

## CS320 Web and Internet Programming MVC Architecture

Chengyu Sun  
California State University, Los Angeles

## Java Web Application

- ◆ Servlets
- ◆ Beans
- ◆ JSPs
  - Scripting elements, EL, JSTL
- ◆ Static resources
  - HTML, CSS, images, ...
- ◆ Metadata files
  - web.xml, ...

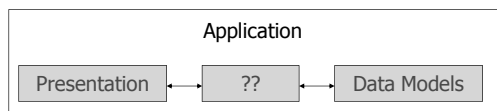
## Model 1 Architecture

- ◆ JSP + Bean
  - JSP for presentation
  - Bean for business logic
- ◆ Example
  - User management

## Problems of Model 1 Architecture

- ◆ Using scripting elements mixes presentation and processing
  - Hard to debug, maintain, or reuse code
- ◆ Not using scripting elements limits the interaction between presentation and processing to getters and setters
  - Tedious to program
  - Beans are no longer independent of the presentation layer, i.e. special getters/setters are needed

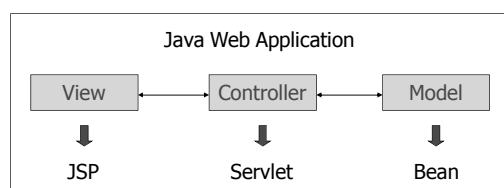
## Improve Model 1 Architecture



- ◆ Presentation
  - Create UI
  - Input and output
  - JSP, JFC/Swing ...
- ◆ Data Models
  - Independent of UI
  - Bean (POJO)
  - E.g. the `User` class

## Model 2 Architecture

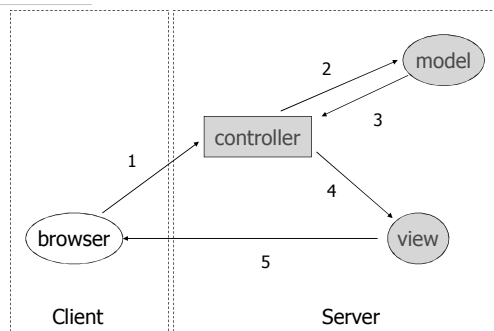
- ◆ A.K.A. Model-View-Controller (MVC) Architecture



## About MVC

- ◆ Originate from the work on *Smalltalk*
- ◆ Widely used in GUI applications

## MVC in a Web Application ...



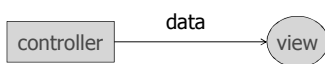
## ... MVC in a Web Application

1. Process request
2. Create/update beans
3. Store beans in request, session, or application scope
4. Forward request to JSP page
5. Extract data from beans and display

## Guest Book Example Using MVC

- ◆ **Model**
  - GuestBookEntry.java
- ◆ **View**
  - GuestBook.jsp, AddComment.jsp, EditEntry.jsp
- ◆ **Controller**
  - GuestBook.java, AddComment.java, EditEntry.java

## Send Data From Controller to View ...



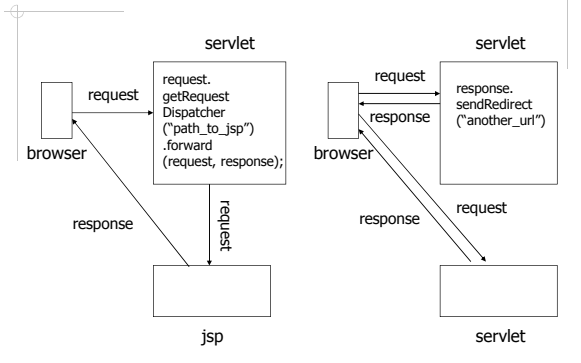
```
request.getRequestDispatcher("path_to_jsp")  
    .forward( request, response );
```

## ... Send Data From Controller to View

- ◆ Objects in *application* and *session scope* are shared by all servlets and JSPs of the application
- ◆ Additional data can be passed from servlet to JSP in *request scope*

```
request.setAttribute("objName", obj );  
request.getRequestDispatcher("path_to_jsp")  
    .forward( request, response );
```

## Forward vs. Redirect



## More About the MVC Example

- ◆ One operation, one controller
- ◆ Requests always go to controllers first
  - "Hide" JSPs under `/WEB-INF/`
- ◆ Controllers do not generate HTML
  - No `out.println()`
- ◆ JSPs are only used for display
- ◆ No scripting elements in JSP