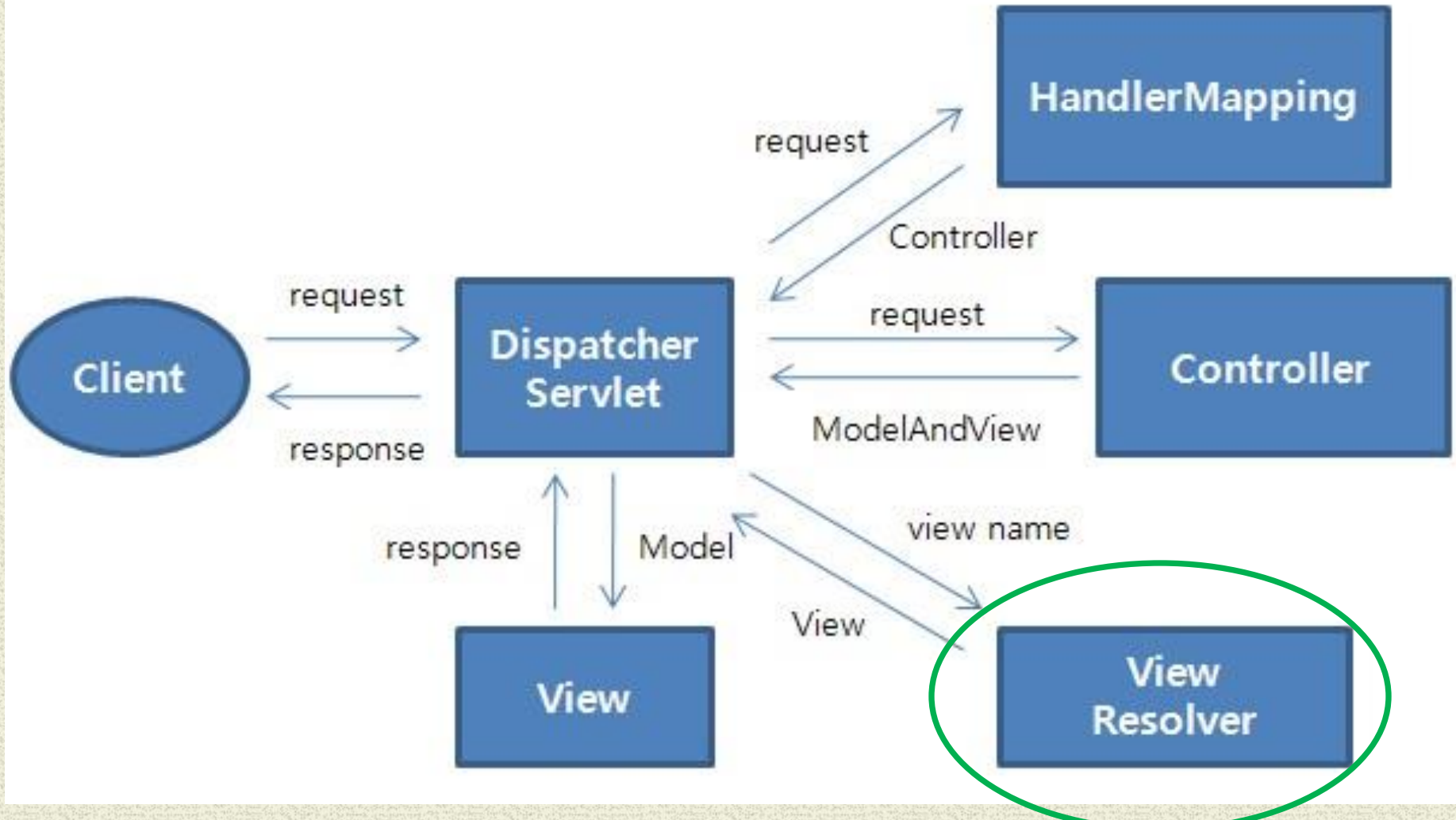


# **View Resolvers & Views & Upload & Exceptions & Internationalization & Tiles Harmonizing Diversity**

# Spring MVC Flow





# Spring MVC View Resolvers

- Flexible View Resolving Mechanism
- Resolve logical String-based view names to View types.
- Many out-of-the-box implementations[examples]:
  1. **UrlBasedViewResolver**-This directly resolves a view name to a URL without any explicit mapping. The view names can be the URL themselves or a prefix or suffix can be added to get the URL from the view name.
  2. **InternalResourceViewResolver**-This is a subclass of **UrlBasedViewResolver**. Out-of-the-box support for JSP
  3. **FreeMarkerViewResolver**-This is a subclass of **UrlBasedViewResolver** that supports FreeMarkerView and its subclasses.
  4. **VelocityViewResolver**-This is a subclass of **UrlBasedViewResolver** that supports VelocityView and its subclasses.
  5. **ContentNegotiatingViewResolver**-This is an implementation of a view resolver based on the request file name or Accept header – mime-type. This class delegates view resolution to other view resolvers that are configured.



# Multiple View Resolvers Configuration

- `<!-- lower order value has a higher priority -->`
- `<bean id="internalViewResolver"`
- `class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">`
- `<property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/views/" />`
- `<property name="suffix" value=".jsp" />`
- `<property name="order" value="3" />`
- `</bean>`
  
- `<bean id="viewResolver"`
- `class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.freemarker.FreeMarkerViewResolver">`
- `<property name="prefix" value=""/>`
- `<property name="suffix" value=".ftl"/>`
- `<property name="order" value="2" />`
- `</bean>`

See [webstoreFreVe1Tym](#)



# Spring MVC Views

- Spring has flexible view support through the View Interface class
- Out-of-the-box view support for:
  - JspView - InternalResourceViewResolver
  - JSON - ContentNegotiatingViewResolver \*\*
  - XML - ContentNegotiatingViewResolver \*\*
  - PDF - ContentNegotiatingViewResolver \*\*
  - Excel - ContentNegotiatingViewResolver \*\*
  - Tiles - TilesViewResolver
  - Velocity - VelocityViewResolver
  - FreeMarker - FreeMarkerViewResolver
- Redirect - InternalResourceViewResolver
- Forward - InternalResourceViewResolver

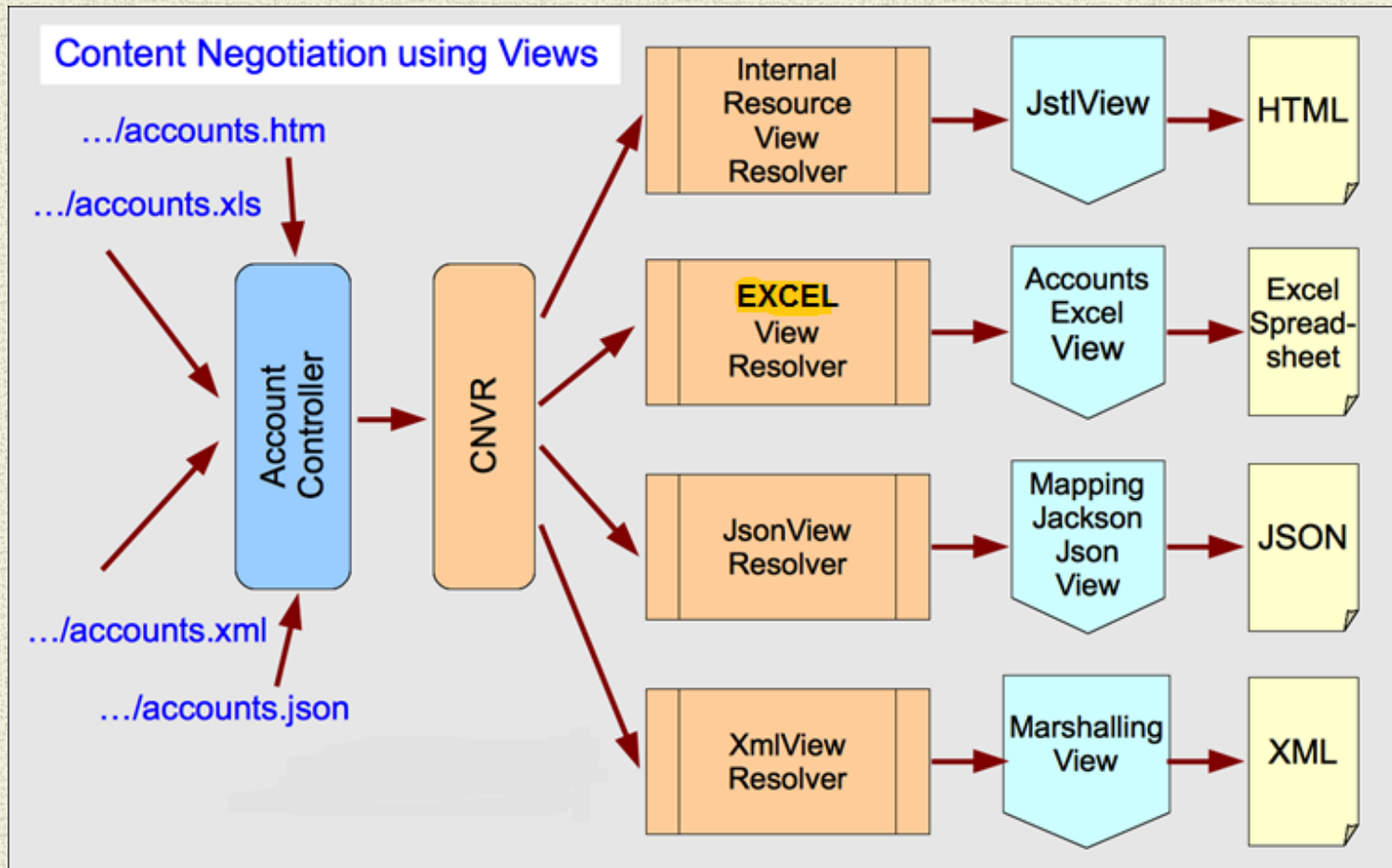
\*\* "Candidates"





# ContentNegotiatingViewResolver

- Scenario based on “file extension” in URL:



- Single Controller method..multiple views...



# Resolving Image files for uploading

- HTTP multipart request is used by browsers to upload files/data to the server
- Spring good support HTTP multipart request:
  - CommonsMultipartResolver

DispatcherServlet XML config:

- `<bean id="multipartResolver"`
- `class="org.springframework.web.multipart.commons.CommonsMultipartResolver">`
- `<property name="maxUploadSize" value="10240000"/>`
- `</bean>`

- JSP:
- `<form:form modelAttribute="newProduct" class="form-horizontal"`  
`enctype="multipart/form-data">` Content-Type: multipart/form-data

- `<form:input id="productImage" path="productImage" type="file"`
- `class="form:input-large" />`



# Resolving Image files for uploading[Cont.]

## Saving image in Controller:

```
MultipartFile productImage = productToBeAdded.getProductImage();
```

```
String rootDirectory = servletContext.getRealPath("/");
```

rootDirectory == application root on Server

```
if (productImage!=null && !productImage.isEmpty()) {
```

```
    try {
```

```
        File outputfile =
```

```
            new File(rootDirectory+"\\resources\\images\\"
```

```
                    + newProduct.getProductid() + ".png");
```

```
        BufferedImage bufferedImage = ImageIO.read(productImage.getInputStream());
```

```
        ImageIO.write(bufferedImage, "PNG", outputfile);
```

```
    } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
        throw new RuntimeException("Product Image saving failed", e);
```



# Main Point

- Spring MVC Views and View Resolvers offers a variety of ways to manage the presentation of data.
- *Life is the expression of the field of all possibilities resulting in an explosion of variety in nature*



# Handler Exception Resolver

- HandlerExceptionResolver interface
  - Used to resolve exceptions during Controller mapping & execution
  - Two Default implementations [”out of the box”]:
    - ResponseStatusExceptionHandler – supports @ResponseStatus
    - ExceptionHandlerExceptionHandler – supports @ExceptionHandler

Exceptions can be handled EITHER individually OR Globally across ALL Controllers with @ControllerAdvice



# ResponseStatusExceptionHandler

- Marks a method or exception class with the status code and reason that should be returned. “Customizes” exceptions as HTTP status codes
- The status code is applied to the HTTP response when the handler method is invoked, or whenever said exception is thrown.
- Could reside on Exception OR in @ControllerAdvice

@ResponseStatus Example Generates a 404 message:

```
@ResponseStatus(value=HttpStatus.NOT_FOUND,  
                reason="No products found under this category")  
public class NoProductsFoundUnderCategoryException extends  
RuntimeException{
```

ProductController “Test”:

```
if (products == null || products.isEmpty()) {  
    throw new NoProductsFoundUnderCategoryException();  
}
```



# ExceptionHandlerExceptionHandlerResolver

- Method identified as `ExceptionHandler` for exception resolution
- Could reside in EITHER `ProductController` OR `@ControllerAdvice`
- `@ExceptionHandler(ProductNotFoundException.class)`
- `public ModelAndView handleError(HttpServletRequest req, ProductNotFoundException exception) {`  
`ModelAndView mav = new ModelAndView();`  
`mav.addObject("invalidProductId", exception.getFullMessage());`  
`mav.setViewName("productNotFound");`  
`return mav;`
- `}`
- JSP: `productNotFound.jsp`
- `<h1 class="alert alert-danger"> ${invalidProductId}</h1>`



# Product Not Found Exception

```
• public class ProductNotFoundException extends RuntimeException{
• private String message = "No product found with the product ID = ";
• private String productId;

• public ProductNotFoundException(String productId, String message) {
    • this.productId = productId;
    • if (message != null) this.message = message;
• }

• public String getFullMessage() {
• return (message + productId);
• }

• public String getProductId() {
    return productId;
• }
```



# @ControllerAdvice

- Indicates the annotated class assists a "Controller"
- Works across ALL controllers
- It is typically used to define **@ExceptionHandler**, **@InitBinder**, and **@ModelAttribute** methods that apply to all **@RequestMapping** methods.
- @ControllerAdvice
- **public class ControllerExceptionHandler {**
- Handles exceptions....



# Demo: Test Exception

**Product Controller “dummy” URL:**

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/throw", method = RequestMethod.GET)
public String throwException(@ModelAttribute("newProduct") Product
newProduct) {

String productId = "B1234";
Product product = productService.getProductById(productId);
if(product == null) {
throw new ProductNotFoundException(productId, null);
}
```



# Main Point

- A well-defined exception and error handling approach is important for simplifying the development of web applications.
- *The removal of obstacles is an important aspect of the process of growth.*



# Internationalization

- i18n – ‘i’+ 18 chars + ‘n’ == internationalization
- Support for multiple languages & data format with code rewrite
- Examples:

• zh	Chinese	nl	Dutch
• hi	Hindi	el	Greek
• ja	Japanese	fr	French

- L10n = ‘l’+10 chars + ‘n’ = localization
- Support locale-specific [geographic/region/country] information

• Egypt	EG	Libya	LY	China	CN
• India	IN	Taiwan	TW		
• Myanmar	MM	Mongolia	MN		



# Java Locale class

- `Locale(String language)`
- `Locale(String language, String Country)`
- `Locale(String language, String Country, String variant)`
- Variant is browser specific code [windows, MAC, etc.]
- Message are stored in “.properties files indicating Locale
- E.g. `messages_zh.properties`
- Optionally `messages_zh_CN.properties`



# Locale Resolvers

- Browser's Accept-Language header

```
<bean id="LocaleResolver"  
class="org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.AcceptHeaderLocaleResolver">  
  <property name="defaultLocale" value="en_US"/>  
</bean>
```

- Session

- uses a locale attribute in the user's session

```
<bean id="LocaleResolver"  
class="org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.SessionLocaleResolver">  
  <property name="defaultLocale" value="en_US"/>  
</bean>
```

- Cookie

- uses a cookie sent back to the user

```
bean id="LocaleResolver"  
class="org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.CookieLocaleResolver">  
  <property name="defaultLocale" value="en_US"/>  
</bean>
```



# LocaleChangeInterceptor

- Used to handle Cookie or Session locale resolvers  
AUTOMATICALLY
- ```
<mvc:interceptors>  
  <bean class=  
    "org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.LocaleChangeInterceptor">  
    <property name="paramName" value="language"/>  
  </bean>  
</mvc:interceptors>
```

This is the parameter that the  
interceptor looks for...



# Tiles

- **Composite View Pattern**

create pages using a consistent structure

pages share the same layout

individual pages differ in segments

segment placement maintains positional consistency

across all the site.



# Tiles View Resolver Configuration

```
<bean id="tilesViewResolver"
      class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.UrlBasedViewResolver">
  <property name="viewClass"
    value="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.tiles3.TilesView" />
  <property name="order" value="-2" />
</bean>
```

```
  <bean id="tilesConfigurer"
    class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.tiles3.TilesConfigurer">
    <property name="definitions">
      <list>
        <value>
          /WEB-INF/tiles/definitions/tile-definition.xml
        </value>
      </list>
    </property>
  </bean>
```



# Sample Template [layoutTemplate.jsp]

Menu

Header

Body

Footer

```
<title><tiles:insertAttribute name="title" />
<body>
  <ul class="nav nav-pills pull-right">
    <tiles:insertAttribute name="menu" />
  </ul>
  <h3 class="text-muted">Web Store</h3>

  <h1>
    <tiles:insertAttribute name="header" />
  </h1>
  <p>
    <tiles:insertAttribute name="subHeader" />
  </p>

  <div class="row">
    <tiles:insertAttribute name="body" />
  </div>

  <div class="footer">
    <tiles:insertAttribute name="footer" />
  </div>
</body>
```



# Example Tiles Definition File

Takes template file & “initializes” it

Sets up navigation bar & footer

- `<tiles-definitions>`
  - `<definition name="baseLayout"`
    - `template="/WEB-INF/tiles/template/layoutTemplate.jsp">`
    - `<put-attribute name="title" value="Sample Title" />`
    - `<put-attribute name="menu"`
      - `value="/WEB-INF/tiles/template/navigation.jsp" />`
    - `<put-attribute name="header" value="" />`
    - `<put-attribute name="subHeader" value="" />`
    - `<put-attribute name="body" value="" />`
    - `<put-attribute name="footer"`
      - `value="/WEB-INF/tiles/template/footer.jsp" />`
  - `</definition>`



# Example Tiles Pages

## Welcome Page details

- `<definition name="welcome" extends="baseLayout">`
  - `<put-attribute name="title" value="Welcome" />`
  - `<put-attribute name="header" value="Internationalization" />`
  - `<put-attribute name="body" value="/WEB-INF/views/welcome.jsp" />`
- `</definition>`

## Products Page details

- `<definition name="products" extends="baseLayout">`
  - `<put-attribute name="title" value="Products" />`
  - `<put-attribute name="header" value="Products" />`
  - `<put-attribute name="subHeader" value="Available Products" />`
  - `<put-attribute name="body" value="/WEB-INF/views/products.jsp" />`
- `</definition>`



# Tiles Challenge: definition per page

Adding a new page requires a new definition in the  
tile-definition.xml file

```
<definition name="welcome" extends="baseLayout">  
<definition name="products" extends="baseLayout">  
<definition name="product" extends="baseLayout">  
<definition name="addProduct" extends="baseLayout">  
<definition name="Login" extends="baseLayout">  
<definition name="cart" extends="baseLayout">
```

*etc., etc., etc...*



# Solution: Tile Wildcards

```
<!-- This Wild Card works for multiple controller JSP references...
<definition name="*/*" extends="baseLayout">
    <put-attribute name="title" value="{2}.title" />
    <put-attribute name="heading" value="{2}.heading" />
    <put-attribute name="tagline" value="{2}.tagline" />
    <put-attribute name="body" value="/WEB-INF/views/{1}/{2}.jsp" />
</definition>
```

Property file references

ALSO in LayoutTemplate we can access attribute value

**AND externalize the contents**

```
<c:set var="heading"><tiles:getAsString name="heading" /></c:set>
```

```
<spring:message code="{0}" />
```

Converts attribute value to a String



# Wildcard matches

Controller JSP name matches with wildcard in definition

- `<definition name="*" extends="baseLayout">`
- `return "welcome";`
- `<definition name="*/*" extends="baseLayout">`
- `return "/welcome";`
- `return "product/product";`
- `<definition name="*/*/*" extends="baseLayout">`
- `return "/welcome/";`
- `return "/welcome/foo";`



# Main Point

- All good websites have something in common: they have an organized look & feel.
- *A facet of SCI is that Order is found everywhere*



