

the next generation framework!

Salemi EDV-Beratung 12/17/2006 Based on JBOSS online presentations

JSF is good but not perfect

Managed bean concept doesn't decouple the layers
 the code is more coupled

- Code doesn't support multi window within the same user session
- Memory leaks:
 - Backing beans stay in the session until the user log out
 - This is the cause for many bugs
- Page and application are weakly defined
 - Navigation rules are ad hoc
 - No flow rules for long running workflows

Validation should be model-based

Instead of validation in JSF use hibernate validation

- before writing to DB the constraints are enforced
- Seam can use them to validate user inputs
- Hibernate can create the proper DDLs

Express constraints on data model – e.g:

@Entity
pulic document{
 @id Long id;
 @length (max 100) String title;
 String content
 //getter and setters ...

}

Component in Seam

Additional Dimension : Event Model
 Send Messages to Components, Objects, ..
 Allows to uncouple the components completely

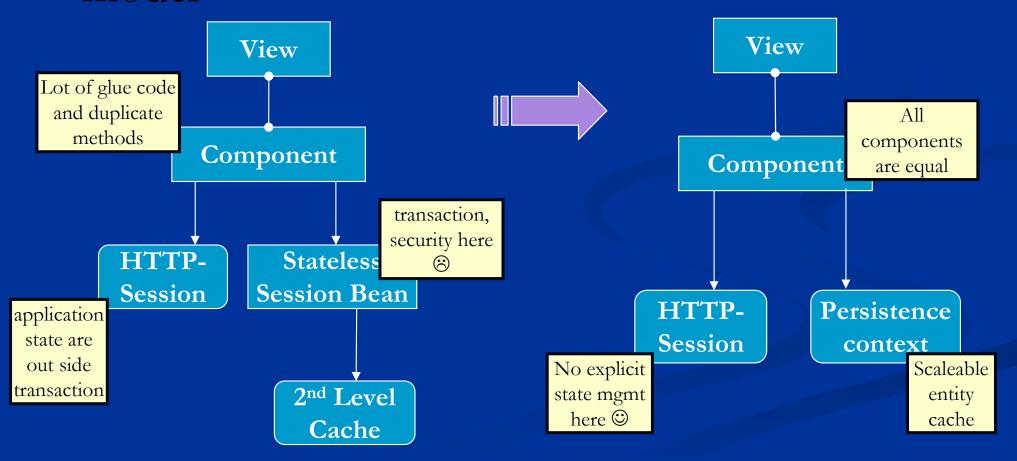


What is a Seam Component

Pretty much everything:
Stateless session bean
State full session bean
JPA Entity
Hibernate Entity
JavaBean

Component Model improvement

Move from disjoint to unified component model



Seam Components example

@Stateful
@Name("documenteditor")
public class EditDocumentBean implement EditDocument{
@PersistenceContext
Private Enitymanager em;
@Begin
public Document get (Long id) {

}
@End @IfValid(outcome=REDISPLAY)
public String save (Document document){

. . .

. . .

Contextual Components

Most problems are related to state management Specification of Servlet context is not meaningful EJB doesn't have strong state management model ■ There is a need of more powerful context concept Logical context are meaningful for the application Mismatch between JSF and EJB 3 component model Missing annotation in backing bean EJB should be used as backing bean EJBs as backing bean make sense Providing event listener etc. Entity beans provides data directly to form and accepts user input

The Seam Context Model

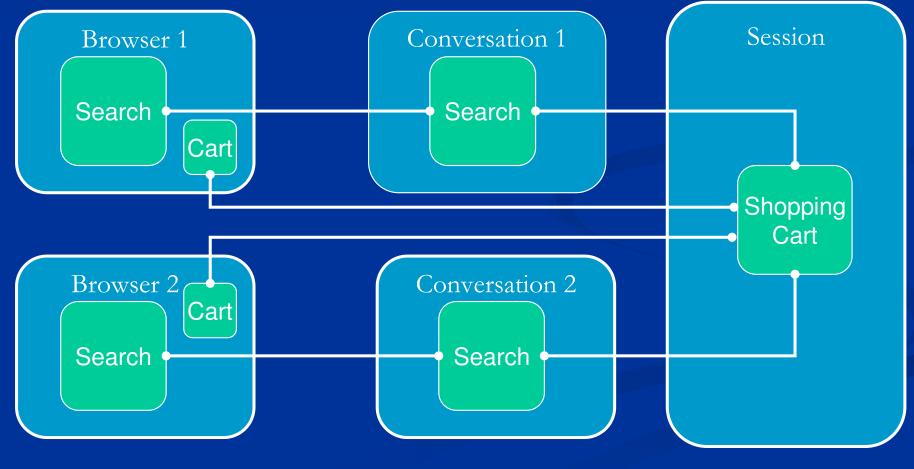
- Seam defines a rich context model for state full components enabling container-management of application state. The context are:
 - Event
 - Conversation
 - Session
 - Process
 - Application

Components are assigned to a scope using @scope annotation

- The highlighted "logical" context are demarcated by the application itself
 - abegin, @End

Seam components are contextual

 Seams allows to have multiple search carts in different tabs - Seams hold everything consistent



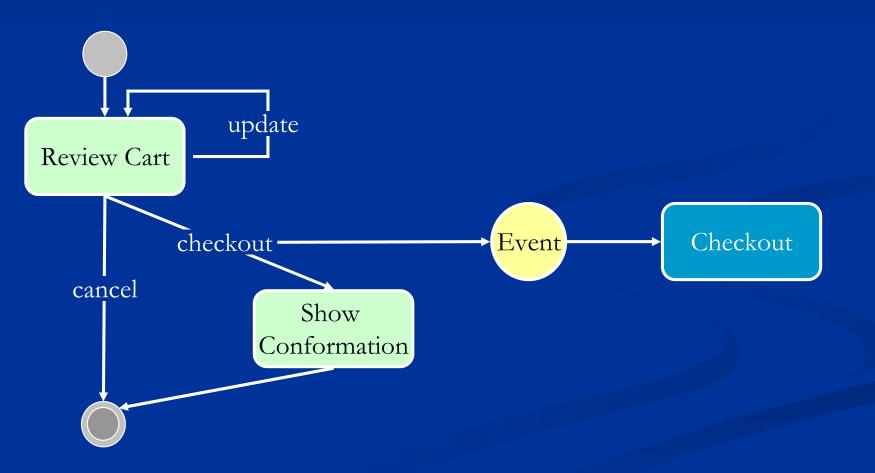
Conversations

- Conversations are basic interactions the user has with application
- User interact with a page with the purpose to accomplish a logical unit of work (task)
- Seam understand the unit of conversation; it can mange the state of the component within this interaction (keep interactions separate) and drives the lifecycle according to the conversation
- State can be conversational
 - User open multiple windows to interact with the system
 - Don't need to implement code to distinguish between clicks (when two windows with same component for the same user)
 - we don't need to put information to session
 - no back button problem

Conversational Pageflow

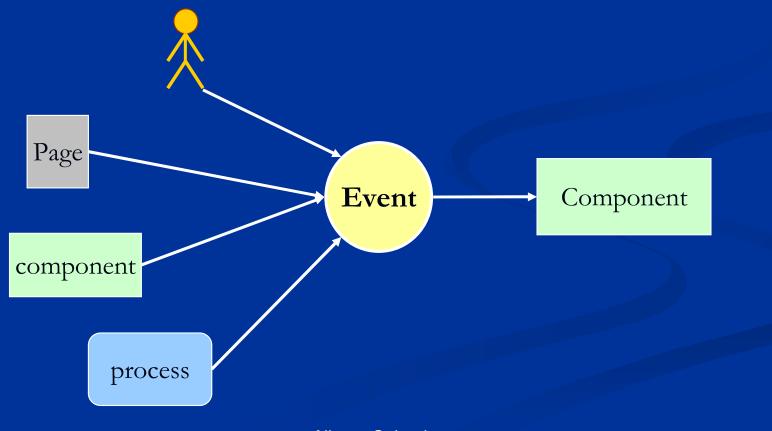
Pageflow inspect the components and changes the flow based of their state

Pageflow can trigger event on transition



Seam Event model

Allows to uncouple the interaction between seam components and other objects

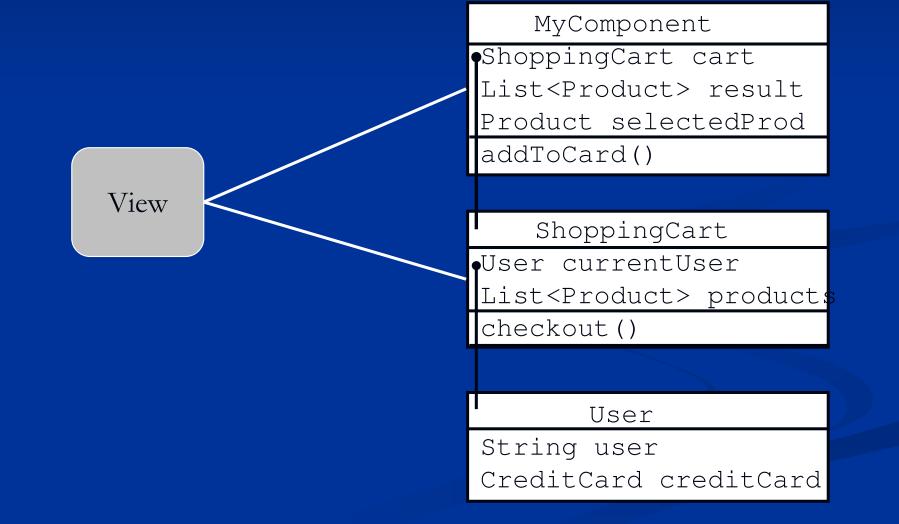


Inversion of Control in Seam

Most IoC-frameworks support only stateless dependency injection
 Static, unidirectional, non-contextual
 Seams introduces state full dependency injection

- dynamic
- contextual
- bidirectional

State full Injection – an Example



Let look at IoC example

- In injects the value of the contextual variable into the currentUser variable each time the component is invoked (@Out annotation is inverse)
- No dependency aliasing a contextual variable into the namespace of a component

@Stateless

@Name("loginAction")

public class LoginAction implements Login {

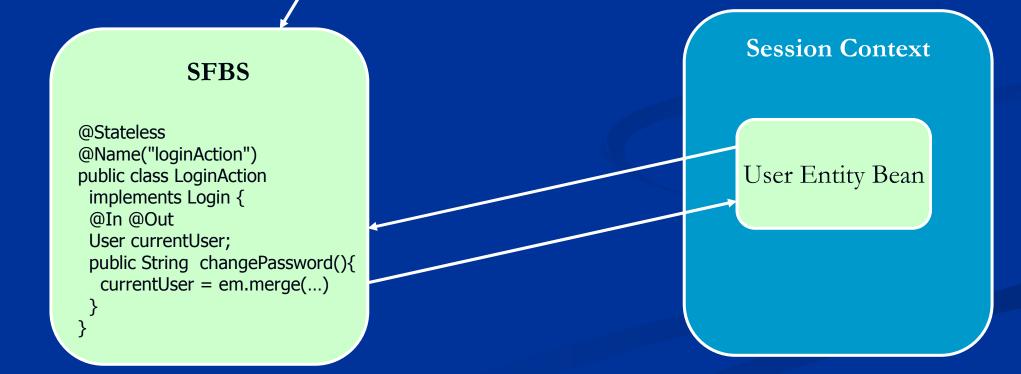
@In @Out

User currentUser;

... }

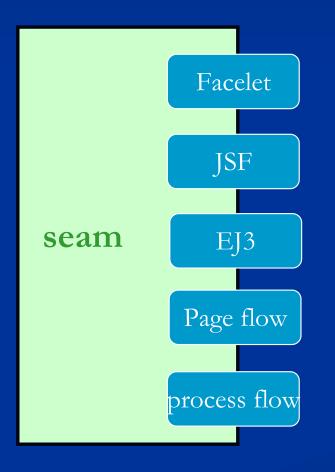
aIn aOut

JSF <h:commandLink type="submit" value="Save" action="#{changePassword.changePassword()}"/>



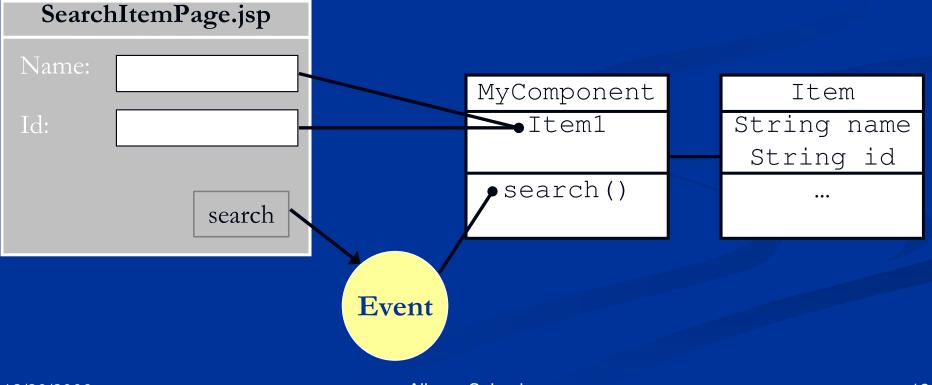
Integrated Stack

Wires technologies without writing code



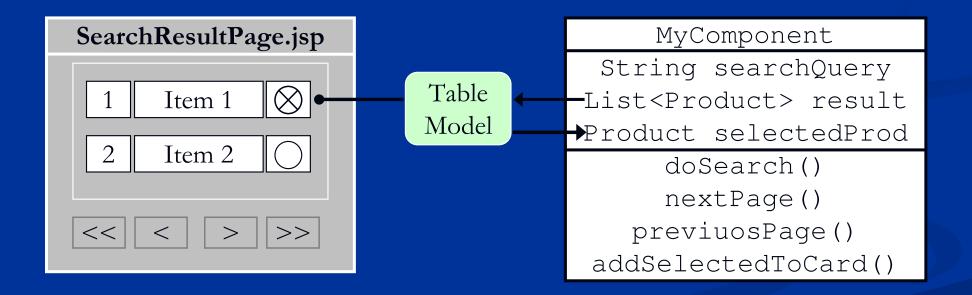
Component based web development

- Biding from JSF directly to seams component
- Binding event as triggers to page flow or BP
- Binding UI component to seam components



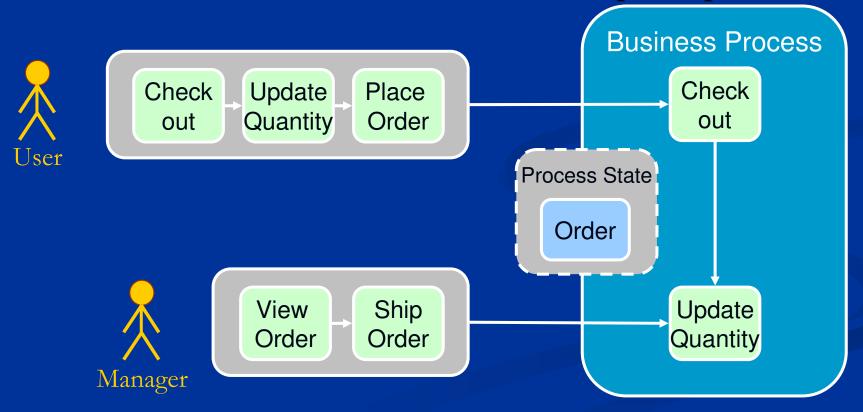
UI Data Binding

Map search seams component direct to table model no UI related backing beans needed to translate
 Data model annotation – transform list data to JSF data model



Business Process

- A Business Process is a sequence of conversations with users with the system
- Processes have state that is shared between participant



More Seam

Seam supports conversational Ajax
Seams supports automated testing
Seam allows you to use facelets
Any other Question?