

A large, multi-tiered waterfall flows down a dark, mossy rock face into a pool of water. Sunlight filters through the dense green trees and ferns in the foreground and background, creating bright highlights and deep shadows.

What's New in Spring 3.1

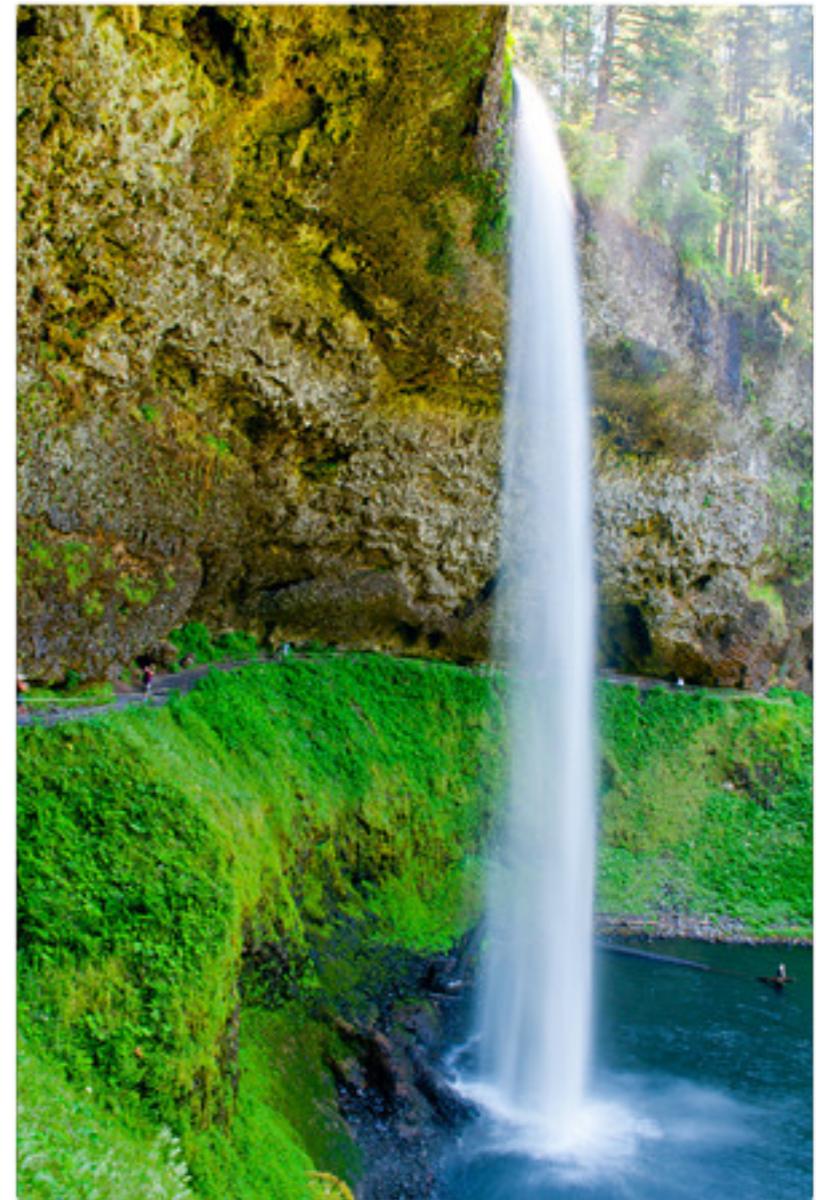
Matt Raible

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[@mraible](https://twitter.com/mraible)

Photos by Trish McGinity
<http://mcginityphoto.com>

Introductions

- Your experience with Spring? Spring MVC?
- Your experience with Java EE 6?
- What do you hope to learn today?
- Open Source experience: Guice, Maven, Eclipse, Hibernate, Tomcat, JBoss?
- Favorite IDE? Favorite OS?



The background of the slide features a serene landscape at sunset. A bright sun sits low on the horizon behind a range of mountains, casting a warm, golden glow. This light reflects off the surface of a calm lake in the foreground. On the far left, a dense forest of evergreen trees is visible. The sky above the mountains is a clear, pale blue.

Who is Matt Raible?

Father, Skier, Cyclist

Web Framework Connoisseur

Founder of AppFuse

Blogger on raibledesigns.com

Clients and Open Source



Struts²



AppFuse



Roller

Agenda

- Spring History
- Spring 2.5 and 3.0
- What's New in 3.1
- Summary
- Q and A
- Beer



The Spring Framework

- Simplify J2EE
- Manage Dependencies
- Inversion of Control
- À la carte framework



Spring Mission Statement

J2EE should be easier to use.

It's best to program to interfaces, rather than classes. Spring reduces the complexity of using interfaces to zero.

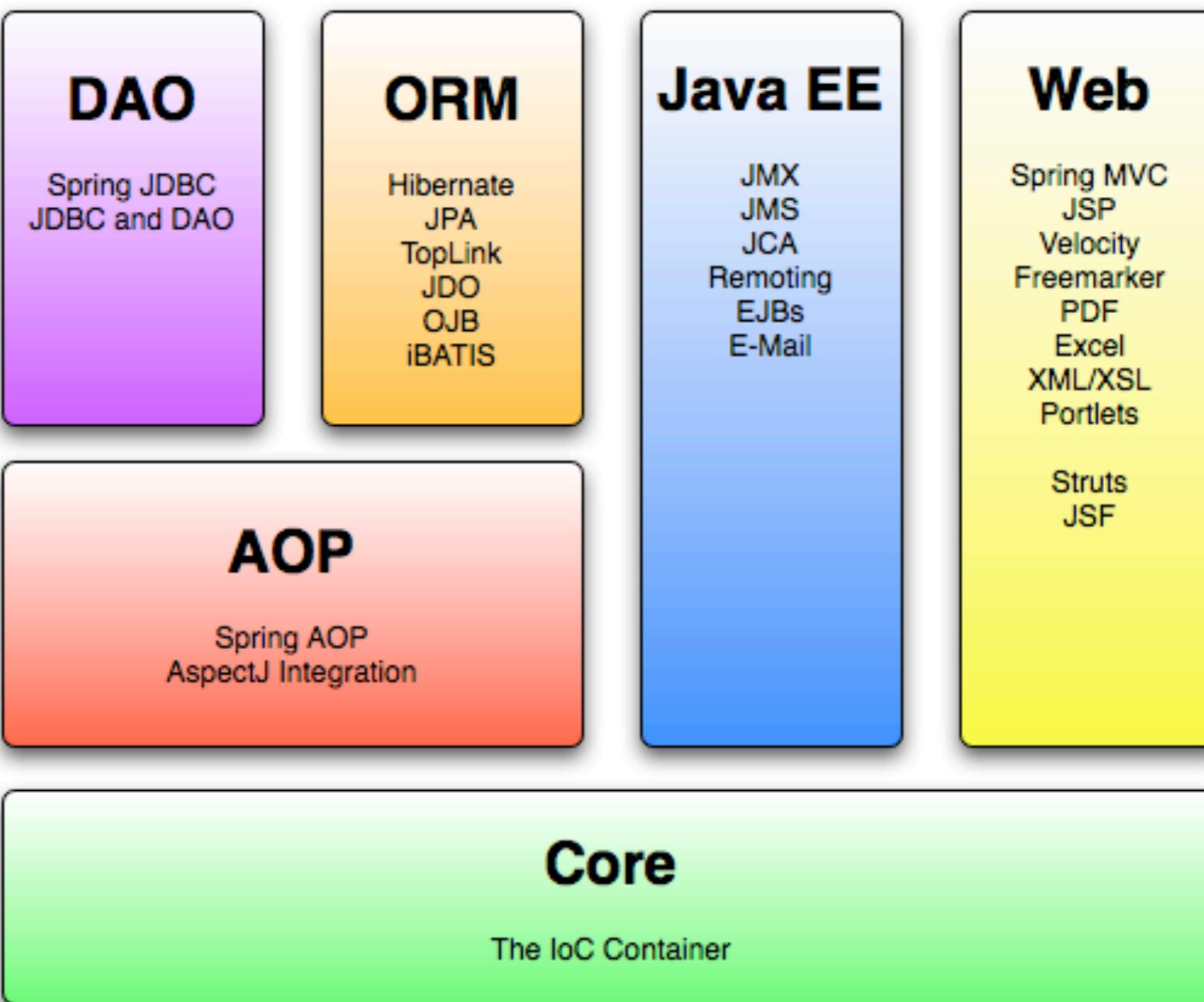
JavaBeans offer a great way of configuring applications.

Checked exceptions are overused in Java. A framework shouldn't force you to catch exceptions you're unlikely to recover from.

OO Design is more important than any implementation technology, such as J2EE.

Testability is essential, and a framework such as Spring should help make your code easier to test.

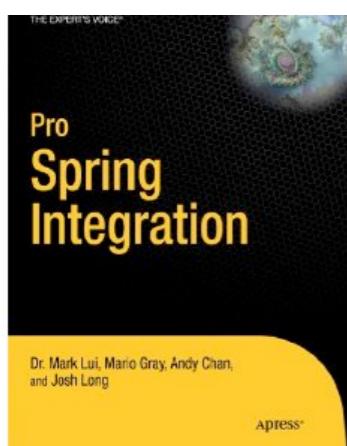
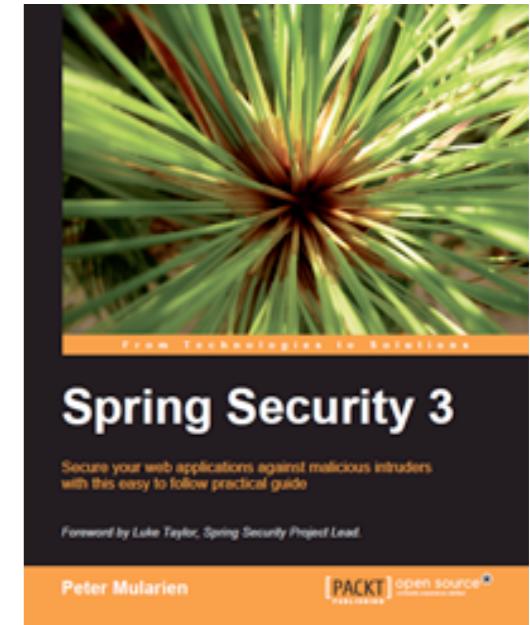
Spring Modules



Spring Portfolio - Oct. 2009



Spring Portfolio - Today



Other Spring Technologies

Spring Web Services

Spring Web Flow

Spring LDAP

Spring Integration

Spring BlazeDS Integration

Spring Data

SpringSource dm Server

Spring Android

Spring Social

Spring Dynamic Modules

Spring GemFire

Spring GemFire for .NET

Spring Security

Spring Batch

Spring IDE

Spring.NET

Spring Roo

Spring AMQP

Spring Python

Spring AMQP.NET



<http://www.springsource.org/download/community>

Release Timeline

- March 24, 2004 - Spring 1.0
- October 5, 2006 - Spring 2.0
- November 19, 2007 - Spring 2.5
- December 16, 2009 - Spring 3.0
- December 13, 2011 - Spring 3.1

Spring



New in Spring 2.5

- Extended **Platform** Support
 - Java SE 6, Java EE 5 and OSGi
- Enhanced **AspectJ** support
- Comprehensive support for **Annotations**
 - Bean lifecycle
 - Autowiring
 - Spring MVC enhancements

Annotation Examples

```
@Repository(value = "userDao")
public class UserDaoHibernate implements UserDao {
    HibernateTemplate hibernateTemplate;

    @Autowired
    public UserDaoHibernate(SessionFactory sessionFactory) {
        this.hibernateTemplate = new HibernateTemplate(sessionFactory);
    }

    public List getUsers() {
        return hibernateTemplate.find("from User");
    }

    @Transactional
    public void saveUser(User user) {
        hibernateTemplate.saveOrUpdate(user);
    }
}

@Service(value = "userManager")
public class UserManagerImpl implements UserManager {
    @Autowired UserDao dao;

    public List getUsers() {
        return dao.getUsers();
    }
}
```

Annotation Examples

```
@Repository(value = "userDao")
public class UserDaoHibernate implements UserDao {
    HibernateTemplate hibernateTemplate;

    @Autowired
    public UserDaoHibernate(SessionFactory sessionFactory) {
        this.hibernateTemplate = new HibernateTemplate(sessionFactory);
    }

    public List getUsers() {
        return hibernateTemplate.find("from User");
    }

    @Transactional
    public void saveUser(User user) {
        hibernateTemplate.saveOrUpdate(user);
    }
}

@Service(value = "userManager")
public class UserManagerImpl implements UserManager {
    @Autowired UserDao dao;

    public List getUsers() {
        return dao.getUsers();
    }
}
```

XML Configuration

Annotation Scanning

```
<!-- Replaces ${...} placeholders with values from a properties file -->
<!-- (in this case, JDBC-related settings for the dataSource definition below) -->
<context:property-placeholder location="classpath:jdbc.properties"/>

<!-- Enable @Transactional support -->
<tx:annotation-driven/>

<!-- Enable @AspectJ support -->
<aop:aspectj-autoproxy/>

<!-- Scans for @Repository, @Service and @Component -->
<context:component-scan base-package="org.appfuse"/>
```

XML Configuration

Declarative Transactions

```
<aop:config>
    <aop:advisor id="managerTx" advice-ref="txAdvice"
                  pointcut="execution(* *..service.*Manager.*(..))"/>
</aop:config>

<tx:advice id="txAdvice">
    <tx:attributes>
        <tx:method name="get*" read-only="true"/>
        <tx:method name="*"/>
    </tx:attributes>
</tx:advice>
```

Testing and JUnit 4

```
package org.appfuse.service;

import org.appfuse.model.User;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.test.context.ContextConfiguration;
import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringJUnit4ClassRunner;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;

@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
@ContextConfiguration
public class UserManagerTest {
    @Autowired
    UserManager userManager;

    @Test
    @Transactional
    public void testGetUsers() {

    }
}
```

Spring MVC Improvements

```
@Controller  
public class UserController {  
    @Autowired  
    UserManager userManager;  
  
    @RequestMapping("/users")  
    public String execute(ModelMap model) {  
        model.addAttribute(userManager.getUsers());  
        return "userList";  
    }  
}  
  
<!-- Activates mapping of @Controller -->  
<context:component-scan base-package="org.appfuse.web"/>  
  
<!-- Activates @Autowired for Controllers -->  
<context:annotation-config/>  
  
<!-- 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>
```

ModelMap Naming

- Automatically generates a key name
 - `o.a.m.User` → ‘user’
 - `java.util.HashMap` → ‘hashMap’
 - `o.a.m.User[]` → ‘userList’
 - `ArrayList, HashSet` → ‘userList’

@RequestMapping

- Methods with `@RequestMapping` are allowed very flexible signatures
- Arguments supported:
 - `ServletRequest` and `ServletResponse`
 - `HttpSession`
 - `Locale`
 - `ModelMap`

New in Spring 3.0

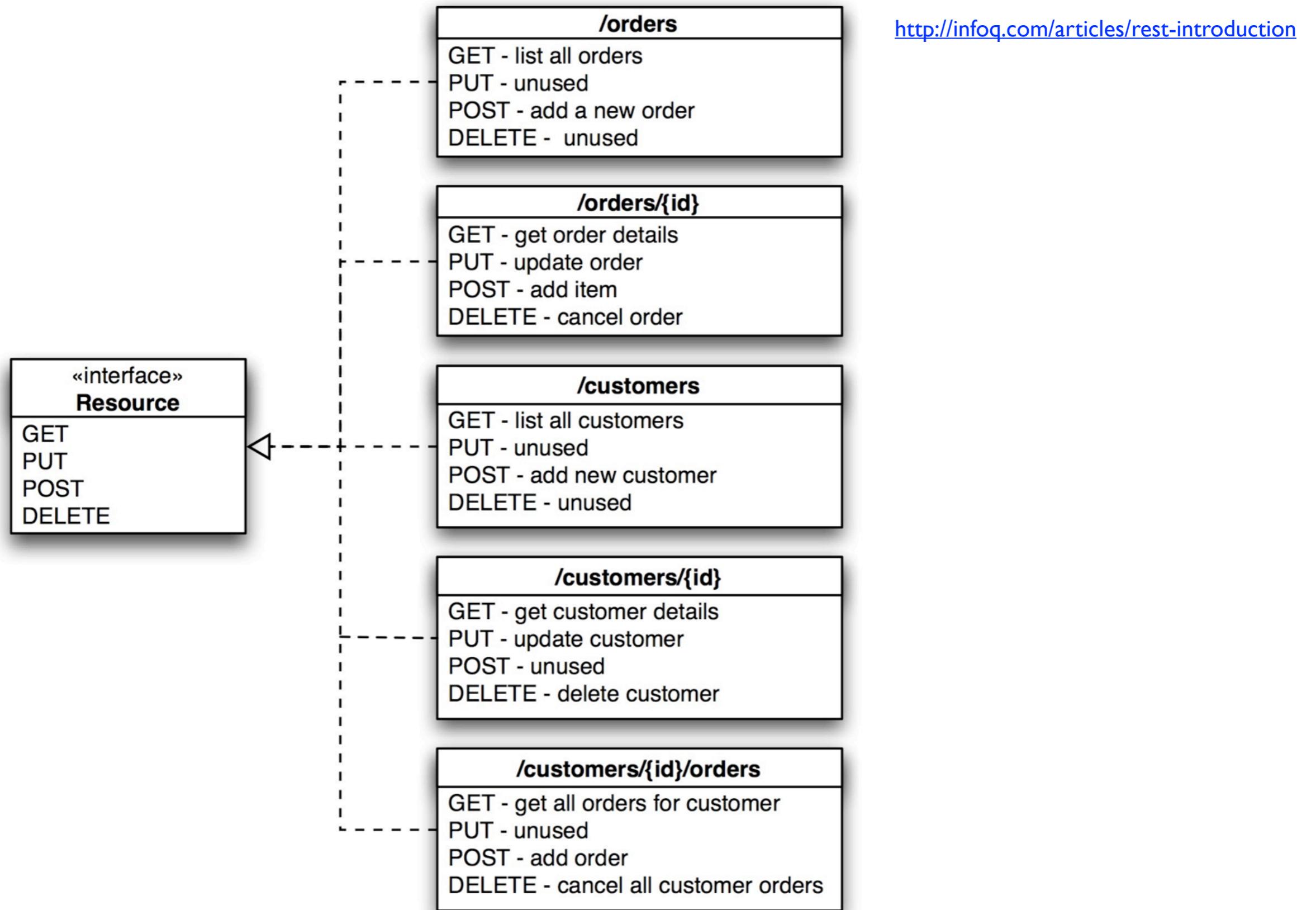
- Java 5+
- Spring Expression Language
- New Spring MVC Features
 - REST
 - Ajax
 - Declarative Validation
- Backwards compatible with Spring 2.5



Spring Expression Language

- Unified EL++
 - Deferred evaluation of expressions
 - Support for expressions that can set values and invoke methods
 - Pluggable API for resolving Expressions
 - Unified Expression Language: <http://is.gd/2xqF>
 - Spring 3.0 allows usage in XML files and @Value annotations

REST Support



REST with @PathParam

`http://myserver/myapp/show/123`

```
@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.GET)
public User show(@PathParam Long id) {
    return userManager.getUser(id);
}
```

REST with RestController

```
@Controller
public class ResumesController implements RestController<Resume, Long> {

    GET http://myserver/myapp/resumes
    public List<Resume> index() {}

    POST http://myserver/myapp/resumes
    public void create(Resume resume) {}

    GET http://myserver/myapp/resumes/{id}
    public Resume show(Long id) {}

    DELETE http://myserver/myapp/resumes/{id}
    public void delete(Long id) {}

    PUT http://myserver/myapp/resumes/{id}
    public void update(Resume resume) {}

}
```

Dropping Support For...

- Commons Attributes
- TopLink (EclipseLink instead)
- MVC Controller hierarchy
- JUnit 3.8 Test classes

```
import org.springframework.test.AbstractTransactionalDataSourceSpringContextTests;

public class UserManagerTest extends AbstractTransactionalDataSourceSpringContextTests {
    private UserManager userManager;

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

    protected String[] getConfigLocations() {
        setAutowireMode(AUTOWIRE_BY_NAME);
        return new String[] {"classpath:/WEB-INF/applicationContext*.xml"};
    }

    protected void onSetUpInTransaction() throws Exception {
        deleteFromTables(new String[] {"app_user"});
    }
}
```

What's New in Spring 3.1

- Java 7 Support
- Hibernate 4 Support
- Servlet 3.0 Support
- Cache Abstraction
- Java Configuration
- Environments and Profiles
- Test Context Support for Configuration Classes and Profiles



Installing Java 7

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Java SE 7 — Java.net". The address bar displays "jdk7.java.net". The page content is the "JDK 7 Project" page on Java.net. The page features a navigation menu on the left with links for "Developer Preview", "JDK 7 javadoc", "Feedback Forum", "OpenJDK", and "Planet JDK". The main content area has a large orange header "JDK 7 Project" with the subtitle "Building the next generation of the Java SE platform". Below this, there are three columns: "Download JDK 7" (listing links for "JDK 7 Release", "JDK 7 for Mac OS X Developer Preview", "JDK 7u4 Developer Preview", "JDK 7 Javadoc", "Source code (instructions)", "Official Java SE 7 Reference Implementations", and "JDK 7's Mozilla Rhino Changes"), "JDK 7 for Mac OS X Preview Now Available!" (with a link to "Try it out today!"), and "We Want Contributions!" (describing how to contribute to the project). At the bottom, there is a "Feedback" section with instructions for reporting bugs and using the project feedback forum.

Java.net
The Source for Java Technology Collaboration

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JDK 7

Developer Preview
JDK 7 javadoc
Feedback Forum
OpenJDK
Planet JDK

JDK 7 Project

Building the next generation of the Java SE platform

Download JDK 7

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- [JDK 7 for Mac OS X Developer Preview](#)
- [JDK 7u4 Developer Preview](#)
- [JDK 7 Javadoc](#)
- [Source code \(instructions\)](#)
- [Official Java SE 7 Reference Implementations](#)
- [JDK 7's Mozilla Rhino Changes](#)

JDK 7 for Mac OS X Preview Now Available!

Try it out today!

We Want Contributions!

Frustrated with a bug that never got fixed? Have a great idea for improving the Java SE platform? See [how to contribute](#) for information on making contributions to the platform.

Feedback

Please use the [Project Feedback](#) forum if you have suggestions for or encounter issues with using the JDK 7. If you find bugs in a release, please submit them using the usual [Java SE bug reporting channels](#), not with the Issue tracker accompanying this project. Be sure to include complete version information from the output of the `java -version` command.

Java 7 on OS X

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a blog post from Raible Designs. The browser has a standard OS X interface with a title bar, address bar, and menu icons.

The page content is as follows:

- Header:** Raible Designs | Installing OpenJDK 7 on OS X
- Navigation:** LOGIN | RESUME | PRESENTATIONS | CONTACT | ARCHIVES | ABOUT | WEBLOG | HOME
- Breadcrumbs:** ALL | THE WEB | THE BUS | OPEN SOURCE | MAC OS X | ROLLER | GENERAL | JAVA
- Text:** function setjdk() {
 if [\$# -ne 0];then
 export JAVA_HOME=/usr/libexec/java_home -v \$@;
 fi;
 java -version;
}
- Text:** from the [openjdk-osx-build project's downloads](#) ([direct link](#)). After downloading, I installed the dmg as normal.
- Text:** **Update Jan 27, 2012:** After installing the dmg, add the following to your `~/.profile` and you should be good to go. Thanks to [Mark Beaty](#) for the tip.

```
function setjdk() { if [ $# -ne 0 ];then export JAVA_HOME=/usr/libexe
```
- Text:** Continue with the instructions below if you don't like this technique for some reason.
- Calendar:** 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29
- Text:** Today
- Text:** Search This Site
- Text:** Recent Entries

Java 7 Support

- Fork/join support
- JDBC 4.1
- Try-with-resources
- RowSet 1.1
- Multicatch and final rethrow
- String in switch statement support



What's New in Hibernate 4?

- Move to Gradle for builds
- SessionFactory building
- Initial osgi-fication
- Java 6 / JDBC 4 as baseline
- Multi-tenant database support
- Migration to i18n logging framework



Hibernate 4

```
<!DOCTYPE hibernate-configuration PUBLIC "-//Hibernate/Hibernate Configuration DTD 3.0//EN"  
"http://www.hibernate.org/dtd/hibernate-configuration-3.0.dtd">  
  
<hibernate-configuration>  
  <session-factory>  
    <mapping class="org.appfuse.model.User"/>  
    <mapping class="org.appfuse.model.Role"/>  
  </session-factory>  
</hibernate-configuration>
```

```
[INFO] -----  
[INFO] BUILD FAILURE  
[INFO] -----  
[INFO] Total time: 1.269s  
[INFO] Finished at: Tue Jan 31 09:25:26 MST 2012  
[INFO] Final Memory: 6M/81M  
[INFO] -----  
[ERROR] Failed to execute goal org.codehaus.mojo:hibernate3-maven-plugin:2.2:hbm2ddl (default) on project appfuse-hibernate: Execution default of goal org.codehaus.mojo:hibernate3-maven-plugin:2.2:hbm2ddl failed: Could not parse configuration: file:/Users/mraible/dev/appfuse/data/hibernate/src/test/resources/hibernate.cfg.xml: www.hibernate.org  
ested exception: www.hibernate.org -> [Help 1]
```

Changing to hibernate.sourceforge.net allows you to work offline

```
<!DOCTYPE hibernate-configuration PUBLIC "-//Hibernate/Hibernate Configuration DTD 3.0//EN"  
"http://hibernate.sourceforge.net/hibernate-configuration-3.0.dtd">
```

Hibernate 3

```
<bean class="org.springframework.dao.annotation.PersistenceExceptionTranslationPostProcessor"/>

<!-- Hibernate SessionFactory -->
<bean id="sessionFactory"
    class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate3.annotation.AnnotationSessionFactoryBean">
    <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
    <property name="configLocation" value="classpath:hibernate.cfg.xml"/>
    <property name="hibernateProperties">
        <value>
            hibernate.dialect=${hibernate.dialect}
            hibernate.query.substitutions=true 'Y', false 'N'
            hibernate.cache.use_second_level_cache=true
            hibernate.cache.provider_class=org.hibernate.cache.EhCacheProvider
        </value>
        <!-- Turn batching off for better error messages under PostgreSQL -->
        <!-- hibernate.jdbc.batch_size=0 -->
    </property>
</bean>

<!-- Transaction manager for a single Hibernate SessionFactory (alternative to JTA) -->
<bean id="transactionManager" class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate3.HibernateTransactionManager">
    <property name="sessionFactory" ref="sessionFactory"/>
</bean>
```

Hibernate 4

```
<bean class="org.springframework.dao.annotation.PersistenceExceptionTranslationPostProcessor"/>

<bean id="hibernateExceptionTranslator"
      class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.HibernateExceptionTranslator"/>

<!-- Hibernate SessionFactory -->
<bean id="sessionFactory" class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.LocalSessionFactoryBean">
    <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
    <property name="configLocation" value="classpath:hibernate.cfg.xml"/>
    <property name="hibernateProperties">
        <value>
            hibernate.dialect=${hibernate.dialect}
            hibernate.query.substitutions=true 'Y', false 'N'
            hibernate.cache.use_second_level_cache=true
            hibernate.cache.provider_class=org.hibernate.cache.EhCacheProvider
        </value>
        <!-- Turn batching off for better error messages under PostgreSQL -->
        <!-- hibernate.jdbc.batch_size=0 -->
    </property>
</bean>

<!-- Transaction manager for a single Hibernate SessionFactory (alternative to JTA) -->
<bean id="transactionManager" class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.HibernateTransactionManager">
    <property name="sessionFactory" ref="sessionFactory"/>
</bean>
```

Hibernate 4

```
<bean class="org.springframework.dao.annotation.PersistenceExceptionTranslationPostProcessor"/>

<bean id="hibernateExceptionTranslator"
      class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.HibernateExceptionTranslator"/>

<!-- Hibernate SessionFactory -->
<bean id="sessionFactory" class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.LocalSessionFactoryBean">
    <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
    <property name="packagesToScan" value="org.appfuse.model"/>
    <property name="hibernateProperties">
        <value>
            hibernate.dialect=${hibernate.dialect}
            hibernate.query.substitutions=true 'Y', false 'N'
            hibernate.cache.use_second_level_cache=true
            hibernate.cache.provider_class=org.hibernate.cache.EhCacheProvider
        </value>
        <!-- Turn batching off for better error messages under PostgreSQL -->
        <!-- hibernate.jdbc.batch_size=0 -->
    </property>
</bean>

<!-- Transaction manager for a single Hibernate SessionFactory (alternative to JTA) -->
<bean id="transactionManager" class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.HibernateTransactionManager">
    <property name="sessionFactory" ref="sessionFactory"/>
</bean>
```

Spring + Hibernate 3

```
@Autowired  
@Required  
public void setSessionFactory(SessionFactory sessionFactory) {  
    this.sessionFactory = sessionFactory;  
    this.hibernateTemplate = new HibernateTemplate(sessionFactory);  
}  
  
public List<T> getAll() {  
    return hibernateTemplate.loadAll(this.persistentClass);  
}  
  
public T get(PK id) {  
    T entity = hibernateTemplate.get(this.persistentClass, id);  
  
    if (entity == null) {  
        log.warn("Uh oh, '" + this.persistentClass + "' object with id '" + id + "' not found...");  
        throw new ObjectRetrievalFailureException(this.persistentClass, id);  
    }  
  
    return entity;  
}  
  
public T save(T object) {  
    return hibernateTemplate.merge(object);  
}  
  
public void remove(PK id) {  
    hibernateTemplate.delete(this.get(id));  
}
```

Hibernate 4

```
@Autowired  
@Required  
public void setSessionFactory(SessionFactory sessionFactory) {  
    this.sessionFactory = sessionFactory;  
}  
  
public List<T> getAll() {  
    return sessionFactory.getCurrentSession().createQuery("from " + this.persistentClass).list();  
}  
  
public T get(PK id) {  
    T entity = (T) sessionFactory.getCurrentSession().get(this.persistentClass, id);  
  
    if (entity == null) {  
        log.warn("Uh oh, '" + this.persistentClass + "' object with id '" + id + "' not found...");  
        throw new ObjectRetrievalFailureException(this.persistentClass, id);  
    }  
  
    return entity;  
}  
  
public T save(T object) {  
    return (T) sessionFactory.getCurrentSession().merge(object);  
}  
  
public void remove(PK id) {  
    sessionFactory.getCurrentSession().delete(this.get(id));  
}
```

JPA with Spring 2.0

```
<bean id="customerRepository" class="spring.kickstart.repository.CustomerRepositoryImpl"/>
<bean id="productRepository" class="spring.kickstart.repository.ProductRepositoryImpl"/>

<bean id="customerService" class="spring.kickstart.domain.CustomerServiceImpl" autowire="byName"/>

<bean id="transactionManager" class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.JpaTransactionManager">
    <property name="entityManagerFactory" ref="entityManagerFactory"/>
</bean>

<bean class="org.springframework.dao.annotation.PersistenceExceptionTranslationPostProcessor"/>
<bean class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.support.PersistenceAnnotationBeanPostProcessor"/>

<tx:annotation-driven/>

<bean id="entityManagerFactory" depends-on="database"
      class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean">
    <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
    <property name="persistenceUnitName" value="kickstart"/>
    <property name="jpaVendorAdapter">
        <bean class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.vendor.HibernateJpaVendorAdapter">
            <property name="showSql" value="true"/>
            <property name="generateDdl" value="false"/>
            <property name="database" value="HSQL"/>
        </bean>
    </property>
</bean>
```

JPA with Spring 3.1

```
<!-- Activates scanning of @Autowired -->
<context:annotation-config/>

<!-- Activates scanning of @Repository and @Service -->
<context:component-scan base-package="spring.kickstart"/>

<bean id="transactionManager" class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.JpaTransactionManager">
    <property name="entityManagerFactory" ref="entityManagerFactory"/>
</bean>

<tx:annotation-driven/>

<bean id="entityManagerFactory"
      class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean">
    <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
    <property name="packagesToScan" value="spring.kickstart"/>
    <property name="jpaVendorAdapter">
        <bean class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.vendor.HibernateJpaVendorAdapter">
            <property name="showSql" value="true"/>
            <property name="generateDdl" value="true"/>
            <property name="database" value="HSQL"/>
        </bean>
    </property>
</bean>

<jdbc:embedded-database id="dataSource">
    <jdbc:script location="classpath:schema.sql"/>
    <jdbc:script location="classpath:test-data.sql"/>
</jdbc:embedded-database>
```

Spring Data

Spring Data makes it easier to build Spring-powered applications that use new data access technologies such as non-relational databases, map-reduce frameworks, and cloud based data services as well as provide improved support for relational database technologies.

<http://www.springsource.org/spring-data>



Plain JPA :: Before

```
/**  
 * Service interface for {@link Customer}s.  
 *  
 * @author Oliver Gierke  
 */  
public interface CustomerService {  
  
    Customer findById(Long id);  
  
    Customer save(Customer customer);  
  
    List<Customer> findAll();  
  
    List<Customer> findAll(int page, int pageSize);  
  
    List<Customer> findByLastname(String lastname, int page, int pageSize);  
}
```

Plain JPA :: Before

```
/**  
 * Plain JPA implementation of {@link CustomerService}.  
 *  
 * @author Oliver Gierke  
 */  
@Repository  
@Transactional(readOnly = true)  
public class CustomerServiceImpl implements CustomerService {  
  
    @PersistenceContext  
    private EntityManager em;  
  
    @Override  
    public Customer findById(Long id) {  
        return em.find(Customer.class, id);  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public List<Customer> findAll() {  
  
        return em.createQuery("select c from Customer c", Customer.class).getResultList();  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    @Transactional  
    public Customer save(Customer customer) {  
        if (customer.getId() == null) {  
            em.persist(customer);  
            return customer;  
        } else {  
            return em.merge(customer);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

JPA with Spring Data :: After

```
/**  
 * Repository to manage {@link Customer} instances.  
 *  
 * @author Oliver Gierke  
 */  
public interface CustomerRepository extends  
    CrudRepository<Customer, Long>, JpaSpecificationExecutor<Customer> {  
  
    Page<Customer> findByLastname(String lastname, Pageable pageable);  
}
```

<https://github.com/SpringSource/spring-data-jpa-examples>

What's New in Servlet 3.0

- Programmatic definition of filters, servlets, listeners and URL patterns
 - `@WebServlet`, `@WebFilter`, `@WebListener`
 - `@WebInitParam`
 - `@MultipartConfig`
- Web Fragments
- Asynchronous Servlet and Comet Support



Hardest thing about Servlet 3?

Is getting the Maven dependency right ...

```
<!-- Servlet 3.0 -->
<!-- http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1979957/maven-dependency-for-servlet-3-0-api -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.glassfish</groupId>
    <artifactId>javax.servlet</artifactId>
    <version>3.0</version>
    <scope>provided</scope>
</dependency>
```



Spring + Servlet 3.0

- WebApplicationInitializer for programmatic configuration
- Instead of:

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

<servlet-mapping>
  <servlet-name>kickstart</servlet-name>
  <url-pattern>*.htm</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
```



- WebApplicationInitializer for programmatic configuration
- You use:

```
import org.springframework.web.WebApplicationInitializer;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet;

import javax.servlet.ServletContext;
import javax.servlet.ServletRegistration;

public class KickstartWebAppInitializer implements WebApplicationInitializer {

    @Override
    public void onStartup(ServletContext container) {

        ServletRegistration.Dynamic dispatcher =
            container.addServlet("dispatcher", new DispatcherServlet());
        dispatcher.setLoadOnStartup(1);
        dispatcher.addMapping("*.htm");
    }

}
```

- WebApplicationInitializer with XmlApplicationContext

```
import org.springframework.web.WebApplicationInitializer;
import org.springframework.web.context.support.XmlWebApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet;

import javax.servlet.ServletContext;
import javax.servlet.ServletRegistration;

public class KickstartWebAppInitializer implements WebApplicationInitializer {

    @Override
    public void onStartup(ServletContext container) {
        XmlWebApplicationContext appContext = new XmlWebApplicationContext();
        appContext.setConfigLocation("/WEB-INF/applicationContext.xml");

        ServletRegistration.Dynamic dispatcher =
            container.addServlet("dispatcher", new DispatcherServlet());
        dispatcher.setLoadOnStartup(1);
        dispatcher.addMapping("*.htm");
    }
}
```

- WebApplicationInitializer with JavaConfig

```
public class KickstartWebAppInitializer implements WebApplicationInitializer {  
  
    @Override  
    public void onStartup(ServletContext container) {  
        // Create the 'root' Spring application context  
        AnnotationConfigWebApplicationContext rootContext =  
            new AnnotationConfigWebApplicationContext();  
        rootContext.register(AppConfig.class);  
  
        // Manage the lifecycle of the root application context  
        container.addListener(new ContextLoaderListener(rootContext));  
  
        // Create the dispatcher servlet's Spring application context  
        AnnotationConfigWebApplicationContext dispatcherContext =  
            new AnnotationConfigWebApplicationContext();  
        dispatcherContext.register(DispatcherConfig.class);  
  
        // Register and map the dispatcher servlet  
        ServletRegistration.Dynamic dispatcher =  
            container.addServlet("dispatcher",  
                new DispatcherServlet(dispatcherContext));  
        dispatcher.setLoadOnStartup(1);  
        dispatcher.addMapping("/");  
    }  
}
```

@MVC Resources

```
<!-- View Resolver for JSPs -->
<beans:bean id="viewResolver"
    class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
    <beans:property name="viewClass" value="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.JstlView"/>
    <beans:property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/pages/" />
    <beans:property name="suffix" value=".jsp"/>
</beans:bean>

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

<context:component-scan base-package="spring.kickstart" />

<!-- Enables the Spring MVC @Controller programming model -->
<annotation-driven/>

<resources mapping="/resources/**" location="/resources/" />

<!-- Maps '' requests to the 'index' view -->
<view-controller path="/" view-name="index" />
```

@MVC Resources

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
      href="${ctx}/resources/styles/deliciouslyblue/theme.css" title="default" />
<link rel="alternate stylesheet" type="text/css"
      href="${ctx}/resources/styles/deliciouslygreen/theme.css" title="green" />

<script type="text/javascript" src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.7.1.min.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="${ctx}/resources/scripts/application.js"></script>
```

Web Performance Best Practices

- Optimizing caching
- Minimizing round-trip times
- Minimizing request overhead
- Minimizing payload size
- Optimizing browser rendering
- Optimizing for mobile

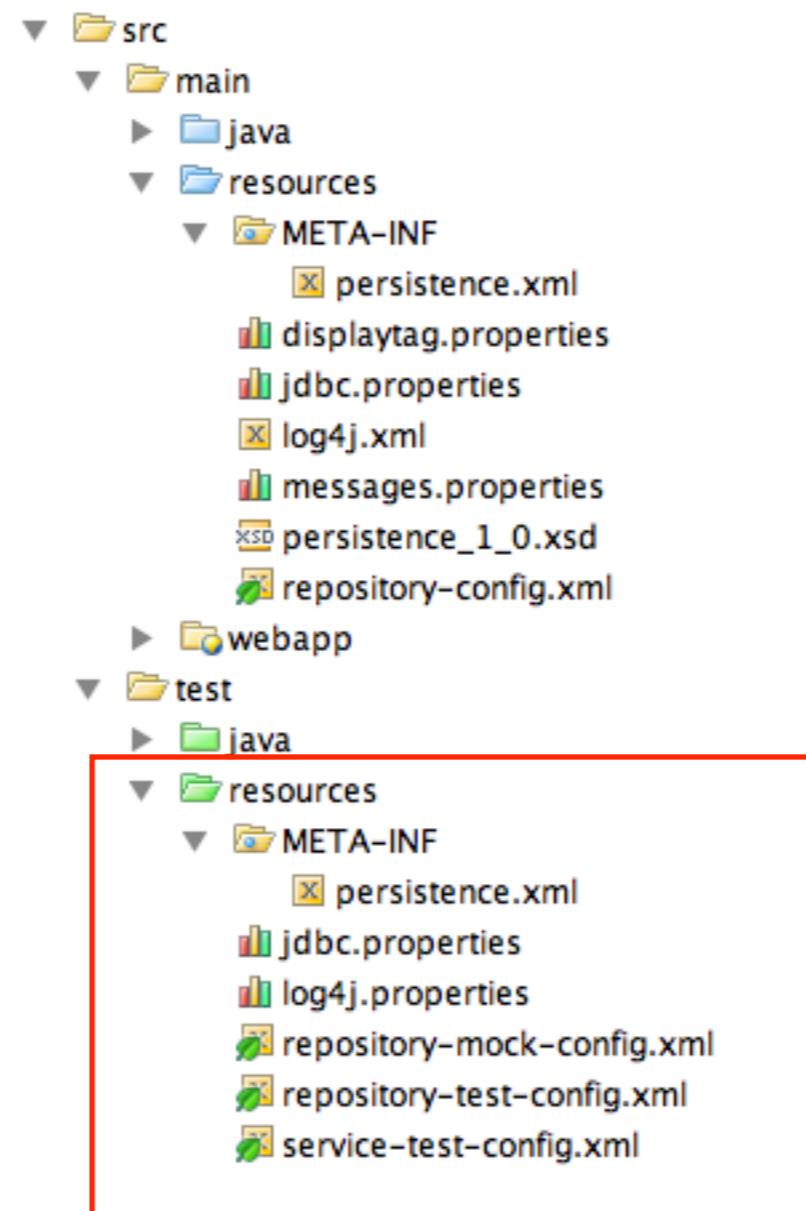


http://code.google.com/speed/page-speed/docs/rules_intro.html

- Open Source Java project for optimization of web resources
- Provides concatenation and minimization of JS and CSS
- Gzip, YUI Compressor, JsHint, JsHint, CssLint, LESS, SASS, CoffeeScript, Dojo Shrinksafe



Profiles



XML Profiles

- Profiles allow for environment-specific bean definitions
- Activated with:
 - `-Dspring.profiles.active=test`
 - `ctx.getEnvironment().setActiveProfiles("dev")`
 - `<init-param> spring.profiles.active` in `web.xml`
 - `@Profile("prod")` with `@Configuration`

Wro4j and Profiles

```
<group name="scripts">
    <js>http://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.7.1.min.js</js>
    <js>/resources/scripts/application.js</js>
</group>
```

```
<filter-mapping>
    <filter-name>wro4j</filter-name>
    <url-pattern>/assets/*</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
```

```
<% if ("dev".equals(System.getProperty("spring.profiles.active"))) { %>
<script type="text/javascript" src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.7.1.min.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="${ctx}/resources/scripts/application.js"></script>
<% } else { %>
<script type="text/javascript" src="${ctx}/assets/scripts.js"></script>
<% } %>
```

XML Profiles

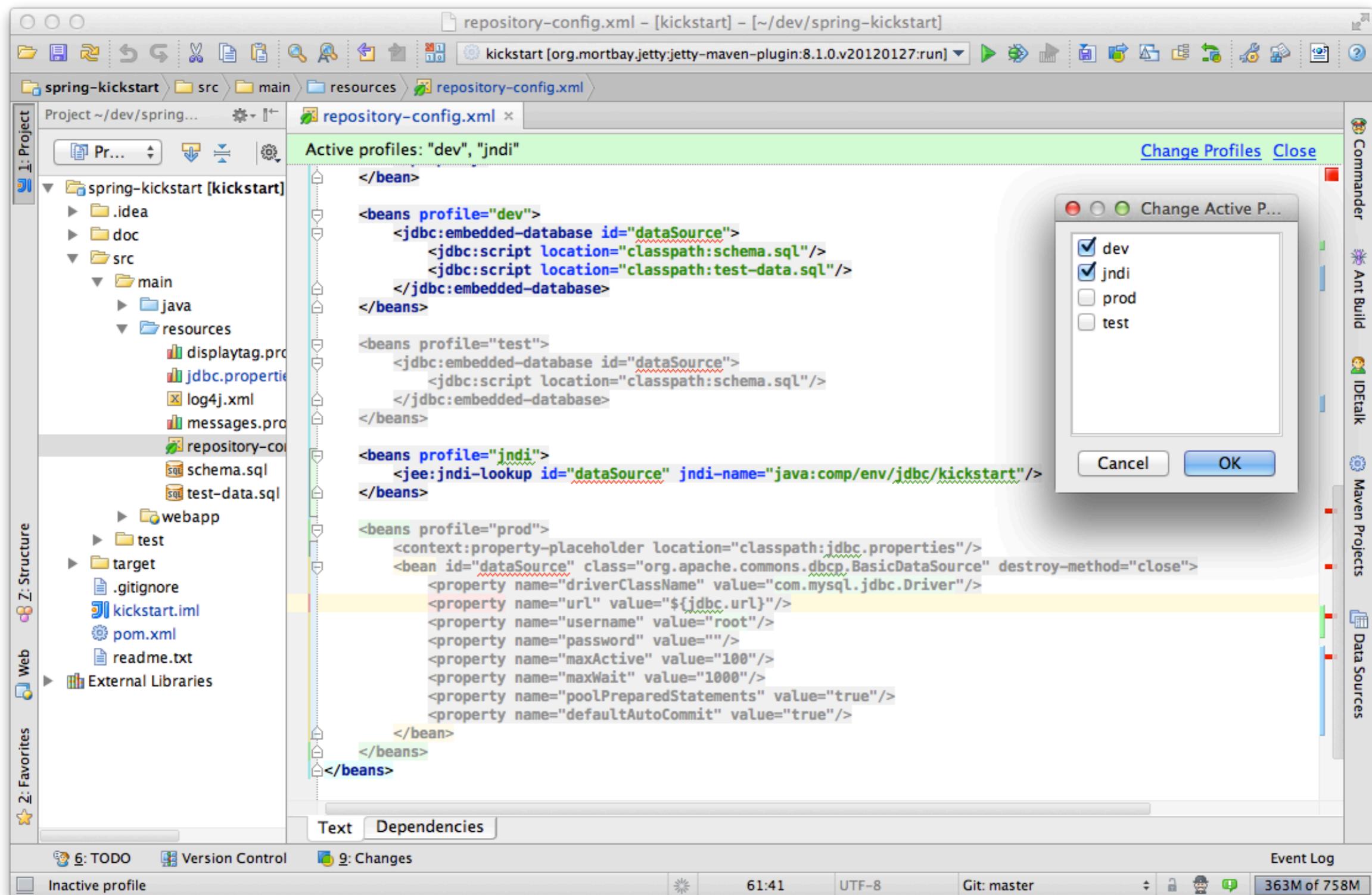
```
<beans profile="dev">
    <jdbc:embedded-database id="dataSource">
        <jdbc:script location="classpath:schema.sql"/>
        <jdbc:script location="classpath:test-data.sql"/>
    </jdbc:embedded-database>
</beans>

<beans profile="test">
    <jdbc:embedded-database id="dataSource">
        <jdbc:script location="classpath:schema.sql"/>
    </jdbc:embedded-database>
</beans>

<beans profile="jndi">
    <jee:jndi-lookup id="dataSource" jndi-name="java:comp/env/jdbc/kickstart"/>
</beans>

<beans profile="prod">
    <context:property-placeholder location="classpath:jdbc.properties"/>
    <bean id="dataSource" class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource" destroy-method="close">
        <property name="driverClassName" value="${jdbc.driverClassName}"/>
        <property name="url" value="${jdbc.url}"/>
        <property name="username" value="${jdbc.username}"/>
        <property name="password" value="${jdbc.password}"/>
        <property name="maxActive" value="100"/>
        <property name="maxWait" value="1000"/>
        <property name="poolPreparedStatements" value="true"/>
        <property name="defaultAutoCommit" value="true"/>
    </bean>
</beans>
```

IntelliJ Profile Activation



@Profile

```
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Profile;  
  
import java.lang.annotation.ElementType;  
import java.lang.annotation.Retention;  
import java.lang.annotation.RetentionPolicy;  
import java.lang.annotation.Target;  
  
@Target(ElementType.TYPE)  
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)  
@Profile("dev")  
public @interface Dev {  
}  
  
  
@Repository  
@Dev  
@Transactional(readOnly = true)  
public class CustomerRepositoryImpl implements CustomerRepository {  
  
    @PersistenceContext  
    private EntityManager em;
```

Cache Abstraction

- Not an implementation, but an abstraction
- Frees you from writing logic, but does not provide stores
 - JDK ConcurrentMap
 - EhCache
- `@Cacheable` and `@CacheEvict`
- Can use Spring EL for “key” and “condition” attributes
- Annotations triggered by `<cache:annotation-driven/>`



Test Support for JavaConfig and Profiles

- Spring 3.0 added `@Configuration` (`JavaConfig`)
- TestContext Framework provides annotation-driven testing support
- Spring 3.1 adds “loader” attribute to `@ContextConfiguration` for `@Configuration`



Spring 2.0 Testing

```
public class CustomerRepositoryTest extends AbstractJpaTests {

    private CustomerRepository customerRepository;
    private EntityManagerFactory emf;

    public void setCustomerRepository(CustomerRepository customerRepository) {
        this.customerRepository = customerRepository;
    }

    public void setEntityManagerFactory(EntityManagerFactory emf) {
        this.emf = emf;
    }

    protected String[] getConfigLocations() {
        return new String[] {"repository-test-config.xml"};
    }

    protected void onSetUpInTransaction() throws Exception {
        EntityManager em = EntityManagerFactoryUtils.getTransactionalEntityManager(emf);
        Customer c = new Customer();
        c.setName("Test");
        c.setCustomerSince(new Date());
        em.persist(c);

        super.onSetUpInTransaction();
    }

    public void testAddCustomer() {
        Customer c = new Customer();
        ...
    }
}
```

TestContext with XML

```
@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
@ContextConfiguration(locations = {"repository-config.xml"})
@Transactional
@TransactionConfiguration(transactionManager = "transactionManager", defaultRollback = false)
public class CustomerRepositoryTest {

    @PersistenceContext
    private EntityManager em;
    @Autowired
    private CustomerRepository customerRepository;

    @Before
    @Transactional
    public void onSetUpInTransaction() {
        Customer c = new Customer();
        c.setName("Test");
        c.setCustomerSince(new Date());

        em.persist(c);
    }

    @Test
    public void testAddCustomer() {
        Customer c = new Customer();
        c.setName("New");
        c.setCustomerSince(new Date());
        customerRepository.save(c);
        List<Customer> customers = customerRepository.findAll();
        assertTrue(customers.contains(c));
    }
}
```

TestContext with @Configuration

```
@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
@ContextConfiguration(loader = AnnotationConfigContextLoader.class)
@Transactional
@TransactionConfiguration(transactionManager = "transactionManager", defaultRollback = false)
public class CustomerRepositoryTest {

    @Configuration
    static class ContextConfiguration {
        @Bean
        public CustomerRepository customerRepository() {
            return new CustomerRepositoryImpl();
        }
    }

    @PersistenceContext
    private EntityManager em;
    @Autowired
    private CustomerRepository customerRepository;

    @Before
    @Transactional
    public void onSetUpInTransaction() {
        Customer c = new Customer();
        c.setName("Test");
        c.setCustomerSince(new Date());

        em.persist(c);
    }

    @Test
    public void testAddCustomer() {
        Customer c = new Customer();
```

Summary

- Spring 3.1 has a lot of new stuff
 - @Cacheable
 - Profiles
 - Servlet 3.0 Support
 - Better Testing Support
- Compilation errors when upgrading?
 - `mvn dependency:tree | grep spring`

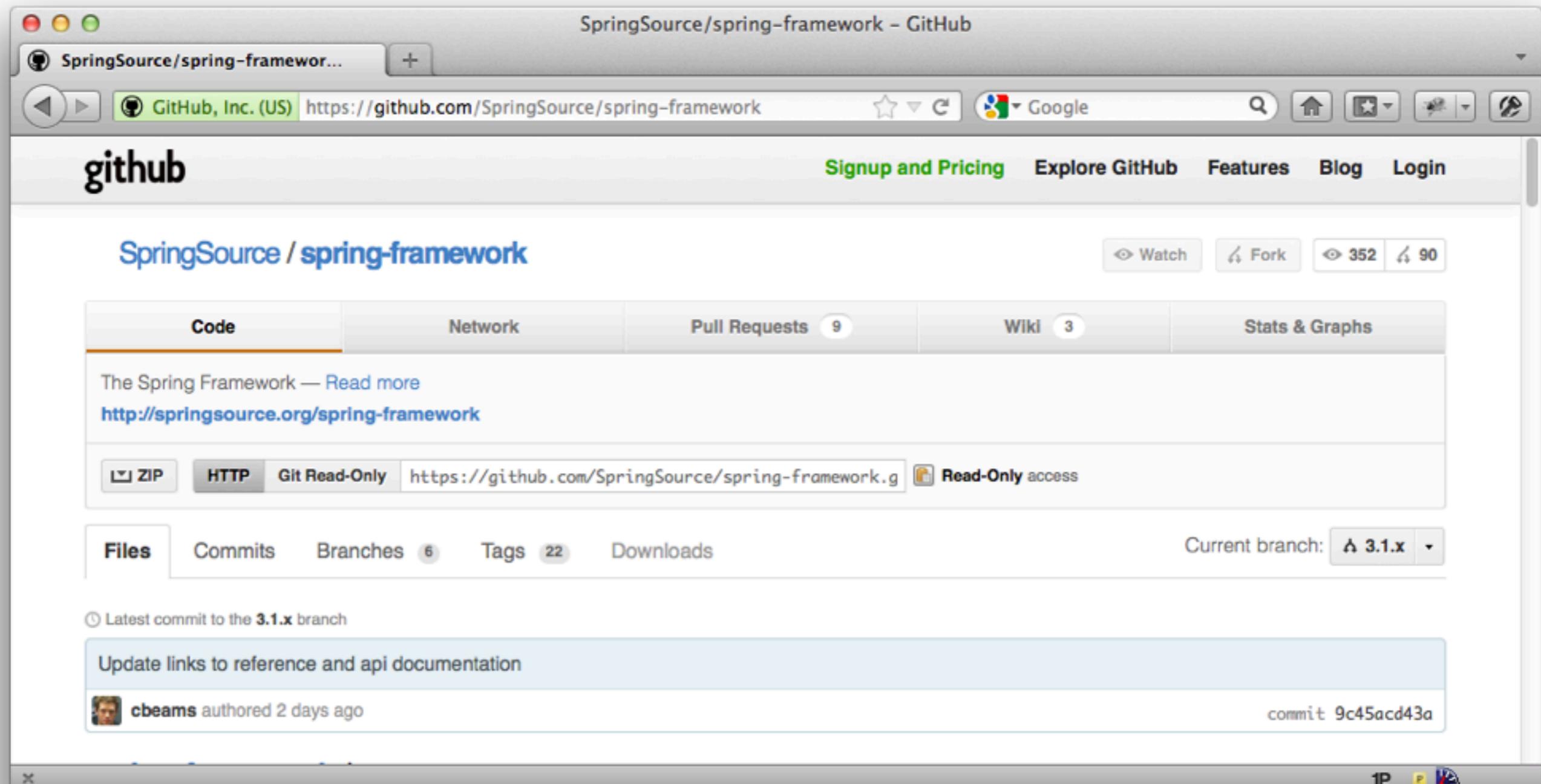


My Upgrade Story

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Raible Designs | Upgrading
- Address Bar:** raibledesigns.com/rd/entry/upgrading_appfuse_to_spring_security
- Page Content:**
 - Raible DESIGNS Logo:** Large purple logo on the left.
 - Navigation Bar:** LOGIN | RESUME | PRESENTATIONS | CONTACT | ARCHIVES | ABOUT | WEBLOG | HOME
 - Category Bar:** ALL | THE WEB | THE BUS | OPEN SOURCE | MAC OS X | ROLLER | GENERAL | JAVA
 - Breadcrumbs:** « What have I been... | Main | 2011 - A Year in...
 - Date:** Thursday January 05, 2012
 - Title:** Upgrading AppFuse to Spring Security 3.1 and Spring 3.1
 - Text:** Before the holiday break, I spent some time upgrading AppFuse to use the latest releases of Spring and Spring Security. I started with Spring Security in early December and quickly discovered its 3.1 XSD required some changes. After changing to the 3.1 XSD in my security.xml, I had to change its <http> element to use security="none" instead of filters="none". With Spring Security 3.0.5, I had:
1. <http auto-config="true" lowercase-comparisons="false">
2. <intercept-url pattern="/images/**" filters="none"/>
3. <intercept-url pattern="/styles/**" filters="none"/>
4. <intercept-url pattern="/scripts/**" filters="none"/>
 - Text:** After upgrading to 3.1, I had to change this to:
1. <http pattern="/images/**" security="none"/>
2. <http pattern="/styles/**" security="none"/>
3. <http pattern="/scripts/**" security="none"/>
4. <http auto-config="true">
- Right Sidebar:**
 - Matt Raible:** Matt Raible is a Web Architecture Consultant specializing in open source frameworks. Includes a link and an RSS icon.
 - Calendar:** February 2012 calendar with links to Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat and Today.
 - Search:** Search This Site input field and Search button.

Get the Source



<https://github.com/SpringSource/spring-framework>

A photograph of a waterfall cascading down a rocky cliff into a pool of water, surrounded by dense green foliage and trees.

Learn More

- This Week in Spring on springsource.org
- blog.springsource.com
- SpringSource Developer Channel on YouTube
- Stackoverflow.com
- Google it!





Ship it!



Heroku for Java

by Adam - Aug 25, 2011

We're pleased to announce the public beta of Heroku for Java. Java is the fourth official language available on the [Cedar](#) stack.

Java is, by [many measures](#), the world's most popular programming language. In addition to its large and diverse developer base, it offers a huge ecosystem of libraries and tools, an extremely well-tuned VM for fast and reliable runtime performance, and an accessible C-like syntax.

But there are also many criticisms commonly leveled against the language. We'll take a closer look at Java's strengths and weaknesses in a moment, but first:

Heroku for Java in 2 minutes



Questions?

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- ➡ <http://raibledesigns.com>
- ➡ <http://twitter.com/mraible>

My Presentations

- ➡ <http://slideshare.net/mraible>
- ➡ <http://raibledesigns.com/rd/page/publications>

