



the  
**POWER**  
of  
**JAVA™**



JavaOne  
Part of the Network for Business Success

# Using the Dojo Toolkit to Develop AJAX-Enabled Java™ EE Web Applications

**Alex Russell**

The Dojo Foundation

**Greg Murray**

Sun Microsystems

TS-3577

Copyright © 2006, Sun Microsystems Inc., All rights reserved.

2006 JavaOne<sup>SM</sup> Conference | Session TS-3577 |

[java.sun.com/javaone/sf](http://java.sun.com/javaone/sf)

# Web UIs Do Not Have to Be Painful

...either to build or  
to use



# Agenda

JavaScript™ Technology and Rich UIs

What does Dojo Solve?

Demo

Dojo and Java™ Technologies

Java Technology Approaches

Demo

# AJAX Is The Web, Evolved

- AJAX is about improved experience
  - Improves common interactions
  - Drastically improved experiences
- Responsive UIs are now approachable
  - Browsers now universally capable
  - Toolkits like Dojo reduce cost and complexity

# Why Ajax Now?

- We've tapped out the expressive capacity of static HTML and CSS
- Interface idioms have settled down
- New kinds of applications require better UI primitives
- Tools have wrangled server-side complexity down
- REST and SOAP expose discrete services that browsers can now use

# JavaScript Technology Is Powerful

- Completely dynamic
- Closures

```
var ctr = 0;
var foo = (function() {
    var bar = ++ctr;
    return function() {
        return bar;
    }
})();
alert(foo()); // alerts "1"
```

- But JavaScript technology is also missing a lot of things

# Dojo: A Better Developer Experience

- Dojo Provides much of what JavaScript technology lacks:
  - Package system
  - Build system
  - Aspect-oriented event system
  - Rapid widget prototyping
  - Declarative markup for building UIs
  - Powerful I/O abstraction
- Dojo focuses on making things good, then fast

# About Dojo

- Open Source
  - BSD or AFL 2.1 (you choose!)
  - All code owned by independent Foundation
- Vibrant community
  - Commercial support available
  - Shipping products based on Dojo
  - Daily contributions from independent contributors
- Written by experts, for real world apps
  - We know where the bodies are buried
  - We round off the sharp edges for you

# Fixing the Event Mess

- Multiple event models from different spec versions
- Buggy browser implementations
- DOM Events are not treated the same way as other function calls
- Solution:
  - Aspect-oriented event system
  - Automatic memory leak prevention for IE
  - Topic-based “event cloud” for anonymous components

# The Old (DHTML) Way

```
<!-- markup -->
<a onclick="doFoo();" id="foo" />

// from script
var fooNode = document.getElementById("foo");

// direct function assignment
fooNode.onclick = doFoo;

// DOM 2-style handlers
if(fooNode.attachEvent) {
    fooNode.attachEvent("onclick", doFoo);
}else{
    fooNode.addEventListener("click", doFoo,
        false);
}
```

# The Dojo Way

```
// from script
var fooNode = document.getElementById("foo");
dojo.event.connect(fooNode, "onclick", doFoo);

// normal objects
var bar = { baz: function(){ alert("baz!"); } };
var xyzy = { quux: function(){ alert("quux!"); } };

dojo.event.connect(bar, "baz", xyzy, "quux");
// now, bar.baz() will also call xyzy.quux();

// normal objects, anonymously
dojo.event.topic.subscribe("/foo", bar, "baz");
dojo.event.topic.subscribe("/foo", xyzy, "quux");

// next line now calls bar.baz() and xyzy.quux()
dojo.event.topic.publish("/foo", "arg1", "arg2");
```

# DEMO

## The Dojo Event System

# Building Widgets

- Raw HTML only goes so far
- Widgets encapsulate UI behaviours
- Traditionally require hacks or onerous constraints to manage the state and event handling
- Solution:
  - HTML+CSS templates
  - Markup-driven widget creation
  - “Unobtrusive”
  - Built-in degradability

# Widget Classes

```
// src/widget/FooWidget.js

dojo.widget.defineWidget({
  "dojo.widget.FooWidget", // the widget we're defining
  dojo.widget.HtmlWidget, // what we inherit from
  { // widget properties
    templatePath: "/template/path.html",
    templateCssPath: "/template/path.css",

    randomNode: null,
    labelValue: "some label which you can change",
    clickHandler: function(){
      dojo.debug("clickHandler:",
        this.randomNode.innerHTML);
    }
  }
});
```

# Template Customization

```
<div>
  <span dojoAttachPoint="randomNode">
    ${labelValue}
  </span>
  <button dojoOnClick="clickHandler">click me</button>
</div>
```

- We can change the template any way we like

```
<div dojoAttachPoint="randomNode">
  <button dojoOnClick="clickHandler">click me</button>
  <p>${labelValue}</p>
</div>
```

# Using the Widget

```
<!-- some_page.html -->
```

```
<html>
  <head>
    <script src="path/to/dojo.js"></script>
    <script>
      dojo.require("dojo.widget.FooWidget");
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div dojoType="FooWidget"
      labelValue="foo bar baz">
      this text will be *replaced* when the widget
      is created you can therefore put content for
      non-DHTML browsers here
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

# Talking to the Server

- `dojo.io.bind()` provides a powerful AJAX Abstraction

```
dojo.io.bind({
    method: "get",
    url: "someEndpoint.jsp",
    type: "text/plain",
    content: {
        param1: "value1" // ...
    },
    error: function(type, event){ /* ... */ },
    load: function(type, data, event){ /* ... */ }
});
```



# Dojo and Java Technologies

## Dojo Provides:

- Widget Model
- Event handling
- I/O to Java
- Client-side rendering
- Cross browser support

## Java Technology Provides:

- Services (JDBC™ software, Web Services, Data Access)
- Model data (Java Persistence API)
- Session support
- Business logic
- Persistence layer
- Content

# Java Technology Approaches

- **Servlet/JavaServer Pages™** technology provide server-side logic
- **JSP™/JavaServer™** Faces based Components specific for each Dojo component
- Generic **JSP Tag/JavaServer Faces** based component wrapper

# Servlet Approach

- Servlets are ideal for Dojo services
  - Close to HTTP
  - Generating XML
  - Generating JSON
  - Linking to back end logic
- Servlet issues:
  - Nuts and bolts approach
  - Lots of `out.println()`
  - Mapping services (`web.xml`)

# Servlet Based Service

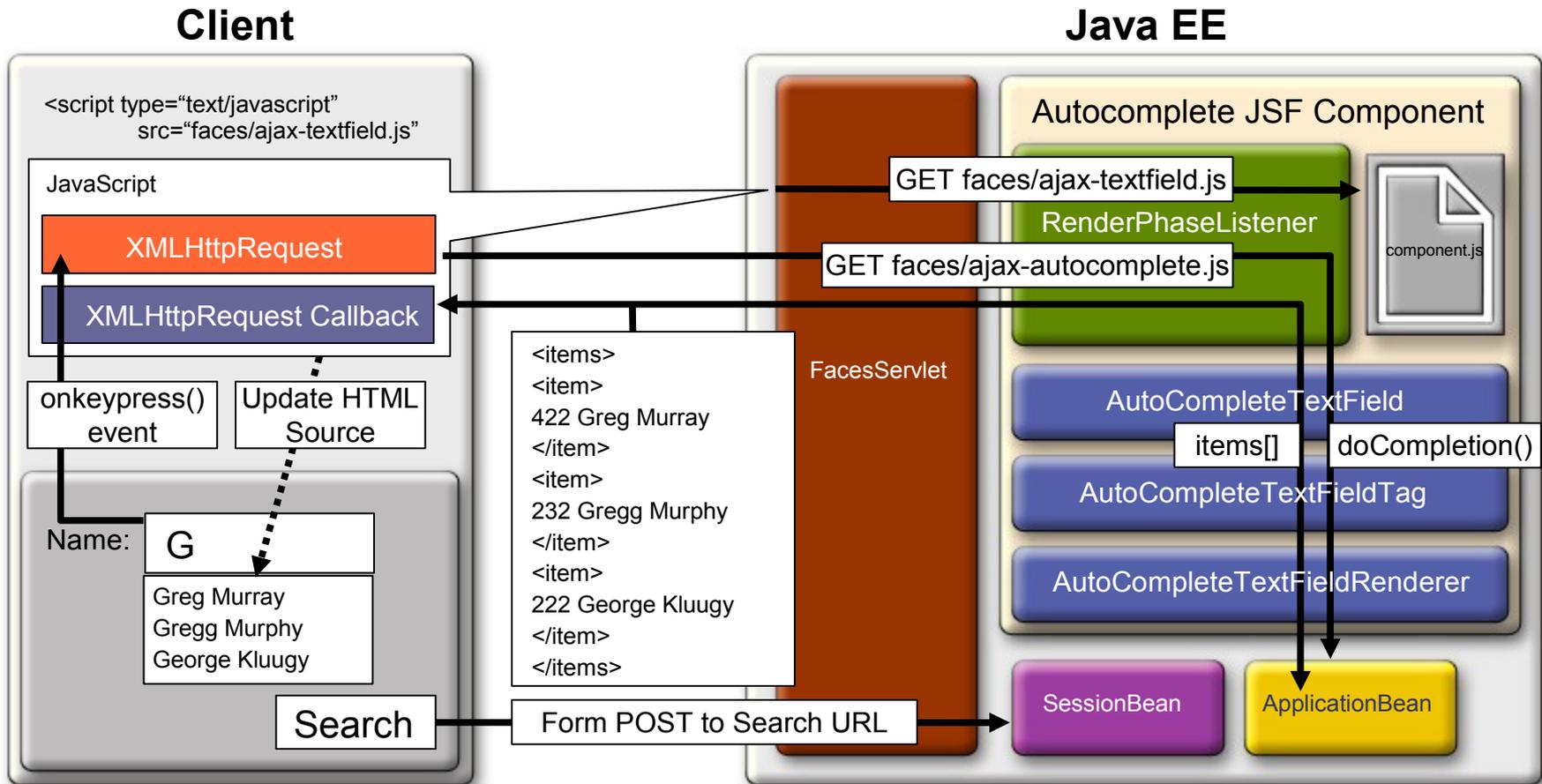
```
public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws IOException, ServletException {
    String targetId = request.getParameter("id");
    Iterator it = employees.keySet().iterator();
    while (it.hasNext()) {
        String id = (String)it.next();
        EmployeeBean e = (EmployeeBean)employees.get(id);
        // simple matching only for start of first or last name
        if ((e.getFirstName().toLowerCase().startsWith(targetId) ||
            e.getLastName().toLowerCase().startsWith(targetId)) &&
            !targetId.equals("")) {
            sb.append("<employee><id>" + e.getId() + "</id>");
            sb.append("<firstName>" + e.getFirstName() + "</firstName>");
            sb.append("<lastName>" + e.getLastName() + "</lastName>");
            sb.append("</employee>");
            namesAdded = true;
        }
    }
    if (namesAdded) {
        response.setContentType("text/xml");
        response.setHeader("Cache-Control", "no-cache");
        response.getWriter().write("<employees>" + sb.toString() +
"</employees>");
    } else {
        response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_NO_CONTENT);
    }
}
}
```

# JavaServer Faces Technology Approach

## JavaServer Faces based Components provide are ideal:

- Reusable
- Easy to bind to services using method bindings
- Toolable
- Hide the JavaScript technology/CSS
- JavaServer Faces technology issues:
  - Developing components correctly can take time
  - JavaServer Faces based component model tends to be more geared towards server-side rendering and view-state management

# JavaServer Faces Technology Approach



# Wrapper Approach

- Generic JSF Component/JSP Tag
- Component binds template HTML + CSS + JavaScript
  - CSS links and script tags are only rendered once per page
- Generic renderer for JSF
- Generic PhaseListener to provide access to component resources
- Generic access to services using method binding expressions
- Issues:
  - Wrapper has many options
  - Loosely coupled to JavaScript centric component

# The Dojo Wrapper

```
<f:view>
<a:ajax type="dojo" name="ComboBox">
<form action="#" method="GET">
    <input dojoType="combobox" value="this should be replaced!"
        dataUrl="AutocompleteBean-completeCountry.ajax"
        style="width: 300px;" name="foo.bar">
    <input type="submit">
</form>
</a:ajax>
</f:view>
```

# The Wrapper Java Logic:

```
private String[] countryCodes =
    new String[] {
        "CA", "FR", "UG", "UR", "USA", "UK", "JP", "KR", "JA", "TH"
    };

public void completeCountry(FacesContext context, String[] args, AjaxResult result) {
    result.setResponseType(AjaxResult.JSON);
    result.append("[");
    for (int loop=0; loop < countries.length; loop++){
        result.append("[\"" + countries[loop] + "\",\"" + countryCodes[loop] + "\" ]");
        if (loop < countries.length -1) result.append(",");
    }
    result.append("];");
}
```

# Wrapper Approach

- Generic JavaServer Faces Component/JSP Tag
- Component binds template HTML + CSS + JavaScript
  - CSS links and script tags are only rendered once per page
- Generic renderer for JavaServer Faces technology
- Generic PhaseListener to provide access to component resources
- Generic access to services using method binding expressions
- Issues:
  - Wrapper has many options
  - Loosely coupled to JavaScript technology centric component

# The Wrapper Decration

```
<%@ taglib prefix="a"  
uri="http://java.sun.com/blueprints/ajax" %>  
  
<h2>Dojo Autocomplete Test</h2>  
<hr>  
  
<f:view>  
<a:ajax type="dojo" name="ComboBox"  
    service="AutocompleteBean-completeCountry.ajax"  
    template="autocomplete.htmf" />  
</f:view>
```

# Renderend HTML

```
<h2>Dojo Autocomplete Test</h2>
<hr>
```

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="dojo.js"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="ComboBox.css"></link>
<script type="text/javascript" src="ComboBox.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
  dojo.require("dojo.widget.ComboBox");
  dojo.hostenv.writeIncludes();
</script>
```

```
<form action="#" method="GET">
  <input dojoType="combobox" value="this should be
replaced!"
        dataUrl="AutocompleteBean-completeCountry.ajax"
style="width: 300px;" name="foo.bar">
  <input type="submit">
</form>
```

# The Wrapper Java Technology Logic:

```
private String[] countryCodes =
    new String[] {
        "CA", "FR", "UG", "UR", "USA", "UK", "JP", "KR",
"JA", "TH"
    };

public void completeCountry(FacesContext context, String[]
args, AjaxResult result) {
    result.setResponseType(AjaxResult.JSON);
    result.append("[");
    for (int loop=0; loop < countries.length; loop++){
        result.append("[\"" + countries[loop] + "\",\""
+ countryCodes[loop] + "\" ]");
        if (loop < countries.length -1)
result.append(",");
    }
    result.append("];");
}
```

# Why Wrap?

- You don't need to worry about writing the script or link tags
- You don't need to worry about script tags getting called multiple times in a page
- You don't need to write component bootstrap code
- You can utilize JavaScript technology centric components with JavaServer Faces technology—as is
- Leverage Java technology to do the bootstrapping and provide the services

# When Writing Components That Use Dojo Keep in Mind:

- Don't compress Jar files containing JavaScript based resources
- Use Dojo event system for cross component communication rather than home grown events
- Don't over-ride the onload of a page. Register onload handlers with `dojo.addOnLoad()`
- Dojo will modify the rendered HTML after the page is loaded and bind events
- Don't redefine `dojo.js` script tag more than once
- Use `styleClass` attribute name

# DEMO

Servlet, JavaServer Faces Based  
Component, and Wrapper Approach

# What's Beyond Ajax?

- JSON-RPC
- Cross-domain request/response (xdAjax)
  - JSON-P mashups (dojo.rpc.YahooService)
- Comet: low-latency push from the server
- Local storage on clients (dojo.storage.\*)
- Native vector rendering

# Summary

- JavaScript technology can be used to create rich UIs
- Dojo fills in where JavaScript technology leaves out
- Dojo provides a great way of writing widgets
- Java technology is ideal for providing Dojo services
- Developers of Java based applications can use servlets/JSP technology to service Dojo requests
- A Java technology view of Dojo may be provided by a tightly bound component or a generic wrapper
- Together Dojo and Java technology provide a great solution

# For More Information

## List

- <http://dojotoolkit.org/>
- <http://java.sun.com/blueprints/ajax.html>

# Q&A



the  
**POWER**  
of  
**JAVA™**



# Using the Dojo Toolkit to Develop AJAX-Enabled Java™ EE Web Applications

**Alex Russell**  
The Dojo Foundation

**Greg Murray**  
Sun Microsystems

TS-3577