

Spring MVC

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Introductions

- Your experience with Spring?
- Your experience with J2EE?
- What do you hope to learn today?
- Open Source experience: Ant, XDoclet, Hibernate?
- Favorite IDE? Favorite OS?

Who is Matt Raible?

- Developing websites since 1994 - Developing J2EE webapps since 1999
- Committer on several open source projects: AppFuse, Roller Weblogger, XDoclet, Struts Menu, Display Tag
- J2EE 5.0 and JSF 1.2 Expert Group Member
- Author: Spring Live (SourceBeat) and contributor to Pro JSP (Apress)



Part I

Spring MVC Overview

Controller Interface

- Has *handleRequest()* method that returns a *ModelAndView*
- Base interface for all controllers: *handleRequest()* can be called in unit tests
- **ModelAndView**: a class that holds both *Model* and a *View*
- **AbstractCommandController**: use for populating a command object with request parameters
- **MultiActionController**: allows for many methods in same class

ModelAndView

- Many constructor options make it easy to use
- View names are logical names that are configured by ViewResolvers
- Model can be Map or a JavaBean object

```
public ModelAndView(String viewName) {  
    this.viewName = viewName;  
}
```

```
public ModelAndView(String viewName, Map model) {  
    this.viewName = viewName;  
    this.model = model;  
}
```

```
public ModelAndView(String viewName, String modelName, Object modelObject) {  
    this.viewName = viewName;  
    addObject(modelName, modelObject);  
}
```

Controller

```
public class UserController implements Controller {
    private final Log log = LogFactory.getLog(UserController.class);
    private UserManager mgr = null;

    public void setUserManager(UserManager userManager) {
        this.mgr = userManager;
    }

    public ModelAndView handleRequest(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
        throws Exception {

        return new ModelAndView("userList", "users", mgr.getUsers());
    }
}
```

JSP

```
<display:table name="users" class="list" requestURI="" id="userList" export="true">
```

ControllerTest

```
public class UserControllerTest extends MockObjectTestCase {
    private UserController c = new UserController();
    private Mock mockManager = null;

    protected void setUp() throws Exception {
        mockManager = new Mock(UserManager.class);
        c.setUserManager((UserManager) mockManager.proxy());
    }

    public void testGetUsers() throws Exception {
        // set expected behavior on manager
        mockManager.expects(once()).method("getUsers")
            .will(returnValue(new ArrayList()));

        ModelAndView mav =
            c.handleRequest((HttpServletRequest) null,
                (HttpServletResponse) null);
        Map m = mav.getModel();
        assertNotNull(m.get("users"));
        assertEquals(mav.getViewName(), "userList");

        // verify expectations
        mockManager.verify();
    }
}
```


Configuration

- Configured as a bean definition in *action-servlet.xml* where *action* is the name of the DispatcherServlet in *web.xml*

```
<bean id="/users.html" class="org.appfuse.web.UserController">  
  <property name="userManager"><ref bean="userManager"/></property>  
</bean>
```

OR

```
<bean id="userController" class="org.appfuse.web.UserController">  
  <property name="userManager"><ref bean="userManager"/></property>  
</bean>
```

URL Mapping

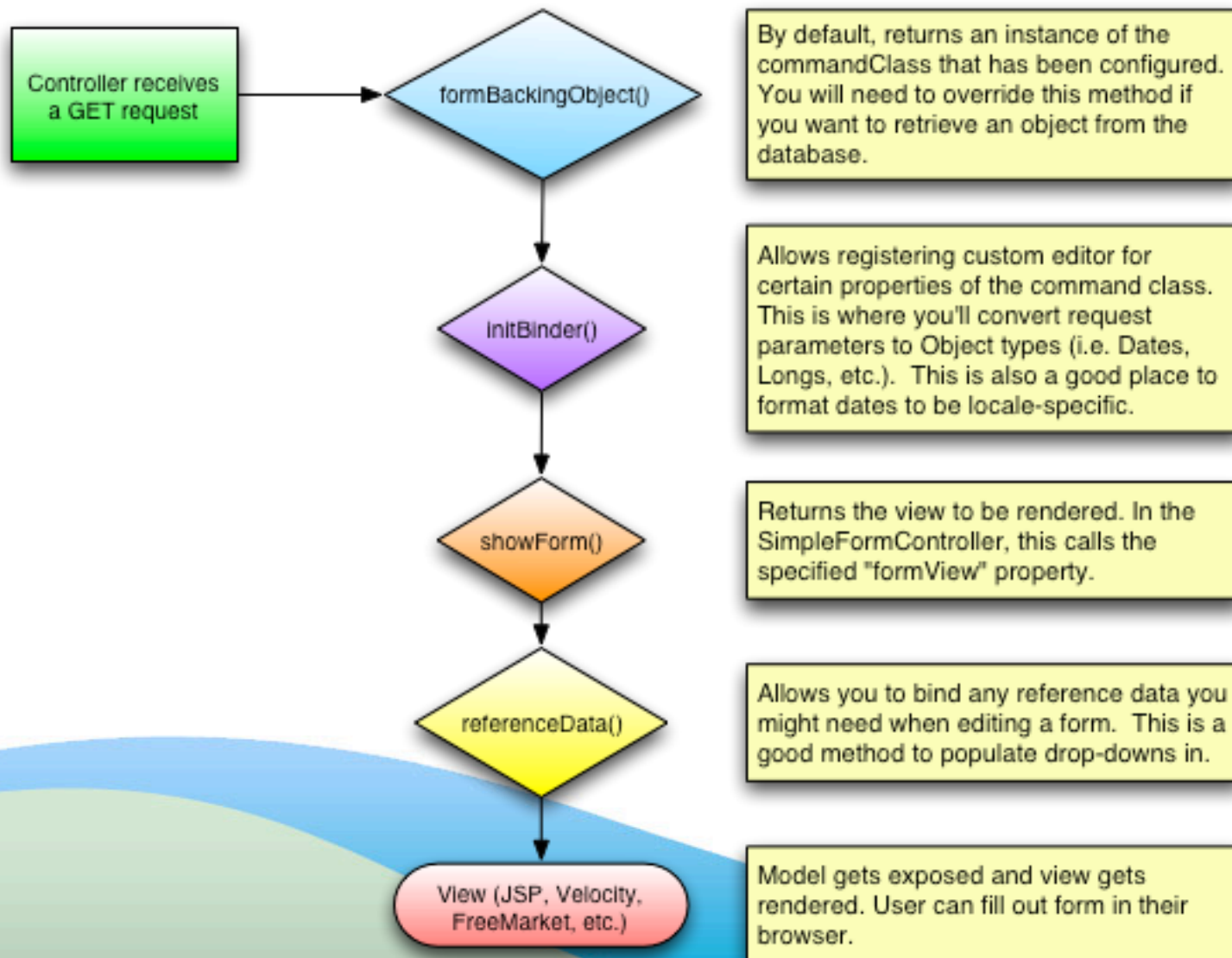
- **BeanNameUrlHandlerMapping** is the default - where URLs are matched to bean names
- **SimpleUrlHandlerMapping** provides central means of configuring URLs and allows interceptors

```
<bean id="urlMapping"  
  class="org.springframework.web.servlet.handler.SimpleUrlHandlerMapping">  
  <property name="mappings">  
    <props>  
      <prop key="/editUser.html">userFormController</prop>  
      <prop key="/users.html">UserController</prop>  
    </props>  
  </property>  
</bean>
```

Form Controllers

- **SimpleFormController:** best to use for processing forms
- **AbstractWizardFormController:** use for processing wizards
- **AbstractFormController:** parent of both Simple/AbstractWizardFormControllers. Requires before/after view names to be configured programmatically

HTTP GET Lifecycle

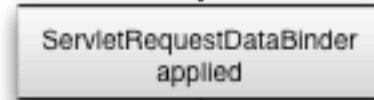


POST Lifecycle

Controller receives a POST request (user clicked submit on a form)



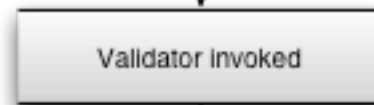
If sessionForm set to false, formBackingObject() is called to retrieve a form object. Otherwise, the controller tries to find the command object which is already bound in the session. If it cannot find the object, it does a call to handleInvalidSubmit() which - by default - tries to create a new form object and resubmit the form.



The ServletRequestDataBinder gets applied to populate the form object with request parameter values.



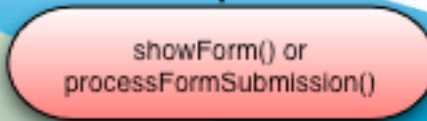
Allows you to do custom processing after binding but before validation.



If a validator is set on the FormController, the registered Validator will be invoked.



Allows you to do custom processing after binding and validation (i.e. to add in complex data-specific validation)



showForm() is called if there are any binding or validation issues. Otherwise, a call to processFormSubmission() is made. The latter method is useful for detecting the cancel button.

SimpleFormController

- Initializing form object:

```
protected Object formBackingObject(HttpServletRequest request)
    throws ServletException {
    String userId = request.getParameter("id");

    if ((userId != null) && !userId.equals("")) {
        User user = mgr.getUser(userId);

        if (user == null) {
            return new User();
        }

        return user;
    } else {
        return new User();
    }
}
```

SimpleFormController

- Data Binding:

```
protected void initBinder(HttpServletRequest request,
                          ServletRequestDataBinder binder) {
    // convert java.util.Date
    SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat(getText("date.format"));
    dateFormat.setLenient(false);
    binder.registerCustomEditor(Date.class, null,
                                new CustomDateEditor(dateFormat, true));

    // convert java.lang.Long
    NumberFormat nf = NumberFormat.getNumberInstance();
    binder.registerCustomEditor(Long.class, null,
                                new CustomNumberEditor(Long.class, nf, true));
}
```

SimpleFormController

- Processing a valid command object:

```
public ModelAndView onSubmit(HttpServletRequest request,
                             HttpServletResponse response, Object command,
                             BindException errors)
    throws Exception {
    if (log.isDebugEnabled()) {
        log.debug("entering 'onSubmit' method...");
    }

    User user = (User) command;

    if (request.getParameter("delete") != null) {
        mgr.removeUser(user.getId().toString());
        request.getSession().setAttribute("message",
            getText("user.deleted", user.getFullName()));
    } else {
        mgr.saveUser(user);
        request.getSession().setAttribute("message",
            getText("user.saved", user.getFullName()));
    }

    return new ModelAndView(getSuccessView());
}
```


SimpleFormControllerTest

```
public class UserFormControllerTest extends AbstractTransactionalDataSourceSpringContextTests {
    private UserFormController c;

    public void setUserFormController(UserFormController userFormController) {
        this.c = userFormController;
    }

    protected String[] getConfigLocations() {
        return new String[] {"/WEB-INF/action-servlet.xml", "/WEB-INF/applicationContext*.xml"};
    }

    public void testEdit() throws Exception {
        // add a test user to the database
        UserManager mgr = (UserManager) applicationContext.getBean("userManager");
        User user = new User();
        user.setFirstName("Matt");
        user.setLastName("Raible");
        mgr.saveUser(user);

        // verify controller can grab user
        MockHttpServletRequest request = new MockHttpServletRequest("GET", "/editUser.html");
        request.addParameter("id", user.getId().toString());
        ModelAndView mv = c.handleRequest(request, new MockHttpServletResponse());
        assertEquals("userForm", mv.getViewName());
        Map model = mv.getModel();
        assertEquals(user, model.get(c.getCommandName()));
    }
}
```

Configuration

```
<bean id="userFormController" class="org.appfuse.web.UserFormController">  
  <property name="commandName"><value>user</value></property>  
  <property name="commandClass"><value>org.appfuse.model.User</value></property>  
  <property name="validator"><ref bean="beanValidator"/></property>  
  <property name="formView"><value>userForm</value></property>  
  <property name="successView"><value>redirect:users.html</value></property>  
  <property name="userManager"><ref bean="userManager"/></property>  
</bean>
```

- **TIP:** Set `commandClass` and `commandName` in constructor - since they're unlikely to change

View Options

- **JavaServer Pages:** includes support for JSTL (i18n, etc.)
- **Tiles:** allows you to use Tiles like you would with Struts - excellent for page composition
- **Velocity:** includes convenience macros to simplify form development
- **FreeMarker:** macros for form development
- **XSLT, PDF, Excel:** create classes to render view
- **JasperReports:** nice open-source reporting engine

ViewResolvers

- Bean definition that defines how Spring MVC should resolve views
- Provide de-coupling between Controllers and view technology
- Implementations provides for each of the previous view options

ViewResolver Examples

```
<!-- View Resolver for JSPs -->
```

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

```
<!-- Velocity Configurer and View Resolver -->
```

```
<bean id="velocityConfig" class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.velocity.VelocityConfigurer">  
  <property name="resourceLoaderPath" value="/" />  
</bean>
```

```
<bean id="viewResolver" class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.velocity.VelocityViewResolver">  
  <property name="dateToolAttribute" value="date" />  
  <property name="exposeSpringMacroHelpers" value="true" />  
  <property name="requestContextAttribute" value="rc" />  
  <property name="cache" value="true" />  
  <property name="prefix" value="/" />  
  <property name="suffix" value=".vm" />  
</bean>
```

ViewResolver Examples

```
<!-- FreeMarker Configurer and View Resolver -->
```

```
<bean id="freemarkerConfig"  
  class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.freemarker.FreeMarkerConfigurer">  
  <property name="templateLoaderPath" value="/" />  
  <property name="freemarkerSettings">  
    <props>  
      <prop key="datetime_format">MM/dd/yyyy</prop>  
    </props>  
  </property>  
</bean>
```

```
<bean id="viewResolver"  
  class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.freemarker.FreeMarkerViewResolver">  
  <property name="exposeSpringMacroHelpers" value="true" />  
  <property name="requestContextAttribute" value="rc" />  
  <property name="prefix" value="/" />  
  <property name="suffix" value=".ftl" />  
</bean>
```

JSP 2.0 + JSTL

```
<spring:bind path="user.*">
  <c:if test="{not empty status.errorMessages}">
    <div class="error">
      <c:forEach var="error" items="{status.errorMessages}">
        <c:out value="{error}" escapeXml="false"/><br />
      </c:forEach>
    </div>
  </c:if>
</spring:bind>
```

...

```
<form method="post" action="<c:url value='/editUser.html'/">"
  onsubmit="return validateUser(this)" name="userForm">
<spring:bind path="user.id">
<input type="hidden" name="id" value="{status.value}"/>
</spring:bind>
<table class="detail">
<tr>
  <th><label for="firstName"><fmt:message key="user.firstName"/>:</label></th>
  <td>
    <spring:bind path="user.firstName">
      <input type="text" name="firstName" id="firstName" value="{status.value}"/>
      <span class="fieldError">{status.errorMessage}</span>
    </spring:bind>
  </td>
</tr>
```

Velocity

```
#set($springXhtmlCompliant = true)
```

```
...
```

```
#springBind("user.*")  
#if ($status.error)  
<div class="error">  
  #foreach ($error in $status.errorMessages)  
    ${error}<br/>  
  #end  
</div>  
#end
```

```
...
```

```
<form method="post" action="#springUrl('editUser.html')">  
#springFormHiddenInput("user.id")  
<table>  
<tr>  
  <th><label for="firstName">#springMessage("user.firstName"):</label></th>  
  <td>  
    #springFormInput("user.firstName" 'id="firstName"')  
    #springShowErrors("<br/>" "fieldError")  
  </td>  
</tr>
```


FreeMarker

```
<#import "/spring.ftl" as spring/>
<#assign xhtmlCompliant = true in spring>

...

<@spring.bind "user.*"/>
<#if spring.status.error>
<div class="error">
    <#list spring.status.errorMessages as error>
        ${error}<br/>
    </#list>
</div>
</#if>

...

<form method="post" action="<@spring.url '/editUser.html' />">
<@spring.formHiddenInput "user.id"/>
<table>
<tr>
    <th><label for="firstName">
        <@spring.message "user.firstName"/></label>:</th>
    <td>
        <@spring.formInput "user.firstName", 'id="firstName" />
        <span class="fieldError">${spring.status.errorMessage}</span>
    </td>
</tr>
</table>
```

Part II

Spring MVC vs. Struts

Struts

- Version 1.0 released in June 2001
- De-facto standard for Java web application frameworks because it was first
- Much better than developing with only JSPs and Servlets
- Widely adopted and used in many applications
- Many developers familiar with programming Struts

Spring MVC

- Invented around the same time as Struts, but version 1.0 released in March 2004
- Inversion of Control is built-in, making Controller's easy to test
- Supports wide range of view options: JSP, Tiles, Velocity, FreeMarker, XSLT, PDF, Excel, JasperReports
- Lots of documentation and examples

Actions vs. Controllers

- Action has a single **execute()** method

```
public ActionForward execute(ActionMapping mapping, ActionForm form,  
                             HttpServletRequest request,  
                             HttpServletResponse response)  
    throws Exception {  
}
```

- Controller has a single **handleRequest()** method

```
public ModelAndView handleRequest(HttpServletRequest request,  
                                   HttpServletResponse response)  
    throws Exception {  
}
```

Multiple Methods

- Both frameworks allow you to have multiple methods in an Action/Controller - and control which ones are invoked
- Struts: subclass **DispatchAction**, `LookupDispatchAction`, or `MappingDispatchAction`
 - Specify “parameter” in action-mapping
- Spring: subclass **MultiActionController**
 - Configure “methodNameResolver” property

Method Configuration

● Struts:

```
<action path="/user" type="org.appfuse.web.UserAction"
  name="userForm" scope="request" parameter="method" validate="false">
  <forward name="list" path="/userList.jsp"/>
  <forward name="edit" path="/userForm.jsp"/>
</action>
```

● Spring:

```
<bean id="methodResolver"
  class="org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.multiaction.ParameterMethodNameResolver">
  <property name="paramName" value="method"/>
  <property name="defaultMethodName" value="list"/>
</bean>

<bean id="userController" class="org.appfuse.web.UserController">
  <property name="methodNameResolver" ref="methodResolver"/>
  <property name="userManager" ref="userManager"/>
</bean>
```

Configuration

- Struts Actions are configured in */WEB-INF/struts-config.xml*
- Spring Controllers are configured in */WEB-INF/action-servlet.xml* (where *action* is the name of the Dispatcher servlet in *web.xml*)
- Both allow success/failure views to be configured in XML, or specified programmatically

ActionForms vs. POJOs

- **Struts:** forms must be backed by an ActionForm (ValidatorForm for validation) - which is a Java representation of the HTML form
 - Contains all form properties in String form
 - Use BeanUtils.copyProperties to convert from ActionForm to POJO
 - Register Converters with ConvertUtils
- **Spring:** forms use POJOs as “command objects”
 - Register PropertyEditors to handle complex types

View Resolution

- Called **forwards** in Struts and **views** in Spring
- To redirect in Struts, use **redirect="true"** in `<forward>` configuration
- To redirect in Spring, use **redirect:viewName.html** in "successView" property
- Programmatic configuration:
 - Struts: new **ActionForward**(URL, true) or new **ActionRedirect**()
 - Spring: new **RedirectView**(viewName)
 - Both allow parameters to be added to redirected URL

Validation

- Can use Commons Validator with both frameworks
- **Struts:** programmatic validation in your ValidatorForm's *validate()* method
- **Spring:** programmatic validation in a Validator class
 - Validators can be chained by specifying a <list> in your Controller's "validators" property

```
public class UserValidator implements Validator {
    private Log log = LogFactory.getLog(UserValidator.class);
    public boolean supports(Class clazz) {
        return clazz.equals(User.class);
    }

    public void validate(Object obj, Errors errors) {
        User user = (User) obj;

        ValidationUtils.rejectIfEmptyOrWhitespace(errors,
            "lastName", "errors.required", "Value required.");
    }
}
```

Migrating from Struts to Spring MVC

- web.xml front-dispatcher servlet
- i18n bundle configuration
- action-mappings to bean definitions
- forwards to views
- Struts JSP tags to be Spring JSP tags

web.xml

- Struts:

```
<servlet>  
  <servlet-name>action</servlet-name>  
  <servlet-class>org.apache.struts.action.ActionServlet</servlet-class>  
  <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>  
</servlet>
```

- Spring:

```
<servlet>  
  <servlet-name>action</servlet-name>  
  <servlet-class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>  
  <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>  
</servlet>
```

Mappings to Definitions

- Struts Actions configured as “mappings” in **struts-config.xml**:

```
<action path="/user" type="org.appfuse.web.UserAction"
        name="userForm" scope="request" parameter="method" validate="false">
    <forward name="list" path="/userList.jsp"/>
    <forward name="edit" path="/userForm.jsp"/>
</action>
```

- Spring Controllers configured as “beans” in **action-servlet.xml**:

```
<bean id="userController" class="org.appfuse.web.UserController">
    <property name="userManager"><ref bean="userManager"/></property>
</bean>

<bean id="userFormController" class="org.appfuse.web.UserFormController">
    <property name="commandName"><value>user</value></property>
    <property name="commandClass"><value>org.appfuse.model.User</value></property>
    <property name="validator"><ref bean="beanValidator"/></property>
    <property name="formView"><value>userForm</value></property>
    <property name="successView"><value>redirect:users.html</value></property>
    <property name="userManager"><ref bean="userManager"/></property>
</bean>
```

Internationalization

- Can use JSTL and `<fmt:message/>` with both
- `struts-config.xml`:

```
<message-resources parameter="messages"/>
```

- `action-servlet.xml`:

```
<bean id="messageSource"  
      class="org.springframework.context.support.ResourceBundleMessageSource">  
  <property name="basename" value="messages"/>  
</bean>
```

JSP Tags ~ Struts

```
<html:form action="/user" focus="user.firstName"
  onsubmit="return validateUserForm(this)">
<input type="hidden" name="method" value="save"/>
<html:hidden property="user.id"/>
<table class="detail">
<tr>
  <th><label for="user.firstName">
    <fmt:message key="user.firstName"/>:</label></th>
  <td><html:text property="user.firstName" styleId="user.firstName"/></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <th><label for="user.lastName" class="required">
    * <fmt:message key="user.lastName"/>:</label></th>
  <td>
    <html:text property="user.lastName" styleId="user.lastName"/>
    <span class="fieldError">
      <html:errors property="addressForm.address"/></span>
    </td>
</tr>
</table>
```


JSP Tags ~ Spring

```
<form method="post" action="<c:url value="/editUser.html"/>"
    onsubmit="return validateUser(this)" name="userForm">
<spring:bind path="user.id">
<input type="hidden" name="id" value="{status.value}"/>
</spring:bind>
<table class="detail">
<tr>
    <th><label for="firstName">
        <fmt:message key="user.firstName"/>:</label></th>
    <td>
        <spring:bind path="user.firstName">
            <input type="text" name="{status.expression}"
                id="firstName" value="{status.value}"/>
            <span class="fieldError">{status.errorMessage}</span>
        </spring:bind>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <th><label for="firstName" class="required">
        * <fmt:message key="user.lastName"/>:</label></th>
    <td>
        <spring:bind path="user.lastName">
            <input type="text" name="{status.expression}"
                id="lastName" value="{status.value}"/>
            <span class="fieldError">{status.errorMessage}</span>
        </spring:bind>
    </td>
</tr>
</tr>
```

Validation Errors

● Struts:

```
<logic:messagesPresent>
  <div class="error">
    <html:messages id="error">
      ${error}<br/>
    </html:messages>
  </div>
</logic:messagesPresent>
```

● Spring:

```
<spring:bind path="user.*">
  <c:if test="${not empty status.errorMessages}">
    <div class="error">
      <c:forEach var="error" items="${status.errorMessages}">
        <c:out value="${error}" escapeXml="false"/><br />
      </c:forEach>
    </div>
  </c:if>
</spring:bind>
```

Part III

Advanced Spring MVC

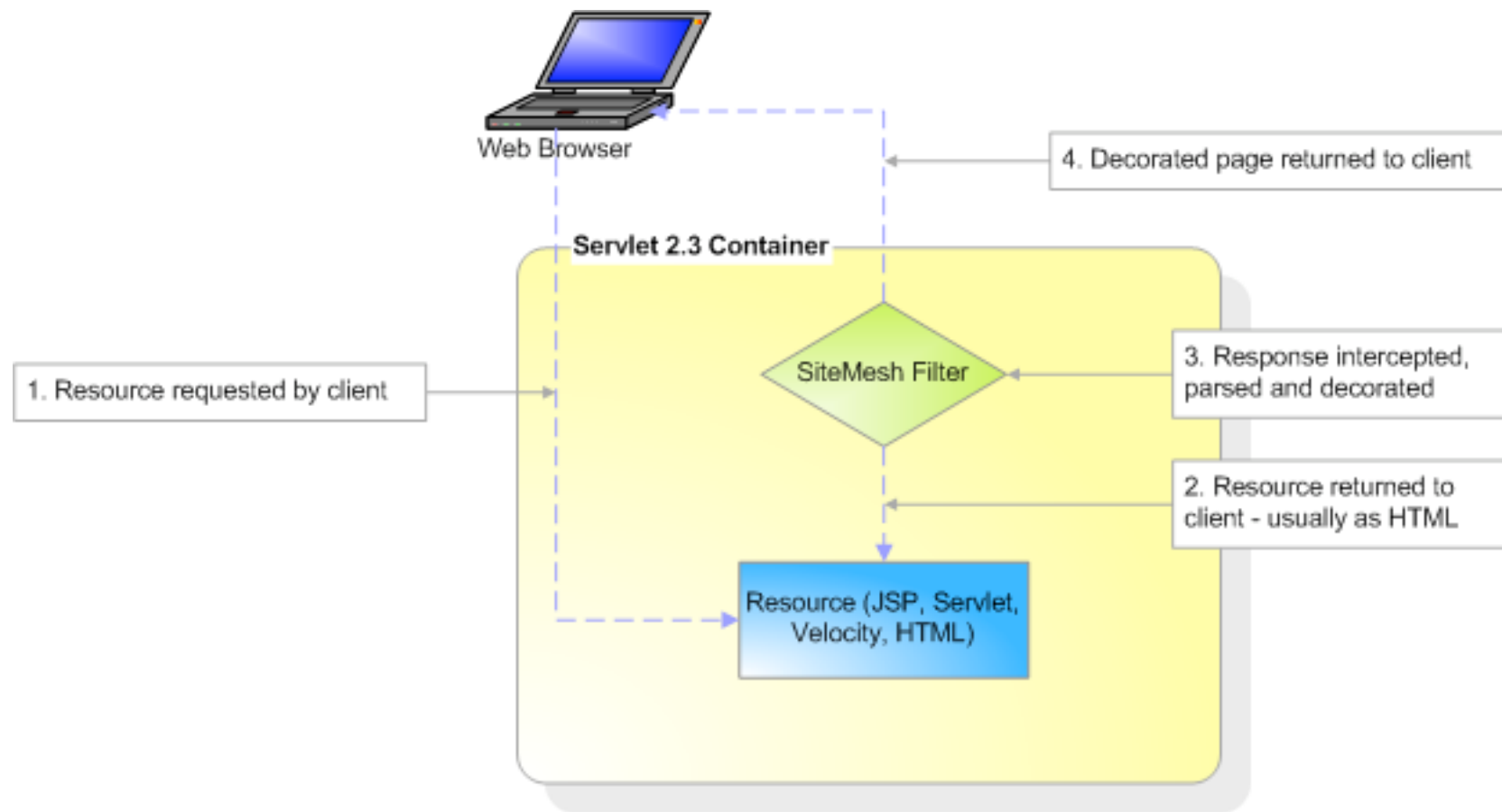
Concept Overview

- Page Decoration and Composition
- Validation with Commons Validator
- Exception Handling
- File Upload
- Data Binding
- Indexed Properties
- Developing Wizards

Page Decoration

- Tiles can be used for page composition
 - Supports JSP and Velocity
- SiteMesh is an excellent tool for page decoration
- SiteMesh can be used with any Java web framework since it's a ServletFilter
 - Supports Velocity, JSP and FreeMarker (maybe Tapestry/JSF in next release)

How SiteMesh Works



SiteMesh: web.xml

```
<filter>  
  <filter-name>sitemesh</filter-name>  
  <filter-class>com.opensymphony.module.sitemesh.filter.PageFilter</filter-class>  
</filter>
```

```
<filter-mapping>  
  <filter-name>sitemesh</filter-name>  
  <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>  
  <dispatcher>REQUEST</dispatcher>  
  <dispatcher>FORWARD</dispatcher>  
</filter-mapping>
```

/WEB-INF/sitemesh.xml

```
<sitemesh>
  <property name="decorators-file" value="/WEB-INF/decorators.xml"/>
  <excludes file="${decorators-file}"/>
  <page-parsers>
    <parser default="true"
      class="com.opensymphony.module.sitemesh.parser.FastPageParser"/>
    <parser content-type="text/html"
      class="com.opensymphony.module.sitemesh.parser.FastPageParser"/>
    <parser content-type="text/html;charset=ISO-8859-1"
      class="com.opensymphony.module.sitemesh.parser.FastPageParser"/>
  </page-parsers>

  <decorator-mappers>
    <mapper class="com.opensymphony.module.sitemesh.mapper.ConfigDecoratorMapper">
      <param name="config" value="${decorators-file}"/>
    </mapper>
  </decorator-mappers>
</sitemesh>
```


/WEB-INF/decorators.xml

```
<decorators defaultdir="/decorators">
  <excludes>
    <pattern>/demos/*</pattern>
    <pattern>/resources/*</pattern>
  </excludes>
  <decorator name="default" page="default.jsp">
    <pattern>/*</pattern>
  </decorator>
</decorators>
```

Sample Decorator

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"  
    "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
```

```
<%@ include file="/taglibs.jsp"%>
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <title><decorator:title default="Equinox"/></title>
```

```
    <meta http-equiv="Cache-Control" content="no-store"/>
```

```
    <meta http-equiv="Pragma" content="no-cache"/>
```

```
    <meta http-equiv="Expires" content="0"/>
```

```
    <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8"/>
```

```
    <link href="{ctx}/styles/global.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet"/>
```

```
    <link href="{ctx}/images/favicon.ico" rel="SHORTCUT ICON"/>
```

```
    <script type="text/javascript" src="{ctx}/scripts/global.js"></script>
```

```
    <script type="text/javascript" src="{ctx}/scripts/fade.js"></script>
```

```
    <decorator:head/>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body<decorator:getProperty property="body.id" writeEntireProperty="true"/>>
```

```
<a name="top"></a>
```

```
    <div id="content">
```

```
        <%@ include file="/messages.jsp"%>
```

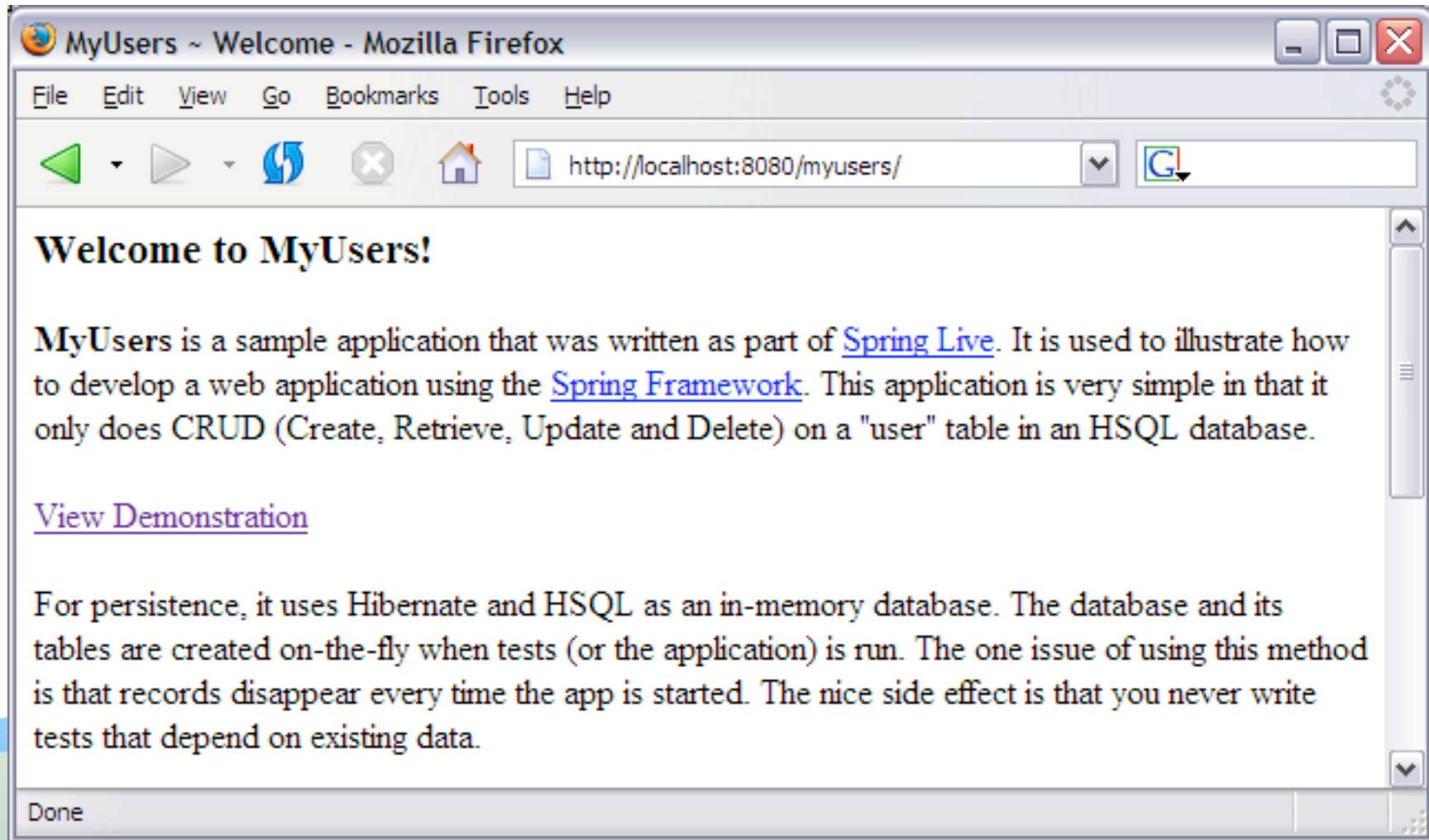
```
        <decorator:body/>
```

```
    </div>
```

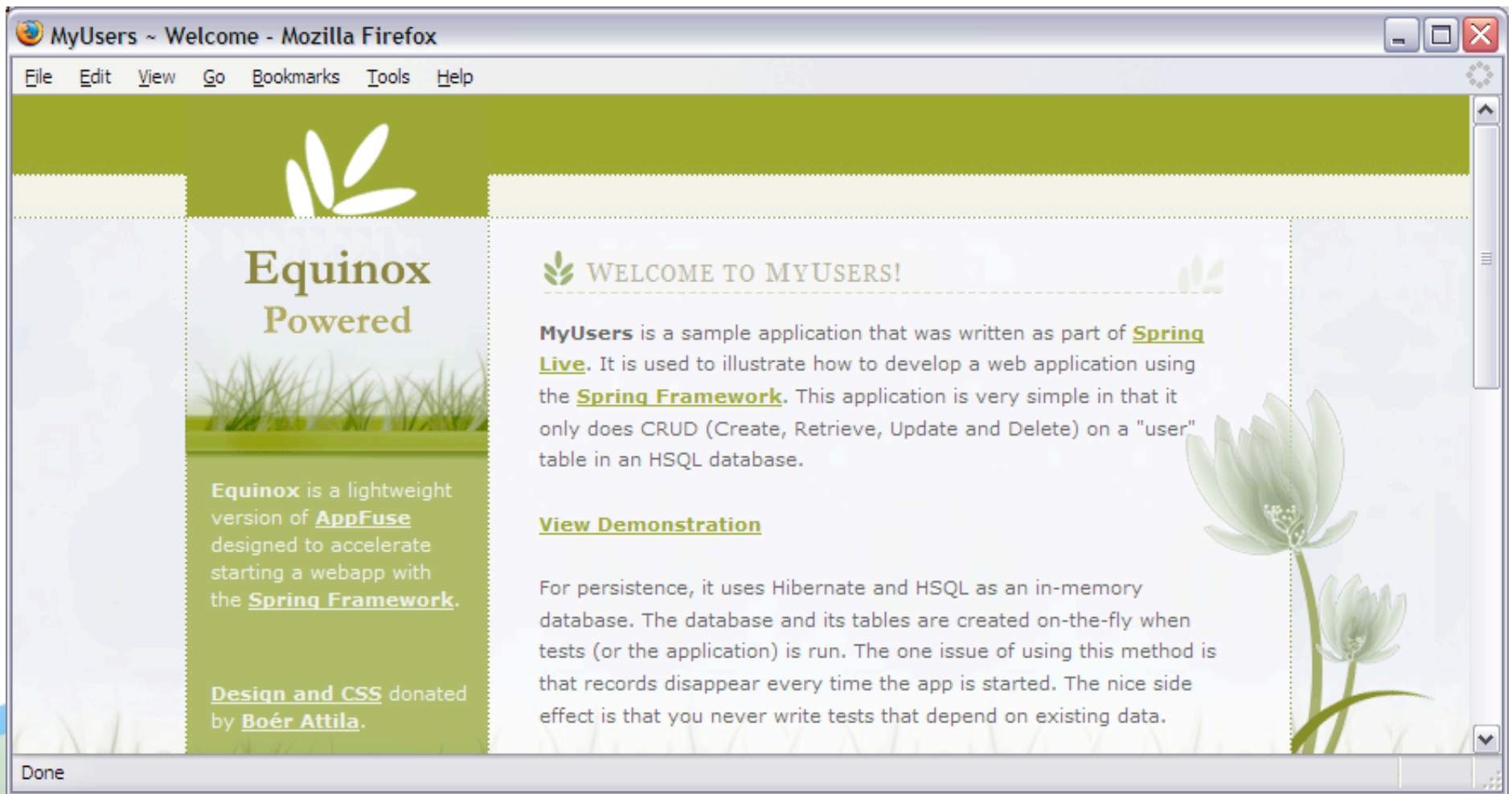
```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Before SiteMesh



After SiteMesh



Commons Validator

- Spring support created by Daniel Miller in April 2004
- Moved from Spring CVS sandbox to Spring Modules project in April 2005
- Validation rules specified in `/WEB-INF/validation.xml`
- Validators (client and server-side) configured in `/WEB-INF/validator-rules.xml`

Spring Configuration

```
<bean id="validatorFactory"  
  class="org.springframework.validation.DefaultValidatorFactory">  
  <property name="validationConfigLocations">  
    <list>  
      <value>/WEB-INF/validation.xml</value>  
      <value>/WEB-INF/validator-rules.xml</value>  
    </list>  
  </property>  
</bean>  
  
<bean id="beanValidator"  
  class="org.springframework.validation.DefaultBeanValidator">  
  <property name="validatorFactory" ref="validatorFactory"/>  
</bean>
```

validation.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE form-validation PUBLIC
    "-//Apache Software Foundation//DTD Commons Validator Rules Configuration 1.1.3//EN"
    "http://jakarta.apache.org/commons/dtds/validator_1_1_3.dtd">

<form-validation>
  <formset>
    <form name="user">
      <field property="lastName" depends="required">
        <arg0 key="user.lastName"/>
      </field>
    </form>
  </formset>
</form-validation>
```

Client-side validation

- Form's *onsubmit* handler:

```
<form method="post" action="editUser.html"
      onsubmit="return validateUser(this)" name="userForm">
```

- JavaScript tags after form:

```
<v:javascript formName="user" staticJavascript="false" xhtml="true" cdata="false"/>
<script type="text/javascript" src="<c:url value="/scripts/validator.jsp"/>"></script>
```

- /scripts/validator.jsp

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="javascript/x-javascript" %>
<%@ taglib uri="http://www.springmodules.org/tags/commons-validator" prefix="v" %>

<v:javascript dynamicJavascript="false" staticJavascript="true"/>
```


Exception Handling

● action-servlet.xml:

```
<bean id="exceptionResolver"  
    class="org.springframework.web.servlet.handler.SimpleMappingExceptionResolver">  
    <property name="exceptionMappings">  
        <props>  
            <prop key="org.springframework.dao.DataAccessException">  
                dataAccessFailure  
            </prop>  
        </props>  
    </property>  
</bean>
```

● dataAccessFailure.jsp:

```
<%@ include file="/taglibs.jsp" %>  
  
<h3>Data Access Failure</h3>  
<p>  
    <c:out value="${requestScope.exception.message}"/>  
</p>  
  
<!--  
<% Exception ex = (Exception) request.getAttribute("exception");  
    ex.printStackTrace(new java.io.PrintWriter(out)); %>  
-->  
  
<a href="<c:url value='/' />">#171; Home</a>
```

File Upload

```
<%@ include file="/taglibs.jsp"%>
```

```
<h3>File Upload</h3>
```

```
<c:if test="${not empty model.filename}">
```

```
<p style="font-weight: bold">
```

```
    Uploaded file (click to view): <a href="${model.url}">${model.filename}</a>
```

```
</p>
```

```
</c:if>
```

```
<p>Select a file to upload:</p>
```

```
<form method="post" action="fileUpload.html" enctype="multipart/form-data">
```

```
    <input type="file" name="file"/><br/>
```

```
    <input type="submit" value="Upload" class="button" style="margin-top: 5px"/>
```

```
</form>
```

Command Class

```
package org.appfuse.web;

public class FileUpload {
    private byte[] file;

    public void setFile(byte[] file) {
        this.file = file;
    }

    public byte[] getFile() {
        return file;
    }
}
```

FileUploadController

```
public class FileUploadController extends SimpleFormController {

    public FileUploadController() {
        super();
        setCommandClass(FileUpload.class);
    }

    protected void initBinder(HttpServletRequest request, ServletRequestDataBinder binder)
    throws ServletException {
        binder.registerCustomEditor(byte[].class,
            new ByteArrayMultipartFileEditor());
    }

    protected ModelAndView onSubmit(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response,
        Object command, BindException errors)
    throws ServletException, IOException {

        FileUpload bean = (FileUpload) command;
        byte[] bytes = bean.getFile();

        // cast to multipart file so we can get additional information
        MultipartHttpServletRequest multipartRequest = (MultipartHttpServletRequest) request;
        CommonsMultipartFile file = (CommonsMultipartFile) multipartRequest.getFile("file");

        // process the file
        return new ModelAndView(getSuccessView(), "model", model);
    }
}
```

FileUpload Configuration

```
<bean id="multipartResolver"  
      class="org.springframework.web.multipart.commons.CommonsMultipartResolver"/>  
  
<bean id="fileUploadController" class="org.appfuse.web.FileUploadController">  
  <property name="formView" value="fileUpload"/>  
  <property name="successView" value="fileUpload"/>  
</bean>  
  
<bean id="urlMapping"  
      class="org.springframework.web.servlet.handler.SimpleUrlHandlerMapping">  
  <property name="mappings">  
    <props>  
      ...  
      <prop key="/fileUpload.html">fileUploadController</prop>  
    </props>  
  </property>  
</bean>
```

Data Binding

- Complex types (i.e. Integer, Double, Date) require you to register a custom **PropertyEditor**
- Custom PropertyEditors can be registered in *initBinder()* method of SimpleFormController
- Conversion failures can be managed easily, just add messages to your i18n bundle:

```
typeMismatch.java.lang.Integer={0} must be an integer.  
typeMismatch.java.lang.Double={0} must be a double.  
typeMismatch.java.util.Date={0} must be a date.
```

Before typeMismatch Messages

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "MyUsers ~ User Details - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows the URL "http://localhost:8080/myusers/editUser.html". The page content is divided into two main sections. On the left, there is a sidebar with a logo of three leaves and the text "Equinox Powered". Below this, it says "Equinox is a lightweight version of AppFuse designed to accelerate starting a webapp with the Spring Framework." and "Design and CSS donated by Boér Attila." On the right, there is a form for editing user details. The form has the following fields and values:

- Last Name: Raible
- Birth Date: (empty)
- No. of Siblings: (empty)
- Body Temperature: (empty)

Red error messages are displayed next to the empty fields:

- Next to Birth Date: "Failed to convert property value of type [java.lang.String] to required type [java.util.Date] for property 'birthDate'"
- Next to No. of Siblings: "Failed to convert property value of type [java.lang.String] to required type [java.lang.Integer] for property 'siblings'; nested exception is java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: """
- Next to Body Temperature: "Failed to convert property value of type [java.lang.String] to required type [java.lang.Double] for property 'temperature'; nested exception is java.lang.NumberFormatException: empty String"

At the bottom of the form, there are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons.

After typeMismatch Messages

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "MyUsers ~ User Details". The address bar shows the URL "http://localhost:8080/myusers/editUser.html". The page has a green and white theme with a logo of three leaves and the text "Equinox Powered". Below the logo, there is a description of Equinox as a lightweight version of AppFuse designed to accelerate starting a webapp with the Spring Framework. The design and CSS are credited to Boér Attila.

The main content area contains a form for editing user information. A yellow box with a red border highlights the following validation error messages:

- Birth Date must be a date.
- No. of Siblings must be an integer.
- Body Temperature must be a double.

Below the error messages, the text "Please fill in user's information below:" is followed by the form fields:

- First Name:**
- Last Name:**
- Birth Date:** Birth Date must be a date.
- No. of Siblings:** No. of Siblings must be an integer.
- Body Temperature:** °F Body Temperature must be a double.

At the bottom of the form are two buttons: "Save" and "Cancel".

Register Custom Editors

```
protected void initBinder(HttpServletRequest request, ServletRequestDataBinder binder) {  
    // convert java.lang.Long  
    NumberFormat nf = NumberFormat.getNumberInstance();  
    binder.registerCustomEditor(Long.class, null,  
        new CustomNumberEditor(Long.class, nf, true));  
  
    // convert java.util.Date  
    SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("MM/dd/yyyy");  
    dateFormat.setLenient(false);  
    binder.registerCustomEditor(Date.class, null,  
        new CustomDateEditor(dateFormat, true));  
  
    // convert java.lang.Integer  
    binder.registerCustomEditor(Integer.class, null,  
        new CustomNumberEditor(Integer.class, nf, true));  
  
    // convert java.lang.Double  
    binder.registerCustomEditor(Double.class, null,  
        new CustomNumberEditor(Double.class, nf, true));  
}
```

Indexed Properties

- A User can have many phone numbers:

```
private Set phones;  
  
public Set getPhones() {  
    return phones;  
}  
  
public void setPhones(Set phones) {  
    this.phones = phones;  
}
```

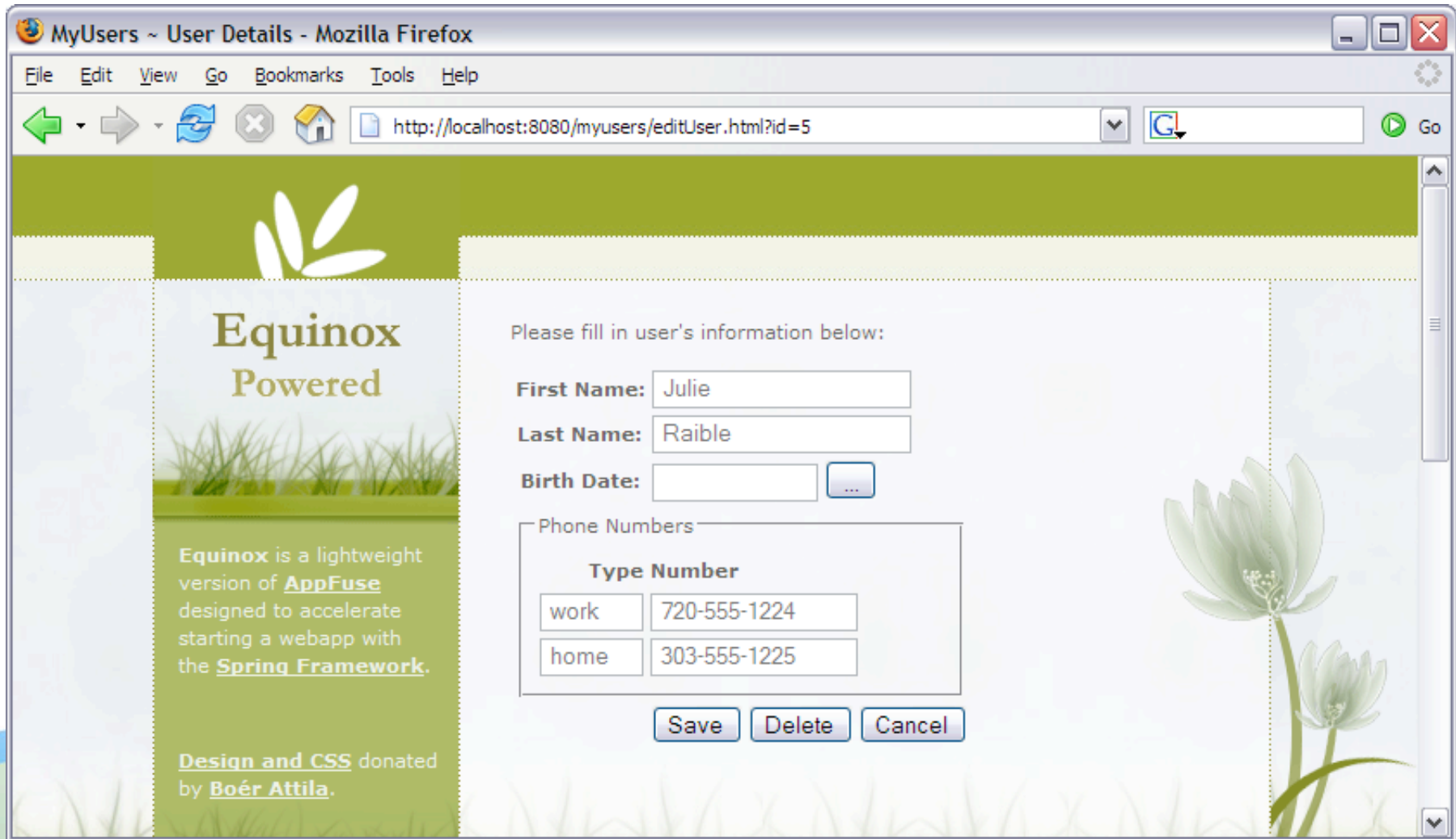
- Hibernate mapping:

```
<set name="phones" cascade="all">  
    <key column="user_id"/>  
    <one-to-many class="org.appfuse.model.Phone"/>  
</set>
```

Indexed Properties, cont.

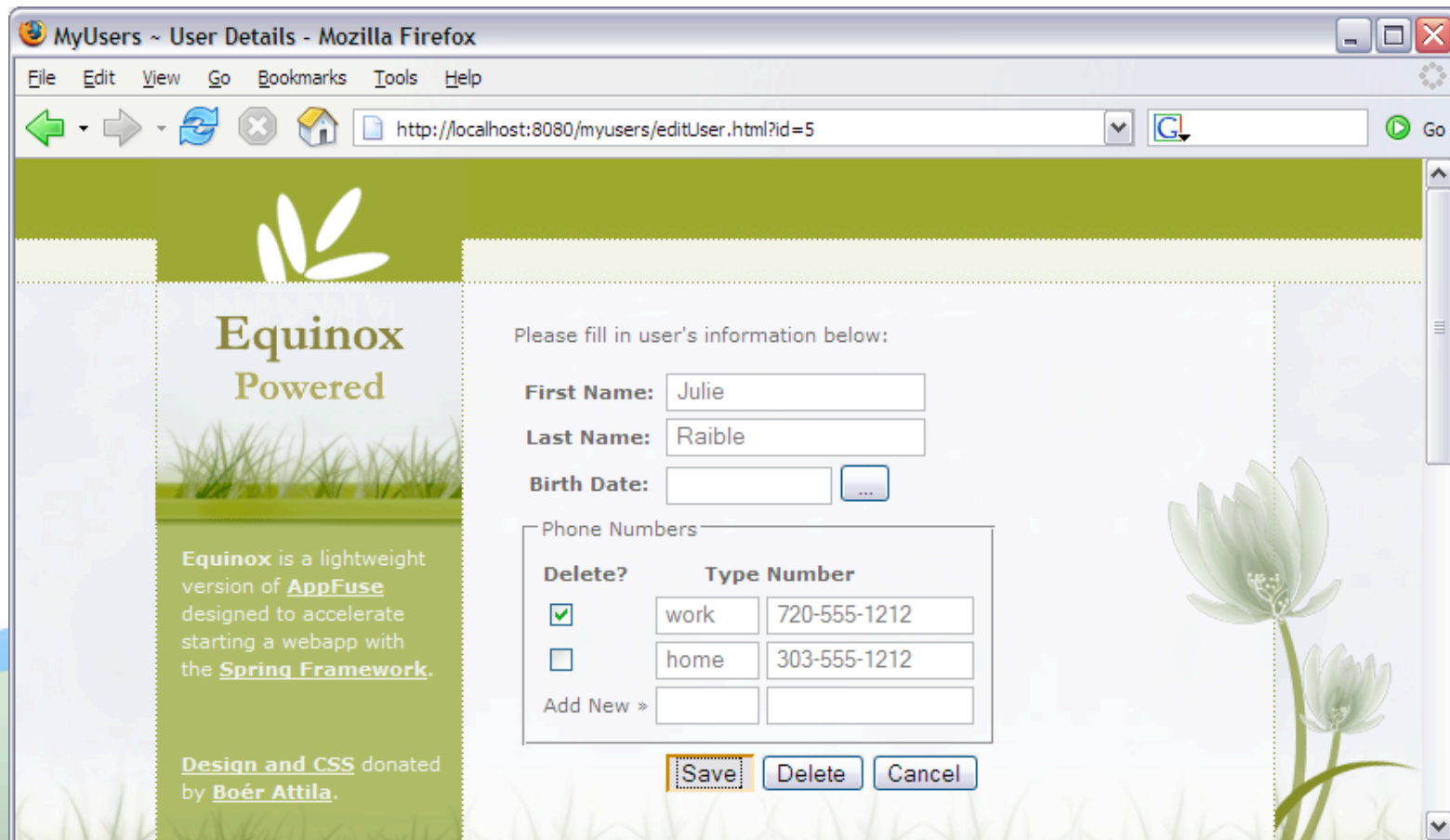
```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th style="text-align: right">Type</th>
    <th style="text-align: left">Number</th>
  </tr>
  <c:forEach var="no" items="{user.phones}" varStatus="s">
    <spring:bind path="user.phones[${s.index}].id">
      <input type="hidden" name="{status.expression}" value="{status.value}"/>
    </spring:bind>
    <tr>
      <td style="text-align: right">
        <spring:bind path="user.phones[${s.index}].type">
          <input type="text" name="{status.expression}" value="{status.value}" size="5"/>
          <span class="fieldError">{status.errorMessage}</span>
        </spring:bind>
      </td>
      <td>
        <spring:bind path="user.phones[${s.index}].number">
          <input type="text" name="{status.expression}" value="{status.value}" size="15"/>
          <span class="fieldError">{status.errorMessage}</span>
        </spring:bind>
      </td>
    </tr>
  </c:forEach>
</table>
```

JSP Screenshot



Add/Delete Properties

- Custom Logic required in *onBind()* for add/delete



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "MyUsers ~ User Details". The address bar shows the URL "http://localhost:8080/myusers/editUser.html?id=5". The page content includes a sidebar with the "Equinox Powered" logo and text, and a main form area for editing user information.

Please fill in user's information below:

First Name: Julie

Last Name: Raible

Birth Date: [] [...]

Phone Numbers

Delete?	Type	Number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	work	720-555-1212
<input type="checkbox"/>	home	303-555-1212
Add New >		[] []

[Save] [Delete] [Cancel]

AbstractWizardFormController

- Must implement *processFinish()* method to process results of wizard
- “pages” property can be specified in XML:

```
<property name="pages">  
  <list>  
    <value>wizard/name</value>  
    <value>wizard/address</value>  
    <value>wizard/phone</value>  
  </list>  
</property>
```

- Or in your constructor:

```
public WizardFormController() {  
    setPages(new String[] {"wizard/name", "wizard/address",  
                          "wizard/phone"});  
}
```

Determining Workflow

- Page to call is determined by *getTargetPage()* method
- Method uses request parameters to determine page flow

Key Request Parameters

Parameter	Description
_target#	The # is the page's index in the list of pages. It specifies which page the controller should show when the current page is submitted.
_finish	If this parameter is present in the request, the processFinish() method is called and the command object is removed from the session.
_cancel	If this parameter is present in the request, the processCancel() method is called. The default implementation removes the command object from the session and throws a ServletException stating that processCancel() is not implemented.
_page	Indicates the index of the current page. Its recommended you specify this parameter in a hidden field.

UserWizardController

```
public class UserWizardController extends AbstractWizardFormController {  
  
    private UserManager userManager;  
  
    public UserWizardController() {  
        setCommandClass(User.class);  
    }  
  
    public void setUserManager(UserManager userManager) {  
        this.userManager = userManager;  
    }  
  
    protected ModelAndView processFinish(HttpServletRequest request,  
                                        HttpServletResponse response,  
                                        Object command,  
                                        BindException errors)  
        throws Exception {  
        User user = (User) command;  
        userManager.saveUser(user);  
        request.getSession()  
            .setAttribute("message", "User added successfully.");  
  
        return new ModelAndView(new RedirectView("users.html"));  
    }  
}
```

Bean Definition

```
<bean id="userWizardController" class="org.appfuse.web.UserWizardController">  
  <property name="commandName" value="user"/>  
  <property name="userManager" ref="userManager"/>  
  <property name="pages">  
    <list>  
      <value>wizard/name</value>  
      <value>wizard/address</value>  
      <value>wizard/other</value>  
    </list>  
  </property>  
</bean>
```

name.jsp

```
<title>Wizard | Step 1</title>
```

```
<h3>Name</h3>
```

```
<form method="post" action="wizard.html">
```

```
<input type="hidden" name="_page" value="0"/>
```

```
...
```

```
<input type="submit" class="button" name="_target1" value="Next &raquo;"/>
```

```
<input type="submit" class="button" name="_cancel" value="Cancel"/>
```

- Need to add *processCancel()* to handle cancelling

```
protected ModelAndView processCancel(HttpServletRequest request,  
                                     HttpServletResponse response,  
                                     Object command, BindException errors)  
  
throws Exception {  
    return new ModelAndView(new RedirectView("users.html"));  
}
```

address.jsp

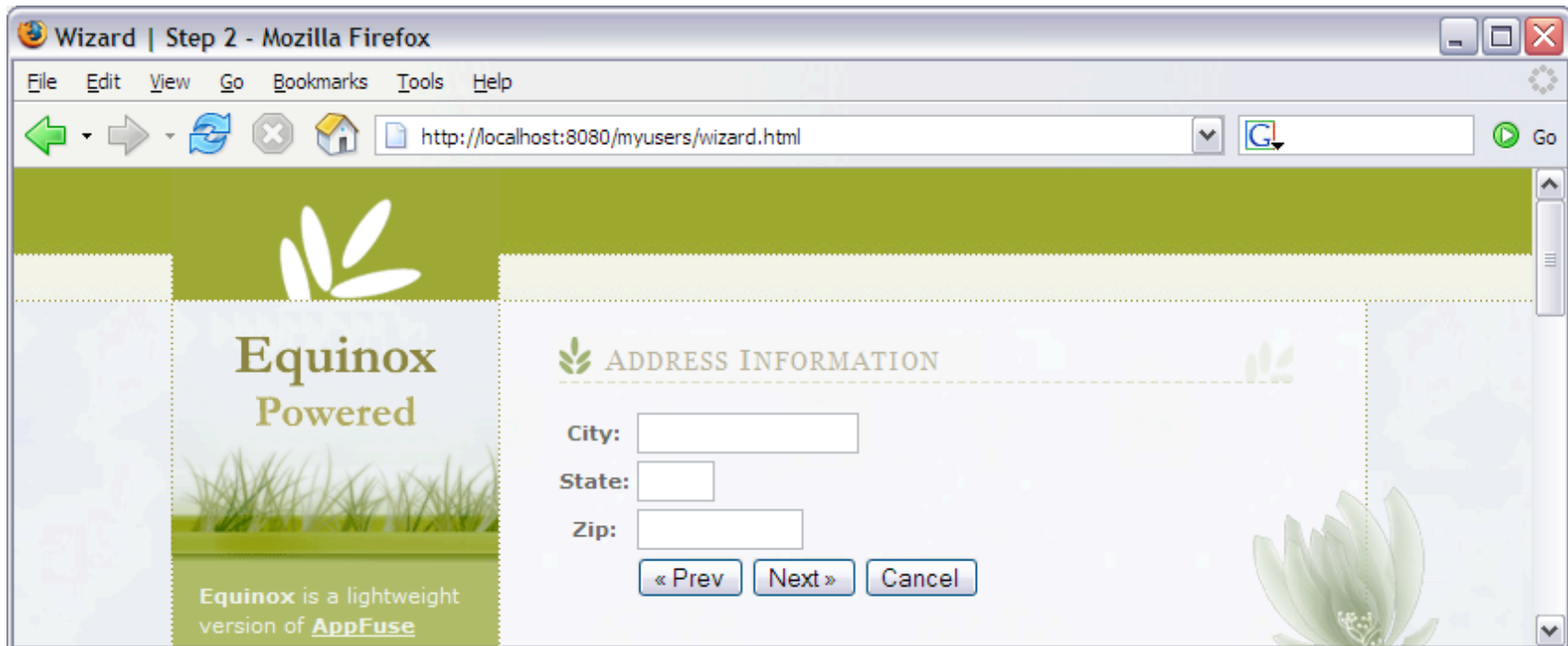
```
<title>Wizard | Step 2</title>
```

```
<h3>Address Information</h3>
```

```
<form method="post" action="wizard.html">  
<input type="hidden" name="_page" value="1"/>
```

...

```
<input type="submit" class="button" name="_target0" value="&laquo; Prev"/>  
<input type="submit" class="button" name="_target2" value="Next &raquo;"/>  
<input type="submit" class="button" name="_cancel" value="Cancel"/>
```



other.jsp

```
<title>Wizard | Step 3</title>
```

```
<h3>Other Information</h3>
```

```
<form method="post" action="wizard.html">
```

```
<input type="hidden" name="_page" value="2"/>
```

```
...
```

```
<input type="submit" class="button" name="_target1" value="&laquo; Prev"/>
```

```
<input type="submit" class="button" name="_finish" value="Finish"/>
```

```
<input type="submit" class="button" name="_cancel" value="Cancel"/>
```

Validating a Wizard

- Use “page” attribute for Commons Validator

- validation.xml

```
<field property="lastName" depends="required" page="1">
```

- name.jsp

```
<input type="hidden" name="page" value="1"/>
```

- Use *validatePage()* method in WizardController to validate programmatically

Questions?

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