

CS544 EA

Applications

Spring MVC: Data Output

## Data Output

- There are two main ways to output data:
  - Render a view
    - Several ways to specify a view name
    - Providing it 'model' data to render

For web pages

For web services

- Output an object
  - Use @ResponseBody on return type
  - Message converter transform to desired format
  - View name can be used to specify a transformer

## Return String View Name

```
@Bean
public ViewResolver viewResolver() {
    InternalResourceViewResolver bean = new InternalResourceViewResolver();

    bean.setViewClass(JstlView.class);
    bean.setPrefix("/WEB-INF/view/");
    bean.setSuffix(".jsp");

    return bean;
}

Many other types of
ViewResolvers and Views are
    supported out of the box:
    Tiles, Velocity, PDF, Excel,
    Jasper Reports, XSLT
```

```
@GetMapping(value="/cars/{id}")
public String get(@PathVariable int id, Model model) {
    model.addAttribute("car", carDao.get(id));
    return "carDetail";
}
Add data to model

Specify view
Model is an OUT param

Add data to model
```

What is the name of our view? / Where will Spring MVC look for it?

### View

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head><title>Add a Car</title></head>
<body>
 <form action="../cars/${car.id}" method="post">
 Make:
    <input type="text" name="make" value="${car.make}" /> 
   Model:
    <input type="text" name="model" value="${car.model}" /> 
   Year:
    <input type="text" name="year" value="${car.year}" /> 
   Color:
    <input type="text" name="color" value="${car.color}" /> 
   <input type="submit" value="update"/>
 </form>
 <form action="delete?carId=${car.id}" method="post">
   <button type="submit">Delete</button>
 </form>
</body>
</html>
```

#### ModelAndView

## @ModelAttribute

- Critical for form data
  - Especially if you want to show an empty form
  - The view 2 slides ago can only display as empty form with the following code:

```
@GetMapping(value="/addCar")
public String get(@ModelAttribute("car") Car car) {
    return "addCar";
}

Places an empty Car Object
    in the Model with key "car"
```

# Implicit View Name

If you've configured it

- You can omit (not specify) a view name
  - Convention: convert the request URL to view name

```
@Bean
public DefaultRequestToViewNameTranslator defaultRequestToViewNameTranslator() {
    return new DefaultRequestToViewNameTranslator();
}

<!-- when using XML config -->_
<bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.DefaultRequestToViewNameTranslator" />
```

@GetMapping(value="/cars")

public void getAll(Model model) {

Can be declared in addition to normal ViewResolver

public void getAll(Model model) {
 model.addAttribute("cars", carDao.getAll());
}

No view name – what view is called?

### Redirects



- Redirects are important!
  - After processing POST (input) → always redirect!
  - Known as POST/REDIRECT/GET pattern
  - Separation of concerns
  - No problem with refresh
  - No duplicate submissions
  - No problem with bookmarks



### Redirects

```
@PostMapping(value="/cars")
public String add(Car car, Model model) {
   carDao.add(car);
   model.addAttribute("id", car.getId());
   return "redirect:/cars/{id}";
}

Redirect can contain
   URI Template
```

```
@PostMapping(value = "/list")
public RedirectView addItem(@RequestBody Item item)
{
    shoppingListService.addToList(item);
    return new RedirectView("list");
}
Pre Spring 3
```