

SiteGraph Plugin

This plugin got marked as deprecated since Struts 2.5.11!

The SiteGraph plugin

generates graphical diagrams representing the flow of your web application

SiteGraph works by parsing your configuration files, Action classes, and view files (JSP, Velocity, and FreeMarker), and displaying a visual map.

Additional information can be found in the JavaDocs:[{snippet:id=javadocs-intro|javadoc=true|url=org.apache.struts2.sitegraph.SiteGraph}](#)

Understanding the Output

There are several key things to notice when looking at the output from SiteGraph:

- Boxes: those shaded red indicate an action; those shaded green indicate a view file (JSP, etc).
- Links: arrows colored green imply that no new HTTP request is being made; black arrows indicate a new HTTP request.
- Link labels: labels may sometimes contain additional useful information. For example, a label of **href** means that the link behavior is that of a hyper-text reference. The complete label behaviors are provided:
 - **href** - a view file references an action by name (typically ending with the extension ".action")
 - **action** - a view file makes a call to the [action](#) tag
 - **form** - a view file is linked to an action using the [form](#) tag
 - **redirect** - an action is redirecting to another view or action
 - **! notation** - a link to an action overrides the method to invoke

Requirements

SiteGraph requires that your view files be structured in a very specific way. Because it has to read these files, only certain styles are supported. The requirements are:

- The JSP tags must use the "s" namespace.
 - In JSP: `<s:xxx/>`
 - In FreeMarker: `<@s.xxx/>`
 - In Velocity: N/A
- Use of the [form](#) tag and [action](#) tag must be linking directly to the action name (and optional namespace). This means that `<s:form action="foo"/>` is OK, but `<s:form action="foo.action"/>` is not. Here is also a short overview of what it does and why a developer would want to use it.

Features

- Generates a graphical view of your web application

Usage

You can use SiteGraph with the following command:

```
java -cp ... -jar struts2-sitegraph-plugin-x.x.x.jar -config CONFIG_DIR -views VIEWS_DIRS -output OUTPUT [-ns NAMESPACE]
```

Where:[{snippet:id=sitegraph-usage|lang=none|url=struts2/plugins/sitegraph/src/main/resources/org/apache/struts2/sitegraph/sitegraph-usage.txt}](#)

You must either supply the correct classpath when invoking the SiteGraph tool or place the Sitegraph plugin in the same directory as the dependent jars. Specifically, the XWork jar, Struts jar, and their dependencies must be included in the classpath. Furthermore, **you must also include your Action class files referenced in `struts.xml`**. Without the proper class path entries, SiteGraph will not function properly.

Once you have run SiteGraph, check the directory specified in the "output" argument (OUTPUT). In there you will find two files: **out.dot** and **out.gif**. You may immediately open up **out.gif** and view the web application flow. However, you may also wish to either run the **out.dot** file through a different GraphVis layout engine (neato, twopi, etc), so the original dot file is provided as well. You may also wish to edit the dot file before rendering the final flow diagram.

Automatic Execution

Some advanced users may wish to execute SiteGraph from within their application - this could be required if you are developing an application that supports plugin capabilities. This can easily be done. See the JavaDocs for more info:[{snippet:id=javadocs-api|javadoc=true|url=org.apache.struts2.sitegraph.SiteGraph}](#)The command line version of SiteGraph does exactly this (except for overriding the Writer):[{snippet:id=example-api|javadoc=true|lang=java|url=org.apache.struts2.sitegraph.SiteGraph}](#)

Example

Settings

This plugin doesn't allow for any global settings.

Installation

The SiteGraph plugin jar is distributed with Struts, so if you're up and running, you don't need to do download any additional Java packages. However, SiteGraph does require the "dot" package by [GraphViz](#).

You'll need to download the latest version of GraphViz and make sure that the dot executable (dot.exe in Windows) is in your command path. In Windows the GraphViz installer typically automatically adds `dot.exe` to your path. However, you may need to do this by hand depending on your system configuration.