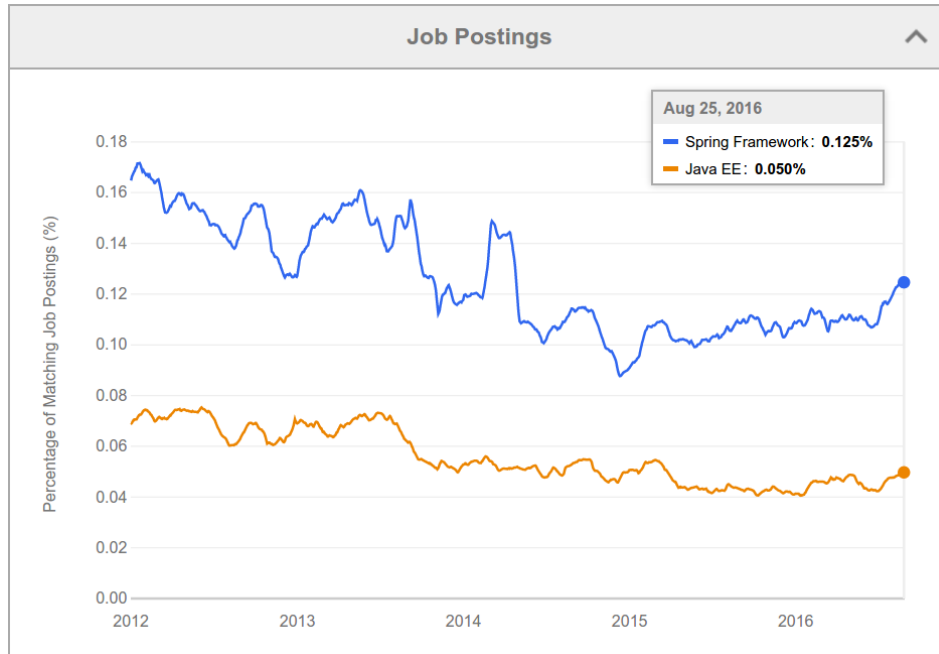


1 Business Logic

Spring and Java EE

Job Trends by `indeed.com`



Spring Framework Highlights

pros

Dependency Injection

Convention over Configuration

Many Components for desktop/web/enterprise application development

Modular , i.e., individual Spring components can be used and combined with other frameworks

Open-Source, POJO-Based

cons

Not part of the Java EE stack

Examples

Examples from this lecture can be found at <https://gitlab.fel.cvut.cz/ear/spring-example>.

Spring and EJB

- Both technologies provide enterprise container with DI, IoC, transactions and other relevant features
- EJB is a part of Java EE stack, it is a standard, supporting high-availability, clustering
- Spring is a feature-rich alternative to EJB with many extensions cf. EJB, e.g. @Configurable
- A comparison is at <https://dzone.com/articles/spring-boot-or-jakarta-ee-whats-better>

2 Dependency Injection

Dependency Injection Reminder

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
import ...

public class SchoolInformationSystem {

    private CourseRepository repository
        = new InMemoryCourseRepository();

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SchoolInformationSystem main = new SchoolInformationSystem();
        System.out.println(main.repository.getName());
    }
}
```

The client code (SchoolInformationSystem) itself decides which repository implementation to use

- change in **implementation** requires *client code* change.
- change in **configuration** requires *client code* change.

DI using XML

SchoolInformationSystem.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
import ...

public class SchoolInformationSystem {
    private CourseRepository repository;
}
```

CourseRepository.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
public interface CourseRepository {
    public String getName() { return name; }
}
```

InMemoryCourseRepository.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
import ...

public class InMemoryCourseRepository implements CourseRepository {
    public String getName() { return "In-memory course repository"; }
}
```

application-config.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans ...>
    <bean id="SchoolInformationSystem"
        class="cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example.SchoolInformationSystem"
        scope="singleton">
        <property name="repository" ref="CourseRepository"/>
    </bean>
    <bean id="CourseRepository"
        class="cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example.InMemoryCourseRepository">
    </bean>
</beans>
```

DI using Annotations

SchoolInformationSystem.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
import ...

@Component
public class SchoolInformationSystem {
    @Autowired
    private CourseRepository repository;
}
```

CourseRepository.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
public interface CourseRepository {
    public String getName() { return name; }
}
```

InMemoryCourseRepository.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
import ...

@Component
public class InMemoryCourseRepository implements CourseRepository {
    public String getName() { return "In-memory course repository"; }
}
```

Dependency Injection (DI) and Inversion of Control (IoC)

Dependency Injection

Component lifecycle is controlled by the *container* which is responsible for delivering correct implementation of the given bean.

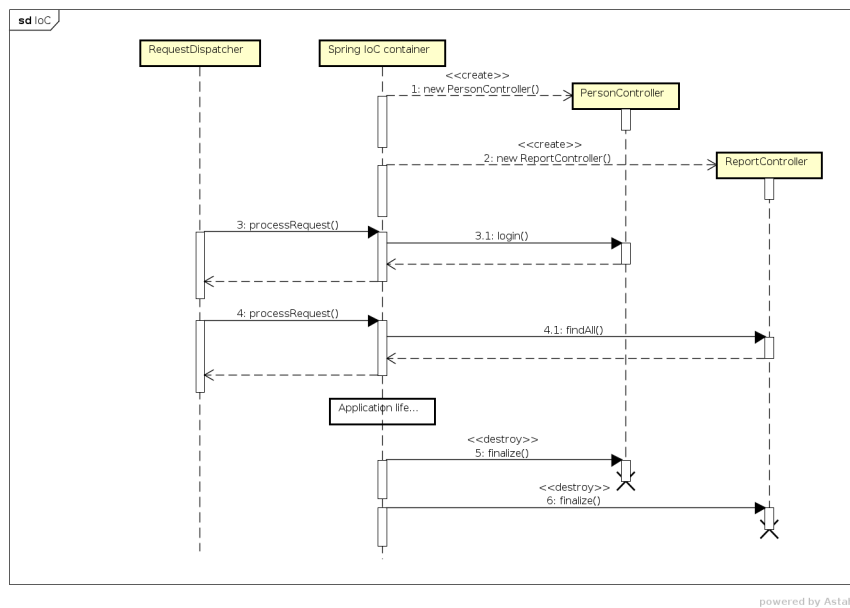
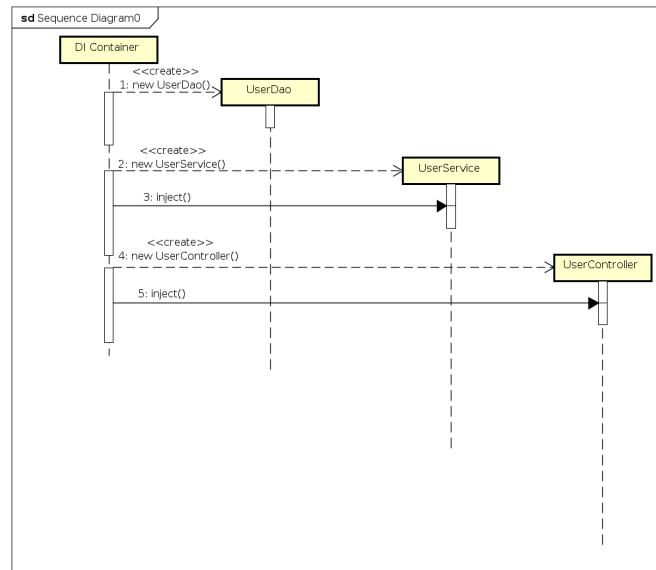
Inversion of Control

The programmed application is a “library” for the generic framework that controls the application lifecycle.

Hollywood Principle

Don't call us, we'll call you.

Dependency Injection



Inversion of Control

Related Dependency Technologies

Dependency Injection for Java (JSR 330)

- Dependency mechanism
 - (partially) implemented in Spring
- ∈ Java EE Web Profile

Context Dependency Injection (CDI) (JSR 299)

- Definition of bean scopes
 - Not implemented in Spring
- ∈ Java EE Web Profile

DI with JSR 330 annotations and bean disambiguation

JSR 330: Dependency Injection for Java

is a part of Java EE Web Profile. Spring supports JSR 330 annotations.

SchoolInformationSystem.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
import ...

@Named
public class SchoolInformationSystem {
    @Inject
    private CourseRepository repository;

    ...
}
```

CourseRepository.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
public interface CourseRepository {
    public String getName() { return name; }
}
```

InMemoryCourseRepository.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
import ...

@Named
public class InMemoryCourseRepository implements CourseRepository {
    public String getName() { return "In-memory course repository"; }
}
```

AnotherInMemoryCourseRepository.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
import ...

@Named("repository")
public class AnotherInMemoryCourseRepository implements CourseRepository {
    public String getName() { return "Another In-memory course repository"; }
}
```

Spring Bean Scopes

singleton a single bean instance per Spring IoC container

prototype a new bean instance each time when requested

request a single bean instance per HTTP request

session a single bean instance per HTTP session

globalSession a single bean instance per global HTTP session

global HTTP session

A session shared accross multiple portlets in a portlet application.

Spring allows custom scope definition (e.g. JSF 2 Flash scope)

Spring Bean Scopes – Prototype

SchoolInformationSystem.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
import ...

@Component
@Scope("singleton")
public class SchoolInformationSystem {
    @Autowired
    private CourseRepository repository;

    @Autowired
    private CourseRepository secondRepository;
    ...

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ...
        // injected SchoolInformationSystem s;
        System.out.println(
            s.repository == s.secondRepository
        );
    }
}
```

CourseRepository.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
public interface CourseRepository {
    public String getName() { return name; }
}
```

AnotherInMemoryCourseRepository.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
import ...

@Component("repository")
@Scope("prototype")
public class AnotherInMemoryCourseRepository implements CourseRepository {
    public String getName() { return "Another In-memory course repository"; }
}
```

prints “false”

Spring Bean Scopes – Singleton

SchoolInformationSystem.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
import ...

@Component
@Scope("singleton")
public class SchoolInformationSystem {
    @Autowired
    private CourseRepository repository;

    @Autowired
    private CourseRepository secondRepository;
    ...

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ...
        // injected SchoolInformationSystem s;
        System.out.println(
            s.repository == s.secondRepository
        );
    }
}
```

CourseRepository.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
public interface CourseRepository {
    public String getName() { return name; }
}
```

AnotherInMemoryCourseRepository.java

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
import ...

@Component("repository")
@Scope("singleton")
public class AnotherInMemoryCourseRepository implements CourseRepository {
    public String getName() { return "Another In-memory course repository"; }
}
```

prints “true”

Dependency Injection Mechanisms

Constructor injection

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
import ...

@Component
public class SchoolInformationSystem {

    private CourseRepository repository;

    @Autowired
    public SchoolInformationSystem(CourseRepository repository) {
        this.repository = repository;
    }
}
```

Field injection

```
package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
import ...

@Component
public class SchoolInformationSystem {

    @Autowired
    private CourseRepository repository;
}
```

Setter injection

```

package cz.cvut.kbss.ear.spring_example;
import ...

@Component
public class SchoolInformationSystem {

    private CourseRepository repository;

    @Autowired
    public void setRepository(CourseRepository repository) {
        this.repository = repository;
    }
}

```

Dependency management for non-Spring objects

- Sometimes Spring cannot manage bean lifecycle, but needs to inject into it
 - Objects of other frameworks need not be ready for being managed by Spring
 - JPA entities – based on OO paradigm, objects should encapsulate both state and operations
- Annotation `@Configurable` denotes classes, objects of which are not managed by Spring, yet can inject Spring-managed objects
 - Byte-code instrumentation (aspect weaving)
 - * Load-time weaving (java agent)
 - * Compile-time weaving (aspect compiler)
 - Same mechanism used for declarative transactions (see later)

`@Configurable` – Example

```

@Configurable
@Entity
public class User {

    @Column(length=40, nullable=false)
    private String password;

    @Column(length=40, nullable=false)
    private String salt;

    @Autowired
    private transient HashProvider provider;
    ...
    public void setPassword(String password) {
        this.password = provider.computeHash(
            password + salt + "/* long string */");
    }
}

```

3 Spring Container Features

Declarative Transactions

```
@Component
public class UserService {

    @Autowired
    private UserDao userDao;

    @Transactional(readOnly=true)
    public List<UserDTO> findAll() {
        // implementation
    }

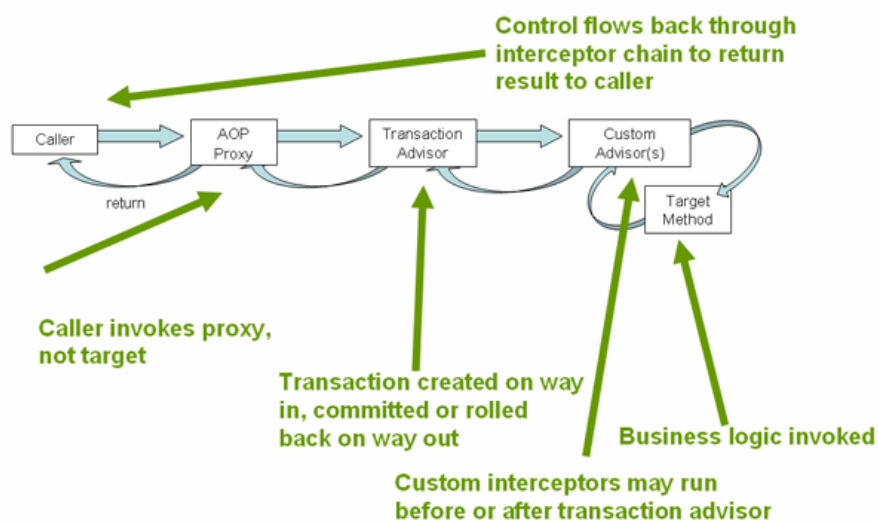
    @Transactional
    public UserDTO persist(UserDTO user, String password) {
        // implementation
    }

    @Transactional(readOnly=true)
    public UserDTO findByUsername(String name) {
        // implementation
    }

    // Other methods
}
```

- Transactions configurable through XML/annotations
- Global/local transactions
- Wraps multiple transaction APIs – JDBC, JTA, JPA, ...

Transaction Flow



Source:

docs.spring.io/spring-framework/docs/4.2.x/spring-framework-reference/html/transaction.html

Transaction Propagation

We can control, whether and how the transactional execution of the method should be supported

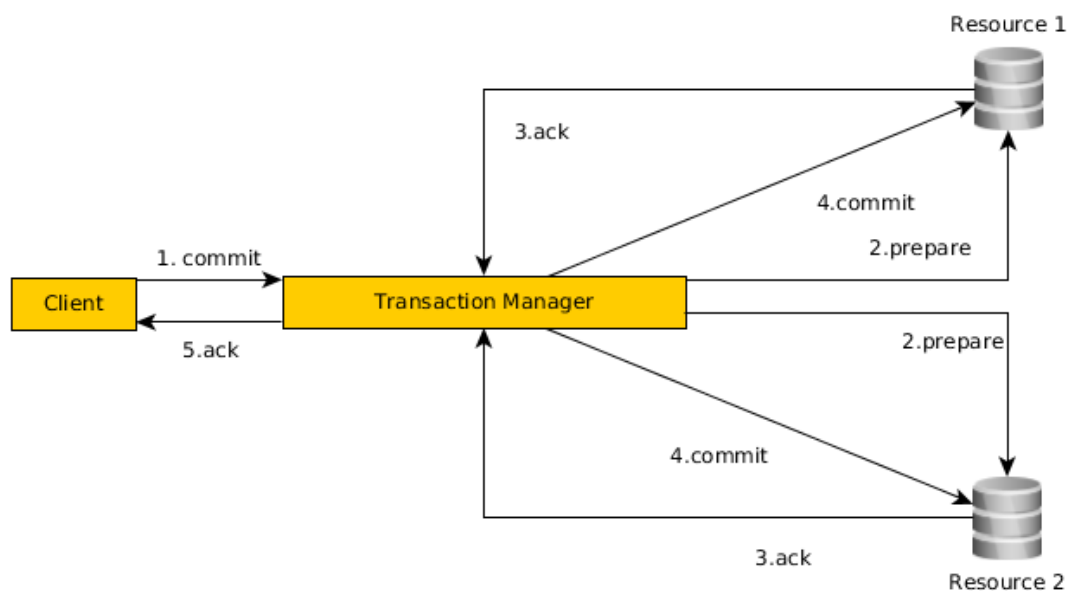
@Transactional(propagation=...

- MANDATORY
- NESTED
- NEVER
- NOT_SUPPORTED
- REQUIRED – default
- REQUIRES_NEW
- SUPPORTS

Other Transaction Attributes

- isolation – transaction isolation level
- rollbackFor (and other similar) – which exception hierarchies cause rollback (RuntimeException and Error by default)
- readOnly – true/false – readonly transactions can be optimized in runtime
- timeout
- transactionManager

Distributed Transactions



Spring and Persistence

1. Use standard JPA configuration through `persistence.xml` and load it by Spring
 - Reuse of existing configuration
 - Two XML configuration types
2. Configure JPA using Spring
 - One type of XML configuration/annotations
 - One more dependency on Spring...

JPA Configuration

```
@Configuration
@PropertySources({@PropertySource("classpath:jpa.properties"), @PropertySource("classpath:jdbc.properties")})
@ComponentScan(basePackages = "cz.cvut.kbss.ear.eshop.dao")
public class PersistenceConfig {
    @Autowired
    private final Environment environment;

    @Bean
    public DataSource dataSource() {
        final BoneCPDataSource ds = new BoneCPDataSource();
        ds.setDriverClass(environment.getRequiredProperty("jdbc.driverClassName"));
        ds.setJdbcUrl(environment.getRequiredProperty("jdbc.url"));
        ds.setUsername(environment.getRequiredProperty("jdbc.username"));
        ds.setPassword(environment.getRequiredProperty("jdbc.password"));
        return ds;
    }

    @Bean
    public LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean entityManagerFactory(DataSource ds) {
        final LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean emf = new LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean();
        emf.setDataSource(ds);
        emf.setJpaVendorAdapter(new EclipseLinkJpaVendorAdapter());
        emf.setPackagesToScan("cz.cvut.kbss.ear.eshop.model");

        final Properties props = new Properties();
        props.setProperty("databasePlatform", environment.getRequiredProperty("jpa.platform"));
        emf.setJpaProperties(props);
        return emf;
    }

    @Bean(name = "txManager")
    JpaTransactionManager transactionManager(EntityManagerFactory entityManagerFactory) {
        JpaTransactionManager transactionManager = new JpaTransactionManager();
        transactionManager.setEntityManagerFactory(entityManagerFactory);
        return transactionManager;
    }
}
```

Security

```
@Transactional
public class UserService {

    @Autowired
    private UserDao dao;

    @Secured("ROLE_ADMIN")
    public void persist(UserDto user, String password, Boolean isAdmin) {
        // Implementation
    }

    @Secured("ROLE_ADMIN")
    public void removeById(Long id) {
        // Implementation
    }
}
```

- Method access control using annotations
- More on this in weeks 7 and 10

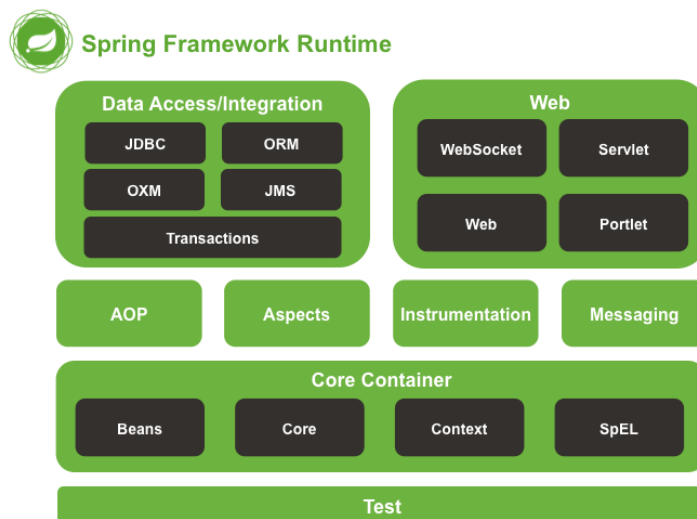
4 Spring 5

Spring 5 Features

- Built on Java SE 8, Java EE 7
- `@Nullable` and `@NotNull` – compile time validation of null values
- Kotlin support – functional programming (web endpoints/bean registration).
- Reactive programming – “async logic without callbacks” (WebFlux)

5 Spring Modules

Spring Landscape



source: Spring documentation, docs.spring.io/spring/docs/current/spring-framework-reference/html/overview.html

Selected Spring Modules

Spring Core framework core

Spring ORM JPA integration and ORM

Spring MVC MVC web framework, REST controllers

Spring Test testing support

Spring Security application security support

Spring Data access to data – paging, filtering, map-reduce

Spring Integration enterprise integration patterns – gateways, channels, adapters

Spring Boot

6 Spring Boot

Spring Boot

- Spring module for rapid standalone application development
- Greatly simplifies configuration and deployment
- Taking convention over configuration to the next level
 - Composed annotations group common annotations
 - Sensible configuration defaults
 - Automatic classpath scan for beans
 - Package as jar for simple startup – embedded application server (Tomcat or Jetty) for web applications
- Externalized configuration – `application.properties`

Spring Boot II

- To simplify configuration even more, starter projects containing common dependencies are provided
 - *spring-boot-starter-parent* – parent Maven project
 - *spring-boot-starter-data-jpa*
 - *spring-boot-starter-web*
 - *spring-boot-starter-security*
 - ...
- Test extensions allowing to isolate tested components
 - `@DataJpaTest`, `@SpringBootTest`
- Automatic creation of default beans
 - `@ConditionalOnMissingBean`
 - `ObjectMapper`, `DataSource`, `TransactionManager`
 - `TestRestTemplate` for tests

Resources

- Spring home <https://spring.io/>
- Spring Framework – Documentation <https://docs.spring.io/spring/docs/current/spring-framework-reference/index.html>
- Spring Boot – Documentation <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/>
- Spring (WPA lecture) https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/wiki/_media/courses/a7b39wpa/spring1.pdf