


Web UI best practice integration with Java EE 7

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expert & trainer



What is
Vaadin?



Java EE 7



Vaadin
CDI
Addon



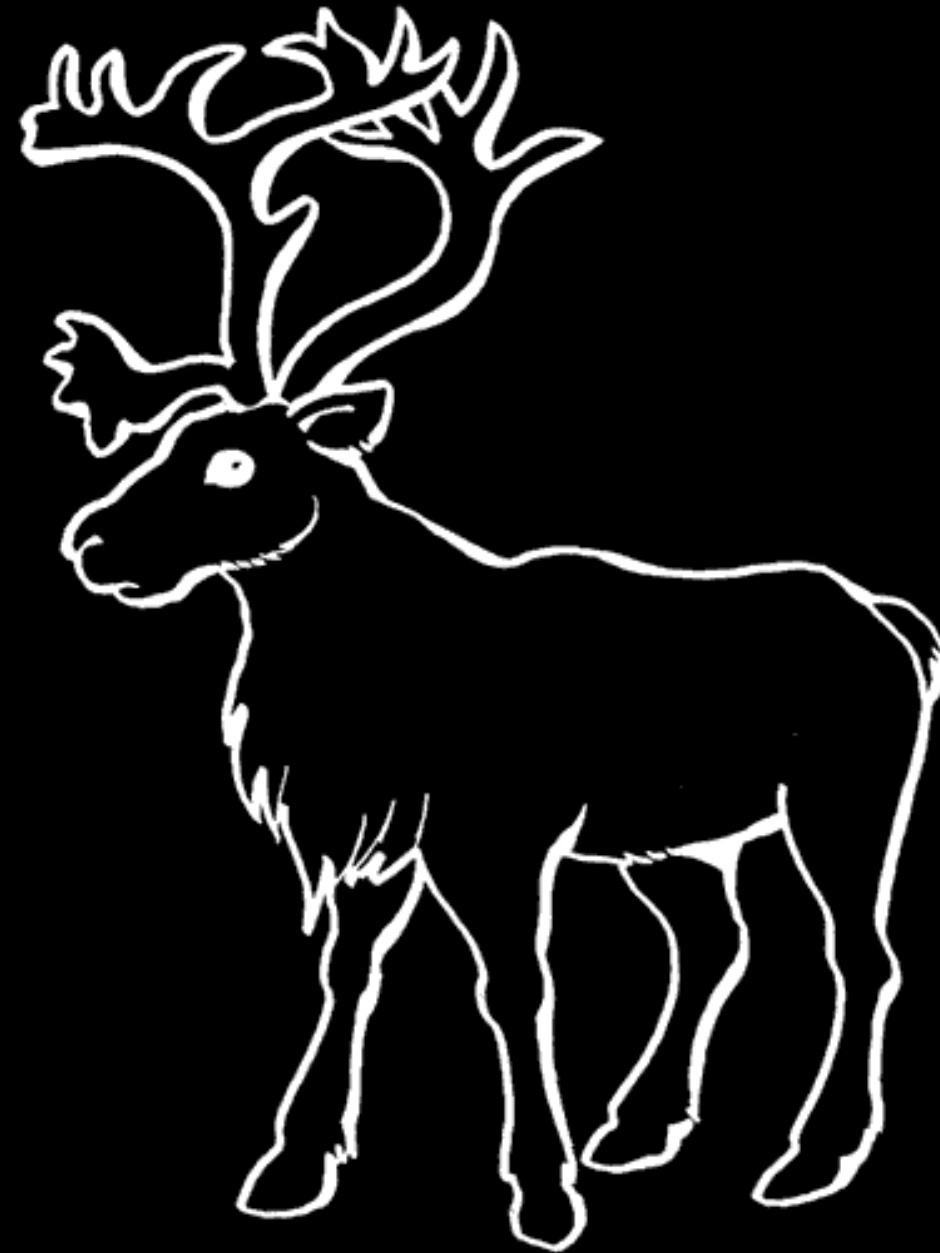
Structuring
Vaadin
App

Application
architecture

QA

How to
get started

vaadin } >



Server driven UI
framework for rich
web **applications**

User Interface Components

Window Caption + X

☰ ☰ ☰ 🔗 ↺ ↻

Selected Another One more

Subtitle

Normal type for plain text. Etiam at risus et justo dignissim congue. Phasellus laoreet lorem vel

Footer text OK Cancel

📅 9/2/14

Option One ▾

Option One

Option Two

Option Three

✉ me@vaadin.com

Drop down ▾

caption	description
Lorem ipsum	Dolor sit amet
Consectetur quid	Securi etiam tamquam
Eu fugiat	Nulla pariatur lorem
Ipsum dolor	Sit amet consectetur
Quid securi	Etiam tamquam eu
Fugiat nulla	Pariatur lorem ipsum
Dolor sit	Amet consectetur quid

📄 Lorem ipsum x 🔊 Dolor sit x 🔍 A < >

Content for tab 1

📄 Panel caption

One Two Three

Button

Option One Option Two Option Three

Option One Option Two Option Three

Developer

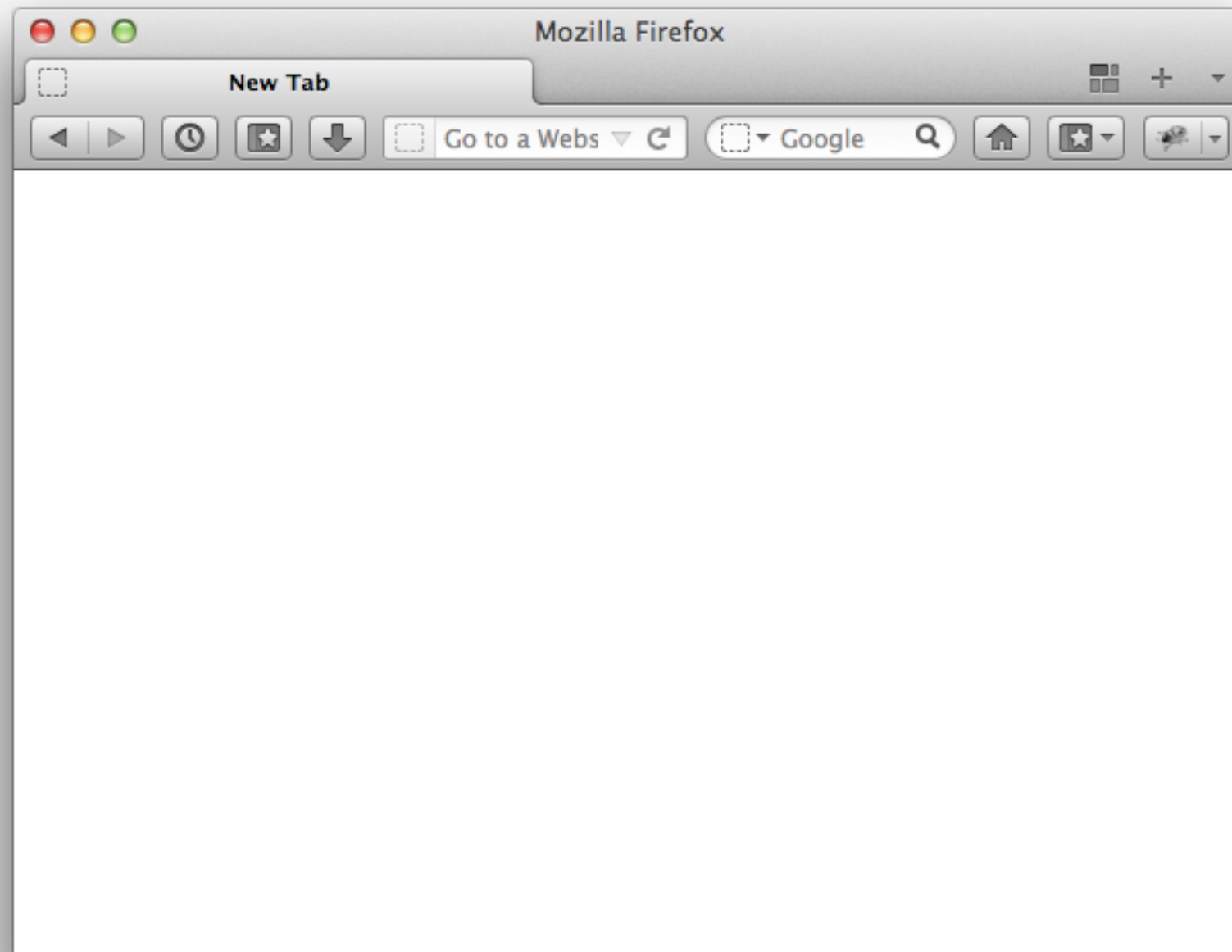
Rich

Productivity

UX

Server side UI How?

```
TextField name = new TextField("Name");  
Button greetButton = new Button("Greet");  
  
layout.addComponent(name, greetButton);  
  
greetButton.addClickListener(  
    e -> Notification.show("Hi " + name.getValue()));
```

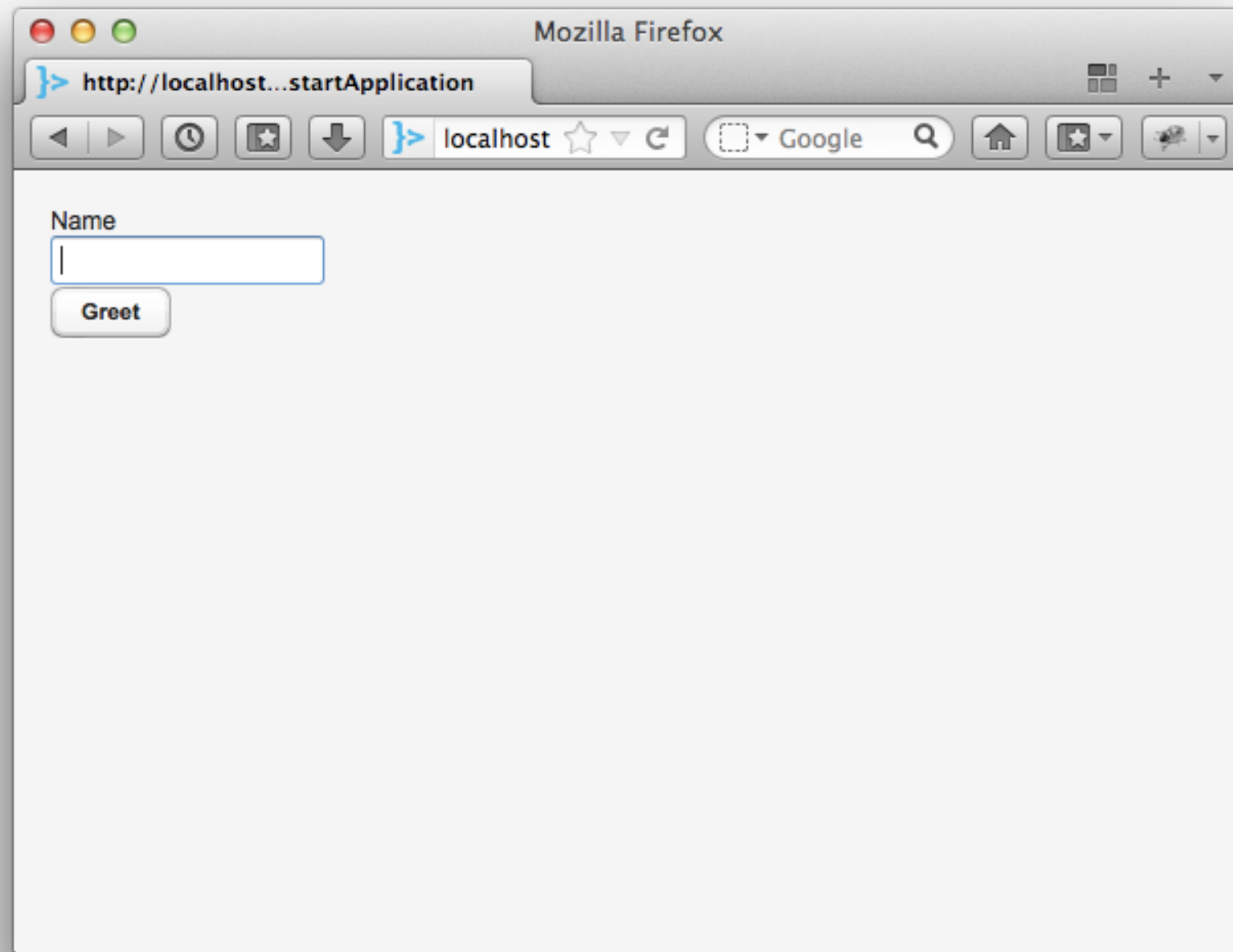


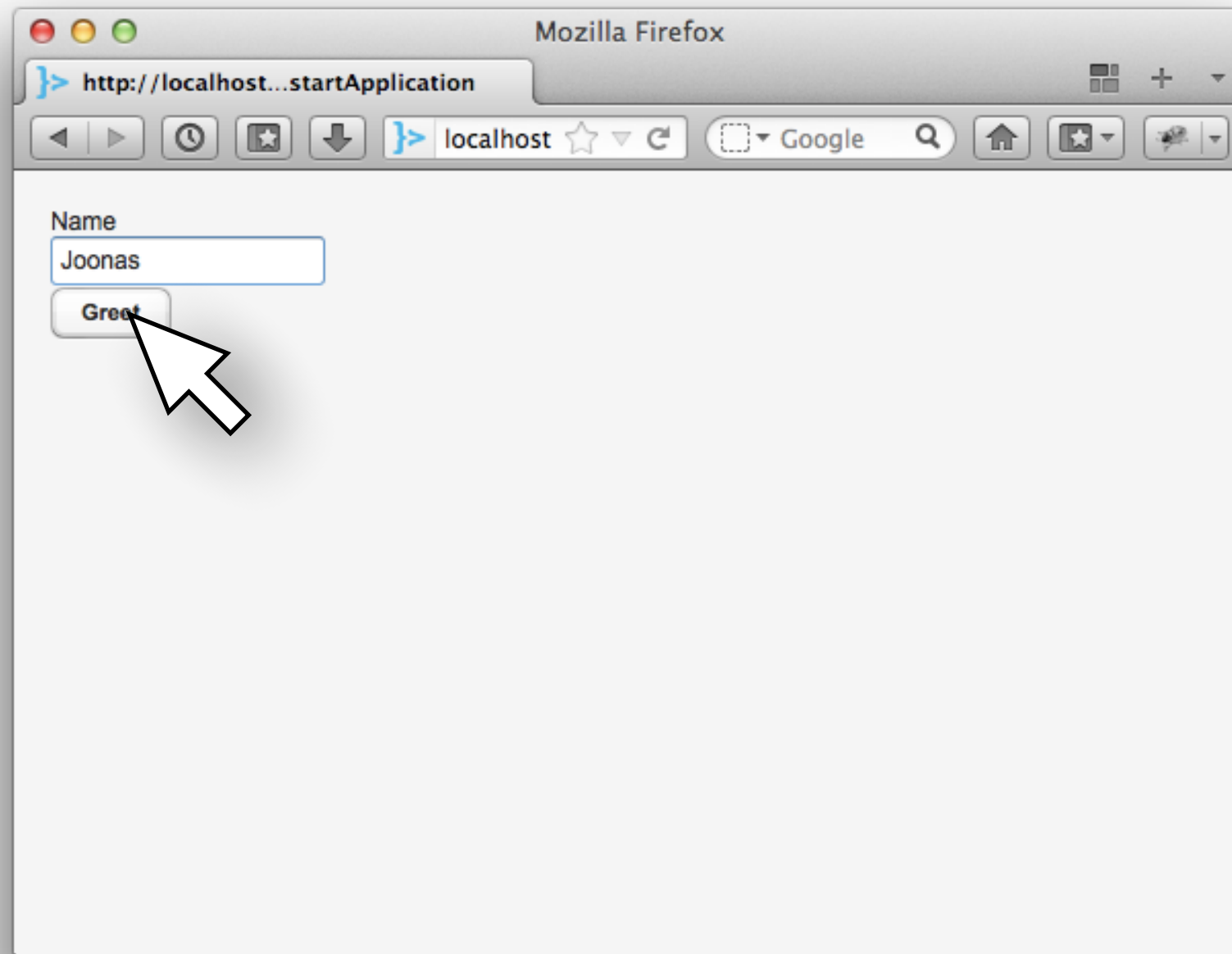
- Loader page
- CSS Theme
- Images
- JavaScript



**Compressed &
reduced
thin client**

135k



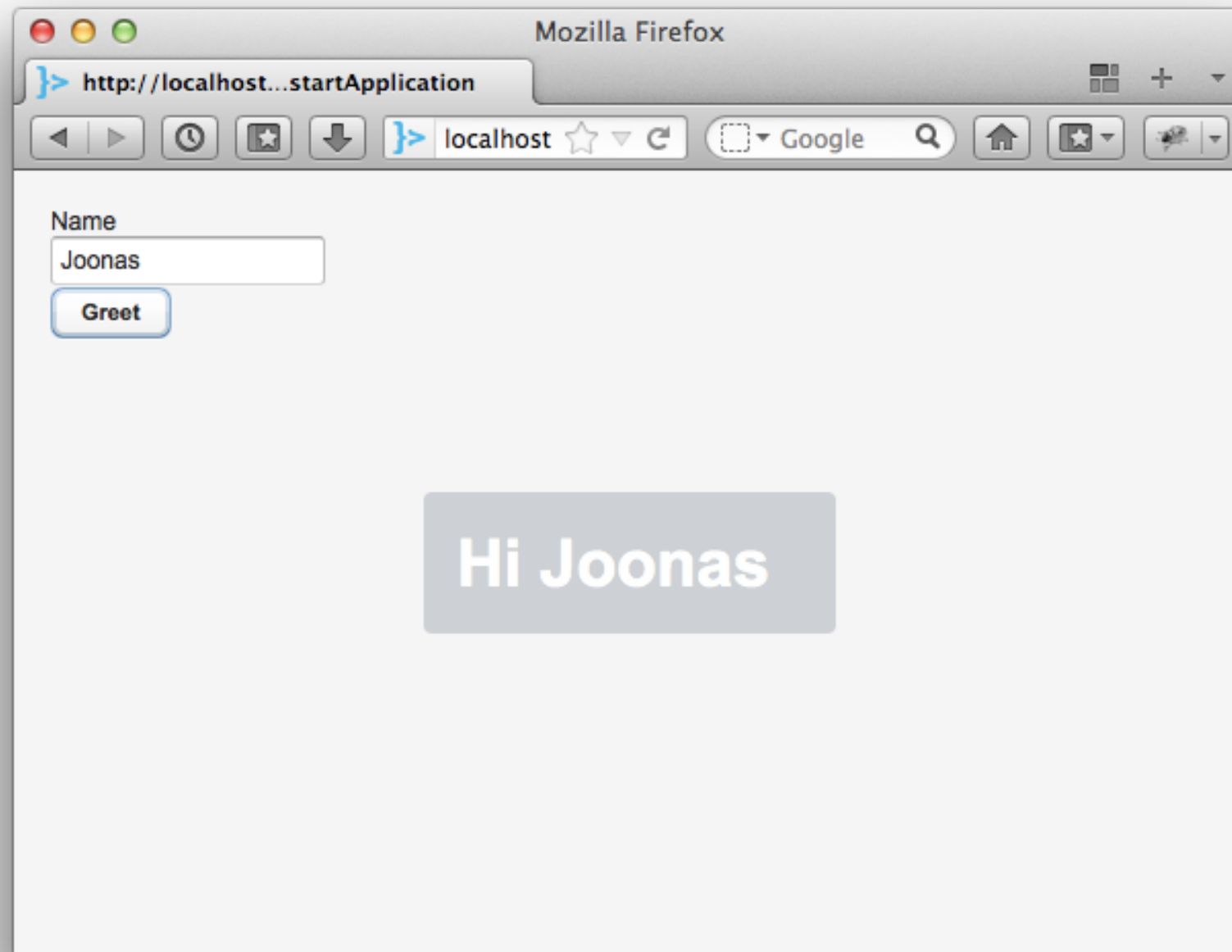


- name="Joonas"
- button clicked

261 bytes

```
TextField name = new TextField("Name");  
Button greetButton = new Button("Greet");  
  
layout.addComponent(name, greetButton);
```

```
greetButton.addClickListener(  
    e -> Notification.show("Hi " + name.getValue()));
```



- name="Joonas"
- button clicked

261 bytes

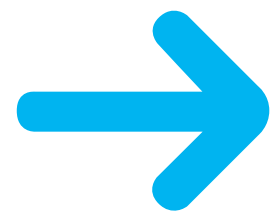


- Add notification

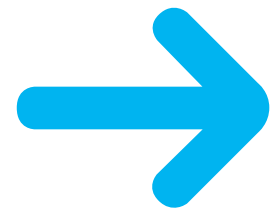
267 bytes

Java

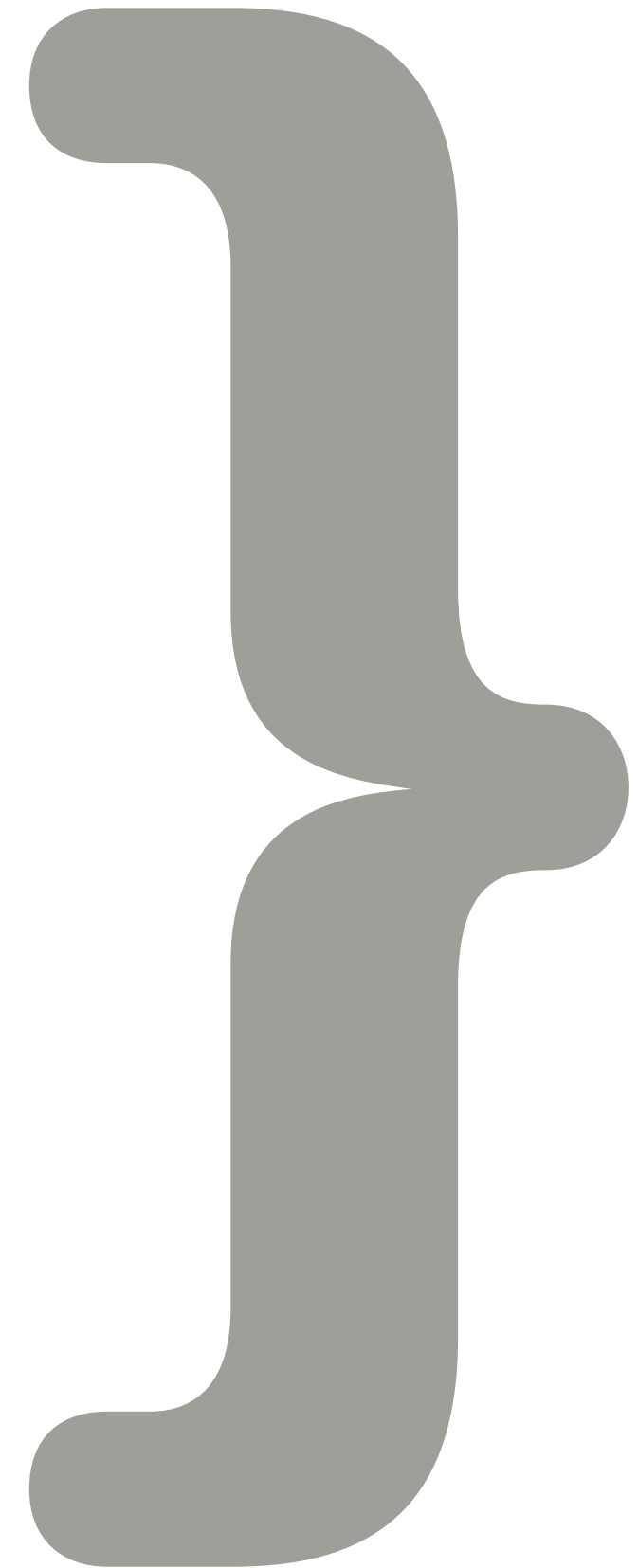
Enterprise Edition 7

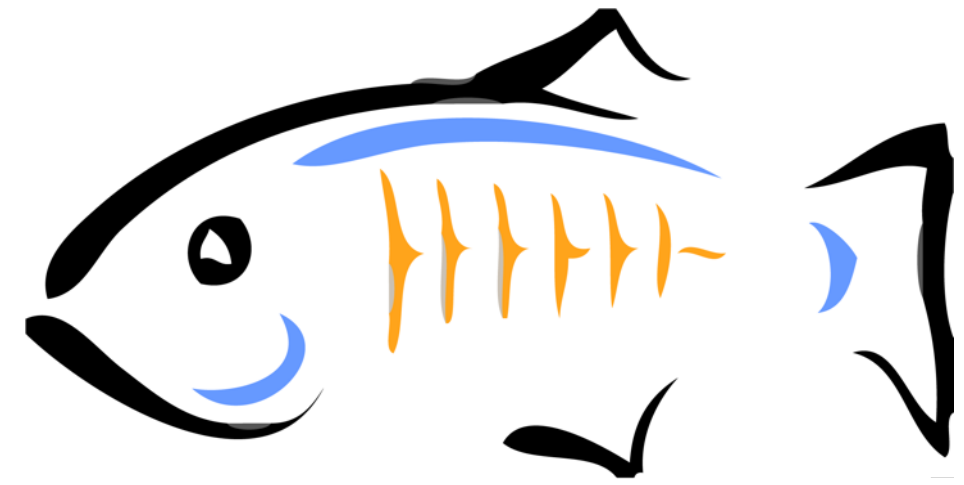


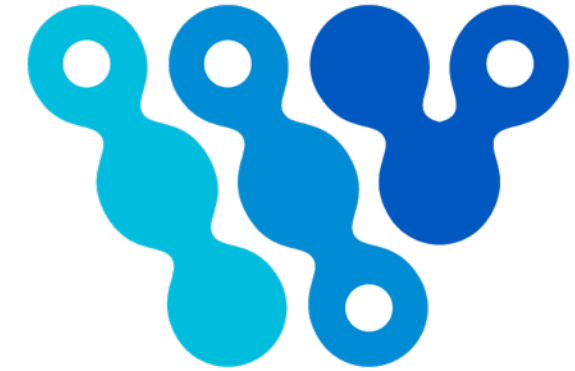
Collection of Java Specification Requests (JSRs)



Implemented by app servers





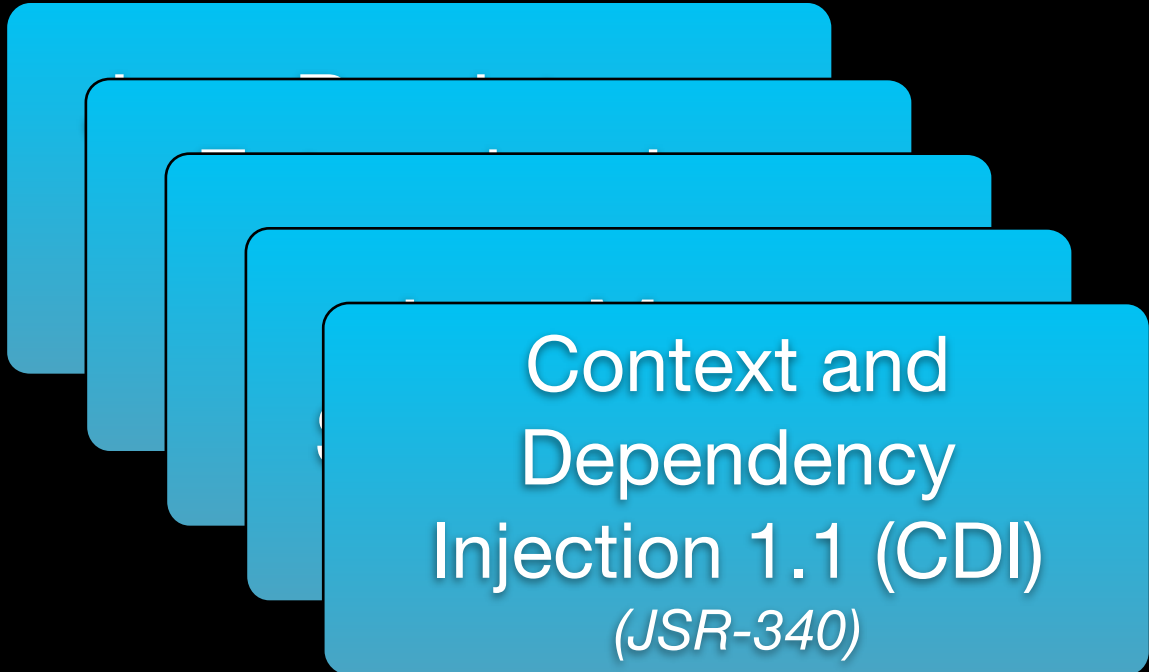


OpenWebBeans



Weld

Do you know some
Java EE specs?



Context and
Dependency
Injection 1.1 (CDI)
(JSR-340)



Java Transaction
API 1.2 (JTA)
(JSR-907)



Java API for RESTful

Java API for XML based

Java Architecture for
XML Binding 2.2
(JAX-B)
(JSR-222)

Which APIs should I know?

→ APIs that form your technology stack

Java Persistence API 2.1 (JPA)

@Entity

Customer

@Id

@AutoGenerated

Long id;

@Column(nullable = false)

String name;

Date birthdate;

@Entity

Customer

@Id

@AutoGenerated

Long id;

@Column(nullable = false)

String name;

Date birthdate;

Customer

Id	name	birthdate
1	Alex	07.02.1984
2	John	18.2.1992

@Entity

Customer

```
@Id
@AutoGenerated
Long id;

@Column(nullable = false)
String name;

Date birthdate;

@OneToMany(mappedBy="customer")
List<Invoice> invoices;
```

Customer

Id	name	birthdate
1	Alex	07.02.1984
2	John	18.2.1992

Invoice

Id	customer	number
1	1	123
2	1	124

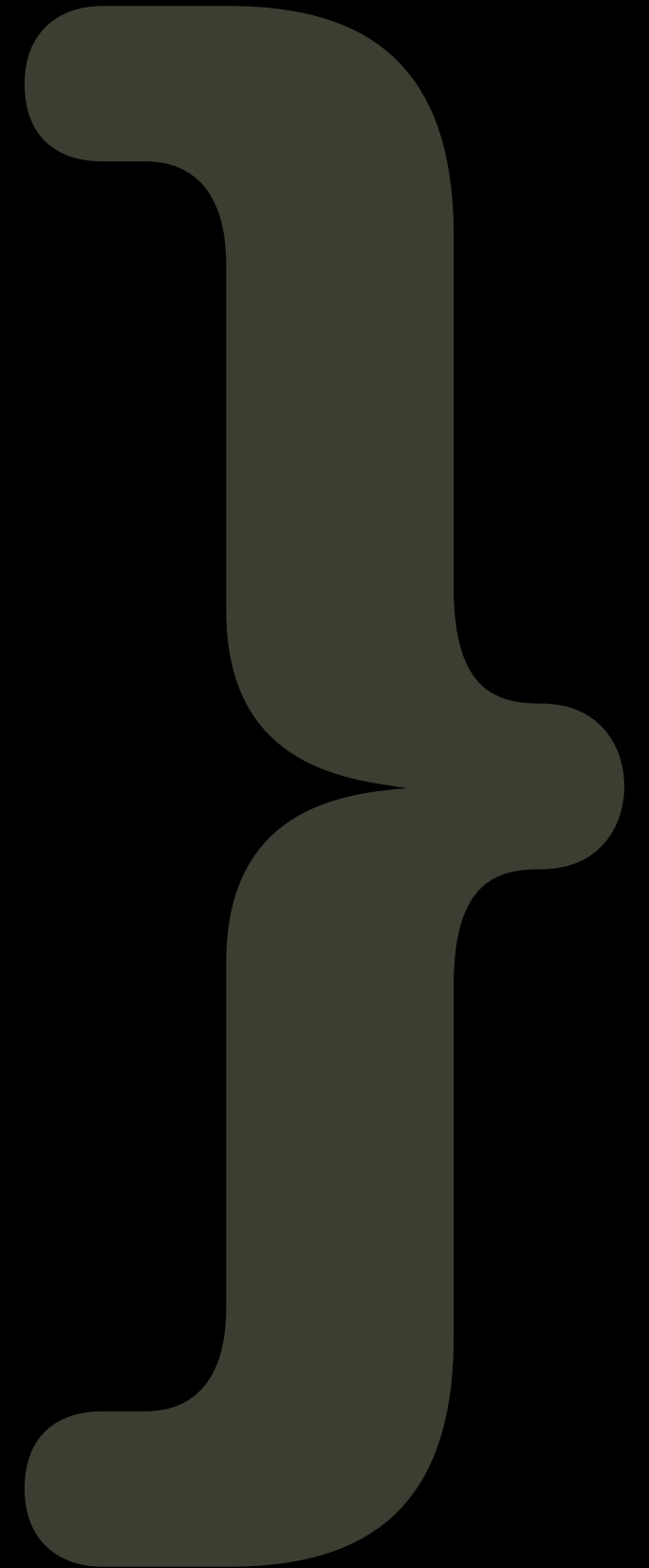
Enterprise Java Beans 3.2 (EJB)

Enterprise Java Beans

→ Business layer services

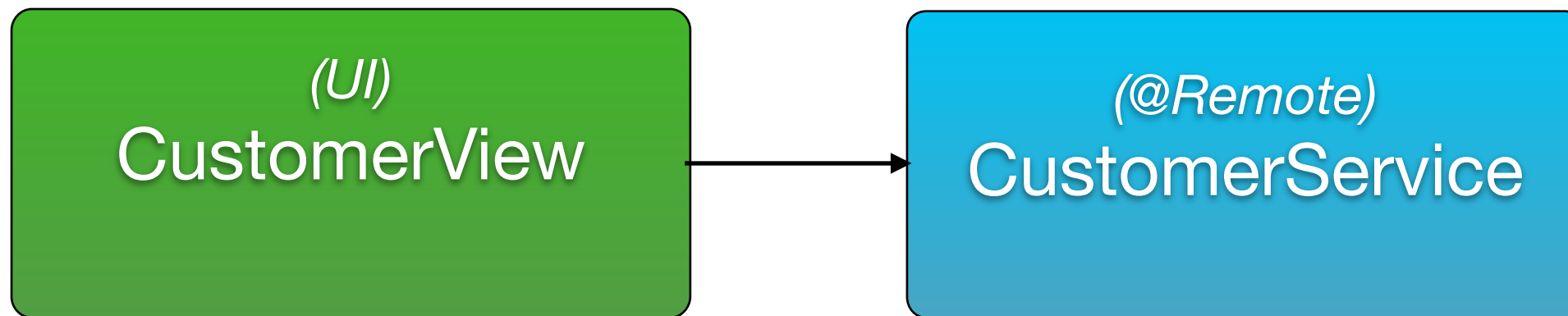
→ @local and @remote

→ Transaction boundaries



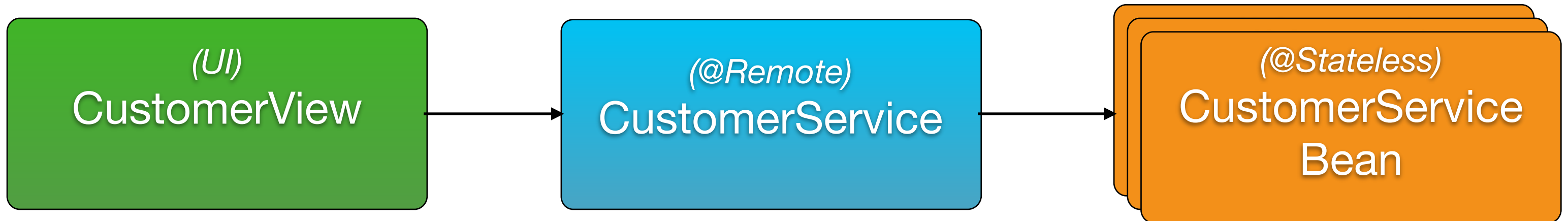
(UI)
CustomerView

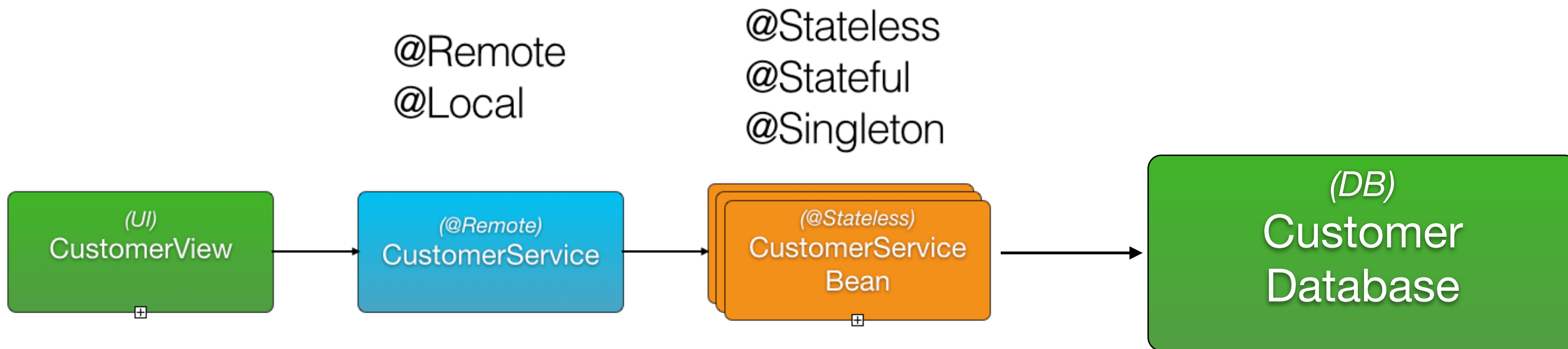
@Remote
@Local



@Remote
@Local

@Stateless
@Stateful
@Singleton






```
@Local
public interface CustomerService {
    void storeCustomers(Collection<Customer> customers);
    void removeCustomers(Collection<Customer> customers);
    Collection<Customer> getAllCustomers()
    Optional<Customer> getCustomerByName(String name);
}
```

```
@Stateless
public class CustomerServiceBean implements
    CustomerService {

    @PersistenceContext
    private EntityManager em;

    public void storeCustomers(Collection<Customer> cu) {
        cu.forEach(c -> storeCustomer(c));
    }

    public void storeCustomer(Customer c) {
        em.merge(c);
    }
}
```

Context and
Dependency
Injection 1.2 (CDI)

Context and Dependency Injection

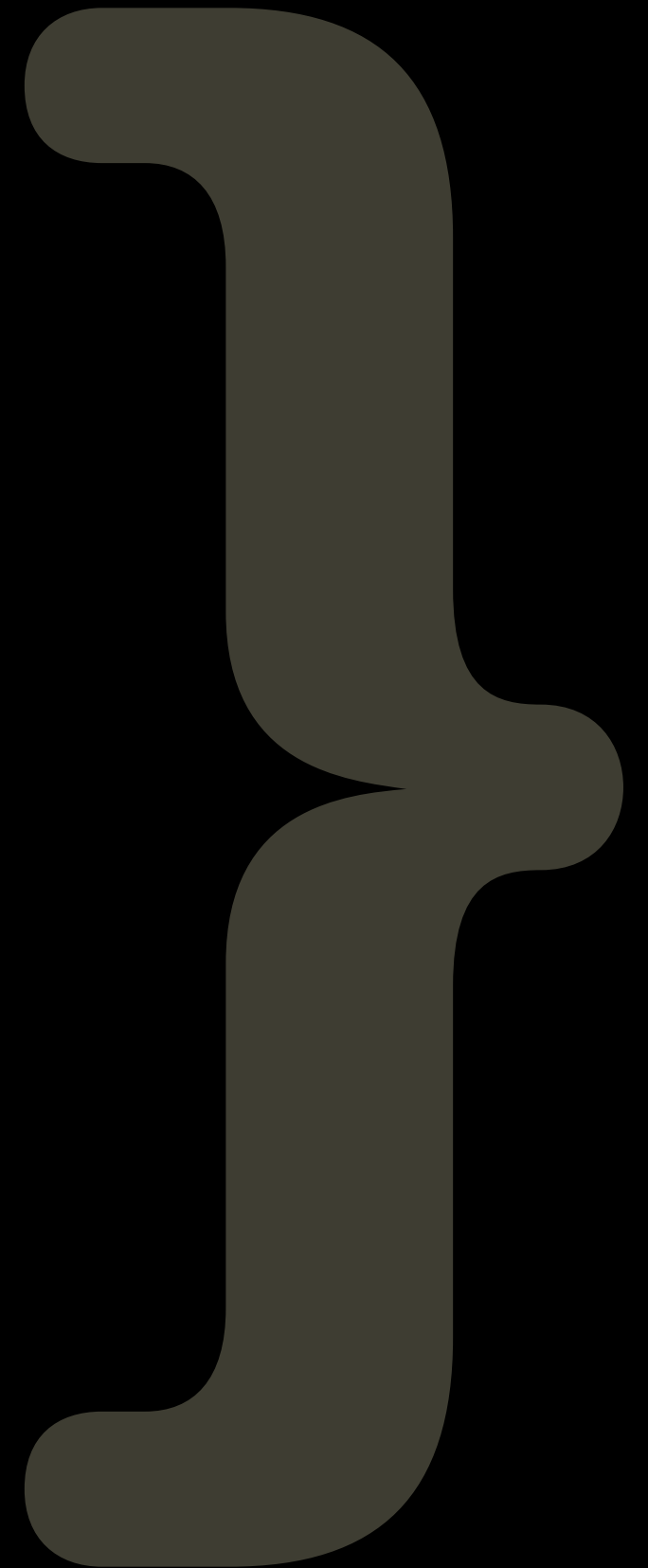
→ Instead of saying **new** say **@Inject**

Context and Dependency Injection

- Instead of saying **new** say **@Inject**
- Decouples code and lets container manage dependencies

Context and Dependency Injection

→ Object references by **scopes**



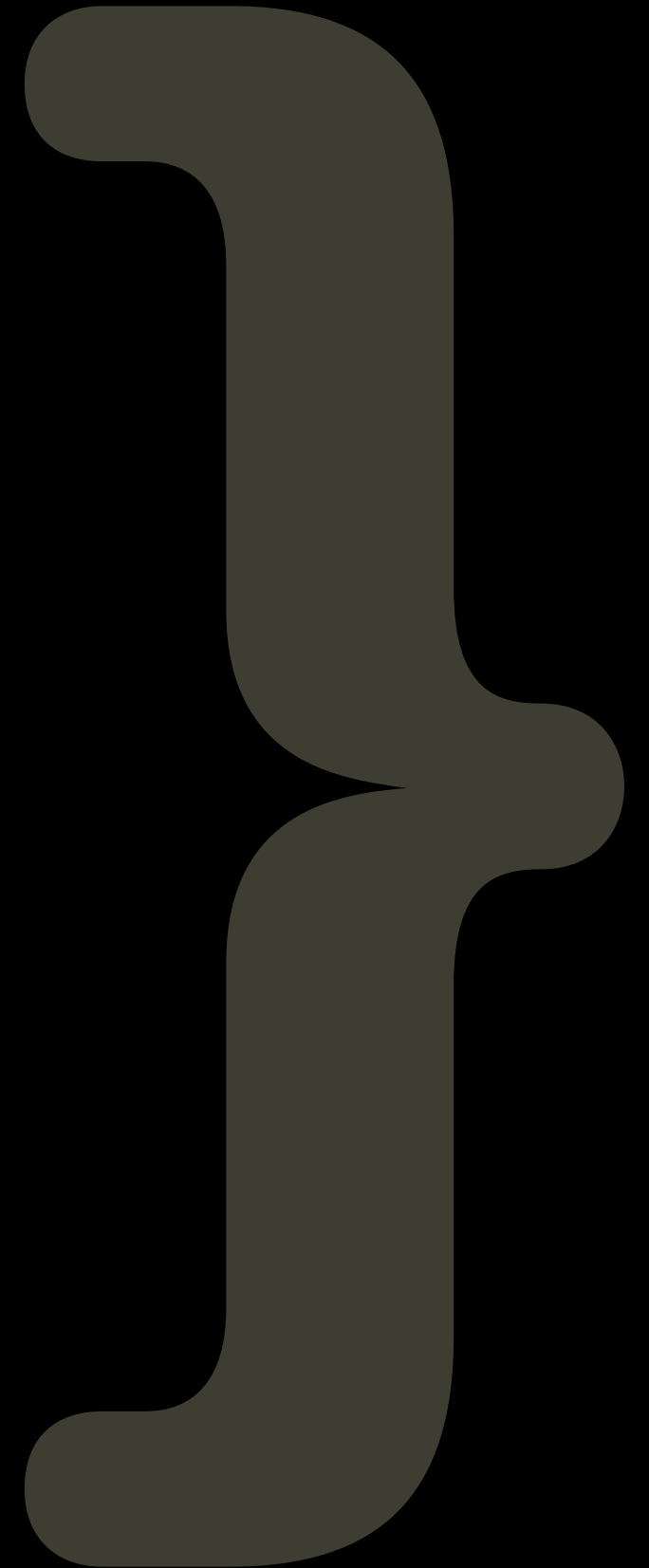
Context and Dependency Injection

→ Object references by **scopes**

@ApplicationScoped

→ @SessionScoped

@RequestScoped



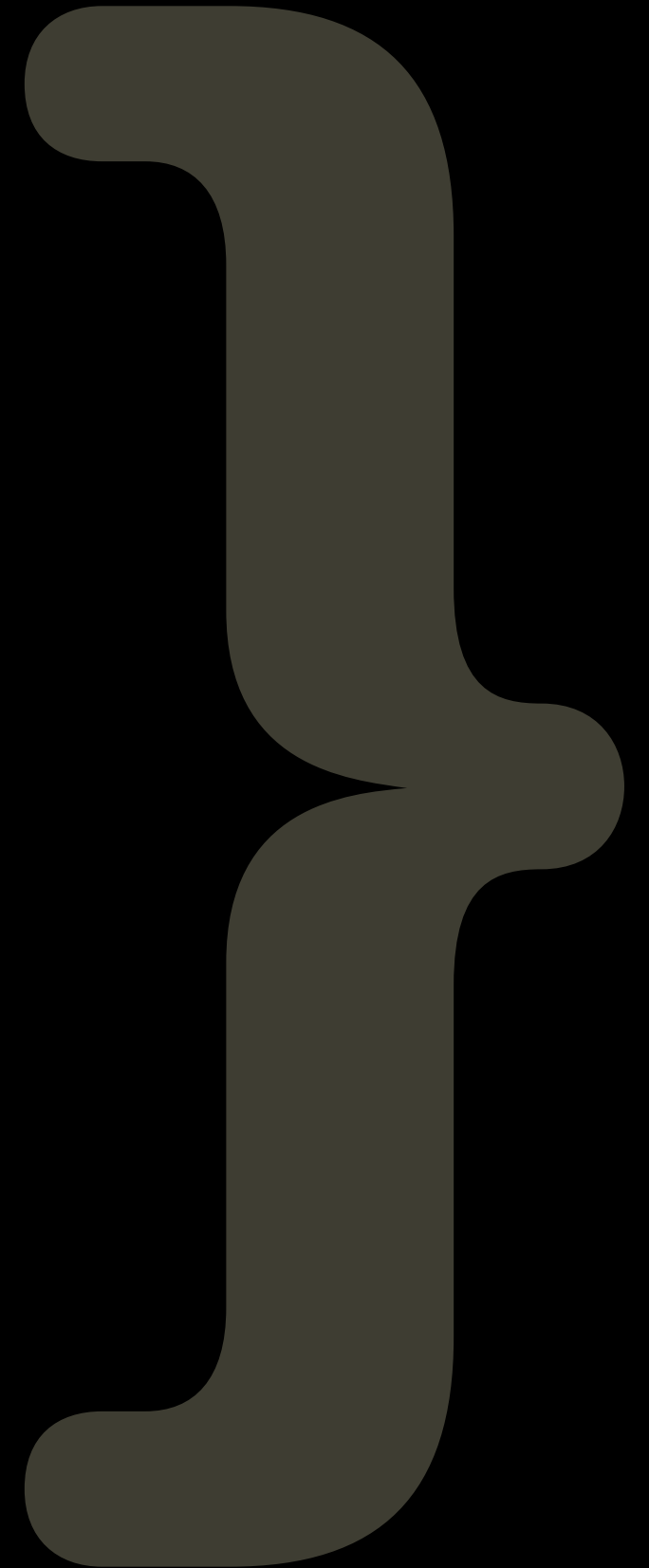
Context and Dependency Injection

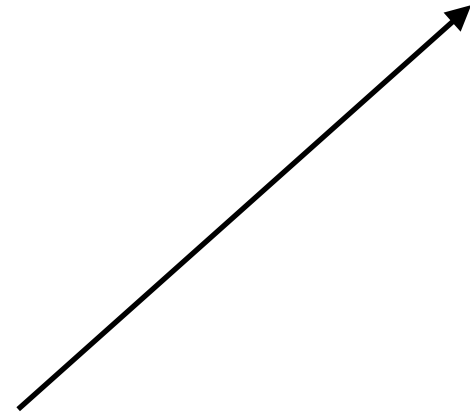
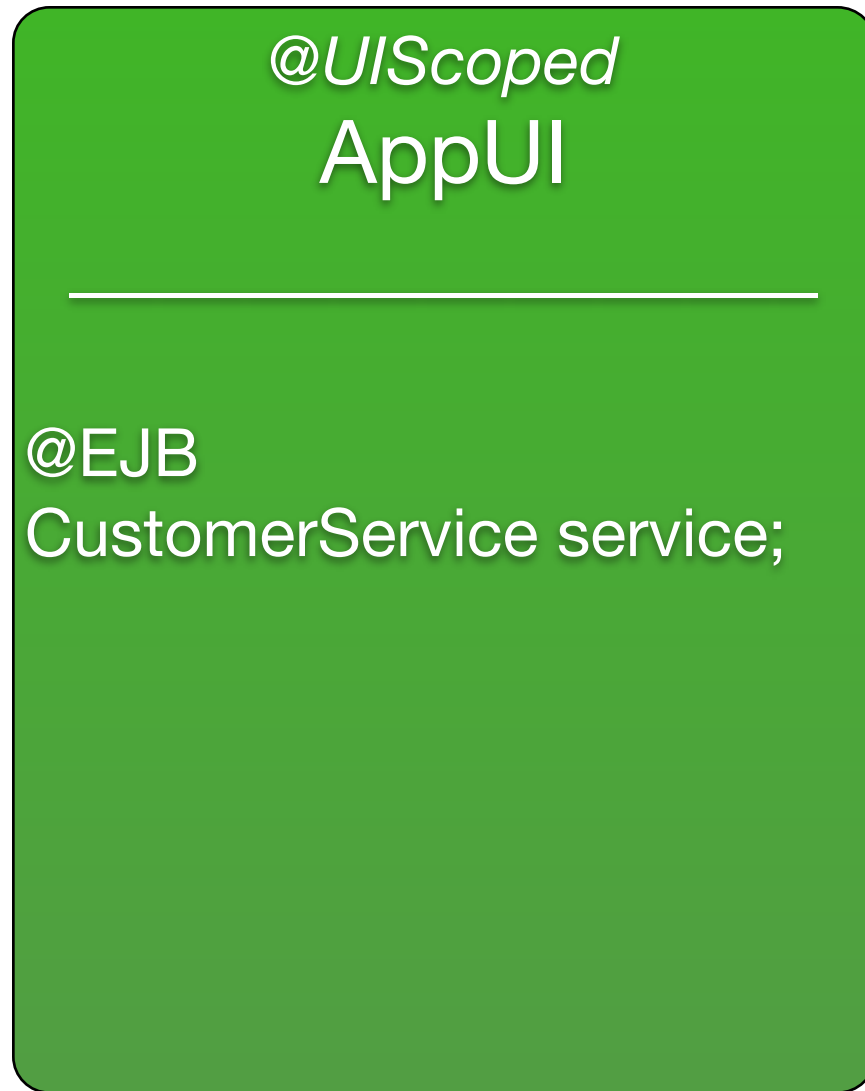
→ Object references by **scopes**

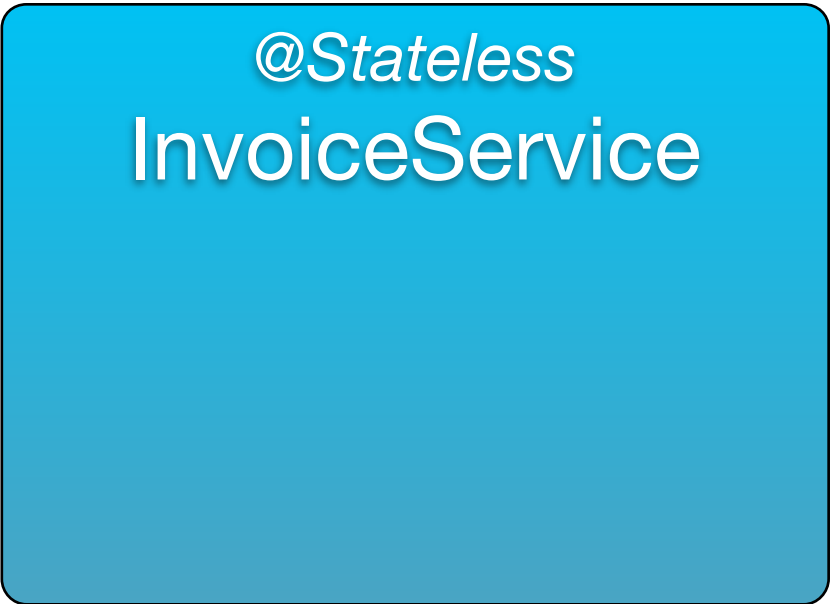
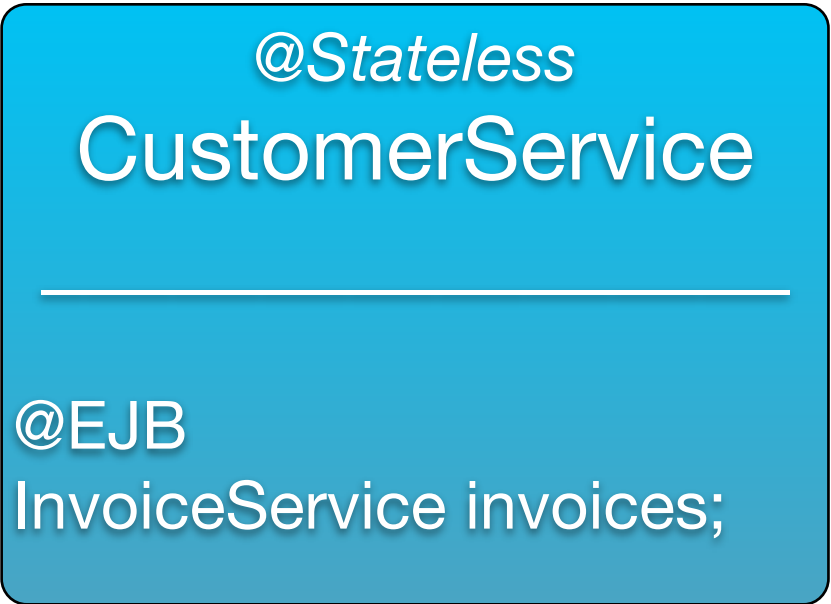
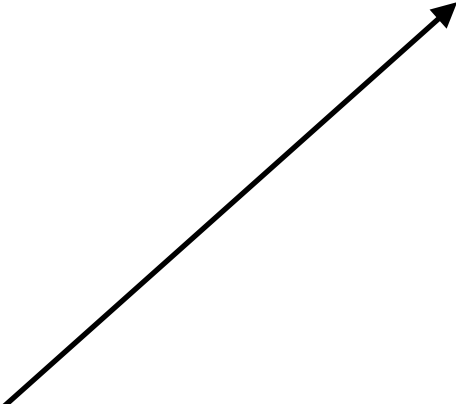
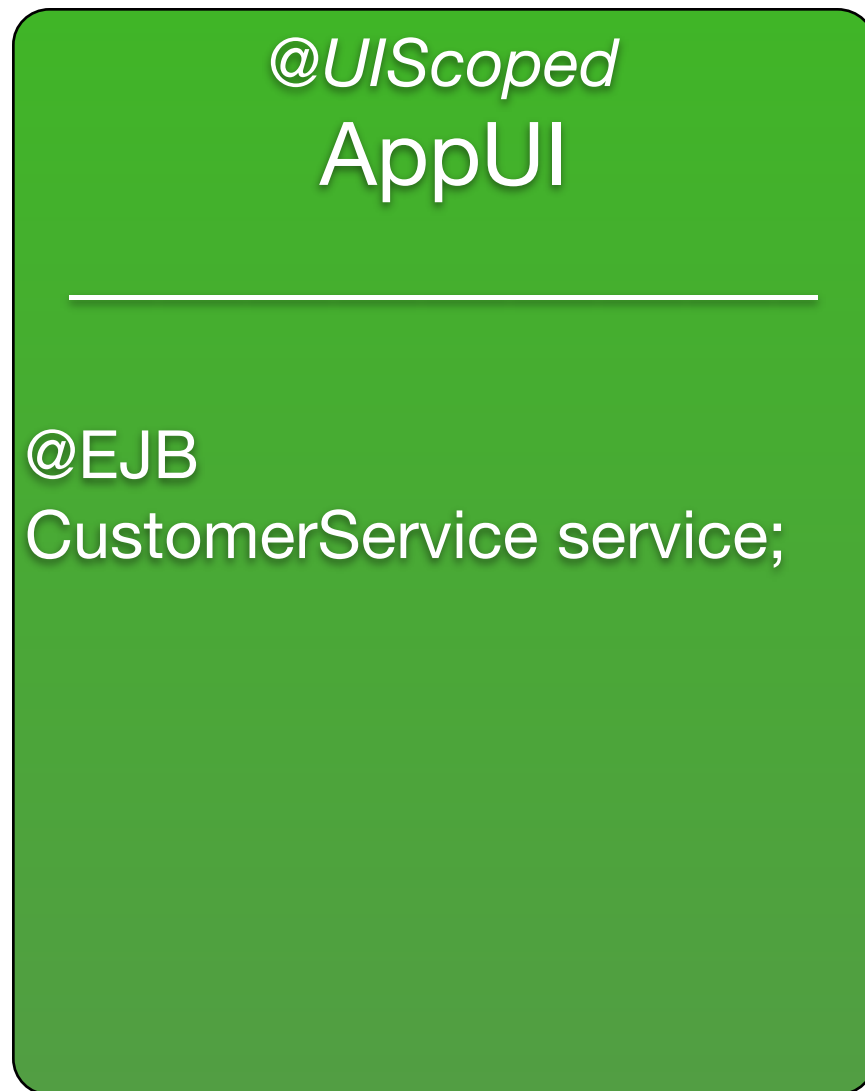
@ApplicationScoped

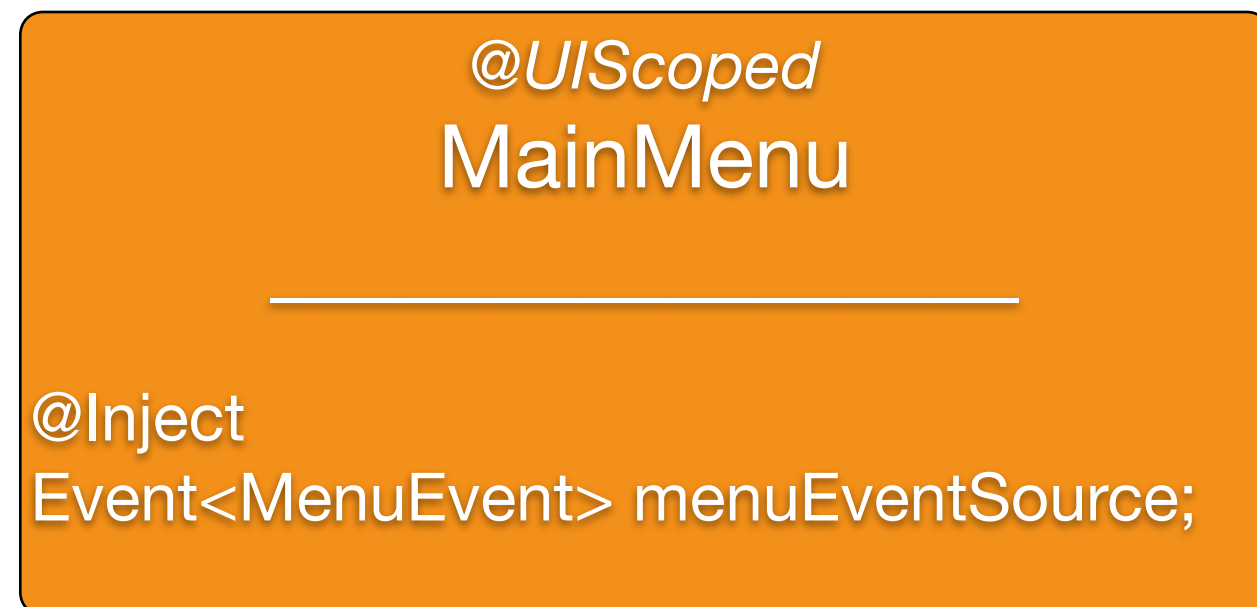
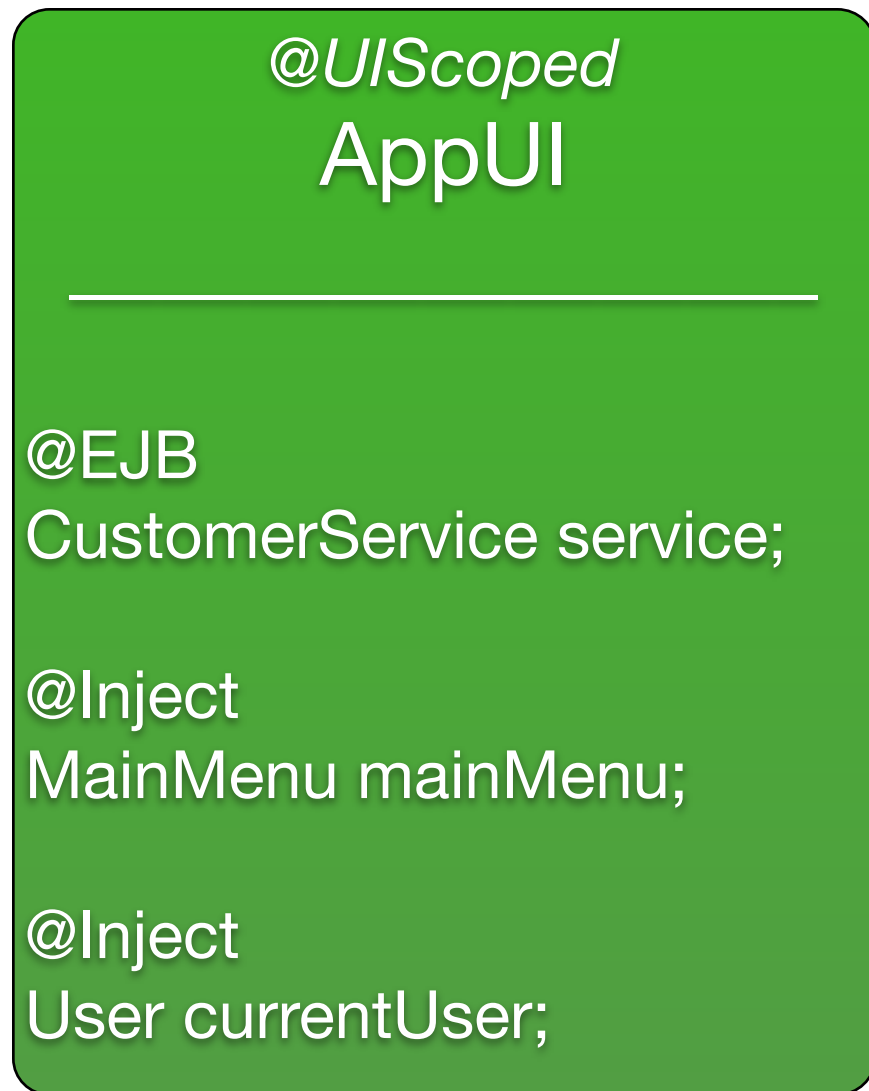
→ @SessionScoped
@RequestScoped

→ @UIScoped
@ViewScoped

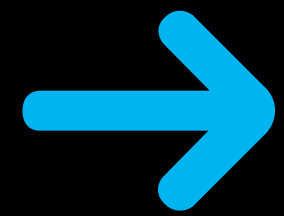




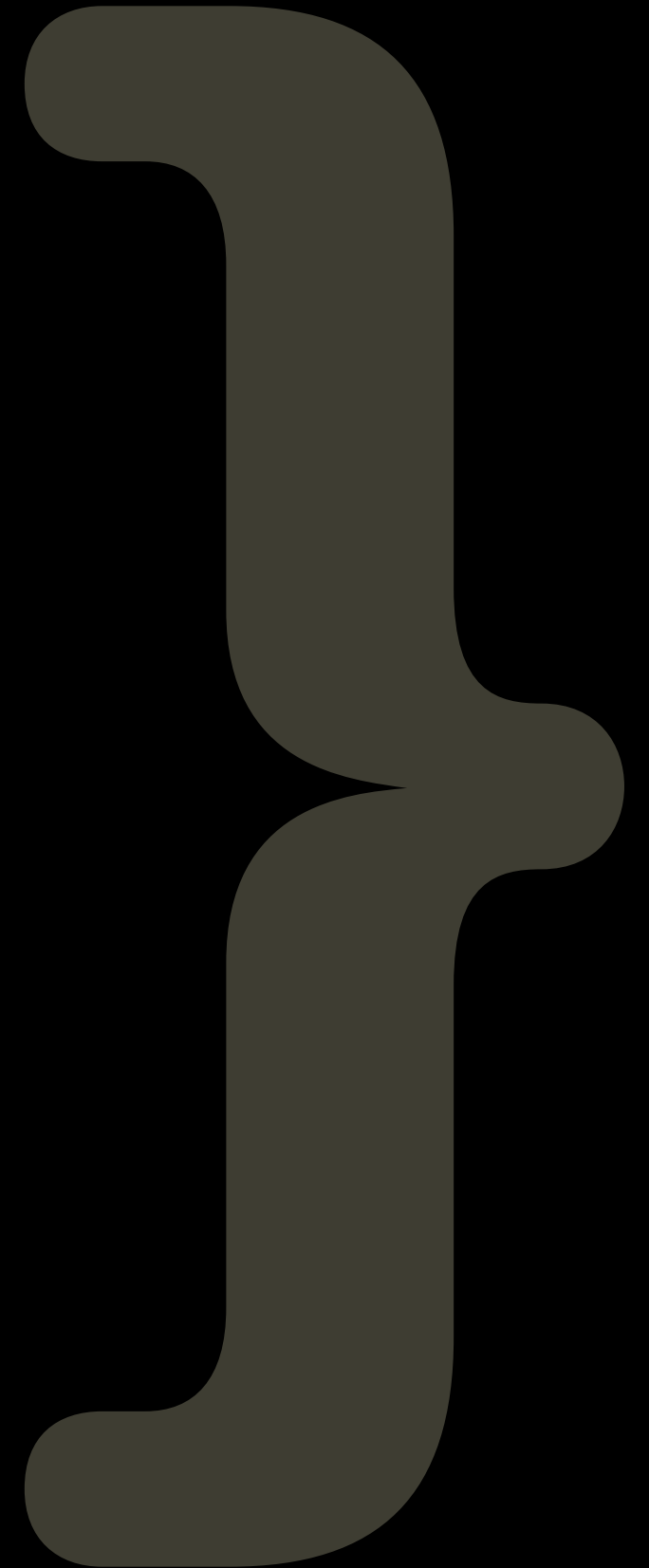




Integration to EE through
Vaadin CDI



Managed UI with @CDIUI



→ Managed UI with `@CDIUI`

→ Allows injection with `@Inject` and `@EJB`

→ Managed UI with `@CDIUI`

→ Allows injection with `@Inject` and `@EJB`

→ Easily reference EE objects

```
@CDIUI("")  
public class AppUI extends UI {  
  
}
```



```
@CDIUI( "" )
public class AppUI extends UI {

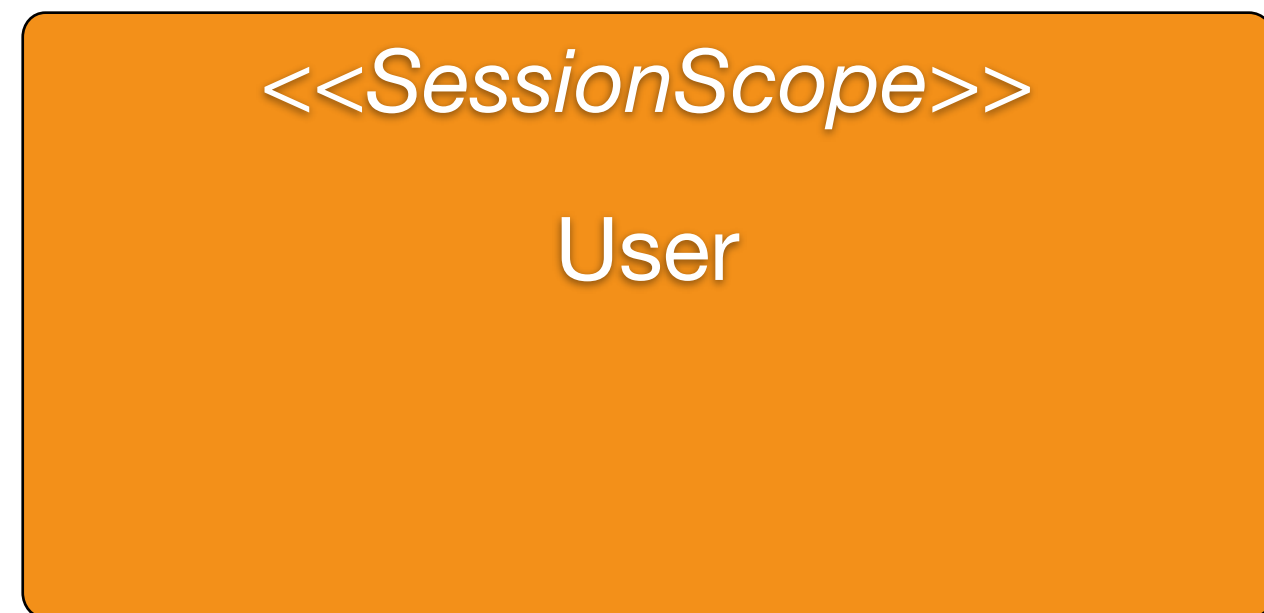
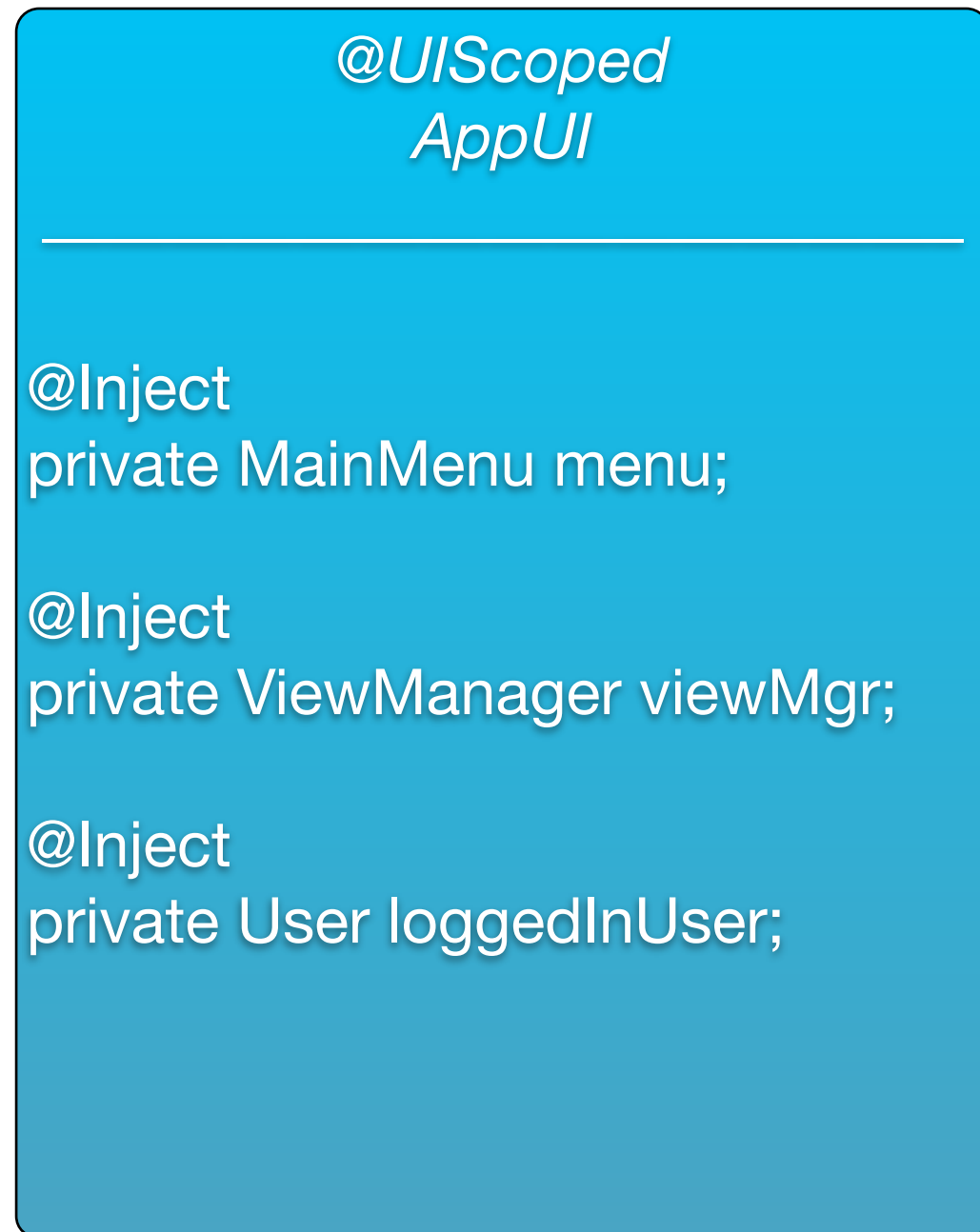
    @Inject
    private MainMenu mainMenu;

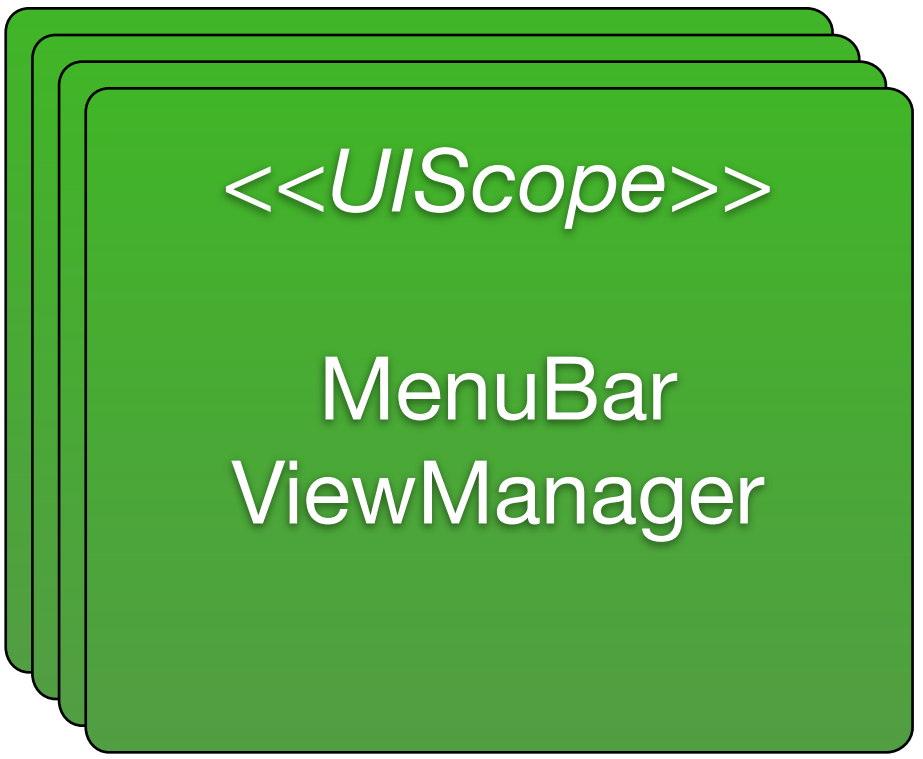
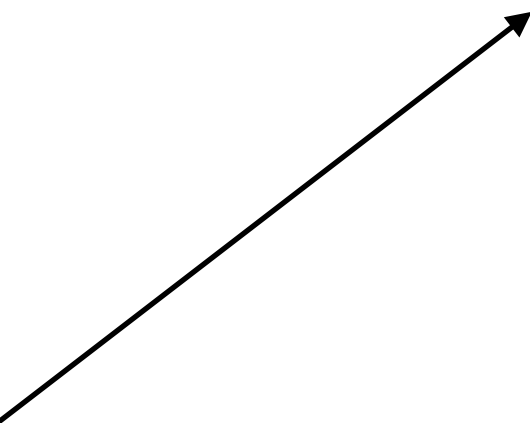
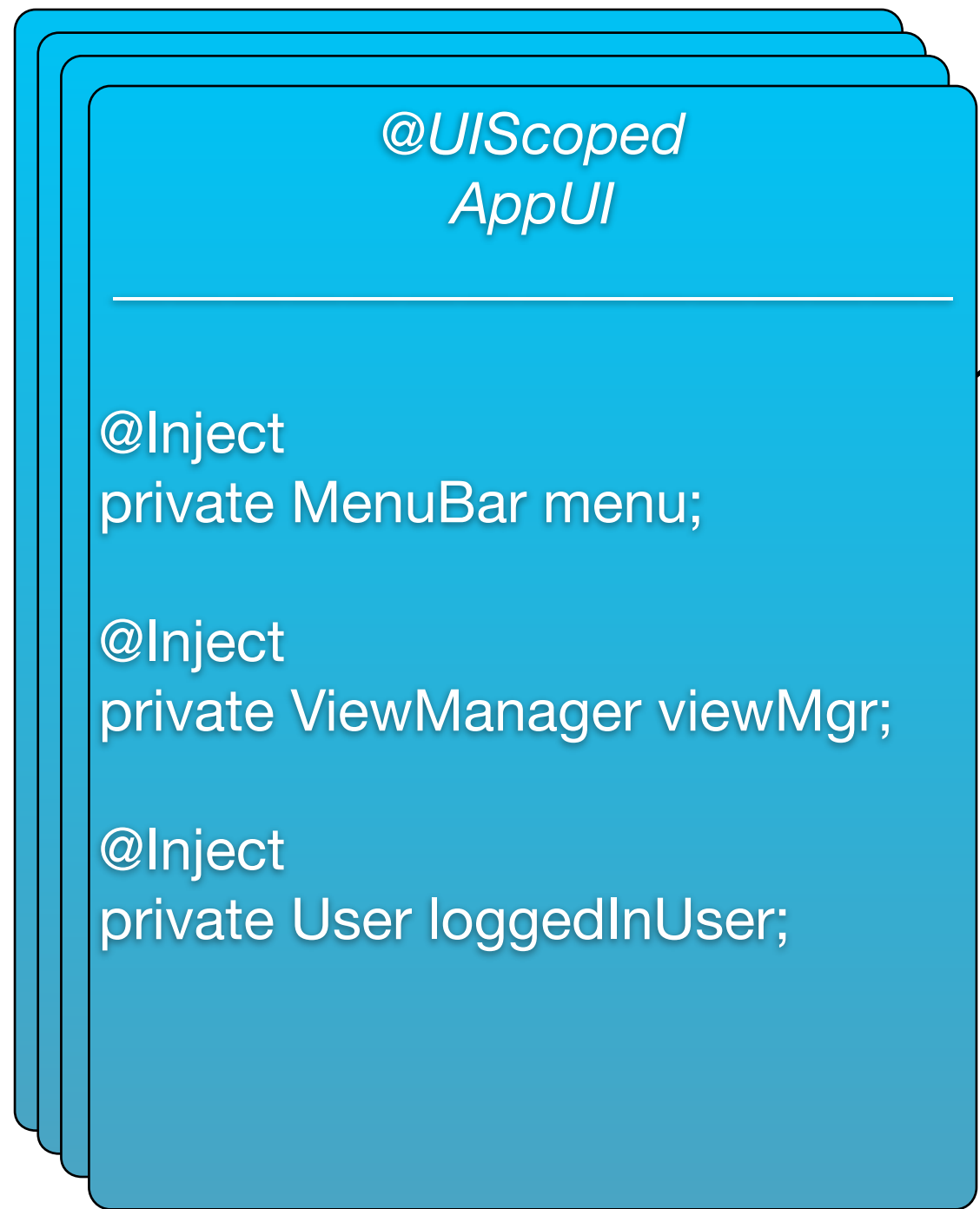
    @Inject
    private User currentUser;

    @Inject
    private ViewManager viewManager;

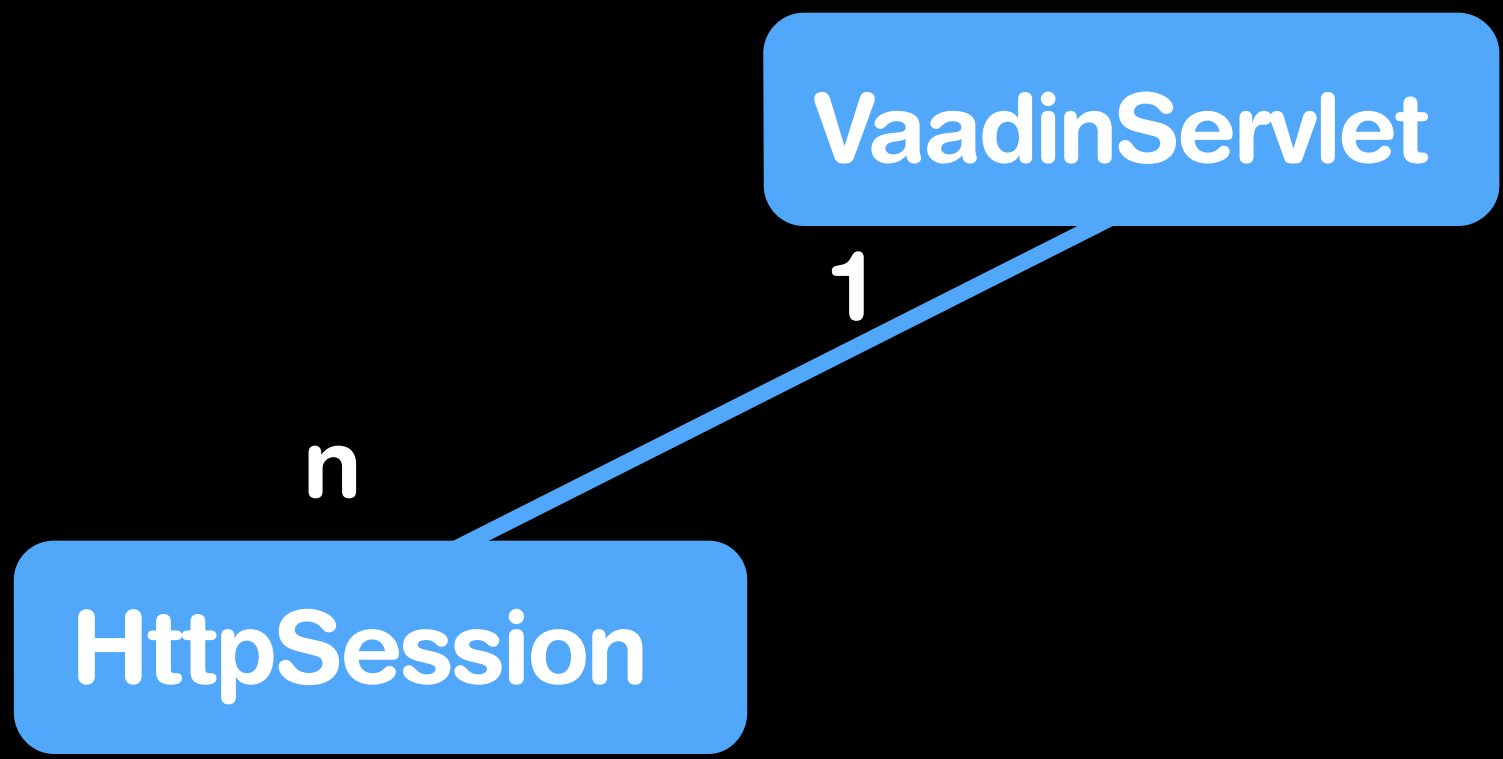
    public void init(VaadinRequest request) {
        VerticalLayout layout = new VerticalLayout();
        layout.addComponent(mainMenu);

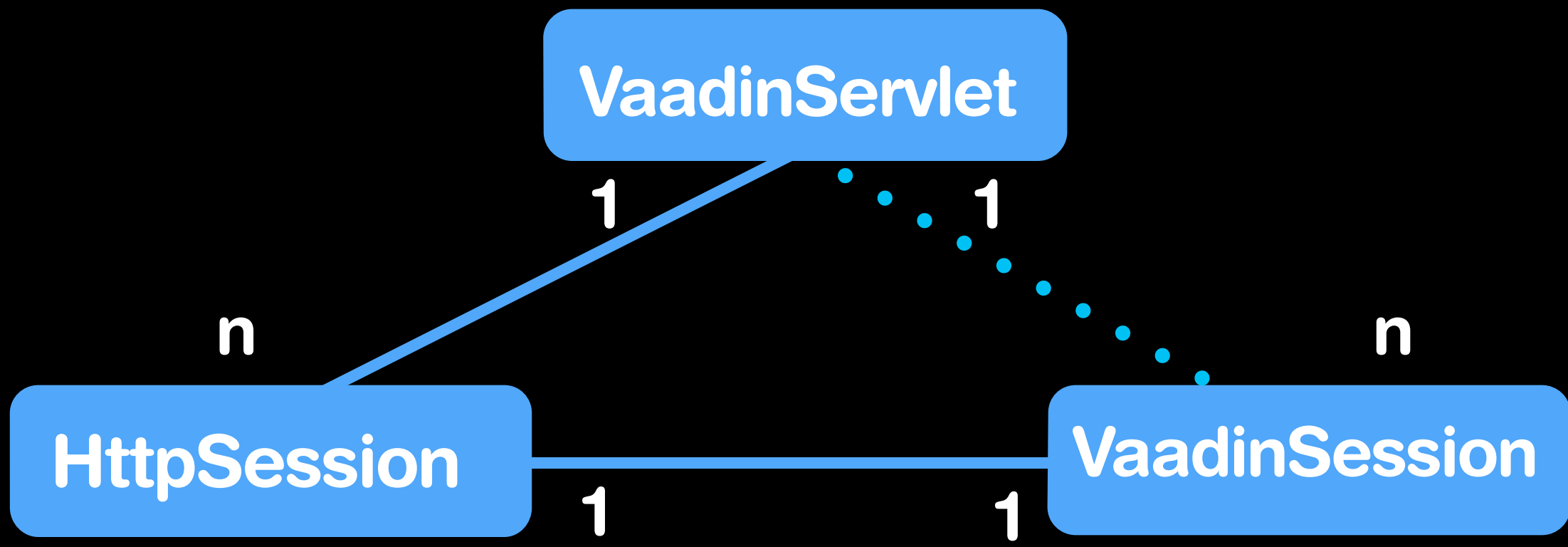
        setContent(layout);
    }
}
```

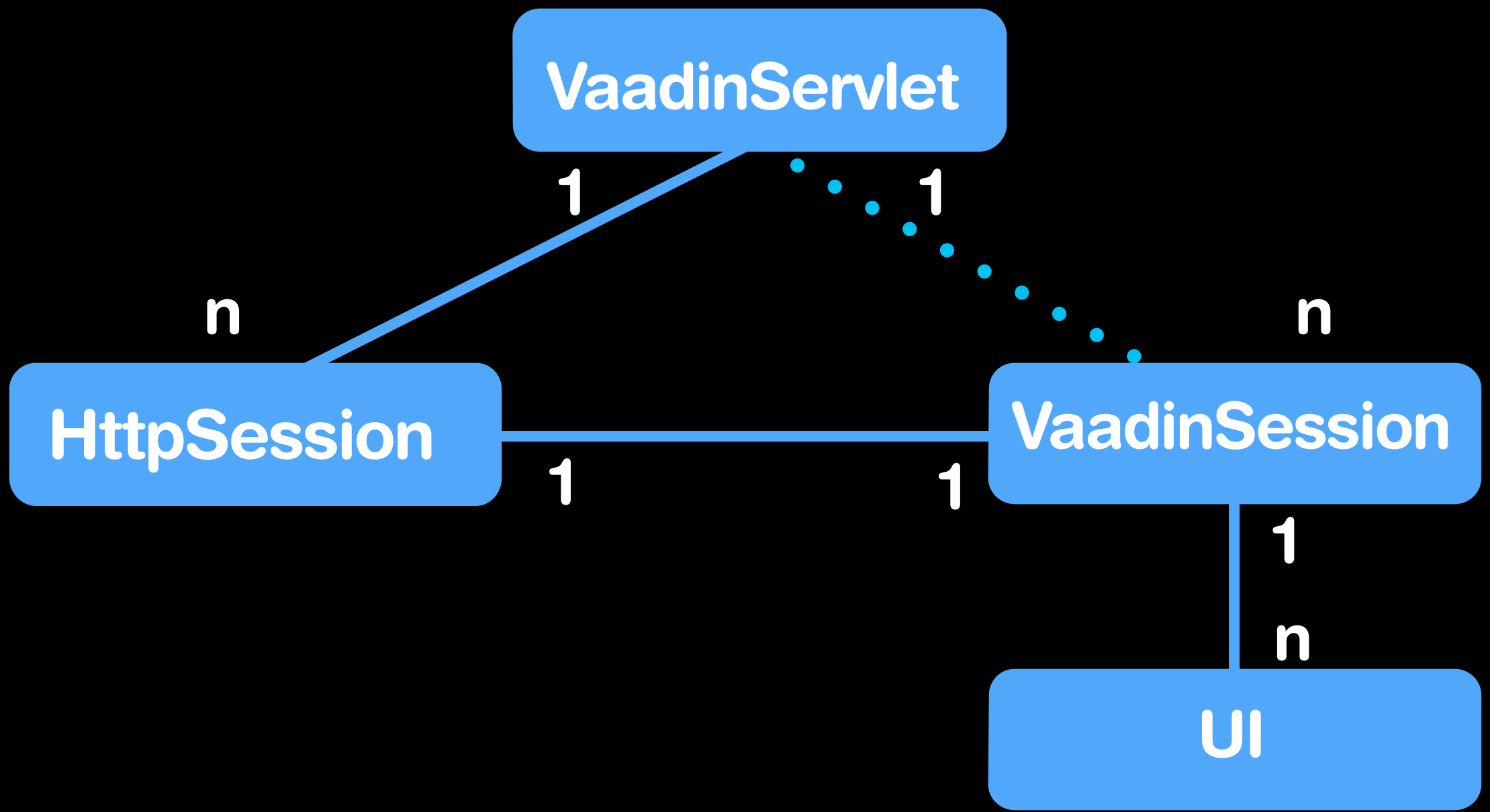




VaadinServlet







@UIScoped

→ UI specific bean references

→ CDI context for mapping beans per UI

→ @UIScoped


```
@UIScoped  
public class MainMenu extends CustomComponent {  
  
}
```

```
@UIScoped
public class MainMenu extends CustomComponent {

    @Inject
    private Event<NavigationEvent> eventSource;

    protected void onMenuItemClicked(MenuItem item) {
        eventSource.fireEvent(new NavigationEvent(item));
    }
}
```

```
@CDIUI( "" )
public class AppUI extends UI {

    ...

    protected void onNavigationEvent( @Observes
                                     NavigationEvent event ) {

        viewMgr.navigateTo( event.getView() );
    }
}
```

Structuring Vaadin App with **Model View Presenter**

Do you like
spaghetti?



Do you like
spaghetti?

Let's clean it!



History behind MVP

Late 1970s

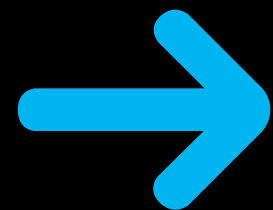
- Originally Model-View-Controller
- SmallTalk-80
- Controller is mediator between end user and application



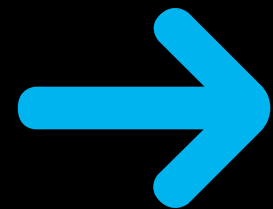
1980s

- Taligent Model-View-Presenter
- Influenced by SmallTalk-80
- Model, View, Presenter, Interactors, Commands, Selections
- Presenter orchestrates the structure, not the input

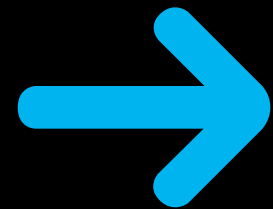
late 1980s



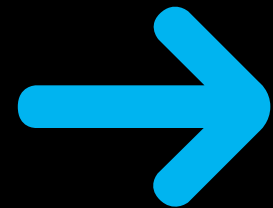
Dolphin-Smalltalk MVP



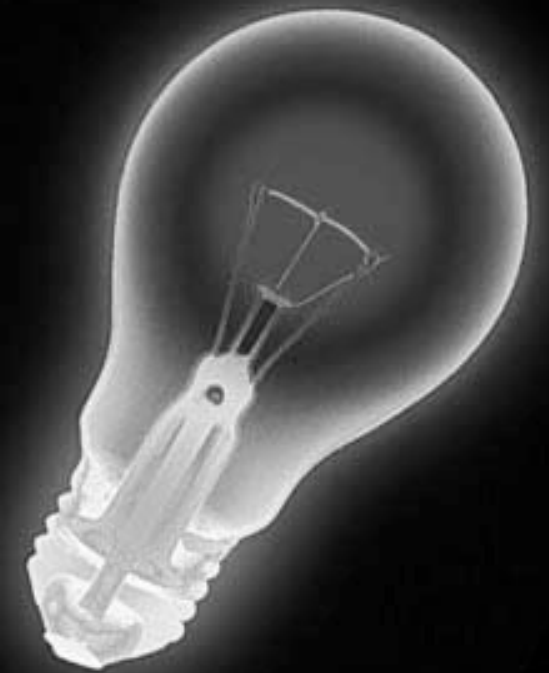
Simplified Taligent MVP



View handles events by notifying presenter



Presenter handles the logic, not the user input control



UI layer MVP targets

Clean code best practices

like...

Single responsibility principle

Class should have only one reason to change



SINGLE RESPONSIBILITY PRINCIPLE

Just Because You Can, Doesn't Mean You Should

Open closed principle

Open for extension, closed for change



OPEN CLOSED PRINCIPLE

Open Chest Surgery Is Not Needed When Putting On A Coat

Dependency Inversion principle

Depend on abstraction, not concretions



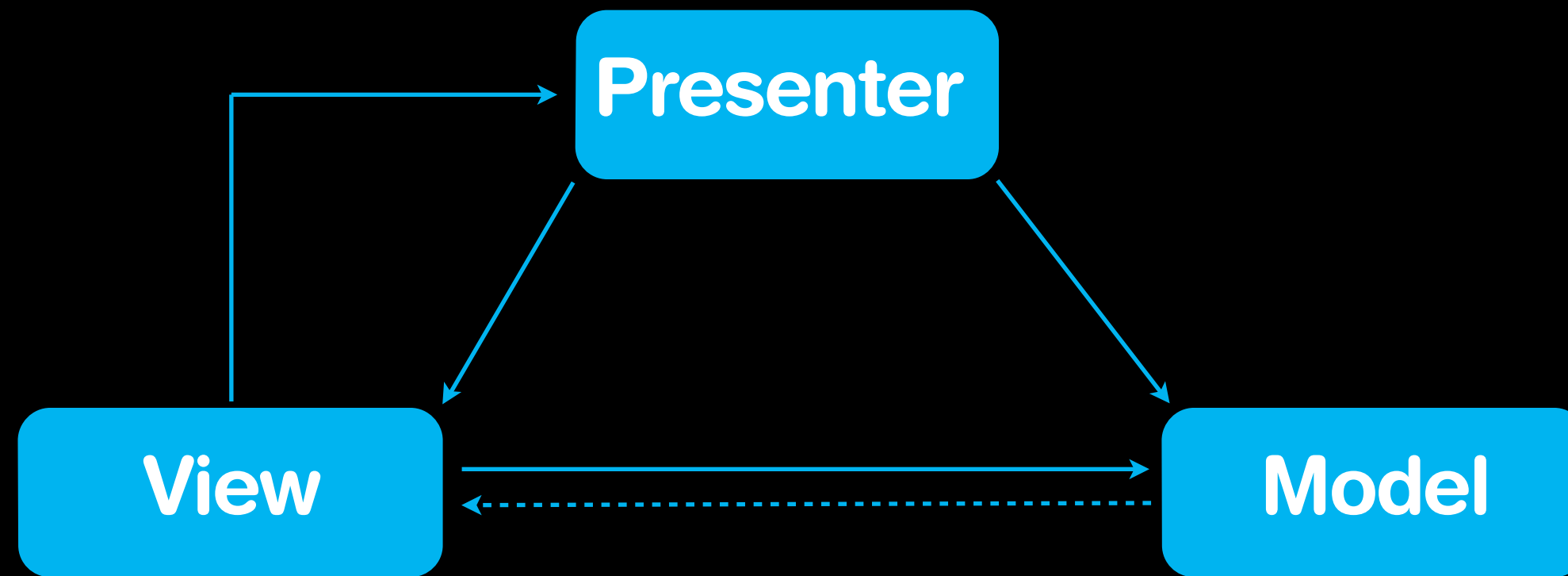
DEPENDENCY INVERSION PRINCIPLE

Would You Solder A Lamp Directly To The Electrical Wiring In A Wall?

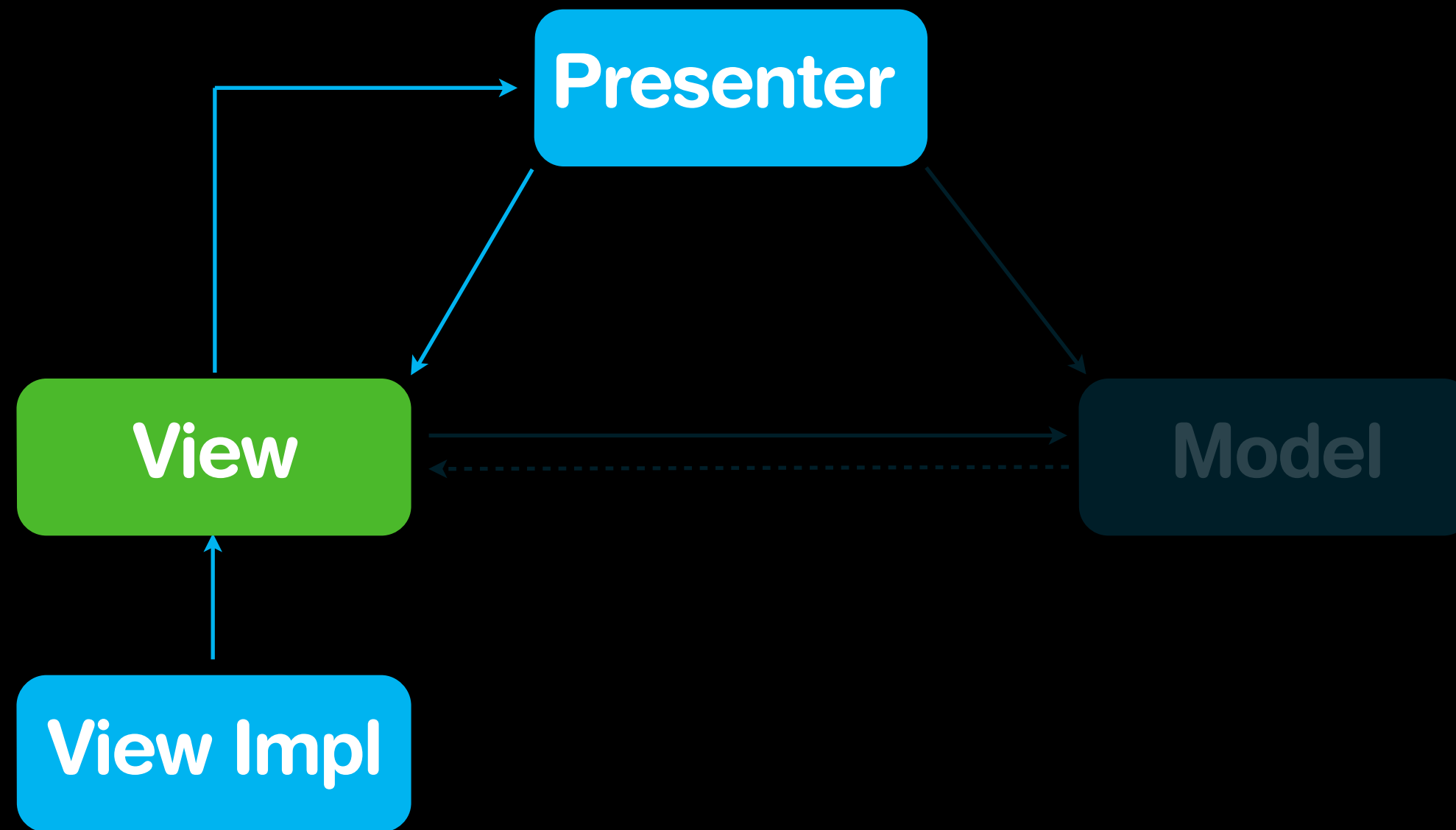
Today
many MVP variations exists

Here's one...

Model-View-Presenter



Model-View-Presenter



Example

EditorView

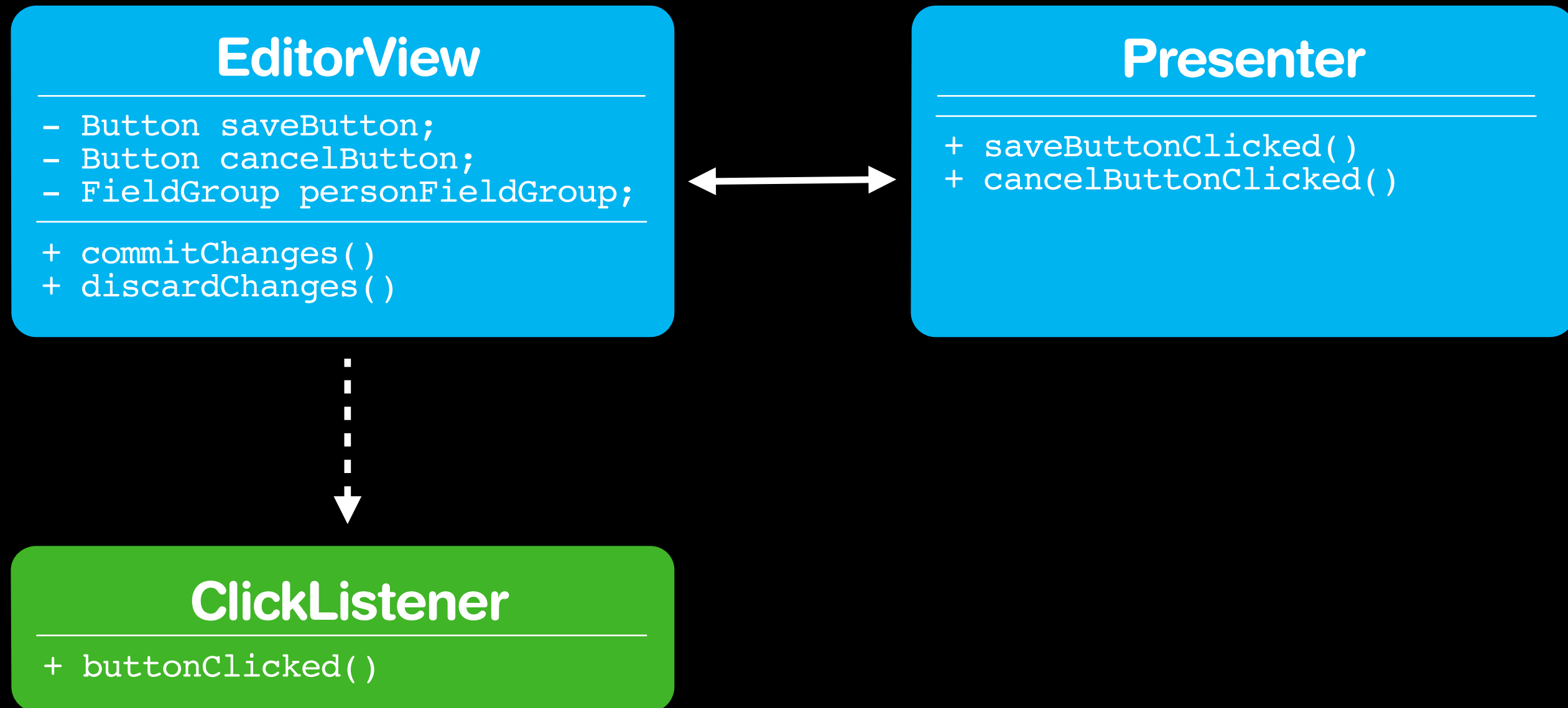
```
- Button saveButton;  
- Button cancelButton;  
- FieldGroup personFieldGroup;  
  
- saveButtonClicked()  
- cancelButtonClicked()
```



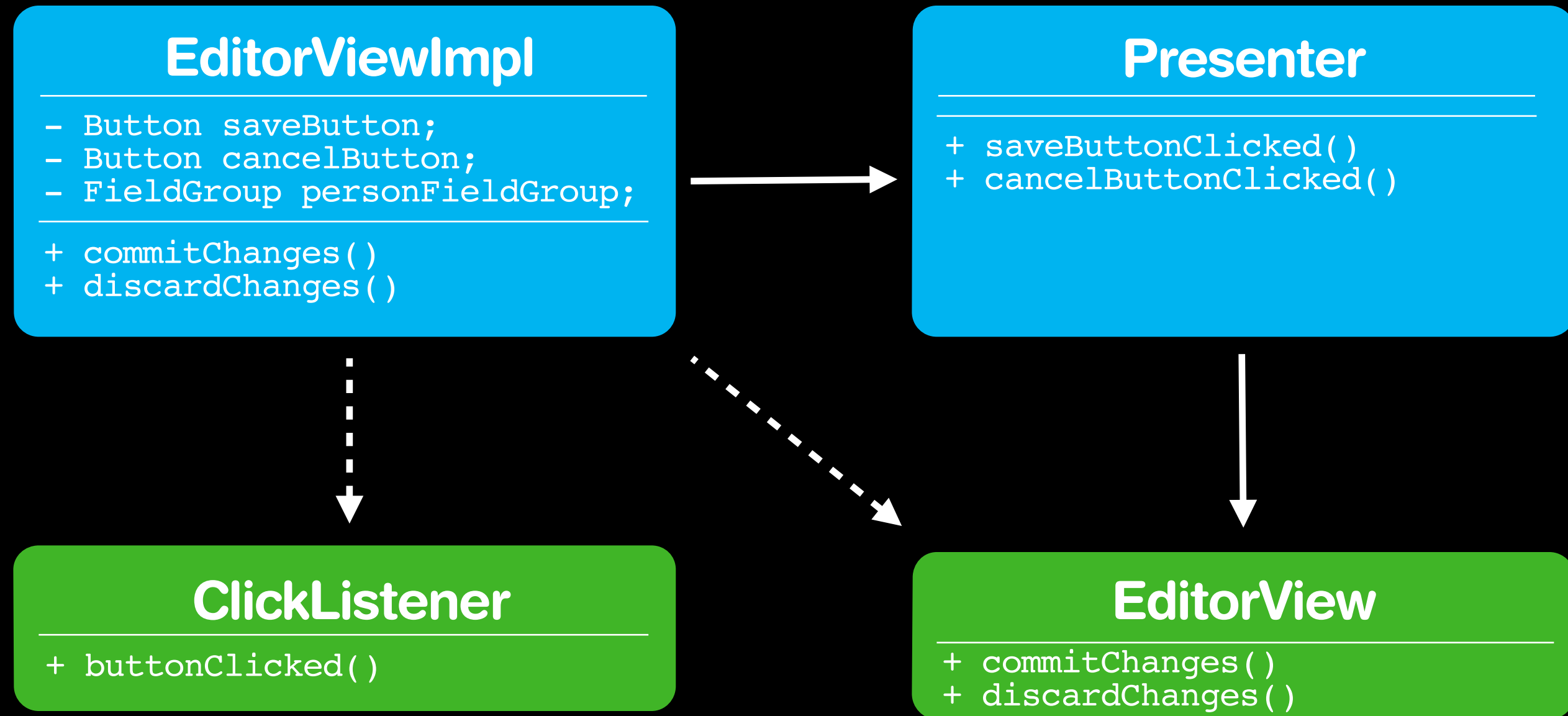
ClickListener

```
+ buttonClicked()
```

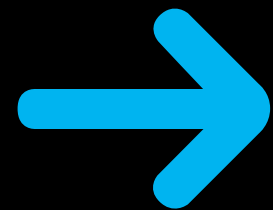
Example



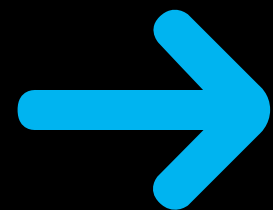
Example



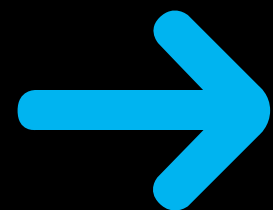
Benefits of MVP



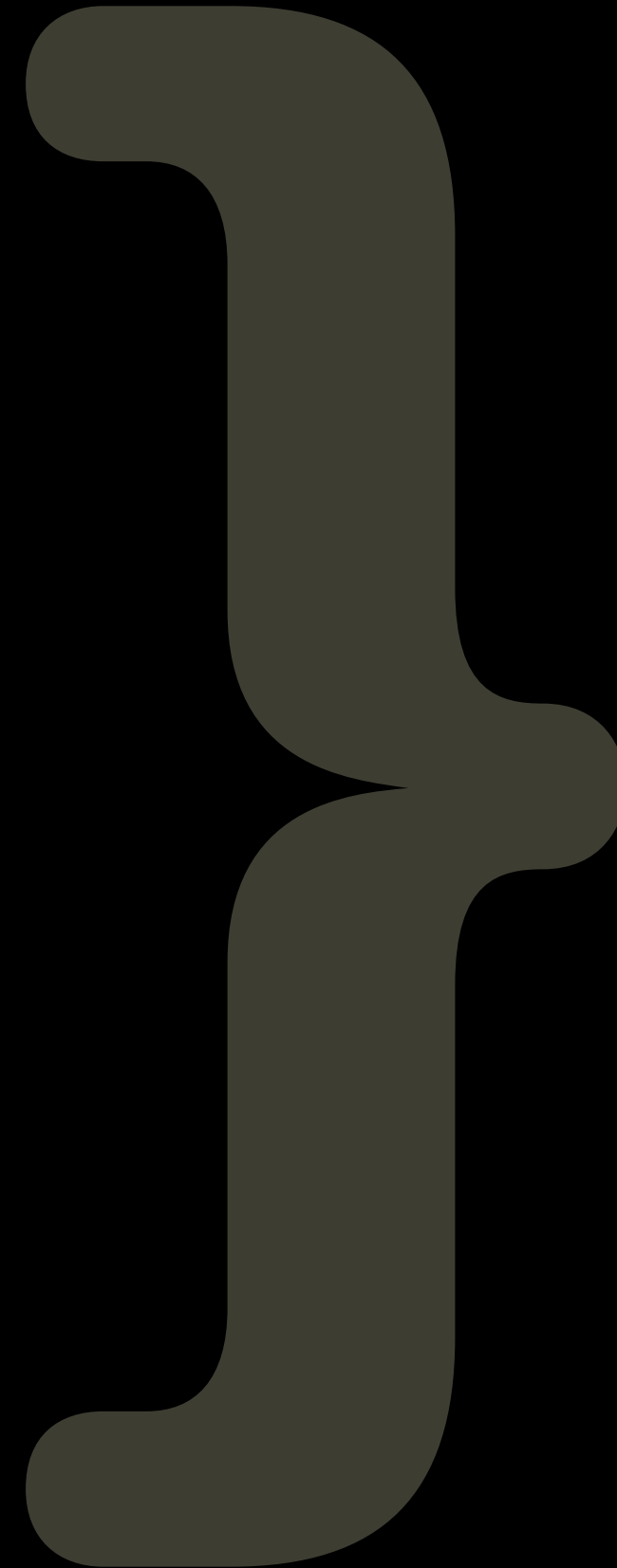
Simpler classes by SRP



Complex UI logic separated from rendering

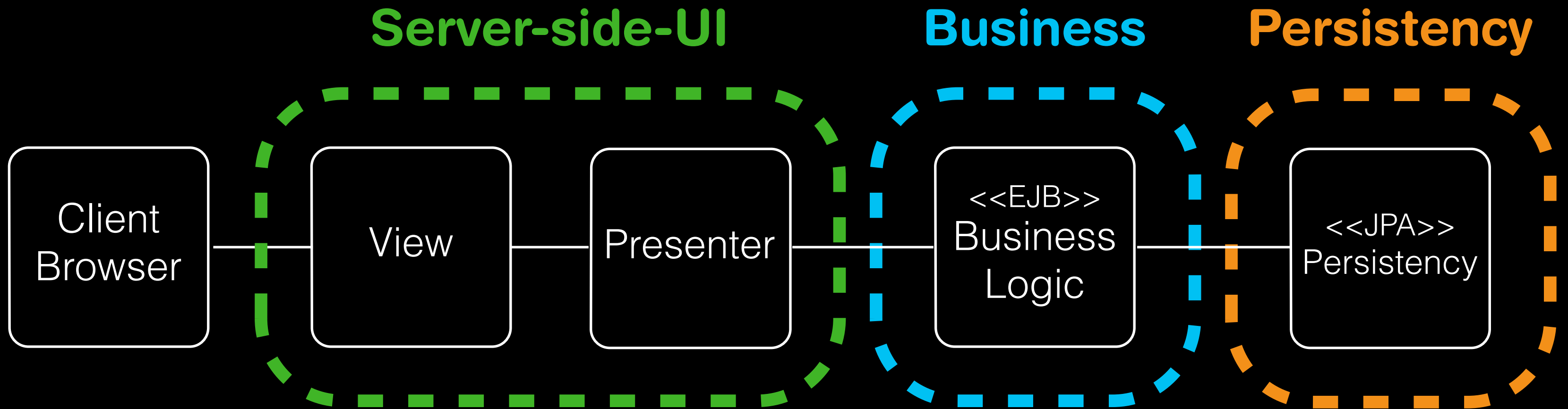


Logic becomes easier to test by DIP

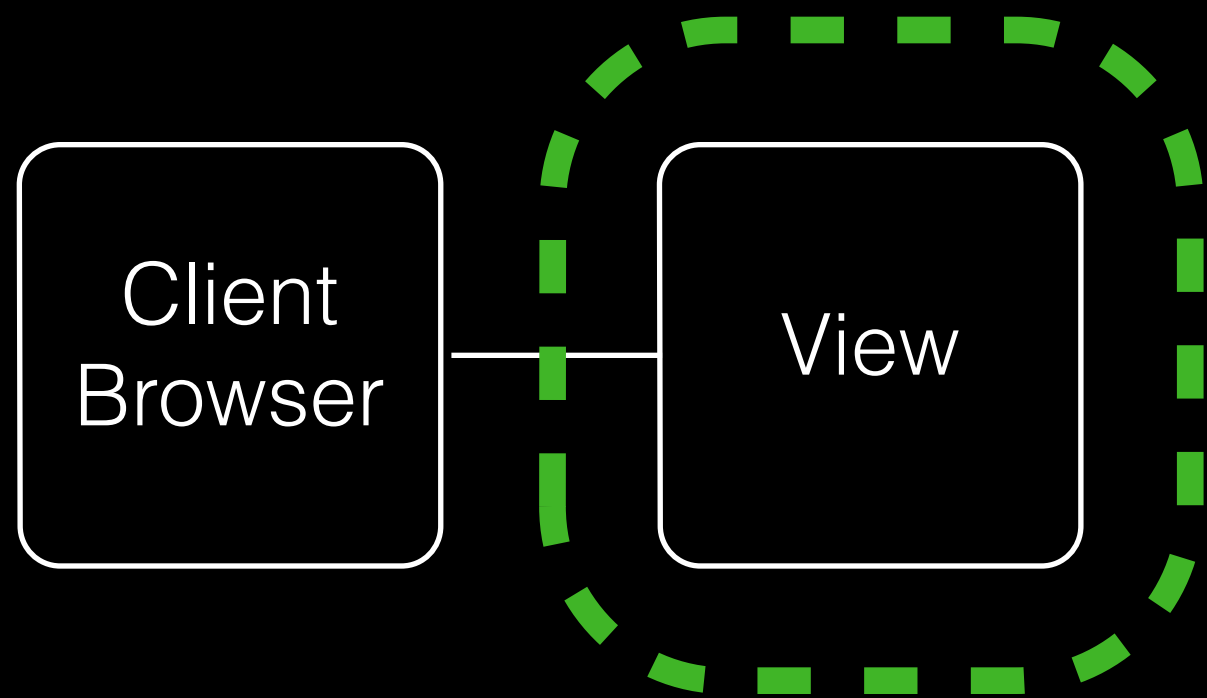




Application Architecture



Server-side-UI



```
public interface CustomerView extends  
    ApplicationView<CustomerViewPresenter> {  
  
}
```

```
public interface CustomerView extends
    ApplicationView<CustomerViewPresenter> {

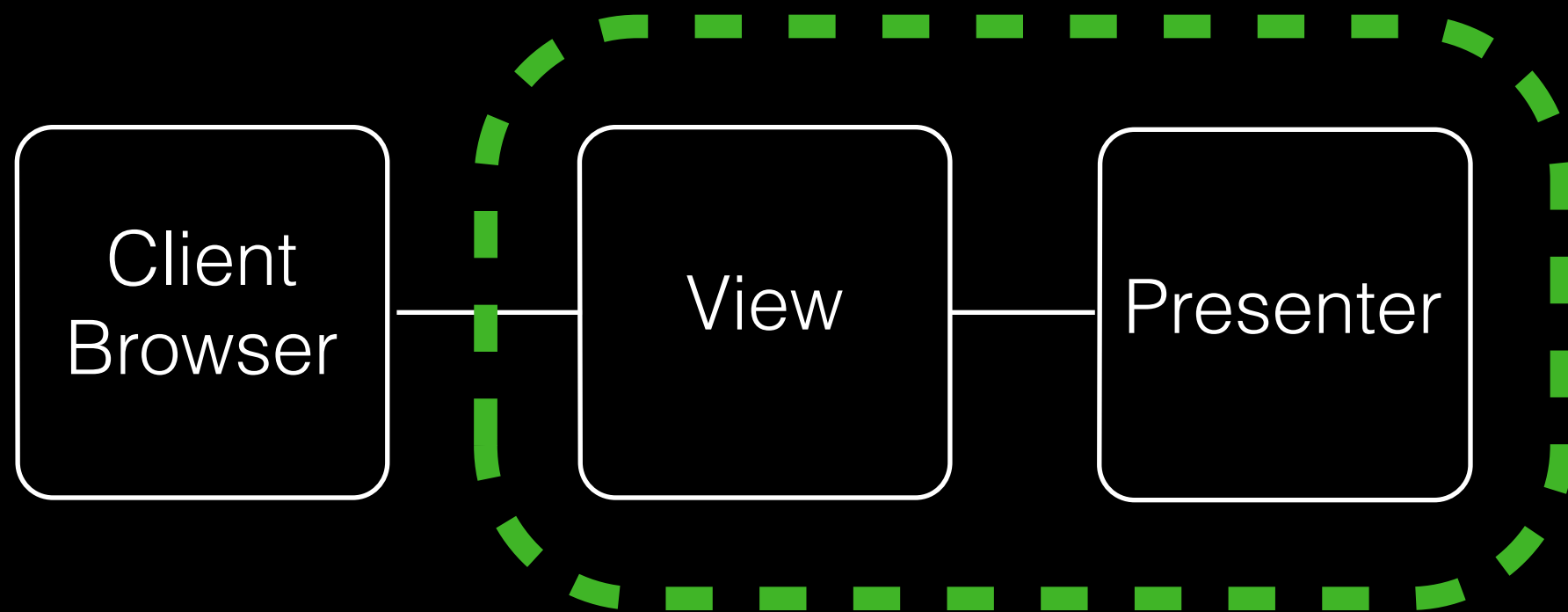
    void populateCustomers(Collection<Customer> customers);

    void openEditorFor(Customer customer);

    void closeEditor();

    void removeTableSelection();
}
```

Server-side-UI



```
@ViewScoped  
public class CustomerViewPresenter extends AbstractPresenter<CustomerView> {  
  
}
```

```
@ViewScoped
public class CustomerViewPresenter extends AbstractPresenter<CustomerView> {

    @EJB
    private CustomerService customerService;

    @Override
    protected void onViewEnter() {
        getView().populateCustomers(customerService.getAllCustomers());
    }
}
```



```
@ViewScoped
public class CustomerViewPresenter extends AbstractPresenter<CustomerView> {

    @EJB
    private CustomerService customerService;

    @Override
    protected void onViewEnter() {
        getView().populateCustomers(customerService.getAllCustomers());
    }

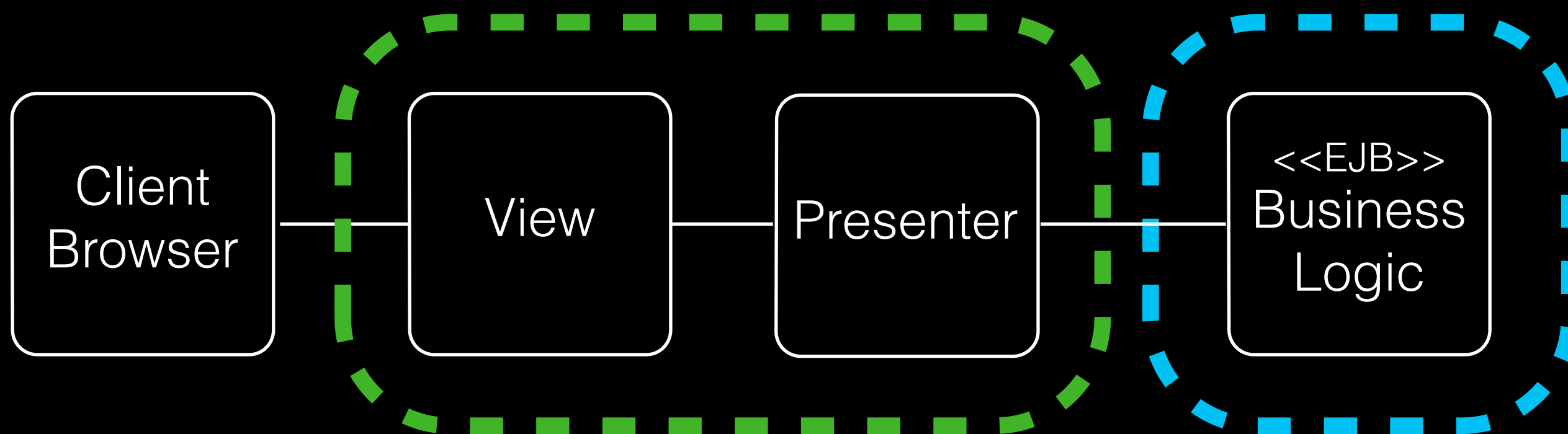
    public void onCustomerSaved(@Observes CustomerSavedEvent event) { ... }

    public void onCustomerRemoved(@Observes CustomerRemovedEvent event) { ... }

    public void onCustomerSelected(@Observes CustomerSelectedEvent event) { ... }
}
```

Server-side-UI

Business



@Local

```
public interface CustomerService {  
    void storeCustomers(Collection<Customer> customers);  
    void removeCustomers(Collection<Customer> customers);  
    Collection<Customer> getAllCustomers();  
    Optional<Customer> getCustomerByUsername(String username);  
}
```

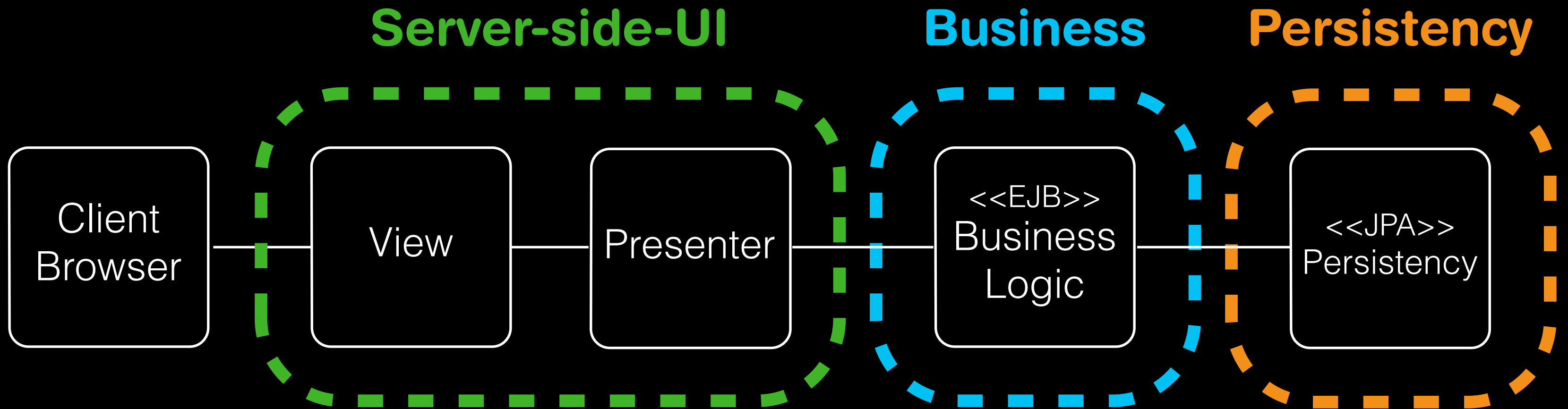
```
@Stateless
@Transactional(TransactionalAttributeType.REQUIRED)
public class CustomerServiceBean implements CustomerService {

    @PersistenceContext(unitName = "appUnit")
    private EntityManager entityManager;

    @Override
    public void storeCustomers(Collection<Customer> customers) {
        customers.forEach(cu -> entityManager.merge(cu));
    }

    @Override
    public Collection<Customer> getAllCustomers() {
        return entityManager.createQuery(query).getResultList();
    }

    ...
}
```



```
@Entity
public class Customer {

    @Id
    @AutoGenerated
    private Long id;

    private String name;

    @Temporal(DATE)
    private Date birthDate;

    public boolean isPersisted() {
        return id != null;
    }

    ...
}
```

```
<persistence-unit name="appUnit" transaction-type="JTA">  
  <jta-data-source>jdbc/app-backend</jta-data-source>  
  <class>org.vaadin.example.backend.entity.Customer</class>  
  
  <properties>  
    <property name="..." ... />  
  </properties>  
</persistence-unit>
```

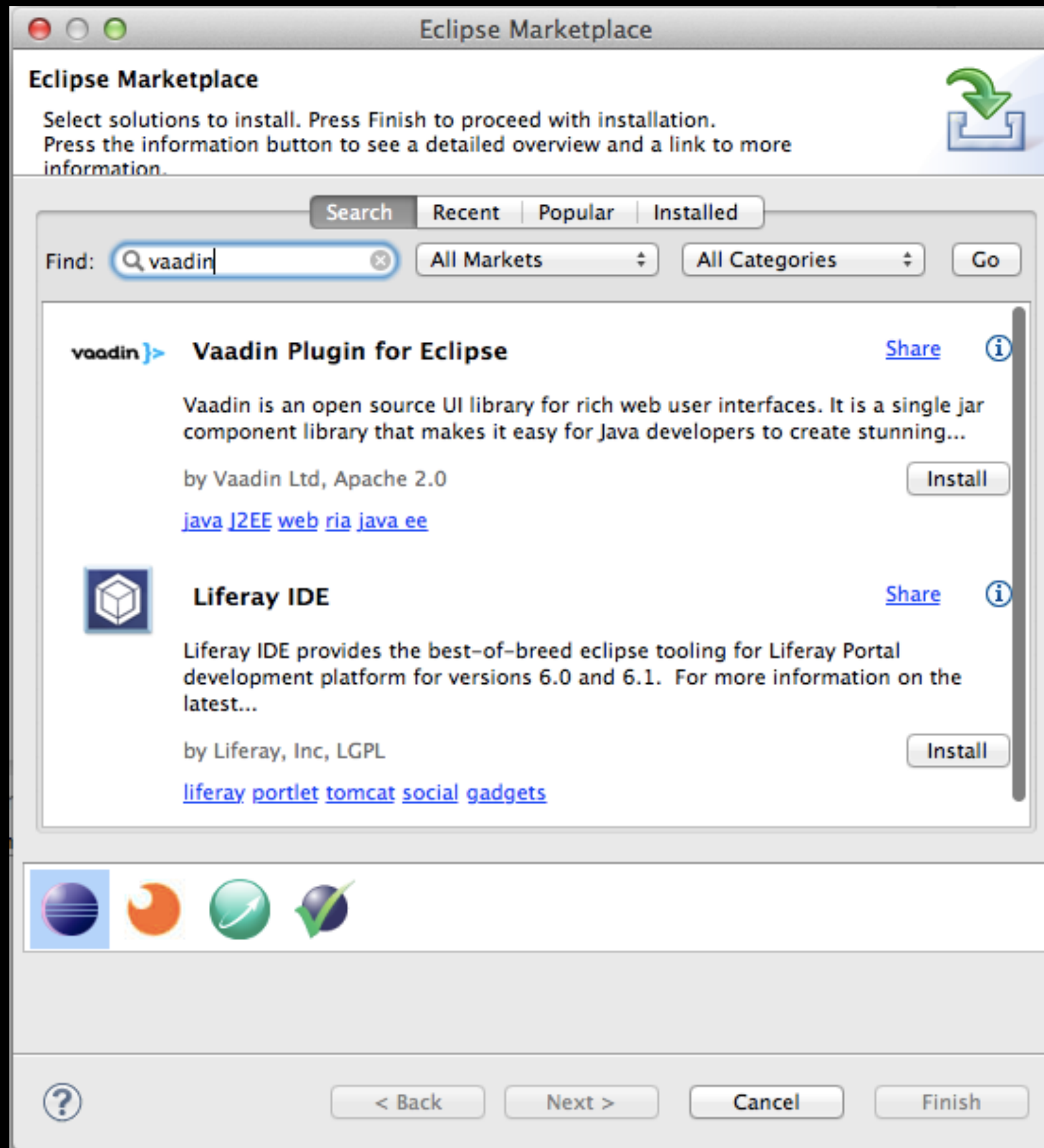


How to Get Started?


```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>com.vaadin</groupId>  
  <artifactId>vaadin-cdi</artifactId>  
  <version>1.0.2</version>  
</dependency>
```

```
<repository>  
  <id>vaadin-addons</id>  
  <url>http://maven.vaadin.com/vaadin-addons</url>  
</repository>
```

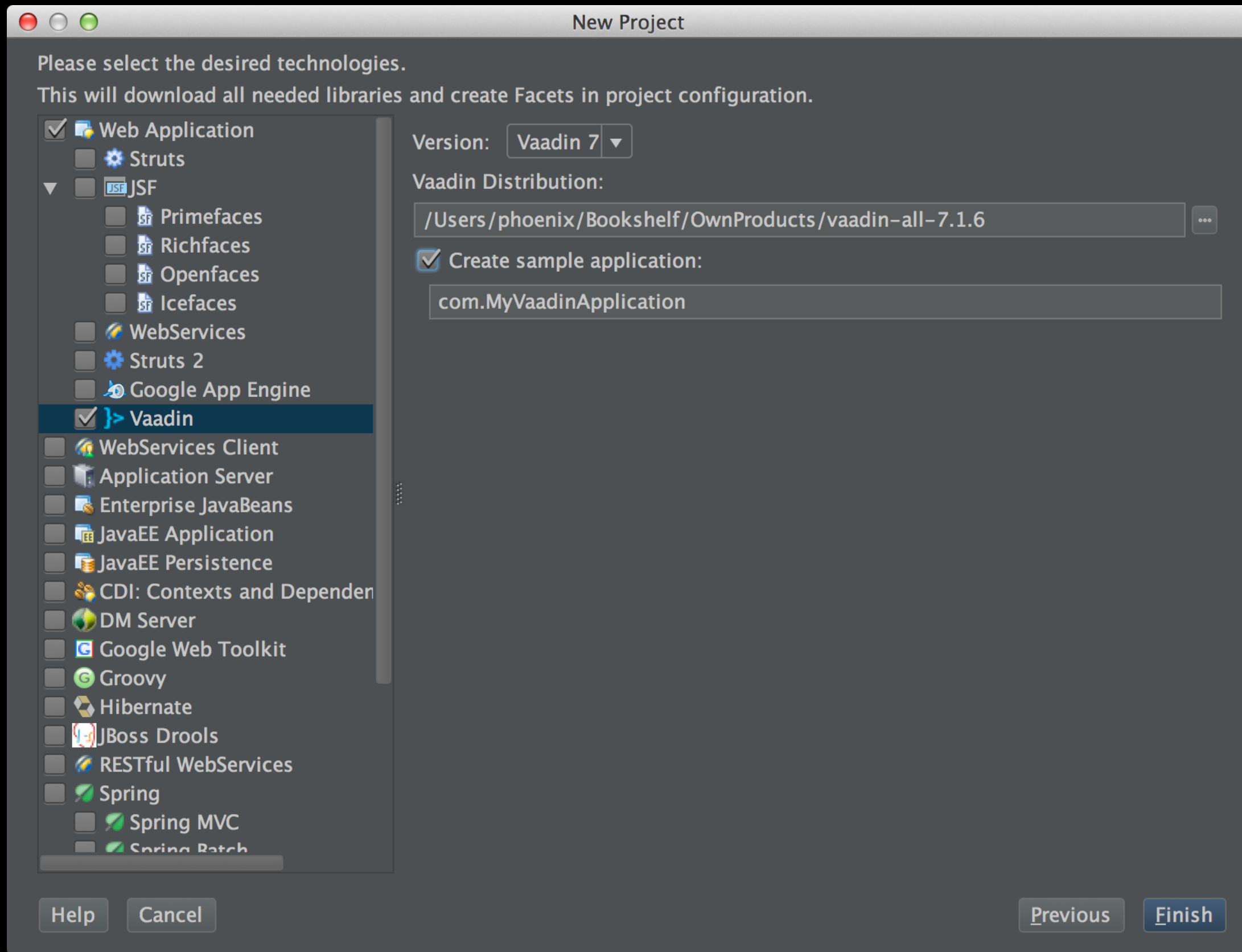
Eclipse



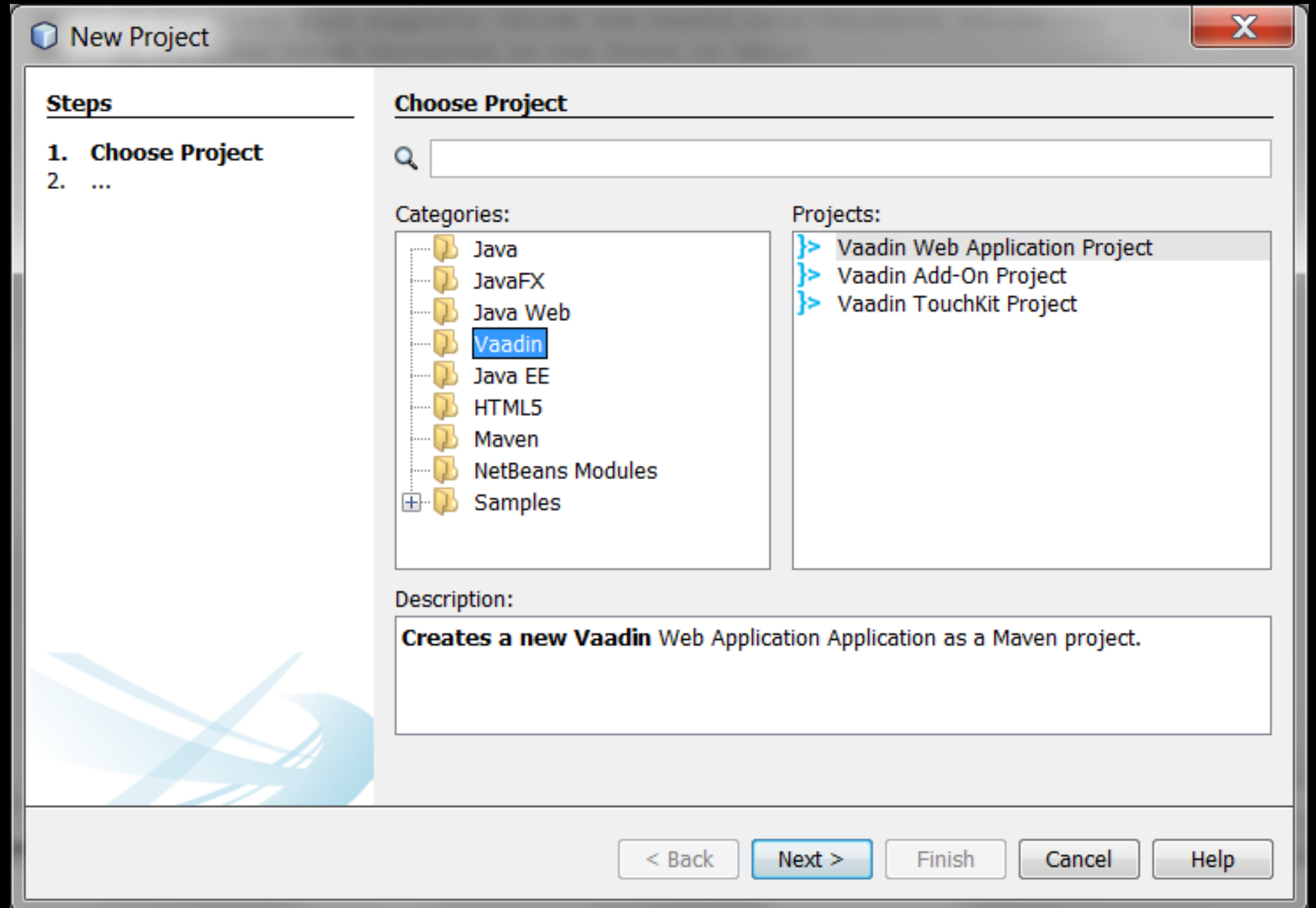
Download plugin
from Marketplace

IntelliJ IDEA

Built-in support



Netbeans



Example App

github.com/peterl1084/cdiexample

What did we learn today?

1. Java EE contains tons of specifications for enterprise apps
2. Vaadin is a great way to assemble UIs with components
3. Combining Vaadin with Java EE works best through CDI
4. Write maintainable code by following best practices

Thank you!