

Web ontwikkeling 2

Les 6: No Scriptlets

AGENDA

- ❑ Expression language
- ❑ JSP actions

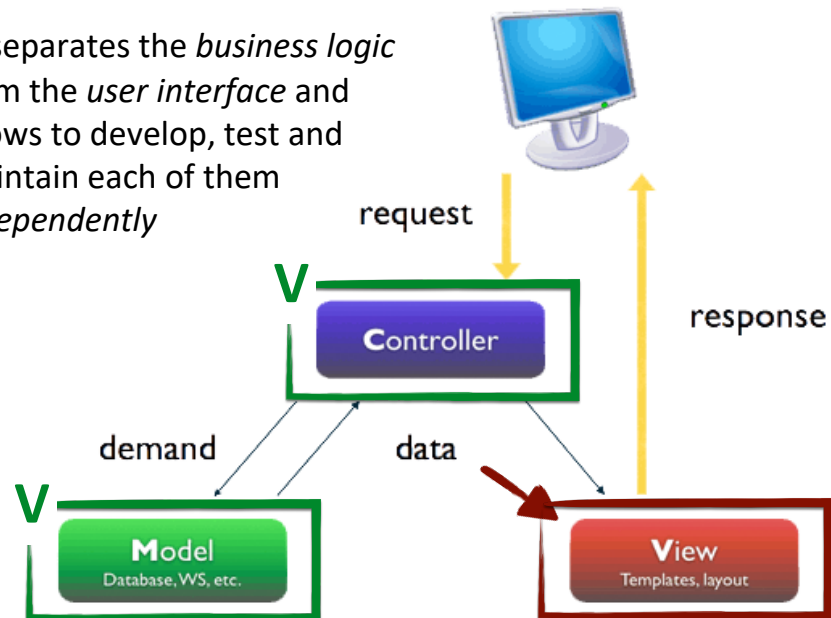
EXAM QUESTIONS...

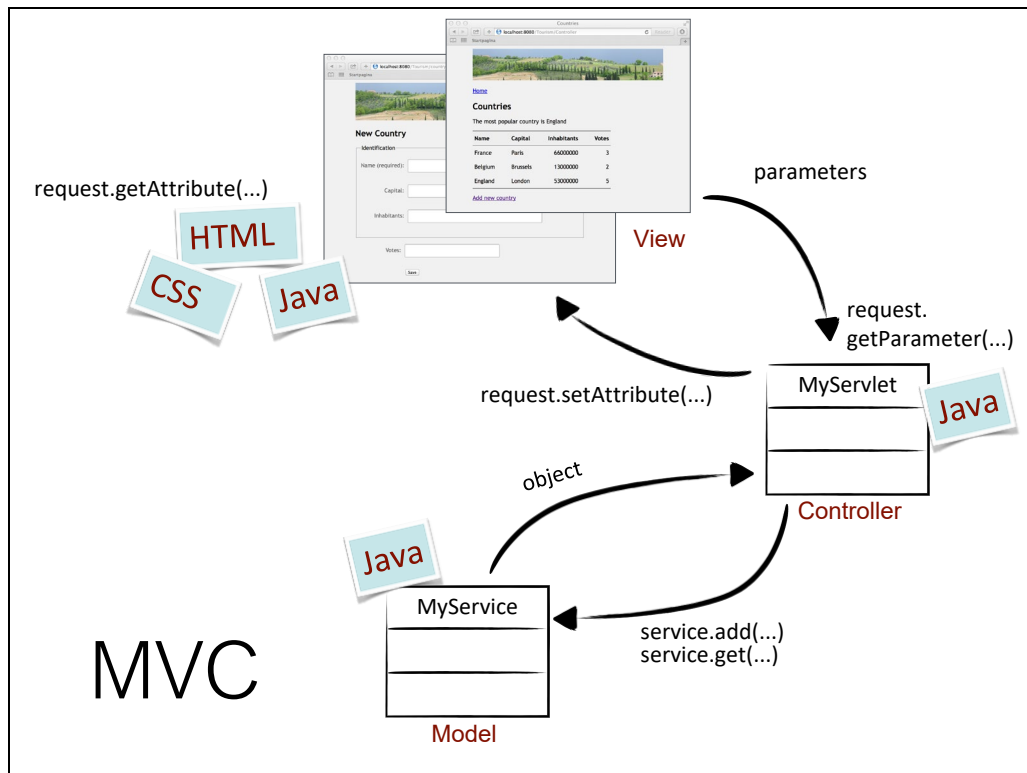


- ☑ What is the advantage of using expression language instead of JSP scriptlets and JSP expressions
- ☑ What is the difference between the . operator and the []
- ☑ What does JSTL stand for?
- ☑ Name the 6 language constructs of JSP
- ☑ Is JSTL used in the View, Model or Controller?
- ☑ When is a Java class a JavaBean?
- ☑ ...

MVC

... separates the *business logic* from the *user interface* and allows to develop, test and maintain each of them *independently*





Recap workflow:

- parameters can be passed with HTTP request
- servlet reads them with `request.getParameter()`
- model is called to add or get an object
- model can return object(s)
- objects can be passed to view with `request.setAttribute()`
- objects can be read with `request.getAttribute()`

Technologies used:

- controller: Java
- model: Java
- view: Java, css, html



Problem:

- designers should be able to create view
- good designers or not necessarily good programmers (and vice versa)

Solution: avoid Java in view

JSP 2.0: EXPRESSION LANGUAGE

```
<td>  
<%= ((Dier) request.getAttribute("dier")).getNaam()%>  
</td>
```

no cast!

```
<td>  
${dier.naam}  
</td>
```

property

JSP knows:
this must be an attribute

PUBLIC ???



JSP scriptlets and expressions are replaced by expression language
Easier:

- JSP assumes you are asking for an attribute —> no request.getAttribute()
- JSP can find out what type you're talking about —> no cast
- JSP expects a property after the dot —> no get-method

Does this mean we should make our properties public?

JAVABEAN

```
public class Dier {  
    private String naam;  
  
    public Dier() {  
    }  
  
    public String getNaam() {  
        return naam;  
    }  
  
    public void setNaam(String naam) {  
        this.naam = naam;  
    }  
}
```

public no-arg constructor

getter and setter define a property



No, as long as we use the JavaBean conventions:

- getters and setters define a property (public getter to be able to read the property, public setter to modify it)
- a default constructor should be present (no arguments)

. OPERATOR

- **Syntax:**

`${attribute.property}`

`${attribute.property.propertyOfProperty}`

- Only for **JavaBean** or **Map**

EXAMPLES . OPERATOR

```
private Country country = new Country("Belgium", "Brussels", 13000000, 5); ...
```

```
    ${country.votes}
```

```
private Address address = new Address("Herestraat", 49, "Leuven");
```

```
private Person customer = new Person("Bert", address; ...
```

```
    ${customer.address.street}
```

```
private Map<String, Country> countries = new HashMap<String, Country>();...
```

```
countries.put(country.getName(), country);
```

```
    ${countries.Belgium.capital}
```

```
private List<Country> countries = new ArrayList<Country>(); countries.add(country.getName(), country);
```

→ not possible

[] OPERATOR

- **Syntax:**

```
${attribute["property"]}
```

```
${attribute[0]}
```

- **For Javabeen, Map, Array, List, ...**

EXAMPLES [] OPERATOR

```
private Country country = new Country("Belgium", "Brussels", 13000000, 5); ...
```

```
    ${country["votes"]}
```

```
private Address address = new Address("Herestraat", 49, "Leuven");
```

```
private Person customer = new Person("Bert", address; ...
```

```
    ${customer["address"]["street"]}
```

```
private Map<String, Country> countries = new HashMap<String, Country>();...
```

```
countries.put(country.getName(), country);
```

```
    ${countries["Belgium"]["capital"]}
```

```
private List<Country> countries = new ArrayList<Country>();
```

```
countries.add(country.getName(), country);
```

```
    ${countries[0]}
```

WHAT IF ...



I want to show a parameter and not an attribute ?

READ PARAMETER

<http://localhost:8080/Servlet?naam=Albert>

```
<td>  
    ${param.naam}  
</td>
```

parameter name

JSP knows:

this is probably not an attribute
I should look for a parameter

WHAT IF ...



I want to be sure my project does not contain scriptlets ?

DISABLE SCRIPTLETS

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app version="2.5" xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee http://
    java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee/web-app_2_5.xsd">

  <jsp-config>
    <jsp-property-group>
      <url-pattern>*.jsp</url-pattern>
      <scripting-invalid>true</scripting-invalid>
    </jsp-property-group>
  </jsp-config>

  <welcome-file-list>
    <welcome-file>index.html</welcome-file>
  </welcome-file-list>
</web-app>
```

If you want to be sure that all script lets are replaced, you can disable them in your web.xml

HTTP Status 500 - /countryForm.jsp (line: 20, column: 5) Scripting elements (<!, <jsp:declaration, <%=, <jsp:expression, <jsp:scriptlet) are disallowed here.

type Exception report

message /countryForm.jsp (line: 20, column: 5) Scripting elements (<!, <jsp:declaration, <%=, <jsp:expression, <jsp:scriptlet) are disallowed here.

description The server encountered an internal error that prevented it from fulfilling this request.

exception

```
org.apache.jasper.JasperException: /countryForm.jsp (line: 20, column: 5) Scripting elements (
    org.apache.jasper.compiler.DefaultErrorHandler.jspError(DefaultErrorHandler.java:42)
    org.apache.jasper.compiler.ErrorDispatcher.dispatch(ErrorDispatcher.java:443)
    org.apache.jasper.compiler.ErrorDispatcher.jspError(ErrorDispatcher.java:89)
    org.apache.jasper.compiler.Validator$ValidateVisitor.visit(Validator.java:721)
    org.apache.jasper.compiler.Node$Scriptlet.accept(Node.java:932)
    org.apache.jasper.compiler.Node$Nodes.visit(Node.java:2375)
    org.apache.jasper.compiler.Node$Visitor.visitBody(Node.java:2427)
    org.apache.jasper.compiler.Node$Visitor.visit(Node.java:2433)
    org.apache.jasper.compiler.Node$Root.accept(Node.java:474)
    org.apache.jasper.compiler.Node$Nodes.visit(Node.java:2375)
    org.apache.jasper.compiler.Validator.validateExDirectives(Validator.java:1817)
    org.apache.jasper.compiler.Compiler.generateJava(Compiler.java:217)
    org.apache.jasper.compiler.Compiler.compile(Compiler.java:373)
    org.apache.jasper.compiler.Compiler.compile(Compiler.java:353)
    org.apache.jasper.compiler.Compiler.compile(Compiler.java:340)
    org.apache.jasper.JspCompilationContext.compile(JspCompilationContext.java:657)
    org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServletWrapper.service(JspServletWrapper.java:357)
    org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet.serviceJspFile(JspServlet.java:390)
    org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet.service(JspServlet.java:334)
```


Chapter 16

Evaluating Expressions Conditionally

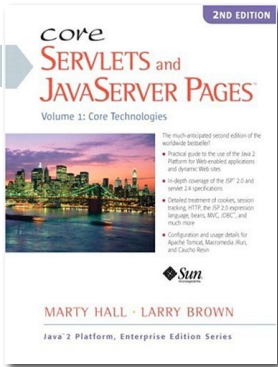
Escaping Special Characters

EL
Operators

EL functions

A yellow rectangular warning sign with a black border. It features a black triangle with a white exclamation mark on the left, and the words "WARNING" and "DESIGN" in black capital letters on the right.

A cartoon illustration of a woman with dark hair, wearing glasses and a black top. She has a wide-eyed, open-mouthed expression of surprise or shock, with her hands raised in front of her.

The cover of the book "Core Servlets and JavaServer Pages, Volume 1: Core Technologies, 2nd Edition" by Marty Hall and Larry Brown. The cover features a city skyline at night and lists several key features of the book.

el-ignored

scripting-invalid

There is much more you can do with expression language.
This does not mean you have to use all these possibilities: they might lead to bad design.
Remember: your view should contain any other than presentation logic!

REFACTOR



<p>Het dier met naam

```
<%= request.getParameter("naam")%>
```

moet

```
<%= ((Dier) request.getAttribute("gevondenDier")).getVoedsel()%>
```

keer per dag eten krijgen.</p>

Assignment: refactor this, using expression language.

RESULT



<p>Het dier met naam

`${param.naam}`

moet

`${gevondenDier.voedsel}`

keer per dag eten krijgen.</p>

AGENDA

- ✓ Expression language
- JSP actions

SCRIPTLESS PAGES

The diagram illustrates the limitations of Expression Language (EL) in JSP. It shows a code snippet with annotations:

```
<table>
<%
    ArrayList<Dier> alleDieren = (ArrayList<Dier>) request.getAttribute("alleDieren");

    for (Dier dier : alleDieren) {
%>
<tr>
<td><%=dier.getNaam()%>
</td>
<td><%=dier.getSoort()%>
</td>
<td><%=dier.getVoedsel()%>
</td>
</tr>
<%
    }
```

Annotations include:

- A red 'X' over the `request.getAttribute("alleDieren")` line, with an arrow pointing to "EL".
- A red 'X' over the `<%=dier.getNaam()%>` line, with an arrow pointing to "EL".
- A red question mark over the `for` loop.
- A thumbs up pointing to "JSP Actions !".
- A thumbs down pointing to "EL".

Example country overview: some parts we can refactor with expression language, but other parts we can't. Expression language is not enough. That's why there is something else called JSP Actions.

JSP ACTIONS

- = predefined XML *tags*  components of a 'tag library'

- Categories:

- standard

`<jsp:include>`

- custom

`<c:forEach>`

`<mine:homeMade>`

JSP actions are tags you can use next to the normal html tags. They offer you extra functionality, without using too much Java in your pages.

STANDARD ACTIONS



STANDARD ACTIONS

- defined in JSP itself
- begin with default `jsp:` prefix

<code><jsp:include></code>	Includes the response from a servlet or JSP page during the request processing phase
<code><jsp:param></code>	Adds a parameter value to a request handed off to another servlet
<code><jsp:plugin></code>	Generates HTML that contains the appropriate browser-dependent elements (OBJECT or EMBED) needed to execute an applet with the Java Plug-in software

STANDARD ACTIONS

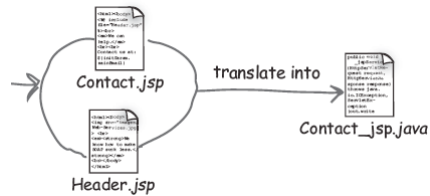
```
<jsp:include page="header.jsp" />
```

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

```
<jsp:plugin type="applet" code="Molecule.class" codebase="/html">  
  <jsp:params>  
    <jsp:param name="molecule" value="molecules/benzene.mol" />  
  </jsp:params>  
  <jsp:fallback>  
    <p>Unable to load applet</p>  
  </jsp:fallback>  
</jsp:plugin>
```

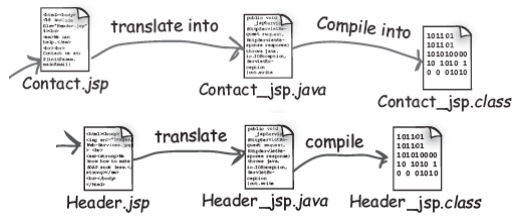
INCLUDE

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



inserts SOURCE
of "Header.jsp"
at translation time

```
<jsp:include page="header.jsp"/>
```



inserts RESPONSE
of "Header.jsp"
at runtime

DRY



DRY



```

<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
    pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<p>
  <a href="index.html">Home</a>
</p>
<h1>${param.title}</h1>
  
```

title.jsp

CUSTOM ACTIONS



CUSTOM ACTIONS

- user-defined JSP language element
- NOT defined in JSP itself → include !
- Example: **JSP Standard Tag Library**

Custom actions are located in extra libraries. You will have to include them in your build path, and you will have to reference them from your JSP page.

JSTL


- JSP [!]Standard Tag Library
- Bundles recurring functionality:
 - iteration
 - choice
 - ...

Documentation:
<https://www.javaworld.com/article/2073217/soa/jsp-standard-tag-library-eases-webpage-development.html>

This documentation will be available during exam (pdf).

ITERATION

```
<c:forEach var="dier" items="${alleDieren}">
  <tr>
    <td>${dier.naam}</td>
    ...
  </tr>
</c:forEach>
```



CHOICE: IF

```
<c:if test="${dier.voedsel > 10}">  
    ...  
</c:if>
```

```
<c:if test="${dier == null ||  
            dier.naam == 'Albert'}">  
    ...  
</c:if>
```

CHOICE: IF ELSE

```
<c:choose>
  <c:when test="${dier.voedsel > 20}">
    ...
  </c:when>
  <c:when test="${dier.voedsel > 50}">
    ...
  </c:when>
  <c:otherwise>
    ...
  </c:otherwise>
</c:choose>
```

USE LIBRARIES

Add to dependencies:

jstl-1.2.jar



```
<!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/javax.servlet/jstl -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>javax.servlet</groupId>
  <artifactId>jstl</artifactId>
  <version>1.2</version>
</dependency>
```

JSP page:

```
<%@taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
```

Ask IntelliJ for help

LIBRARIES

- Core: <http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core>
- XML: <http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/xml>
- Internationalization:
<http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/fmt>
- SQL: <http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/sql>
- Functions:
<http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/functions>

In this course, you will be using the Core library.

Ask IntelliJ for help ...

YOUR OWN ACTIONS



To be continued...

SUMMARY JSP

Scriptlet:	<code><% List<Country> countries = (List)request.getAttribute("countries"); %></code>
Expression:	<code><%= country.getName() %></code>
Directive:	<code><%@ include file="header.jsp" %></code>
Declaration:	<code><%! int counter = 0; %></code>
EL:	<code>\${ country.name }</code>
Action:	<code><jsp:include page="header.jsp"/></code>

REFACTOR



The screenshot shows a web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for a cat, a deer, a dog, a person, and a dog. Below the navigation bar, there is a table titled "Bekijk alle dieren". The table has three columns: Naam, Soort, and Voedsel. The table contains five rows of data. Below the table, there is a message: "Het meest hongerige dier is Miep."

Naam	Soort	Voedsel
Alphonse	KAT	2
Paul	KANARIE	1
Luis	HUISDIER	2
Miep	KAT	5
Wouter	KAT	1

Het meest hongerige dier is Miep.

```

<table>
<% ArrayList<Dier> alleDieren = (ArrayList<Dier>)
request.getAttribute("alleDieren");

for (Dier dier : alleDieren) { %>
  <tr>
    <td><%=dier.getNaam()%></td>
    <td><%=dier.getSoort()%></td>
    <td><%=dier.getVoedsel()%></td>
  </tr>
  <% } %>
</table>

<p>Het meest hongerige dier is <%= ((Dier)
request.getAttribute("meestHongerige")).getNaam() %>.
</p>

```

Assignment: refactor this, using expression language and JSP actions.

RESULT



Bekijk alle dieren

Naam	Soort	Voedsel
Alvin	KAT	3
Paul	KANARIE	1
Uut	ROOS	2
Nip	KAT	5
Wendel	KAT	1

Het meest hongerige dier is Nip.

Wendel is hongerig 2 - 01-01-2019

```
<%@taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
    pageEncoding="UTF-8" %>
...
<table>
  <c:forEach var="dier" items="${alleDieren}">
    <tr>
      <td>${dier.naam}
    </td>
      <td>${dier.soort}
    </td>
      <td>${dier.voedsel}
    </td>
    </tr>
  </c:forEach>
</table>
<p>Het meest hongerige dier is ${meestHongerige.naam}./p>
```

AGENDA

- ✓ Expression language
- ✓ JSP actions

DOCUMENTATIE

- <https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/12/docs/api/index.html>
- <https://docs.oracle.com/javaee/7/tutorial/jsf-el005.htm#BNAIK>
- [JSP Standard Tag Library eases Webpage development JavaWorld page 3.pdf](#)
- [JSP Standard Tag Library eases Webpage development JavaWorld page 1.pdf](#)
- [JSP Standard Tag Library eases Webpage development JavaWorld page 2.pdf](#)