Overview

- Web application
  - web.xml
- More ANT tricks
- MVC

Java Web Application

- Components
  - Servlets
  - JSPs
  - Classes
  - Static documents (HTML, images, sounds etc.)
  - Meta information
- Everything in the same context is considered part of one application

Directory Structure

- webapp root
  - WEB-INF/
  - WEB-INF/classes
  - WEB-INF/lib
  - WEB-INF/web.xml (deployment descriptor)

web.xml

```xml
  <description>
    A Java web application example for CS320.
  </description>
  <display-name>CS320 Web App Example</display-name>
</web-app>
```

Some <web-app> Elements

- `<welcome-file-list>`
- `<servlet>` and `<servlet-mapping>`
- `<session-config>`
- `<context-param>`
More About web.xml

- Java Servlet 2.4 Specification
  - SRV.13.4

Problems of Deployment

- Reloadable context
  - Degrade server performance
  - Somewhat inconsistent behavior
    - Classes and JSP are automatically recognized
    - Changes to .jndi are automatically recognized
    - Changes to web.xml are not automatically recognized
  - Problems with included pages
- Non-reloadable context
  - Manual deployment using the manager interface is tedious

ANT to the Rescue

- Both developed originally by James Duncan Davidson
- A number of ANT tasks designed specifically for web development with Tomcat
- Installation
  - Download ANT package
  - Drop ant.jar in $CATALINE_HOME/common/lib

Create a WAR File

- WAR – JAR file for web applications
  - <war>
    - destfile
    - webxml
    - <classes>
    - <lib>
    - <webinf>
    - <metainf>

Tomcat Manager Tasks

- <deploy>
- <undeploy>
- <start>
- <stop>
- <reload>
- And a few others
- Work both locally and remotely

Model 1 Architecture

- JSPs + beans
  - JSPs for presentation
  - Beans for business logic
Model 2 Architecture

- Also know as Model-View-Controller (MVC) architecture
  - JSPs + beans + servlet
  - Beans for business logic – Model
  - JSPs for presentations – View
  - servlet for web logic – Controller
    - HTTP related processing, e.g. request, response, sessions etc.
    - Request dispatching
- Use

MVC Control Flow ...

... MVC Control Flow

1. Process request
2. Populate beans
3. Store results in request, session, or servlet context
4. Forward request to JSP page
5. Extract bean data from beans and display

MVC Example

- M: User, Item, and Items
- V: login.jsp, admin.jsp, and user.jsp
- C: Controller servlet

MVC Frameworks

- Struts
  - [http://struts.apache.org](http://struts.apache.org)
  - Backed by SUN and Apache Foundation
  - Mature framework
  - Widely used and well supported
- Spring
  - [http://www.springframework.org](http://www.springframework.org)
  - New buzz in J2EE community
  - More flexible
  - Less dependency on the framework