

Creating Custom JSP Tag Libraries: The Basics

Originals of Slides and Source Code for Examples: http://courses.coreservlets.com/Course-Materials/csaisp2.html

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JSF 2, PrimeFaces, Servlets, JSP, Ajax (with jQuery), GWT, Android development, Java 6 and 7 programming, SOAP-based and RESTful Web Services, Spring, Hibernate/JPA, XML, Hadoop, and customized combinations of topics.

Taught by the author of *Core Servlets and JSP*, *More Servlets and JSP*, and this tutorial. Available at public venues, or customized versions can be held on-site at <u>your organization</u>. Contact <u>hall@coreservlets.com</u> for details.

Agenda

- What are tags? Why use them?
- Java-based tags
 - Components of a tag library
 - Basic tags
 - Tags that use attributes
 - Tags that use body content
 - Tags that optionally use body content
- JSP-based tags (tag files)
 - Components of a tag library
 - Basic tags
 - Tags that use attributes
 - Tags that use body content

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Intro

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Uses of JSP Constructs

Simple

- Scripting elements calling servlet code directly
- Application Scripting elements calling servlet code indirectly (by means of utility classes)
 - Beans
 - Servlet/JSP combo (MVC)
 - MVC with JSP expression language

- **Complex Custom tags**
- Application MVC with beans, custom tags, and a framework like JSF 2.0

Tag Examples

```
Blah, blah, blah. <mytags:showDate/>
Blah, blah, blah. <mytags:showDate format="short"/>
Blah, blah, blah.
<mytags:emphasize color="red" blink="true" size="100">
  This is a very important message
</mytags:emphasize>
Blah, blah, blah.
<mytags:translate language="spanish">
  Hello World
</mytags:translate>
```



Java-Based Tags

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Components That Make Up a Tag Library

The Tag Handler Class

- Java code that says what to output
- Must implement javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.SimpleTag
- Usually extends SimpleTagSupport
- Goes in same directories as servlet class files and beans

The Tag Library Descriptor File

- XML file describing tag name, attributes, and implementing tag handler class
- Goes under WEB-INF

The JSP File

- Imports a tag library (referencing URL of descriptor file)
- Defines tag prefix
- Uses tags

Defining a Simple Tag Handler Class

- Extend the SimpleTagSupport class
- Import needed packages
 - import javax.servlet.jsp.*; import javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.*; import java.io.*;
- Override doTag
 - Obtain the JspWriter with getJspContext().getOut()
 - Use the JspWriter to generate output
 - Code gets called at *request* time
 - Tag instances are not reused like servlet instances, so no worry about race conditions, even if you have instance variables

10

Defining a Simple Tag Handler Class: Example

Defining a Simple Tag Library Descriptor

- Start with XML header
- Top-level element is taglib
 - Just use tlib-version and short-name as in example
- Each tag defined by tag element with:
 - description, which gives short info. Optional.
 - name, which defines the base tag name.
 - tag-class, which gives the fully qualified class name of the tag handler.
 - body-content, which specifies if tag is standalone or contains content between start and end tag.
- You can have multiple tag entries in each TLD file
- Put TLD file somewhere under WEB-INF

12

TLD File for SimplePrimeTag

- Don't memorize XML header and standard part; download and modify online version
 - The important thing is to know how to write **tag** entries
 - Place TLD file somewhere under WEB-INF

Accessing Custom Tags From JSP Files

Import the tag library

- Specify location of TLD file <\%@ taglib uri="/WEB-INF/tlds/csajsp-taglib.tld" prefix="csajsp" %>
- Define a tag prefix (namespace)
 <%@ taglib uri="/WEB-INF/tlds/csajsp-taglib.tld"</p>
 prefix="csajsp" %>

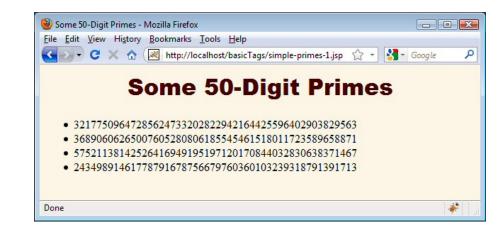
Use the tags

- prefix:tagName />
 - · Tag name comes from TLD file
 - · Prefix comes from taglib directive
- E.g., <csajsp:simplePrime />

14

Using simplePrime Tag

Using simplePrime Tag: Result



16

Assigning Attributes to Tags

Allowing tags like

```
- -  attribute1="value1"
    attribute2="value2"
    ...
    attributeN="valueN"
/>
```

Tags are still standalone

No body content between start and end tags

Attributes: The Tag Handler Class

- Use of an attribute called attribute1 simply results in a call to a method called setAttribute1
 - Attribute value is supplied to method as a String
- Example
 - To support

18

Attributes: PrimeTag.java

```
package coreservlets.tags;

public class PrimeTag extends SimplePrimeTag {
   public void setLength(String length) {
     try {
       this.length = Integer.parseInt(length);
     } catch(NumberFormatException nfe) {
       this.length = 50;
     }
   }
}
```

Attributes: The Tag Library Descriptor File

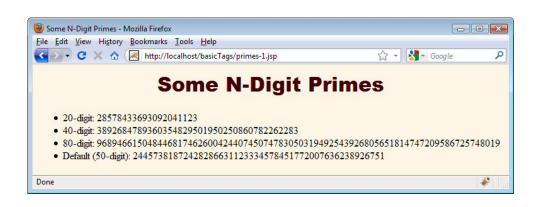
- The tag element must contain a nested attribute element
- The attribute element has three furthernested elements
 - name, a required element that defines the case-sensitive attribute name
 - required, a required element that stipulates whether the attribute must always be supplied (true) or is optional (false).
 - rtexprvalue, an optional attribute that indicates whether the attribute value can be a JSP expression like
 expression %> (true) or whether it must be a fixed string (false). The default value is false.

20

TLD File for PrimeTag

Using prime Tag

Using prime Tag: Result



Including the Tag Body

- Simplest tags
 - prefix:tagName/>
- Tags with attributes
 - prefix:tagName att1="val1" ... />
- Now
 - - criptless JSP Content
 - - criptless JSP Content

 c/prefix:tagName>

24

Including Tag Body: The Tag Handler Class

Call getJspBody().invoke(null);

```
public void doTag() throws ... {
   JspWriter out = getJspContext().getOut();
   out.print("...");
   getJspBody().invoke(null);
   out.print("...");
}
```

Including Tag Body: Heading Tag.java

```
public class HeadingTag extends SimpleTagSupport {
   private String align;
   private String border;
   private String border;
   private String fgColor;
   private String font;
   private String size;

public void setAlign(String align) {
    this.align = align;
   }

   public void setBgColor(String bgColor) {
     this.bgColor = bgColor;
   }

   public void setBorder(String border) {
     this.border = border;
   }...
```

Including Tag Body: HeadingTag.java (Continued)

Using Tag Body: The Tag Library Descriptor File

- Only difference is body-content element
- Legal values for body-content
 - empty: no body content
 - · Body content is ignored even if supplied
 - scriptless: body content is included
 - Can contain plain text, EL elements, other custom tags, and page directives
 - No explicit scripting allowed (<%= ... %>)
 - tagdependent: body content is processed by tag

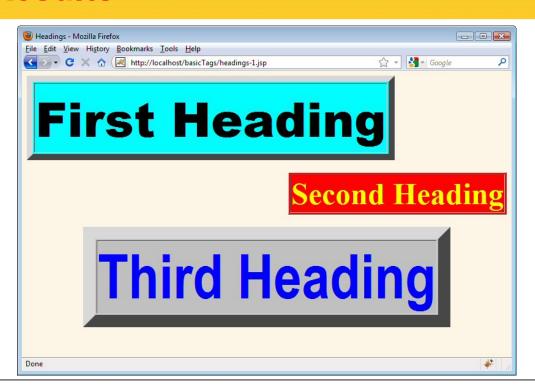
heading Tag: TLD File

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Using heading Tag

```
<BODY>
<%@ taglib uri="/WEB-INF/tlds/csajsp-taglib.tld"</pre>
           prefix="csajsp" %>
<csajsp:heading align="LEFT" bgColor="CYAN"</pre>
                 border="10" fgColor="BLACK"
                 font="Arial Black" size="78">
  First Heading
</csajsp:heading>
<csajsp:heading align="RIGHT" bgColor="RED"</pre>
                 border="1" fgColor="YELLOW"
                 font="Times New Roman" size="50">
  Second Heading
</csajsp:heading>
<csajsp:heading align="CENTER" bgColor="#C0C0C0"</pre>
                 border="20" fgColor="BLUE"
                 font="Arial Narrow" size="100">
  Third Heading
</csajsp:heading>
```

Using heading Tag: Results



Optional Tag Bodies

First examples

- No tag bodies
 - · body-content: empty
 - doTag does not call invoke(null)

Most recent examples

- Always included tag bodies
 - · body-content: scriptless
 - doTag calls invoke(null)

Now:

- Decide at request time whether or not to include tag body
 - · body-content: scriptless
 - doTag conditionally calls invoke(null)
 - Depending on run-time information

32

Optional Tag Bodies: DebugTag.java

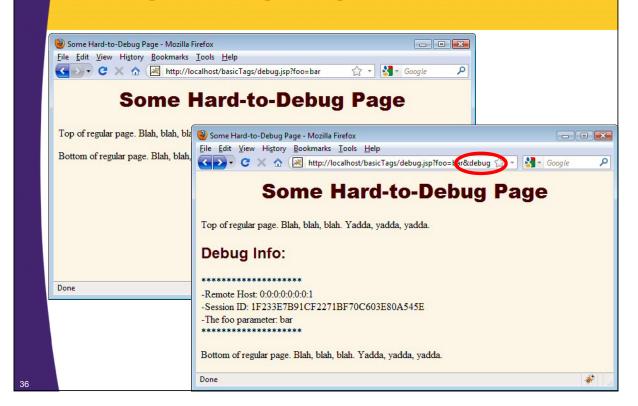
```
public class DebugTag extends SimpleTagSupport {
   public void doTag() throws JspException, IOException {
      PageContext context = (PageContext)getJspContext();
      HttpServletRequest request =
          (HttpServletRequest)context.getRequest();
      // Output body of tag only if debug param is present.
      if (request.getParameter("debug") != null) {
            getJspBody().invoke(null);
      }
    }
}
```

TLD File for DebugTag

34

Using debug Tag

Using debug Tag: Results



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Using a Pseudo-URI Instead of TLD Location

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The <uri> Tag in TLD Files

TLD files can define fake addresses

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<taglib ...> ...
<uri>http://anything/you/want</uri>
```

JSP pages import TLD using fake address

<%@ taglib uri="http://anything/you/want" ...%>

Note: this address is totally made up: it just matches what is in the TLD file.
 JSP page does not connect to the Web to look for this address.

Advantages

- Can move/rename TLD file with no JSP code changes
 - You can even bundle tag libraries in JAR files under WEB-INF/lib and put TLD files in META-INF in the JAR files
- If you write JSP pages using XML syntax, you can use an additional xmlns entry to the root element and omit the @taglib declaration.

Disadvantage

Confusing: JSP authors don't know where TLD file is

38

Example: The <uri> Tag

TLD File

In WEB-INF/tlds/file.tld

JSP (Approach 1)

```
<%@ taglib
    uri="/WEB-INF/tlds/file.tld"
    prefix="myPrefix" %>
...
<myPrefix:myTag/>
...
```

JSP (Approach 2)

```
<%@ taglib
    uri="http://foo.com/bar"
    prefix="myPrefix" %>
...
<myPrefix:myTag/>
...
```



JSP-Based Tags (Tag Files)

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Tag Files: Custom Tags Using JSP Syntax

Two Approaches

- When there is lots of logic, use Java to create output
 - · Analagous to when you use servlets
- When there is lots of formatting, use JSP to create output
 - · Analagous to when you use JSP pages

Pros

- Very good for complex text formatting
- Very concise

Cons

- Not good for complicated logic
- Runs only in JSP 2.0 and later
 - Java-based versions had "classic" syntax that worked in older servers (e.g., BEA WebLogic 8.1, Oracle 9i AS)

Simple Standalone Tags

Java-based approach requires three pieces

- Java code that overrides do Tag to generate output
 - Strengths and weaknesses generally similar to those of servlets, but more cumbersome
- Tag Library Descriptor (TLD) file that maps Java class name to tag name
- JSP page that refers to specific location of TLD file

JSP-based approach requires two pieces

- JSP code (tag file) that shows result
 - /WEB-INF/tags/someName.tag
- No TLD file: tag name taken from tag-file name
- JSP page that refers to directory containing tag file
 - /WEB-INF/tags or a subdirectory thereof

12

Tag Files

Look just like regular JSP files, except

- Must be located in (or under) WEB-INF/tags
- Must be named blah.tag, not blah.jsp
- You use <%@ tag ... %> instead of <%@ page ... %>
- You use predefined variable jspContext instead of pageContext
 - But you can cast it to PageContext
 - · Other variables (request, response, etc.) are the same

Example

Java-Based Tags: Code (Simple Standalone Tag)

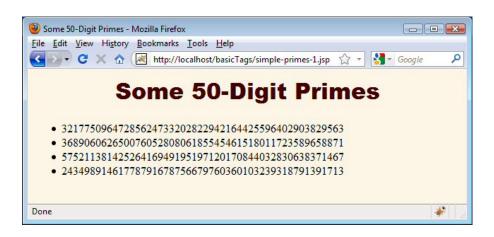
Java-Based Tags: TLD File (Simple Standalone Tag)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<taglib xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2ee"
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2ee
   http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2ee/web-jsptaglibrary_2_0.xsd"
   version="2.0">
   <tlib-version>1.0</tlib-version>
   <short-name>csajsp-taglib<//short-name>

   <tag>
        <description>Outputs 50-digit primes</description>
        <name>simplePrime</name>
        <tag-class>coreservlets.tags.SimplePrimeTag</tag-class>
        <body-content>empty</body-content>
        </tag>
        ...
</taglib>
```

Java-Based Tags: Usage in JSP (Simple Standalone Tag)

Java-Based Tags: Result (Simple Standalone Tag)



Tag Files: Tag Code (Simple Standalone Tag)

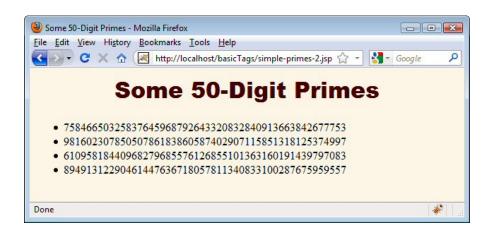
- WEB-INF/tags/simplePrime2.tag
 - Directory name is not arbitrary; must be in /WEB-INF/tags or a subdirectory thereof

```
<%= coreservlets.Primes.nextPrime
    (coreservlets.Primes.random(50)) %>
```

48

Tag Files: Usage in JSP (Simple Standalone Tag)

Tag Files: Result (Simple Standalone Tag)



50

Tags with Attributes

Java-based tags

- For each attribute, add set AttributeName method to the Java class
- Attribute value usually explicitly stored in instance variable (field) of Java class
- List each attribute explicitly in TLD file

JSP-based tags (tag files)

- Each attribute listed in tag file with @attribute
 - Can also list required and rtexprvalue (default false)
- Attribute value automatically stored in scoped variable (for access from expression language) and in local variable (for access from Java code)
- No TLD file

Java-Based Tags: Code (Tag with Attributes)

```
package coreservlets.tags;

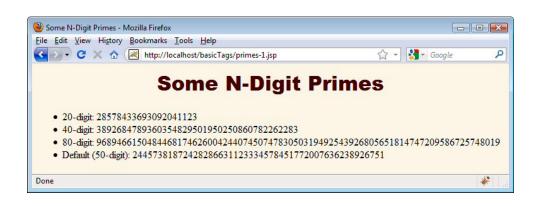
public class PrimeTag extends SimplePrimeTag {
   public void setLength(String length) {
     try {
      this.length = Integer.parseInt(length);
     } catch(NumberFormatException nfe) {
      this.length = 50;
     }
   }
}
```

52

Java-Based Tags: TLD File (Tag with Attributes)

Java-Based Tags: Usage in JSP (Tag with Attributes)

Java-Based Tags: Results (Tag with Attributes)



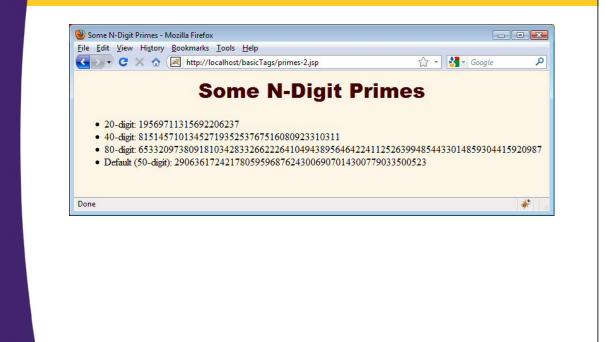
Tag Files: Tag Code (Tag with Attributes)

```
<%@ attribute name="length" required="false" %>
<%
int len = 50;
try {
   len = Integer.parseInt(length);
} catch(NumberFormatException nfe) {}
%>
<%= coreservlets.Primes.nextPrime
        (coreservlets.Primes.random(len)) %>
```

56

Tag Files: Usage in JSP (Tag with Attributes)

Tag Files: Results (Tag with Attributes)



Tags with Bodies

Java-based tags

- Change body-content from empty to scriptless (in TLD)
- Call getJspBody().invoke(null)
- Still need setter method and TLD entry for every attribute

JSP-based tags (tag files)

- Use <jsp:doBody/> to output tag body
- No major syntax changes
- Access to attributes still much simpler

Java-Based Tags: Code (Tag with Body)

```
public class HeadingTag extends SimpleTagSupport {
   private String align;
   private String bgColor;
   private String fgColor;
   private String font;
   private String size;

public void setAlign(String align) {
    this.align = align;
   }

public void setBgColor(String bgColor) {
    this.bgColor = bgColor;
   }

public void setBorder(String border) {
    this.border = border;
   }...
```

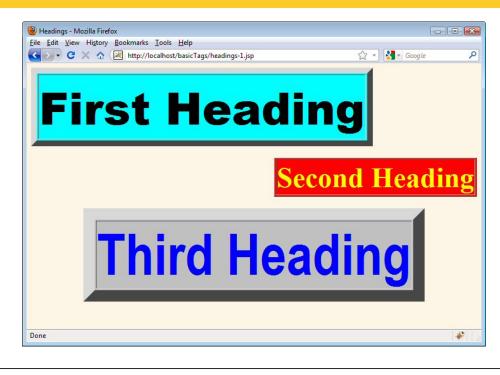
Java-Based Tags: Code (Tag with Body -- Continued)

Java-Based Tags: TLD File (Tag with Body)

Java-Based Tags: Usage in JSP (Tag with Body)

```
<%@ taglib uri="/WEB-INF/tlds/csajsp-taglib.tld"</pre>
           prefix="csajsp" %>
<csajsp:heading align="LEFT" bgColor="CYAN"</pre>
                 border="10" fgColor="BLACK"
                 font="Arial Black" size="78">
  First Heading
</csajsp:heading>
<csajsp:heading align="RIGHT" bgColor="RED"</pre>
                 border="1" fgColor="YELLOW"
                 font="Times New Roman" size="50">
  Second Heading
</csajsp:heading>
<csajsp:heading align="CENTER" bgColor="#C0C0C0"</pre>
                 border="20" fgColor="BLUE"
                 font="Arial Narrow" size="100">
  Third Heading
</csajsp:heading>
```

Java-Based Tags: Results (Tag with Body)

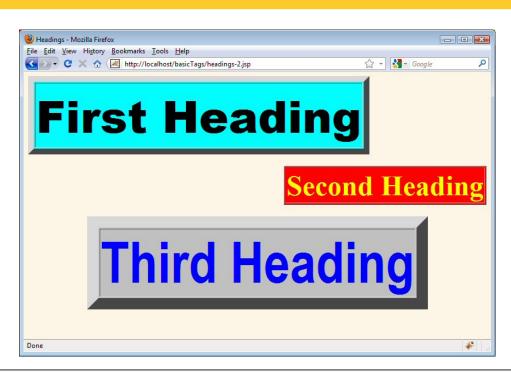


Tag Files: Tag Code (Tag with Body)

Tag Files: Usage in JSP (Tag with Body)

```
<BODY>
<%@ taglib tagdir="/WEB-INF/tags"</pre>
           prefix="csajsp" %>
<csajsp:heading2 align="LEFT" bgColor="CYAN"</pre>
                  border="10" fgColor="BLACK"
                  font="Arial Black" size="78">
  First Heading
</csajsp:heading2>
<csajsp:heading2 align="RIGHT" bgColor="RED"</pre>
                  border="1" fgColor="YELLOW"
                  font="Times New Roman" size="50">
  Second Heading
</csajsp:heading2>
<csajsp:heading2 align="CENTER" bgColor="#C0C0C0"</pre>
                  border="20" fgColor="BLUE"
                  font="Arial Narrow" size="100">
  Third Heading
</csajsp:heading2>
```

Tag Files: Results (Tag with Body)





Wrap-Up

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Open Source Tag Libraries

- JSP Standard Tag Library (JSTL)
 - Covered in later lecture
- AjaxTags
 - Simple Ajax functionality without writing JavaScript
 - http://ajaxtags.sourceforge.net/
- DisplayTag
 - Super-fancy table creator
 - http://displaytag.sourceforge.net/1.2/
- Listing of other open-source tag libraries
 - http://java-source.net/open-source/jsp-tag-libraries
 - Google queries and searching
 - Google maps wrappers
 - Menus
 - Paging of large data sets
 - Fancy Uls

Summary: Java-Based Tags

Tag handler class

- Extend SimpleTagSupport
- Override doTag
- Get the JspWriter with getJspContext().getOut()
- Use the JspWriter to generate output
- Output tag body with getJspBody().invoke(null);
- Define setBlah for each attribute named blah

TLD File (/WEB-INF/.../somefile.tld)

- <tag> ... </tag>
 - Contains description (optional), name, tag-class, body-content, attribute (one for each attribute)
- <uri>http://fake-address</uri> (optional)

JSP File

- <%@ taglib uri="/WEB-INF/.../somefile.tld" prefix="blah" %>
 - Or <%@ taglib uri="http://fake-address" prefix="blah" %>
- <blah:tagName/> or <blah:tagName>...</blah:tagName>

Summary: Tag Files

Tag File

- /WEB-INF/tags/tagName.tag
- Create chunk of JSP that generates the output
- Declare attributes with <%@ attribute ...%>
- Output attributes with \${attributeName}
- Output the tag body with <jsp:doBody/>
- Refactor Java code so methods take strings as args

JSP File

- <%@ taglib tagdir="/WEB-INF/tags prefix="blah" %>



Questions?

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