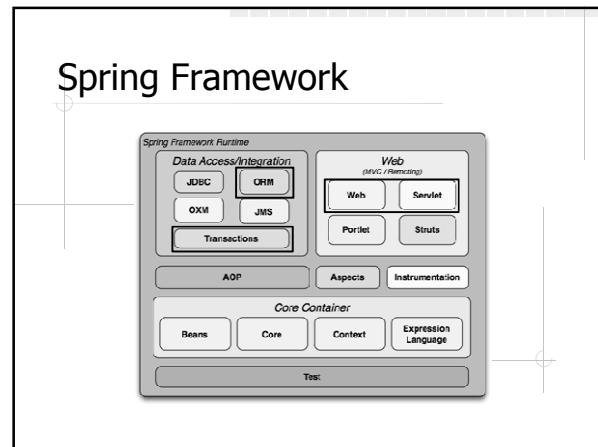


CS520 Web Programming
Spring – Web MVC

Chengyu Sun
California State University, Los Angeles



Roadmap

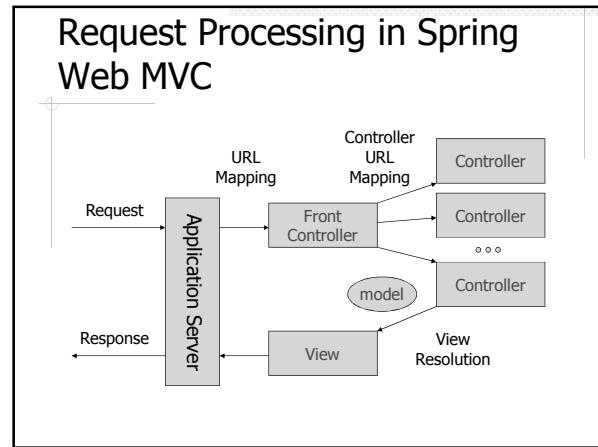
- ◆ Introduction to Spring MVC
- ◆ Database access
- ◆ Controllers
- ◆ Message bundle and input validation

The SpringMVC Example

- ◆ Spring and Hibernate from Scratch
 - http://csns.calstatela.edu/wiki/content/csun/course_materials/cs520/sham/

Add Spring MVC to A Maven Webapp

- ◆ Spring dependencies
 - spring-webmvc
- ◆ Front controller
 - DispatcherServlet in web.xml
- ◆ Bean configuration file
 - /WEB-INF/<servlet-name>-servlet.xml



Spring Controllers

- ◆ Spring controllers are *beans* annotated with `@Controller`
- ◆ In `<servlet-name>-servlet.xml`
 - `<mvc:annotation-driven>`
 - `<context:component-scan>`

Controller URL Mapping

- ◆ Requests are mapped to controller methods using `@RequestMapping`
 - `value`: URL pattern(s)
 - Mapping can be further refined by using `method`, `params`, and `headers`
 - <http://static.springsource.org/spring/docs/current/spring-framework-reference/html/mvc.html#mvc-ann-requestmapping>

View

- ◆ A controller method returns a view name, which will be resolved to a view implementation by a view resolver

Resolve JSP Views

```
<bean id="viewResolver"
      class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
    <property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/jsp/" />
    <property name="suffix" value=".jsp" />
</bean>
```



Prefix + ViewName + Suffix = JSP File

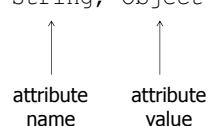
Why not just return the path to the JSP file??

View Technologies and Resolvers

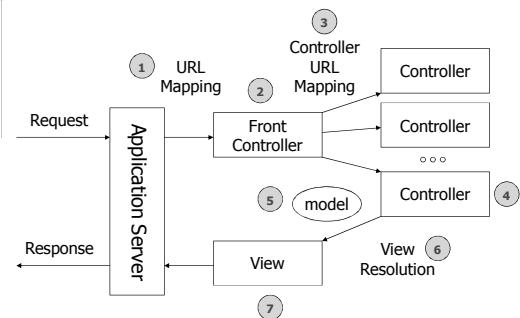
- ◆ <http://static.springsource.org/spring/docs/current/javadoc-api/org/springframework/web/servlet/ViewResolver.html>

Model

- ◆ Model objects are passed to view using a `ModelMap`
 - `put(String, Object)`



Request Processing Recap



Database Access Dependencies

- ◆ Hibernate
- ◆ Spring ORM
- ◆ Database connection pooling
 - DBCP vs. Tomcat JDBC
- ◆ Database driver

Configuration

- ◆ Hibernate JPA
 - persistence.xml
- ◆ Spring
 - web.xml
 - applicationContext.xml

Spring Transaction Management

- ◆ Transaction management code is added through AOP
- ◆ <context:annotation-config> enables annotations like @Autowired and @PersistenceContext
- ◆ <tx:annotation-driven> enables annotations like @Transactional

Model Classes and Database

- ◆ Model classes, e.g. User
 - JPA annotations
- ◆ Database
 - SQL scripts
 - hibernate_sequence

Database Access

- ◆ DAO interfaces, e.g. UserDao
- ◆ DAO implementations, e.g. UserDaoImpl

Spring DAO Annotations

- ◆ @Repository for DAO implementation classes
- ◆ @PersistenceContext injects an entity manager to the class
- ◆ @Transactional for methods that write to the database

Controller Examples

- ◆ List all users
- ◆ Display a selected user
- ◆ Add a new user
- ◆ Edit a user

Example: List All Users

- ◆ Controller basics
 - @Controller
 - @RequestMapping
 - @ModelMap
 - Using DAO

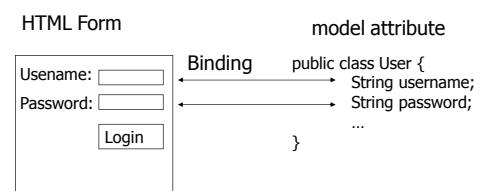
Example: Display A User

- ◆ Using @RequestParam
 - required
- ◆ Using @PathVariable

Example: Add A User

- ◆ Model attribute (a.k.a. command object, form backing object)
 - Concept
 - Binding
 - @ModelAttribute
- ◆ @RequestMapping
 - method
- ◆ The "redirect" view

Command Object



Handling Forms

- ◆ One controller method for
 - Creating a model attribute
 - Returning the form view
- ◆ Form view
 - Use Spring <form> tags to bind the model attribute to the form
- ◆ One controller method for
 - Processing the command object (annotated with @ModelAttribute)
 - Returning the success view

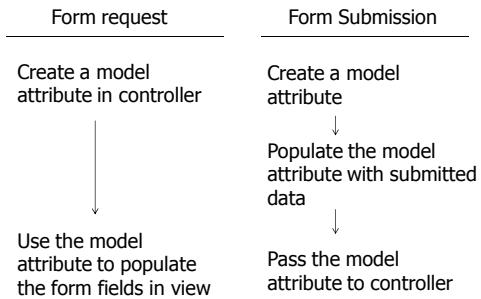
Spring's form Tag Library

- ◆ Documentation -
<http://static.springsource.org/spring/docs/current/spring-framework-reference/html/view.html#view-jsp-formtaglib>
- ◆ Tag reference –
<http://static.springsource.org/spring/docs/current/spring-framework-reference/html/spring-form.tld.html>

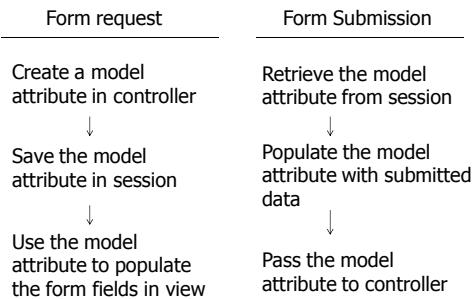
Example: Edit A User

- ◆ Store model attribute in session
 - @SessionAttributes
 - SessionStatus
 - Use `setComplete()` to remove the model attribute in session

Non-Session Model Attributes



Session Model Attributes



Message Bundles

- ◆ Separate text messages from application code and put them into their own files
 - E.g. `messages.properties`

`error.username.required=A username is required.
error.password.short=The password is too short.
error.username.taken=The username {0} is already taken.`

Advantages of Using Message Bundles

- ◆ Change text messages without modifying the source code
- ◆ Internationalization (I18N)
 - messages.properties
 - messages_en_US.properties
 - messages_zh_CN.properties
 - ...

Using Message Bundles with JSTL

```
<fmt:setBundle basename="messages" />

<fmt:message key="msg1">
    <fmt:param value="Chengyu" />
</fmt:message>

<fmt:message key="msg2" />
```

Using Message Bundles with Spring

- ◆ Declare a messageSource bean
- ◆ <spring:message> tag
 - <spring:message code="msg1" arguments="Chengyu" />
 - <spring:message code="msg2" />

Input Validation in Spring

- ◆ Implement a Validator
- ◆ Add a BindingResult parameter to the controller method
- ◆ Return the form view if validation fails
- ◆ Display errors using <form:errors>

Example: Validate Add/Edit User

- ◆ Add error messages to the message bundle
- ◆ Implement a validator and wire it to the controller
- ◆ Validate
- ◆ Display error messages

Other Validation Options

- ◆ JavaScript validation
 - jQuery Validation plugin - <http://bassistance.de/jquery-plugins/jquery-plugin-validation/>
- ◆ Commons-validator
 - <http://commons.apache.org/validator/>
 - Provide both *declarative* and *programmatic* validation

Commons-Validator Declarative Validation Example

```
<form name="fooForm">  
  
    <field property="name" depends="required">  
        <arg0 key="fooForm.definition"/>  
    </field>  
  
    <field property="difficultyLevel"  
          depends="required, integer">  
        <arg0 key="fooForm.difficultyLevel"/>  
    </field>  
  
</form>
```

Commons-Validator Routines

- ◆ <http://commons.apache.org/proper/commons-validator/javadocs/api-1.4.0/org/apache/commons/validator/routines/package-summary.html>
- ◆ Independent of the declarative validation framework
- ◆ A set of methods to validate
 - Date and time
 - Numeric values, currency
 - ...

Access HTTP Request, Response, and Session

- ◆ Simply add an argument of that type to the controller method
- ◆ <http://static.springsource.org/spring/docs/current/spring-framework-reference/html/mvc.html#mvc-ann-arguments>

Readings

- ◆ Spring Framework Reference Document, Chapter 17 -
<http://static.springsource.org/spring/docs/current/spring-framework-reference/html/mvc.html>