Developing Java enterprise applications in minutes with Spring Roo

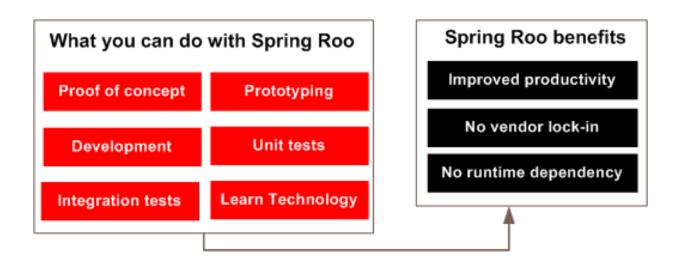
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Agenda

- The What and the Why of Spring Roo
- Spring Roo CLI
- Demo Flight Booking application
- Customizing Roo-generated configuration and code
- What more you can do with Spring Roo
- Spring Roo architecture
- Extending Roo with custom add-ons
- The road ahead

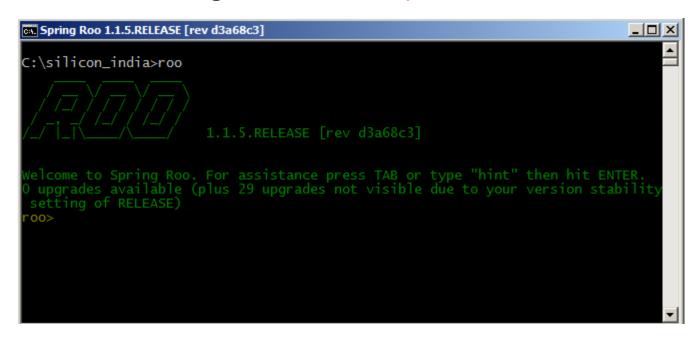
The What and the Why of Spring Roo

- Productivity improvement tool for developers
- Code generator (active and passive) for Spring-based applications
- Spans complete lifecycle of the project
- Applications follow the best practices in design
- Unit and integration tests can be auto-generated
- Short learning curve one only needs to know Spring and Maven.



Spring Roo CLI

- Spring Roo is a command-line driven tool
- Spring Roo can be integrated with IDEs like STS and Eclipse
- The CLI is user-friendly; provides TAB-completion features for commands and arguments, and help and hint commands



Demo - Flight Booking application *Application Requirements*

 Ability to manage Flight, FlightDescription, AircraftModel and Booking entities. Ability to search FlightDescription instances based on origin and destination fields.

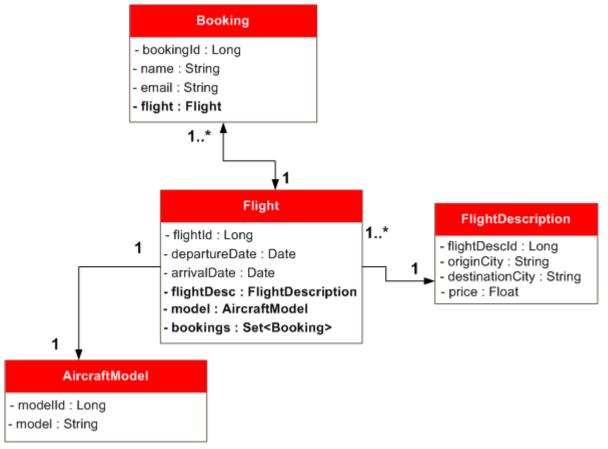
Web request security

- Web pages for managing Flight, FlightDescription and AircraftModel entities are accessible to users in ROLE_ADMIN role
- Web pages for managing Booking entity instances are accessible to users in ROLE_USER role
- Successful creation of a Booking entity instance results in aysnchronously sending a confirmation email to the user

Testing

- Integration testing of entities
- Automated web application testing using Selenium

Demo - Flight Booking application *Domain model*



- Many-to-one relationship between Booking and Flight entities
- Many-to-one relationship between Flight and FlightDescription entities
- One-to-one relationship between Flight and AircraftModel

Demo - Flight Booking application *Creating a Roo project*

- Roo project is nothing but a Maven project
- Command for creating a Roo project: project

```
Spring Roo: com.siliconindia.sample

roo> project --topLevelPackage com.siliconindia.sample --java 6 --projectName flightapp
Created ROOT\pom.xml
Created SRC_MAIN_RESOURCES
Created SRC_MAIN_RESOURCES\log4j.properties
Created SRC_MAIN_RESOURCES\META-INF\spring
Created SRC_MAIN_RESOURCES\META-INF\spring\applicationContext.xml
com.siliconindia.sample roo>
```

Output from executing project command:

- pom.xml file: configured with Spring and Spring Roo annotation dependencies, Maven Eclipse Plugin, Maven IDEA IDE Plugin, Maven Tomcat Plugin, Maven Jetty Plugin
- applicationContext.xml : Spring's application context XML file for the persistence layer.

Demo - Flight Booking application Setting up a persistence provider

- Roo supports multiple persistence providers (ex. Hibernate, OpenJPA)
- Database information can be configured in a properties file or fetched from JNDI

```
Created SRC_MAIN_RESOURCES\META-INF\spring\database.properties
Updated ROOT\pom.xml [added dependencies org.hsqldb:hsqldb:1.8.0.10, org.hibernate:hibernate-core:3.
6.4.Final, org.hibernate:hibernate-entitymanager:3.6.4.Final, org.hibernate.javax.persistence:hibern
ate-jpa-2.0-api:1.0.0.Final, org.hibernate:hibernate-validator:4.1.0.Final, javax.validation:validat
ion-api:1.0.0.GA, cglib:cglib-nodep:2.2, javax.transaction:jta:1.1, org.springframework:spring-jdbc:
${spring.version}, org.springframework:spring-orm:${spring.version}, commons-pool:commons-pool:1.5.4,
, commons-dbcp:commons-dbcp:1.3; added repository https://repository.jboss.org/nexus/content/reposit_
updated SRC_MAIN_RESOURCES\META-INF\spring\applicationContext.xml
Created SRC_MAIN_RESOURCES\META-INF\persistence.xml
com.siliconindia.sample roo>
```

Output of executing persistence setup command:

- pom.xml file is updated to include dependencies corresponding to Hibernate and database driver
- persistence.xml and database.properties file is created.
 applicationContext.xml file is modified to include DataSource bean definition.

Demo - Flight Booking applicationA few words about the generated Java code

- Roo-generated code is divided into two categories:
 - Code that is managed by Spring Roo AspectJ ITD files (.aj extension)
 - Code that is managed by developer Java source files
- At compile-time, code in .aj file is weaved into code contained in Java source file

Demo - Flight Booking application *Creating JPA entities*

The entity command is used for creating JPA entities:

```
roo> entity --class ~.domain.Flight --identifierColumn FLIGHT_ID --identifierField flightId --identifierType java.lang.Long --table FLIGHT_TBL --testAutomatically
```

roo> entity --class ~.domain.FlightDescription --identifierColumn FLIGHT_DESC_ID --identifierField flightDescId --identifierType java.lang.Long --table FLIGHT_DESC_TBL --testAutomatically

Spring Roo supports following features:

- Composite primary key
- Multiple databases
- Mapped superclasses
- Versioning
- Different inheritance strategies (single, joined, table per class)
- Rich entities (CRUD operations are defined in the entity class)

Demo - Flight Booking application *Creating JPA entities (Continued...)*

Flight.java

```
@RooJavaBean
@RooToString
@RooEntity(identifierField = "flightId", identifierColumn = "FLIGHT_ID", table = "FLIGHT_TBL")
public class Flight {
}
```

- @Roo* annotations are Roo-specific annotations
- @Roo* annotations have Retention policy as SOURCE
- @Roo* annotations kick-off code generation
- @RooEntity informs Roo that Flight is a JPA entity
- @RooToString informs Roo to generate toString method for this class
- @RooJavaBean informs Roo to generate getters and setters for fields in this class

Demo - Flight Booking application *Creating JPA entities (Continued...)*

Flight_Roo_Entity.aj generated corresponding to @RooEntity annotation on Flight.java

```
privileged aspect Flight Roo Entity {
  declare @type: Flight: @Entity;
  declare @type: Flight: @Table(name = "FLIGHT_TBL");
  @PersistenceContext
  transient EntityManager Flight.entityManager;
  @ld
  @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.AUTO)
  @Column(name = "FLIGHT_ID")
  private Long Flight.flightId;
  @Version
  @Column(name = "version")
  private Integer Flight.version;
  public Long Flight.getFlightId() {
     return this.flightId;
  public void Flight.setFlightId(Long id) {
     this.flightId = id;
```

Demo - Flight Booking application *Adding fields to JPA entities*

The field commands are used for adding persistent fields to JPA entities:

```
roo> field string --class ~.domain.FlightDescription --fieldName originCity --column FLT ORIGIN --notNull --sizeMin 3 --
sizeMax 20
roo> field string --class ~.domain.FlightDescription --fieldName destinationCity --column FLT_DESTINATION --notNull --
sizeMin 3 --sizeMax 20
FlightDescription.java
@RooJavaBean
@RooToString
@RooEntity(identifierField = "flightDescId", identifierColumn = "FLIGHT DESC ID", table = "FLIGHT DESC TBL")
public class FlightDescription {
  @NotNull
  @Column(name = "FLT ORIGIN")
  @Size(min = 3, max = 20)
  private String originCity;
  @NotNull
  @Column(name = "FLT DESTINATION")
  @Size(min = 3, max = 20)
  private String destinationCity;
  @Column(name = "PRICE")
  private Float price;
```

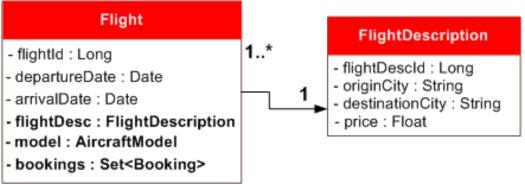
Demo - Flight Booking application Adding fields to JPA entities (Continued...)

Spring Roo supports following features:

- The field type can be any Java type (field other command)
- JSR 303 constraints
- Multiple field xxx commands: field boolean, field date, field number, and so on
- <u>@Embedded</u> annotated fields (field embedded command)
- Relationship fields (field set and field reference commands)

Demo - Flight Booking applicationCreating relationships between entities

The field reference command is used for creating the 'many' side of many-to-one and 'one' side of one-to-one relationship.



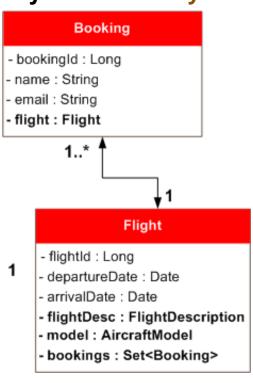
roo> field reference --class ~.domain.Flight --fieldName flightDescription --type ~.domain.FlightDescription -joinColumnName FLIGHT_DESC_ID --notNull

Flight.java

```
@RooJavaBean
@RooToString
@RooEntity(identifierField = "flightId", identifierColumn = "FLIGHT_ID", table = "FLIGHT_TBL")
public class Flight {
    ...
    @NotNull
    @ManyToOne
    @JoinColumn(name = "FLIGHT_DESC_ID")
    private FlightDescription flightDescription;
    ...
}
```

Demo - Flight Booking applicationCreating relationships between entities (Continued...)

The field set command is used for creating the 'one' side of one-to-many and 'many' side of many-to-many relationship.



Flight.java

```
@RooJavaBean
@RooToString
@RooEntity(identifierField = "flightId", identifierColumn = "FLIGHT_ID", table =
"FLIGHT_TBL")
public class Flight {
    ...
    @OneToMany(cascade = CascadeType.ALL, mappedBy = "flight")
    private Set<Booking> booking = new HashSet<Booking>();
    ...
}
```

roo> field set --class ~.domain.Flight --fieldName booking --type ~.domain.Booking --cardinality ONE_TO_MANY -- mappedBy flight

Demo - Flight Booking application *Adding dynamic finder methods*

- finder list command displays the list of candidate dynamic finder methods
 - The depth argument specifies the number of persistent fields to use for listing the candidate dynamic finder methods

```
Spring Roo: com.siliconindia.sample

~.domain.Flight roo> finder list --class com.siliconindia.sample.domain.FlightDescription
findFlightDescriptionsByDestinationCityEquals(String destinationCity)
findFlightDescriptionsByDestinationCityIsNotNull()
findFlightDescriptionsByDestinationCityLike(String destinationCity)
findFlightDescriptionsByDestinationCityNotEquals(String destinationCity)
findFlightDescriptionsByOriginCityEquals(String originCity)
findFlightDescriptionsByOriginCityIsNotNull()
findFlightDescriptionsByOriginCityIsNotNull()
```

finder add command is for adding a dynamic finder method to an entity

```
Spring Roo: com.siliconindia.sample

--domain.FlightDescription roo> finder add --class ~.domain.FlightDescription findFlightDescriptions

ByDestinationCityLikeAndOriginCityLike

Updated SRC_MAIN_JAVA\com\siliconindia\sample\domain\FlightDescription.java

Created SRC_MAIN_JAVA\com\siliconindia\sample\domain\FlightDescription_Roo_Finder.aj

--domain.FlightDescription roo>
```

Demo - Flight Booking applicationScaffolding Spring Web MVC application

 controller all command scaffolds JSPX views and Spring Web MVC controllers corresponding to JPA entities

```
roo> controller all --package ~.web
```

Spring Roo support following features:

- Scaffold Spring Web MVC controller and JSPX views corresponding to a specific JPA entities (controller scaffold command)
- Manually create a Spring Web MVC controller (controller class command)
- RESTful web controllers (based on HTTP GET, POST, PUT and DELETE)
- Internationalization of messages and labels
- Themes
- Custom tag library (tagx files)
- Apache Tiles 2 framework

Demo - Flight Booking applicationScaffolding Spring Web MVC application (Continued...)

ROO



FLIGHT DESCRIPTION

Create new Flight Description

List all Flight Descriptions

Find by Destination City Like And Origin City Like

AIRCRAFT MODEL

Create new Aircraft Model

List all Aircraft Models

FLIGHT

Create new Flight

List all Flights

BOOKING

Create new Booking

List all Bookings

▼ Welcome to Flightapp

Welcome to Flightapp

Spring Roo provides interactive, lightweight and user customizable tooling that enables rapid delivery of high performance enterprise Java applications.

Home | Language: [3] | Theme: standard | alt

Sponsored by SpringSource ()



Demo - Flight Booking application Adding security to your application

security setup command adds Spring Security to your application

roo> security setup

Result of executing security setup command:

- An applicationContext-security.xml file is created which configures Spring Security
- A login.jspx view is created which renders the login page of the application
- The web.xml file is updated to use Spring Security filter for intercepting access to secured resources
- Dependencies related to Spring Security are added to pom.xml file

Customizing Roo-generated configuration Spring Security configuration

Change web request security configuration:

```
<intercept-url pattern="/flightdescriptions/**" access="hasRole('ROLE_ADMIN')"/>
<intercept-url pattern="/aircraftmodels/**" access="hasRole('ROLE_ADMIN')"/>
<intercept-url pattern="/flights/**" access="hasRole('ROLE_ADMIN')"/>
<intercept-url pattern="/bookings/**" access="hasRole('ROLE_USER')"/>
```

Change authentication provider:

Add method-level security:

```
<global-method-security mode="aspectj" secured-annotations="enabled"/>
```

Sending emails

 email sender, email template setup and field email template commands are used to add JavaMail support to your application

```
    roo> email sender setup --hostserver xyz
    roo> email template setup --from someone@siliconindia.com
    roo> field email template --class ~.web.BookingController --async
```

Result of executing above commands:

- A sendMessage method is added to BookingController class which uses
 Spring's MailSender to send emails
- Email template (from, to) and server (host, username, password) properties are configured in an email.properties file
- Spring's MailSender is configured in applicationContext.xml

Customizing Roo-generated code Sending emails

Problem: Modifying create method defined in AspectJ ITD file

```
privileged aspect BookingController_Roo_Controller {
    @RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.POST)
    public String BookingController.create(@Valid Booking booking, ...) {
        if (bindingResult.hasErrors()) {
            uiModel.addAttribute("booking", booking);
            return "bookings/create";
        }
        uiModel.asMap().clear();
        booking.persist();
        //-- email sending code should come here
        return "redirect:/bookings/" + encodeUrlPathSegment(booking.getBookingId().toString(), httpServletRequest);
    }
    ...
}
```

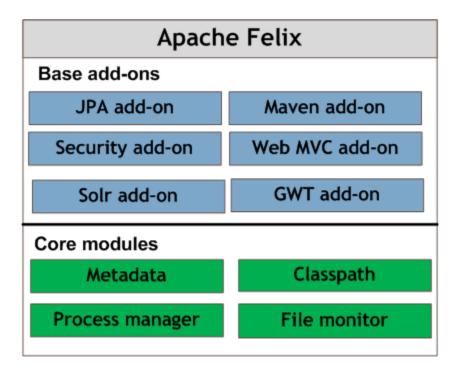
Solution: Define the create method in BookController.java or perform Push-in refactoring

What more you can do with Spring Roo

- Create JPA layer from an existing database using Database Reverse Engineering commands
- Create Flex, Spring Web MVC, GWT and Spring Web Flow applications
- Create applications Spring Web MVC and GWT applications for GAE
- Create applications for Cloud Foundry
- Add JMS support to your applications
- Create Selenium tests
- Add Solr support to your applications

Spring Roo architecture

- Built around Apache Felix OSGi container
- Spring Roo consists of base add-ons and core modules



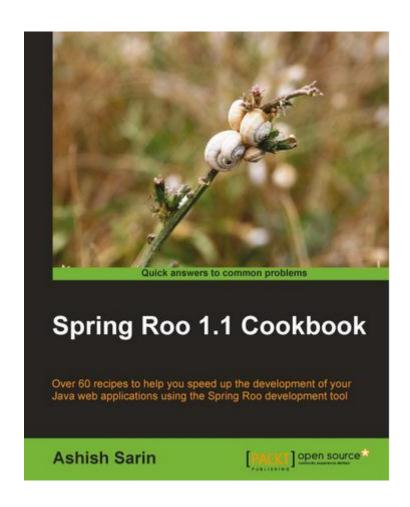
Extending Roo with custom add-ons

- Create custom add-ons with Add-on Creator add-on
- Option to build simple and advanced add-ons
 - Simple add-on is for creating configuration or modifying files and for copying artifacts
 - Advanced add-on is when you want to generate Java code and AspectJ ITDs
- Add-on developer works with the utility classes and services provided by Spring Roo
- Developers can also install available installable add-ons from RooBot or any other repository

The road ahead

- The latest production release is 1.1.5
- The latest milestone release is 1.2.0.M1
- Integration with MongoDB available in 1.2.0.M1
- A service command is available in 1.2.0.M1 to create application's service layer
- Roo shell is 10 times faster in 1.2.0.M1
- JSF/PrimeFaces add-on is planned
- Multi-module Maven support is planned

Shameless promotion



Thank you.