

26-9-23

(138)

20. EXPRESSION LANGUAGE [EL] →

⇒ Expression language is a substitutes for the expressions in the scripting.

$\langle \% = 12 \% \rangle \implies \$\{12\}$

* What we can write in EL → We can write any constant (string, integer, boolean etc) and attributes in the EL.

⇒ The attribute can be belonged to any scope; i.e. page, request, session, application.

$\$\{ \}$ ↑
constant

$\$\{ \}$ ↑
attribute name

$\langle \text{implicit-objects} \rangle. \text{setAttribute("marks", 987)};$

$\$\{ \text{marks} \}$

↳ will print 987

$\$\{ 'omji' \}$

$\$\{ "omji" \}$

} This will both treated as string.

$\$\{ 3.14f \}$ → We can't use suffix with constants in EL.

`<% int marks = 789; %>`

`<%=marks %>` → this will print 789, but

~~Star~~ `<%=marks %>` → mark will be treated as an attribute saved in any attribute scope, and if no such attribute, then nothing will be displayed.

★ Attribute Scopes in →

Servlet

JSP

API

Request Scope

Request Scope

HttpServletRequest

Session Scope

Session Scope

HttpSession

Application Scope

Application Scope

ServletContext

Page Scope

PageContext

★ Different Implicit Objects → There are different implicit objects in the EL and in the JSP.

⇒ There are 11 implicit objects in EL and 8 implicit objects in JSP.

(P.T.O)

EL Implicit Objects

pagescope
requestScope
sessionScope
applicationScope

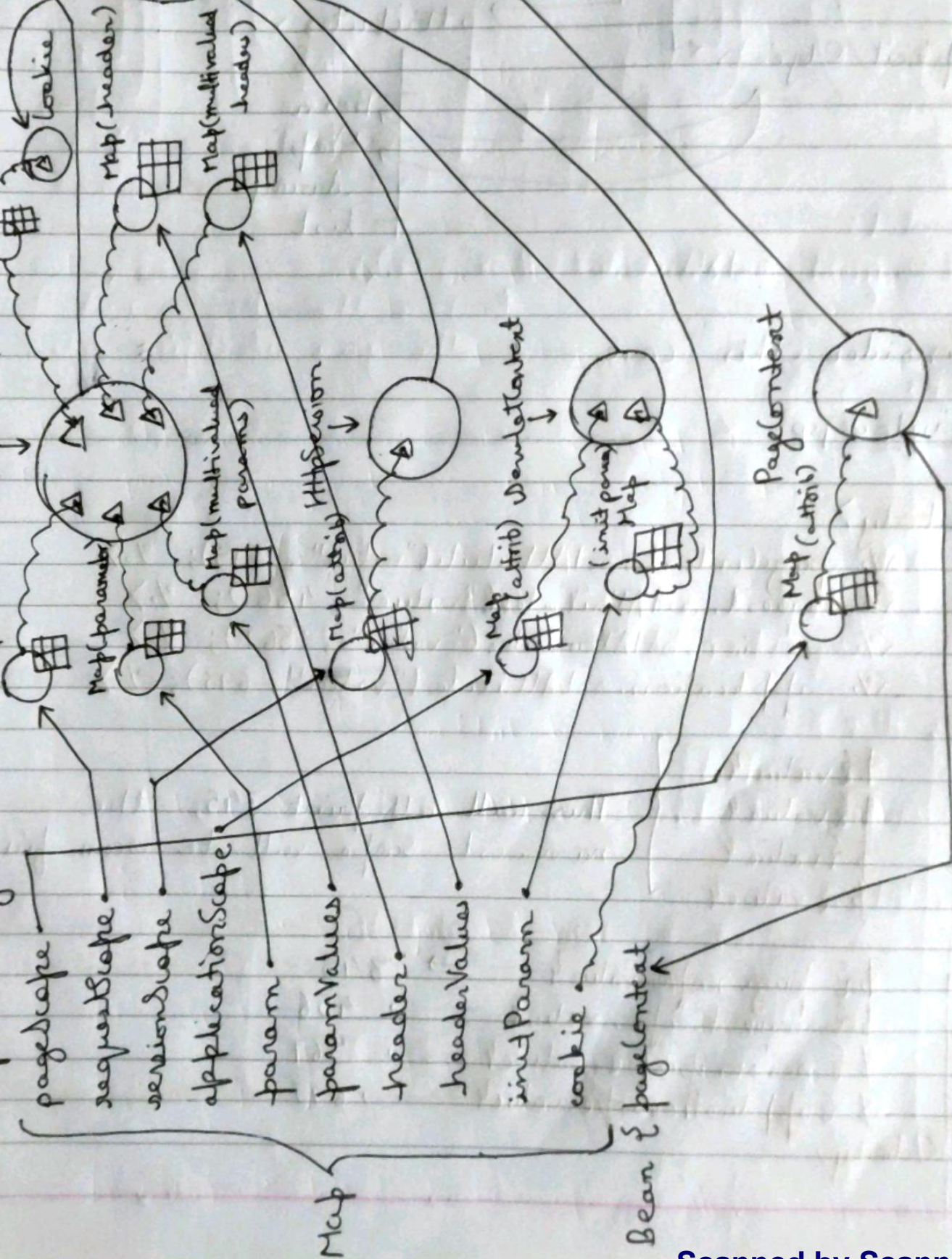
param
paramValues
header
headerValues
initParam
cookie
pageContent

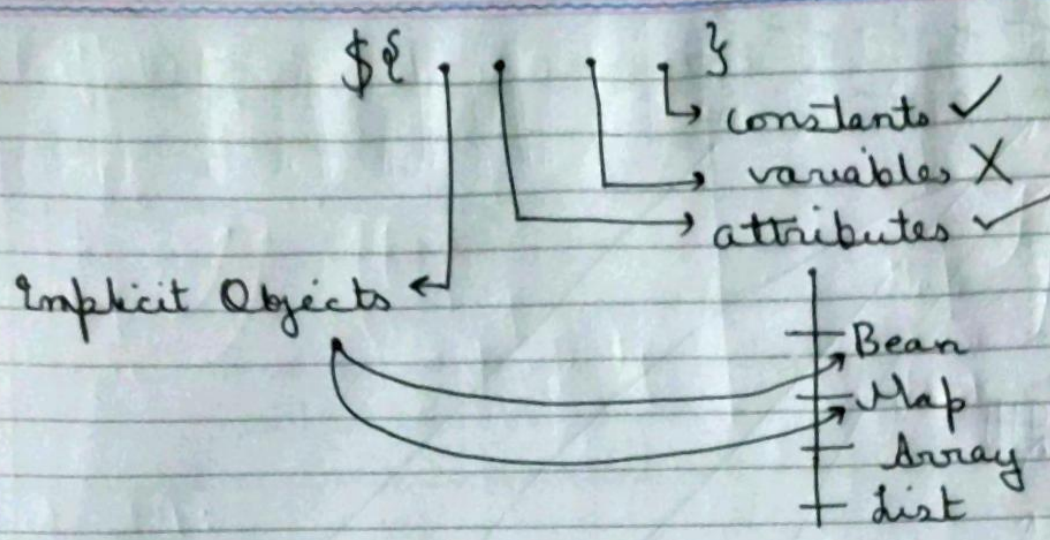
Map

Bean

JSP Implicit Objects

request
response
session
config
application
out
page
exception
pageContent





★ Consider this case →

index.jsp

<body>

```
<% pageContext.setAttribute("value", 345); %>
<% request.setAttribute("value", 456); %>
<% session.setAttribute("value", 567); %>
<% application.setAttribute("value", 678); %>
```

`$$value?`
`$$value?`
`$$value?`
`$$value?` } This will all print 345, the narrowest scope will be seen first

`$$pageScope.value?` → 345
`$$requestScope.value?` → 456
`$$sessionScope.value?` → 567
`$$applicationScope.value?` → 678

</body>

Consider these two cases →

Servlet

```

User user = new User();
user.setName("raju");
user.setAge(7);
request.setAttribute("user", user);
  
```

↓ Forward

Model class (User)

```

class User {
    private String name;
    private Integer age;
  
```

↓ { - " -
- " -

getter & setter acc to the convention

JSP

`$$user?`

user@19af7

`$$user.name?`

Bean stored
as attribute

property of
Bean

Servlet

```

Map map = new HashMap();
map.put("aaa", 123);
  
```

`request.setAttribute("records", map);`

JSP

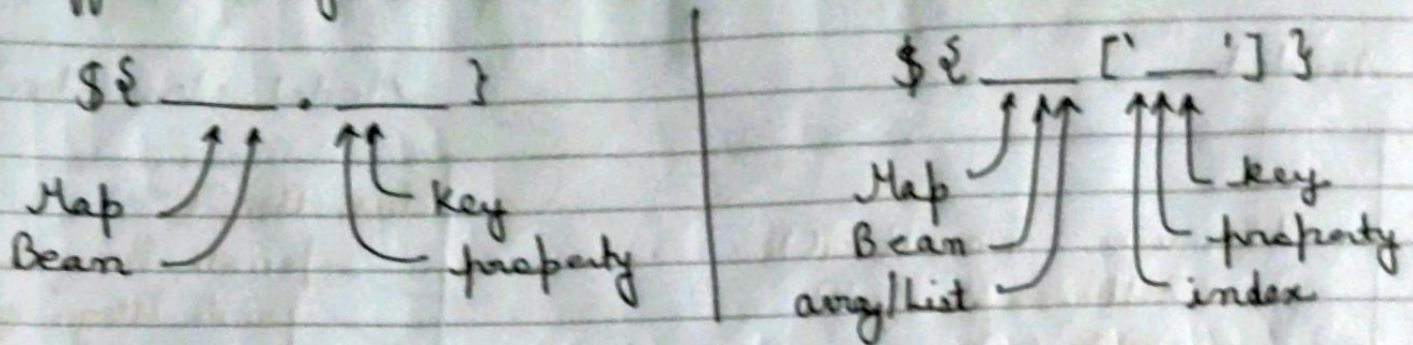
`$$records.aaa?`

↑ key in map
map stored in attribute

`$$records?`

↓ This will return map
(key-value pair)

* Different way to use EL →



Servlet:

```
request.setAttribute("#3r", 12);
```

↑ here the key is not following the java identifier rules

JSP:

```
${#3r} ×
```

~~\$\$~~

Servlet:

```
int[] x = {12, 17, 19};
request.setAttribute("secs", x);
```

JSP:

```
`${secs[0]}
`${secs[1]}
```

Servlet:

```
ArrayList x = new ArrayList();
x.add("nam");
x.add("om");
request.setAttribute("secs", x);
```

JSP:

```
`${secs[0]}
`${secs[1]}
```


* Implicit objects param and paramValues →

- => The implicit object param resembles the map that have name of the input field as the key and value passed in the input field as the value of the map.
- => The implicit object paramValues resembles the map that have name of the multiple type input field as key and the array of the values of input field as the value of the map.

index.jsp

```

<body>
  <form action="next.jsp">
    <input type="email" name="email">
    <input type="text" name="company">
    <input type="number" name="salary">
    <input type="checkbox" name="food" value="samosa">
    <input type="checkbox" name="food" value="jalebi">
    <input type="checkbox" name="food" value="pau">
    <select name="city" multiple>
      <option> Jabalpur </option>
      <option> Jaipur </option>
      <option> Nagpur </option>
      <option> Raipur </option>
    </select>
  </body>

```


next.jsp

`$$ param.email }`

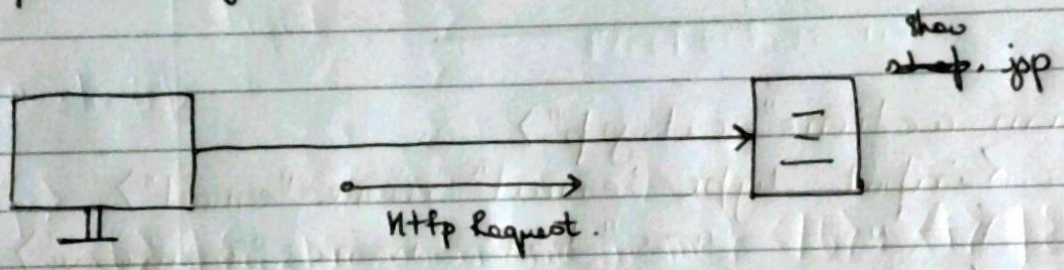
`$$ param.company }`

`$$ param.salary }`

`$$ paramValues.food[0] }` , `$$ paramValues.food[1] }`

`$$ paramValues.city[0] }` , `$$ paramValues.city[1] }`

★ Implicit object header and headerValues



Http Request

`GET act.do?page=12` `Http/1.1`

`Host: abc.com`

`User-Agent: chrome`

`Accept: HTML, image, audio`

`Accept-Language: en-US`

`Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, jake`

`Keep-Alive: True`

} Request Header

∴ And we can get request Headers as →

show.jsp

```

${header}
${headerValues}
${header.host}

```

~~`\${header.user-agent}`~~ X because its # against the rules of identifier

```

${header['user-agent']}

```

* Implicit object initParam →

web.xml

```

<context-param>
  <param-name> count </param-name>
  <param-value> 34 </param-value>
</context-param>

```

index.jsp

```

${initParam.count}

```


* Implicit object cookie →

index.jsp

```
<%
    Cookie c1 = new Cookie("username", "ganesh");
    Cookie c2 = new Cookie("age", "23");

    response.addCookie(c1);
    response.addCookie(c2);
%>

<a href="next.jsp">Next Page </a>
```

next.jsp

```
<p>
    <b> ${cookie.username.name} </b>: <i> ${cookie.name.value} </i>
    <b> ${cookie.age.name} </b>: <i> ${cookie.age.value} </i>
</p>
```

* Implicit object pageContext → This implicit object refers to the class (bean) PageContext which contains object of all the other implicit objects.

(PTO)

index.jsp

`$$ pageContext?`

`$! pageContext.request?`

`$! pageContext.response?`

`$! pageContext.version?`

`$! pageContext.servletConfig?`

`$! pageContext.servletContext?`

`$! pageContext.out?`

`$! pageContext.page?`