

JAVA SPRING FRAMEWORK

Lab Guides

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RECORD OF CHANGES

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CODE: JSFW_Lab_08_Opt2

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DURATION: 120 MINUTES

Java Spring Framework Introduction

Objectives:

In this lab, you will learn how to manage users using Spring Boot. You will set up the necessary entities, repositories, services, and controllers to handle user creation, updates, and deactivation. You will also build Thymeleaf views to manage user-related functions.

Lab Specifications:

Trainees are required to:

- Create a User entity.
- Implement CRUD operations using UserRepository.
- Create Thymeleaf views to manage users (create, read, update, and deactivate).

Problem Description:

Trainees are required to:

- Implement user management functionality (add/edit user, deactivate user).
- Use Thymeleaf for the user interface (UI).

Prerequisites:

Completed JSFW_Lab_08_Opt1.

Guidelines:

Step 1: Update User Entity

Update the User class in com.example.model like this:

```
package com.example.model;
import javax.persistence.*;
import javax.validation.constraints.NotBlank;
import javax.validation.constraints.Size;

@Entity
@Table(name = "app_user")
public class User {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;

    @Column(nullable = false, unique = true)
    @NotBlank(message = "Username is required")
    @Size(min = 3, max = 50, message = "Username must be between 3 and 50
```

```
characters")
    private String username;

@Column(nullable = false)
    @NotBlank(message = "Password is required")
    @Size(min = 6, max = 100, message = "Password must be between 6 and 100
characters")
    private String password;

// Getters and Setters
    public Long getId() {
        return id;
    }

    public void setId(Long id) {
        this.id = id;
    }

    public String getUsername() {
        return username;
    }

    public void setUsername(String username) {
        this.username = username;
    }

    public String getPassword() {
        return password;
    }

    public void setPassword(String password) {
        this.password = password;
    }
}
```

Step 2: Update UserRepository

In com.example.repository, update UserRepository (if needs):

```
package com.example.repository;
import com.example.model.User;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;

public interface UserRepository extends JpaRepository<User, Long> {
    User findByUsername(String username);
}
```

Step 3: Update UserService

In com.example.service, update the UserService.java (if needs):

```
package com.example.service;
import com.example.model.Subject;
import com.example.model.User;
import com.example.repository.UserRepository;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Optional;

@Service
```

Step 4: Update UserController

In com.example.controller, create/update UserController.java:

```
package com.example.controller;
import com.example.model.User;
import com.example.service.UserService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.ui.Model;
import org.springframework.validation.BindingResult;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;
import javax.validation.Valid;
import javax.util.List;

@Controller
@RequestMapping("/users")
public class UserController {
    @Autowired
    private UserService userService;
    // View logged-in user profile from session
```

```
String username = (String) session.getAttribute("username");
        if (username != null) {
           User user = userService.findByUsername(username);
    @GetMapping("/profile/{id}")
        User user = userService.findById(userId);
           model.addAttribute("user", user);
       User user = userService.findById(id);
        if (user != null) {
User user, BindingResult result, Model model) {
       if (result.hasErrors()) {
       user.setId(id); // Ensure ID is set for updating
    @GetMapping("/add")
    @PostMapping("/add")
        if (result.hasErrors()) {
        return "redirect:/users/profile/" + user.getId();
```

```
// Show a list of users
@GetMapping
public String listUsers(Model model) {
    List<User> users = userService.findAllUsers();
    model.addAttribute("users", users);
    return "profiles/user_list";
}

// Deactivate (delete) a user by ID
@PostMapping("/deactivate/{id}")
public String deactivateUser(@PathVariable Long id) {
    userService.deactivateUser(id);
    return "redirect:/users/users";
}
```

Step 5: Create Thymeleaf Templates

Create the following templates in src/main/resources/templates/profiles:

• add user.html: Form for adding a new user.

```
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <title>Add User</title>
</head>
                <div class="card-header bg-primary text-white">
                    <h4 class="card-title mb-0">Add New User</h4>
                </div>
                <div class="card-body">
                            <label for="username">Username</label>
id="username" name="username" placeholder="Enter username" required>
                        </div>
id="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter password" required>
                        </div>
```

• edit user.html: Form for editing an existing user.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Edit Profile</title>
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
</head>
    <h1 class="mb-4">Edit Profile</h1>
            <input type="text" id="username" name="username" class="form-</pre>
th:if="${#fields.hasErrors('username')}" th:errors="*{username}"></div>
        </div>
        <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Update Profile</button>
    </form>
</div>
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.1.slim.min.js"></script>
src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></s</pre>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

• user list.html: List of all users.

```
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css"
</head>
<div class="container mt-5">
   <a href="/users/add" class="btn btn-primary">Add New User</a>
   <a href="/dashboard" class="btn btn-secondary">Back to Dashboard</a>
          ID
          Username
          Actions
      </thead>
          warning btn-sm">Edit</a>
th:action="@{/users/deactivate/{id}(id=${user.id})}" method="post"
sm">Deactivate</button>
             </form>
          </div>
s"></script>
</body>
```

• profile.html: Display user profile details.

```
<h1 class="mb-4">User Profile</h1>
   <div class="card">
       <div class="card-body">
th:text="${user.username}"></span></h5>
           Password: <span</pre>
th:text="${user.password}"></span>
Dashboard</a>
       </div>
   </div>
</div>
/script>
<script
src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></s</pre>
</body>
</html>
```

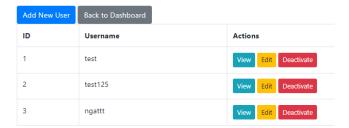
Step 6: Update dashboard.html

Add a User Management function to dashboard.html:

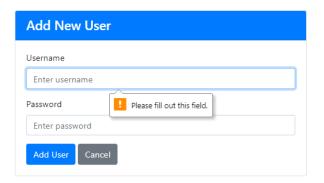
Step 8: Run and Test

- Run the Spring Boot application, and here are some testing steps:
- Go to [User Management] function: http://localhost:8080/users.

User List



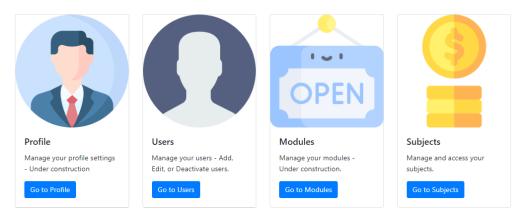
- Click on [Add New User] to add a user:
 - o If username or password is missing, validation errors will show.



- After adding a user, view the list of users, or edit/deactivate a user.
- Check the user management functions on the dashboard: http://localhost:8080/dashboard.

Welcome, test!

This is your dashboard where you can manage your profile, view modules, and more.



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THE END