

## CS520 Web Programming

Bits and Pieces of Web Programming

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## Overview

- ◆ Logging
- ◆ File upload
- ◆ Email
- ◆ Controller Exception Handling in Spring
- ◆ JSP Pre-compilation
- ◆ Deployment

## Logging

- ◆ Use print statements to assist debugging
  - Why do we want to do that when we have GUI debugger??

```
public void foo()
{
    System.out.println("loop started");
    // some code that might get into infinite loop
    ...
    System.out.println("loop finished");
}
```

## Requirements of Good Logging Tools

- ◆ Minimize performance penalty
- ◆ Support different log output
  - Console, file, database, ...
- ◆ Support different message levels
  - Fatal, error, warn, info, debug, trace
- ◆ Easy configuration

## Java Logging Libraries

- ◆ Logging implementations
  - Log4j - <http://logging.apache.org/log4j/docs>
  - java.util.logging in JDK
- ◆ Logging API
  - Apache Commons Logging (JCL) - <http://commons.apache.org/logging/>
  - Simply Logging Façade for Java (SLF4J) - <http://www.slf4j.org/>

## Choose Your Logging Libraries

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| ◆ Log4j <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Widely used</li><li>■ Good performance</li><li>■ Easy configuration</li></ul> | ◆ Commons Logging <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Widely used</li><li>■ Determines logging implementation at runtime</li></ul> |
| ◆ java.util.logging <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Part of JDK, i.e. not extra library dependency</li></ul>          | ◆ SLF4j <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Static binding</li><li>■ Gaining popularity</li></ul>                                  |

## Log4j Example

- ◆ Library dependency
- ◆ Logger creation
- ◆ Configuration
  - Message levels
  - Output format

## Log4j Configuration File

- ◆ `log4j.xml` or `log4j.properties`
- ◆ Appender
  - Output type
  - Output format
- ◆ Logger
  - Class
  - Message level

## Log4j PatternLayout

- ◆ <http://logging.apache.org/log4j/docs/api/org/apache/log4j/PatternLayout.html>

## File Upload – The Form

```
<form action="FileUploadHandler"
      method="post"
      enctype="multipart/form-data">
  First file: <input type="file" name="file1" /> <br />
  Second file: <input type="file" name="file2" /> <br />
  <input type="submit" name="upload" value="Upload" />
</form>
```

## File Upload – The Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: cs.calstatela.edu:4040
[...]
Cookie: SITESERVER=ID=289f7e73912343a2d7d1e6e44f931195
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=-----146043902153
Content-Length: 509

-----146043902153
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="file1"; filename="test.txt"
Content-Type: text/plain

this is a test file.

-----146043902153
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="file2"; filename="test2.txt.gz"
Content-Type: application/x-gzip

????????????UC
```

## Apache commons-fileupload

- ◆ <http://jakarta.apache.org/commons/fileupload/using.html>

```
FileItemFactory fileItemFactory = DiskFileItemFactory();
ServletFileUpload fileUpload = new ServletFileUpload( fileItemFactory );

List items = fileUpload.parseRequest( request );
for( Object o : items )
{
  FileItem item = (FileItem) items;
  if( ! item.isFormFiled() ) {...}
}
```

## Spring File Upload Support

- ◆ `MultipartResolver` bean
  - Support multiple request parser libraries
- ◆ Handle uploaded files
  - Treat a uploaded file as a `String` or `byte[]` field
    - ◆ Spring Reference Documentation, Chapter 13.8 - <http://static.springframework.org/spring/docs/2.0.x/reference/mvc.html>
  - Use `MultipartHttpServletRequest` and `MultipartFile`
    - ◆ <http://static.springframework.org/spring/docs/2.0.x/api/org.springframework.web.multipart/MultipartHttpServletRequest.html>

## File Upload Examples in CSNS

- ◆ `UploadFilesController`
- ◆ `AbstractMessageController`

## Store Uploaded Files

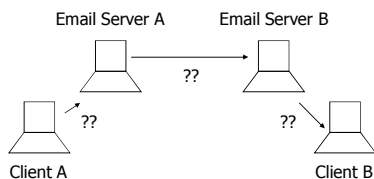
- ◆ In database
  - BLOB, CLOB
  - BINARY VARCAR, VARCHAR
- ◆ On disk
- ◆ *Pros and Cons??*

## Store Uploaded Files

- ◆ In database
  - ACID
  - BLOB/CLOB types are not very portable
  - Bad performance
- ◆ On disk
  - Not ACID
  - Do not need BLOB/CLOB types
  - Good performance

## How Email Works

- ◆ SMTP, IMAP, POP



## JavaMail

- ◆ <http://java.sun.com/products/javamail/>

```
Properties props = System.getProperties();
props.put("mail.smtp.host", mailhost);
Session session = Session.getInstance( props );

Message msg = new MimeMessage(session);
...
Transport.send( msg );
```

## Spring Email Support

- ◆ Declare a mailSender bean
- ◆ Mail message classes
  - SimpleMailMessage
    - ♦ [http://static.springframework.org/spring/docs/2.0.x/api/org.springframework/mail/SimpleMailMessage.html](http://static.springframework.org/spring/docs/2.0.x/api/org.springframework.mail.SimpleMailMessage.html)
    - ♦ No attachment, no special character encoding
  - MimeMailMessage

## Configure Mail Sender

```
<bean id="mailSender"
      class="org.springframework.mail.javamail.JavaMailSenderImpl">
  <property name="host" value="localhost">
</bean>
```

- ◆ Additional properties
  - port
  - username, password

## Email Examples in CSNS

- ◆ ResetPasswordController
- ◆ EmailToListController

## Controller Exception Handling in Spring

- ◆ An exception resolver catches all exceptions thrown by controllers and chooses the a view to display based on the exception type
  - SimpleMappingExceptionHandler
    - ♦ [http://static.springframework.org/spring/docs/2.0.x/api/org/springframework/web/servlet/handler/SimpleMappingExceptionHandler.html](http://static.springframework.org/spring/docs/2.0.x/api/org.springframework.web.servlet.handler.SimpleMappingExceptionHandler.html)

## ExceptionHandler in CSNS

```
<bean id="exceptionResolver"
      class="csns.spring.handler.ExceptionResolver">
  <property name="exceptionMappings">
    <props>
      <prop key="AccessDeniedException">exception/access</prop>
    </props>
  </property>
  <property name="defaultErrorView" value="exception/default" />
  <property name="exceptionAttribute" value="exception" />
  <property name="defaultStatusCode" value="500" />
</bean>
```

## JSP Pre-compilation

- ◆ Usually a JSP is converted to a servlet and then compiled into byte code *when the JSP is request for the first time.*
- ◆ JSP pre-compilation
  - Eliminate the "first request overhead"
  - Speed up development
- ◆ Tomcat provides a JSP pre-compiler which can be used as an ANT task
  - CSNS Example: `jspc` target in `build.xml`

## Application Deployment



## WAR Files

- ◆ Web application ARchive
- ◆ A JAR file for packaging, distributing, and deploying Java web applications
- ◆ Create WAR files
  - The command line tool `jar`
  - Eclipse Export -> Web -> WAR file
  - Ant task `<war>`
    - ◆ CSNS Example: `war` target in `build.xml`

## Deploy WAR Files to a Tomcat Server

- ◆ The Manager interface
- ◆ The `deploy` Ant task
  - CSNS Example: `deploy` target in `build.xml`