# Date 28/4/2023

CSM3023

WEB BASED APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

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*LAB 3(MP2)* 

Compiled successfully(memberRegisteration.jsp).



Output(memberRegisteration.jsp).

# Passing data from main JSP's page to another JSP's page



#### Complied successfully (memberProcessing.jsp).

ant -f "C:\\Users\\komar\\OneDrive - umt.edu.my\\Semester 4\\CSM3023 WEB BASED AFFLICATION DEVELOPMENT by FAIZAH BINTI AFLOF AFLOF\Lab solution\\Lab 3\\Lab3" -Dnb.internal.action.name=compile.si compile-single-jsp:
init:
deps=nodule-jar:
deps=-ar:
library-inclusion-in-archive:
library-inclusion-in-manifest:
compiles
library-inclusion-in-manifest:
Compiling 1 source file to C:\Users\komar\OneDrive - umt.edu.my\Semester 4\CSM3023 WEB BASED AFFLICATION DEVELOPMENT by FAIZAH BINTI AFLOF AFLOF\Lab solution\Lab 3\Lab3\build\generated\classes
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

Output (overall)

(memberRegisteration.jsp).

# Passing data from main JSP's page to another JSP's page

Member Registration IC No * 880812106842	
Name * Mohamad Nor	]
Submit Cancel	

# Passing data from main JSP's page to another JSP's page

```
Thank you for registering in this event...
This is your details:
IC No : 880812106842
Name : Mohamad Nor
```

#### Reflection:

1. How do you want to submit specific information from one form to next form?

We can use the object Request.getParameter() to retrieve the value from one form to another and then save it with Java Scriplet/JavaBeans, then display it or do any processing on it.

2. What happened if the field name you specify in request.getParameter("field\_name") in second page is different from the field name you defined in first page?

The values that have different field\_name in the second page would be displayed as null.

E.g.

```
<hl>Passing data from main JSP's page to another JSP's page</hl>
<fieldset)
  <8
   // Define variables...
   String myIC = null;
   String myName = null;
    // Use request.getParameter() method to retieve data from main's form...
 myIC = request.getParameter("my_iono");
   myName = request.getParameter("his_name");
%>
 <!-- Display the output -->
Thank you for registering in this event...
This is your details:
IC No : <%=myIC%>
 Name : <%=myName%>
</fieldset>
```

## Passing data from main JSP's page to another JSP's page

```
Thank you for registering in this event...

This is your details:

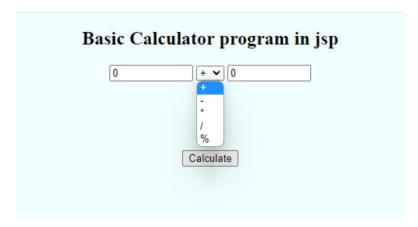
IC No: 880812106842

Name: null
```

### Compiled successfully(Calculator.jsp).



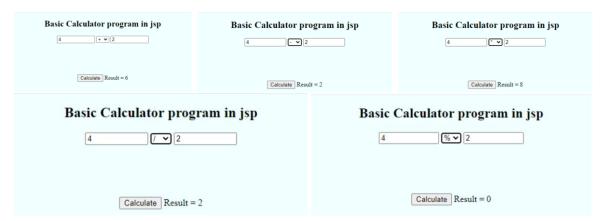
#### Output



#### Compile and test (Calculator.jsp).



#### Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Mod.



#### Refliction:

1. How do you want to submit specific information from one form to next form?

We can use the object Request.getParameter() to retrieve the value from one form to another and then save it with Java Scriplet/JavaBeans, then display it or do any processing on it.

2. What happened if the field name you specify in request.getParameter("field\_name") in second page is different from the field name you defined in first page?

Error would occur due to the arithmetic operation on null values. "HTTP status 500 - internal server error"

#### Illustration:

```
String numl = "0", num2 = "0";
int result = 0;
String op ="+";

char opchar = op.charAt(0);
if(request.getParameter("op")!= null){
    op = request.getParameter("op");
    opchar = op.charAt(0);

    num1 = request.getParameter("the_first_perandl");
    num2 = request.getParameter("operand2");

switch(opchar){
    case '0': result = Integer.parseInt(numl) + Integer.parseInt(num2);
    break;
    case '1': result = Integer.parseInt(numl) - Integer.parseInt(num2);
    break;
    case '2': result = Integer.parseInt(num1) * Integer.parseInt(num2);
    break;
    case '3': result = Integer.parseInt(num1) / Integer.parseInt(num2);
    break;
    case '3': result = Integer.parseInt(num1) / Integer.parseInt(num2);
    break;
    case '4': result = Integer.parseInt(num1) & Integer.parseInt(num2);
    break;
    }
}
```

Because the **request.getParameter("op")** is not null, it passes the first condition(which is True), then the **request** object reads the **"op"** without any problem, it also reads the **num1** and **num2**. But in this case **num1** would be null because its parameter is defined differently(**the\_first\_operand1**) from the field\_name in the form(**operand1**). So, when it comes to try and do some arithmetic operation, it throws an error.

#### The error message

To remove this error we can easily add check with if statement to confirm that the values are not null, if null put default "0".

```
String numl = "0", num2 = "0";
int result = 0;
String op ="+";

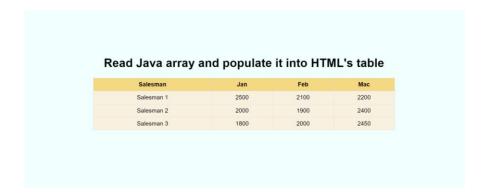
char opchar = op.charAt(0);
if(request.getParameter("op")!= nuil){
    op = request.getParameter("op");
    opchar = op.charAt(0);

    num1 = request.getParameter("the_first_operandl");
    num2 = request.getParameter("operand2");
    if(num1 == null) {
        num2 = "0";
    }else if(num2 == null) {
        num2 = "0";
    }else (
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, numl);
    switch(opchar) {
        case '0': result = Integer.parseInt(num1) + Integer.parseInt(num2);
        break;
        case '1': result = Integer.parseInt(num1) * Integer.parseInt(num2);
        break;
        case '2': result = Integer.parseInt(num1) * Integer.parseInt(num2);
        break;
        case '3': result = Integer.parseInt(num1) / Integer.parseInt(num2);
        break;
        case '4': result = Integer.parseInt(num1) * Integer.parseInt(num2);
        break;
        case '4': result = Integer.parseInt(num2) * Integer.parseInt(num2);
        break;
        case '4': result = Integer.parseInt(num2) * Integer.parseInt(num2);
        break;
        case '4': result = Integer.parseInt(num2) * Integer.parseInt(num2);
        break;
        case '4': resu
```

This is not the appropriate solution, because the field\_name is incorrect and there is no use of this page if it cannot do arithmetic operation. So we need to check all our field names and match them all.

#### Compiled successfully.

#### Output



#### **Reflection:**

#### 1. Write a sample syntax to declare 2D Java array.

To declare 2D array in Java we can follow these ways:

```
data_type myArray [][] = new data_type[number_of_rows][number_of_columns];data_type myArray [][] = {{data1, data2,data3}, {data4,data5,data6}};
```

#### 2. Define a sequence of steps on how you accomplish Task 7.

- We must make two **for** loop or **while** loop.
- The first loop will represent the row no, and the second loop will represent the column no.
- Then we have to read rows by rows and print out the data with HTML tags.
- For a single row we will go through each column and print the data to HTML Page.
- If we going to use String datatype (because as we know java support only one datatype for the array), then we have to put condition for the header of the table.
- If the rows no is equal to 0, then this is the header we process the header and print it out first.
- If rows is greater than 0, then this is the body of the table, so we process the rest of the data.

The figure below show the source code used for this problem.

```
<%
    // later we can convert the string into int if we want to process the data.
   for (int i = 0; i < myArray.length; i++) {</pre>
       if (i > 0) {
           out.print("Salesman " + (i + 1) + "");
       } else {
           out.print("");
       1
       for (int r = 0; r < myArray[i].length; r++) {
           if (i == 0) {
               out.print("<th>" + myArray[i][r] + "</th>");
           } else {
               out.print("" + myArray[i][r] + "");
       }
       out.print("");
    1
```

If datatype is String

If datatype is int

#### 3. What is the difference between HTML's page and JSP's page

HTML is a markup language used for creating static web pages, while JSP is a server-side technology used to create dynamic web pages. The main difference between them is that HTML pages are static, while JSP pages are dynamic and can contain Java code for server-side processing tasks such as interacting with databases or processing user input.

Compiled successfully(processCalculateCarLoan.jsp).



#### Output

#### **Perform Car Loan Calculation**



#### **Perform Car Loan Calculation**

Details of car loan:
Loan Request : 50000 Period of payment : 7 Total Loan (+ Interest): 65750.00

#### **Perform Car Loan Calculation**



#### Perform Car Loan Calculation

Details of car loan:	
Loan Request : 50,000 Period of payment : 4 Total Loan (+ Interest):	62750.00

### 1. How you want to retrieve data from previous page?

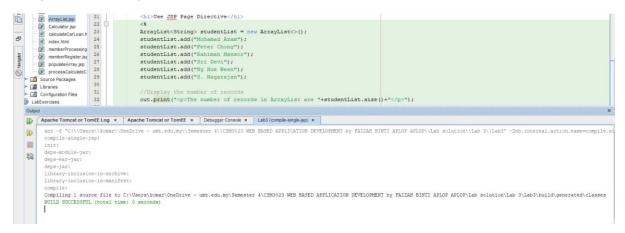
We retrieve data when submitting form from previous page ,then by using the **request** object and the method **getParameter()** (**request.getParameter(field\_name)**) we get all the data in that form as long as all the parameter's name are matched.

#### 2. Where the construction of logic occur for calculating Total Loan ( + interest)?

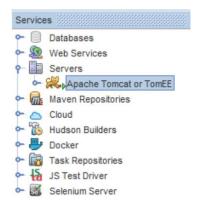
It occurs in the scriptlet in the JSP file. To do the calculation properly we need to process the data in the scriptlet <%here%> and then display it <%=here%>.

```
}
totalWithInt = Integer.parseInt(loanAmt) *tax;
```

#### Compiled successfully.



#### Apache Tomcat already on



#### Output

### **Use JSP Page Directive**

The number of records in ArrayList are 6
Record 1 is Mohamad Azam
Record 2 is Peter Chong
Record 3 is Rahimah Mansor
Record 4 is Sri Devi
Record 5 is Ng Hue Ween
Record 6 is S. Nagarajan
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#### 1. What you have learnt from this exercise?

We learnt how to use directive elements to call ArrayList, or any other libraries.

#### 2. Write a sample syntax how you want to use java Math object in JSP?

#### 3. List and write a sample syntax for THREE (3) of JSP page directive.

```
• <%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" %>
```

- <%@ page import="java.util.ArrayList" %>
- <%@ page language="java" %>
- <%@ page import="java.lang.Math" %>

#### Compiled successfully.



#### Output

ABC Sdn Bhd

# Using JSP's Include directive

Java Server Page (JSP) is a technology for controlling the content or appearance of Web pages through the use of servlets, small programs that are specified in the Web page and run on the Web server to modify the Web page before it is sent to the user who requested it.

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#### 1. What you have learnt from this exercise?

This is the most interesting thing I have ever learnt. In this exercise I learnt how to include another HTML page to the main page using include directive. (<%@include file="headerPage.jsp" %>). The fun part is how we can integrate the header and the footer with the main page. Definitely would be handy in future.

2. Write a syntax how you want to include common.html file that located at a directory known as master.

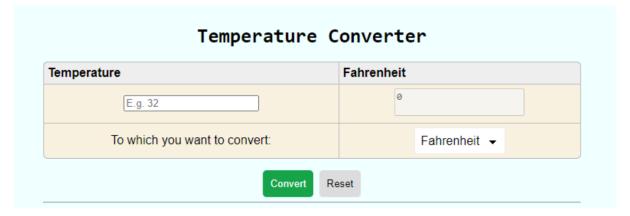
<%@include file="master/common.html" %>

#### **Exercise**

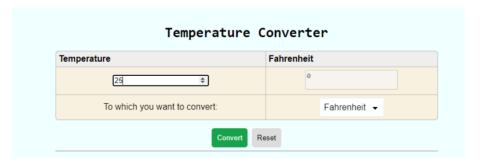
#### Compiled successfully.



### Output (Temperature)



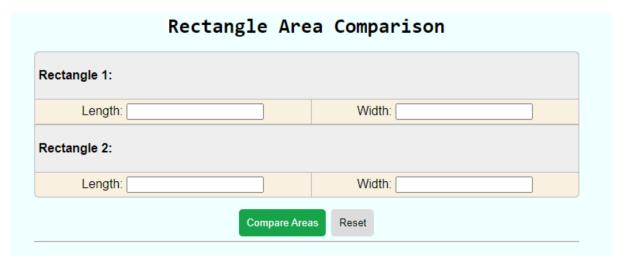
#### Key in the temperature



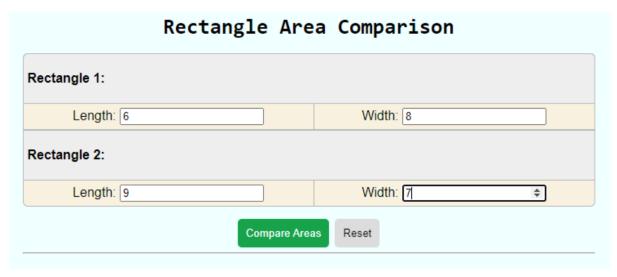
#### Click Convert



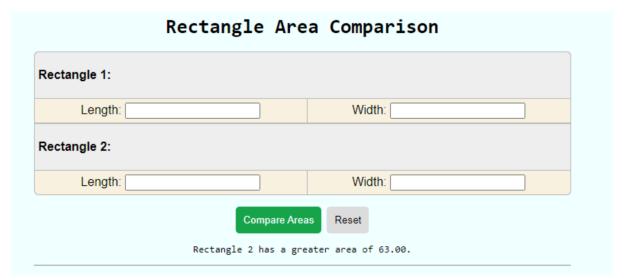
### Output (Rectangle Area Comparison)



Key in the values of each rectangle.



Click Compare Areas



# Full output

Temperature	Fahrenheit		
E.g. 32	77		
To which you want to convert:		Fahrenheit -	
Rectangle 1:	Area Comparis	son	
Rectangle 1:		son	
	Area Comparis	son	
Rectangle 1:		son	