





Tntnet is a applicationserver "or 5e&applications 5ritten in c++. , 5e&application in tntnet is



```

name;
street;
city = "New York";
int age; // content of text-input is converted to int
int sport!"; // multiple checkboxes with the same name on my form
</%args>
<& use the vector #like this' &>
% for (sport) type 'const' iterator it = sport*begin(++; it ,=
sport*end(++; --it+ .
</ 0it />
% is ar 0

```

/cpp-pag

. They are identifiers

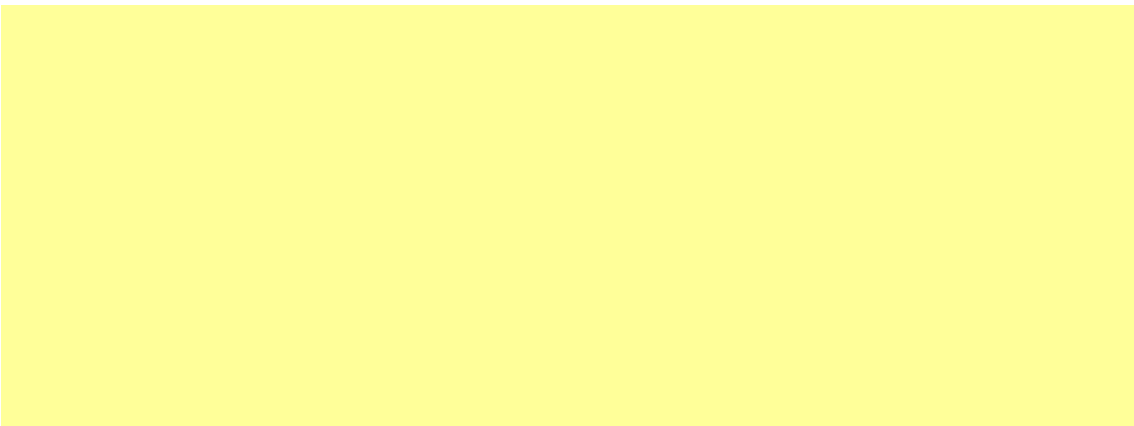
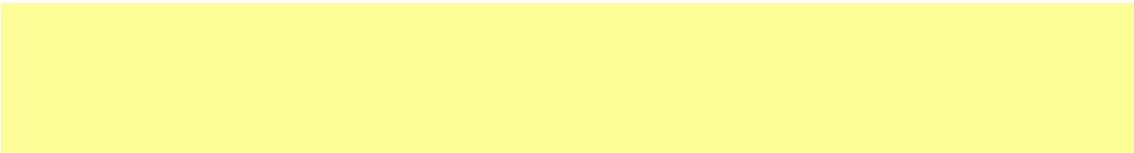








To query attributes of a component you need to reference it 5 it0 "etc0p ' ass a component identifier to "etc0Comp and use the method get , ttribute 5 it0 name-parameter to retrieve the value. xdmpl33dme1a attribute: dmq%8Tnt11es



**&**

**!**

Sometimes applications need some configuration e.g. a database-url. Instead of hardcoding it, the application can put it into the configuration file on the internet.

Configuration files read this way can contain only a single value.

To specify a variable, put a `ODconfigP-&loc*` into your component. Inside define a variable by putting the name and optionally a default value separated by `@` and `=` inside the definition of it.

Example:

```
<component
  database = "database=my %";
</component>
```

To set the database-url-parameter put

Setting

object to it. Before catc0 call savepoint::commit(). If the commit is not reached, because an exception happened, the savepoint-object rolls back the output to the point, where it was instantiated.

Example:

```
<.
  try
  .
    tnt ' ' savepoint mysavepoint;
1>
  <form>
    <input type="text" name="value" value="< object*getValue(+ />">
  </form>
<.
  mysavepoint*commit(+;
  1
  catc$ (const your) %exception3 e+
  .
1>
  <p class="error">? database-error occurred ' </error></p>
<.
  1
1>
```

santi=t 0e / ag ca e t

In case object.getValue() throws a ;yourKd&e



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When developing ecpp-components you have to bear in mind, that Tntnet is mul