

Spring MVC

PA 165, Lecture 8

Martin Kuba

Outline

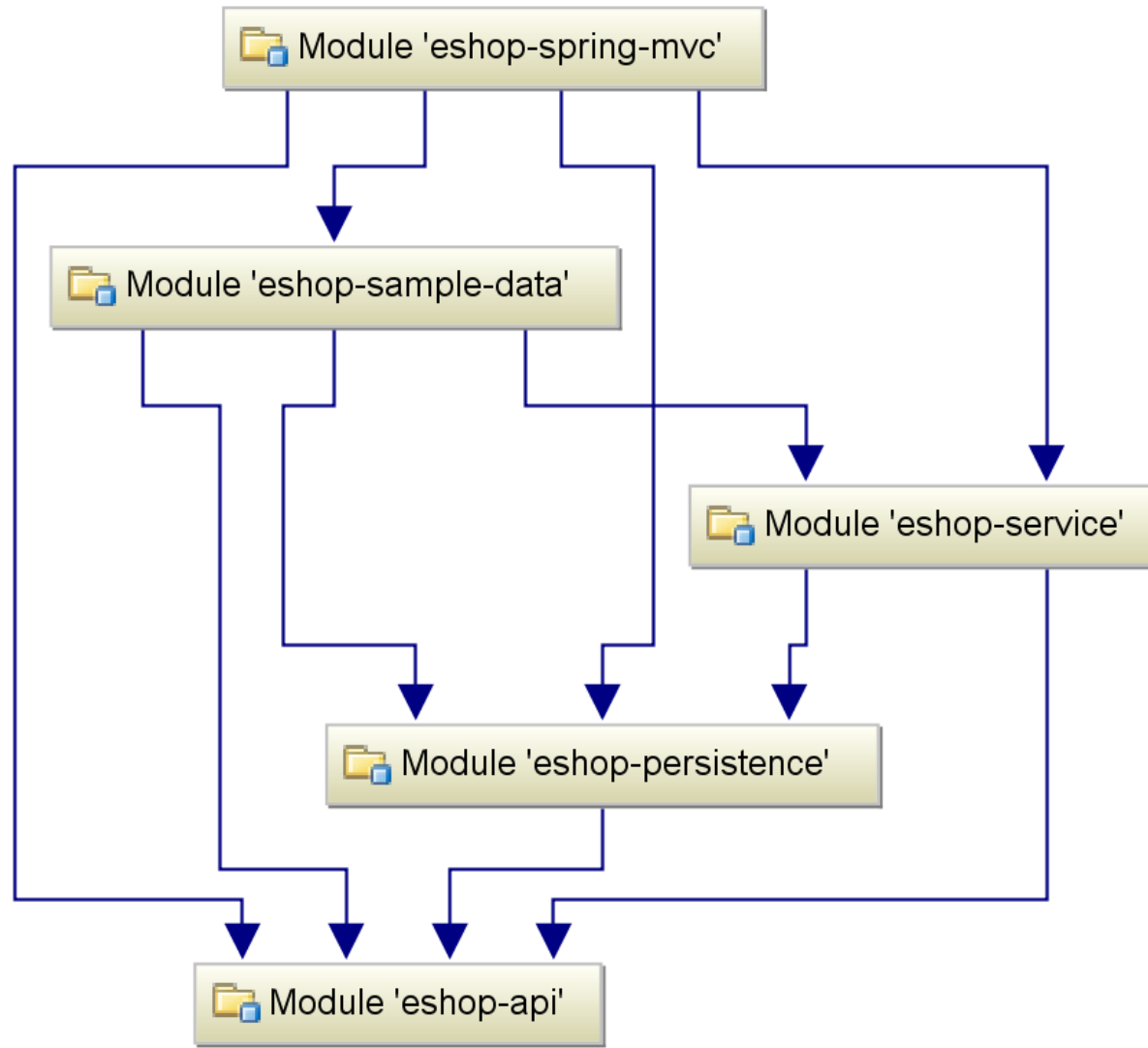
- architecture of example eShop
- responsive web design
- Spring MVC
 - initialization
 - controllers
 - redirects, flash attributes, messages
 - forms and input data validation

Example eShop project

- Maven multiple module project
- project inheritance
 - child projects inherit settings from specified parent
 - groupId, project version, deps versions, props, plugins
- project aggregation
 - project specifies its modules
 - command in parent is done in all modules

```
[INFO] Reactor Summary:
[INFO]
[INFO] eshop Parent ..... SUCCESS [0.133s]
[INFO] API ..... SUCCESS [0.005s]
[INFO] Persistence Layer and Beans Validation ..... SUCCESS [0.007s]
[INFO] Service Layer ..... SUCCESS [0.005s]
[INFO] Sample Data for eShop ..... SUCCESS [0.006s]
[INFO] Web front end implemented in Spring MVC ..... SUCCESS [0.006s]
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
```

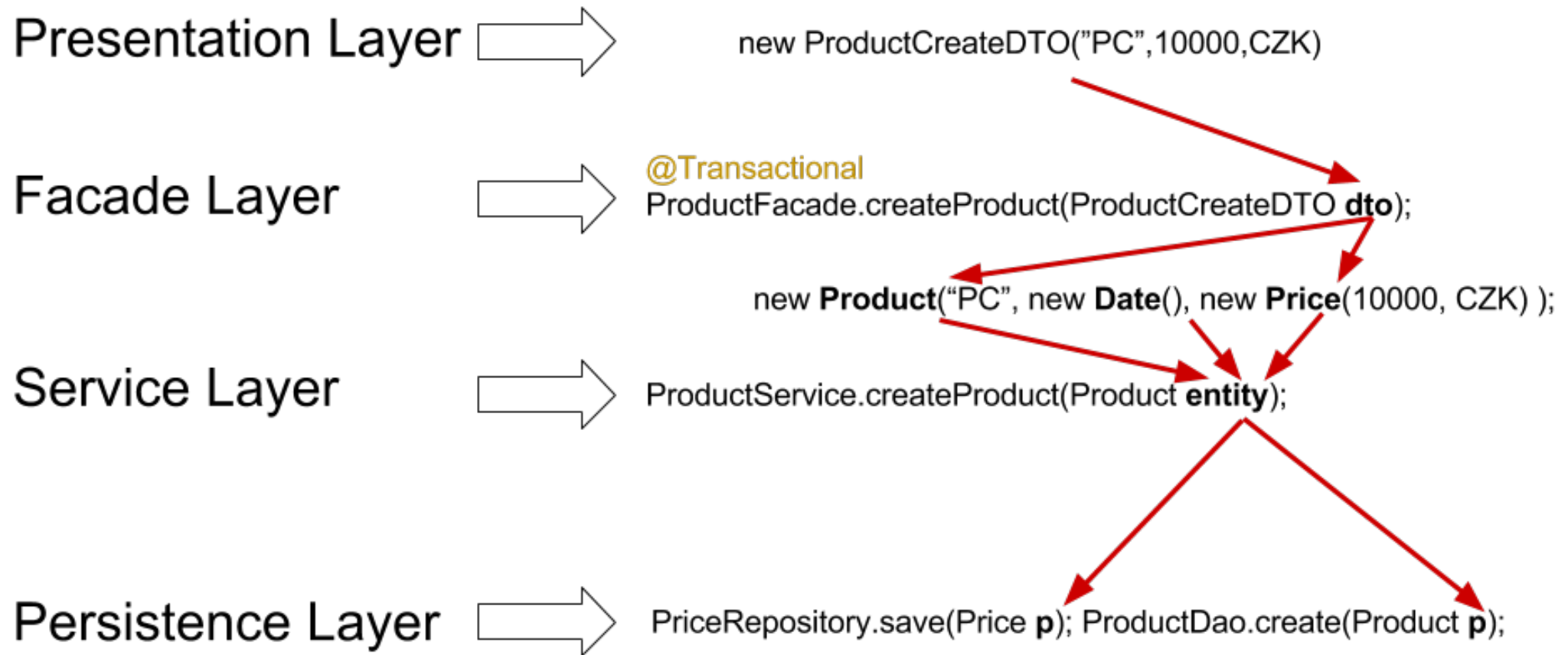
eShop module dependencies

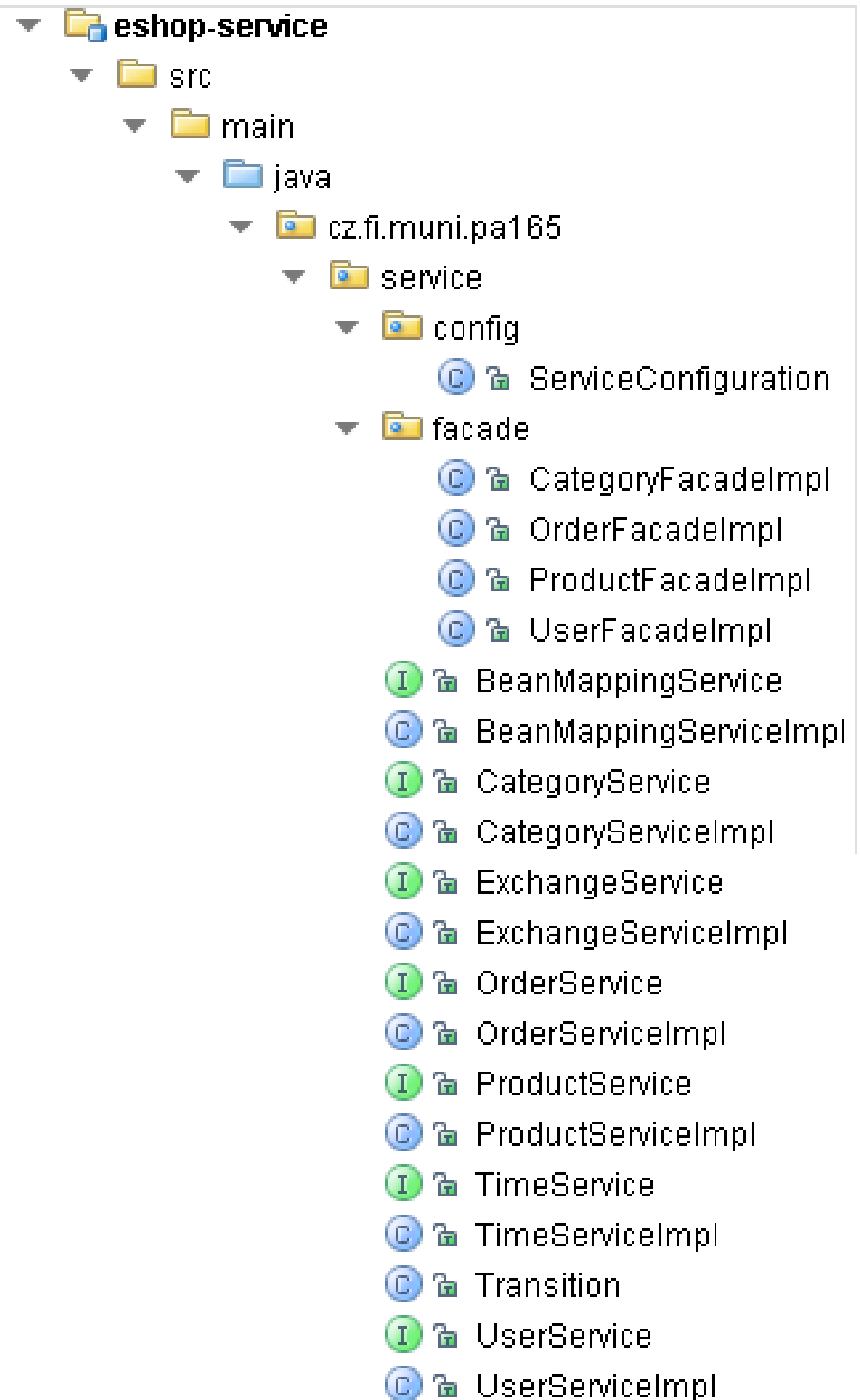
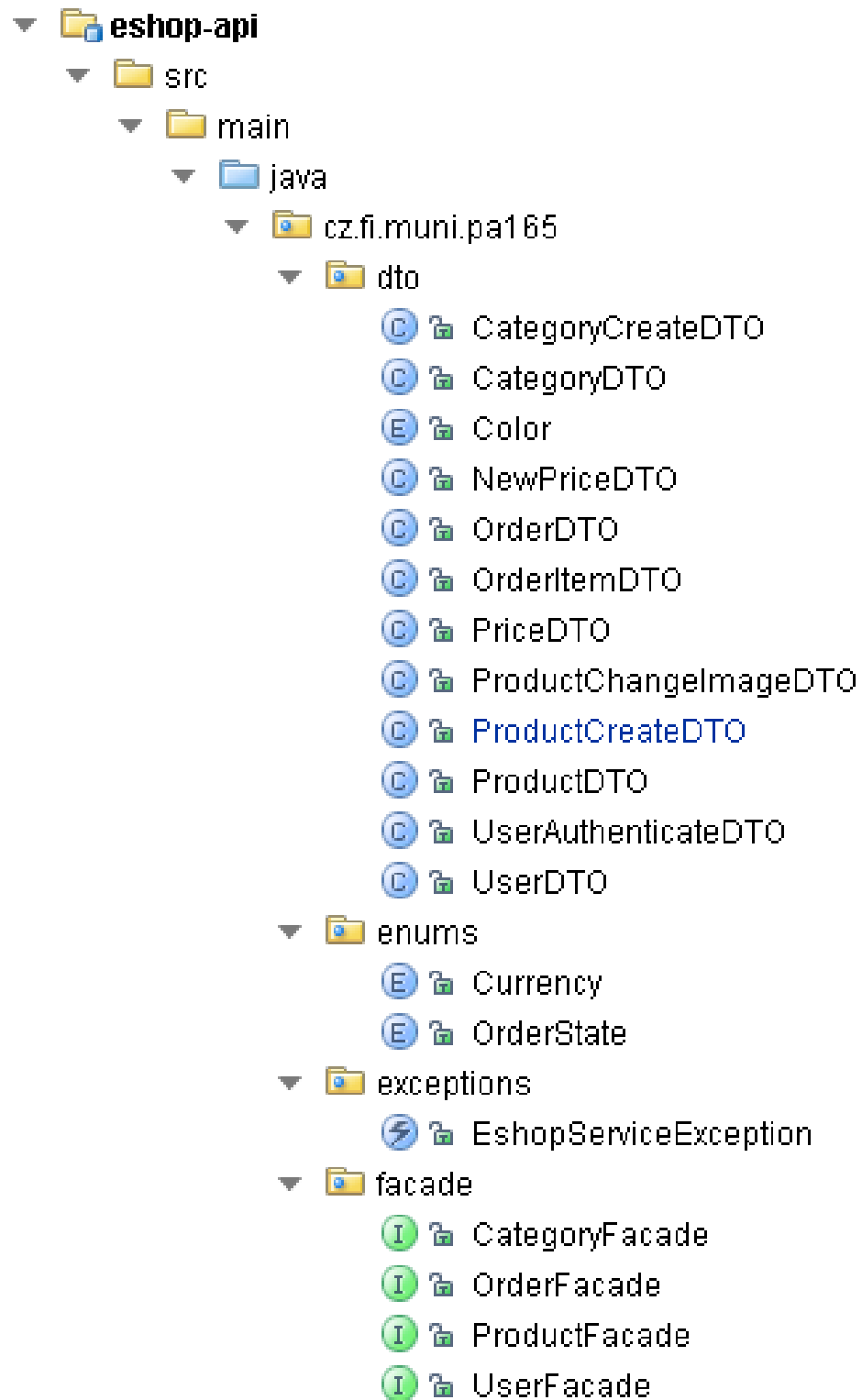


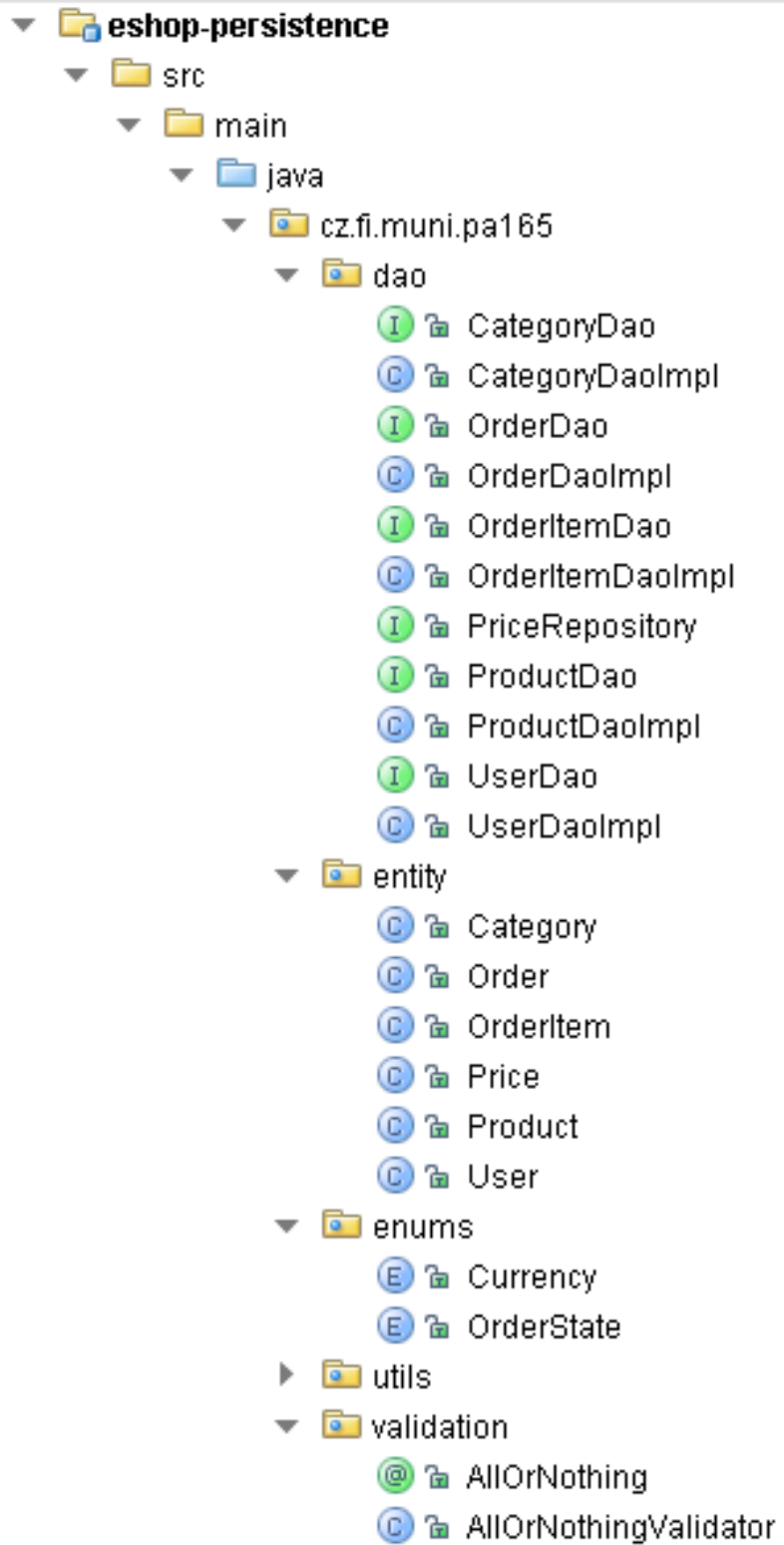
eShop modules

- **eshop-spring-mvc**
 - web user interface implemented in SpringMVC, JSP, JSTL, Bootstrap
- **eshop-sample-data**
 - some sample data (products, categories, users, orders)
- **eshop-api**
 - facade interfaces, DTOs, enums, exceptions
- **eshop-service**
 - facade implementations, service interfaces and implementations
- **eshop-persistence**
 - entities, DAO interfaces and implementations
 - custom JSR-303 annotations and validators

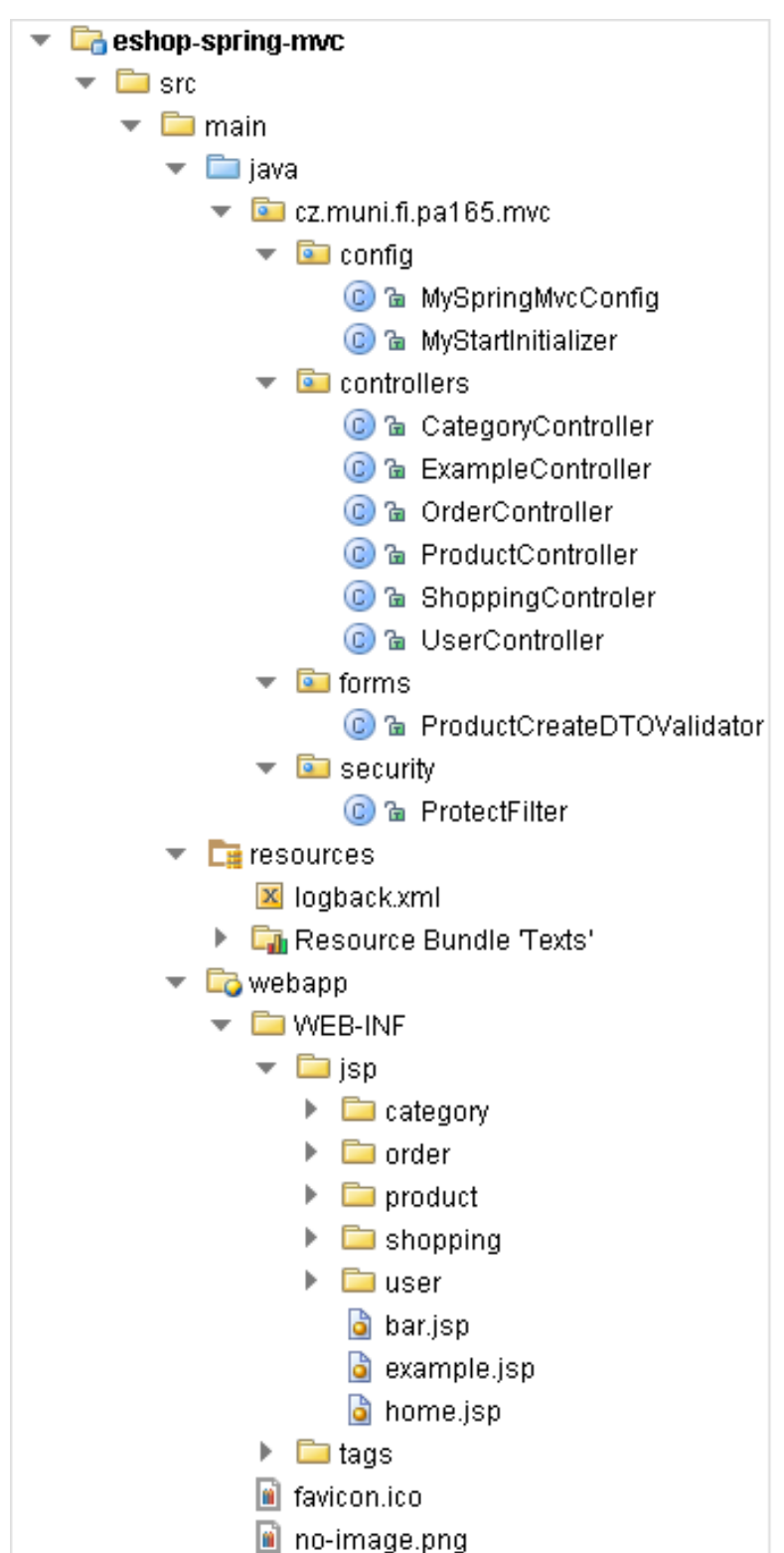
eShop layers







PA165 - SpringMVC



Business logic on service layer

- `OrderService.shipOrder(Order o)`
- `OrderService.finishOrder(Order o)`
- `OrderService.cancelOrder(Order o)`
- `ProductService.changePrice(Product p, Price r)`
- `UserService.registerUser(User u, String psswd)`
- `UserService.authenticate(User u, String psswd)`

eShop Architecture Summary

- separate layers for UI, API, services and persistence
- layers implemented in separate Maven modules
- Maven project using both project inheritance and aggregation
- kept in GitHub <https://github.com/fi-muni/PA165>

The problems of today's web design

- wide range of screen sizes from 3" phones to 30" desktop monitors
- wide range of pixel densities (80ppi – 560ppi)
- touch screens do not have “mouse over” events
- devices change orientation (portrait / landscape)

Responsive web design

- web design that adapts to screen size and pixel density
- CSS media queries
 - `@media screen and (min-width: 400px){...}`
- CSS pixels versus hardware pixels
 - CSS pixels are 96ppi at 28" distance (1px=0.26mm)
 - hardware pixels described in CSS by device-pixel-ratio
 - device-pixel-ratio: 2 – iPhone4, iPad3
 - device-pixel-ratio: 3 - Galaxy S4, LG G3, HTC One
 - device-pixel-ratio: 4 - Galaxy Note Edge, Xiaomi Mi3
 - images should be served in HW pixel resolutions

Bootstrap

- CSS framework for responsive web design
- navigation menu collapses on small screens
- 12-column grid for positioning
- 4 screen sizes: extra small, small, medium, large
- CSS classes for rows and columns












```
<div class="row">  
  <div class="col-xs-6 col-sm-8 col-md-9 col-lg-10"></div>  
  <div class="col-xs-6 col-sm-4 col-md-3 col-lg-2">  
    <div class="panel panel-default"...>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

desktop 24" 1920x1080 90ppi







The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `acrab.ics.muni.cz:8080/eshop/shopping/show`. The page title is "eShop overview". The navigation menu includes "Nákupy", "Správa", "Dokumentace", and "Odkazy".

eShop overview

1. Food

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|
|  <u>Strawberries</u> 80.00 CZK |  <u>Raspberries</u> 90.00 CZK |  <u>Pears</u> 85.00 CZK |  <u>Peppers</u> 60.00 CZK |  <u>Chilli</u> 15.00 CZK |  <u>Coffee</u> 100.00 CZK |
|  <u>Oranges</u> 70.00 CZK |  <u>Blackberries</u> 20.00 CZK |  <u>Limes</u> 60.00 CZK |  <u>Blueberries</u> 25.00 CZK |  <u>Figs</u> 100.00 CZK | |

2. Office

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
|  <u>Monitor</u> |  <u>Clamps</u> |  <u>Mouse</u> |  <u>Crayons</u> |  <u>Notebook</u> |  <u>Pins</u> |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|

tablet 10" 1920x1200 224ppi

eShop overview

1. Food



Strawberries

80.00 CZK



Raspberries

90.00 CZK



Pears

85.00 CZK



Peppers

60.00 CZK



Chilli

15.00 CZK



Coffee

100.00 CZK



Oranges

70.00 CZK



Blackberries

20.00 CZK



Limes

60.00 CZK



Blueberries

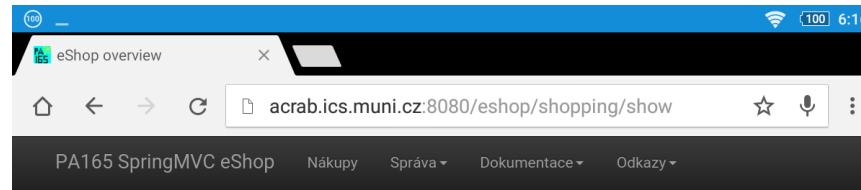
25.00 CZK



Figs

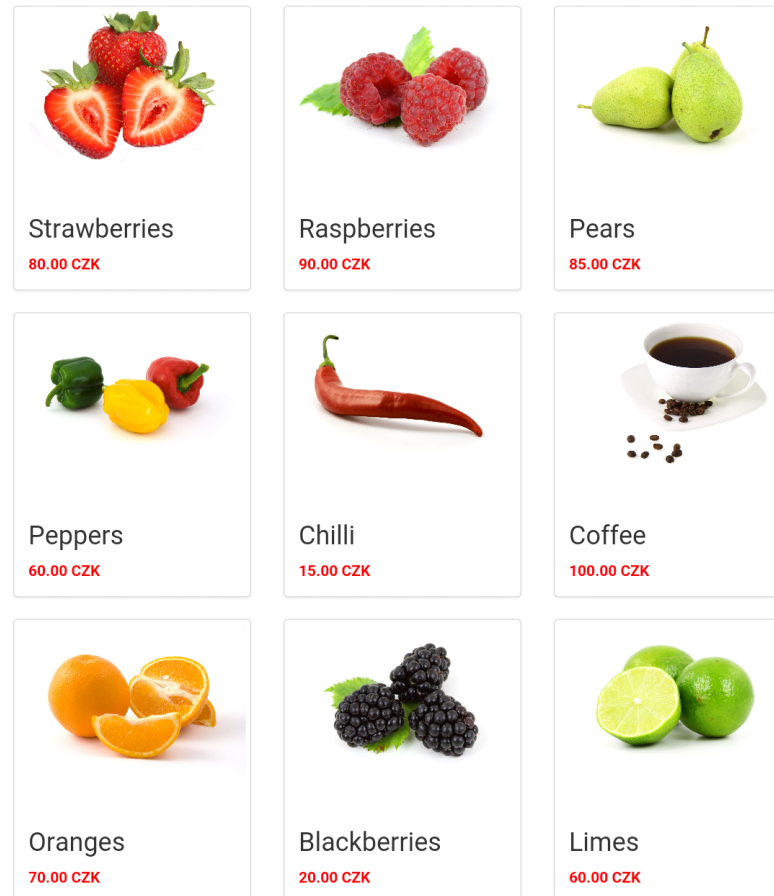
100.00 CZK

the same 10" in portrait mode

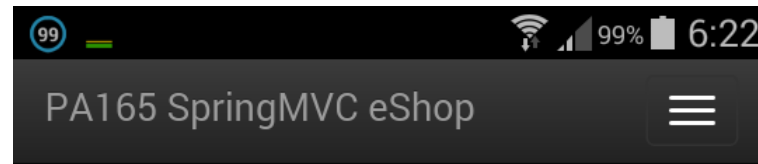


eShop overview

1. Food



4.3" 540x960 256ppi



eShop overview

1. Food

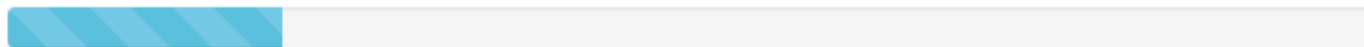
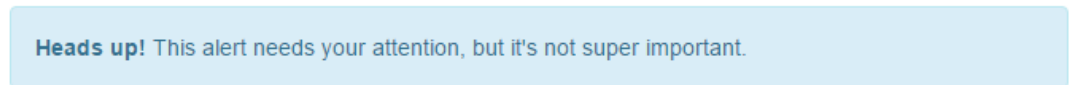
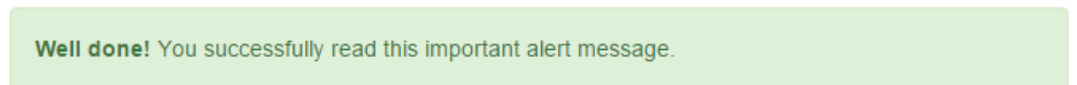
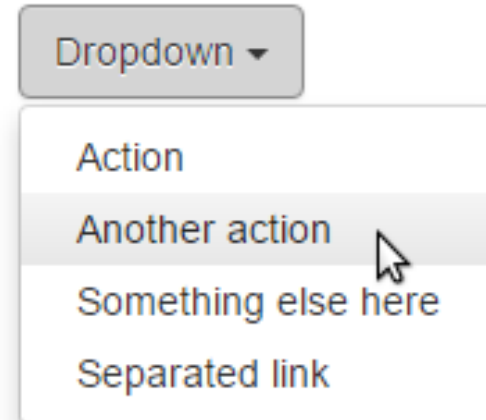
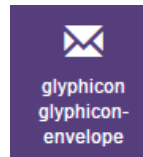


Strawberries

80.00 CZK

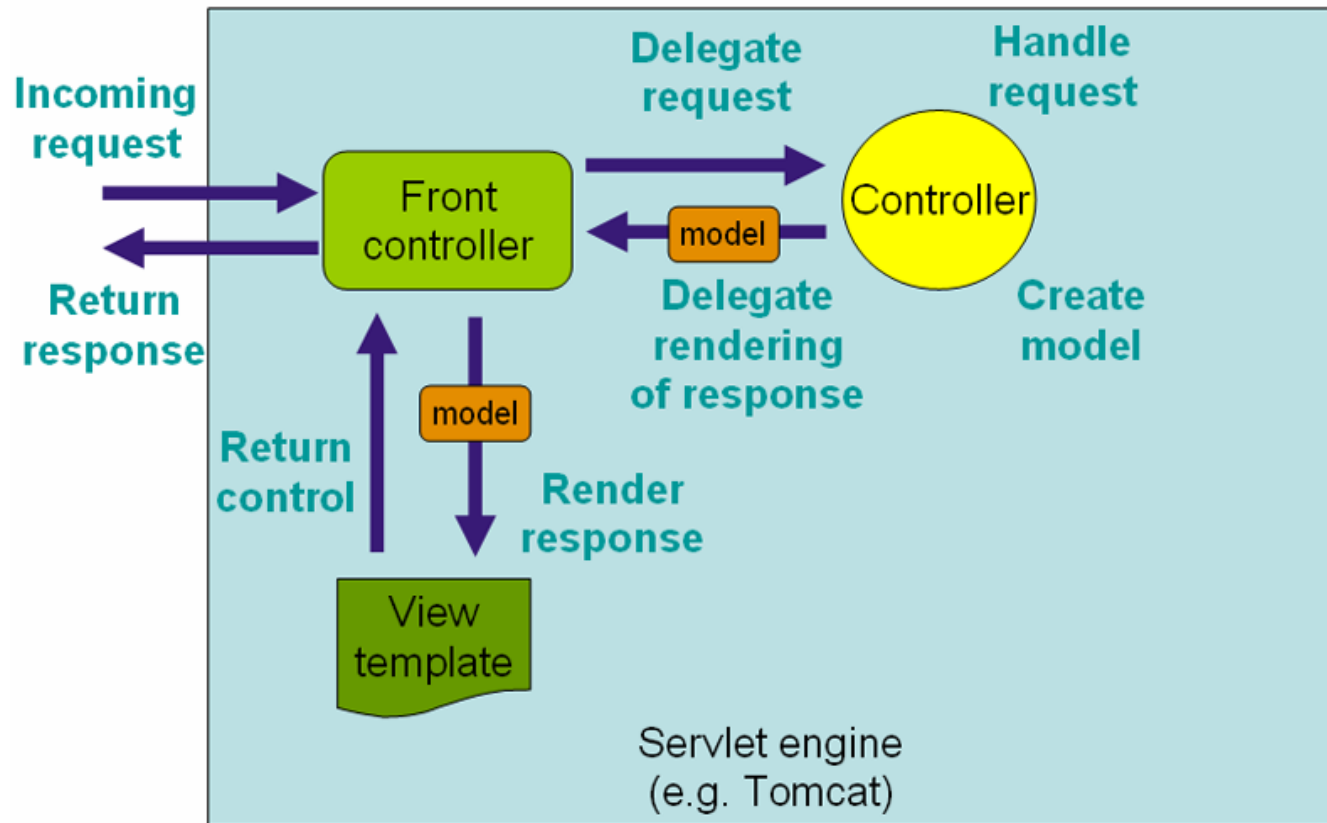
Bootstrap additional features

- vector icons
- support for screen readers
- drop-down menus
- buttons and button groups
- badges
- alerts
- progress bars



Spring MVC

- one of many Spring libraries, optional
- model-view-controller architecture
- request-driven framework



SpringMVC initialization

- by hand:
 - initialize a new `DispatcherServlet` instance with `WebApplicationContext`
 - add the servlet instance to your web app
- automatically:
 - extend `AbstractAnnotationConfigDispatcherServletInitializer` and implement its methods `getRootConfigClasses()` and `getServletMappings()`
- in both cases, provide
 - a class annotated with `@EnableWebMvc` that configures SpringMVC
 - a class annotated with `@Configuration` that configures Spring beans
 - can be just a single class

SpringMVC configuration

- a class with `@EnableWebMvc` or XML based
- should provide:
 - `ViewResolver` for resolving views, e.g. JSPs
 - `MessageSource` for localized messages
 - `Validator` for validating data in beans
- can enable default servlet for static files
- see `MySpringMvcConfig` in example `eShop`

Controllers

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/my")
public class MyController {

    @Autowired
    private MessageSource messageSource;

    @RequestMapping("/foo")
    public String foo(@RequestParam int a, Model model) {
        //pass data as request attributes to views
        model.addAttribute("b", a+1);
        // ViewResolver resolves to /WEB-INF/jsp/foo.jsp
        return "foo";
    }
}
```

Controller

- any class annotated with `@Controller`
- mapping of methods to URLs is set by `@RequestMapping`, can have common prefix for the whole class
- dependencies are injected using `@Autowired`
- can return `String`, which is resolved by `ViewResolver` (provided by `@EnableWebMvc`) to view, usually a JSP page
- data are passed through instance of `Model`
- method parameters specify inputs
- automatic type conversion for request params and path

Controller method parameters

```
@RequestMapping("/foo/{a}/{r1:[a-z]+}{r2:\\d+}")
public String foo(
    @PathVariable int a,
    @PathVariable String r1,
    @RequestParam Long b,
    Locale locale,
    HttpMethod httpMethod,
    @RequestHeader("User-agent") String userAgent,
    @CookieValue("mycookie") Cookie mycookie,
    Model model,
    HttpServletRequest req,
    HttpServletResponse res
) {
    return "foo";
}
```


Redirect

```
@RequestMapping("/redir")
public String someRedirect(
    Locale locale,
    RedirectAttributes redirAttrs) {

    String message = messageSource.getMessage("msg", new Object[0], locale);
    redirAttrs.addFlashAttribute("message", message);

    redirAttrs.addAttribute("pid", 10);
    redirAttrs.addAttribute("cid", 15);
    return "redirect:/product/{pid}/category/{cid}";
}
```

Redirects

- triggered by return value starting with “redir:”
- RedirectAttributes
 - attributes replace placeholders {attr} in URL
 - @PathVariable parameters automatically added as attributes
 - provide so called flash attributes, which exist only during the first next request
- more complex URL building possible using UriComponentsBuilder class
- redirect-after-post to avoid duplicate submissions

Product Controller

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/product")
public class ProductController {

    @Autowired
    private ProductFacade productFacade;

    @RequestMapping(value = "/view/{id}", method = RequestMethod.GET)
    public String view(@PathVariable long id, Model model) {
        model.addAttribute("product", productFacade.getProductWithId(id));
        return "product/view";
    }

    @RequestMapping(value = "/delete/{id}", method = RequestMethod.POST)
    public String delete(@PathVariable long id,
        RedirectAttributes redirectAttributes) {
        productFacade.deleteProduct(id);
        redirectAttributes.addFlashAttribute("message", "Product was deleted.");
        return "redirect:/product/list";
    }
}
```

SpringMVC tag library for forms

- binds form fields to bean properties
- displays error messages when validation fails
- keeps values entered by user when validation fails

```
<%@ taglib prefix="form" uri="http://www.springframework.org/tags/form" %>
```

```
<form:form method="post" action="/product/create" modelAttribute="productCreate">
```

```
    <form:label path="name">Name</form:label>
```

```
    <form:input path="name" />
```

```
    <form:errors path="name" />
```

```
    <button type="submit">Create</button>
```

```
</form:form>
```

@Valid and BindingResult

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/create", method = RequestMethod.POST)
public String create(@Valid @ModelAttribute ProductCreateDTO productCreate,
                    BindingResult bindingResult,
                    Model model,
                    RedirectAttributes redirectAttributes) {
    if (bindingResult.hasErrors()) {
        for (FieldError fe : bindingResult.getFieldErrors()) {
            model.addAttribute(fe.getField() + "_error", true);
        }
        return "product/new";
    }
    //create product
    Long id = productFacade.createProduct(productCreate);
    redirectAttributes.addFlashAttribute("alert_success", "Product was created");
    redirectAttributes.addAttribute("id", id);
    return "redirect:/product/view/{id}";
}
```

Input data validation

- JSR-303 “Bean validation” provides annotations and validators for java bean properties
- Hibernate Validator is implementation of JSR-303
- `@NotNull`, `@Max`, `@Min`, `@Size`, `@Pattern`, ...
- a single definition of validation reused in various layers – e.g. persistence and web forms
- you can define your own annotation and provide its validator and localized error messages
- example is `@AllOrNothing` and `AllOrNothingValidator` in `eshop-persistence`
- class with `@EnableWebMvc` has to provide `Validator` instance

Example of JSR-303 annotations

```
public class ProductCreatedDTO {  
    @NotNull  
    @Size(min = 3, max = 50)  
    private String name;  
  
    @NotNull  
    @Size(min = 3, max = 500)  
    private String description;  
  
    @NotNull  
    @Min(0)  
    private BigDecimal price;  
  
    @NotNull  
    private Currency currency;  
  
    @NotNull  
    private Long categoryId;
```

SpringMVC validation

- method marked with `@InitBinder` can add another validator implementing `org.springframework.validation.Validator` instead of `javax.validation.Validator`
- implements `validate(Object target, Errors errors)`
- can do complex validation including checking relations among values of multiple properties
- `ProductCreateDTOValidator` class in example `eShop`

Summary

- controllers process HTTP requests
 - send Model to views to display
 - or send redirects (always after POST)
- flash attributes for passing data through redirects
- forms tag library helps in form handling
- request parameters may be bound to properties of a method parameter with `@ModelAttribute`
- JSR-303 Bean Validation and SpringMVC validation can be used together or separately

Thank you for you attention