

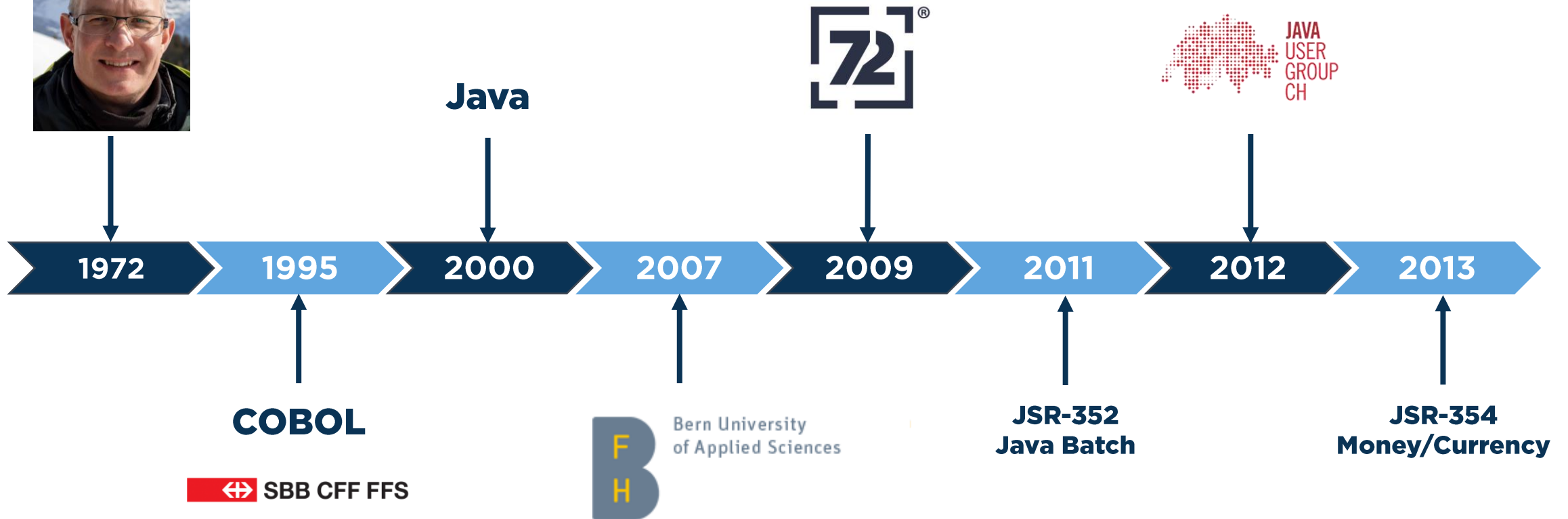


Single Page Applications without REST API

Simon Martinelli

Twitter: @simas_ch

About me



vaadin } >

Why Vaadin?

- **A great fit for data-centric business applications**
- Has a **rich component model**
- Brings everything you need for this type of application
 - **Grids with paging, sorting and filtering**
 - **Forms with validation and conversion**

Vaadin as we know it

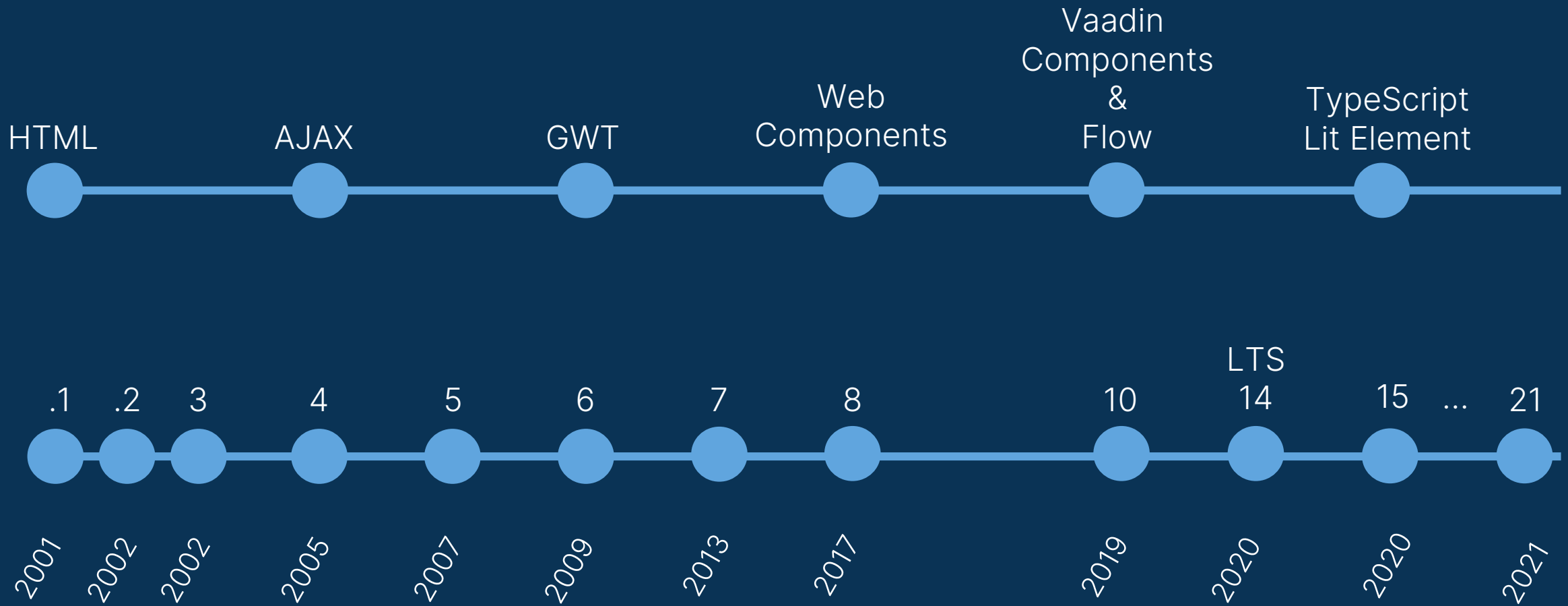
```
@Route
public class HelloView extends VerticalLayout {

    public HelloView() {
        TextField textField = new TextField("Your Name");
        Label label = new Label();

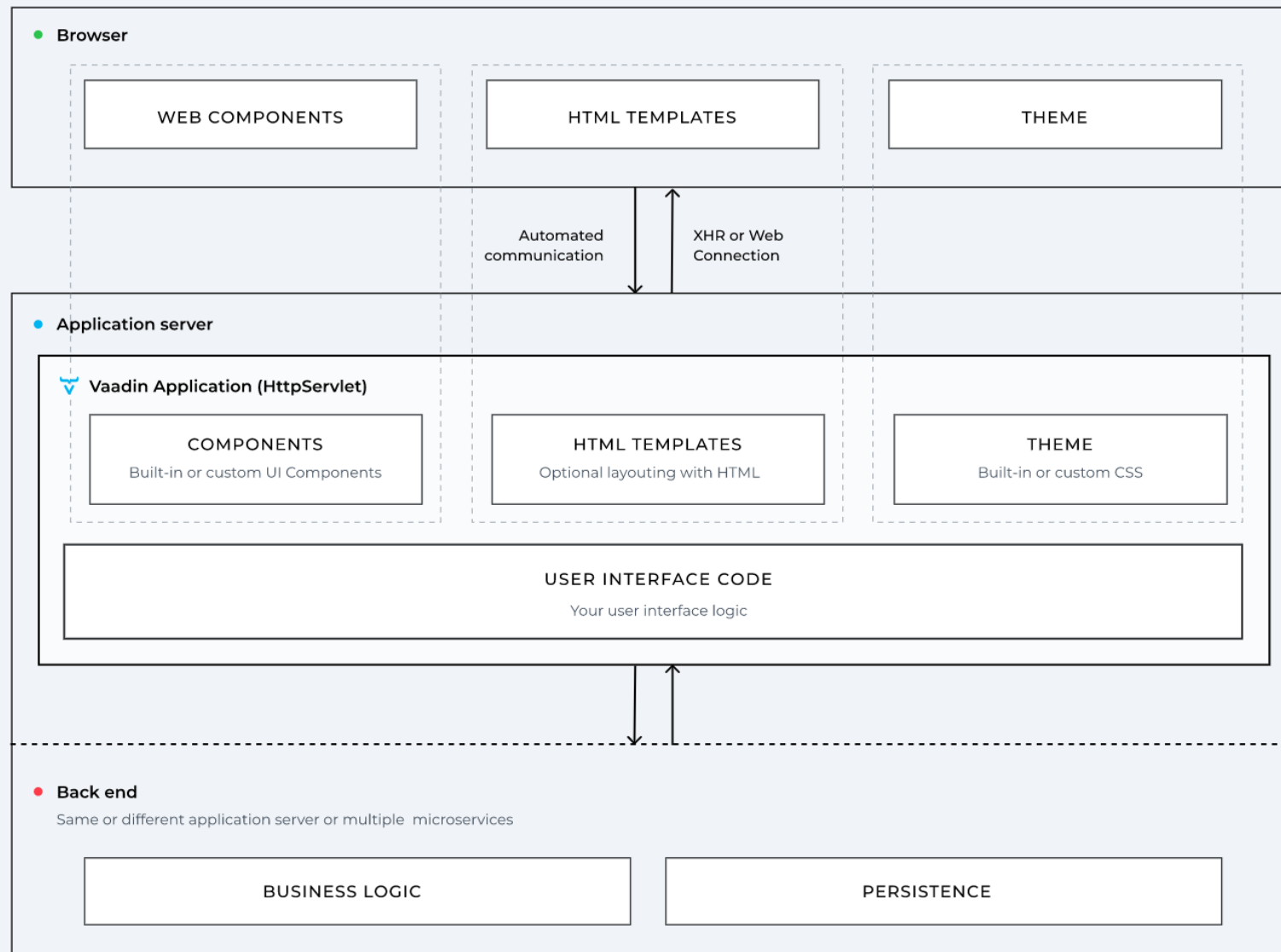
        Button button = new Button("Greet",
            e -> label.setText("Hello, " + textField.getValue()));

        add(textField, label, button);
    }
}
```

History



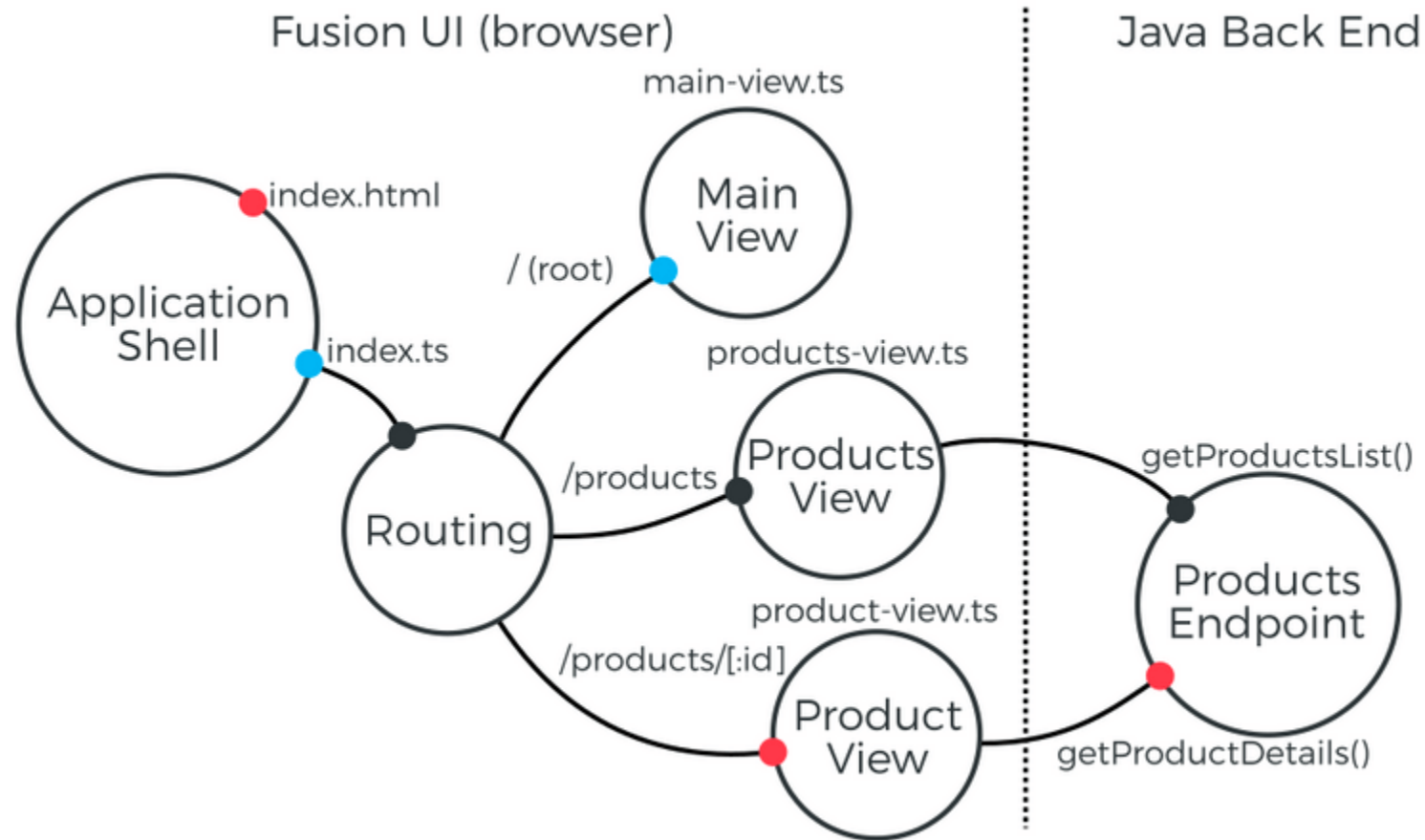
Vaadin FLOW Architecture



Vaadin FLOW

- Type-safe **Java-UI-Component-API** on the server side
- Uses **Web Components**
- **No REST API necessary**
 - Direct access from UI code to services and repositories
- **Bi-directional Data Binding**
 - If the user interface changes on the client or the server, the changes are automatically applied to the other side

Vaadin FUSION Architecture



Vaadin FUSION

- **Integrates** a Spring Boot **Java backend** with a reactive **TypeScript frontend**
 - Build UIs from web components
 - Use a reactive programming model for updating the UI
 - Use routing to display views and resources
- **No REST-API necessary**
 - REST API and client code are generated
 - Manage security on the server-side
- **Fully stateless**
 - TypeScript views can be loaded without creating a server session

What is Lit?

- Lit is a **simple library for building fast, lightweight web components**
- At Lit's core is a boilerplate-killing component base class that provides **reactive** state, scoped styles, and a **declarative template system** that's tiny, fast and expressive
- <https://lit.dev/>

Frontend Example

```
@customElement('hello-world-view')
export class HelloWorldView extends View {
  name = '';

  render() {
    return html`
      <vaadin-text-field label="Your name" @value-changed=${this.nameChanged}>
      </vaadin-text-field>
      <vaadin-button @click=${this.sayHello}>Say hello</vaadin-button>
    `;
  }
  nameChanged(e: CustomEvent) {
    this.name = e.detail.value;
  }
  sayHello() {
    showNotification(`Hello ${this.name}`);
  }
}
```

Endpoints are secure by default

```
@Endpoint
public class MyEndpoint {

    @PermitAll
    public void permittedToAllMethod() {
        // Any authenticated user can access
    }

    @RolesAllowed("ROLE_ADMIN")
    public void permittedToRoleMethod() {
        // Only users with admin role can access
    }
}
```

Flow or Fusion

- Vaadin **Flow** for **full-stack development with Java**
- Vaadin **Fusion** if you want **to avoid server state**

Let's see some code

<https://start.vaadin.com>



Conclusion

- With Vaadin Fusion you **don't** have to **care about client-server communication**
- You can **concentrate on building the application** because the build just works
- You get a **single deployment** which is in many cases very convenient



72 Services GmbH

Moosentli 7
3235 Erlach, Schweiz

+41 32 544 88 88
info@72.services
<https://72.services>

Thank you!