

11.8 Scriptlet Example

As an example of code that is too complex for a JSP expression alone, [Listing 11.8](#) presents a JSP page that uses the `bgColor` request parameter to set the background color of the page. Simply using

```
<BODY BGCOLOR="<%= request.getParameter("bgColor") %>">
```

would violate the cardinal rule of reading form data: always check for missing or malformed data. So, we use a scriptlet instead. `JSP-Styles.css` is omitted so that the style sheet does not override the background color. [Figures 11-5](#), [11-6](#), and [11-7](#) show the default result, the result for a background of `C0C0C0`, and the result for `papayawhip` (one of the oddball X11 color names still supported by most browsers for historical reasons), respectively.

Listing 11.8 BGColor.jsp

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>Color Testing</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<%
String bgColor = request.getParameter("bgColor");
if ((bgColor == null) || (bgColor.trim().equals("")))) {
  bgColor = "WHITE";
}
%>
<BODY BGCOLOR="<%= bgColor %>">
<H2 ALIGN="CENTER">Testing a Background of "<%= bgColor %>"</H2>
</BODY></HTML>
```

Figure 11-5. Default result of BGColor.jsp.



Figure 11-6. Result of BGColor.jsp when accessed with a bgColor parameter having the RGB value C0C0C0.

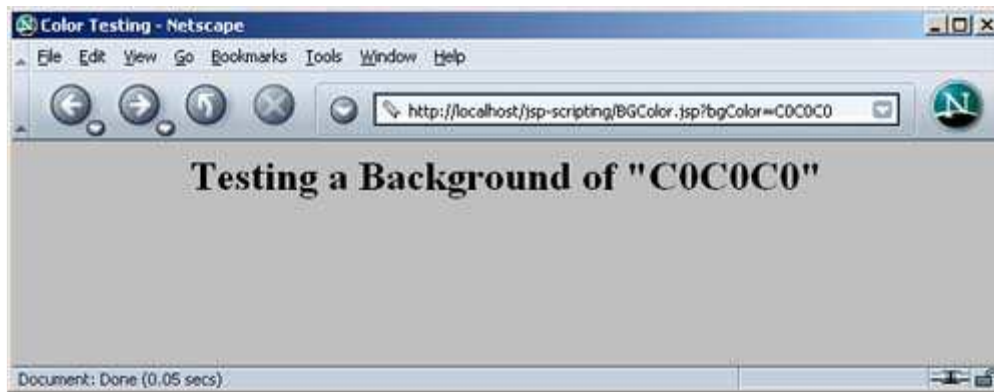


Figure 11-7. Result of `BGColor.jsp` when accessed with a `bgColor` parameter having the X11 color name `papayawhip`.



[\[Team LiB \]](#)

[◀ PREVIOUS](#)

[NEXT ▶](#)