

# Thymeleaf with Spring Boot



## What is Thymeleaf?

- Thymeleaf is a Java templating engine
- Commonly used to generate the HTML views for web apps
- However, it is a general purpose templating engine
  - Can use Thymeleaf outside of web apps (more on this later)



[www.thymeleaf.org](http://www.thymeleaf.org)

## What is Thymeleaf?

- Thymeleaf is a Java templating engine
- Commonly used to generate the HTML views for web applications
- However, it is a general purpose templating engine



[www.thymeleaf.org](http://www.thymeleaf.org)

Separate project  
Unrelated to spring.io

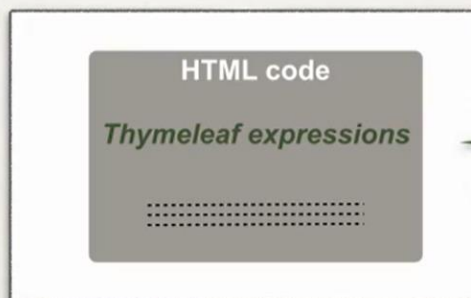
You can create Java apps  
with Thymeleaf

No need for Spring

But there is a lot of  
synergy between  
the two projects

## What is a Thymeleaf template?

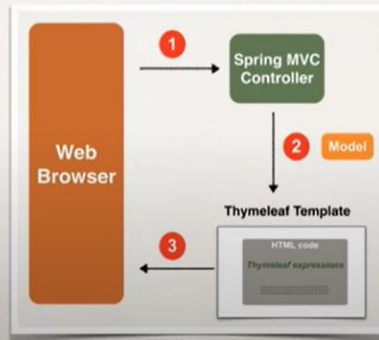
- Can be an HTML page with some Thymeleaf expressions
- Include dynamic content from Thymeleaf expressions



Can access  
Java code, objects  
Spring beans

## Where is the Thymeleaf template processed?

- In a web app, Thymeleaf is processed on the server
- Results included in HTML returned to browser



## Thymeleaf vs JSP

- Yes, Thymeleaf is similar to JSP
- Can be used for web view templates
- One key difference
  - JSP can only be used in a web environment
  - Thymeleaf can be used in web OR non-web environments

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'Employee Directory'. The address bar shows 'localhost:8080/employees/list'. The page content is a table with three columns: 'First Name', 'Last Name', and 'Email'. The table contains three rows of data.

| First Name | Last Name  | Email               |
|------------|------------|---------------------|
| Leslie     | Andrews    | leslie@luv2code.com |
| Emma       | Baumgarten | emma@luv2code.com   |
| Avani      | Gupta      | avani@luv2code.com  |

## Thymeleaf Use Cases (non-web)

- Email Template
  - When student signs up for a course then send welcome email
- CSV Template
  - Generate a monthly report as CSV then upload to Google drive
- PDF Template
  - Generate a travel confirmation PDF then send via email

```
Hi <<firstName>>,  
Thanks for joining <<course>>!
```

Email

```
Product,Quantity,Price,Total  
...  
...
```

CSV

```
Flight: <<flightNum>>  
Depart: <<departAirport>>  
Arrive: <<arrivalAirport>>
```

PDF

## FAQ: Should I use JSP or Thymeleaf?

- Depends on your project requirements
- If you only need web views you can go either way
- If you need a general purpose template engine (non-web) use Thymeleaf

## Development Process

Step-By-Step

1. Add Thymeleaf to Maven POM file
2. Develop Spring MVC Controller
3. Create Thymeleaf template



## Step 1: Add Thymeleaf to Maven pom file

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-thymeleaf</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

Based on this,  
Spring Boot will auto configure to  
use Thymeleaf templates

start.spring.io

### Dependencies

Add Spring Boot Starters and dependencies to your application

Search for dependencies

Web, Security, JPA, Actuator, Devtools...

Selected Dependencies

Web Thymeleaf

## Step 2: Develop Spring MVC Controller

File: DemoController.java

```
@Controller
public class DemoController {

    @GetMapping("/")
    public String sayHello() {

        theModel.addAttribute("theDate", new java.util.Date());

        return "helloworld";
    }
}
```

We have Thymeleaf dependency in Maven POM

Spring will auto-configure to use Thymeleaf

src/main/resources/templates/helloworld.html

## Where to place Thymeleaf template?

- In Spring Boot, your Thymeleaf template files go in
  - **src/main/resources/templates**
- For web apps, Thymeleaf templates have a **.html** extension

## Step 3: Create Thymeleaf template

Thymeleaf accesses "theDate" from the Spring MVC Model

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
<head> ... </head>

<body>
  <p th:text="'Time on the server is ' + ${theDate}" />
</body>
</html>
```

Thymeleaf expression

Time on the server is Sun Jan 06 17:00:40 EST 2019

File: DemoController.java

```
@Controller
public class DemoController {

    @GetMapping("/")
    public String sayHello(Model theModel) {

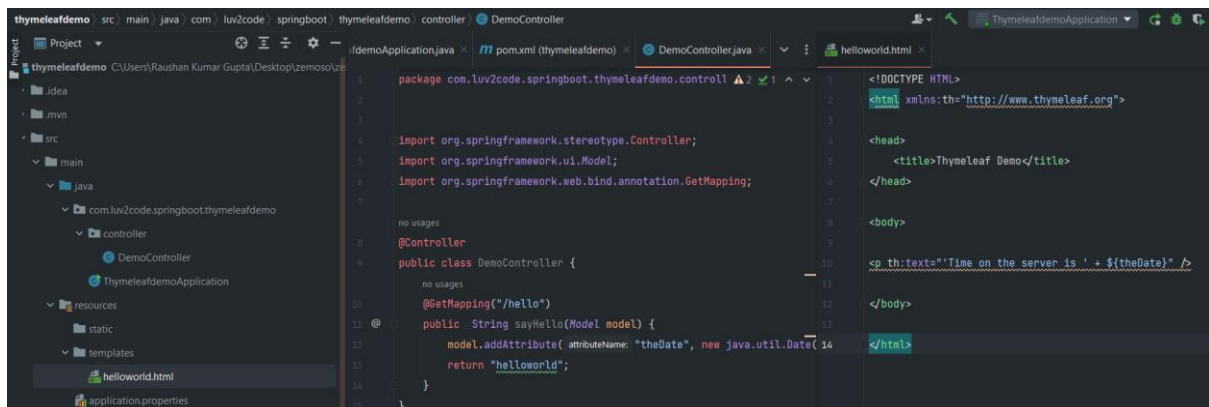
        theModel.addAttribute("theDate", new java.util.Date());

        return "helloworld";
    }
}
```

## Additional Features

- Looping and conditionals
- CSS and JavaScript integration
- Template layouts and fragments

[www.thymeleaf.org](http://www.thymeleaf.org)



# CSS and Thymeleaf

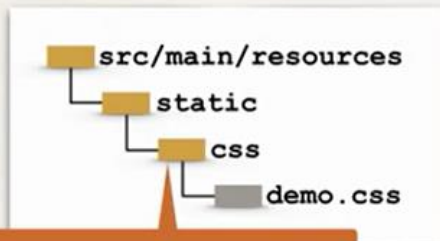


## Using CSS with Thymeleaf Templates

- You have the option of using
  - Local CSS files as part of your project
  - Referencing remote CSS files
- We'll cover both options in this video

## Step 1: Create CSS file

- Spring Boot will look for static resources in
  - `src/main/resources/static`



Can be any sub-directory name

You can create your own custom sub-directories

- `static/css`
- `static/images`
- `static/js`
- etc ...

File: demo.css

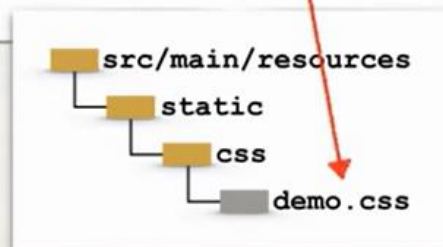
```
.funny {  
  font-style: italic;  
  color: green;  
}
```

## Step 2: Reference CSS in Thymeleaf template

File: helloworld.html

```
<head>  
  <title>Thymeleaf Demo</title>  
  
  <!-- reference CSS file -->  
  <link rel="stylesheet" th:href="@{/css/demo.css}" />  
  
</head>
```

@ symbol  
Reference context path of your application  
(app root)





## Step 3: Apply CSS

File: helloworld.html

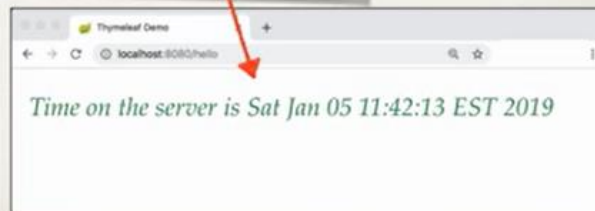
```
<head>
  <title>Thymeleaf Demo</title>

  <!-- reference CSS file -->
  <link rel="stylesheet" th:href="@{/css/demo.css}" />
</head>

<body>
  <p th:text="'Time on the server is ' + ${theDate}" class="funny" />
</body>
```

File: demo.css

```
.funny {
  font-style: italic;
  color: green;
}
```



## Other search directories

Spring Boot will search following directories for static resources:

**/src/main/resources**

1. /META-INF/resources
2. /resources
3. /static
4. /public

Search order: top-down

## 3rd Party CSS Libraries - Bootstrap

- Local Installation
- Download Bootstrap file(s) and add to **/static/css** directory

```
<head>
```

```
... ..
```

```
<!-- reference CSS file -->
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" th:href="@{/css/bootstrap.min.css}" />
```

```
</head>
```



## 3rd Party CSS Libraries - Bootstrap

- Remote Files

```
<head>
```

```
... ..
```

```
<!-- reference CSS file -->
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.2.1/css/bootstrap.min.css" />
```

```
... ..
```

```
</head>
```

# Create HTML Tables with Thymeleaf



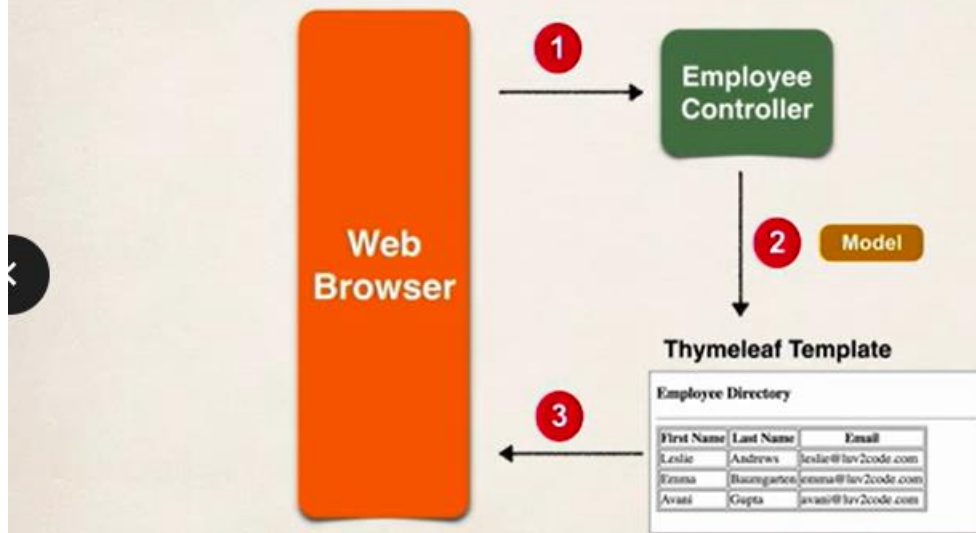
## HTML Tables

Start with plain table  
Will add CSS in later videos

### Employee Directory

| First Name | Last Name  | Email               |
|------------|------------|---------------------|
| Leslie     | Andrews    | leslie@luv2code.com |
| Emma       | Baumgarten | emma@luv2code.com   |
| Avani      | Gupta      | avani@luv2code.com  |

# Big Picture



## Development Process

Step-By-Step

1. Create Employee class
2. Create Employee Controller
3. Create Thymeleaf template



## Step 3: Create Thymeleaf template

File: list-employees.html

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html lang="en" xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
...
<body>

  <h3>Employee Directory</h3>
  <hr>

  <table border="1">

    <!-- Build HTML table based on employees -->

  </table>

</body>
</html>
```

To use Thymeleaf expressions

Employee Directory

| First Name | Last Name  | Email               |
|------------|------------|---------------------|
| Leslie     | Andrews    | leslie@luv2code.com |
| Emma       | Baumgarten | emma@luv2code.com   |
| Avani      | Gupta      | avani@luv2code.com  |

To Do  
Add code to loop over employees

luv2code

www.luv2code.com

## Step 3: Create Thymeleaf template

File: list-employees.html

```
<table border="1">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>First Name</th>
      <th>Last Name</th>
      <th>Email</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr th:each="tempEmployee : ${employees}">
      <td th:text="${tempEmployee.firstName}" />
      <td th:text="${tempEmployee.lastName}" />
      <td th:text="${tempEmployee.email}" />
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

Loop parameter

Loop over  
list of employees

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/employees")
public class EmployeeController {

    @GetMapping("/list")
    public String listEmployees(Model theModel) {
        // create employees
        // create the list
        // add to the list
        ...

        // add to the spring model
        theModel.addAttribute("employees", theEmployees);

        return "list-employees";
    }
}
```

Employee Directory

| First Name | Last Name  | Email               |
|------------|------------|---------------------|
| Leslie     | Andrews    | leslie@luv2code.com |
| Emma       | Baumgarten | emma@luv2code.com   |
| Avani      | Gupta      | avani@luv2code.com  |

# Thymeleaf CRUD - Real Time Project



## Application Requirements

From the Boss

Create a Web UI for the Employee Directory

- Users should be able to
- Get a list of employees
  - Add a new employee
  - Update an employee
  - Delete an employee

Thymeleaf + Spring Boot

# Real-Time Project

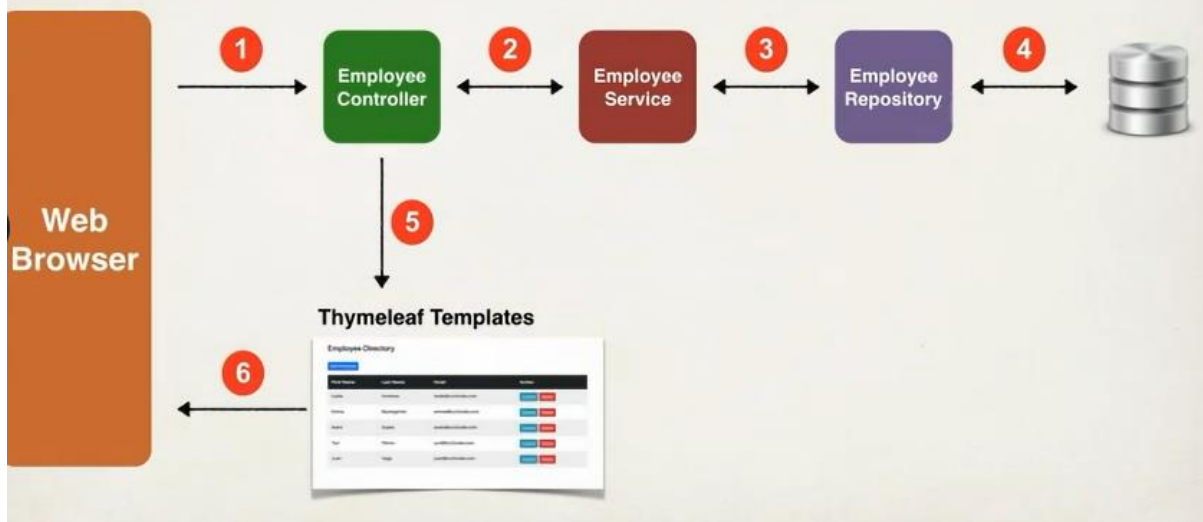
Thymeleaf + Spring Boot

Employee Directory

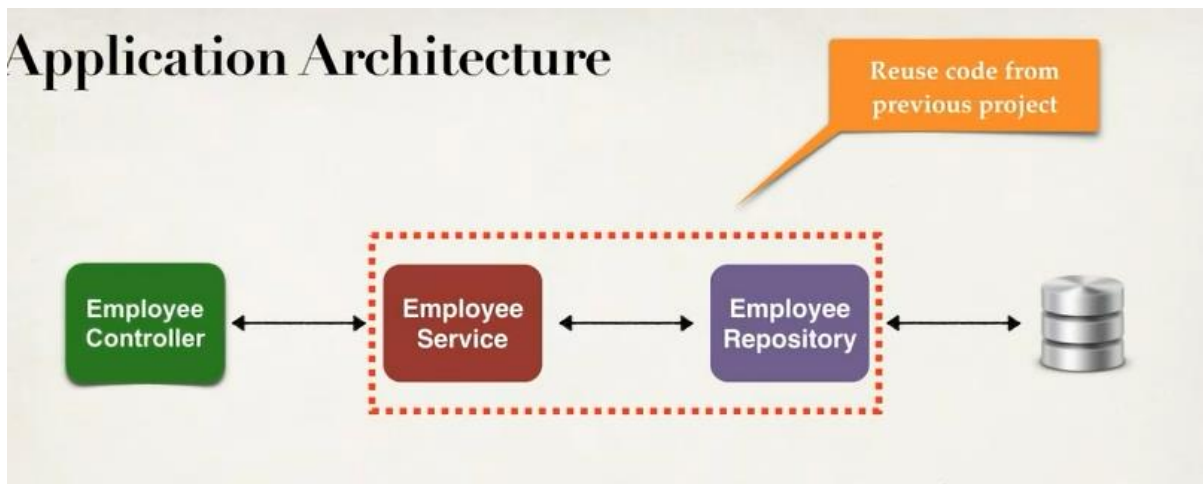
[Add Employee](#)

| First Name | Last Name  | Email               | Action  |
|------------|------------|---------------------|---|
| Leslie     | Andrews    | leslie@luv2code.com | <a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a> |
| Emma       | Baumgarten | emma@luv2code.com   | <a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a> |
| Avani      | Gupta      | avani@luv2code.com  | <a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a> |
| Yuri       | Petrov     | yuri@luv2code.com   | <a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a> |
| Juan       | Vega       | juan@luv2code.com   | <a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a> |

## Big Picture



## Application Architecture



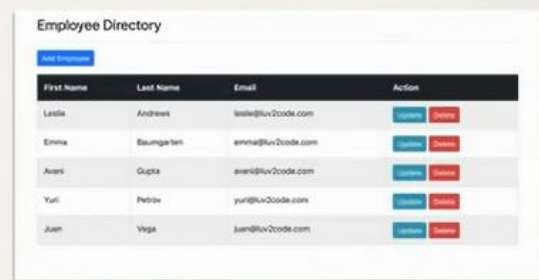
# Project Set Up

- We will extend our existing Employee project and add DB integration
- Add **EmployeeService**, **EmployeeRepository** and **Employee** entity
  - Available in one of our previous projects
  - We created all of this code already from scratch ... so we'll just copy / paste it
- Allows us to focus on creating **EmployeeController** and Thymeleaf templates

## Development Process - Big Picture

Step-By-Step

1. Get list of employees
2. Add a new employee
3. Update an existing employee
4. Delete an existing employee



Employee Directory

[Add Employee](#)

| First Name | Last Name  | Email               | Action  |
|------------|------------|---------------------|---|
| Leslie     | Andrews    | leslie@luv2code.com | <a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a> |
| Emma       | Baumgarten | emma@luv2code.com   | <a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a> |
| Averi      | Gupta      | averi@luv2code.com  | <a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a> |
| Yuri       | Petrov     | yuri@luv2code.com   | <a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a> |
| Juan       | Vega       | juan@luv2code.com   | <a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a> |

ioc aop, security, rest, autowired, dto with mvc



# Add Employee - DEMO

Employee (

Add Employee

## Employee Directory

First Name

Add Employee

Leslie

Emma

Avani

Yuri

Juan

First Name

Last Name

Email

Leslie

Andrews

leslie@luv2code.com

Emma

Baumgarten

emma@luv2code.com

Avani

Gupta

avani@luv2code.com

Yuri

Petrov

yuri@luv2code.com

Juan

Vega

juan@luv2code.com

Save Employee

localhost:8080/employees/showFormForAdd

## Employee Directory

### Save Employee

Michael

Ze

Email

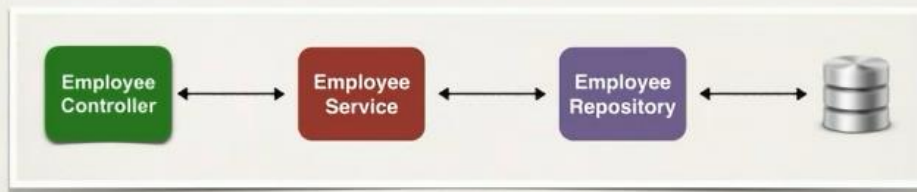
Save

[Back to Employees List](#)

# Add Employee

Step-By-Step

1. New **Add Employee** button for list-employees.html
2. Create HTML form for new employee
3. Process form data to save employee



## Step 1: New "Add Employee" button

- Add Employee button
- request mapping

@ symbol  
Reference context path of your application  
(app root)

```
<a th:href="@{/employees/showFormForAdd}">  
  Add Employee  
</a>
```

[Add Employee](#)

# Showing Form

In your Spring Controller

- Before you show the form, you must add a *model attribute*
- This is an object that will hold form data for the *data binding*

## Controller code to show form

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/employees")
public class EmployeeController {

    @GetMapping("/showFormForAdd")
    public String showFormForAdd(Model theModel) {

        // create model attribute to bind form data
        Employee theEmployee = new Employee();

        theModel.addAttribute("employee", theEmployee);

        return "employees/employee-form";
    }
    ...
}
```

Our Thymeleaf template will access this data for binding form data

src/main/resources/templates/employees/employee-form.html

## Thymeleaf and Spring MVC Data Binding

- Thymeleaf has special expressions for binding Spring MVC form data
- Automatically setting / retrieving data from a Java object

# Thymeleaf Expressions

- Thymeleaf expressions can help you build the HTML form :-)

| Expression             | Description  |
|------------------------|--|
| <code>th:action</code> | Location to send form data   |
| <code>th:object</code> | Reference to model attribute   |
| <code>th:field</code>  | Bind input field to a property on model attribute  |
| more ....              | See - <a href="http://www.luv2code.com/thymeleaf-create-form">www.luv2code.com/thymeleaf-create-form</a> |

## Step 2: Create HTML form for new employee

Empty place holder  
Thymeleaf will handle real work

Real work  
Send form data to  
`/employees/save`

```
<form action="#" th:action="@{/employees/save}"  
        th:object="${employee}" method="POST">  
  
</form>
```

Our model attribute

EmployeeController

```
theModel.addAttribute("employee", theEmployee);
```



## Step 2: Create HTML form for new employee

```
<form action="#" th:action="@{/employees/save}"
      th:object="${employee}" method="POST">

  <input type="text" th:field="*{firstName}" placeholder="First name">
```

`*{...}`  
Selects property on referenced  
`th:object`

### Save Employee

luv2code

www.luv2code.com

## Step 2: Create HTML form for new employee

```
<form action="#" th:action="@{/employees/save}"
      th:object="${employee}" method="POST">

  <input type="text" th:field="*{firstName}" placeholder="First name">

  <input type="text" th:field="*{lastName}" placeholder="Last name">

  <input type="text" th:field="*{email}" placeholder="Email">

  <button type="submit">Save</button>
</form>
```

1

When form is **loaded**,  
will call:

`employee.getFirstName()`  
...  
`employee.getLastName()`

2

When form is **submitted**,  
will call:

`employee.setFirstName(...)`  
...  
`employee.setLastName(...)`

## Step 2: Create HTML form for new employee

```
<form action="#" th:action="@{/employees/save}"
      th:object="${employee}" method="POST">

  <input type="text" th:field="**{firstName}" placeholder="First name">

  <input type="text" th:field="**{lastName}" placeholder="Last name">

  <input type="text" th:field="**{email}" placeholder="Email">

  <button type="submit">Save</button>
</form>
```

Example of  
Data Binding

1

When form is **loaded**,  
will call:

```
employee.getFirstName()
...
employee.getLastName
```

2

When form is **submitted**,  
will call:

```
employee.setFirstName(...)
...
employee.setLastName(...)
```

## Step 3: Process form data to save employee

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/employees")
public class EmployeeController {

    private EmployeeService emp

    public EmployeeController(E
        employeeService = theEmp
    }

    @PostMapping("/save")
    public String saveEmployee(@ModelAttribute("employee") Employee theEmployee) {
```

Form data is passed in

## Step 3: Process form data to save employee

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/employees")
public class EmployeeController {

    private EmployeeService employeeService;

    public EmployeeController(EmployeeService theEmployeeService) {
        employeeService = theEmployeeService;
    }

    @PostMapping("/save")
    public String saveEmployee(@ModelAttribute("employee") Employee theEmployee) {

        // save the employee
        employeeService.save(theEmployee);
```



## Update Employee

Step-By-Step

1. "Update" button
2. Pre-populate the form
3. Process form data

| Employee Directory           |            |                     |                        |
|------------------------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| <a href="#">Add Employee</a> |            |                     |                        |
| First Name                   | Last Name  | Email               | Action                 |
| Leslie                       | Andrews    | leslie@luv2code.com | <a href="#">Update</a> |
| Emma                         | Baumgarten | emma@luv2code.com   | <a href="#">Update</a> |
| Akari                        | Gupta      | akari@luv2code.com  | <a href="#">Update</a> |
| Yuri                         | Petrov     | yuri@luv2code.com   | <a href="#">Update</a> |
| Juan                         | Vega       | juan@luv2code.com   | <a href="#">Update</a> |



## Step 1: "Update" Button

### Employee Directory

[Add Employee](#)

| First Name | Last Name  | Email               | Action                 |
|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Leslie     | Andrews    | leslie@luv2code.com | <a href="#">Update</a> |
| Emma       | Baumgarten | emma@luv2code.com   | <a href="#">Update</a> |
| Avani      | Gupta      | avani@luv2code.com  | <a href="#">Update</a> |
| Yuri       | Petrov     | yuri@luv2code.com   | <a href="#">Update</a> |
| Juan       | Vega       | juan@luv2code.com   | <a href="#">Update</a> |

Each row has an **Update** link

- current employee id embedded in link

When **clicked**

- will load the employee from database
- prepopulate the form

## Step 1: "Update" button

- Update button includes employee id

| First Name | Last Name  | Email               | Action                 |
|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Leslie     | Andrews    | leslie@luv2code.com | <a href="#">Update</a> |
| Emma       | Baumgarten | emma@luv2code.com   | <a href="#">Update</a> |

```
<tr th:each="tempEmployee : ${employees}">
  ...
  <td>
    <a th:href="@{/employees/showFormForUpdate(employeeId=${tempEmployee.id})}"
      class="btn btn-info btn-sm">
      Update
    </a>
  </td>
</tr>
```

Appends to URL

?employeeId=xxx



## Step 2: Pre-populate Form

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/employees")
public class EmployeeController {
    ...

    @GetMapping("/showFormForUpdate")
    public String showFormForUpdate(@RequestParam("employeeId") int theId,
                                    Model theModel) {

        // get the employee from the service
        Employee theEmployee = employeeService.findById(theId);

        // set employee as a model attribute to pre-populate the form
        theModel.addAttribute("employee", theEmployee);

        // send over to our form
        return "employees/employee-form";
    }
}
```

`<a th:href="@{/employees/showFormForUpdate(employeeId=${tempEmployee.id})}"`

## Step 2: Pre-populate Form

```
<form action="#" th:action="@{/employees/save}"
      th:object="${employee}" method="POST">
  <!-- Add hidden form field to handle update -->
  <input type="hidden" th:field="*{id}" />
  <input type="text" th:field="*{firstName}"
        class="form-control mb-4 col-4" placeholder="First name">
  <input type="text" th:field="*{lastName}"
        class="form-control mb-4 col-4" placeholder="Last name">
  <input type="text" th:field="*{email}"
        class="form-control mb-4 col-4" placeholder="Email">
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-info">Update</button>
</form>
```

Hidden form field  
required for updates

This binds to the model attribute

Tells your app  
which employee to update

## Step 3: Process form data to save employee

- No need for new code ... we can reuse our existing code
- Works the same for add or update :-)

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/employees")
public class EmployeeController {
    ...

    @PostMapping("/save")
    public String saveEmployee(@ModelAttribute("employee") Employee theEmployee) {

        // save the employee
        employeeService.save(theEmployee);

        // use a redirect to prevent duplicate submissions
        return "redirect:/employees/list";
    }
}
```



Eclipse IDE screenshot showing the Thymeleaf template for the Employee Directory. The template includes a table with columns for First Name, Last Name, Email, and Action. The Action column contains an 'Update' button. A green callout box points to the 'Update' button, indicating that the href attribute appends the employee ID to the URL.

```
36 >
37 .
38
39
40 th:each="tempEmployee : ${employees}">
41
42 <td th:text="${tempEmployee.firstName}" />
43 <td th:text="${tempEmployee.lastName}" />
44 <td th:text="${tempEmployee.email}" />
45
46 <!-- Add update button/link -->
47 <td>
48 <a th:href="@{/employees/showFormForUpdate(employeeId=${tempEmployee.id})}" />
49 Update
50 </a>
51 </td>
52
53
54 >
55 .
```

Employee Directory

| First Name | Last Name  | Email               | Action                 |
|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Leslie     | Andrews    | leslie@luv2code.com | <a href="#">Update</a> |
| Emma       | Baumgarten | emma@luv2code.com   | <a href="#">Update</a> |

Appends to URL  
?employeeId=xxx