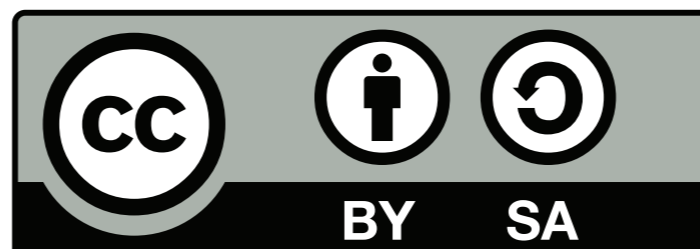


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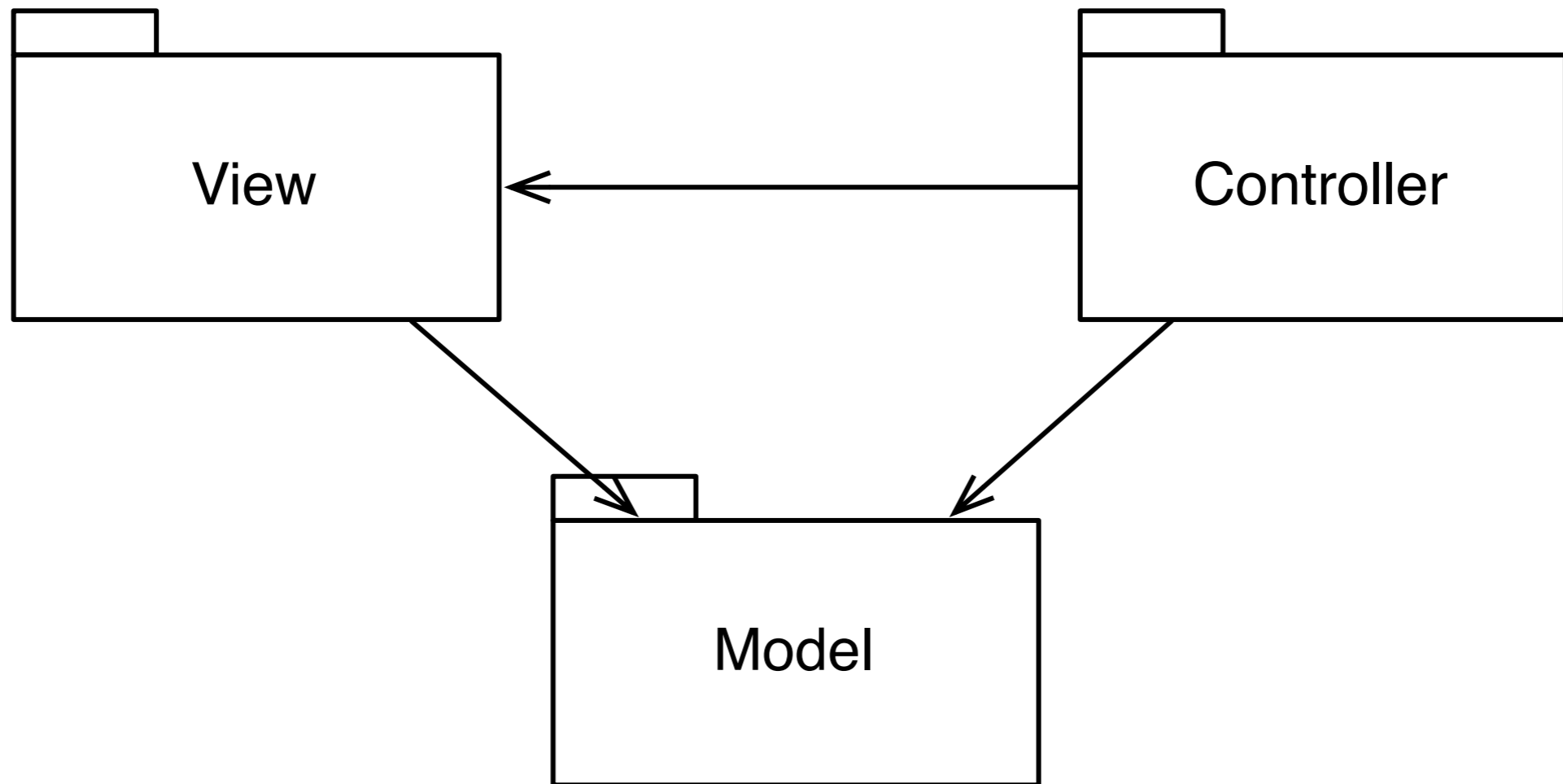
Lezione 2 - Views Technology

Matteo Vaccari

<http://matteo.vaccari.name/>
matteo.vaccari@uninsubria.it



Model, view, controller



Mixing controller and view

```
public String doGet(String string) {  
    String heading = "<h1>People Directory</h1>";  
    String tableStart = "<table>";  
    String rows = "";  
    for (Person person : repository.getPeople(0, 10)) {  
        rows += convertPersonToTableRow(person);  
    }  
    String tableEnd = "</table>";  
    return heading + tableStart + rows + tableEnd ;  
}
```

View code in blue, data access in red

Come realizzare la view?

- Templates
 - ◆ Freemarker, Velocity, StringTemplate...
 - ◆ Java Server Pages (JSP)
- Builder
 - ◆ Pattern poco usato in Java ma utile

Template + data-model = output

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Welcome!</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Welcome ${user}!</h1>
  <p>Our latest product:
  <a href="${latestProduct.url}">
    ${latestProduct.name}</a>!
</body>
</html>
```

+

```
(root)
|
+- user = "Big Joe"
|
+- latestProduct
  |
  +- url = "products/greenmouse.html"
  |
  +- name = "green mouse"
```

=

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Welcome!</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Welcome Big Joe!</h1>
  <p>Our latest product:
  <a href="products/greenmouse.html">
    green mouse</a>!
</body>
</html>
```

The data model

- Is a simple map names to values
- The values can be any standard Java Maps, Lists, Arrays, or beans

```

(root)
|
+- animals
| |
| | +- (1st)
| | |
| | | +- name = "mouse"
| | | |
| | | +- size = "small"
| | | |
| | | +- price = 50
| | |
| +- (2nd)
| |
| | +- name = "elephant"
| | |
| | +- size = "large"
| | |
| | +- price = 5000
| |
| +- (3rd)
| |
| | +- name = "python"
| | |
| | +- size = "medium"
| | |
| | +- price = 4999
|
+- whatnot
|
+- fruits
|
| +- (1st) = "orange"
| |
| +- (2nd) = "banana"

```

```

class Animal {
    public String getName() {...}
    public String getSize() {...}
    public int getPrice() {...}
}

```

```
List other = Arrays.asList("orange", "banana");
```

```

Animal[] myAnimals = new Animal [] {
    new Animal("mouse", "small", 50),
    new Animal("elephant", "large", 5000),
    new Animal("python", "medimo", 4999),
};

```

```

Map modelRoot = new HashMap();
modelRoot.put("animals", myAnimals);
modelRoot.put("whatnot", other);

```

- The data model is a tree
- Scalars: numbers, strings, dates, boolean
- Non-scalars: arrays, lists, maps, any Java class with getters

Templates directives

```
<#if animals.python.price < animals.elephant.price>  
  Pythons are cheaper than elephants today.  
<#else>  
  Pythons are not cheaper than elephants today.  
</#if>
```

```
<p>We have these animals: <#include "/copyright_footer.html">  
<table border=1>  
  <tr><th>Name</th><th>Price</th></tr>  
  <#list animals as animal>  
  <tr><td>${animal.name}<td>&euro; ${animal.price}</td></tr>  
  </#list>  
</table>
```

```
<p>We have these animals:  
<table border=1>  
  <tr><th>Name</th><th>Price</th>  
  <tr><td>mouse<td>&euro; 50</td></tr>  
  <tr><td>elephant<td>&euro; 5000</td></tr>  
  <tr><td>python<td>&euro; 4999</td></tr>  
</table>
```


Checking for null

```
<h1>Welcome ${user!"Anonymous"}!</h1>
```

Print value of “user” if not null, otherwise “Anonymous”

```
<#if user??><h1>Welcome ${user}!</h1></#if>
```

Print message only if value of “user” is not null

Programming Freemarker

```
// configure
```

```
Configuration configuration = new Configuration();  
configuration.setDirectoryForTemplateLoading(  
    new File("/where/you/store/templates"));
```

```
// load the template from file
```

```
// /where/you/store/templates/test.ftl
```

```
Template template = configuration.getTemplate("test.ftl");
```

```
// create the root model
```

```
Map root = new HashMap();  
root.put("user", "Big Joe");
```

```
// merge data and template
```

```
Writer out = new OutputStreamWriter(System.out);  
template.process(root, out);  
out.flush();
```

Testing views

- Voglio testare la *logica della view* e solo quella
- Voglio passare informazioni al template e vedere che le renderizzi senza eccezioni
- *Non voglio* dover lanciare un web server per eseguire i test

Simple test

```
@Test
public void testFreemarker() throws Exception {
    String templateString = "Hello, ${user}";
    Template template = new Template("my template",
        new StringReader(templateString), new Configuration());

    Map model = new HashMap();
    model.put("user", "Tizius");

    StringWriter writer = new StringWriter();
    template.process(model, writer);
    assertEquals("Hello, Tizius", writer.toString());
}
```

Not so simple test

```
@Test
public void bigTest() throws Exception {
    Template template = configuration.getTemplate("bigjoe.ftl");

    Map model = new HashMap();
    model.put("user", "Big Joe");

    StringWriter writer = new StringWriter();
    template.process(model, writer);

    String expected = "<html>\n" +
        "<head>\n" +
        "  <title>Welcome!</title>\n" +
        "</head>\n" +
        "<body>\n" +
        "  <h1>Welcome Big Joe!</h1>\n" +
        "  <p>Our latest product:\n" +
        "  <a href=\"products/greenmouse.html\">\n" +
        "green mouse</a>!\n" +
        "</body>\n" +
        "</html>\n";
    assertEquals(expected, writer.toString());
}
```

Testare l'html come stringa non conviene

- Test fragile: basta aggiungere uno spazio e si rompe
- Test rigido: modifiche non significative (es. cambio il titolo della pagina) rompono il test

Testare la view con *XPath*

```
@Test
public void betterTest() throws Exception {
    ...
    Document document = xmlDocumentFromString(writer.toString());
    assertEquals("Welcome!", getNodeContent(document, "/html/head/title"));
    assertEquals("green mouse",
        getNodeContent(document, "//a[@href='greenmouse.html']"));
}
```

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Welcome!</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Welcome Big Joe!</h1>
  <p>Our latest product:
    <a href="greenmouse.html">green mouse</a>!
  </p>
</body>
</html>
```

Introduzione a XPath

- <http://www.lonerunners.net/slides/xpath-injection>, slides 4-12

Perché non JSP?

- Perché è difficile scrivere test *unitari*
- Occorre un compilatore Java
- Si può fare (Lasse Koskela ha scritto una libreria) ma vale la pena solo per progetti *legacy*

Builder style

```
html do
  head do
    title 'Big products!'
    stylesheet_link_tag 'scaffold'
  end

  body do
    h1 "Big products!", :style => "color: green"
    p "first paragraph"
  end
end
```

```
new Html().add(
  new Head().add(
    new Title("My Title!"),
    new StylesheetLinkTag("scaffold")
  ),
  new Body().add(
    new H1("Big Products!"),
    new Paragraph("first paragraph").with("style", "color: green")
  )
).build();
```

Come funziona?

```
public interface HtmlBuilder {  
    public HtmlBuilder add(HtmlBuilder ... children);  
    public String build();  
}
```

```
public class Title implements HtmlBuilder {  
  
    private final String content;  
  
    public Title(String content) {  
        this.content = content;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public String build() {  
        return "<title>" + content + "</title>";  
    }  
}
```

Come funziona?

```
public interface HtmlBuilder {  
    public HtmlBuilder add(HtmlBuilder ... children);  
    public String build();  
}
```

```
public class Head implements HtmlBuilder {  
    private List<HtmlBuilder> children = new ArrayList<HtmlBuilder>();
```

```
    public HtmlBuilder add(HtmlBuilder ... moreChildren) {  
        this.children.addAll(Arrays.asList(moreChildren));  
        return this;  
    }
```

```
    private String processChildren() {  
        String result = "";  
        for (HtmlBuilder child : children) {  
            result += child.build();  
        }  
        return result;  
    }
```

```
}
```

Vantaggi del *builder*

- L'html è valido *per costruzione*
- Posso generare diversi linguaggi (html 4.0, xhtml 1.0,...) cambiando un'opzione