

# Spring: Paving The Way For Continuous Innovation

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## Agenda

- New And Cool Stuff in the Spring Ecosystem
  - Spring 3.0
  - Spring Integration
  - Spring BlazeDS
  - Spring Roo
- Putting It All Together
  - Demos

## Spring Platform - Core Values

- *For Developers, by Developers*
- *Simplification*
- *Community*
- *Innovation*



- We like code
  - We make it easier to work with code
- Avoiding the ivory tower
  - Spring team works with customers every day
- Practical solutions
  - It's only valuable if it works in the real world



## Spring 3.0

It's almost here!!

(Finally!!!)

## Spring 3 Themes

- Java 5+
- Spring Expression Language
- REST support
- Portlet 2.0
- Declarative model validation
- Early support for Java EE 6

```
public interface BeanFactory {  
    <T> T getBean(String name, Class<T> requiredType);  
  
    <T> Map<String, T> getBeansOfType(Class<T> type);  
}
```

- Object/XML Mapping (OXM) module
  - REST, SQL XML access
- Conversion infrastructure
  - stateless Java 5+ type converters and formatters
  - superseding PropertyEditors

- Spring JavaConfig
  - configuration classes
  - annotated factory methods

- More powerful options for custom annotations
  - Combining meta-annotations e.g. on stereotype
  - Automatically detected
    - No configuration necessary

```
@Service
@Scope("request")
@Transactional(rollbackFor=Exception.class)
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
public @interface MyService {}

@MyService
public class RewardsService {
    ...
}
```

```
<bean class="mycompany.RewardsTestDatabase">

    <property name="databaseName"
        value="#{systemProperties.databaseName}"/>

    <property name="keyGenerator"
        value="#{strategyBean.databaseKeyGenerator}"/>

</bean>
```

```
@Repository
public class RewardsTestDatabase {

    @Value("#{systemProperties.databaseName}")
    public void setDatabaseName(String dbName) { ... }

    @Value("#{strategyBean.databaseKeyGenerator}")
    public void setKeyGenerator(KeyGenerator kg) { ... }
}
```



- Exposed by default
  - "systemProperties", "systemEnvironment"
  - access to all Spring-defined beans by name
  - extensible through SPI
- Determined at runtime (not init-time)

- Web-specific attributes:
  - "contextParameters"
  - "contextAttributes"
  - "request"
  - "session"
- JSF objects in a JSF request context

- URI-like string, containing one or more variable names
- Variables can be substituted for values to become a URI
- Helps to create nice, "RESTful" URLs

## Spring 3 MVC @Controller - Example



Optional  
↓

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/hotels/{hotel}")
public class HotelsController {

    @RequestMapping ← Matches /hotels/westin
    public void handleHotel(@PathVariable("hotel") String hotel) {
        // ...
    }

    @RequestMapping("bookings/{booking}")
    public void handleBooking(@PathVariable("hotel") String hotel,
        @PathVariable int booking) {
        // ...
    }
}
↑
Matches /hotels/westin/bookings/21
```

## Spring 3 - SpEL with Spring Security 3



```
@PreAuthorize("!(anonymous()) AND
    (#username == principal.username OR
    hasRole('ROLE_ADMIN'))")

@RequestMapping(value = "/{username}/preferences",
    method = RequestMethod.GET)

public void getPreferences(@PathVariable String username,
    Model model) {

    List<Preference> preferences =
        travelService.findPreferences(username);
    model.addAttribute("model", new ModelHolder(preferences));
}
}
```

## Spring 3 MVC Views - Resource Representation



Mime Type	View
application/xml	MarshallingView
application/atom+xml	AbstractAtomFeedView
application/rss+xml	AbstractRssFeedView
application/json	MappingJacksonJsonView

- **HiddenHttpMethodFilter**
- **ShallowEtagHeaderFilter**
- **@RequestHeader, @RequestBody, @ResponseBody, @CookieValue**

- RestTemplate as core client-side component
- Similar to other templates in Spring
  - JdbcTemplate
  - JmsTemplate
  - WebServiceTemplate

```
String uri = "http://example.com/hotels/{id}"
template = new RestTemplate();
HotelList result = template.getForObject(uri,
    HotelList.class, "1");

Booking booking = // create booking object
uri = "http://example.com/hotels/{id}/bookings";
Map<String, String> vars = Collections.singletonMap("id", "1");
URI location = template.postForLocation(uri, booking, vars);

template.delete(location.toString());

template.execute(uri, HttpMethod.GET,
    myRequestCallback,
    myResponseCallback);
```



- Annotation-based
- Same metadata can be used for persisting, rendering, etc
- JSR-303 "Bean Validation" as the common ground

```
public class Reward {  
    @NotNull  
    @Past  
    private Date transactionDate;  
}  
  
<form:input path="transactionDate">  
  
@RequestMapping(value = "/rewards", method = RequestMethod.POST)  
public String addReward(@Valid Reward reward, BindingResult binding) {
```

- An embedded Message Bus
  - Runs *within* any Spring ApplicationContext, *wherever Spring runs*
    - Allows integration without an ESB
  - All components are Spring-managed objects
    - Only integration framework that can take full advantage of Spring component model
- Also, an Application Integration Framework
  - Connects to other systems via adapters
  - File, JMS, HTTP, WS, Mail, UDB/TCP, Twitter...



- Bootstraps Adobe Blaze DS (Flex server) within a Spring environment
  - Allows Spring to manage Flex server-side components
- Direct remoting from Flex clients to Spring beans
- Easy integration with Spring Security, using regular Flex API
- Give Flex applications access to full power of Spring
  - Example: Asynchronous messaging with Spring Integration

*"Roo's mission is to fundamentally and sustainably improve Java developer productivity without compromising engineering integrity or flexibility"*



*"Roo is a little genie who sits  
in the background and  
handles the things I don't  
want to worry about"*



## Easy To Learn and Use

- Usability you'll love
  - "hint" and "help" commands to guide you all the way
  - TAB completion for nearly everything
  - Command hiding and automatic contextual awareness
  - Even if you make a mistake, Roo will rollback changes!
- Scriptable UI that can even "replay" scripts
- You're in charge and Roo won't get in your way
  - Roo acts predictably and conservatively at all times

- Roo builds on what you already know
  - Popular, proven, and mature APIs at your full disposal
- Java
- Spring Framework
- Java Persistence API (Hibernate)
- Java Server Pages
- Spring Security
- Spring Web Flow
- Log4J, Maven, AspectJ, Eclipse/STS...

- Zero performance overhead
  - Efficient, reflection-free code
  - No dynamic proxies, deferred compiling, LTW or similar
  - No Roo runtime means no runtime performance cost
- Zero memory overhead
  - No class creation means no Perm Gen memory issues
  - No Roo runtime means no runtime memory cost
- Zero deployment footprint
  - Roo apps leverage OSGi bundles out-of-the-box
  - No Roo runtime means no WAR footprint size

- No lock-in
  - Get rid of Roo from your project in under 10 minutes!
- Easy to write and deploy your own Roo add-ons
  - Roo can even write them for you (seriously!)
- Open source and SpringSource maintained
  - SpringSource-endorsed application architecture
- Consistent apps across your team and enterprise

- Roo is a *hybrid* code generator
  - The best of the passive and active generation models
  - Achieved by use case-specific design decisions
- Passive generation
  - Use Roo shell to make Roo generate something
  - It's done and it's finished (usually .xml and .java files)
- Active generation (automatic round-tripping)
  - Builds detailed metadata model with help of @Roo\*
  - *Incrementally* updates .aj, .jsp files - never .java files

Demo

- <http://www.springsource.org>
- Spring Integration:
  - <http://www.springsource.org/spring-integration>
- Spring BlazeDS:
  - <http://www.springsource.org/spring-flex>
- Spring Roo:
  - <http://www.springsource.org/roo>