

# Custom Tags

When JSTL and HTML aren't enough

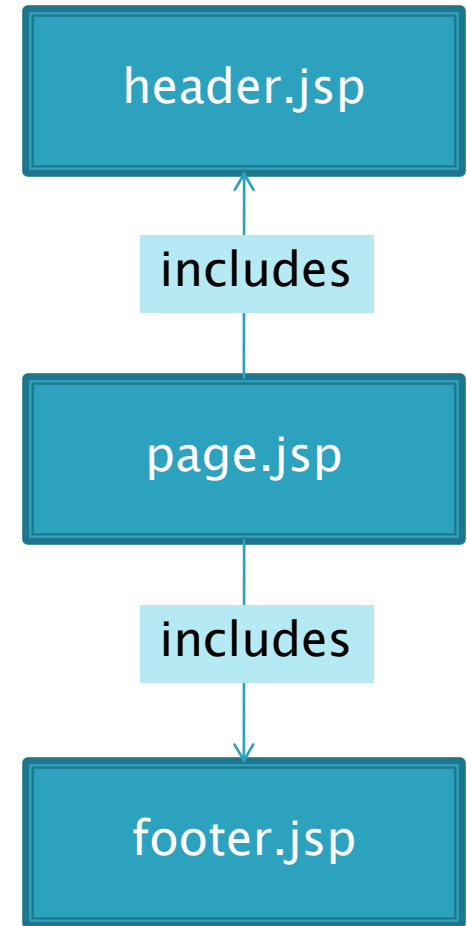
# Reusable components

- ▶ We can do a lot with EL and JSTL
  - EL provides the access to data and attributes
  - JSTL provides some logic and flow control
- ▶ What if we need a web component with complex Java code just to display it?
- ▶ What if we have a web component that we want to include many times on page?
- ▶ What if we want a web designer to be able to customize such a component without having to edit any Java?

# The include directive

- ▶ We've already used this to include JSP files within another JSP file
- ▶ The content from the included files is added to the JSP at *translation* time

```
<%@ include file="header.jsp" %>
```



# The include directive

JSP:  
*example.jsp*

```
<div>The content to include</div>
```

JSP:  
*page.jsp*

```
<p>Before the include</p>  
<%@ include file="example.jsp" %>  
<p>After the include</p>
```



Servlet:  
*page\_jsp.java*

```
out.write("<p>Before the include<p>");  
  
out.write("<div>The content to  
include<div>");  
  
out.write("<p>After the include</p>");
```

# <jsp:include>

- ▶ This standard action also allows us to include content from other JSP files
- ▶ Does the including at *runtime*, i.e. inside the servlet it calls a method to load and include the JSP
  - This means we can modify the included JSP and see the changes in the parent JSP
  - Tomcat is smart enough to know when an included JSP has been changed, and will retranslate the parent JSP
  - You might not always be using Tomcat...

# <jsp:include>

JSP:  
*page.jsp*

```
<p>Before the include<p>  
<jsp:include page="example.jsp" />  
<p>After the include</p>
```



Servlet:  
*page\_jsp.java*

```
out.write("<p>Before the include<p>");  
JspRuntimeLibrary.include(request,  
    response, "example.jsp", out, false);  
  
out.write("<p>After the include</p>");
```

# Adding parameters

- ▶ The include action allows specifying parameters so that included JSPs can be customized from the parent JSP

*page.jsp*

```
<jsp:include page="header.jsp">  
  <jsp:param name="title" value="Home" />  
</jsp:include>
```

*header.jsp*

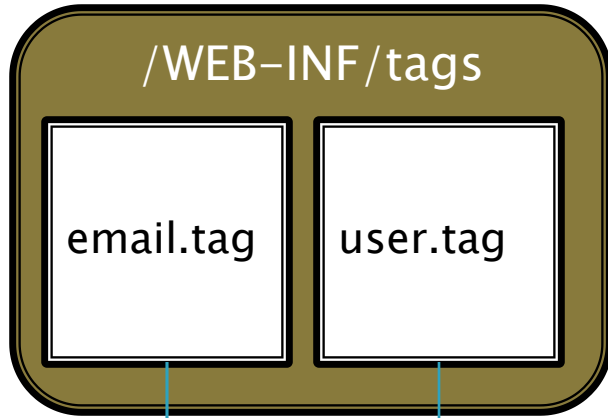
```
<html>  
<head>  
  <title>${param.title}</title>  
</head>
```

# Tag files

- ▶ These are like JSP includes, but they give us more flexibility, and are more suitable for constructing reusable components
- ▶ The tag file becomes a custom tag
- ▶ A directory of tag files becomes a tag library which is imported using a taglib directive



# Taglibs



```
<%@ taglib
    prefix="ehsdi"
    tagdir="/WEB-INF/tags"
%>
```

```
<html>
  <body>
    <p><ehsdi:email /></p>

    <ehsdi:user />

    <ehsdi:user />

  </body>
</html>
```

# Creating tags

- ▶ At its simplest a tag file can be just some HTML to be included, e.g.

copyright.tag

```
<%@ tag language="java" %>  
  
<small>Copyright EHSDI 2009</small>
```

page.jsp

```
<%@ taglib prefix="ehsdi"  
    tagdir="/WEB-INF/tags"  
    %>  
  
<ehsdi:copyright />
```

# Adding parameters

- ▶ JSP includes are customized using request parameters, using `<jsp:param>` tags
- ▶ This makes it easy to confuse tag parameters and GET/POST parameters
- ▶ Tag files use attributes instead:
  - Use the `attribute` directive inside the tag file
  - This creates attributes whose scope is the tag file
  - The attribute values are set on the tag itself

# Tag attributes

copyright.tag

```
<%@ tag language="java" %>
<%@ attribute name="holder" %>

<small>Copyright ${holder}</small>
```

page.jsp

```
<%@ taglib prefix="ehsdi"
    tagdir="/WEB-INF/tags"
%>

<ehsdi:copyright holder="EHSDI 2009" />
```

output...

```
<small>Copyright EHSDI 2009<small>
```

# Attribute directive

- ▶ This allows us to specify the properties of a tag attribute:
  - **name**: the name of the attribute
  - **required**: whether or not attribute is required for this tag
  - **rtexprvalue**: whether or not attribute value can be an EL expression

```
<%@ attribute name="holder" required="true" %>
```

# Tags with bodies

- ▶ A tag body is anything between the start and end tag, e.g.

page.jsp

```
<%@ taglib prefix="ehsdi"  
    tagdir="/WEB-INF/tags"  
%>
```

```
<ehsdi:msg>This is the body</ehsdi:msg>
```

- ▶ The body content is displayed using `<jsp:doBody/>`, e.g.

msg.tag

```
<%@ tag language="java" %>
```

```
<i>MSG: <jsp:doBody/></i>
```

# Objects as parameters

- ▶ Attribute values don't have to be strings – they can be any Java object
- ▶ We can specify the object type in the attribute directive, to prevent the wrong type of object being passed, e.g.

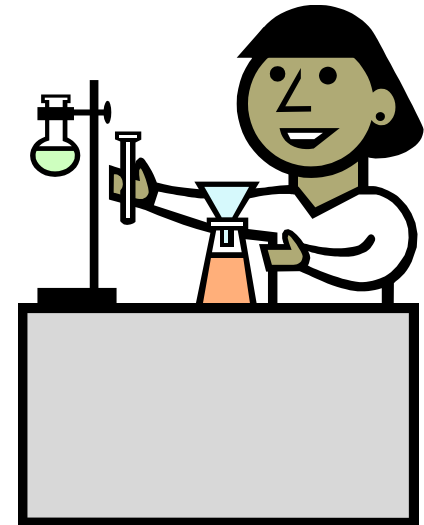
```
<%@ attribute name="items" type="java.util.Collection" %>
```

```
Collection size is: ${fn:length(items)}
```

A JSTL function which returns the length of a collection

# Tag classes

- ▶ Sometimes the logic for displaying a tag is too complex for JSTL and EL
- ▶ We can create a Java class which displays a tag by extending one of the *tag handler* classes in the API





# Simple vs Classic

- ▶ There are two types of tag handler class in the API:
- ▶ **Simple:** these are the newer, JSP 2.0 way of creating custom tags
- ▶ **Classic:** the older way – sometimes necessary to resort to these, but mainly you only have to work with these in older code

# Creating a 'Simple' custom tag

- ▶ Create a new class that extends `SimpleTagSupport` (requires *jsp-api.jar*)
- ▶ Override the `doTag()` method, to output some HTML, etc
- ▶ Create a *Tag Library Descriptor* (TLD) file and add a definition for your new tag
- ▶ Place the TLD in `/WEB-INF/`
- ▶ Import the tag library into a JSP page using the `taglib` directive

# Example: the handler class

```
import javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.SimpleTagSupport;

public class FirstTag extends SimpleTagSupport {

    public void doTag() throws JspException, IOException {
        JspWriter out = getJspContext().getOut();

        out.write("<b>My First Tag</b>");
    }
}
```

# Example: the TLD

```
<taglib ...>
  <description>EHSDI tag library</description>
  <tlib-version>1.0</tlib-version>
  <short-name>EHSDI</short-name>
  <uri>ehsdiTags</uri>

  <tag>
    <description>My first tag</description>
    <name>first</name>
    <tag-class>eh203.custtags.FirstTag</tag-class>
    <body-content>empty</body-content>
  </tag>
</taglib>
```

# Example: the JSP

The tag library's  
uri in the TLD

```
<%@ taglib prefix="ehsdi" uri="ehsdiTags" %>

<html>
  <body>
    <ehsdi:first />
  </body>
</html>
```

The tag name in  
the TLD

# Example: tag with body

- ▶ To create a tag that has a body, we can use `getJspBody()` to get the body

```
<%@ taglib prefix="ehsdi" uri="ehsdiTags" %>
<html>
  <body>
    <ehsdi:first>I've got a body!</ehsdi:first>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
public void doTag() throws JspException, IOException {
    JspWriter out = getJspContext().getOut();
    out.write("<b>");
    getJspBody().invoke(null);
    out.write("</b>");
}
```

# Example: tag with body

- ▶ ... and we must also change the value of body-content in the TLD

```
<taglib ...>
  <description>EHSDI tag library</description>
  <tlib-version>1.0</tlib-version>
  <short-name>EHSDI</short-name>
  <uri>ehsdiTags</uri>

  <tag>
    <description>My first tag</description>
    <name>first</name>
    <tag-class>eh203.custtags.FirstTag</tag-class>
    <body-content>scriptless</body-content>
  </tag>
</taglib>
```

# Adding attributes

- ▶ Attributes are added to the tag as bean properties, e.g.

```
public class FirstTag extends SimpleTagSupport {  
    ...  
  
    public String getName() { ... }  
    public void setName(String name) { ... }  
  
    public int getValue() { ... }  
    public void setValue(int value) { ... }  
}
```

```
<ehsdi:myTag name="Hello" value="44" />
```



# Example: adding attributes

- ▶ ... but we must also add the attributes in the TLD

```
<taglib ...>
...

<tag>
  <description>My first tag</description>
  <name>first</name>
  <tag-class>eh203.custtags.FirstTag</tag-class>
  <body-content>scriptless</body-content>
  <attribute>
    <name>value</name>
    <required>true</required>
    <rtexprvalue>true</rtexprvalue>
  </attribute>
</tag>
</taglib>
```

Means attribute is required for this tag

Means attribute value can be an EL expression

# Example: adding attributes

```
<ehsdi:myTag value="Hello" />
```

Checks TLD for this attribute

```
<attribute>  
  <name>value</name>  
  <required>true</required>  
  <rtexprvalue>true</rtexprvalue>  
</attribute>
```

Sets attribute value as bean property

```
public class FirstTag extends SimpleTagSupport {  
  ...  
  public void setValue(int value) { ... }  
}
```

# References

- ▶ Books

- Head First Servlets and JSP (O'Reilly)

- ▶ Websites

- <http://java.sun.com/javaee/reference/tutorials/>