Full working Spring MVC and Hibernate which commincate to db

CRM-- Customer Relation Project

- track customer

-add, udpate ,delete and list customer

Setup DB environment

- list Consumers

- save new

-update

-delete

Define table

1 create user

2 customer\_tracker

Create DB and SCehame create Table Customer and load with some simple data

Schema **crm**

create table

create table customer(id serial PRIMARY KEY, first\_name VARCHAR(50),last\_name VARCHAR(50), email VARCHAR(50))

insert into customer VALUES

(1,'sachin','hs','sachin.hs@bcits.in'),

(2,'soumya','indi','soumya.indi@bcits.in'),

(3,'darshan','gowda','darshan@bcits.in'),

(4,'manasa','gowda','manasa@bcits.in'),

(5,'diyan','gowda','diyan@bcits.in')

Test DB connection

1 setup eclipse

2 add jdbc driver for postgress also servlet Api if its Servlet program

3 santiy test to make sure we can connect

Set up Web Environment

1 copy starter config files

* Web.xml and spring config

2 copy jstl lib

3 copy spring jars

4 copy hibernate jars (required jars also optional of c3p0 jars for connection pool)

**JAVA 9 and higher HEADS UP- SPRING MVC CRUD**

For Java 9 and higher, you need to additional JAR files.

You need to download the following JAR files:

javax.activation-1.2.0.jar

jaxb-api-2.3.0.jar

jaxb-core-2.3.0.jar

jaxb-impl-2.3.0.jar

Configuration for spring and hibernate

1 define database datasource / connection pool

2 setup hibernate session factory

3 setup hibernate transaction manager

4 enable configuration of transactional manager

Add all these in spring dispatcher servlet

1 Define Database Datasource /connection pool

Hibernate use connection pool for connecting database

<bean id=*"myDataSource"* class=*"com.mchnage.v2.c3p0.ComboPooledDataSource"* destroy-method=*"close"*>

Next data base confirmation information

<property name=*"driverClass"* value=*"org.postgresql.Driver"*/>

<property name=*"jdbcUrl"* value=*"jdbc:postgresql://localhost:6412/personal?currentSchema=crm"*/>

<property name=*"user"* value=*"postgres"*/>

<property name=*"password"* value=*"postgress"*/>

Config connection pool for c3p0

We can specify the minium connection pool

<!-- connection properties of c3p0 -->

<property name=*"minPoolSize"* value=*"5"*/>

<property name=*"maxPoolSize"* value=*"25"*/>

<property name=*"maxIdleTime"* value=*"30000"*/>

2 Hibernate SessionFactory

<bean id=*"sessionFactory"* class=*"org.springframework.orm.hibernate.LocalSessionFactoryBean"*>

Session Factory used to connect DB

<property name=*"dataSource"* ref=*"myDataSource"*/>

// refers to datascours / connection pool

<property name=*"packageToScan"* ref=*"com.crm.entity"*/> // scan for Hiberanate @Entity

Add hibernate properties add we can add any extra propeties if required

<property name=*"hibernateProperties"*>

<props>

<prop key=*"hibernate.dialect"*>org.hibernate.dialect.PostgreSQLDialect</prop>

<prop key=*"hibernate.show\_sql"*>true</prop>

</props>

</property>

3 Hibernate TranactionManager

When we write a Hibernate we alwys start a transaction and end a TRnasction

Spring support to minimize it in DAO class : use Spring framwork Hibernate Transaction manager

<bean id=*"myTransactionManager"* class=*"org.springframework.orm.hibernate5.HibernateTransactionManager"*>

<property name=*"sessionFactory"* value=*"sessionFactory"*/>

</bean>

4 Enable configuration of Transactional annotaions

<tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager=*"myTransactionManager"*/>

Spring provides spl annotaion @Transactional allows to minimize or eliminate some code fro manualing statring and stoping of transaction

Final Dispatcher-servelt will be like with all spring Propeties and Hibernate Propeties

<?xml version=*"1.0"* encoding=*"UTF-8"*?>

<beans xmlns = *"http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"*

xmlns:xsi = *"http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"*

xmlns:context=*"http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"*

xmlns:mvc=*"http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"*

xmlns:util=*"http://www.springframework.org/schema/util"*

xmlns:tx=*"http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"*

xsi:schemaLocation = *"http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans*

*http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd*

*http://www.springframework.org/schema/context*

*http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd*

*http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc*

*http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc.xsd*

*http://www.springframework.org/schema/util*

*http://www.springframework.org/schema/util/spring-util.xsd*

*http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.0.xsd"*>

<!-- Step 3 add Support for componenet Scanning -->

<context:component-scan base-package=*"com.sample.controller"*></context:component-scan>

<!-- Step 4 Add support for Conversion , formatting and validation and support -->

<mvc:annotation-driven/>

<!-- Addind resource mapping like JS ,css and images -->

<mvc:resources location=*"/resources/"* mapping=*"/resources/\*\*"*></mvc:resources>

<!-- Step 5 Define Spring MVC view Resolver -->

<bean class=*"org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver"*>

<property name=*"prefix"* value=*"/WEB-INF/pages/"*/>

<property name=*"suffix"* value=*".jsp"*/>

</bean>

<!-- Defining Database datasource , our connection pool -->

<bean id=*"myDataSource"* class=*"com.mchnage.v2.c3p0.ComboPooledDataSource"* destroy-method=*"close"*>

<property name=*"driverClass"* value=*"org.postgresql.Driver"*/>

<property name=*"jdbcUrl"* value=*"jdbc:postgresql://localhost:6412/personal?currentSchema=crm"*/>

<property name=*"user"* value=*"postgres"*/>

<property name=*"password"* value=*"postgress"*/>

<!-- connection properties of c3p0 -->

<property name=*"minPoolSize"* value=*"5"*/>

<property name=*"maxPoolSize"* value=*"25"*/>

<property name=*"maxIdleTime"* value=*"30000"*/>

</bean>

<!-- Session Factory To Communicate with our DB -->

<bean id=*"sessionFactory"* class=*"org.springframework.orm.hibernate.LocalSessionFactoryBean"*>

<property name=*"dataSource"* ref=*"myDataSource"*/>

<property name=*"packageToScan"* ref=*"com.crm.entity"*/>

<property name=*"hibernateProperties"*>

<props>

<prop key=*"hibernate.dialect"*>org.hibernate.dialect.PostgreSQLDialect</prop>

<prop key=*"hibernate.show\_sql"*>true</prop>

</props>

</property>

</bean>

<!-- Hibernate Trnaction Manager -->

<bean id=*"myTransactionManager"* class=*"org.springframework.orm.hibernate5.HibernateTransactionManager"*>

<property name=*"sessionFactory"* value=*"sessionFactory"*/>

</bean>

<!-- Enable Congifurtaion Transaction Manager -->

<tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager=*"myTransactionManager"*/>

<util:properties id=*"cityOptions"* location=*"classpath:../countries.properties"* />

<bean id=*"messageSource"*

class=*"org.springframework.context.support.ReloadableResourceBundleMessageSource"*>

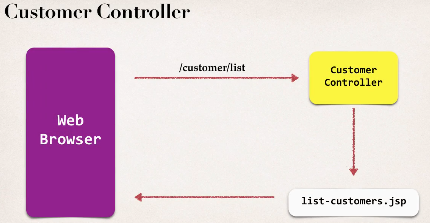
<!-- <property name="basename" value="/WEB-INF/messages" /> -->

<property name=*"basename"* value=*"classpath:/resources/messages"* />

</bean>

</beans>

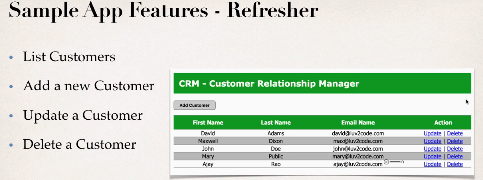
Test Spring MVC Controller

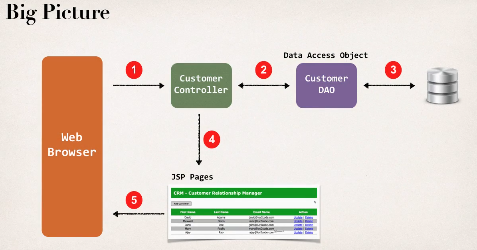


<absolute-ordering /> add these in web.xml after display name?

java.lang.IllegalArgumentException: More than one fragment with the name [spring\_web] was found. This is not legal with relative ordering. See section 8.2.2 2c of the Servlet specification for details. Consider using absolute ordering.

Note : hibernate realase should not be greater then Spiring relase r else it will not build





Customer Data Access Object

- responsible for interfacing with the db

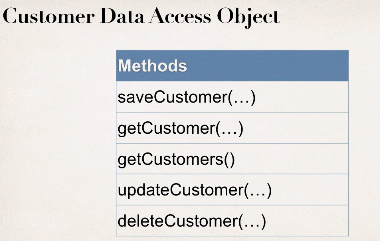
- design pattern DAO (DATA ACCESS OBJECT)



- helper / utility class to db

- uses hibernate API for accessign data

CRUD Operation required



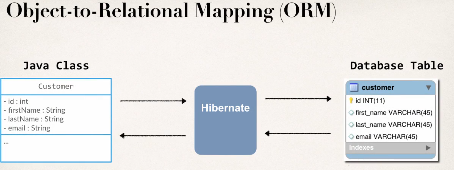
Development Process

1 create Customer class -Entity: java class that is mapped to a db table

2 Create CustomerDAO and CustmoerDAOImpl

3 CustmoerController

1 create Customer class



A : map class to table

B constructor ,getter setter toString

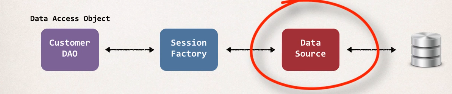
2 Create DAO

For hibernate , our DAO need Hibernate SessionFActory

- the sessionFactory needs a DataSource

-dataSource defines db connection info

These are all Dependnecis we can wire them using DI



CustomerDAo

1 define DAO interface

2 Define DAO impl

- inject sessionFactory

Spring @Tranactionl

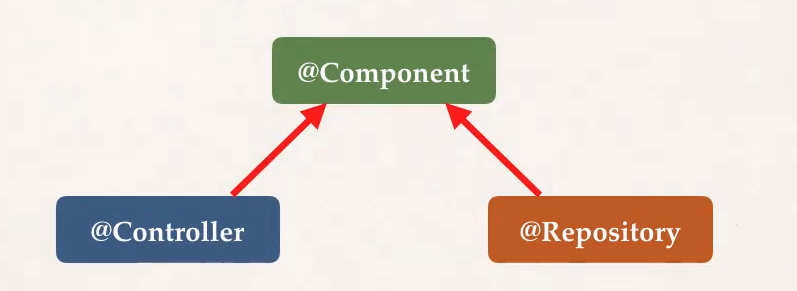
-Spring provides @Transactional annotaion : which automatically begins and end tranaction of hibernate code

- no need of explictly doing in your code spring handle everything in back

Place it begin of your method in DAOimp::l @Tranactionl

Special Annoations for DAO

@Repositry use it at top DaoImpl for DAO impl it inherits from @Component so it is enabled for auto Scanning



@Repositry : applied to DAO impl

Spring will automatically register daoimpl thanks to component scan

Spring also providestrnasaltion any jdbc related exceptions

@Respositry : for specific code for talk to back end data source

Use hibernate 5.2 bcz Query<Customer>, .getResultList() are not availbale in below version r else use .list()

Query<Customer> query=session.createQuery("from Customer");

// get the result list

//List<Customer> customers=query.getResultList();

List<Customer> customers= session.createQuery("from Customer").list();

Inject DAO into Controller

Get Customer data

Add in model

Return it to jsp create JSP

Apply css

Development process

1 place css in resource directory

2 configure Spring to servce up resources directory

<mvc:resources location=*"/resources/"* mapping=*"/resources/\*\*"*></mvc:resources>

location=*"/resources/" : physical directory name*

Mapping=*"/resources/\*\*" : url mapping to recurse subdirectory*

3 refer css in jsp

<link type=*"text/css"* rel=*"stylesheet"* href=*"*${pageContext.request.contextPath}*/resources/css/style.css"* />

Head of html/jsp

${pageContext.request.contextPath} : gives correct name of our application

Both applies for javascript ,images,pdfs etc

Same like resource folder config we can make separte config for all other features

Add welcome file

:server will look for wlecome file if not 404 config in web.xml

<% response.sendRedirect("customer/list"); %>

@GetMapping and @PostMapping

New Annoation added from spring 4.3

Commonly used hTTp method

GET : request data from given resource

POST: sumbit data to given resource

1 sending data eith Get mtd

* From data added at the end of url as name/value pair
* Theurl?feild1=value1&field2-value2

@RequestMapping all HTTP methods

GET,POST etc.,

How to Constrian Request Mapping

@RequestMapping(path=”/processForm” ,method=REquestMethod.GET)

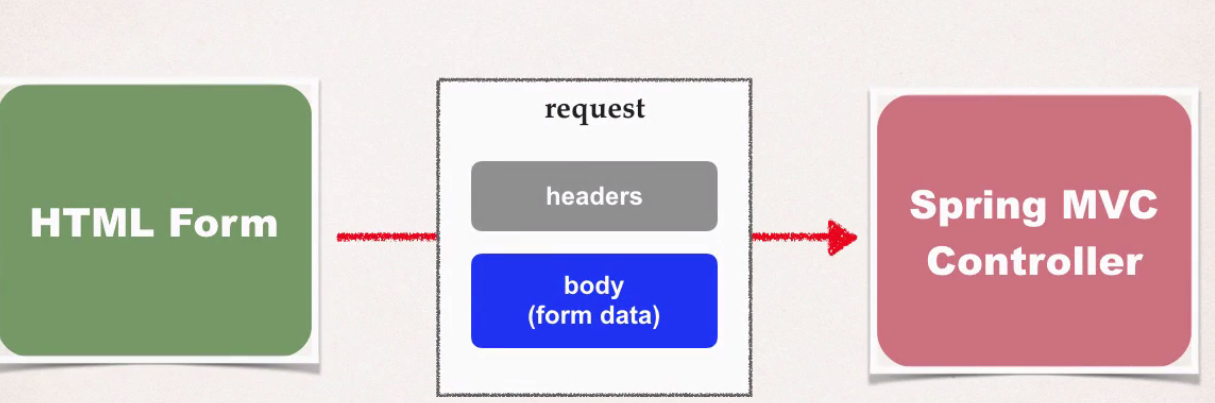
-this handles only GET method all the other http request are rejected

Same line can be written in shotrt cut

@GetMapping(path=”/processForm”) : handles only GET request rejects other requests

2 sending data with POST mtd

* From data is passed in body of http request using message



How to Constrian Request Mapping

@RequestMapping(path=”/processForm” ,method=REquestMethod.POST)

-this handles only POST method all the other http request are rejected

Same line can be written in shotrt cut

@PostMapping(path=”/processForm”) : handles only POST request rejects other requests

GET

1 good for debugging

2 bookmark or email url

3 Limitaion on data length

POST

1 cnt book mark or email url

2 no limitiaon on data length

3 can also send binary data ex file ,img

Accesing url in browser its calling GET request method

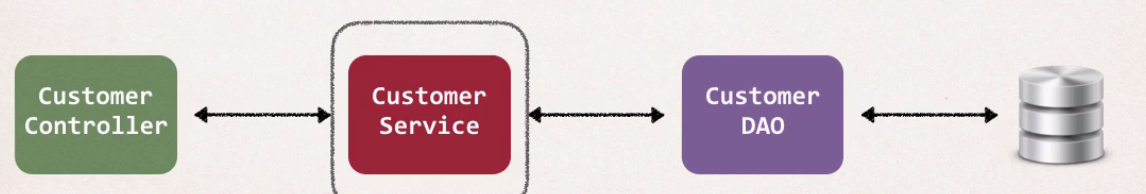
Refactor Add Service Layer

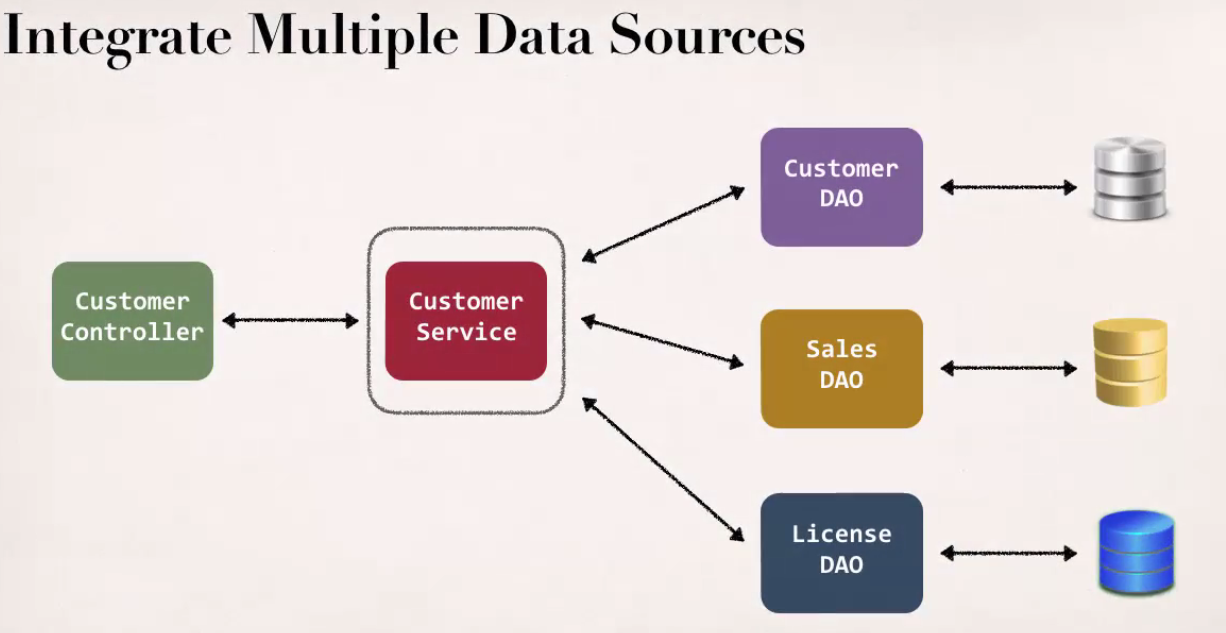
Purpose of service layer

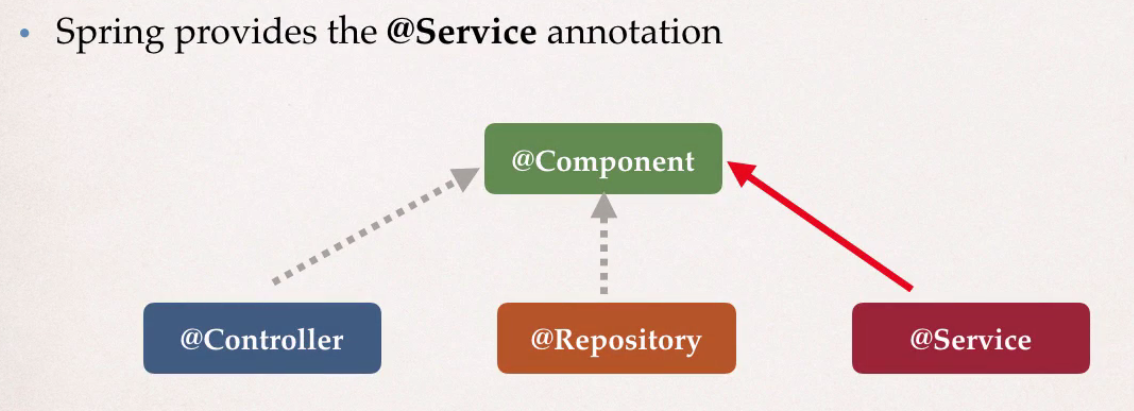
1 it is an Service Facade design pattern

2 intermediate layer for custom business logic

3 intergrate data from multiple sources (Dao / repostiry)







@Serivce inherits @Component

@Service applied to service impl

Spring will automatically register service impl thakns to component-scan

Customer Service

1 Define Service Interface

2 Define Service impl

@Service

**public** **class** CustomerServiceImpl **implements** CustomerService {

@Autowired

**private** CustomerDAO customerDao;

@Override

@Transactional // intial we had it Dao now refactoring it imple layer of Service bcz basically it defines

// beign/ end of any transaction basic idea and best practice of using it remove it DAo impl

**public** List<Customer> getCustomers() {

**return** customerDao.getCustomers();

}

}

3 inject Customer Dao

Update Daoimpl

All process will delegate the call to DAO

Service will begin transaction will call required Dao process it service will clean the

Modify controller to autowir service and remove dao autowire

Add customer

1 update list-customer.jsp add Add customer button

2 create html form for new consumer

3 process form data

Controller > service > dao

// set customer modal to prepopulate the form

model.addAttribute("customer",customer);

<form:form action=*"processform"* modelAttribute=*"customer"*>

form load call getters method

form submit call setter method

No change in Controller or in JSP just add hidden id filed use it can setId and approicate object will be update only change in DAOImpl where modification required

In hibernate APi two ways to save things

Save()

Update()

So for this case we can either save / update

saveOrUpdate(): if primary key is empty/null insert new customer else update existing customer

Delete Customer

* Each row has a delete link
* Current customerId embedded
* After click promet user will delect customer from DB

Development process

1 Add Delet link on Jsp

2 add code for delete

Controller>service > dao

1 create delet link