Chapter 4 STD JSF Tags

1. Styles

→ One can use styles, either inline(style) or classes(styleClass) to influence how components are rendered.

```
<h:outputText value="#{customer.name}" styleClass="emphasis"/>
<h:outputText value="#{customer.id}" style="border: thin solid blue"/>
```

→ CSS style attributes can be value expressions that give programmatic control over style.

2. Resources

- → One can place all style sheets, java script files, images and other files into 'resources' directory in the root of web app.
- → Sub-directories of 'resources' directories are called libraries. One can create libraries as one like. Ex css, images, java script etc.
- → To include style sheet use tag

```
<h:outputStylesheet library="css" name="styles.css"/>
```

The tag adds a link of the form

```
<link href="/context-root/faces/javax.faces.resource/styles.css?ln=css" rel="stylesheet"
type="text/css"/>
```

→ To include java script use tag <h:outputScript>

```
<h:outputScript name="jsf.js" library="javascript" target="head"/>
```

- → Here 'target' could be 'head' or 'body'. The script is appended to the 'head' or 'body' facet of the root component, which means that it appears at the end of the head or body in the generated HTML. If there is no target the script will be inserted in the current location.
- → To include image library use <h:graphicImage> tag

```
<h:graphicImage name="logo.png" library="images"/>
```

One can provide version for library

Ex.

```
resources/css/1_0_2 resources/css/1_1
```

Then latest version resources/css/1 1 will be used.

→ One can even provide version of file also where one need to replace the resource with directory of same name and then use version name as file name. Example is shown below

```
resources/css/styles.css/1_0_2.css
resources/css/styles.css/1_1.css
```

3. DHTML Events

- → Dynamic HTML is supported by nearly all JSF HTML tags.
- → Some DHTML attributes are shown below(there are many such attributes).

DHTML Event Attributes ^a		
Attribute	Description	
onblur (16)	Element loses focus	
onchange (11)	Element's value changes	
onclick (17)	Mouse button is clicked over the element	
ondblclick (21)	Mouse button is double-clicked over the element	

4. Panels

- → We have <h:panelGrid> tag which generates HTML markup for laying out components in rows and columns.
- → If we have 4 components and <h:panelGrid> specified with 2 columns then one will have two rows with 2 components each.
- **→** Ex
- 1. <h:panelGrid columns="2">



2. <h:panelGrid columns="3">



→ <h:panelGrid> is often used with <h:panelGroup> with which two or more components are grouped and then they are

- → If no. of columns are not mentioned then by default it is '1'.
- 5. Text Fields and Text Areas
- → JSF supports three varieties of text inputs

h:inputText
h:inputSecret
h:inputTextarea

treated as one

Example	Result	
<h:inputtext readonly="true" value="#{form.testString}"></h:inputtext>	12345678901234567890	
<h:inputsecret redisplay="true" value="#{form.passwd}"></h:inputsecret>	********** (shown after an unsuccessful form submit)	
<h:inputsecret redisplay="false" value="#{form.passwd}"></h:inputsecret>	(shown after an unsuccessful form submit)	
<pre><h:inputtext style="color: Yellow; background: Teal;" value="inputText"></h:inputtext></pre>	inputText	
<h:inputtext size="5" value="1234567"></h:inputtext>	123456	
<h:inputtext maxlength="6" size="10" value="1234567890"></h:inputtext>	123456	

Note: 'size' attribute specifies the number of visible characters in a text field. But we can see in example 5 where size=5 is defined still 123456 i.e. 6 characters appears in text field. Hence 'size' attribute is not precise where 'maxlength' attribute is precise and gives perfect result as shown in last example.

→ <h:inputTextArea> examples

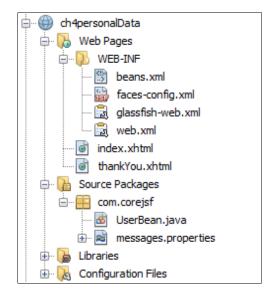
Example	Result
h:inputTextarea rows="5"/>	
n:inputTextarea cols="5"/>	
h:inputTextarea value="123456789012345" rows="3" cols="10"/>	456789012345
h:inputTextarea value="#{form.dataInRows}" rows="2" cols="15"/>	line one line two line three

→ We can see in third example if we place long string as 'value' then the whole string will be displayed in one line. Also to keep data in separate lines one can insert new line character(/n) to force a line break. In last example dataInRows property of backing bean is implemented as shown below.

```
private String dataInRows = "line one\nline two\nline three";
public void setDataInRows(String newValue) {
  dataInRows = newValue;
}
public String getDataInRows() {
  return dataInRows;
}
```

→ Example for text field and text area tags

h:inputText
h:inputSecret
h:inputTextarea



UserBean.java

```
package com.corejsf;
import java.io.Serializable;
import javax.inject.Named;
   // or import javax.faces.bean.ManagedBean;
import javax.enterprise.context.SessionScoped;
   // or import javax.faces.bean.SessionScoped;
@Named("user") // or @ManagedBean(name="user")
@SessionScoped
public class UserBean implements Serializable {
  private String name;
   private String password;
  private String aboutYourself;
   public String getName() { return name; }
   public void setName(String newValue) { name = newValue; }
   public String getPassword() { return password; }
   public void setPassword(String newValue) { password = newValue; }
   public String getAboutYourself() { return aboutYourself; }
   public void setAboutYourself(String newValue) { aboutYourself = newValue; }
```

messages.properties

indexWindowTitle=Using Textfields and Textareas

```
thankYouWindowTitle=Thank you for submitting your information thankYouPageTitle=Thank you! indexPageTitle=Please enter the following personal information namePrompt=Name: passwordPrompt=Password: tellUsPrompt=Please tell us about yourself: aboutYourselfPrompt=Some information about you: submitPrompt=Submit your information
```

index.xhtml

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>Faces Servlet</servlet-name>

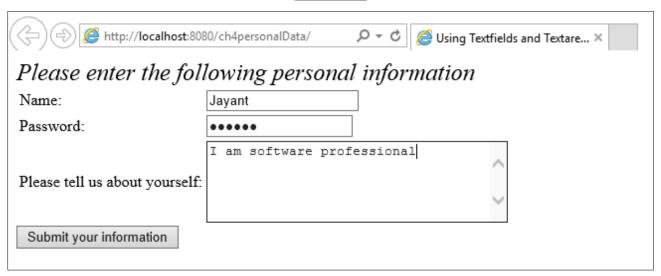
<url-pattern>/faces/*</url-pattern>

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"</pre>
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"</pre>
      xmlns:h="http://java.sun.com/jsf/html">
      <title>#{msgs.indexWindowTitle}</title>
   </h:head>
   <h:body>
      <h:outputText value="#{msgs.indexPageTitle}"</pre>
                    style="font-style: italic; font-size: 1.5em"/>
      <h:form>
         <h:panelGrid columns="2">
            #{msgs.namePrompt}
            <h:inputText value="#{user.name}"/>
            #{msqs.passwordPrompt}
            <h:inputSecret value="#{user.password}"/>
            #{msqs.tellUsPrompt}
            <h:inputTextarea value="#{user.aboutYourself}" rows="5" cols="35"/>
         </h:panelGrid>
         <h:commandButton value="#{msqs.submitPrompt}" action="thankYou"/>
   </h:body>
</html>
thankYou.xhtml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"</pre>
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"</pre>
      xmlns:h="http://java.sun.com/jsf/html">
   <h:head>
      <title>#{msgs.thankYouWindowTitle}</title>
   </h:head>
   <h:body>
      <h:outputText value="#{msgs.namePrompt}" style="font-style: italic"/>
      #{user.name}
      \langle br/ \rangle
      <h:outputText value="#{msgs.aboutYourselfPrompt}" style="font-style: italic"/>
      #{user.aboutYourself}
   </h:body>
</html>
web.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"</pre>
   xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"
   xmlns:web="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee/web-app 2 5.xsd"
   xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee
      http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee/web-app 2 5.xsd"
   version="2.5">
   <servlet>
      <servlet-name>Faces Servlet</servlet-name>
      <servlet-class>javax.faces.webapp.FacesServlet</servlet-class>
   </servlet>
```

faces-config.xml

Output

index.xhtml



thankYou.xhtml

