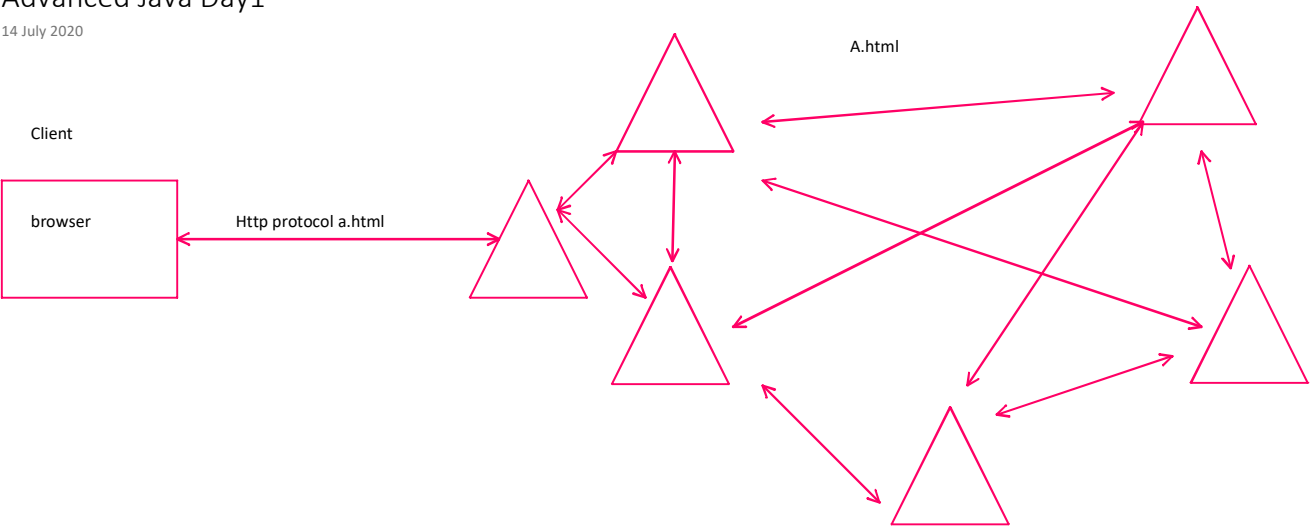
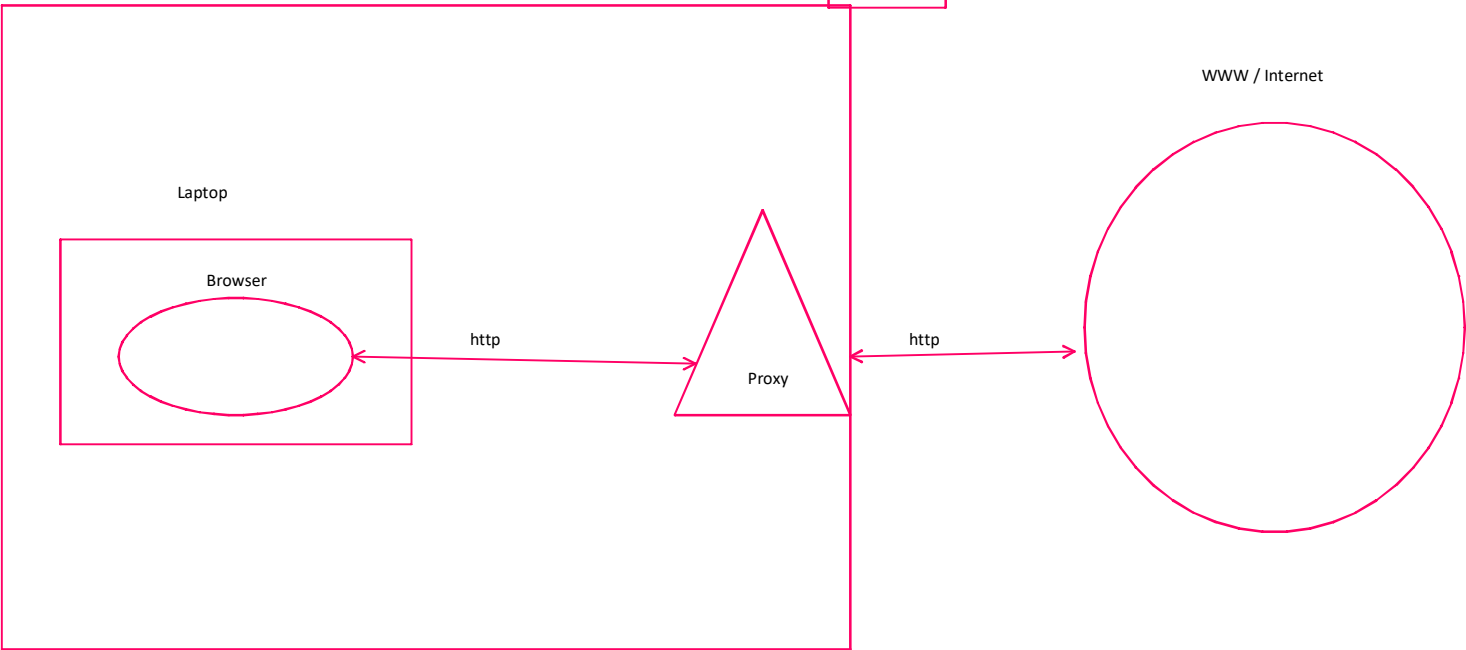
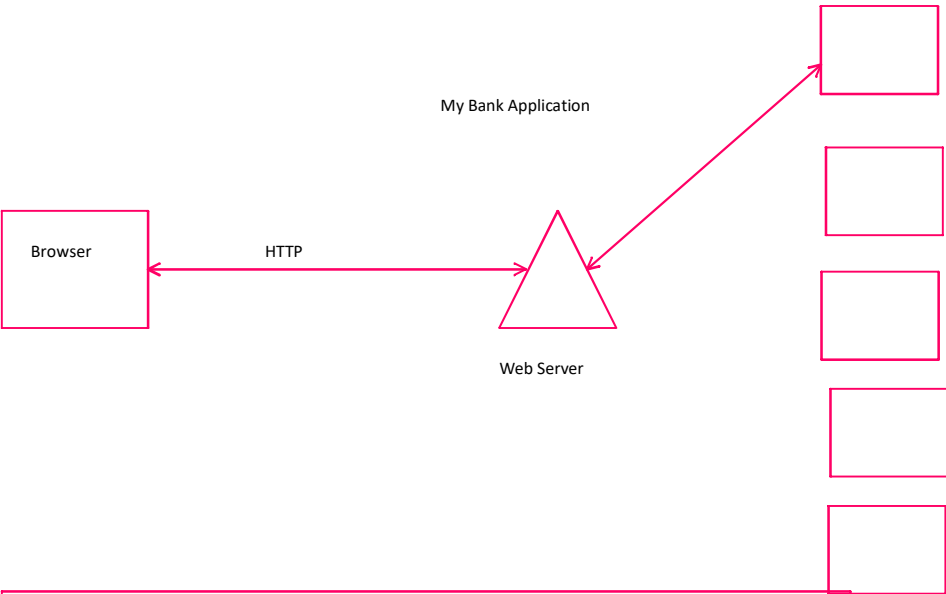


Advanced Java Day1

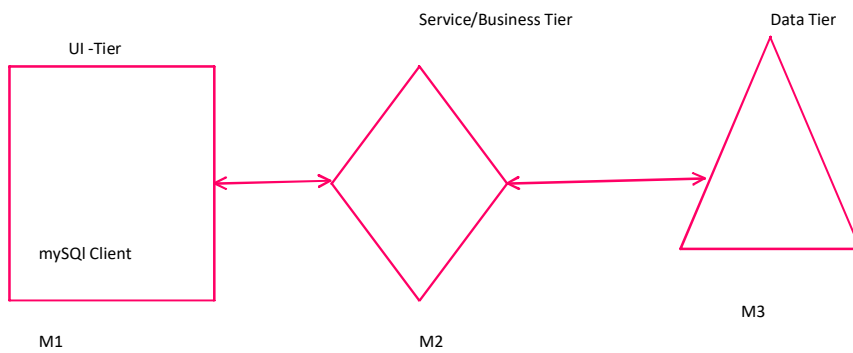
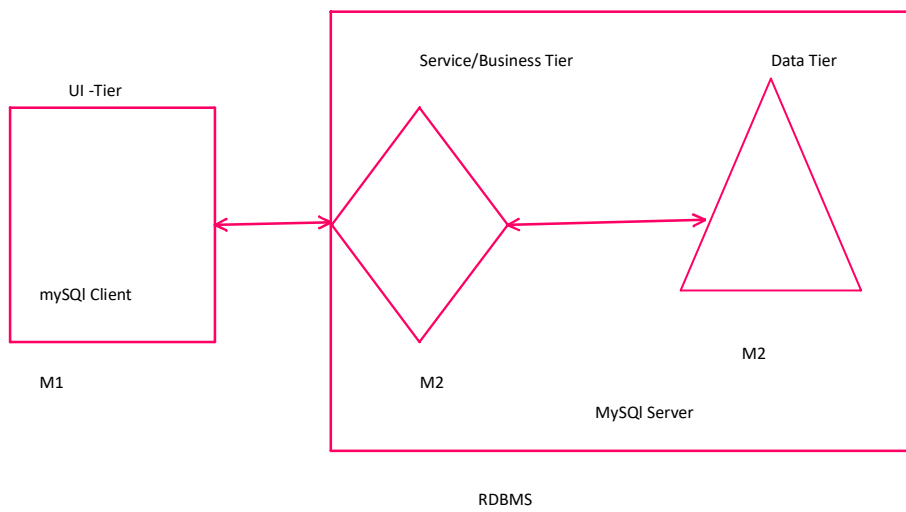
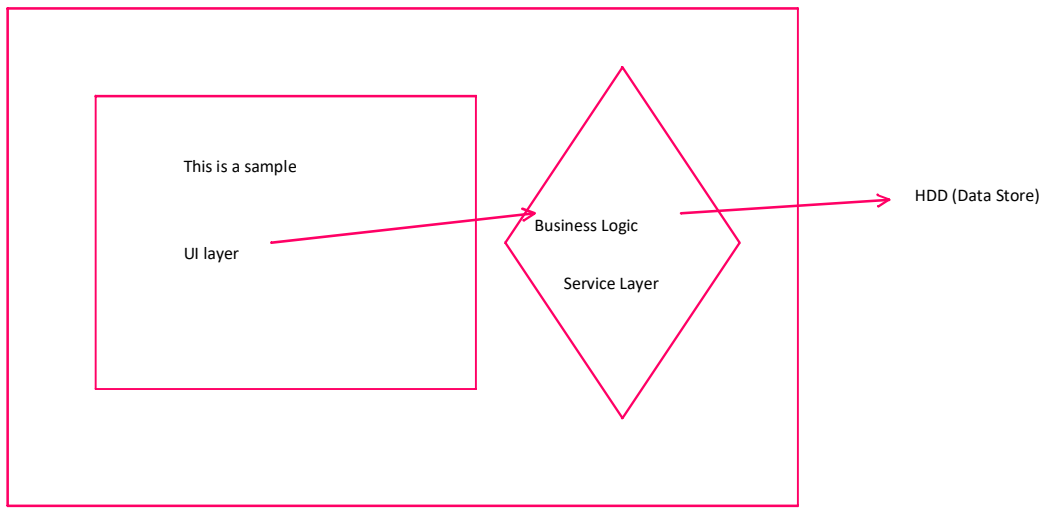
14 July 2020

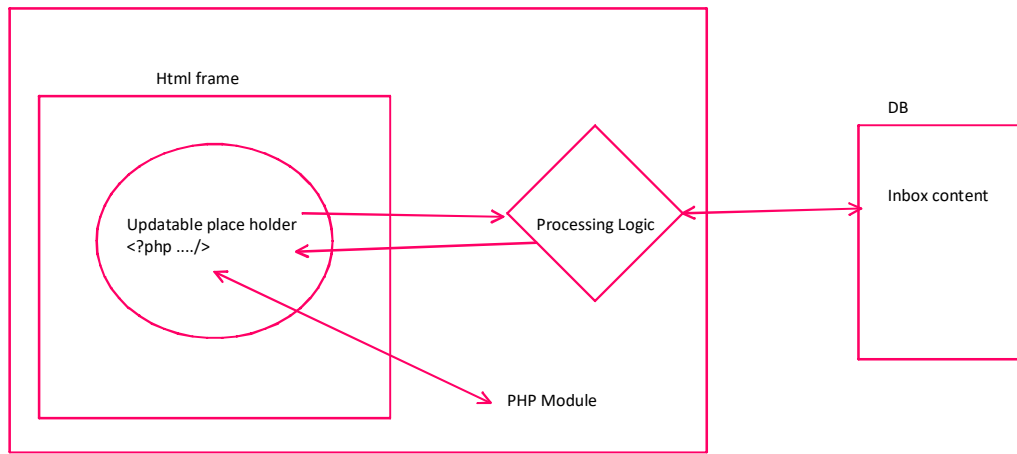


WEB of Interconnected Machines

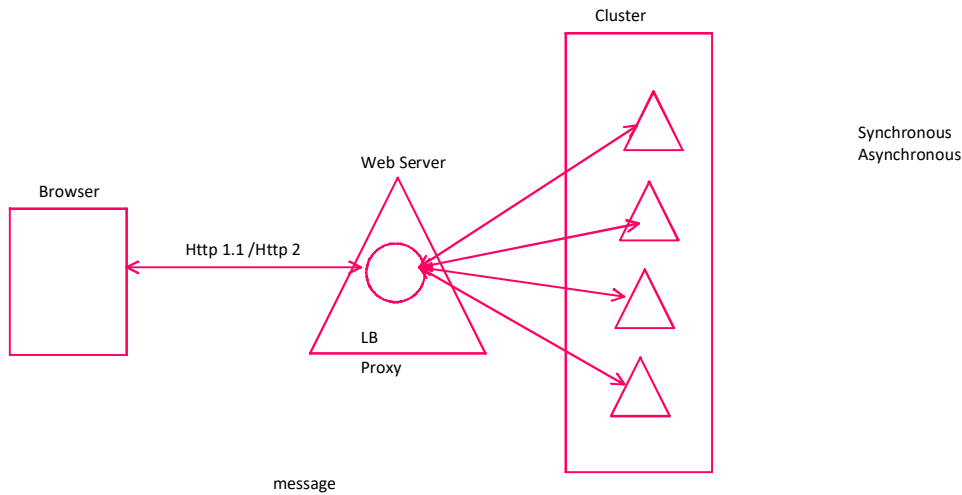


Notepad application

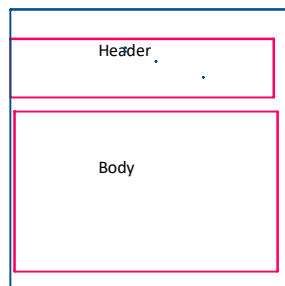




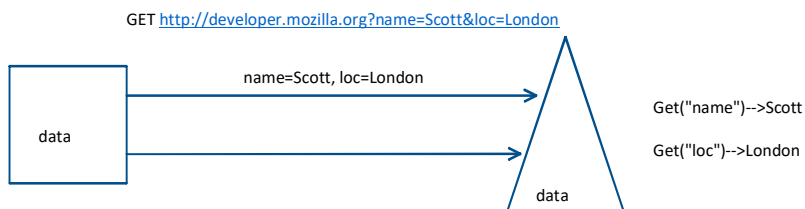
Apache http/Web Server



Http Message (Request/Response)



cache



Non Java Domain

1. Apache Web Server/nginx/IIS/iPlanet
2. PHP For Dynamic Content generation/Processing
3. CGI for the above purpose too

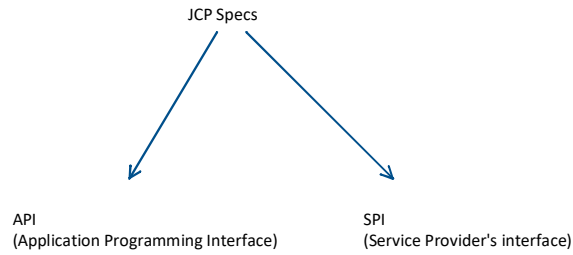
In Java Platform

1. Apache Tomcat/Undertow/Jetty
2. Servlets/JSP for Dynamic Content generation/Processing

Servlet --> Code Based approach
JSP --> Page based approach

JCP (java Community Process)

Specifications



Container: Runtime (where your specific type of applications run)-->

Gold fish, cat fish, all other sweet water fishes
Can you keep Shark in the same Box?

Enclosure for all Types
You need appropriate ENV for each type of Fish

Container --> Enclosure+ENV

In java, You have various types of Application Components

You need JVM for all Types

You need component wise ENV

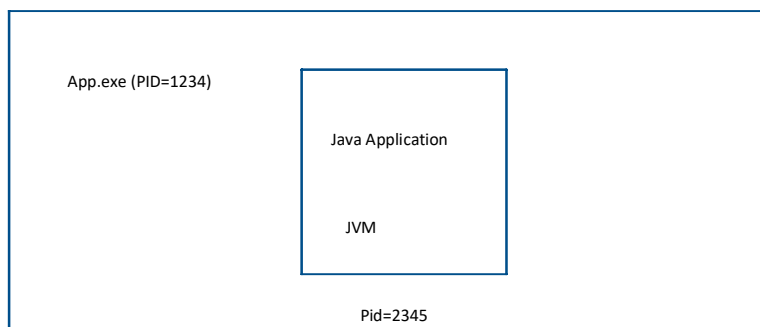
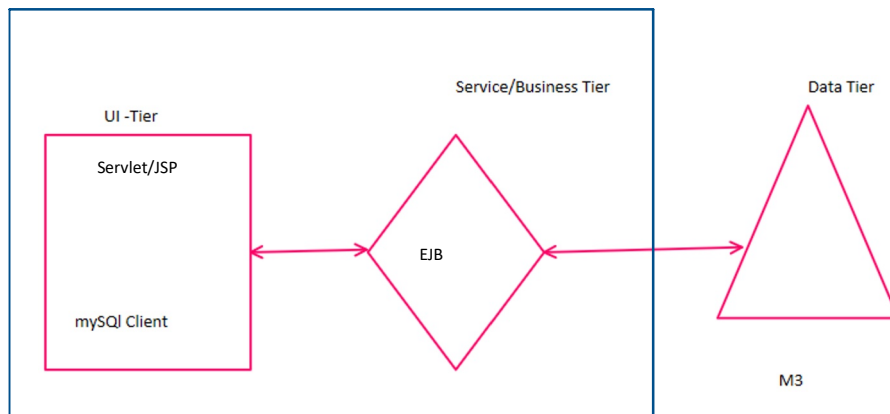
Runtime: JVM + component wise ENV--> Container

Main Based Applications--> Application Container (JRE-->JVM+java runtime)

Web Components -> Web Container (JRE+Servlet+JSP Runtime)

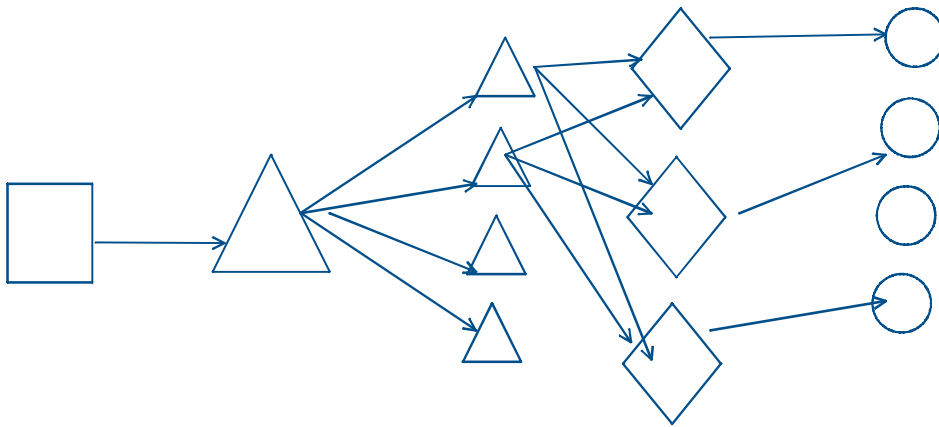
Applet--> Applet Container(Browser+JRE)

EJB -> EJB Container (JRE+EJB Runtime)

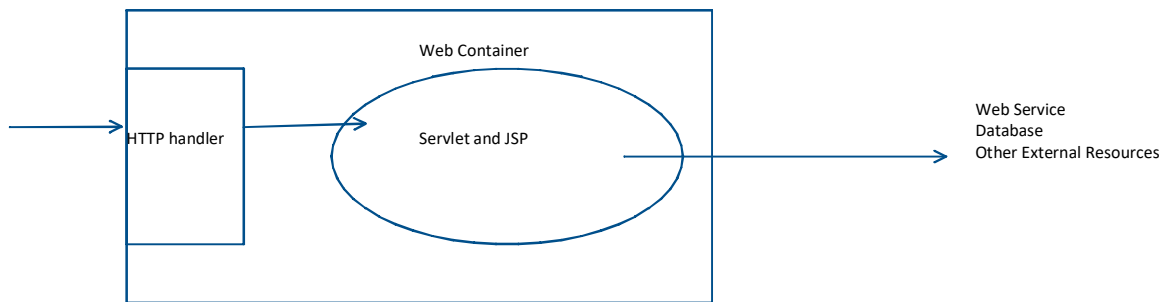


Java EE Framework (reusable software design, customisable)
Used to create Enterprise applications

It has support for UI Tier, Business Tier and Data Tier

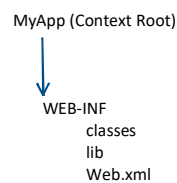


Apache Tomcat (Web Server, with embedded Web Container) /Jetty/Undertow etc



Can Serve Web Applications created using Servlet and JSP
Part implementation of Java EE Specs (Web Profile)

Web Applications in Java are deployed as .war file e.g. MyApp.war



Create the WAR Structure

- Code the components and place them in respective locations
- Servlets are kept in /WEB-INF/classes
- JSP/HTML/IMAGE etc are kept under context root or in sub folders
- Create the .war file using java 'jar' command
- Copy the .war file to deploy location of the Web Server
- Start the Web Server
- Use the appropriate URL to access the application
- <http://server:port/ContextRoot/resource>
- E.g. <http://localhost:8080/MyApp/demo.html>

Prerequisites:

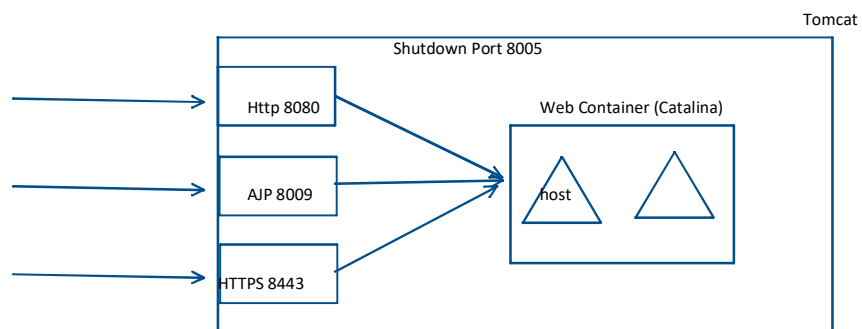
1. Make sure you have installed Java and set JAVA_HOME and Path
2. Make sure you extracted Apache Tomcat in a convenient Location
3. And it starts....

How to create the .war

1. Move inside MyApp Folder
2. Jar -cvf MyApp.war .

Task -- Make a 6 seater oval Dinning Table

1. Automated Machine
2. Manual Labourer
3.



JVM



JVM



JVM

Shutdown.bat

XML Parser

Tomcat Startup

1. JVM starts
2. XML Parser parses the config files and converts the values to java objects/properties
3. The Server comes to ready status

Adv Java Day3

17 July 2020 09:10

1. JSP compilation

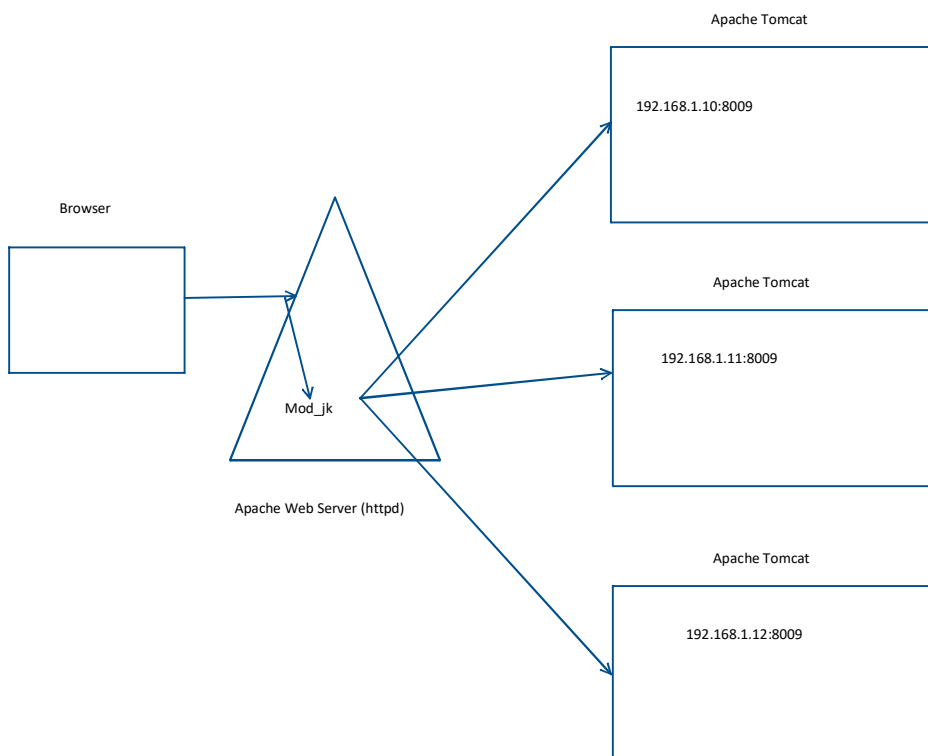
JSP (which Contains html) --> Web Container/JSP Engine converts the .jsp to Servlet--> Generates the Response to USER

GET/POST/PUT/DELETE ----> http Client

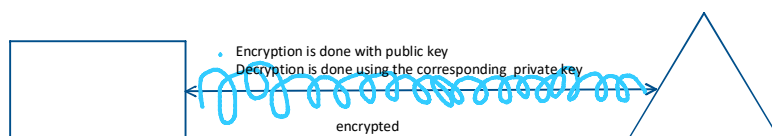
1. Browser (GET and POST using a Form)
2. Test clients like Postman to fire all http methods
3. Curl for the above tasks
4. You can write java code for http clients!!!
 - a. Commons http client
 - b. Java.net package
 - c. Other 3rd party API like spring mvc, Jersey

Jakarta Tomcat(Catalina)-->given to Apache Foundation--> Apache Tomcat (Catalina)

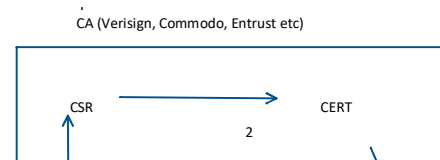
AJP--> Apache JServe Protocol



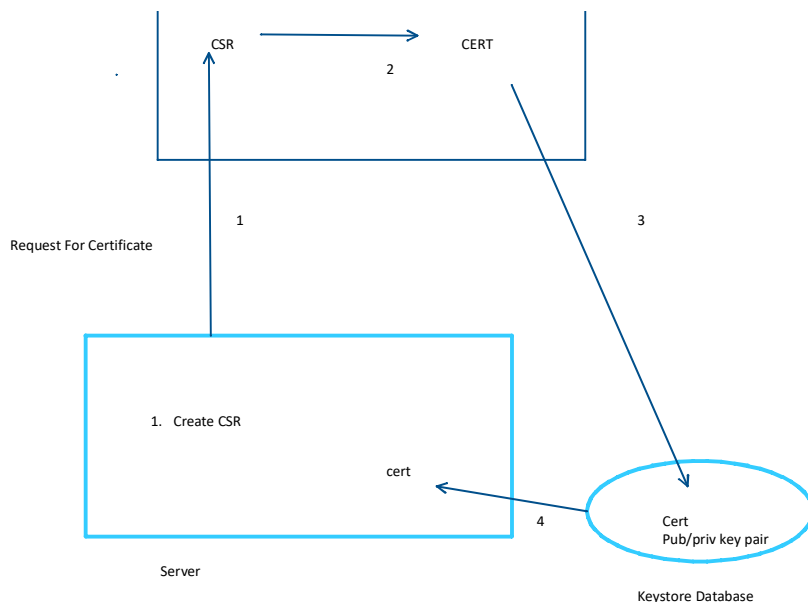
SSL (HTTPS)



SSL uses a combination of public/private key
Public key is distributed to clients and is used to encrypt the message.
The private key is not distributable, it is used to decrypt the message which has been encrypted by the corresponding public key
The certificate is sent to the client along with the public key



1. Your Server needs a digital certificate to prove its valid identity (CA Cert)
2. So, You apply to a CA (Certifying Authority) with a CSR (Certificate Signing Request)
3. CA ISSUES a certificate and you import the same to your key store
4. You configure this keystore to be used by your server
5. Now the server is ready to support communication using SSL (HTTPS)



Self Signed Certificate
(You are the CA and provide guarantee)

Usage of Keytool to create Self Signed Certificate and covert the keystore to pkcs12 format

1. Keytool -genkey -alias mykey -keystore mykeys.jks -keyalg RSA -validity 365
2. keytool -importkeystore -srckeystore mykeys.jks -destkeystore mykeys.jks -deststoretype pkcs12

After you have created the certificate and the keystore, open tomcat/conf/server.xml and locate connector for port 8443 and uncomment it. The configuration should match the one given below:

```
<Connector port="8443" protocol="org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11NioProtocol"
    maxThreads="150" SSLEnabled="true" secure="true" sslProtocol="TLS" keystoreFile="c:/ssl-temp/mykeys.jks"
    keystorePass="welcome1">
```

```
</Connector>
```

Save the file after you have updated the configuration and restart apache tomcat. Test the certificate using

<https://localhost:8443/>

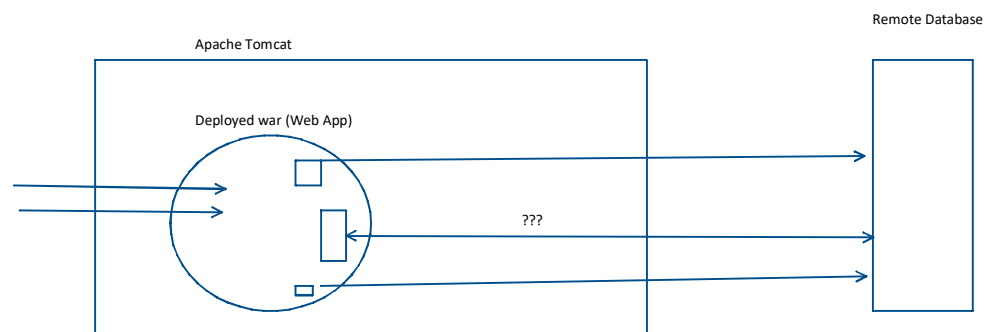
The browser will raise warning, indicates the certificate installation is successful.

Automatic Redirection to port 8443 even if you access http port

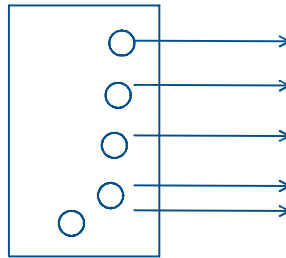
Add the following snippet to you web applications web.xml

```
<security-constraint>
<web-resource-collection>
<web-resource-name>App</web-resource-name>
<url-pattern>*</url-pattern>
</web-resource-collection>
<user-data-constraint>
<transport-guarantee>CONFIDENTIAL</transport-guarantee>
</user-data-constraint>
</security-constraint>
```

Database connection with Apache Tomcat



1. We use JDBC
2. Use connection Pool (Data Source)
 - a. Collection of pre initialized reusable Connection Objects



Connection Pool

JNDI (Java Naming and Directory Interface)

Data Source on Apache Tomcat

1. To Create a Datasource in Apache Tomcat, we need
 - a. Configure the Database and its JDBC Driver
 - b. Configuration for Apache Tomcat

Step1: initialize database with the given data

Run MYSQL database

Log into the MYSQL Client

C:\> mysql -u <user> -p

Mysql> create database demo;

>use demo;

- Paste the content from the given sample .sql file.

Step2: install the mysql jdbc driver in tomcat/lib folder (copy the driver .jar here)

Step 3: add the following snippet to tomcat/conf/context.xml to look as follows:

```
<Context >
<Resource name="jdbc/ds" auth="Container"
  type="javax.sql.DataSource" username="root" password="root"
  driverClassName="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"
  url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/demo"
  maxTotal="8"
/>
<!--You have some more lines here-->
</Context>
```

Step4: Deploy the given Application to Apache Tomcat

Copy the given sample TestDataSource.war to tomcat/webapps/

Step5: restart Apache Tomcat and access the application using the following url:

<http://host:port/TestDataSource/EmplInfo.html>

What we did today

Tomcat Architecture

SSL on Tomcat

Database/DataSource on Tomcat with Testing

HTML tags

Adv Java Day4

18 July 2020 10:05

Deploy Applications from Eclipse/STS to Apache Tomcat

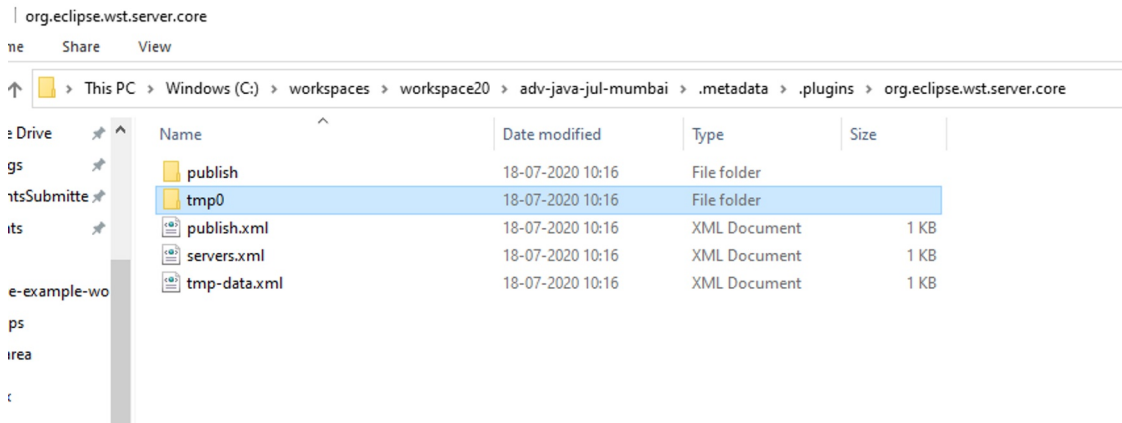
2 ways of deployment

1. Export the project as war file and deploy the war file (this is done in prod deployment)
2. Integrate Apache Tomcat with Eclipse/STS and deploy the app from IDE (dev deployment)

Integration of Apache Tomcat With Eclipse JEE/STS

The integrated Tomcat does not run from the install location. It is created in your workspace and the server runs from workspace.

Default Location of Apache Tomcat in workspace:



Hands On: external stylesheet

Header : "Customer Details" with solid border 2px and blue color, text colour white, background dark blue

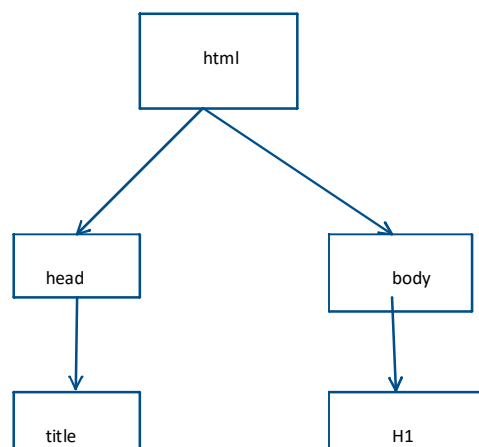
Table : headers : custId, Cust Name, Country, Contact and some dummy data (6 rows), header back ground green, padding 10px, border solid orange, each even row with light gray background

Entire content at the centre of the screen

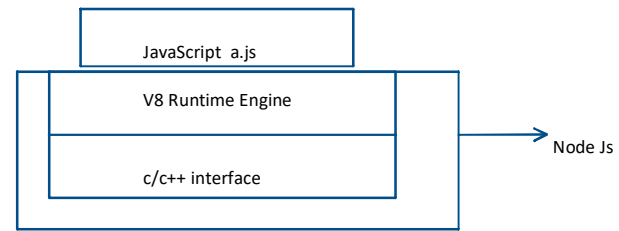
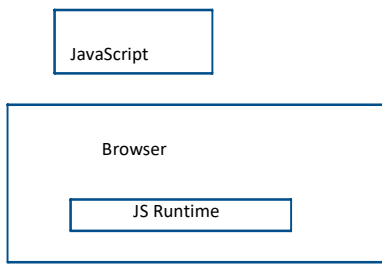
Done!

Java Script What is DOM?

```
html
<html>
<head>
  <title>Demo Page</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>This is a Demo page</h1>
</body>
</html>
```



1. JavaScript was created for html



Adv Java Day 5

20 July 2020 08:32

Recap of Previous topics

1. How Web Works
2. Web Server
3. Static and Dynamic Page and How they are created
4. Servlet/JSP
5. Http Protocol (header, body, methods and response status codes)
6. Apache Tomcat Configuration
7. SSL on Tomcat
8. DataSource and how it is created on Tomcat
9. How to Use Eclipse IDE, Integrate Apache Tomcat with eclipse/STS
10. Create Dynamic Web Project
11. Html, CSS
12. JavaScript

Now what I expect from You:

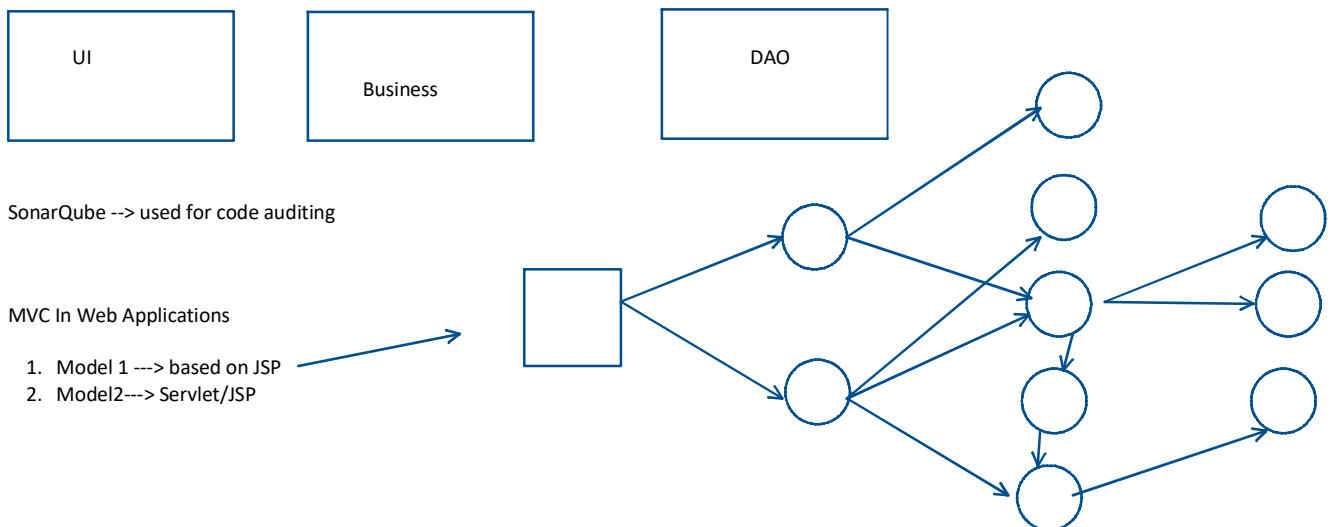
Knowledge of

1. Core Java Basics
2. Exception Handling
3. Collections (Set, List, Map at least)
4. Concepts of Thread

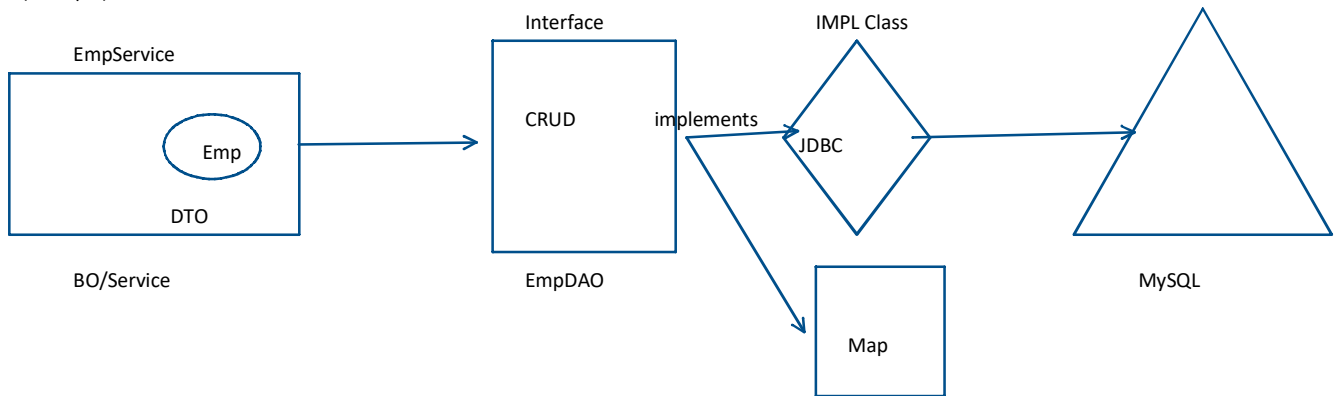
Layered Design:

1. UI or Interaction Layer --> User Interacts with this Layer
2. Business Layer --> Core Task is done here e.g. Access data from database, calculate TAX etc
3. Data layer--> The code or Strategy to access data from external Data Source

GOF Design pattern



DAO (Example)



Hands On:

1. Implement a Map based Dao with Service or Business Object for a Student with the given fields. Dao should have CRUD and List methods.

Student details:

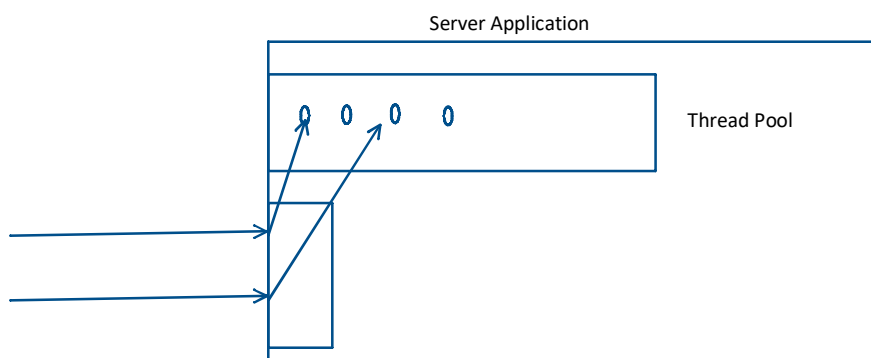
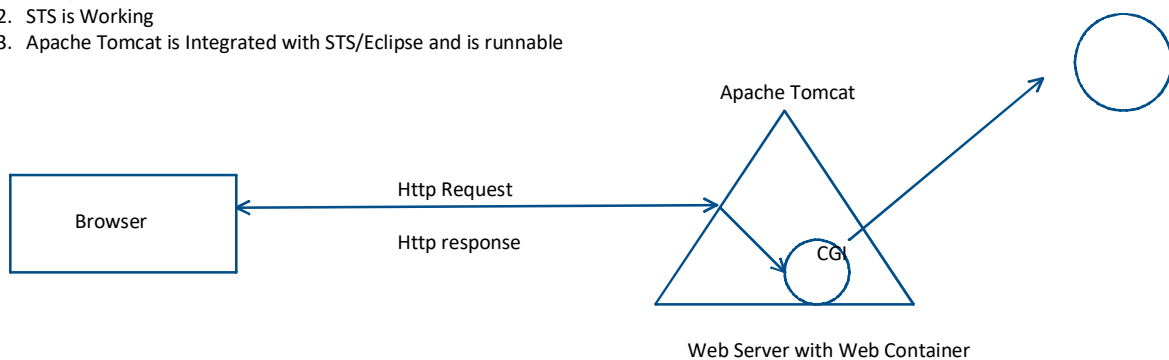
rollNo:int (unique Id)

studentName:String

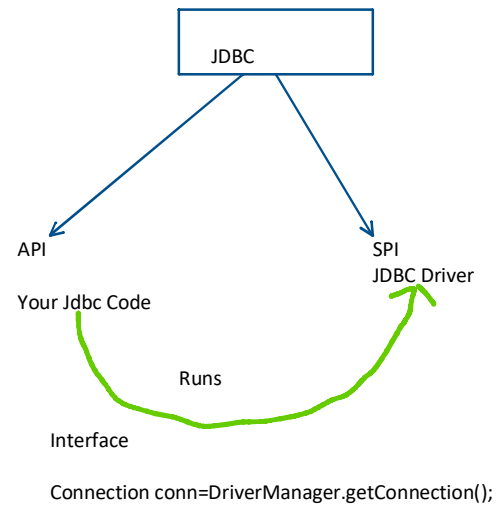
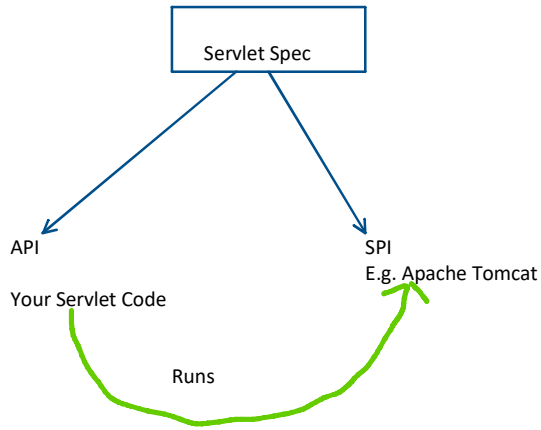
Course:String

For Servlets, Please make sure

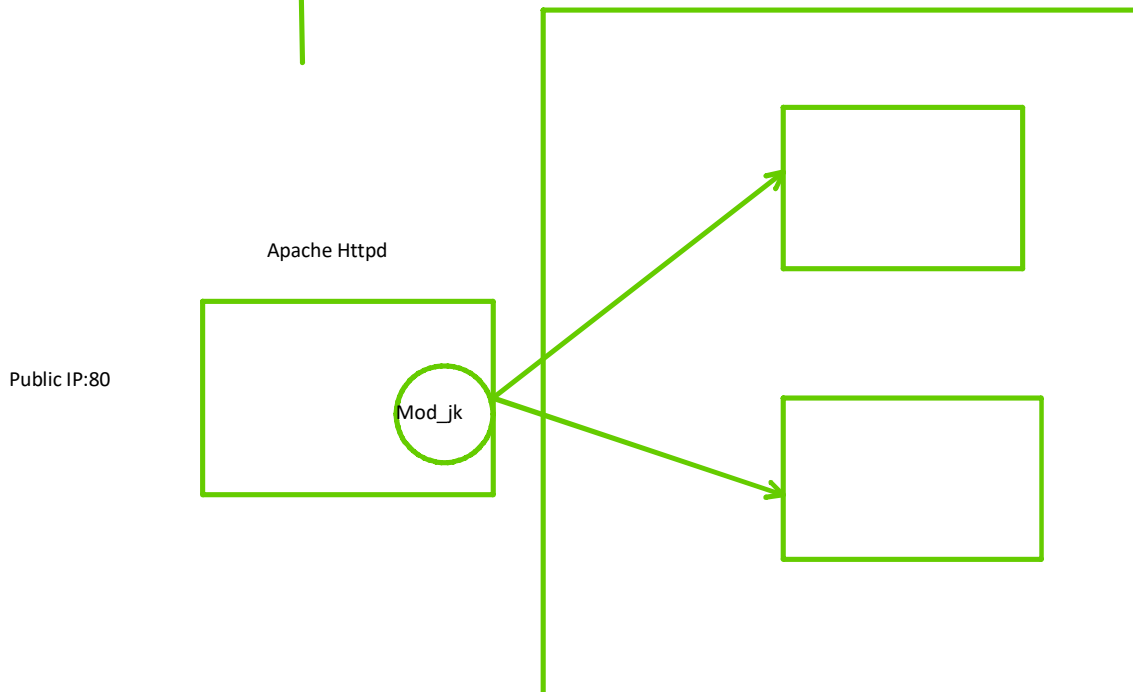
1. Java path is set
2. STS is Working
3. Apache Tomcat is Integrated with STS/Eclipse and is runnable



Servlet Specs



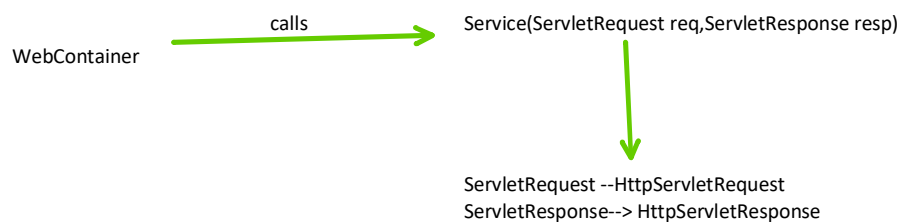
Web Module : 2.2,2.3,2.4,2.5 | 3.0,3.1,3.2,4

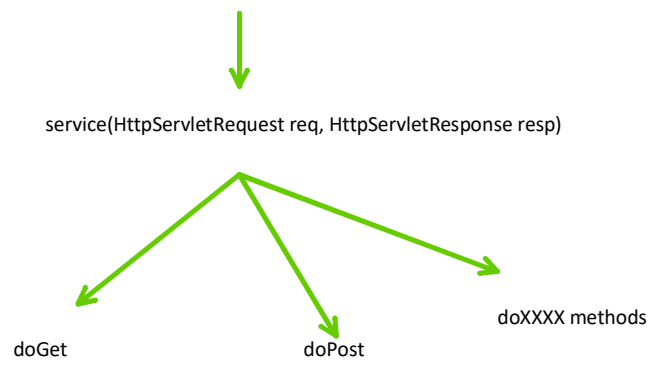


HttpServlet

Http GET -----> In Http Servlet it call doGet

Http POST -----> In Http Servlet it call doPost



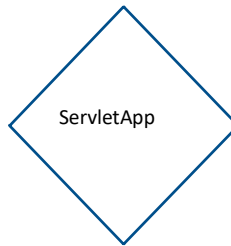


Form Data Processing

Request Form POST

A rectangular box containing two horizontal input fields, one above the other, representing a form for POST requests.

Servlet



Response Page

A rectangular box containing the text "Thank You" followed by a line break and the expression `firstName+" "+lastName`, representing the output of the Servlet.

Add 2 numbers and display the result on browser

Adv Java Day 6

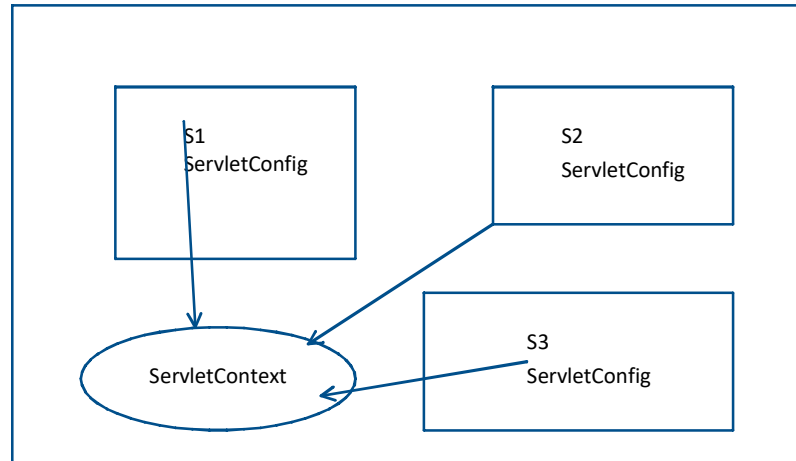
21 July 2020 09:36

1. Create an html Form to submit the numbers
2. Write Servlet Life Cycle methods init and destroy in the same servlet and show me
3. Write SOP in init and destroy so that we can see the output in the server console.ããã

ServletConfig --> one ServletConfig Object Per Servlet

ServletContext --> One Servlet Context per Web Application

web.xml



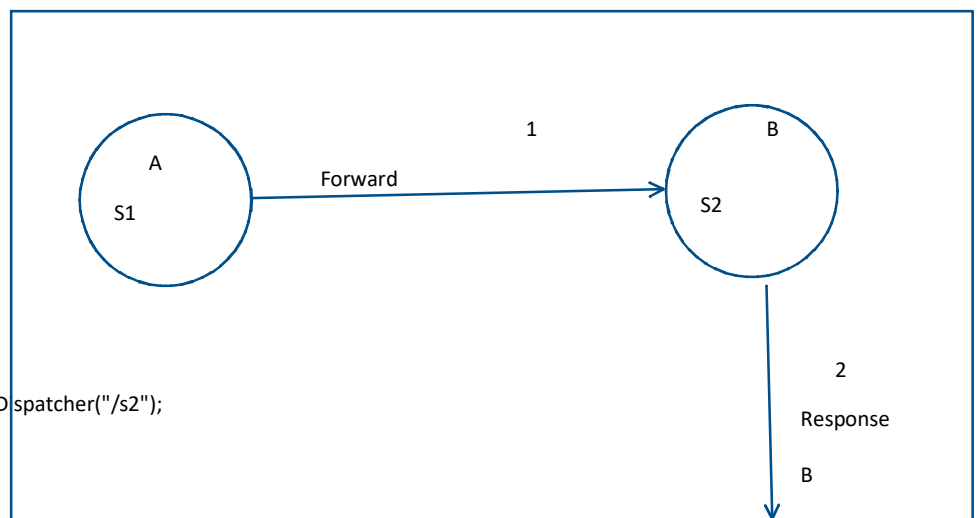
1. Create A New Dynamic Web Project
2. Add 2 Servlets S1 and S2
3. S1 reads param from web.xml and displays it in response
4. S2 reads param from web.xml and displays it in response

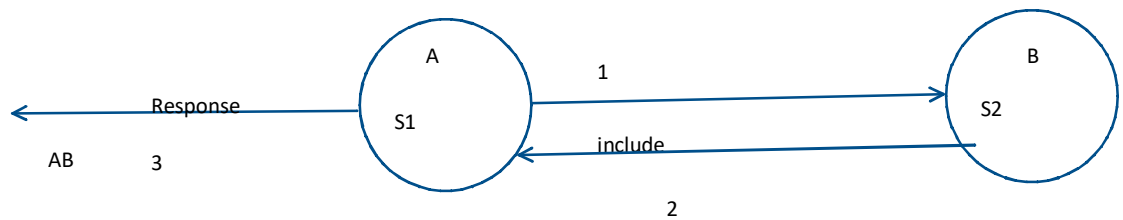
"<h1>Value from S1 Servlet Config is" +value+"</h1>"

RequestDispatcher

forward()
Include()

```
RequestDispatcher rd=request.getRequestDispatcher("/s2");  
rd.forward(req,resp);
```

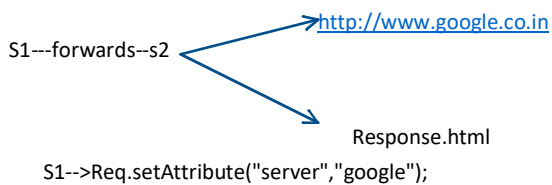




Scoped Objects

ServletRequest					setAttribute("name",Object);
HttpSession					getAttribute("name")
ServletContext					

Response.sendRedirect("page/resource address");



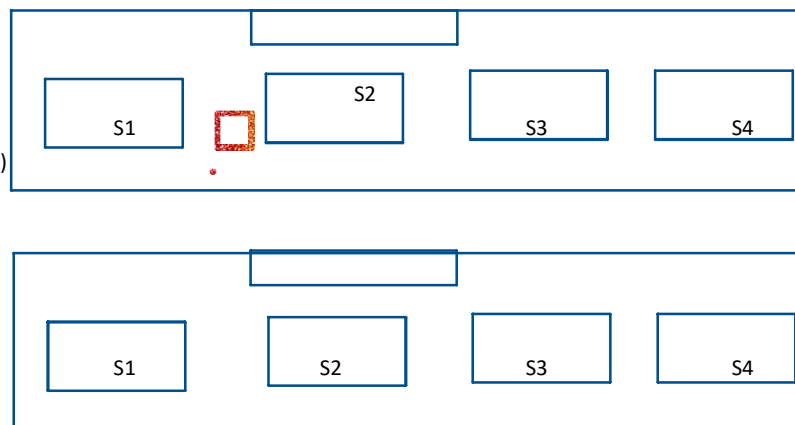
```

S2-->
If(server.equals("google")){
resp.sendRedirect("http://www.google.co.in");
}else{
resp.sendRedirect("response.html");
}
  
```

HttpSession --> On Server Machine

Cookie --> Client Machine

Session.setAttribute("name",Object)



```

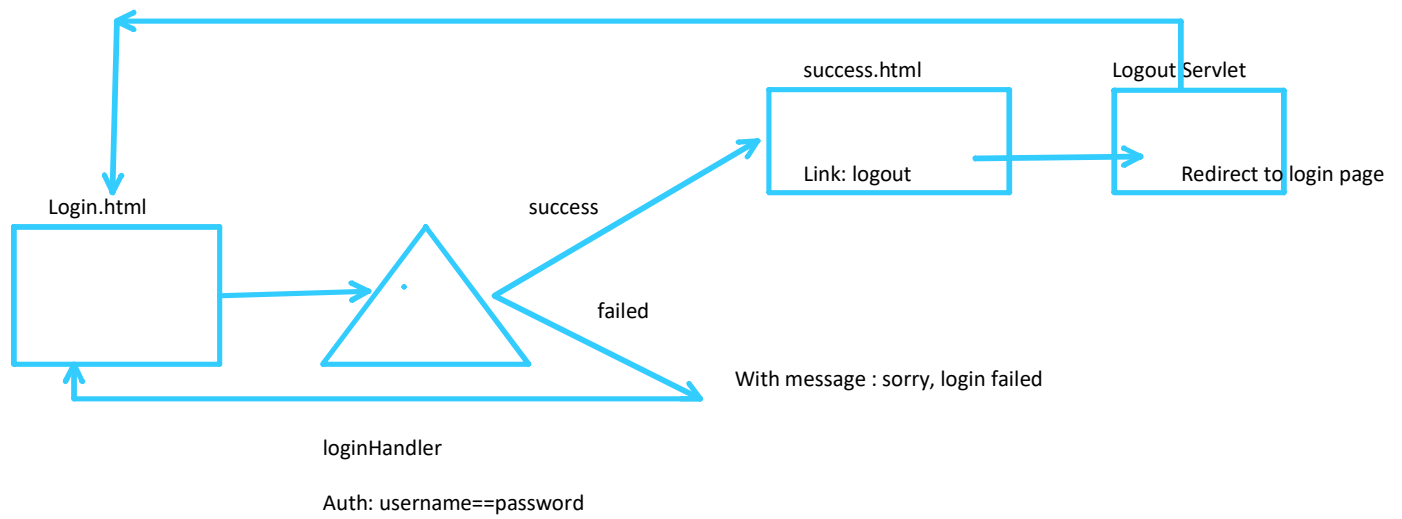
HttpSession session=req.getSession(true);
Session.setAttribut("itemName","itemValue");
  
```

Till now we learnt (15:00 hrs)

ServletConfig and its configuration in web.xml
 ServletContext and its configuration in web.xml

RequestDispatcher (forward, include)
Response.sendRedirect
HttpSession
Inter Servlet Communication using request.setAttribute

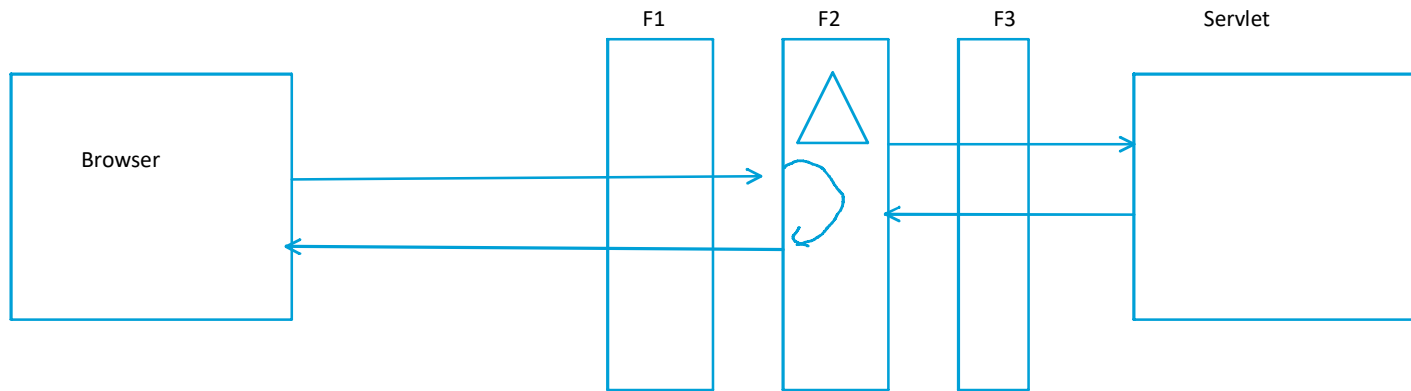
Let's Create Login Application:



Time allotted : 45-50mins

Adv Java Day 7

22 July 2020 09:33



Class LoggingFilter implements Filter{

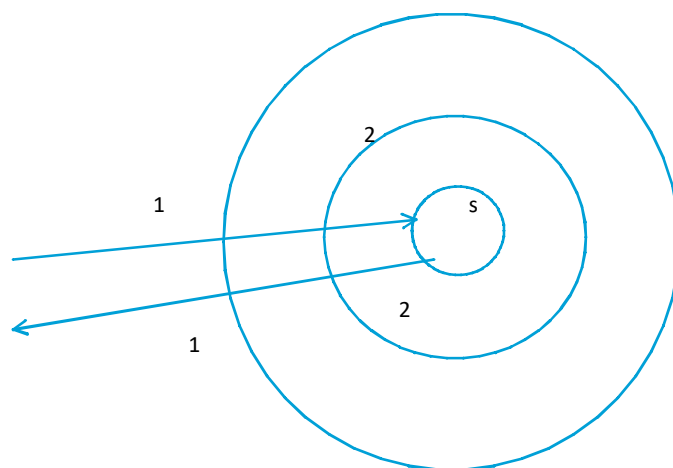
Public void doFilter(...){

filterChain.doFilter();
}

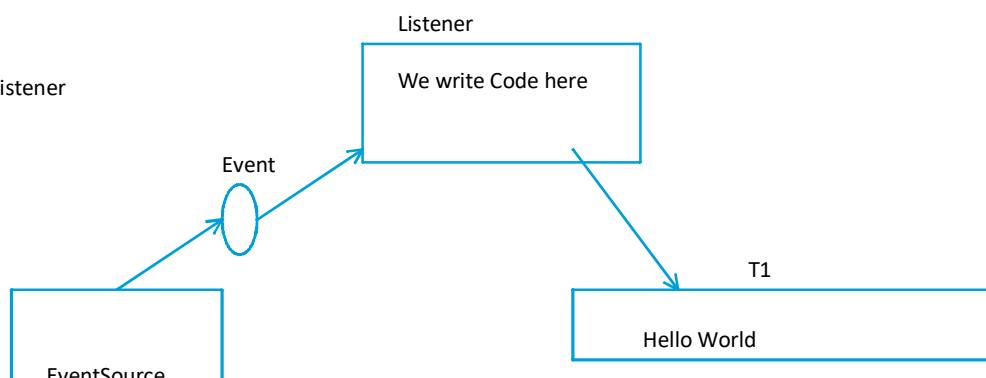
}

/demo/add

Hands on: Create a Filter and configure to intercept the requests to the already created/deployed servlet(s).



Event and EventListener

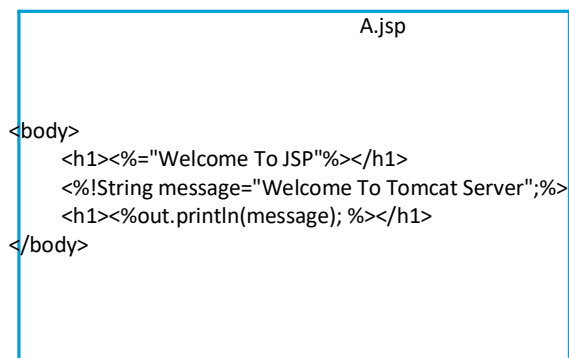




Hands on for Servlet Listener

1. Create a new Dynamic Web Project
2. Create a Simple HttpServlet with doGet method
3. Create an HttpSessionListener impl
4. Create an HttpSessionAttributeListener
5. Inside the servlet create a session, add some attributes remove attributes and the invalidate the session
6. Check the console log for Sysout you wrote in Listeners.

@Override



```
<body>
  <h1><%= "Welcome To JSP"%></h1>
  <%!String message="Welcome To Tomcat Server";%>
  <h1><%out.println(message); %></h1>
</body>
```

```
class A_jsp.java {
    String message="Welcome To Tomcat
    public int add(int a, int b){
        return (a+b);
    }

    _jspService(...){
        out.write(Welcome To JSP);
        out.println(message);
        Out.write(add(2,4));
    }
}
```

Create JSP

Header: Welcome to JSP

Define a method

```
public int add(int a, int b){
    return (a+b);
}
```

Method called from expression tag and Scriptlets

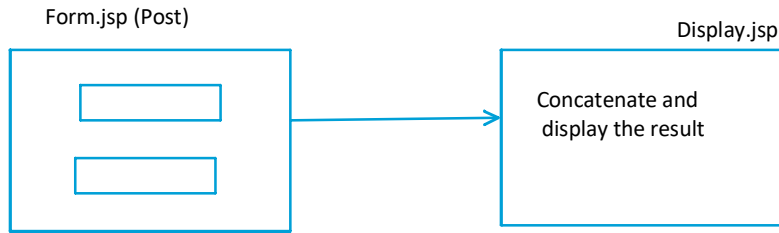
Declaration Tag: <%! Variable/methods %>

Expression Tag: <%=.....%>

Scriptlets : <% %>

<%=add(2,4)%>

<h1>Hello User </h1> 10 times using a for loop



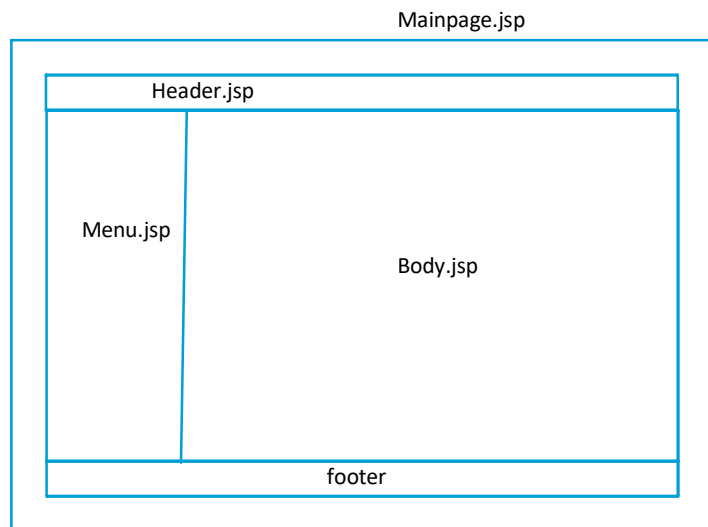
```
request.getParameter("param");
```

```
<%@ include file="demo.html"%>
```

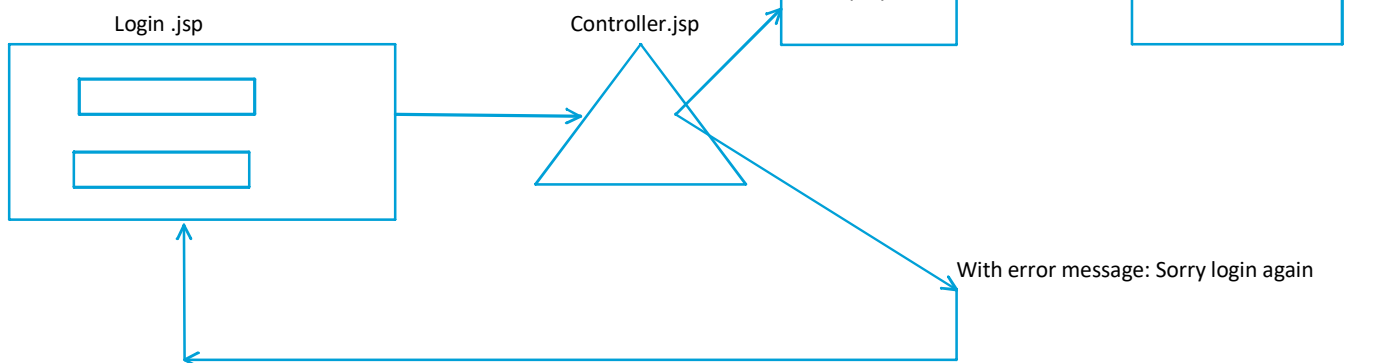
```
<jsp:include page="demo.html"/>
```

```
<jsp:forward page="demo.html"/>
```

Directives
Scripting Elements
JSP Actions



```
<jsp:forward page="xxx.jsp"/>
```



Create the HttpSessionApp again, but this time use only JSP
Create a front login Page and display logged in user name in all navigated pages.

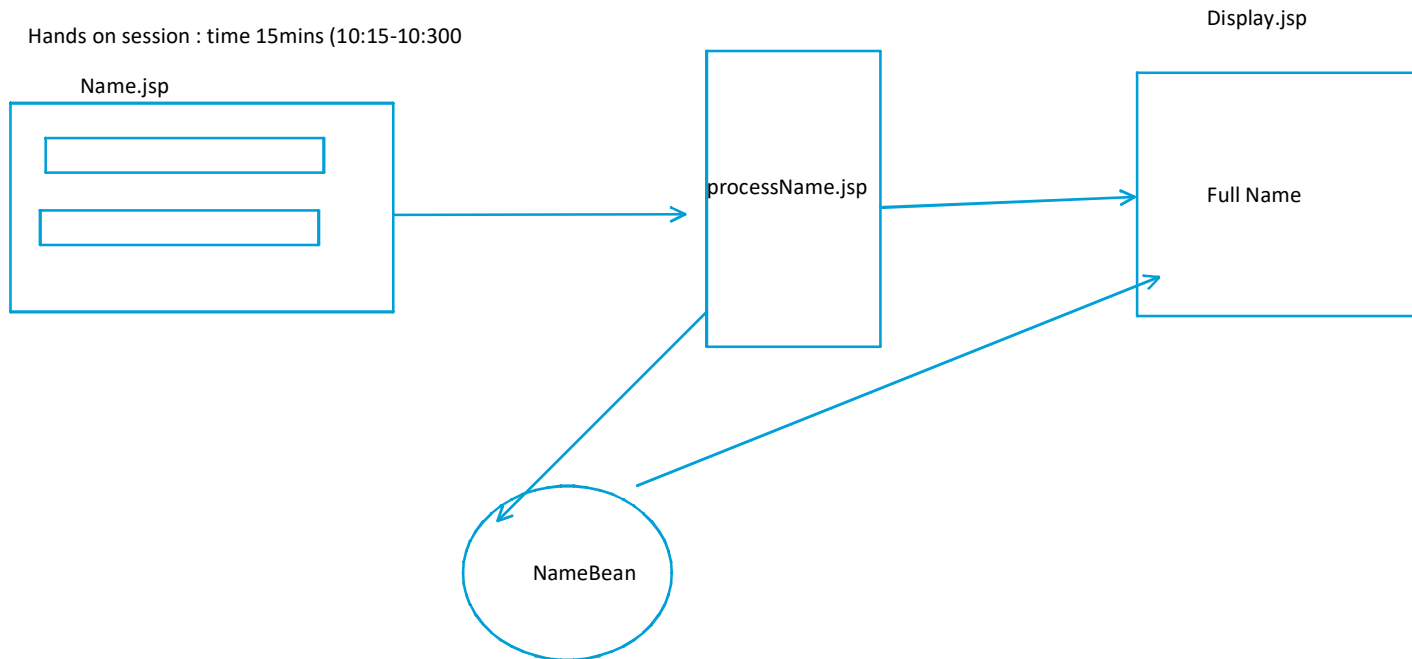
Login page, 3x shopping items page, 1 checkout page

Adv Java Day 8

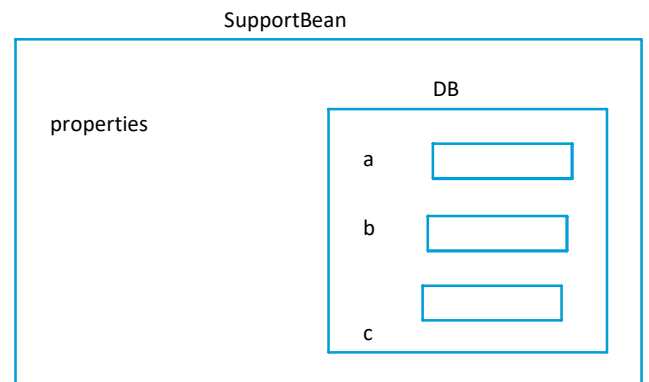
24 July 2020 09:43

1. JSP with Java Beans

Hands on session : time 15mins (10:15-10:30)



`<jsp:setProperty property="*" name="x"/>` -----> name of Java Beans Property==name of input field



Hands On : JSP Based application : TechSupport (1.5Hrs)

Servlets/JSP EMP Crud based application Use Web Module 2.5 and mysql

1. Enterprise Application (J2EE/JEE)
2. Framework
3. Declarative Programming
4. DI and how it is done in Spring Framework
5. Spring Application Context or DI Container

J2EE

Declarative Programming
Robust Components
Declarative Security

```
class Emp{

private Address address;
private Name name;

Public Emp(Address address, Name name){
-----
}

Public Emp(){

Setter for Name and Address
Getter for Name and Address
}

Address addr= new Address();

3 line
Name name=new Name();
2 lines

Emp e= new Emp(addr, name);

Emp e2= new Emp();
E2.setAddress(addr);
E2.setName(name);
```

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1. Database Setup --Done
2. Maven -->
3. Spring Framework
 - a. Spring Core
 - b. Spring jdbc
 - c. Spring MVC
 - d. Spring REST

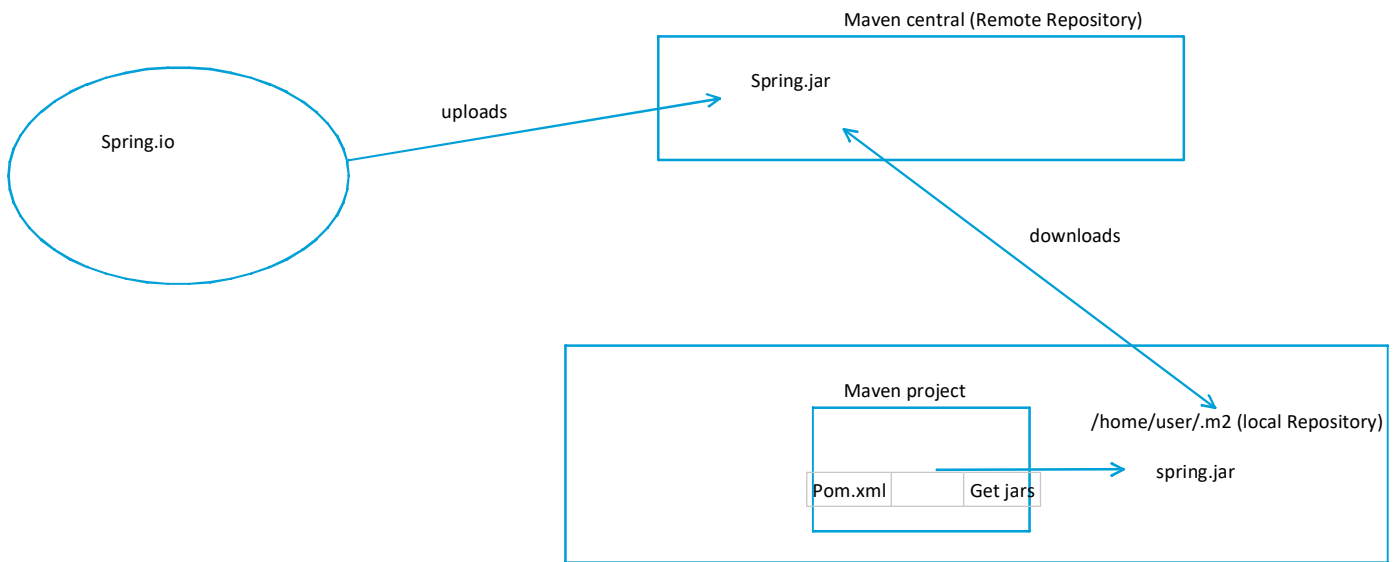
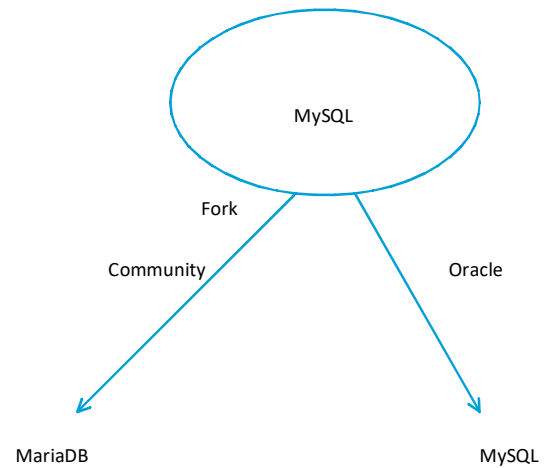
What is Maven?

Apache Maven is a software project management and comprehension tool. Based on the concept of a project object model (POM), Maven can manage a project's build, reporting and documentation from a central piece of information.

From <<https://maven.apache.org/>>

Maven Project Structure

```
App-Root
src
  Main
    Java      Your packages for java class
    Resources Your config file (classpath)
  Test
    Java
    Resources
Pom.xml
```



Your Laptop with Maven installed

Maven Coordinates ---> Unique identifiers for .jar files

groupId:artifactId:version

groupId: company/project domain/subdomain (generally)

artifactId: project Id
Version: your release version

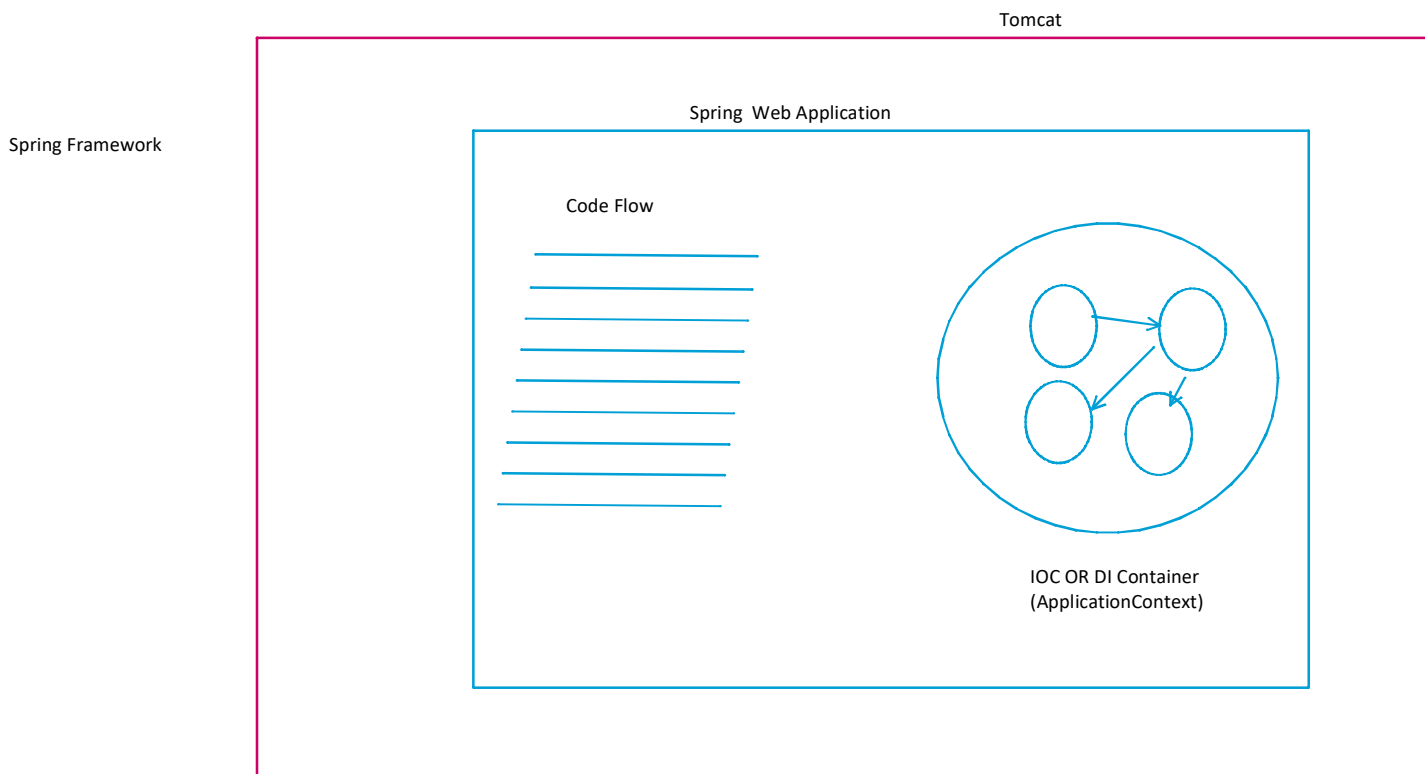
Demo: Create a war with a simple Servlet using maven in eclipse

1. Create a Maven project with war as package
2. Manage dependency for project using POM file (pom.xml)
3. Build the .war file
4. Deploy it in Apache Tomcat

Maven has GOALS (task, what maven should do?)

Compile
Clean
Package
Install
test

Hands On : Create a Simple Maven project with 1 Servlet and generate the .war file



Task : (using Maven Project)
Aim: Dependency Injection (No Spring)

1. Create a class Message

```
class Message {  
    private String header;  
    private String body;  
}
```

2. Create a class

```
class Mail{  
    private String toAddress;
```

```
private String fromAddress;
private Message message;
```

```
}
```

Create an Application with Mail populated with all the attributes and print the mail message using mail Object.

```
<packaging>jar</packaging>
```

Hands On : create the following in Spring using xml configuration

```
class Trainer{
private String name;
private Participant participant;
```

```
}
```

```
class Participant{
private String name;
private String city;
private LunchBox lunchBox;
```

```
}
```

```
class LunchBox{
private String item1;
private String item2;
```

```
}
```

1. Convert Each class into Java Bean
2. Configure bean wiring in context XML
3. use Spring to display the items of Lunch Box for a participant under the Trainer.

Hands on:

```
class Emp{
private int empld;
private String name;
private String city;
private double salary;
}
```

```
public interface EmpDao{

public String save(Emp e);

}
```

```
class EmpService{

public String registerEmp(int id, String name, String loc, double salary){

//you have to call save method from EmpDao}

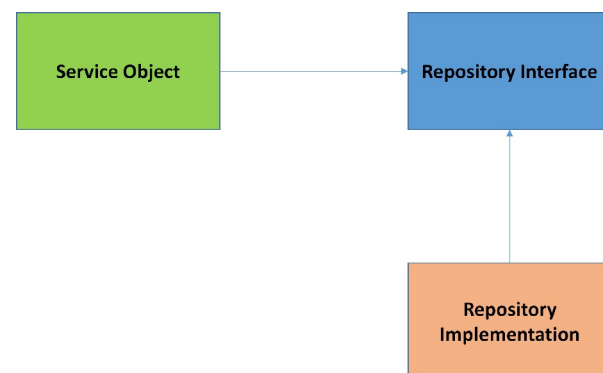
}

class EmpDaoMockImple implements EmpDao{

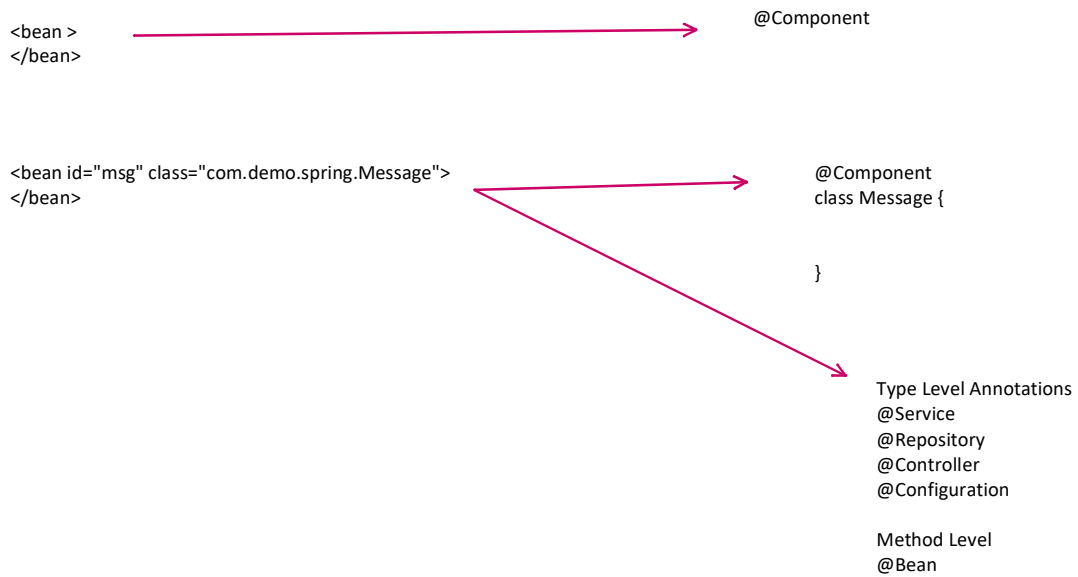
your code goes here;

}
```

Spring Annotations:



Spring Annotations:



For DI we have
`@Autowired`



For Bean Scope ----> `@Scope`

Bean Naming

Every Bean must have a name

If annotated with type level annotation, the default name is class name with first letter lowercase

If annotated with method level annotation, the default name is method name

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Spring Framework

1. Software Library to build customised Enterprise Application
2. Uses Java Beans as Major component for Programming
3. Has an IOC or Dependency Injection Container
4. The DI Container is at Application Scope (within Application)
5. DI Container is accessed using ApplicationContext Object
6. Use either xml or Annotation Based configuration
7. It uses Setter and Constructor Based Injection

Hands On:

```
class PrinterApp {  
  
    private Writer writer;  
  
    public void print(String message){  
  
        writer.write(message);  
    }  
  
}
```

extract the Writer interface

Use PlainTextWriter Class as implementation for Writer Interface

Create the Demo Application to print some plain text on to the console

Next Topic : Bean Annotation

When Dev Writes the source code, he can use

@Component

@Service/@Repository/@Controller etc

```
@Component  
class Message{
```

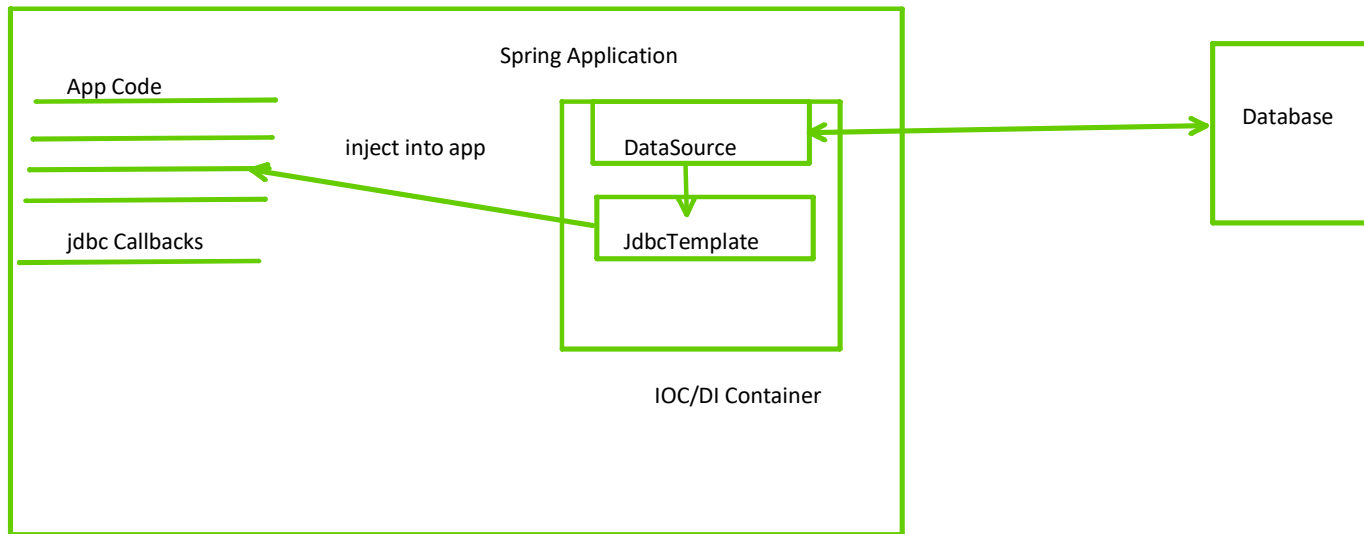
```
}
```

But If the source file is not available or you need to create a Spring Bean from 3rd party class file (in a .jar)

```
@Bean  
public Message message(){  
    return new Message();  
}
```

Next Topic: Spring JDBC and DAO Implementation

1. There is no Checked Exception
2. Spring DAO has its own exception Hierarchy
3. it uses JdbcTemplate with Spring jdbc Callback



Spring JDBC Hands on Done

Home Assignment:

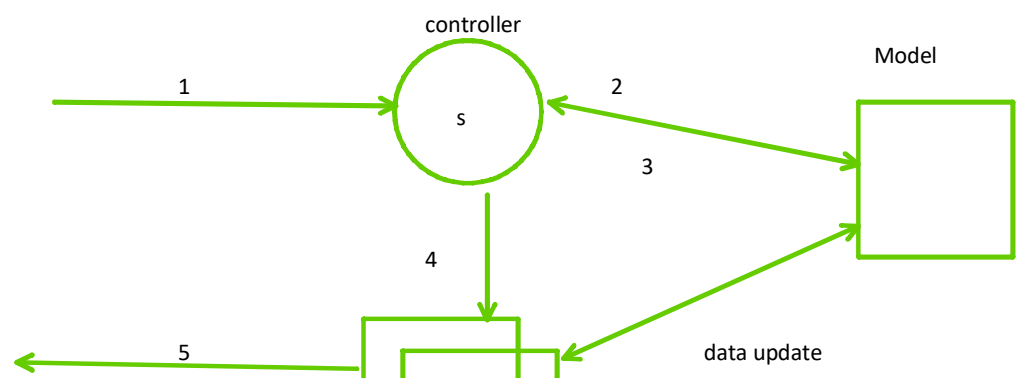
implement the following Dao Interface using SpringJDBC

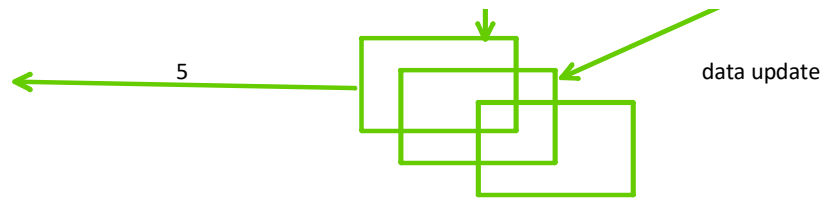
```
public interface EmpDao {  
  
    public String saveEmp(Employee e);  
  
    public List<Employee> getAll();  
  
    public Employee findById(int empId);  
  
}
```

```
public class Employee {  
  
    private int empId;  
    private String name;  
    private String city;  
    private double salary;  
  
    //constructors  
    //setter and getter  
}
```

Spring MVC:

MVC Pattern (Model2)





Spring MVC helps create Web Applications based on MVC (Model2)

Handler Mapping in Spring MVC

/demo ----> DemoController
 /saveData---->DbController
 /delete --> EmpDeleteController

ViewResolver

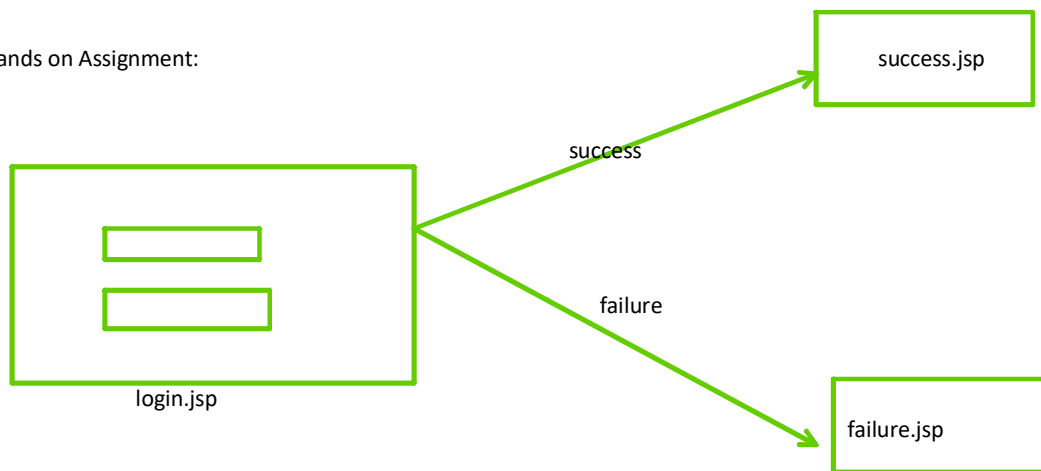
login ---->/pages/login.jsp
 logout---->/pages/logout.jsp
 catalogue-->/pages/cat.pdf

InternalResourceViewResolver

prefix | logical view Name | suffix == Full View Path

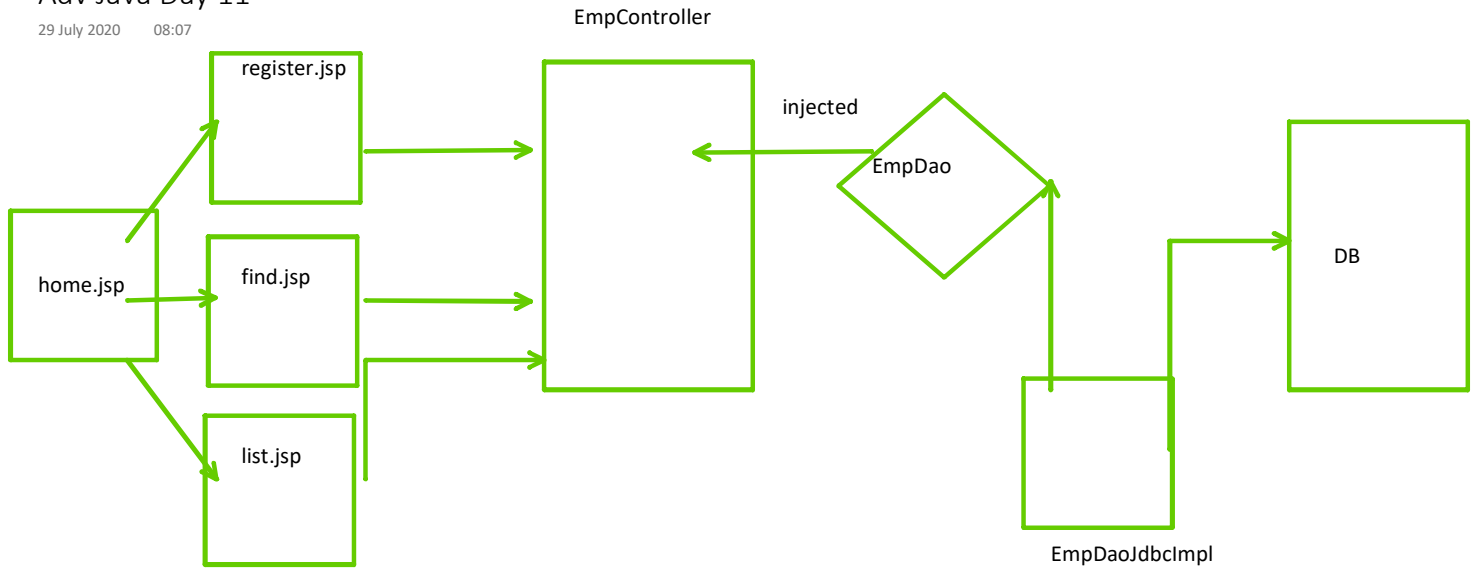
/WEB-INF/jsp/+hello+.jsp==/WEB-INF/jsp/hello.jsp

Hands on Assignment:



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Spring dependency : spring-context, spring-jdbc, spring-tx, spring-webmvc, mysql-connector-java

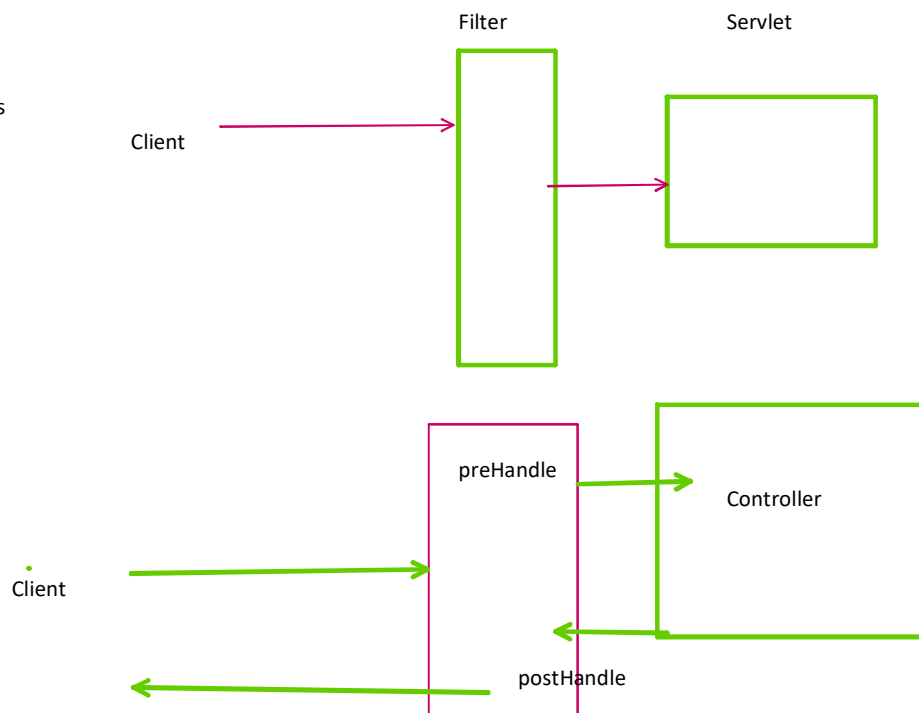
@ControllerAdvice
create class GlobalExceptionHandler{

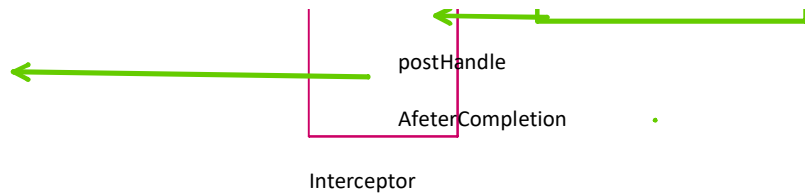
```
@ExceptionHandler(RuntimeException.class)
public String handleMyException(RuntimeException ex) {
    System.out.println("Global Scoped Exception Handler");
    return "failed";
}
```

}

In Servlets API We have Filters

In Spring We have Interceptors





HandlerInterceptor

1. Create the Interceptor class which implements HandlerInterceptor {
- 3 methods
- ```

}
```

Register the interceptor in your WebConfig class as follows:

```

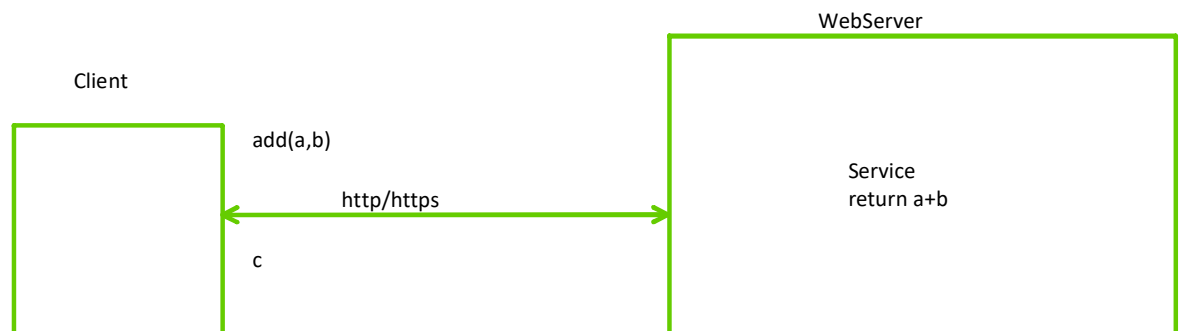
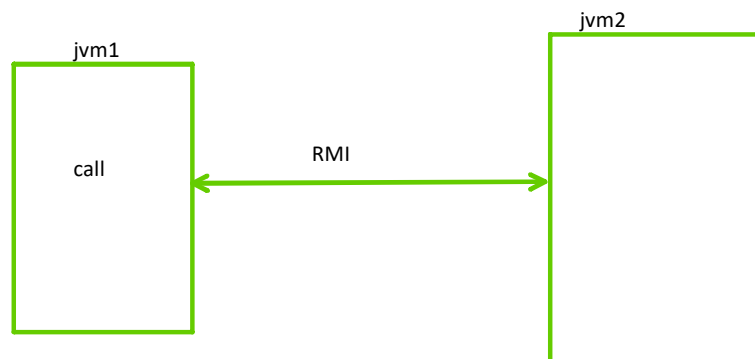
public class WebConfig implements WebMvcConfigurer{

 //other methods

 @Override
 public void addInterceptors(InterceptorRegistry registry) {
 registry.addInterceptor(new Interceptor Object ...);
 }
}
```

## Business Method calls

Local --> using Object Reference  
Remote-->



## Web Services

SOAP Web Services --> exchange data only in XML Format (SOAP Message)--> Specification

REST Web Services --Exchange data in any transport format (XML,TEXT,JSON,STREAM,MULTIPART etc etc etc)



REST Uses all Http verbs (GET, POST,PUT,DELETE,HEAD, OPTIONS ...)

You Map

HTTP Methods ----> Serve rside methods

1. Create a maven war project with Spring mvc dependency
2. Create a Controller like one given below

```
@RestController
public class GreetController{

 @RequestMapping(path="/greet", method=RequestMethod.GET)
 public String greet(){
 return "Welcome to REST";
 }

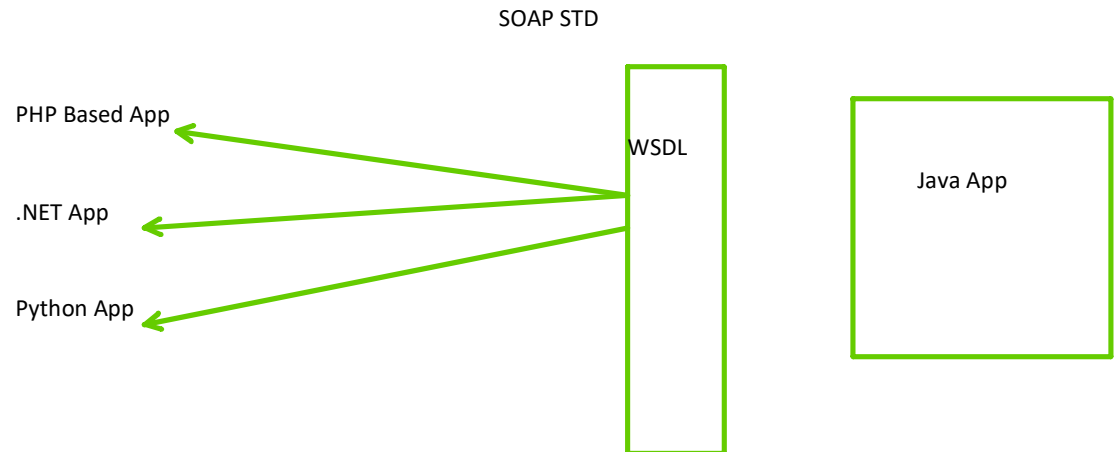
}
```

Test URL: <http://localhost:8080/AppAname/greet>

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30 July 2020 09:34

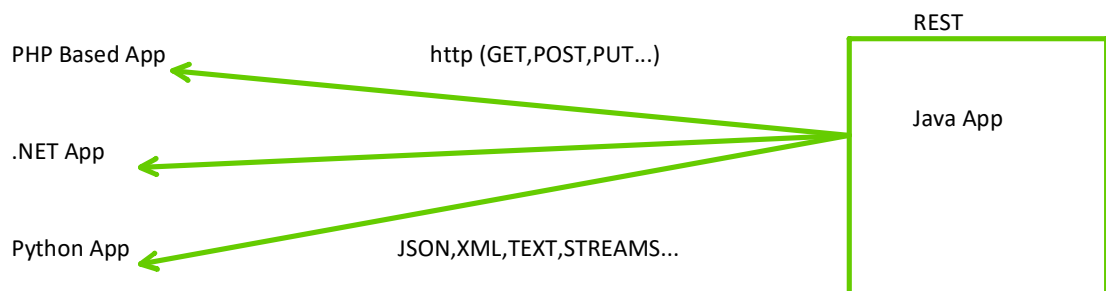
## Why Web Services?



data Exchange : only XML

But Modern Day :JSON,TEXT, STREAMS ...

REST



RMM (Richardson Maturity Model) for REST

Modern Apps





gaming Console

....

Query String

<http://localhost:8080/App/demo?a=20&b=30>

Form Data

Multipart

Raw data (mime types)

@RequestParam("xx") reads query params

@PathVariable("yy") reads path variable in uri

CREATE READ

Implement DELETE and PUT (UPDATE)

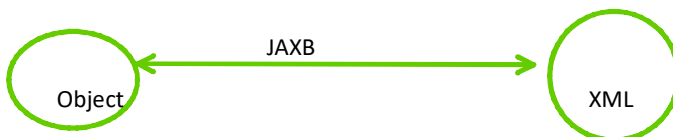
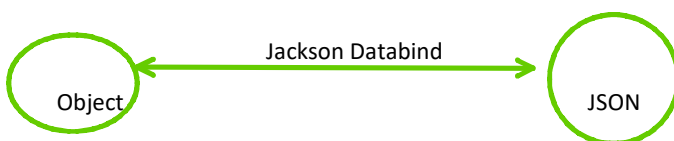
Spring 5 onwards

@RequestMapping(method=RequestMethod.GET) ---> @GetMapping

@RequestMapping(method=RequestMethod.POST) ---> @PostMapping

@RequestMapping(method=RequestMethod.DELETE) ---> @DeleteMapping

@RequestMapping(method=RequestMethod.PUT) ---> @PutMapping



jQuery:

1. JavaScript Library
2. small and fast
3. manipulates html DOM
4. used for responsive UI and AJAX Calls

jQuery Syntax:

```
$(selector).action()
```

```
$(document).ready(function(){
```

```
 alert("Jquery is Ready");
```

```
 }
```

```
});
```

Selector

1. element selector
2. id selector
3. class selector