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 SAP Documentation

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Developing Java EE 5 Applications

Getting Started

Concepts

Tasks

Developing Persistence

Developing Business Logic with EJB 3.0

Developing User Interfaces

Creating Dynamic Web Projects

Using Annotations in Web Applications

Developing JavaServer Faces (JSF) Web Applications

Developing Servlets

Developing JSP Pages

Developing Portlets

Customizing Default Error Pages

Editing the web-2ee-engine.xml

Configuring Resource References Using the web-2ee-engine.xml

Creating Web Services and Web Service Clients

Using Java Message Service

Business-to-Business Edition

Developing Portlets

11.13.4

Use

Portlets are Web components that generate dynamic content. The portlet container contains portlets, provides them with the required runtime environment, and manages their lifecycle. Portlets rely on the portal infrastructure to access user profile information and to store its portlet preferences into persistent storage.

<Title> M m E H

<Portlet Content>

<Title> M m E H

<Portlet Content>

<Title> M m E H

<Portlet Content>

<Title> M m E H

<Portlet Content>

Portlets generate markup fragments, not complete documents. The portal adds titles and decorations to the content received and aggregates it to form a complete portal page. Portlets have access to user profile information and can store persistent and customization data.

SAP NetWeaver AS for Java implements Java Portlet API 2.0 according to the JSR 286 specification which provides support for Composite Capability/Preference Profiles (CC/PP). For more information, see [Using CC/PP with Portlets](#).

For more information about Java Portlet API 2.0, refer to the JSR 286 specification.

Procedure

Portlets, servlets, JSPs, and static Web resources are packaged in an extended Web application called a "portlet application". Portlet applications require an additional deployment descriptor, `portlet.xml`. In terms of session handling and lifecycle, portlets are completely associated with the containing Web application.

1. Create a Web project.
For more information, see [Creating Dynamic Web Projects](#).
2. Add the `portlet.xml` deployment descriptor.
3. Add references to the Portlet API.
4. Develop a standard portlet application according to the JSR 286 specification.
5. Pack and deploy the portlet application.
For more information, see [Packaging and Deployment Descriptor](#).
6. Visualize the portlet via a portal.
For more information, see [Working with GPAL Repositories](#).