# **Chapter 5 Facelets**

# 1. Facelets Tags

Tag	Description
ui:include	Includes content from another XML file.
ui:composition	When used without a template attribute, a composition is a sequence of elements that can be inserted somewhere else. The composition can have variable parts (specified with ui:insert children).
	When used with a template attribute, the template is loaded. The children of this tag determine the variable parts of the template. The template contents replaces this tag.
ui:decorate	When used without a template attribute, ui:decorate specifies a page into which parts can be inserted. The variable parts are specified with ui:insert children.
	When used with a template attribute, the template is loaded. The children of this tag determine the variable parts of the template.
ui:define	Defines content that is inserted into a template with a matching ui:insert.
ui:insert	Inserts content into a template. That content is defined inside the tag that loads the template.
ui:param	Specifies a parameter that is passed to an included file or a template.
ui:component	This tag is identical to ui:composition, except that it creates a component that is added to the component tree.
ui:fragment	This tag is identical to ui:decorate, except that it creates a component that is added to the component tree.
ui:debug	The ui:debug tag lets users display a debug window, with a keyboard shortcut, that shows the component hierarchy for the current page and the application's scoped variables.
ui:remove	JSF removes everything inside of ui:remove tags.
ui:repeat	Iterates over a list, array, result set, or individual object. See Chapter 6.

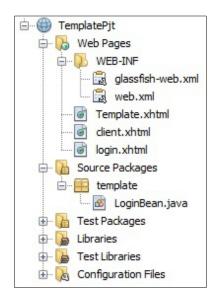
# 2. Templating with Facelets <ui:insert>, <ui:composition> and <ui:define>

- → Most of the websites will be have pages with similar layout and styling. They have common header, footer and sidebars etc.
- → Facelets lets you encapsulate that commonality in a template, so that one can update the site by making changes to template than individual pages.

# → Template Example

<ui:insert>
<ui:composition>
<ui:define>

→ Lets have TemplatePjt directory as shown below



#### 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"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee/web-
app 3 0.xsd" version="3.0">
  <display-name>TemplateProject</display-name>
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>Faces Servlet/servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>javax.faces.webapp.FacesServlet</servlet-class>
    <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>Faces Servlet</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/faces/*</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
  <context-param>
    <description>State saving method: 'client' or 'server' (=default). See JSF Specification
2.5.2</description>
    <param-name>javax.faces.STATE SAVING METHOD</param-name>
    <param-value>client</param-value>
  </context-param>
  <context-param>
    <param-name>javax.servlet.jsp.jstl.fmt.localizationContext</param-name>
    <param-value>resources.application</param-value>
  </context-param>
  stener>
    <listener-class>com.sun.faces.config.ConfigureListener/listener-class>
  </listener>
  <welcome-file-list>
  <welcome-file>Login.xhtml</welcome-file>
  </welcome-file-list>
</web-app>
```

# login.xhtml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"</pre>
```

#### client.xhtml

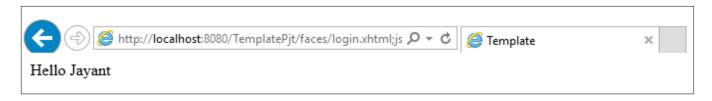
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"</pre>
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"</pre>
xmlns:c="http://java.sun.com/jsf/core"
xmlns:ui = "http://java.sun.com/jsf/facelets"
xmlns:h = "http://java.sun.com/jsf/html">
<h:body>
      <h:form>
            <ui:composition template = "/template.xhtml">
            <ui:define name = "message">
                  Hello #{LoginBean.name}
            </ui:define>
             </ui:composition>
      </h:form>
</h:body>
</html>
```

#### Output

# login.xhtml



#### client.xhtml



- → Facelets removes all tags *outside* the ui:composition tag—that is, the doctype declaration, html, head, title, and body tags. This is necessary because the ui:composition is replaced with the template that contains its own set of html, head, title, and body tags.
- → When the template is loaded, each ui:insert is replaced with the contents of the corresponding ui:define.

### 3. Decorators <ui:decorate>

- → With decorators first content is designed and then decorated using <ui:decorate> tag.
- → <ui:decorate> tag has 'template' attribute and it can be used in the place of <ui:composition>.
- → Difference between <ui:composition> and <ui:decorate> is, anything outside <ui:composition> tag is disregarded but its not true with <ui:decorate>. Hence <ui:decorate> is beneficial as template-in-template.

### 4. Parameters <ui:param>

- → In a template one can supply argument in two ways. One is through <ui:define> and other is through <ui:param>.
- → While <ui:define> provides markup that inserted into the template, In constrast <ui:param> sets an EL variable for use in template.

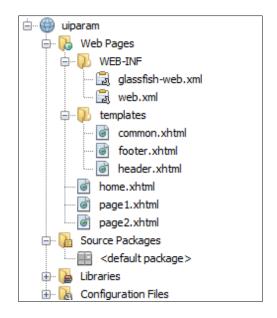
### **→** Ex

In the corresponding template, you can access the parameter with an EL

# expression, like this:

```
...
<body>
Today's date: #{currentDate}"/>
</body>
```

Lets create a 'uiparam' project directory as shown below



### header.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:ui="http://java.sun.com/jsf/facelets">
   <body>
      <ui:composition>
         <h1>#{defaultHeader}</h1>
      </ui:composition>
   </body>
</html>
```

## footer.xhtml

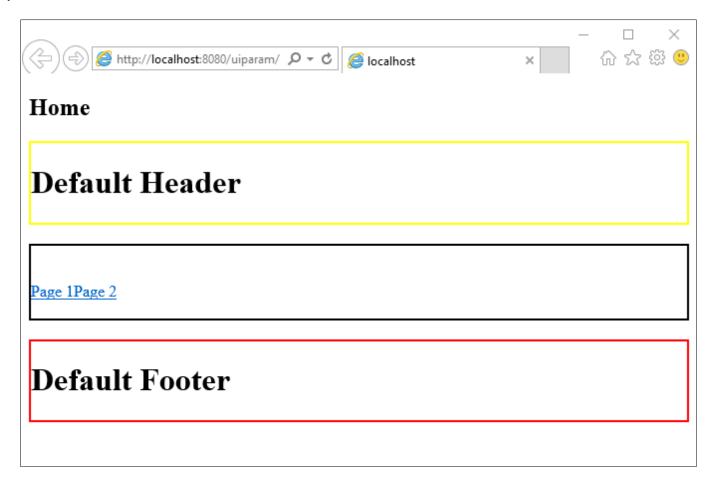
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"</pre>
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"</pre>
   xmlns:ui="http://java.sun.com/jsf/facelets">
   <body>
      <ui:composition>
         <h1>#{defaultFooter}</h1>
      </ui:composition>
   </body>
</html>
```

#### common.xhtml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"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"
   xmlns:ui="http://java.sun.com/jsf/facelets">
   <h:head></h:head>
      \frac{\text{h2>}\#\{\text{title}\}</\text{h2>}}{}
      <h:body>
      <div style="border-width:2px; border-color:yellow; border-style:solid;">
```

```
<ui:insert name="header" >
            <ui:include src="/templates/header.xhtml" >
               <ui:param name="defaultHeader" value="Default Header" />
            </ui:include>
         </ui:insert>
      </div>
      <br/>
      <div style="border-width:2px; border-color:black; border-style:solid;">
         <ui:insert name="content" >
            <ui:include src="/templates/contents.xhtml" />
         </ui:insert>
      </div>
      <br/>
      <div style="border-width:2px; border-color:red; border-style:solid;">
         <ui:insert name="footer" >
            <ui:include src="/templates/footer.xhtml">
                <ui:param name="defaultFooter" value="Default Footer" />
            </ui:include>
         </ui:insert>
      </div>
   </h:body>
</html>
home.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"
   xmlns:ui="http://java.sun.com/jsf/facelets">
   <h:body>
      <ui:composition template="templates/common.xhtml">
         <ui:param name="title" value="Home" />
         <ui:define name="content">
            <br/><br/>
             <h:link value="Page 1" outcome="page1" />
             <h:link value="Page 2" outcome="page2" />
            <br/><br/>
         </ui:define>
      </ui:composition>
   </h:body>
</html>
web.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app version="3.1" xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"</pre>
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 3 1.xsd">
    <context-param>
        <param-name>javax.faces.PROJECT STAGE</param-name>
        <param-value>Development/param-value>
    </context-param>
    <servlet>
        <servlet-name>Faces Servlet</servlet-name>
        <servlet-class>javax.faces.webapp.FacesServlet</servlet-class>
        <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
    </servlet>
    <servlet-mapping>
        <servlet-name>Faces Servlet</servlet-name>
        <url-pattern>/faces/*</url-pattern>
    </servlet-mapping>
    <session-config>
        <session-timeout>
            30
        </session-timeout>
```

## **Output**



Note: Page1 and Page2 view pages has not been implemented and only kept to enable links.

- → Here we can see how <ui:param> in two ways
- I. As child tag with <ui:include> both for header and footer in common.xhtml file.

```
Ex <ui:param name="defaultHeader" value="Default Header" />
```

ii. As child tag with <ui:composition> for title

```
<ui:param name="title" value="Home" />
```

- 5. Components and Fragements <ui:component> and <ui:fragement>
- → <ui:component> tag is similar to <ui:composition> except for two things
- I. JSF creates a separate component for it and adds it directly to the component tree.
- There is no associated template.
- → <ui:component> tag is used to create component and specify a file name for the component as either the source of a <ui:include> ( as done in the following example) or the source of a Facelets tag.
- → <ui:compostion> is used to define template layout but <ui:component> is encapsulate definition of a facelet component.
- → It has id, binding and rendered attribute. If 'binding' attribute has been used then one can programmatically

manipulate the component.

- → Also one can conditionally render the component by setting 'rendered' attribute to a value expression(which is a boolean value). If its false then component is not rendered in the page.
- → Any markup occurring outside of the <ui:component> tag is not included in the view.
- → Similarly <ui:fragement> is same as <ui:component> it only includes tags occurring outside itself.

## 6. <ui:debug> tag

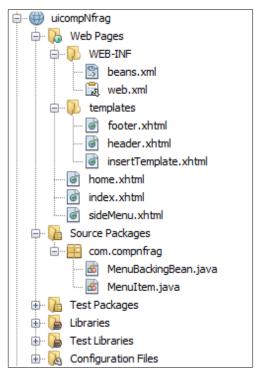
- → If <ui:debug> tag added to a facelet page then a debug component will be added to the component tree of that page.
- → If user types hotkey, which is by default CTRL+SHIFT+d, the JSF open a window and displays the state of the component tree and application's scoped variables.
- → One can change the hotkey using attribute 'hotkey'

Ex <ui:debug hotkey="i"/>

then the hotkey becomes CTRL+SHIFT+i.

→ Ex uses <ui:component>, <ui:fragement>, <ui:debug>

Lets create project directory for project 'uicompNfrag' as shown below



#### header.xhtml

### footer.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:ui="http://java.sun.com/jsf/facelets">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1" />
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
<div style="background-color: #336699; width: 100%; color: #FFFFFF">@copyright,RISK
soft</div>
</body>
</html>
sideMenu.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:ui="http://java.sun.com/jsf/facelets"
         xmlns:h="http://java.sun.com/jsf/html"
        xmlns:c="http://xmlns.jcp.org/jsp/jstl/core">
This text will not be rendered. <br/>
<ui:component id="comp">
      <c:forEach var="menu" items="#{menuBackingBean.menus}">
           <a href="#{menu.url}">#{menu.label}</a><br/>
      </c:forEach>
</ui:component>
</html>
insertTemplate.xhtml
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"</pre>
xmlns:ui="http://java.sun.com/jsf/facelets"
xmlns:h="http://java.sun.com/jsf/html">
<title>Facelets example</title>
</head>
<body >
<div style="border-bottom: grey 2px solid; border-left: grey 2px solid; border-right: grey</pre>
2px solid; border-top: grey 2px solid; height: 100%; margin: 4px auto; text-align: center;
width: 100%;">
<ui:insert name="header">
       <ui:include src="/templates/header.xhtml" />
</ui:insert></div>
\langle t.r \rangle
                <div style="height: 250px; width: 100%; background-color: #e0e0e0; text-</pre>
align: center;">
                 <br></br>
                <ui:insert name="sidemenu"/>
                 </div>
                 <ui:insert name="content">Content displayed from Template </ui:insert>
```

```
<div style="border-bottom: grey 2px solid; border-left: grey 2px solid; border-right: grey</pre>
2px solid; border-top: grey 2px solid; height: 100%; margin: 4px auto; text-align: center;
width: 100%;">
<ui:insert name="footer">
       <ui:include src="/templates/footer.xhtml" />
</ui:insert></div>
    <ui:debug hotkey="i"/><!--hotkey is placed here -->
</html>
home.xhtml
<!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:ui="http://java.sun.com/jsf/facelets"
         xmlns:h="http://java.sun.com/jsf/html"
        xmlns:f="http://java.sun.com/jsf/core">
<ui:composition template="templates/insertTemplate.xhtml">
<ui:define name="sidemenu">
        <ui:include src="sideMenu.xhtml" />
</ui:define>
<ui:define name="content">
        This is an example of a simple Facelets template. <br/>
       Side Menu appears from sideMenu.xhtml<br/>
        This section appears from templateClient.(home.xhtml)
</ui:define>
</ui:composition>
</html>
Menultem.java
package com.compnfrag;
public class MenuItem {
   private String url;
   private String label;
   public String getUrl() {
       return url;
    public void setUrl(String url) {
        this.url = url;
    public String getLabel() {
        return label;
    public void setLabel(String label) {
        this.label = label;
    public MenuItem() {
        super();
    public MenuItem(String url, String label) {
        super();
        this.url = url;
        this.label = label;
    }
}
MenuBackingBean.java
package com.compnfrag;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collection;
import javax.enterprise.context.SessionScoped;
```

```
import javax.inject.Named;
@Named("menuBackingBean")
@SessionScoped
public class MenuBackingBean implements Serializable {
     private Collection<MenuItem> menus;
     public Collection<MenuItem> getMenus() {
         return menus;
     public void setMenus(Collection<MenuItem> menus) {
         this.menus = menus;
     public MenuBackingBean() {
         super();
         menus = new ArrayList<>();
         menus.add(new MenuItem("home.xhtml", "Home"));
         menus.add(new MenuItem("news.xhtml", "News"));
         menus.add(new MenuItem("articles.xhtml", "Articles"));
         menus.add(new MenuItem("about.xhtml", "About Us"));
     }
}
web.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app version="3.1" xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"</pre>
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 3 1.xsd">
    <context-param>
        <param-name>javax.faces.PROJECT STAGE</param-name>
        <param-value>Development
    </context-param>
    <servlet>
        <servlet-name>Faces Servlet</servlet-name>
        <servlet-class>javax.faces.webapp.FacesServlet</servlet-class>
        <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
    </servlet>
    <servlet-mapping>
        <servlet-name>Faces Servlet/servlet-name>
        <url-pattern>/faces/*</url-pattern>
    </servlet-mapping>
    <session-config>
        <session-timeout>
            30
        </session-timeout>
    </session-config>
    <welcome-file-list>
        <welcome-file>faces/home.xhtml</welcome-file>
    </welcome-file-list>
</web-app>
```

### Output

### 1. Without <ui:component> tag

When <ui:component> tag is commented out inside sideMenu.xhtml as shown below

#### home.xhtml



### **Debug**



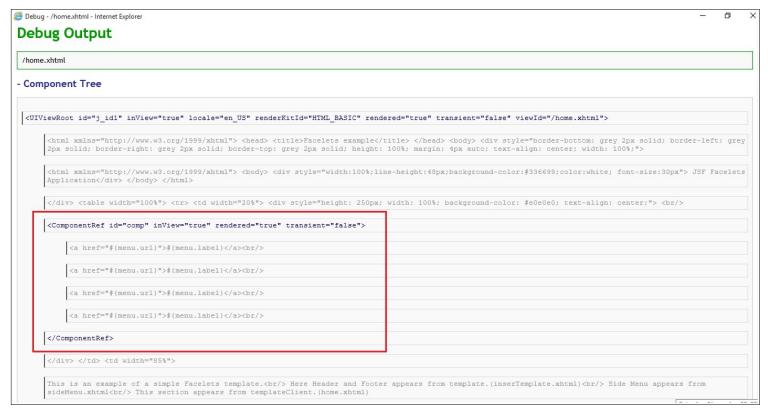
Note: Above we can see as <ui:component> tag is commented out they content of sideMenu.xhtml has appeared with other contents and not as separate component.

### 2. With <ui:component> tag

#### home.xhtml



#### Debug

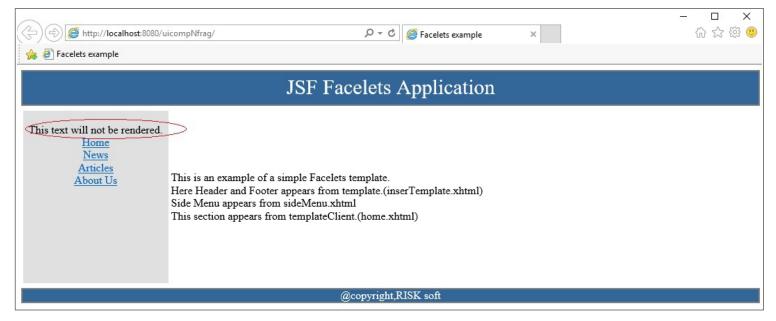


Note: Here we can note that <ui:component> is seen as a separate component in debug window.

### 3. With <ui:fragement>

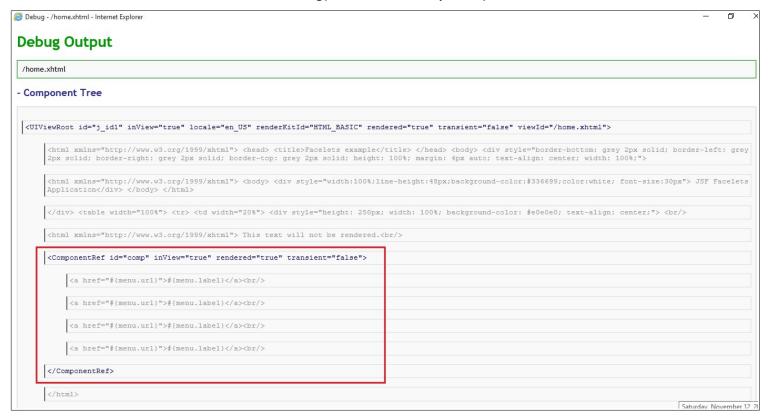
Lets replace <ui:component> in sideMenu.xhtml with <ui:fragement> tag as shown below

## home.xhtml(same as without component)



Note: Here contents outside <ui:fragement> is also got displayed.

# **Debug(Same as with Component)**



### 7. <ui:remove> tag

- → <ui:remove> removes content from a page i.e. dont render content.
- → XML comment <!-- --> will not be useful as if it contains a 'value expression' then that will be rendered.

Ex

```
<!-- <h:commandButton id="loginButton"
value="#{msgs.loginButtonText}"
action="planetarium"/> -->
will be rendered as
<!-- <h:commandButton id="loginButton"
value="Log In"
action="planetarium"/> -->
```

and if loginButtonText method will throw an exception then it will be a problem. Hence <ui:remove> is the best solution.

→ If in above example we use <ui:remove> inside sideMenu.xhtml as shown below



# 8. Handling Whitespace

→ Be default in JSF white spaces are trimmed around components. For example

```
<h:outputText value="#{msgs.name}"/> <h:inputText value="#{user.name}"/>
```

Here above two will be separated by white space. The facelets wont turn that white space into the text component.

→ But same is not true for two links in a row

```
<h:commandLink value="Previous" .../> <h:commandLink value="Next" .../>
```

This will turn into PreviousNext. Hence to provide white space one use value expression with a space #{' '}.