

Spring MVC 2.5 and Beyond

Covering Core Spring MVC and official
Spring MVC Extensions

Rossen Stoyanchev
Senior Consultant, SpringSource

- Core Spring MVC 2.5
 - New @Controller model
 - More convention-over-configuration
- The New Spring Web Flow 2.0
 - Simplified flow definition language
 - Ajax event model
 - Full JSF support

- Spring MVC is a popular web framework
- Spring MVC is the platform for developing Spring-based web applications
 - All extensions like Web Flow plug into it
- Spring MVC 2.5 greatly simplifies the Controller programming model through use of annotations and convention-over-configuration
 - “Spring @MVC” has emerged as a catch phrase for talking about these new features

- A new POJO-based “multi-action” controller model
 - With support for processing forms
 - Can fully supercede use of the SimpleFormController and MultiActionController classes

@Controller - How Does It Work?



- Define your Controllers as simple POJO classes instead of extending from framework-specific base classes
- Map URLs to action methods using annotations
- Declare action method arguments to bind HTTP request data

Example @Controller



```
@Controller
public class HotelsController {

    @RequestMapping
    public void index() {...}

    @RequestMapping
    public void search(SearchCriteria criteria,
                      BindingResult result) {...}

    @RequestMapping
    public void show() {...}
}
```

Equivalent Spring 2.0 Example



```
public class HotelsController extends
    MultiActionController {

    public ModelAndView index(HttpServletRequest req,
        HttpServletResponse res) {...}

    public ModelAndView search(HttpServletRequest req,
        HttpServletResponse res) {...}

    public ModelAndView show(HttpServletRequest req,
        HttpServletResponse res) {...}

}
```

URL->@Controller Method Mapping



- Mapping is based on the request path
- Can also use the request method
- The strategies for mapping are
 - Simple
 - Controller Relative
 - Externalized Controller Relative
 - Convention-based


```
@Controller
public class HotelsController {
    @RequestMapping("/hotels/index")
    public void index() {...}

    @RequestMapping("/hotels/search")
    public void search() {...}

    @RequestMapping("/hotels/show")
    public void show() {...}
}
```

Controller Relative



```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/hotels/*")
public class HotelsController {
    @RequestMapping(method=RequestMethod.GET)
    public void index() {...}

    @RequestMapping
    public void search() {...}

    @RequestMapping(method=RequestMethod.GET)
    public void show() {...}
}
```

Externalized Controller Relative



```
<bean class="...SimpleUrlHandlerMapping">
  <property name="mappings">
    <value>
      /hotels/*=hotelsController
    </value>
  </property>
</bean>

@Controller
public class HotelsController {
    @RequestMapping(method=RequestMethod.GET)
    public void index() {...}

    @RequestMapping
    public void search() {...}

    @RequestMapping(method=RequestMethod.GET)
    public void show() {...}
}
```

Convention Based



```
<bean class="...ControllerClassNameUrlHandlerMapping" />
```

```
@Controller
```

```
public class HotelsController {  
    @RequestMapping(method=RequestMethod.GET)  
    public void index() {...}  
  
    @RequestMapping  
    public void search() {...}  
  
    @RequestMapping(method=RequestMethod.GET)  
    public void show() {...}  
}
```

- You can bind HTTP Request data to action method parameters, including
 - Simple parameter types
 - Bean parameter types
 - Several special parameter types

Simple Parameter Types



```
@RequestMapping
```

```
public void show(@RequestParam("id") Long id) {...}
```

Bean Parameter Types



```
@RequestMapping
```

```
public void search(SearchCriteria criteria) {...}
```

Special Parameter Types



```
@RequestMapping  
public void foo (HttpServletRequest req, ...) {...}
```

```
@RequestMapping  
public void foo (HttpServletResponse res, ...) {...}
```

```
@RequestMapping  
public void foo (HttpSession session, ...) {...}
```

```
@RequestMapping  
public void foo (Locale locale, ...) {...}
```


Special Parameter Types (2)



```
@RequestMapping  
public void foo(Model model, ...) {...}
```

```
@RequestMapping  
public void search(SearchCriteria criteria,  
                    BindingResult bindingResult, ...) {...}
```

```
@RequestMapping  
public void foo(SessionStatus status, ...) {...}
```

- Your controllers can select views to render
 - By convention (the default)
 - By returning a view name string

Selecting a View by Convention



```
@Controller
public class HotelsController {
    @RequestMapping
    public void index() {...}
}
```

- The request path is used as the view name by default
 - Assume a request URL of `/hotels/index`
 - The view rendered will be `/WEB-INF/hotels/index.jsp`
 - Customize this convention with a `RequestToViewNameTranslator`
 - Custom default view resolution rules with a `ViewResolver`

Selecting a View Explicitly



```
@Controller
public class HotelsController {
    @RequestMapping
    public String index() { ... return "/hotels/index" }
}
```

- The name of the view to render is returned
- Customize how the view is resolved with a ViewResolver

-
- How do get your @Controller exported to the web?
 - Two techniques
 - Explicit bean definition
 - Classpath Scanning

Explicit Bean Definition



```
<bean class="...SimpleUrlHandlerMapping">
  <property name="mappings">
    <value>
      /hotels/*=hotelsController
    </value>
  </property>
</bean>
```

```
<bean id="hotelsController" class="...HotelsController" />
```

Classpath Scanning



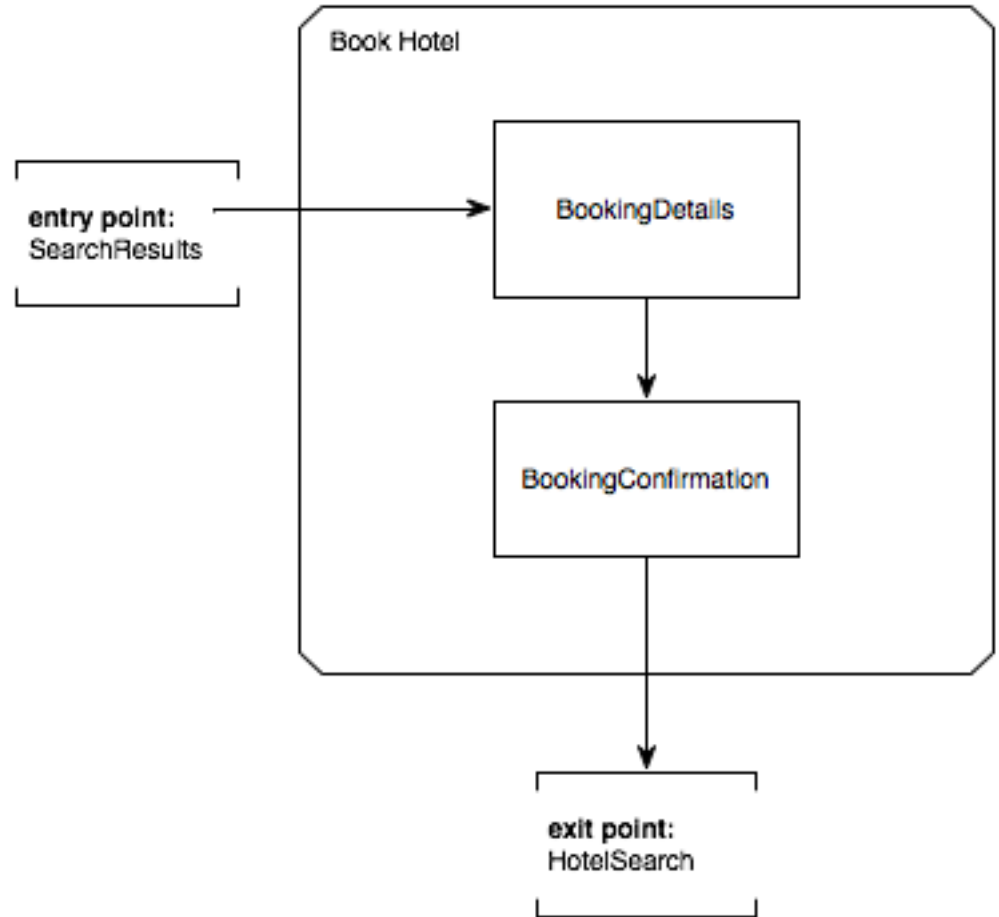
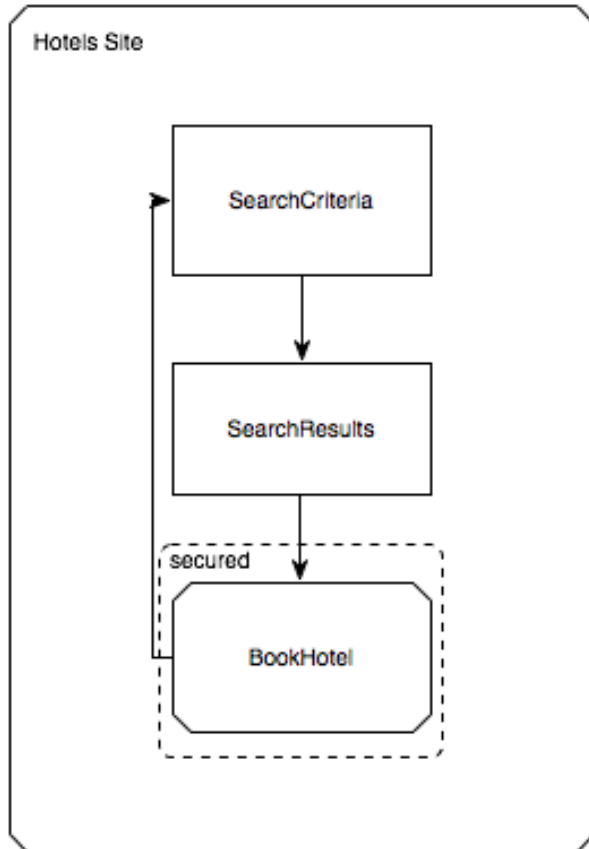
```
<!-- Activates annotation-based configuration -->  
<context:annotation-config />
```

```
<!-- Scans for @Components to export and configure -->  
<context:component-scan base-package="com.mycompany.app"/>
```

-
- Spring Travel Reference Application
 - @Controller usage

- An official Spring MVC extension for implementing flows
 - “A flow encapsulates a reusable sequence of steps that can execute in different contexts”
- Web Flow 2 greatly simplifies the flow programming model
 - SWF 2 flows on average 50% smaller than SWF 1
- Web Flow 2 adds major new features
 - Comprehensive JSF support
 - First class Ajax support
 - Spring Security integration
 - View scope

Web Flow Sweet Spot



Web Flow 2 to Web Flow 1



- Spring Travel Reference App v1
 - 163 lines of Flow code across 3 artifacts
 - Flow definition, Form Action Class, Bean File
- Spring Travel Reference App v2
 - **33 lines of Flow code in 1 artifact**
- Savings attributed to
 - More concise flow definition syntax
 - Enhanced expression language integration
 - Declarative view model binding and validation
 - Also, a new flow inheritance capability can further simplify large applications

Flow Definition Syntax Compared



Invoking Actions

v2

```
<evaluate expression="bookingService.createBooking(hotelId)"
           result="flowScope.booking" />
```

v1

```
<bean-action bean="bookingService" method="createBooking">
  <method-arguments>
    <argument value="{flowScope.hotelId}" />
  </method-arguments>
  <method-result name="booking" scope="flow" />
</bean-action>
```

View Model Binding



v2

```
<view-state id="enterBookingDetails" model="booking">
  <transition on="proceed" to="reviewBooking" />
  <transition on="cancel" to="cancel" bind="false" />
</view-state>
```

v1

```
<view-state id="enterBookingDetails"
  view="enterBookingDetails.jsp">
  <render-actions>
    <action bean="formAction" method="setupForm" />
  </render-actions>
  <transition on="proceed" to="reviewBooking">
    <action bean="formAction" method="bindAndValidate" />
  </transition>
  <transition on="cancel" to="cancel" />
</view-state>
```

Mapping Flow Input/Output



v2

```
<subflow-state id="bookHotel" subflow="booking">
  <input name="hotelId" />
  <transition on="bookingConfirmed" to="finish" />
</subflow-state>
```

v1

```
<subflow-state id="bookHotel" flow="booking">
  <attribute-mapper>
    <input-mapper>
      <mapping source="flowScope.hotelId"
        target="hotelId"
      />
    </input-mapper>
  </attribute-mapper>
  <transition on="bookingConfirmed" to="finish" />
</subflow-state>
```

Flow Definition Inheritance



```
parent.xml
```

```
<flow abstract="true">  
    <!-- Common elements -->  
</flow>
```

```
child.xml
```

```
<flow parent="parent">  
    <!-- Your specific elements -->  
</flow>
```

Spring Security Integration



```
<flow>
```

```
    <secured attributes="ROLE_USER" />
```

```
</flow>
```

Login Required

Valid username/passwords are:

- keith/melbourne
- erwin/leuven
- jeremy/atlanta
- scott/rochester

A screenshot of a web login form. It contains two input fields: "User:" with the value "erwin" and "Password:" with masked characters ".....". Below the password field is a checkbox labeled "Don't ask for my password for two weeks:" which is currently unchecked.

Login

- Can also secure states and transitions
- Can refer to user Principal using EL
 - Use the **currentUser** implicit variable
 - Resolvable within flow and view templates


```
<flow>  
    <persistence-context/>  
</flow>
```

- Scopes a persistence context with this flow
- Automatically used by your data access objects
- Can also call the flow's EntityManager directly using EL
 - e.g. `entityManager.persist(booking)`

Ajax with View Scope



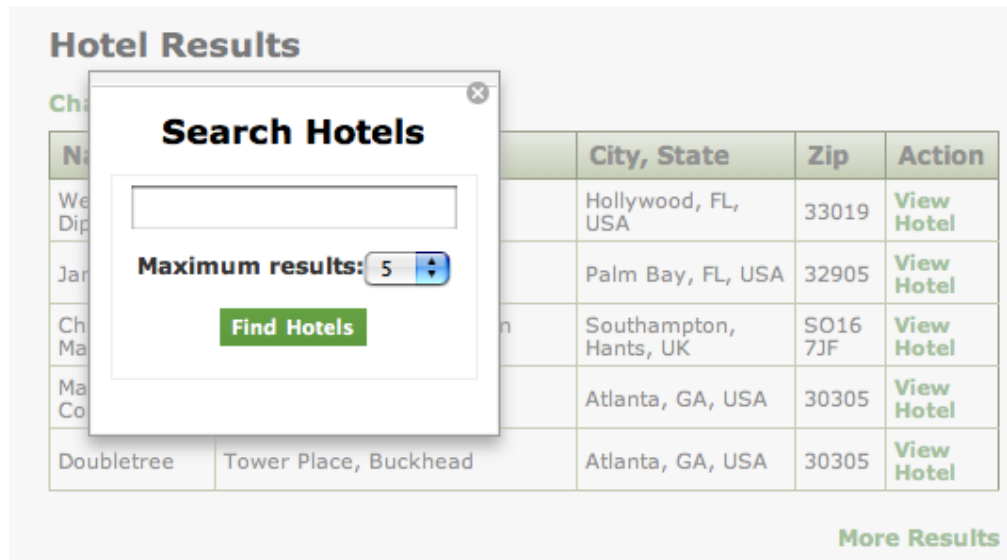
```
<view-state id="reviewHotels">
  <on-render>
    <evaluate expression="service.findHotels(criteria)"
              result="viewScope.hotels" />
  </on-render>
  <transition on="previous">
    <evaluate expression="criteria.previousPage()" />
    <render fragments="hotelsTable" />
  </transition>
  <transition on="next">
    <evaluate expression="criteria.nextPage()" />
    <render fragments="hotelsTable" />
  </transition>
  <transition on="select" to="reviewHotel" />
  <transition on="changeSearch" to="changeCriteria" />
</view-state>
```

View scope

Partial page rendering

Popups

```
<view-state id="changeCriteria" popup="true">
  <transition on="search" to="reviewHotels" />
</view-state>
```

A screenshot of a web application interface. A 'Search Hotels' popup dialog is overlaid on a 'Hotel Results' table. The popup contains a search input field, a 'Maximum results:' dropdown set to '5', and a 'Find Hotels' button. The table below has columns for 'City, State', 'Zip', and 'Action'.

		City, State	Zip	Action
W...	Dip...	Hollywood, FL, USA	33019	View Hotel
Jan...		Palm Bay, FL, USA	32905	View Hotel
Ch...	Ma...	Southampton, Hants, UK	SO16 7JF	View Hotel
Ma...	Co...	Atlanta, GA, USA	30305	View Hotel
Doubletree	Tower Place, Buckhead	Atlanta, GA, USA	30305	View Hotel

[More Results](#)

- Combines the JSF UI component model with Web Flow navigation/state management
 - All in a native Spring MVC environment
- Spring Faces also includes a lightweight JSF component library
 - Designed for the 80%
 - Includes Ajax support, client-side form validation
 - Built on a new Javascript module called "Spring.js"
 - Integrates Dojo as the primary UI toolkit
 - Applies progressive enhancement techniques

- Spring Travel Reference Application
 - Web Flow usage
 - Spring Faces usage
 - Spring Security integration
 - Progressive enhancement

- Spring MVC 2.5 is a great leap forward
 - Elegant @Controller model
- Web Flow 2 is also a great leap forward
 - Simplified flow definition language
 - Groundbreaking work in the areas of Progressive Ajax and JSF
- Give them a try!
- Get involved in the Spring community at <http://forum.springframework.org>
- These slides are also available at <http://blog.springsource.com>
 - Be sure to subscribe

Questions?



Rossen.Stoyanchev@SpringSource.com