OGNL WITH STRUTS 2 FRAMEWORK

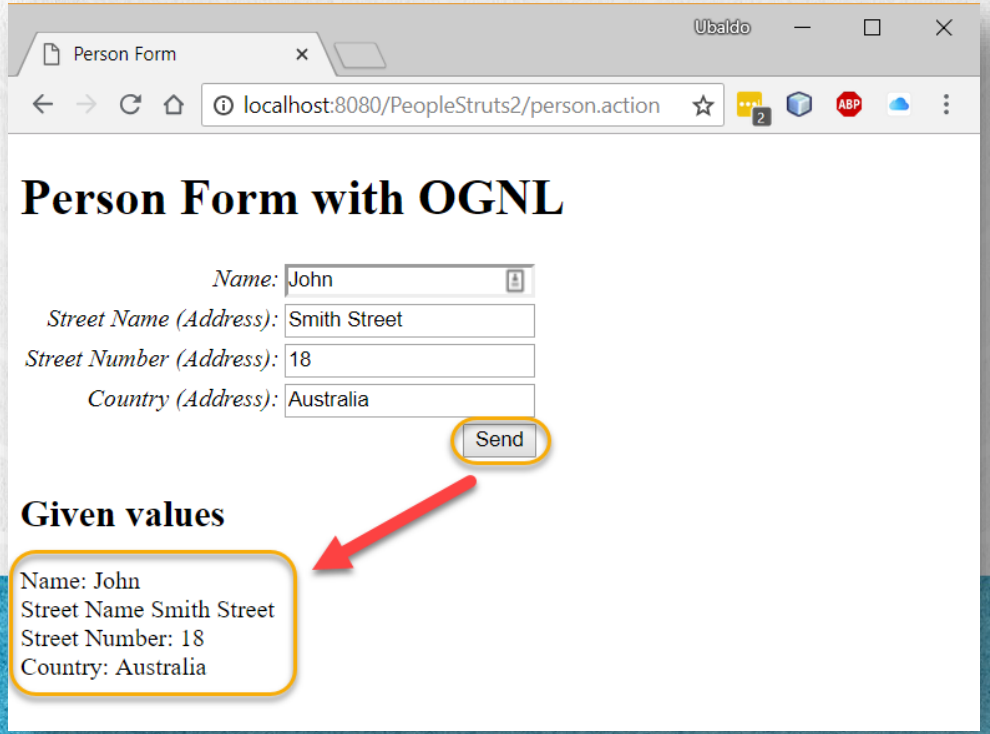
By the expert: Ubaldo Acosta

Global Mentoring

JAVA ONLINE COURSES UNIVERSITY

EXERCISE OBJECTIVE

Create an application to implement the use of OGNL (Object-Graph Navigation Language) with Struts2. At the end we should observe the following:



EXERCISE REQUIREMENT

In this project we are going to put into practice the concept of OGNL (Object-Graph Navigation Language).

To do this we are going to create an object called Person that will have the following properties:

- String name
- Address address

And we will create an object called Address that will have the following properties:

- String streetName;
- int streetNumber;
- String country

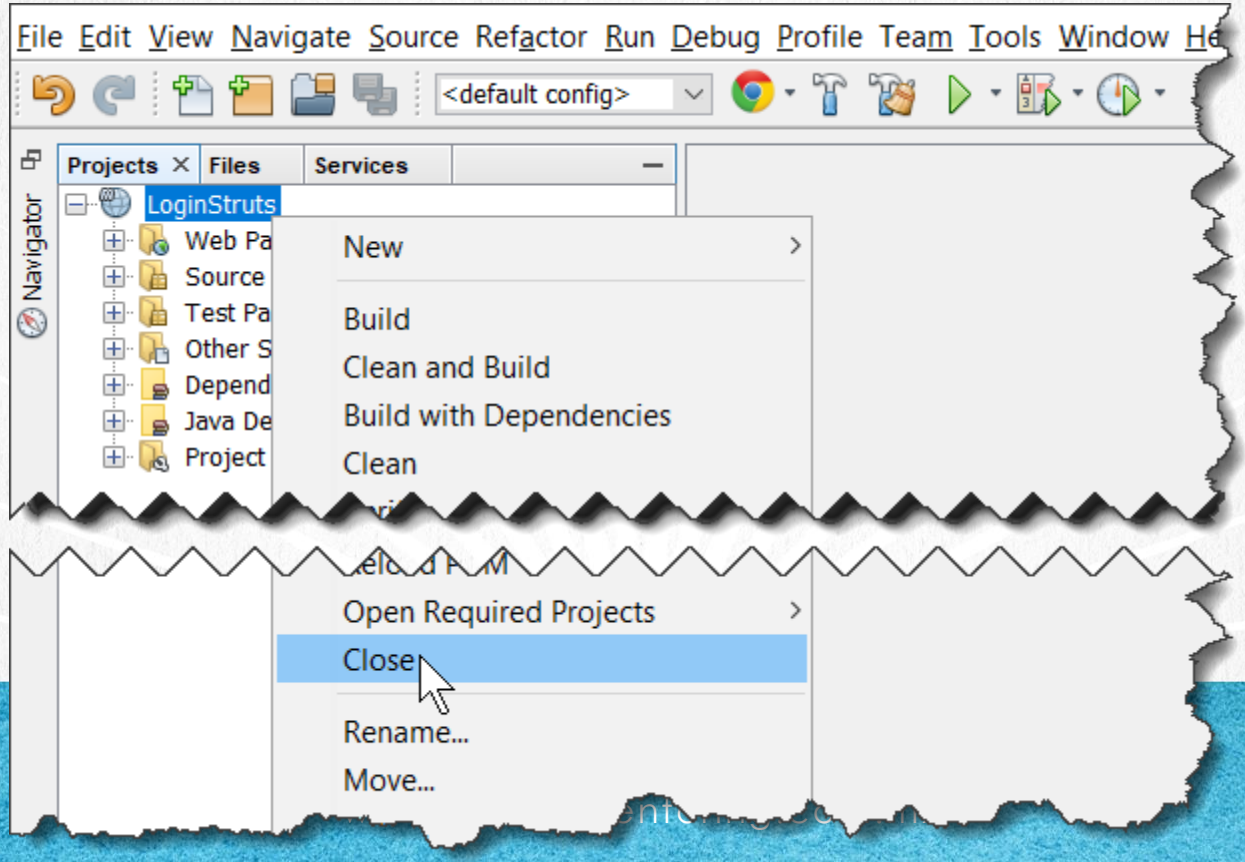
EXERCISE REQUIREMENT

Create an application that does the following:

- The application will be called: PeopleStruts2
- It must allow capturing the attributes of both the Person class and the Address class using the Struts 2 OGNL concept.
- We will apply several of the topics seen so far. However, we will leave this exercise as simple as possible to focus on the use and application of OGNL. Later, more features can be applied to the project to add concepts such as validation, error handling, or any other characteristic seen so far if desired.

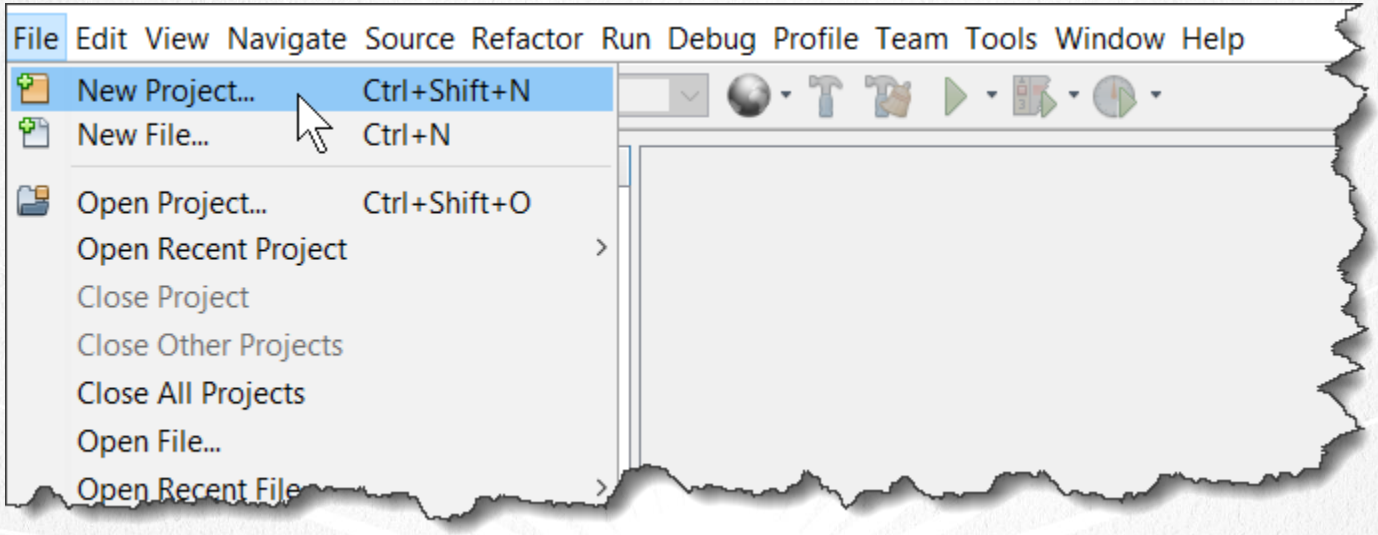
CLOSE PROJECTS THAT WE NO LONGER USE

- We close any other project that we no longer use, if we wish:



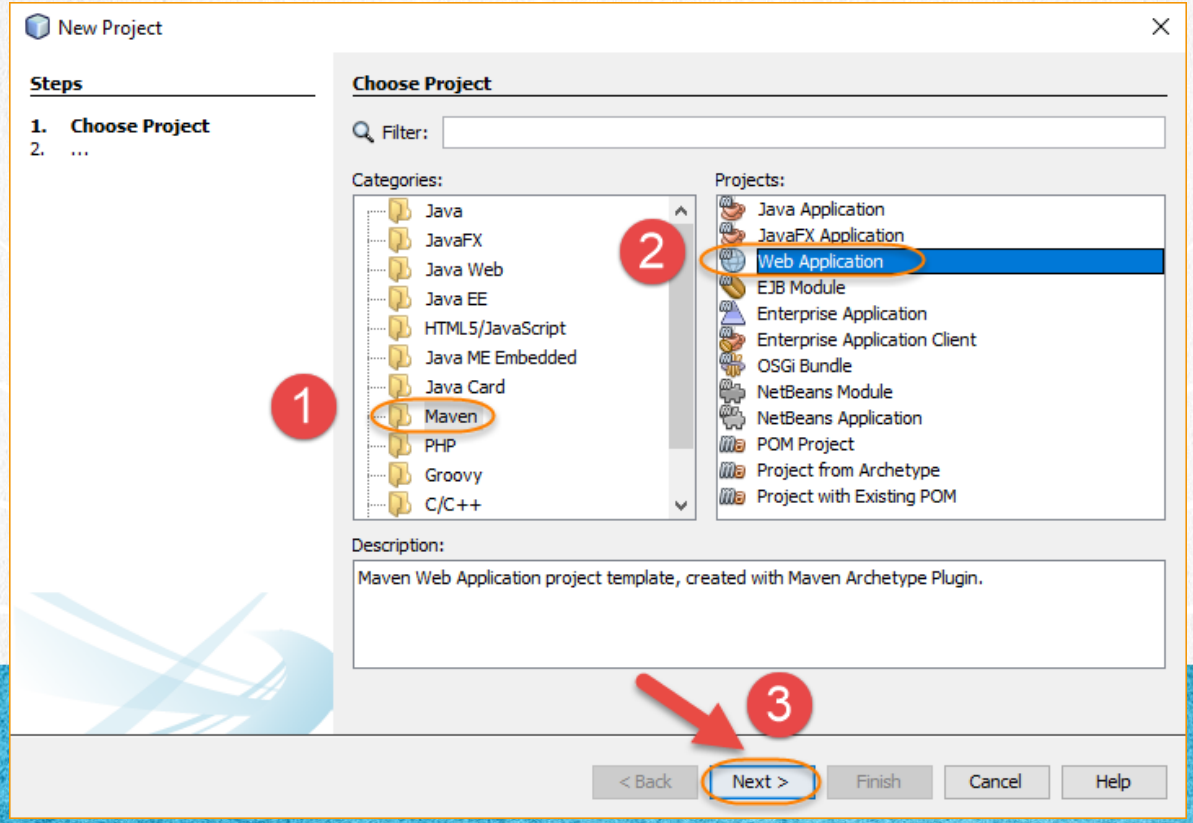
1. CREATE A NEW PROJECT

- We create the new project as shown below:



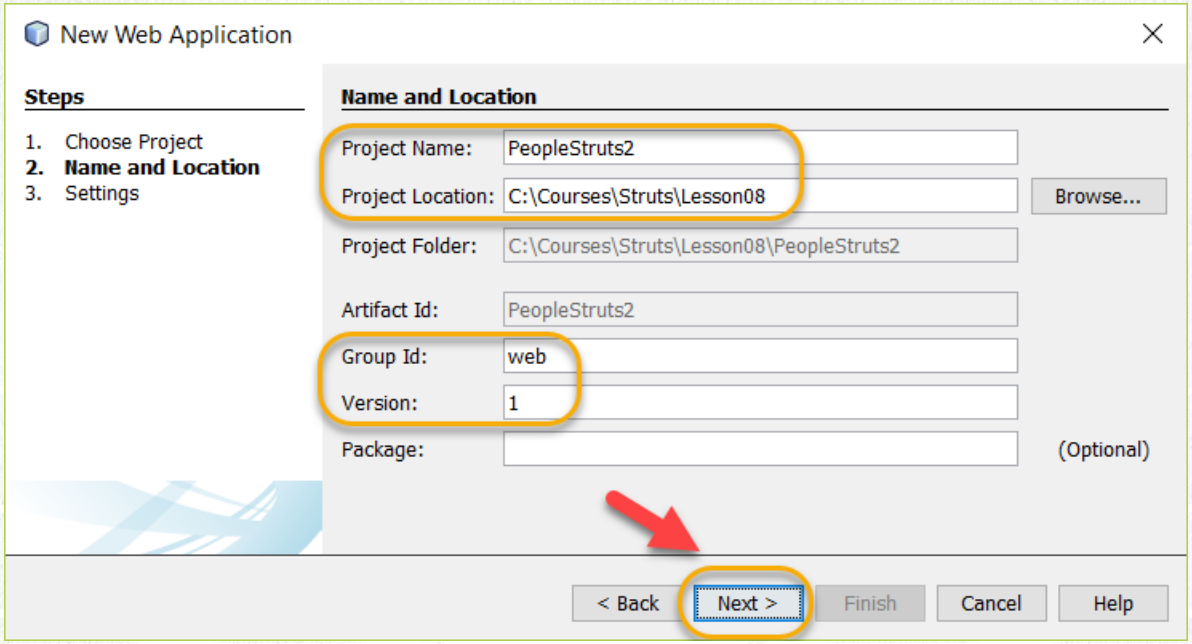
1. CREATE A NEW PROJECT

- We create the new project as shown below:



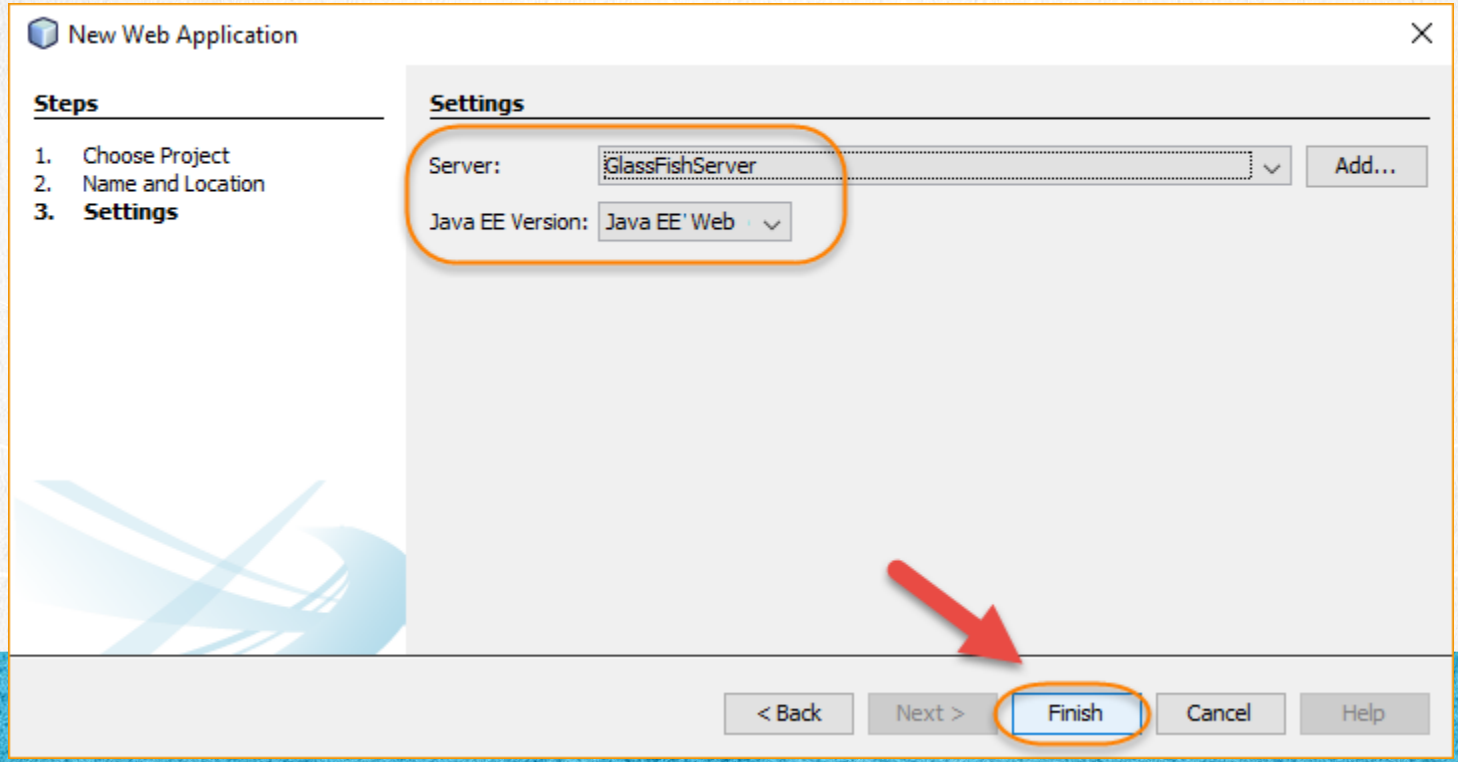
1. CREATE A NEW PROJECT

- We create the new project as shown below: :



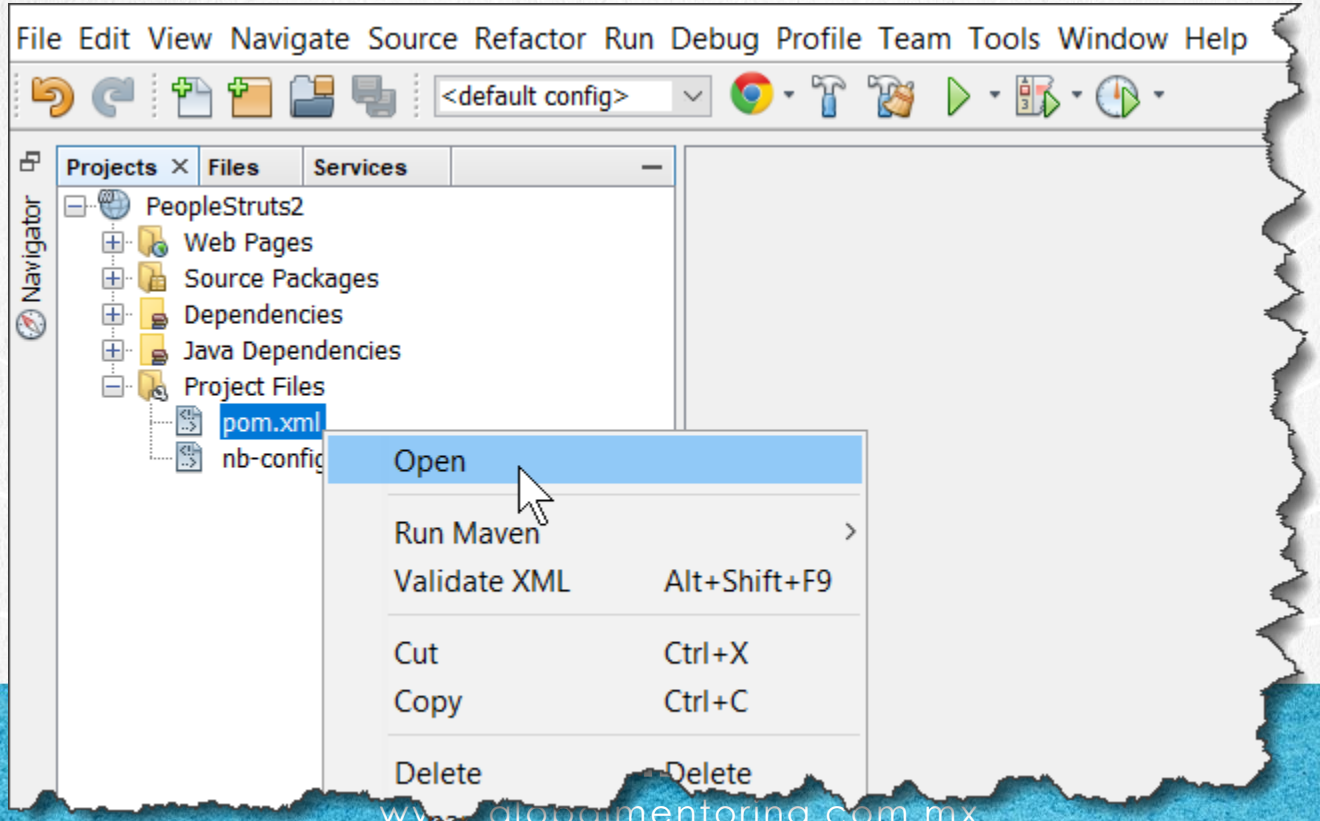
1. CREATE A NEW PROJECT

- We select the values shown:



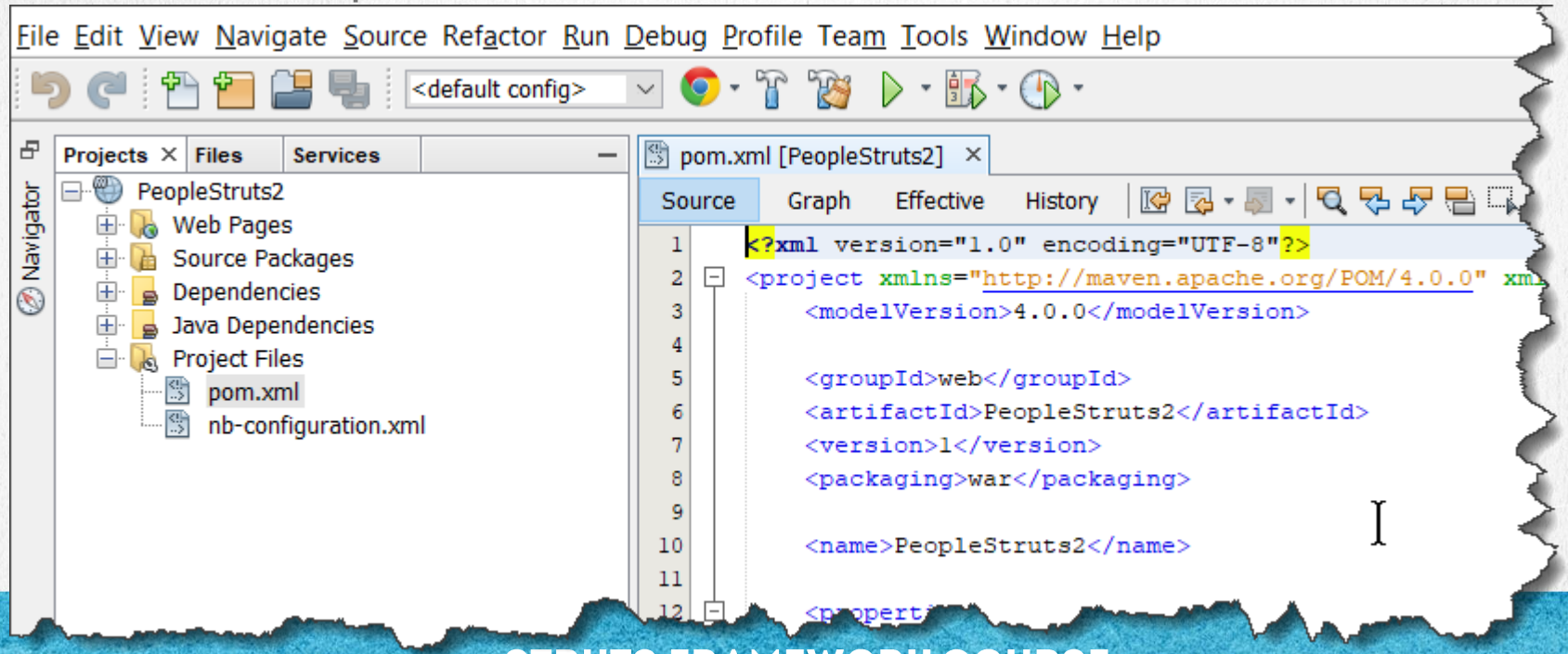
2. OPEN MAVEN'S POM.XML FILE

- The maven pom.xml file manages the Java libraries we will use:



2. OPEN MAVEN'S POM.XML FILE

- Once opened, we will modify the information completely of this file, with the information provided below:



3. MODIFY THE CODE

pom.xml:

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```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
    <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

    <groupId>web</groupId>
    <artifactId>PeopleStruts2</artifactId>
    <version>1</version>
    <packaging>war</packaging>

    <name>PeopleStruts2</name>

   <properties>
        <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
    </properties>

    <dependencies>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>javax</groupId>
            <artifactId>javaee-web-api</artifactId>
            <version>8.0</version>
            <scope>provided</scope>
        </dependency>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.apache.struts</groupId>
            <artifactId>struts2-core</artifactId>
            <version>2.5.17</version>
        </dependency>
```

3. MODIFY THE CODE

pom.xml:

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```
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.apache.logging.log4j</groupId>
            <artifactId>log4j-api</artifactId>
            <version>2.11.1</version>
        </dependency>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.apache.logging.log4j</groupId>
            <artifactId>log4j-core</artifactId>
            <version>2.11.1</version>
        </dependency>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.apache.struts</groupId>
            <artifactId>struts2-convention-plugin</artifactId>
            <version>2.5.17</version>
        </dependency>
    </dependencies>
```

3. MODIFY THE CODE

pom.xml:

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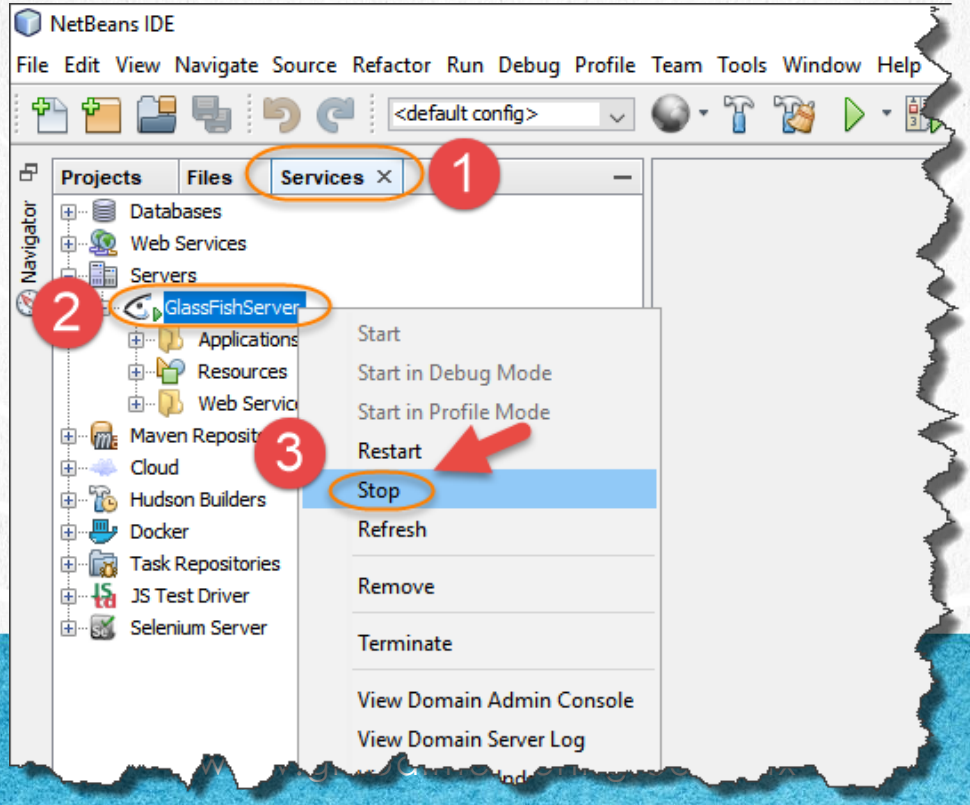
```
    <build>
        <plugins>
            <plugin>
                <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
                <artifactId>maven-war-plugin</artifactId>
                <version>2.3</version>
                <configuration>
                    <failOnMissingWebXml>false</failOnMissingWebXml>
                </configuration>
            </plugin>
            <plugin>
                <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
                <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
                <version>3.7.0</version>
                <configuration>
                    <source>1.8</source>
                    <target>1.8</target>
                </configuration>
            </plugin>
        </plugins>
    </build>

</project>
```

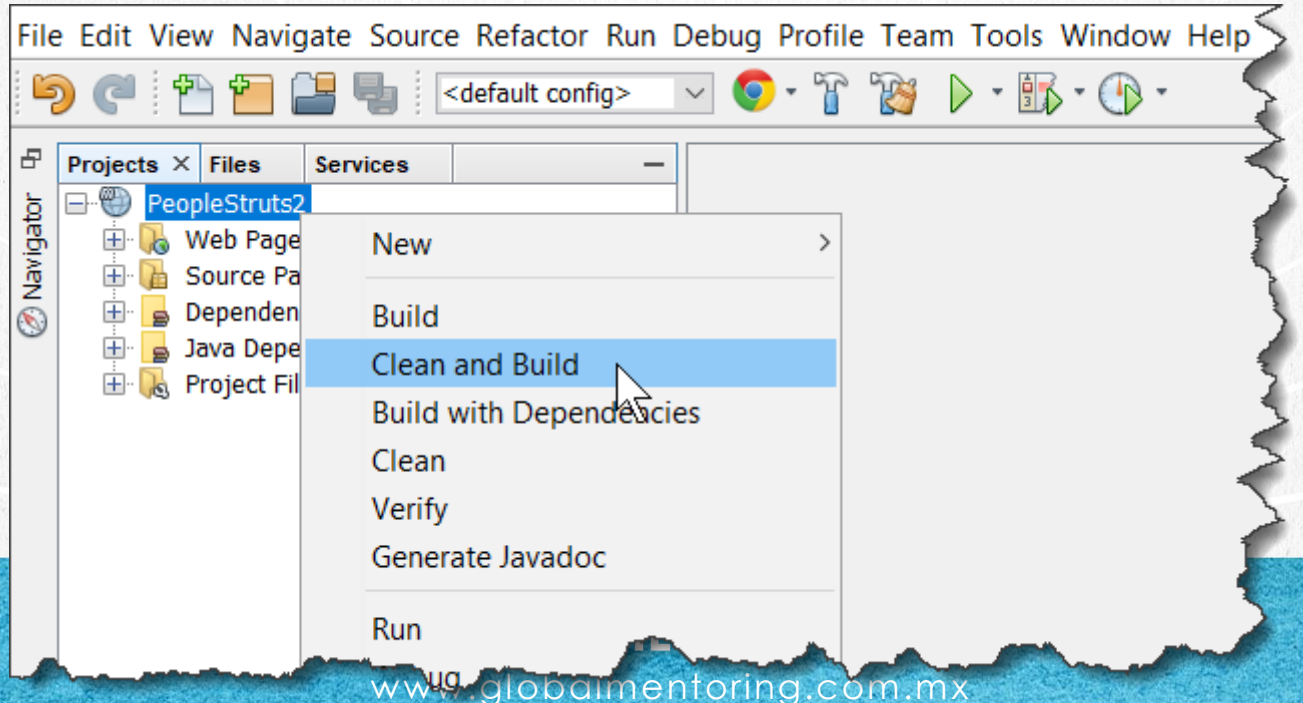
4. STOP GLASSFISH IF IT WAS STARTED

•Before doing Clean & Build of the project to download the new libraries, we verify that the Glassfish server is not started as there may be problems to do the Clean & build process if the server is started. This step is only for verification:



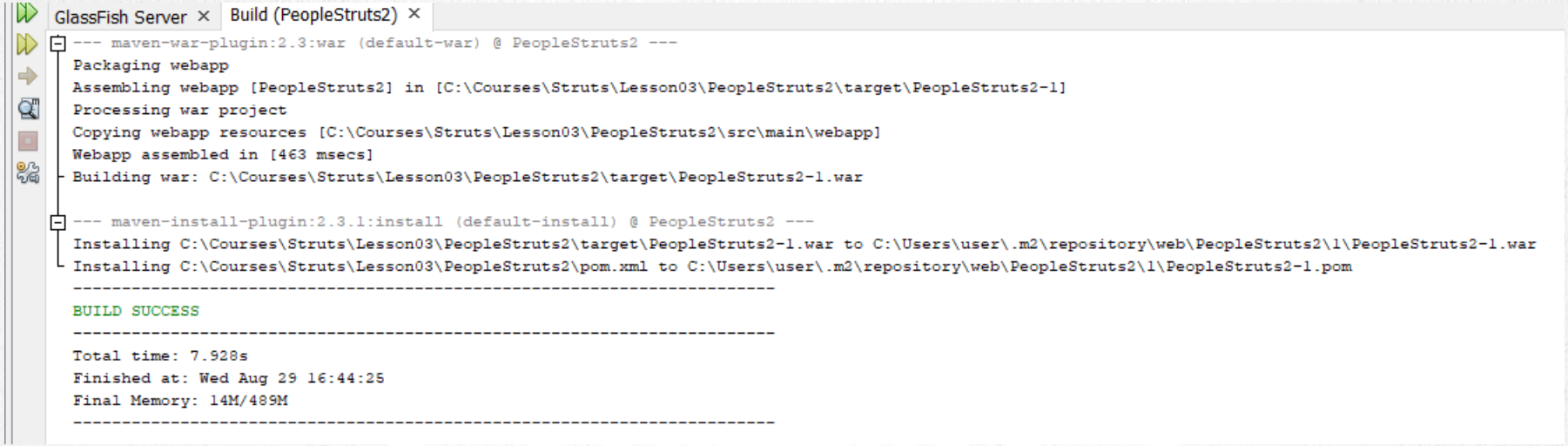
5. EXECUTE CLEAN & BUILD

- In order to download the new libraries, we make Clean & Build the project. If for some reason this process fails, you must disable any software such as antivirus, Windows defender or firewall during this process so that the download of Java .jar files is not prevented. Once finished, these services can be activated again. This process may take several minutes depending on your internet speed:



5. EXECUTE CLEAN & BUILD

- If you no longer had to download any library because you could already have all downloaded, the process is faster. In the end we should observe the following:



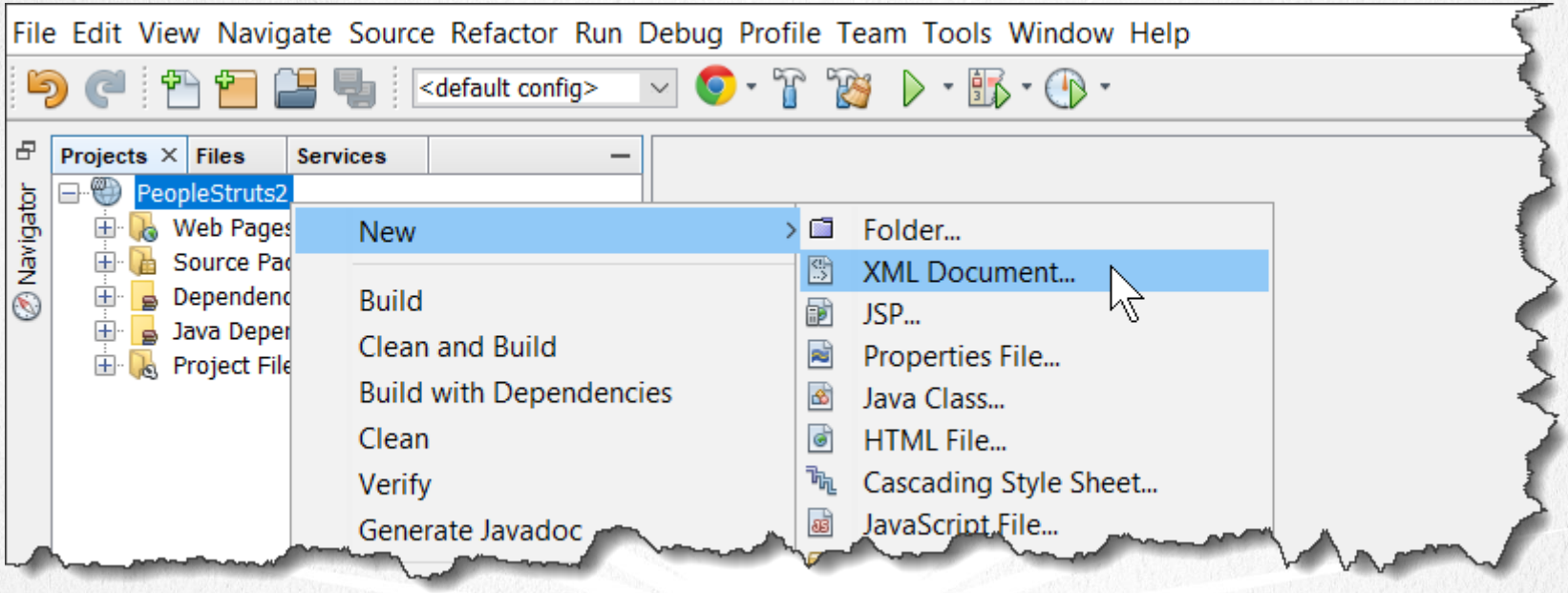
6. CREATE AN XML FILE

We are going to create the web.xml file below

This file is what allows us to join a Java Web application with the Struts framework, configuring the Struts filter in the web.xml file.

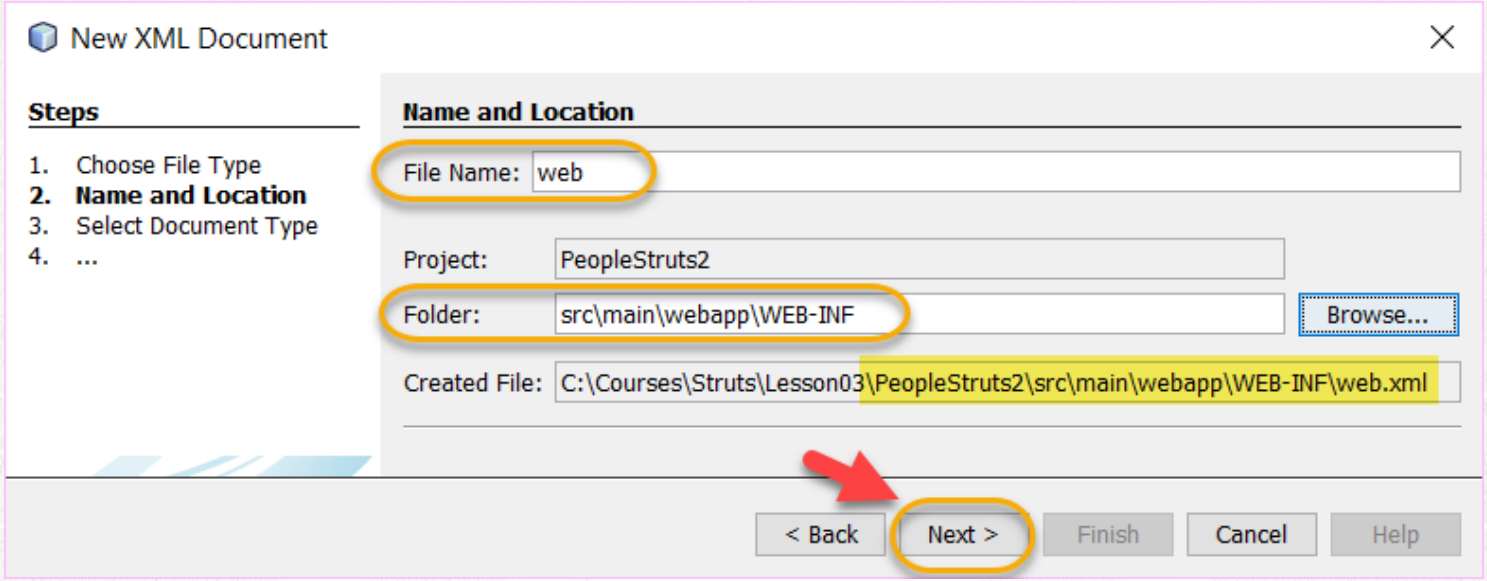
6. CREATE AN XML FILE

- We create the web.xml file and add it to the WEB-INF folder as shown:



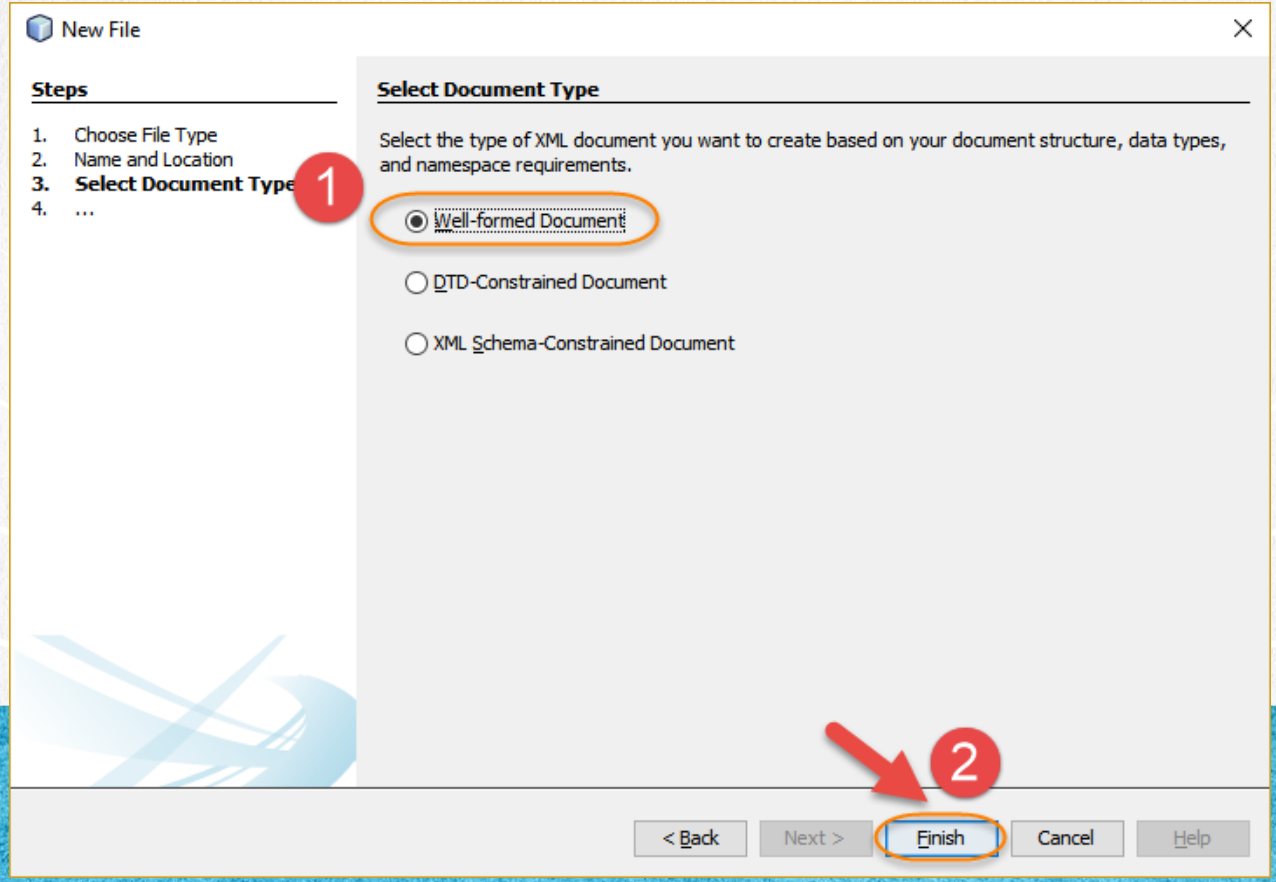
6. CREATE AN XML FILE

- The name of the file is web, it is not necessary to add the extension, it adds it in automatic the IDE since it is an XML type document. Finally we provide the route shown:



6. CREATE AN XML FILE

- We select the indicated type and click on finish.



7. MODIFY THE CODE

web.xml:

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```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app version="4.0"
         xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"
         xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
         xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee
         http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/web-app_4_0.xsd">

    <filter>
        <filter-name>struts2</filter-name>
        <filter-class>org.apache.struts2.dispatcher.filter.StrutsPrepareAndExecuteFilter</filter-class>
    </filter>
    <filter-mapping>
        <filter-name>struts2</filter-name>
        <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
    </filter-mapping>

</web-app>
```

8. MODIFY THE INDEX.HTML FILE

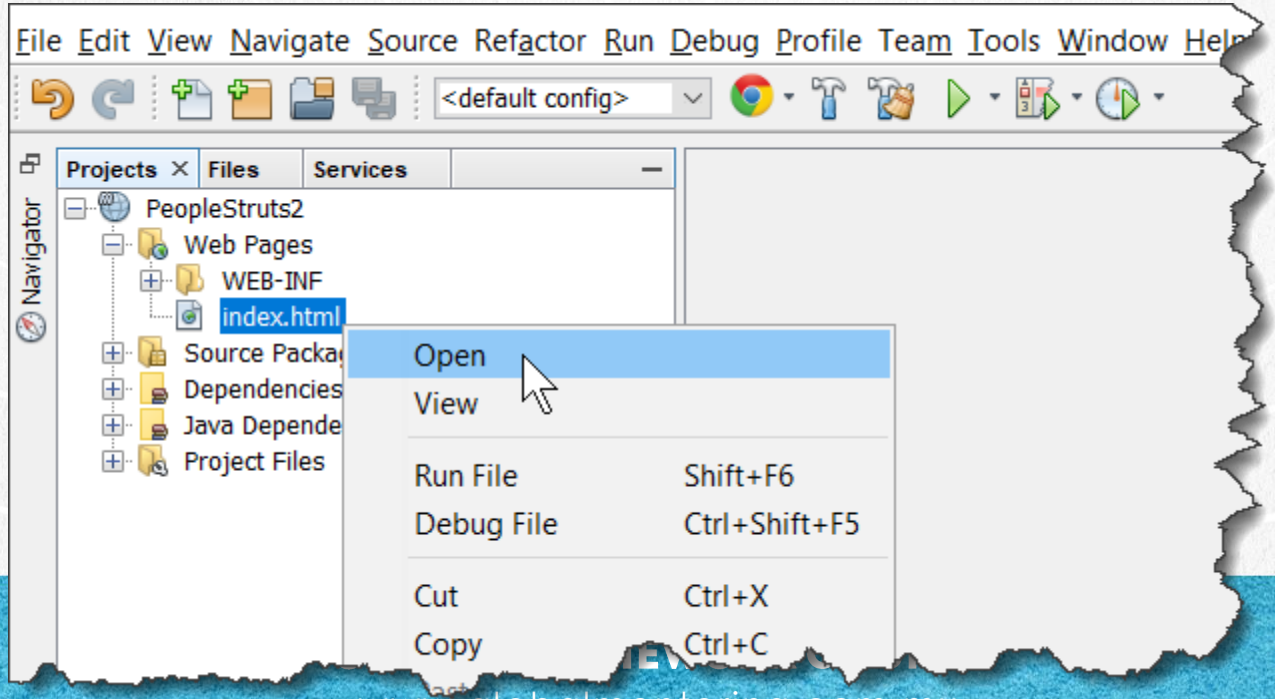
In automatic the IDE adds a file called index.html. However, if this file is not created we must add it to the project at the root level of Web Pages.

The index.html file really is not yet part of the Struts framework, however it will be the entry point for the Struts framework to be executed, since from this file we will indicate which action we want to execute.

In this exercise the path that we will use will be: person

8. MODIFY THE INDEX.HTML FILE

- Modify the index.html file. In case this file does not exist at the root level of the Web Pages folder, we create it, as shown:



8. MODIFY THE CODE

index.html:

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Home</title>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
    </head>
    <body>
        <a href="person">Go to the system</a>
    </body>
</html>
```

9. CREATE A JAVA CLASS

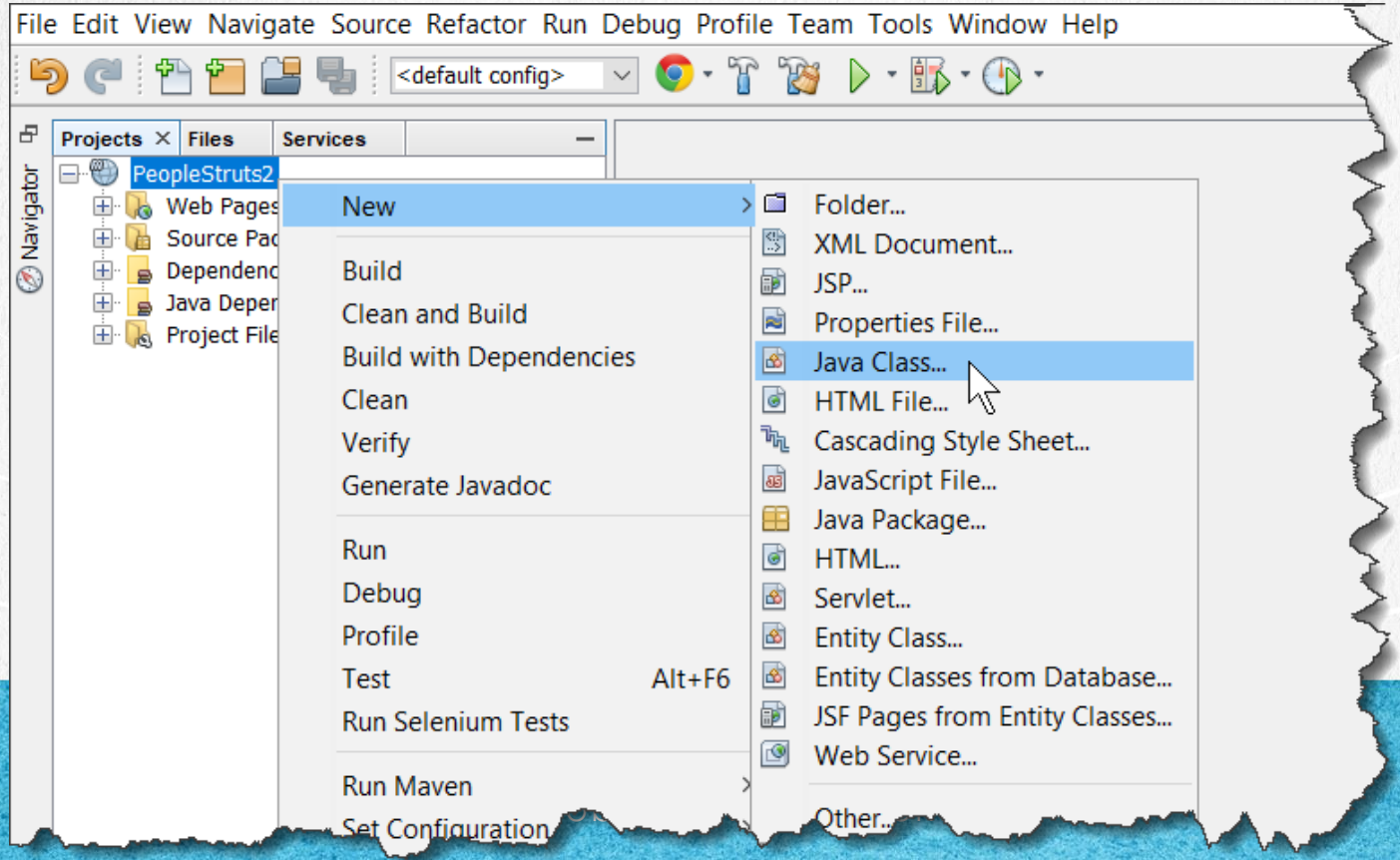
We are going to create a class called Address, which will be associated later with the Person class and will contain some attributes of a person's address.

We will use the ONGL technology to access this information later from the respective JSP view.

Let's see how our class Address.java is

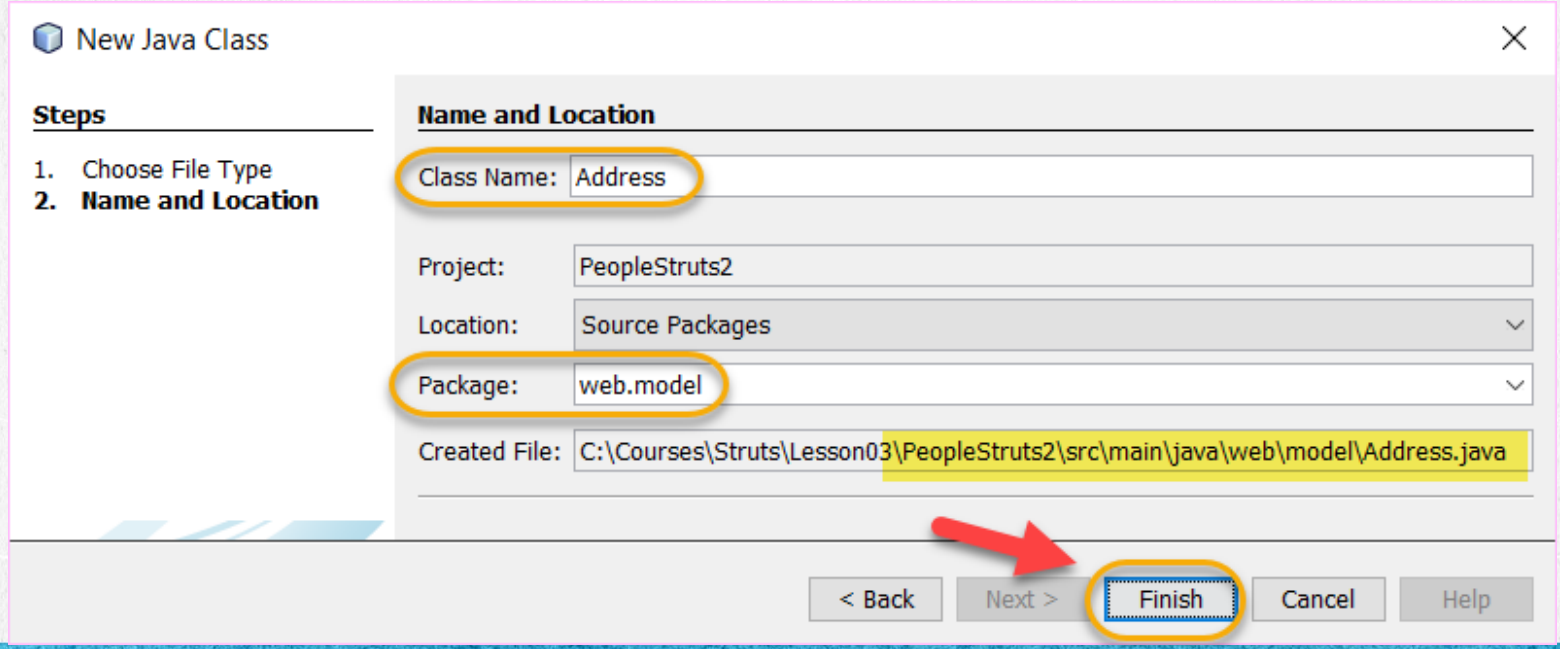
9. CREATE A NEW CLASS

- Create the Address.java class:



9. CREATE A NEW CLASS

- Create the Address.java class:



10. MODIFY THE CODE

Address.java:

Click to download

```
package web.model;

public class Address {

    private String streetName;
    private int streetNumber;
    private String country;

    public String getStreetName() {
        return streetName;
    }

    public void setStreetName(String streetName) {
        this.streetName = streetName;
    }

    public int getStreetNumber() {
        return streetNumber;
    }

    public void setStreetNumber(int streetNumber) {
        this.streetNumber = streetNumber;
    }
```

10. MODIFY THE CODE

Address.java:

Click to download

```
    public String getCountry() {
        return country;
    }

    public void setCountry(String country) {
        this.country = country;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Address{" + "streetName=" + streetName + ", streetNumber=" + streetNumber + ",
country=" + country + '}';
    }

}
```

11. CREATE A JAVA CLASS

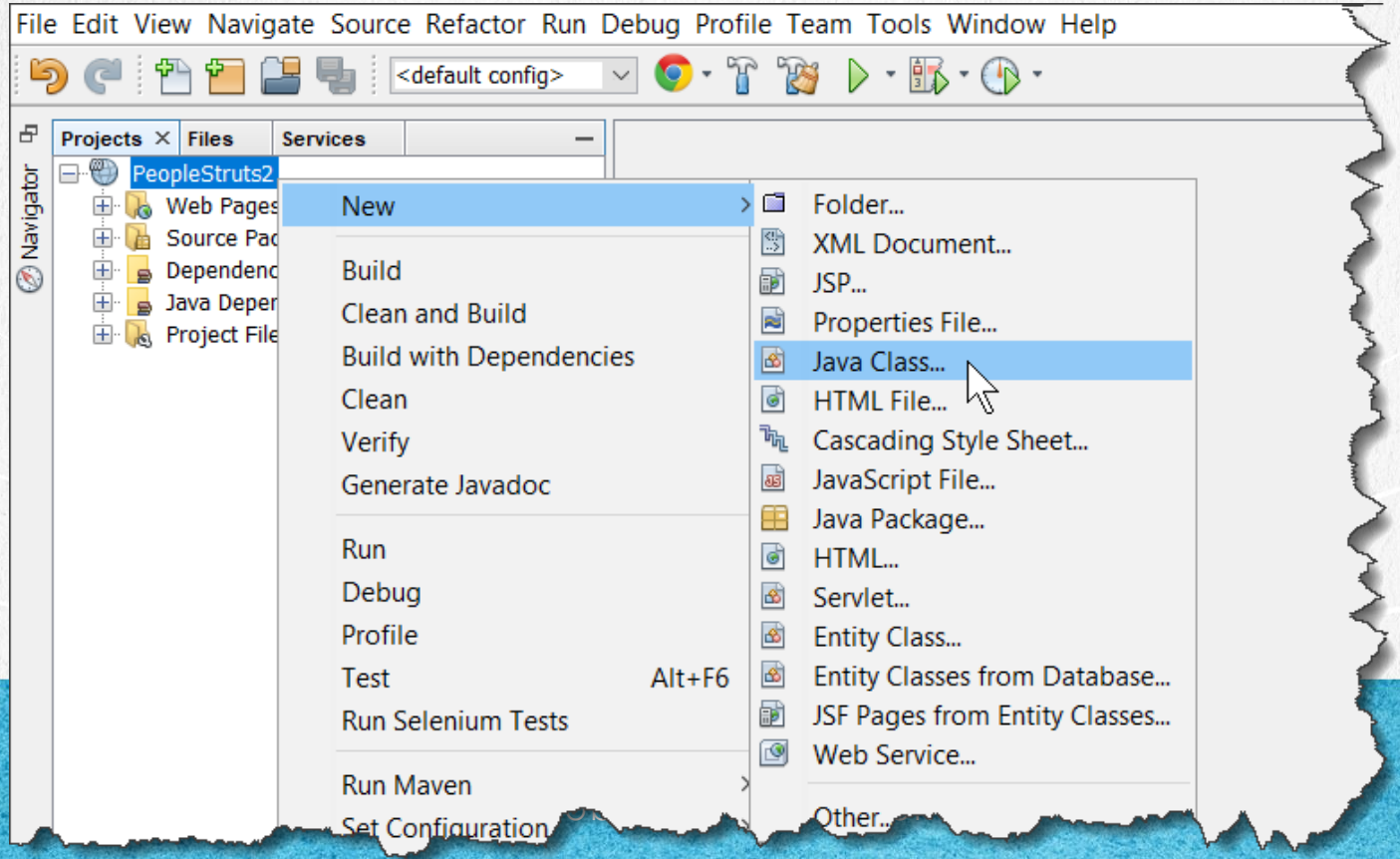
We are going to create a class called Person.java, it contains some attributes, including an attribute called address of type Address.

We will use the ONGL technology to access this information later from the respective JSP view.

Let's see how our class Person.java is

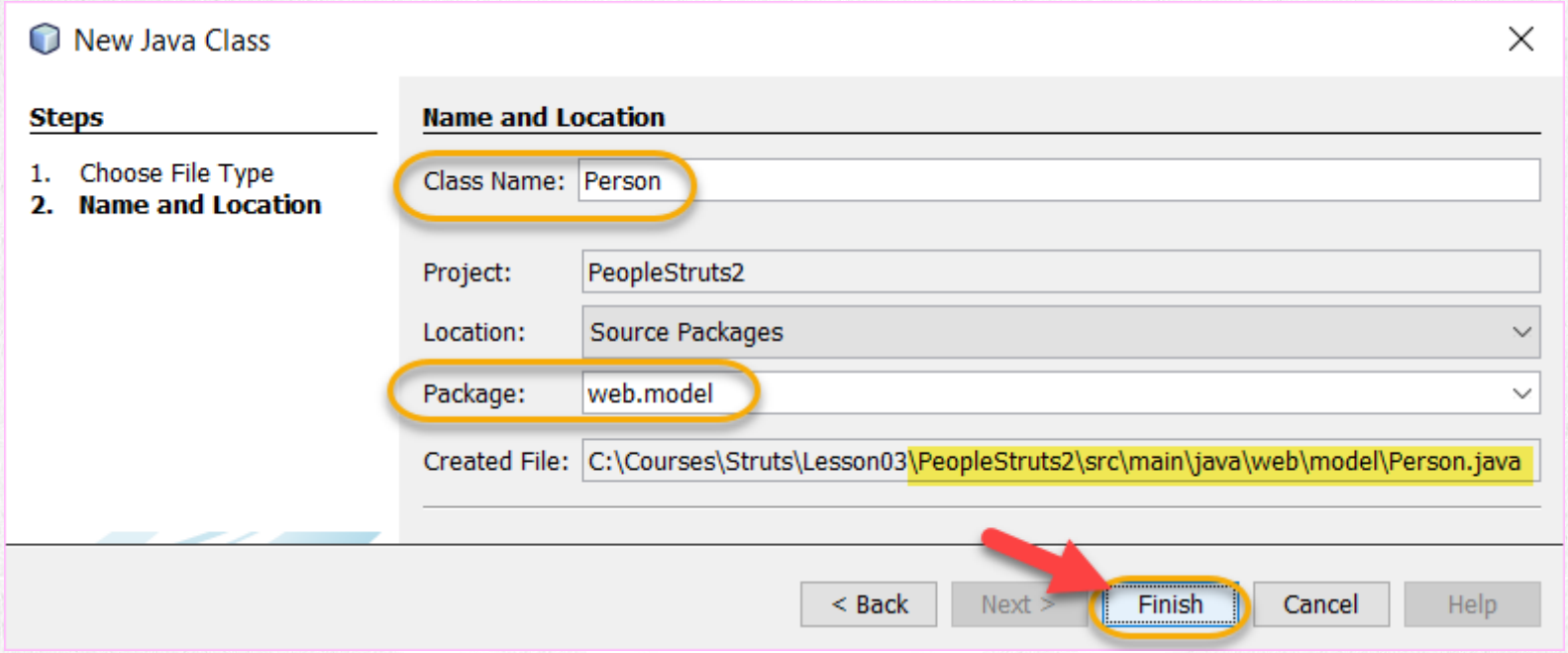
11. CREATE A NEW JAVA CLASS

- Create the Person.java class:



11. CREATE A NEW JAVA CLASS

- Create the Person.java class:



11. MODIFY THE CODE

Person.java:

Click to download

```
package web.model;

public class Person {
    private String name;
    private Address address;

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }

    public Address getAddress() {
        return address;
    }

    public void setAddress(Address domicilio) {
        this.address = domicilio;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Person{" + "name=" + name + ", address=" + address + '}';
    }
}
```

12. CREATE A NEW JAVA CLASS

The PersonAction.java class that we are going to create next will act as Controller (Action), but not as a model, since the Model (Bean) will be the Person and Address classes that we created previously.

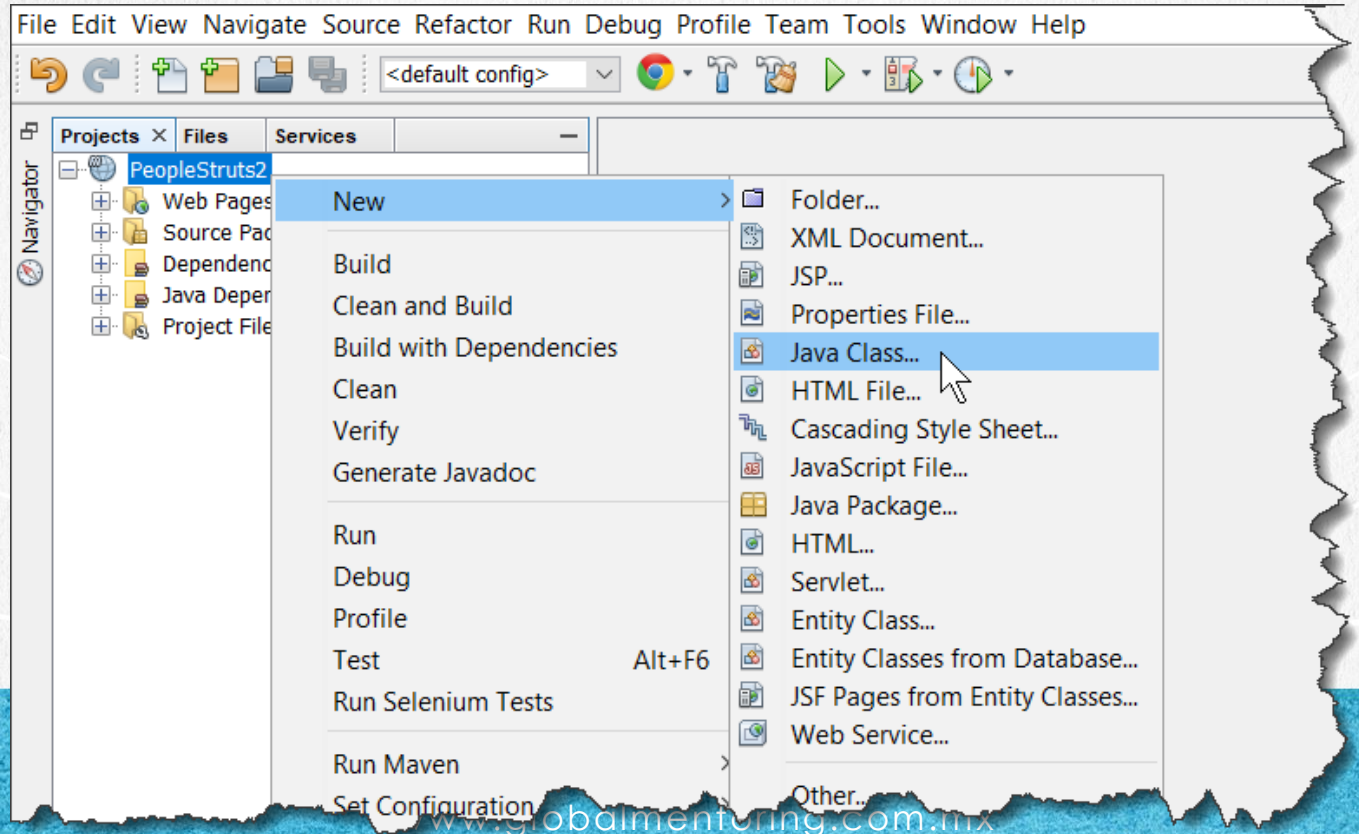
We will extend the ActionSupport class and overwrite the execute method.

We are going to apply the topic of conventions by name of Struts to configure our class of type Action and the associated JSP view.

Let's see how our class is.

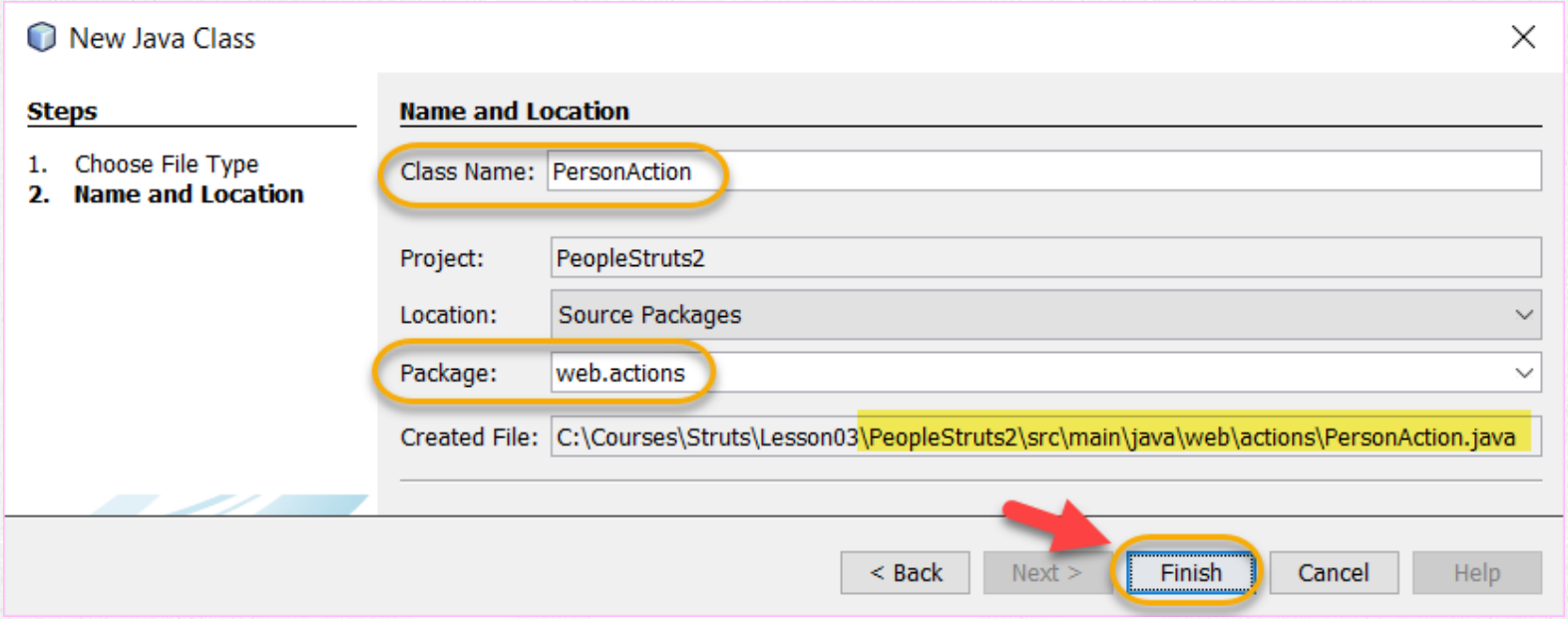
12. CREATE A NEW JAVA CLASS

- Create the PersonAction.java class:



12. CREATE A NEW JAVA CLASS

- Create the PersonAction.java class:



13. MODIFY THE CODE

PersonAction.java:

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```
package web.actions;

import com.opensymphony.xwork2.ActionSupport;
import org.apache.logging.log4j.*;
import web.model.Person;

public class PersonAction extends ActionSupport {

    Logger log = LogManager.getLogger(PersonAction.class);

    private Person person;
```

13. MODIFY THE CODE

PersonAction.java:

Click to download

```
    @Override
    public String execute() {
        if (person != null) {
            log.info("\n");
            log.info("person:" + person.getName());
            log.info("Street Name:" + person.getAddress().getStreetName());
            log.info("Street Number:" + person.getAddress().getStreetNumber());
            log.info("Country:" + person.getAddress().getCountry());
        }
        else{
            log.info("Person with null value ");
        }

        return SUCCESS;
    }

    public Person getPerson() {
        return person;
    }

    public void setPerson(Person person) {
        this.person = person;
    }
}
```

14. CREATE A NEW JSP FILE

Now we create the file: person.jsp. Remember that this name corresponds to the path that will be used to call the corresponding action PersonAction.java

We must also deposit this JSP in the folder /WEB-INF/content as we have seen in the Struts 2 conventions topic.

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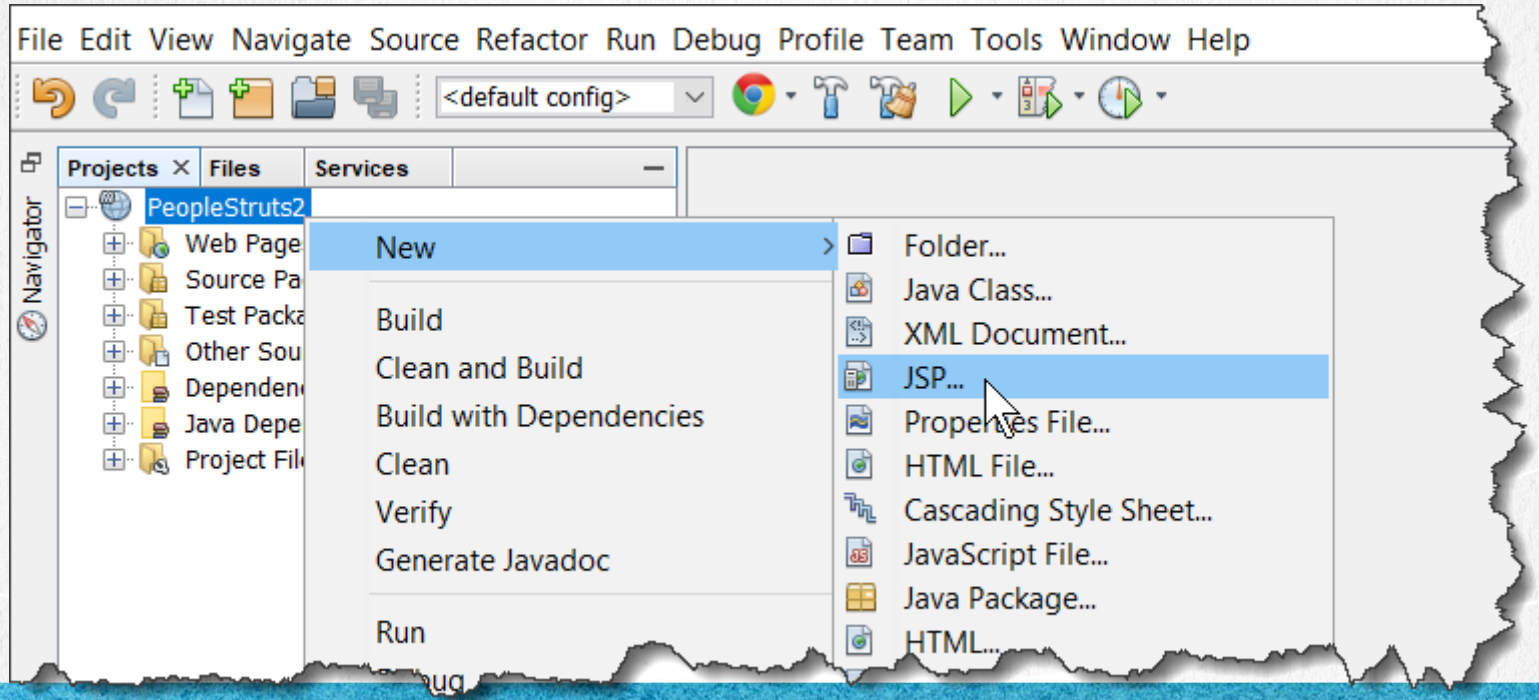
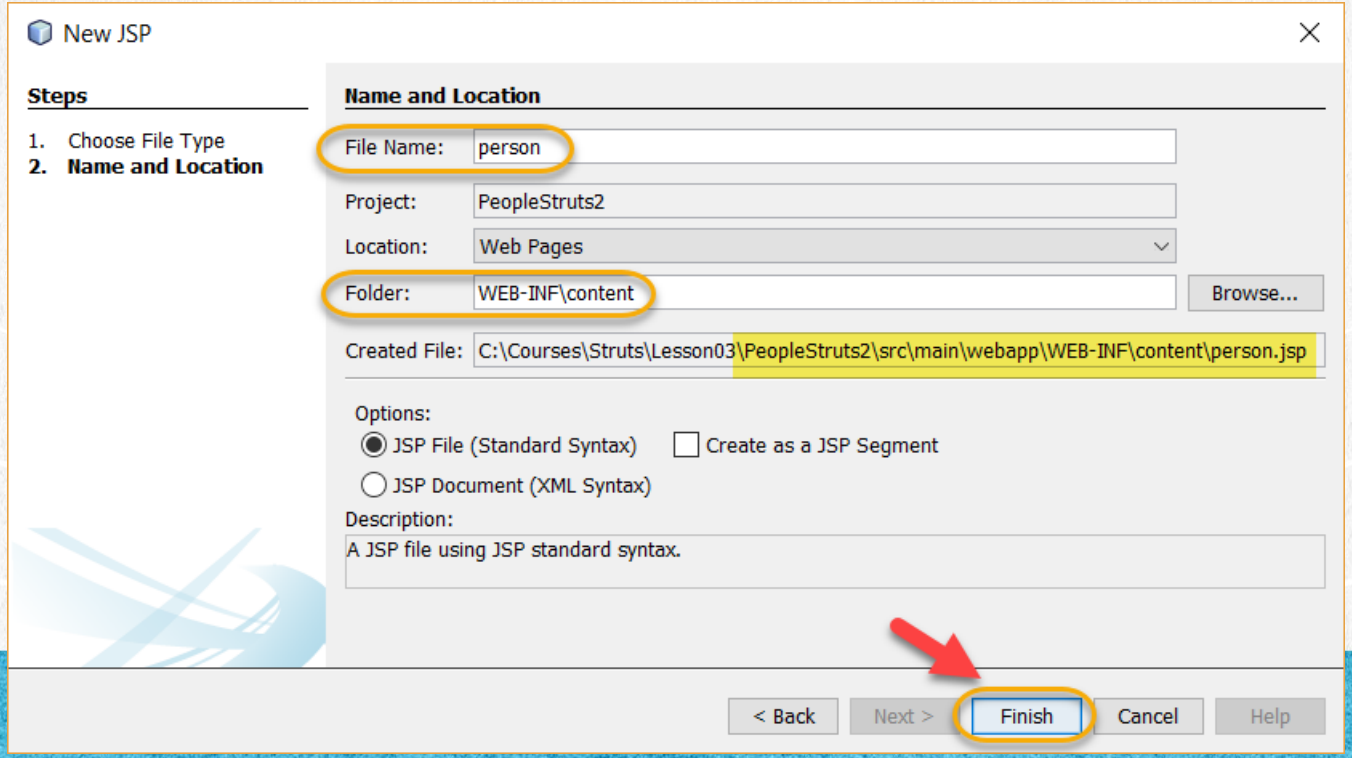
14. CREATE A NEW JSP

- Create a new person.jsp file:



14. CREATE A NEW JAVA CLASS

- Create a new person.jsp in the path shown below:



14. MODIFY THE CODE

person.jsp:

Click to download

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<%@taglib  prefix="s" uri="/struts-tags" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Person Form</title>
        <%--We add the basic styles of Struts 2 --%>
        <s:head />
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>Person Form with OGNL</h1>
        <s:form>
            <s:textfield label="Name" name="person.name" />
            <s:textfield label="Street Name (Address)" name="person.address.streetName" />
            <s:textfield label="Street Number (Address)" name="person.address.streetNumber" />
             <s:textfield label="Country (Address)" name="person.address.country" />
             <s:submit value="Send"/>
        </s:form>
```

14. MODIFY THE CODE

person.jsp:

Click to download

```
        <h2>Given values</h2>
        Name: <s:property value="person.name"/></br>
        Street Name <s:property value="person.address.streetName"/></br>
        Street Number: <s:property value="person.address.streetNumber"/></br>
        Country: <s:property value="person.address.country"/></br>

    </body>
</html>
```

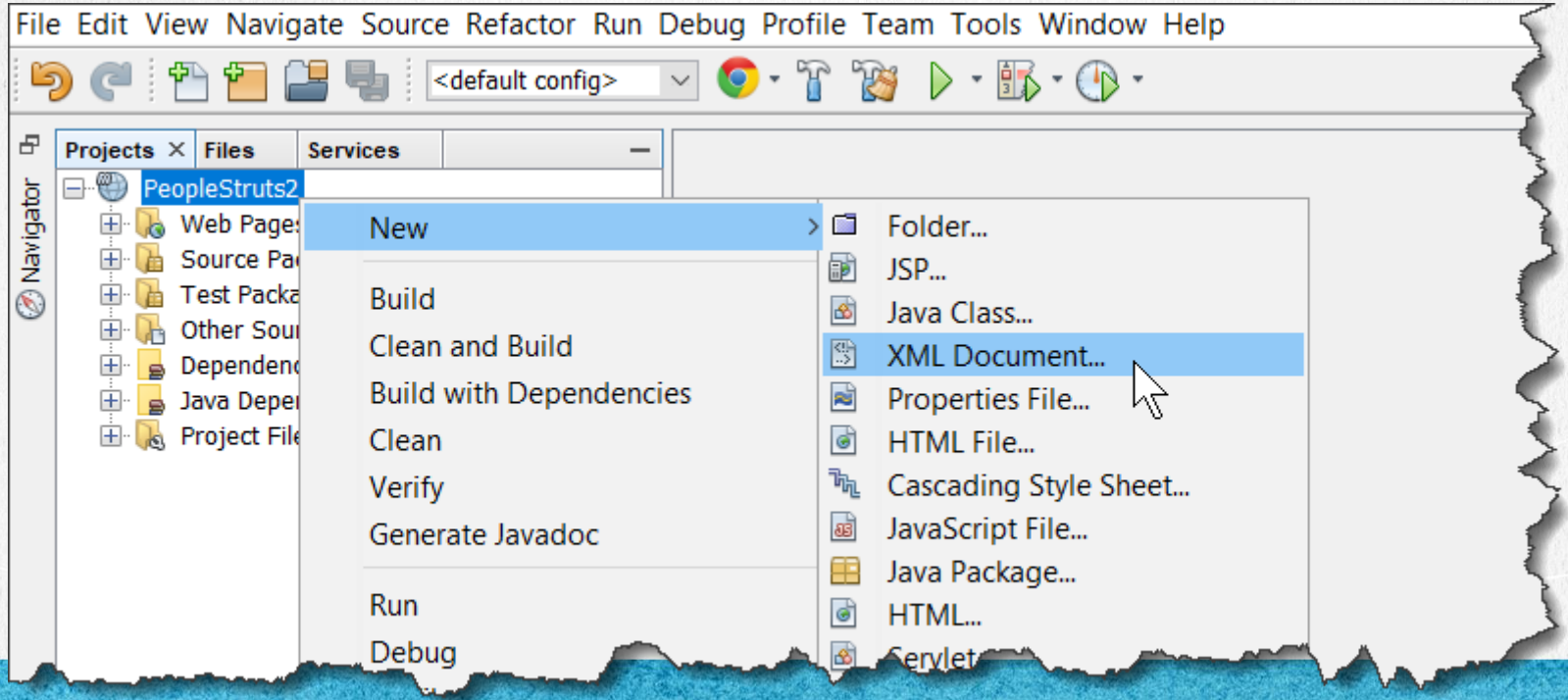
15. CREATE THE LOG4J2.XML FILE

We create a log4j2.xml file. The log4j API allows us to manage the log or log of a Java application in a simpler way.

We place this file in the resource path of the maven project. If maven is not used then the file must be deposited at the root level of the Java code src.

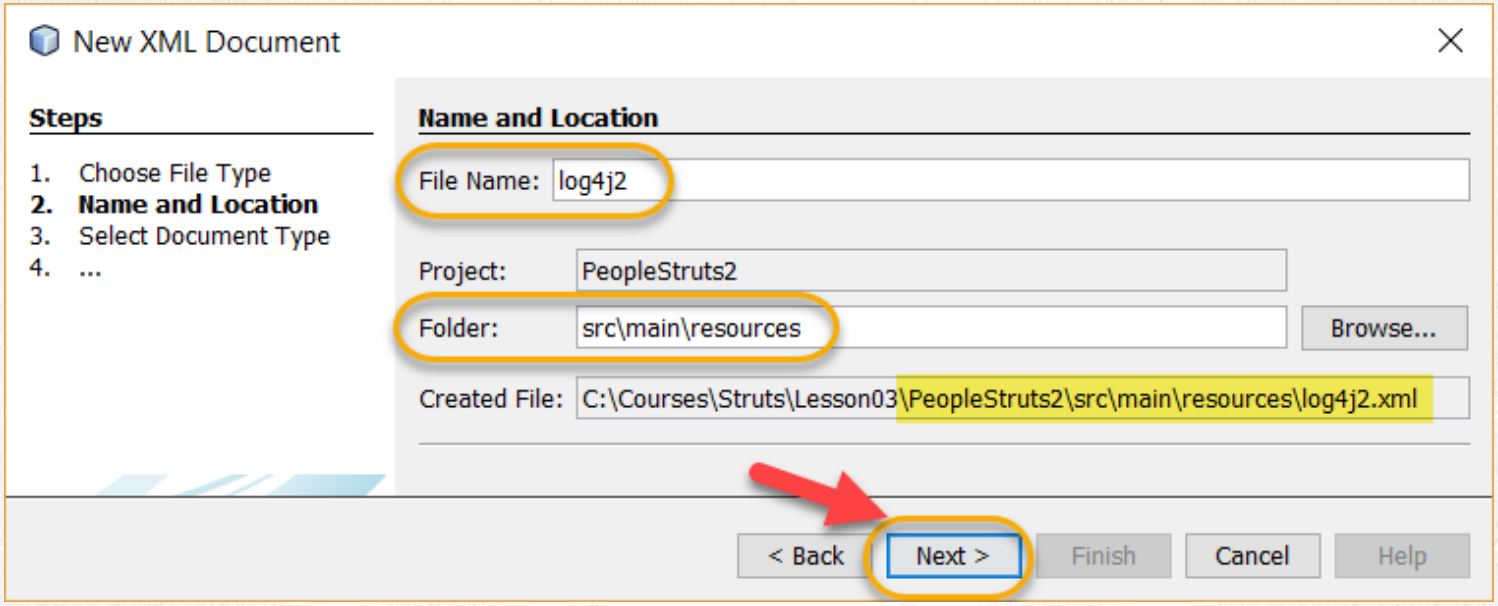
15. CRETE THE LOG4J2.XML FILE

- Create the log4j2.xml as follows:



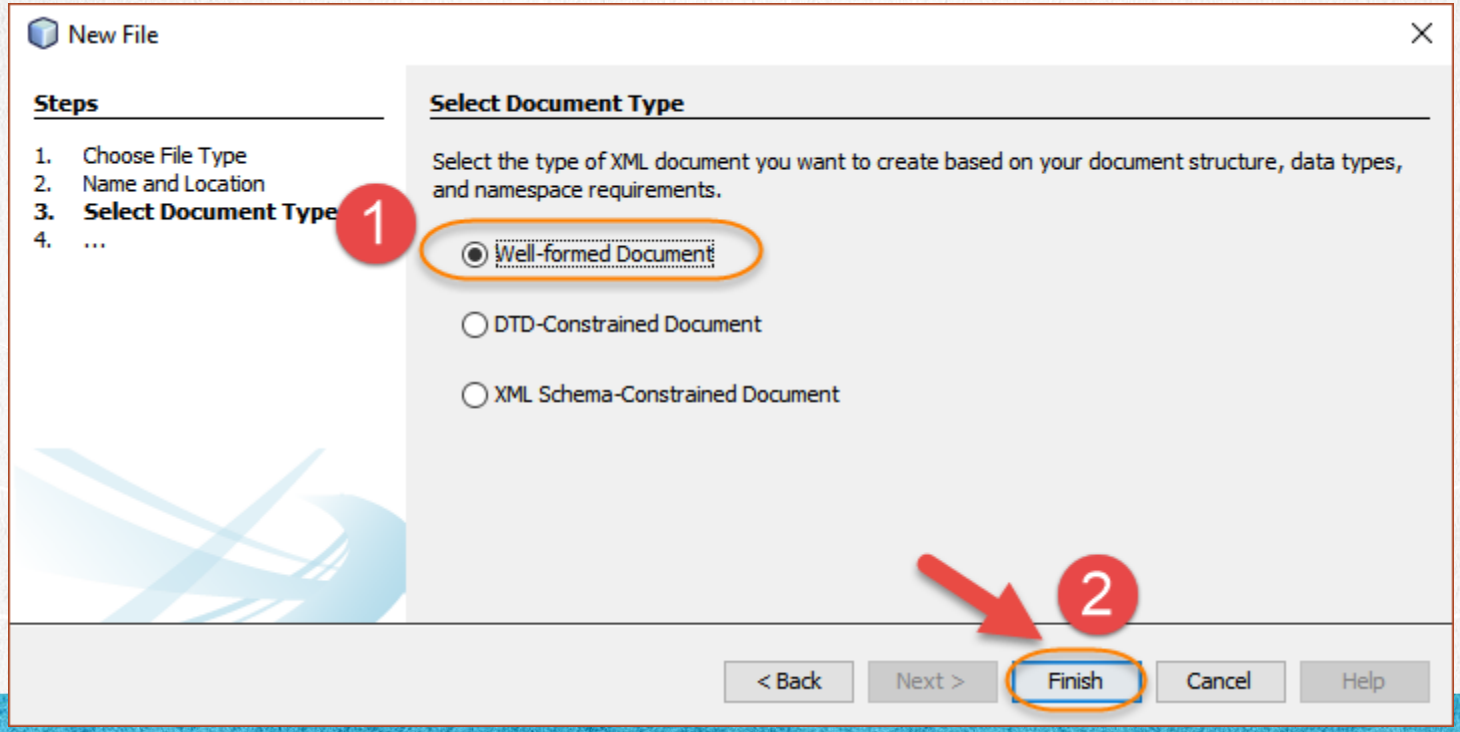
15. CREATE THE LOG4J2.XML FILE

- We deposit the file in the resources folder as shown:



15. CREATE THE LOG4J2.XML FILE

- We select the option shown:



15. MODIFY THE CODE

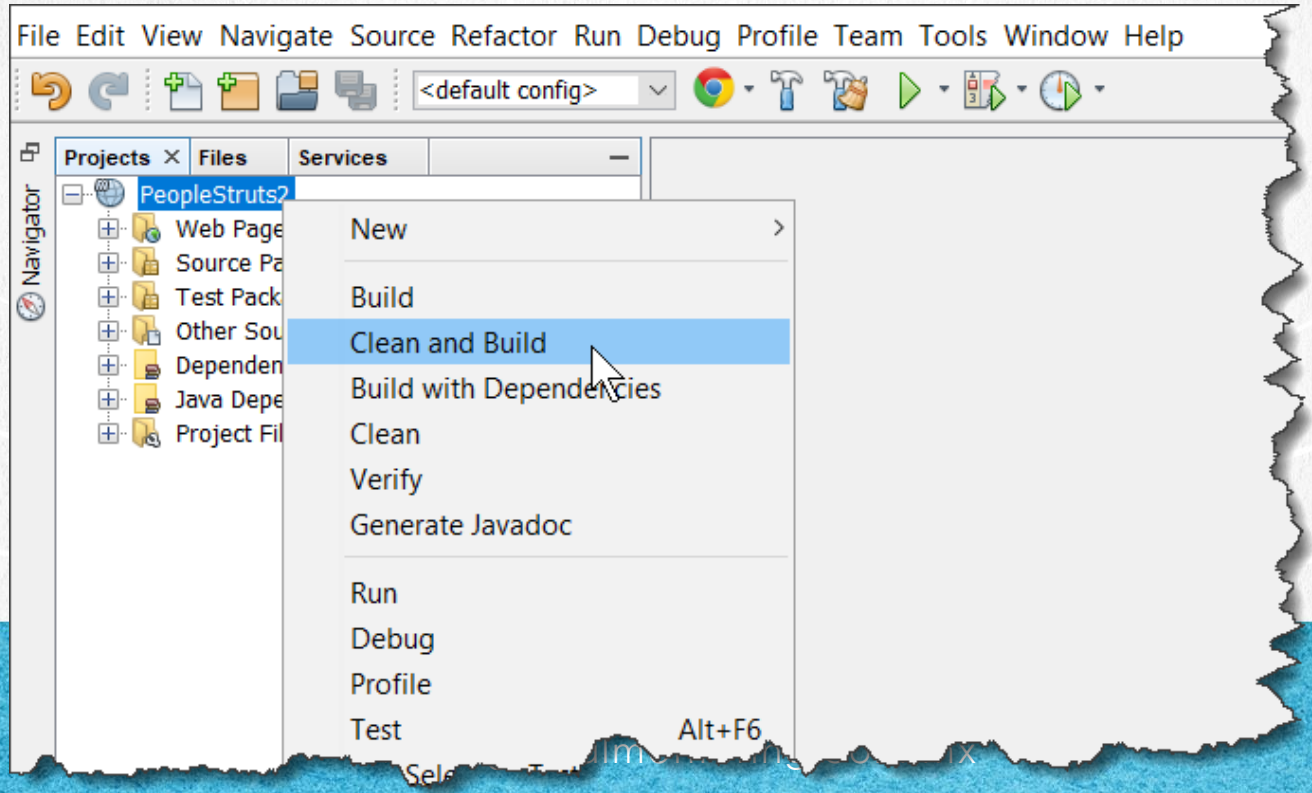
log4j2.xml:

Click to download

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Configuration>
    <Appenders>
        <Console name="STDOUT" target="SYSTEM_OUT">
            <PatternLayout pattern="(%F:%L) - %m%n"/>
        </Console>
    </Appenders>
    <Loggers>
        <Logger name="com.opensymphony.xwork2" level="info"/>
        <Logger name="org.apache.struts2" level="info"/>
        <Root level="info">
            <AppenderRef ref="STDOUT"/>
        </Root>
    </Loggers>
</Configuration>
```

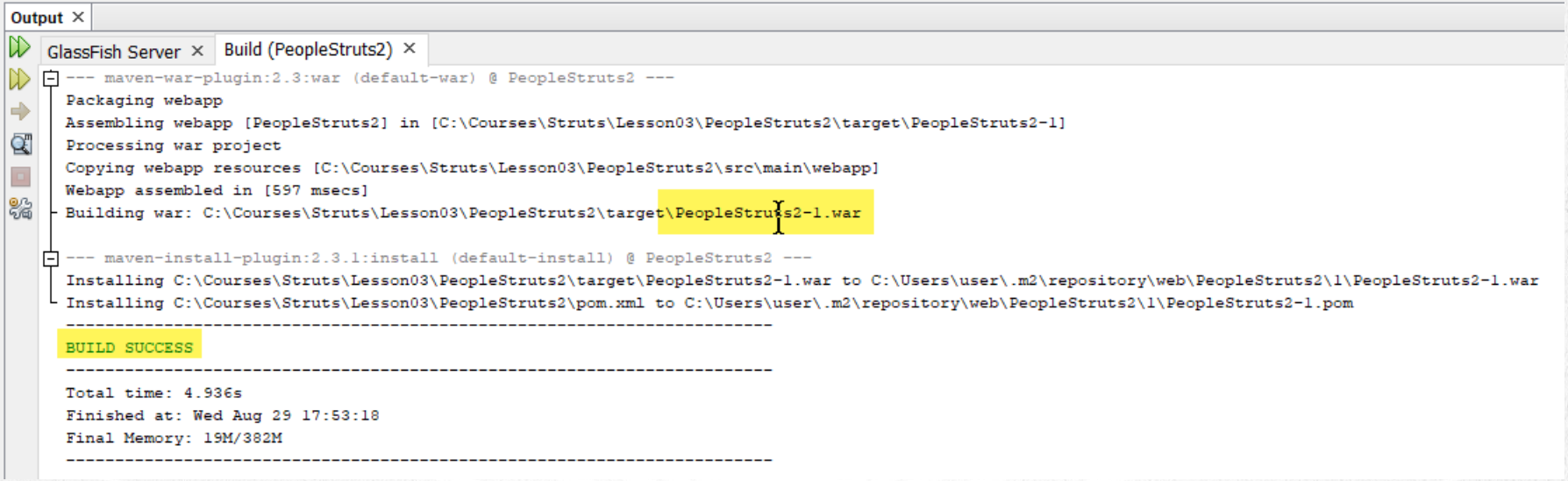
16. EXECUTE CLEAN & BUILD

- We execute the Clean & Build command as shown, to obtain the latest version of each file:



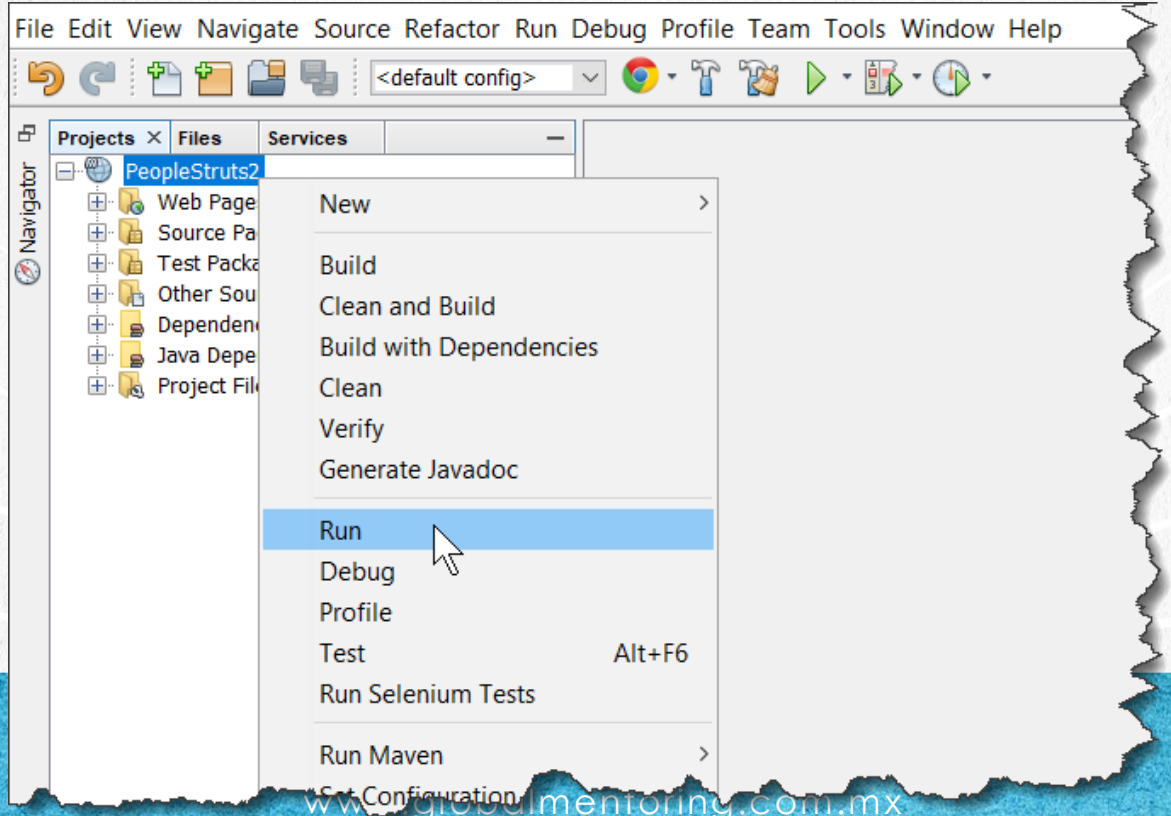
16. EXECUTE CLEAN & BUILD

- We must observe a result similar to the following:



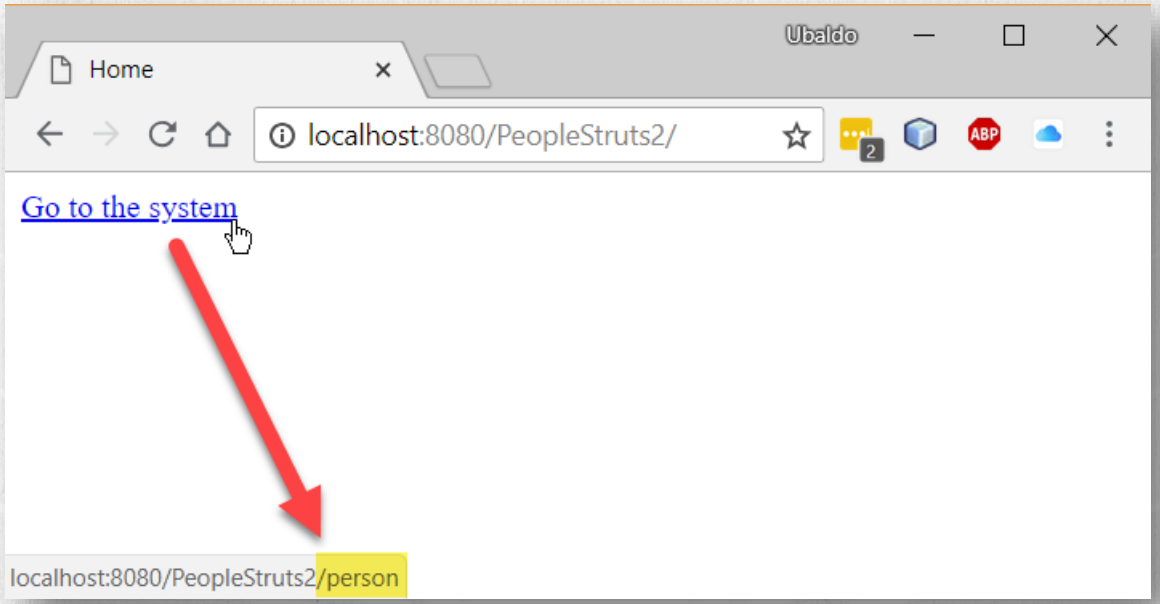
17. EXECUTE THE APPLICATION

- Execute the Project as follows:



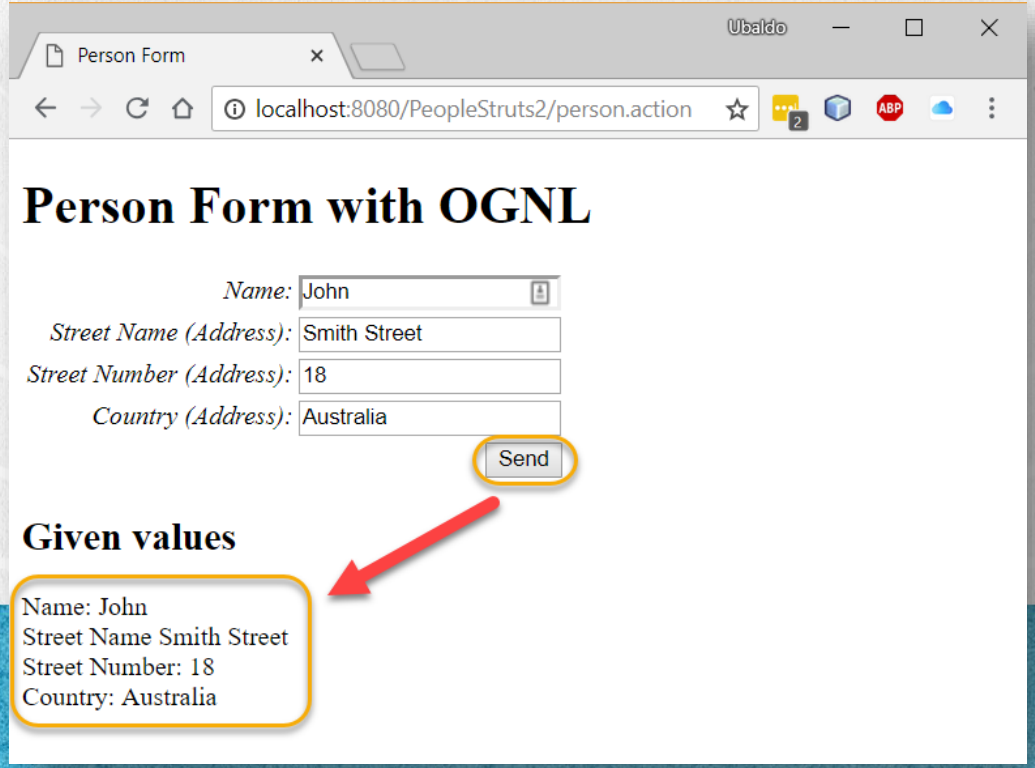
17. EXECUTE THE APPLICATION

- Execute the application as follows:



17. EXECUTE THE APPLICATION

- Fill out the form and click on Send. We will observe each of the values provided in the form and with it we will have applied the concept of OGNL:



FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS

If for some reason the exercise fails, several things can be done to correct it:

1. Stop the Glassfish server
2. Make a Clean & Build project to have the most recent version compiled
3. Restart the project (deploy the project to the server again)

If the above does not work, you can try loading the resolved project which is 100% functional and rule out configuration problems in your environment or any other code error.

Experiencia y Conocimiento para tu vida

EXERCISE CONLUSION

With this exercise we put into practice the management of OGNL in Struts 2.

Although in this project we could have applied more features, such as the handling of messages, validations, errors, etc., we left it as something optional so that you can put it into practice. In this exercise we have left this project as simple as possible so that the use of OGNL is clear, since it is one of the most important topic of Struts 2.

We saw how there was no need to instantiate objects of Address or Person type, everything in automatic through OGNL each of the properties of these objects was filled and we could access each of its properties.

Even the conversions to the most used types are done automatically, so it was not necessary to make any conversion for the types of data we use and the formats that we apply. However, it is possible to perform conversions and apply different formats to more personalized types depending on the type that we want to handle, such as the Date type, or any other type of data.

COURSE COURSE

STRUTS 2 FRAMEWORK

By: Eng. Ubaldo Acosta