Week 3

# JSP: Scriptlet, Expression & Standard Actions

Web Programming 2

Name:

Matric #:

Semester:

Lab:

Demonstrator:



PUSAT PENGAJIAN INFORMATIK DAN MATEMATIK GUNAAN (PPIMG), UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT)

### **Revision History**

Revision Date	Previous Revision Date	Summary of Changes	Changes Marked
		First Issue	Mohamad Nor Hassan
		Second Issue	Dr Rabiei Mamat Dr Faizah Aplop Dr Fouad Ts Dr Rosmayati Mohemad Fakhrul Adli Mohd Zaki
21/02/2019		Addition of Revision History, Table of Contents, Formatting Cover Page	Fakhrul Adli Mohd Zaki

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#### Arahan:

Manual makmal ini adalah untuk kegunaan pelajar-pelajar Pusat Pengajian Informatik dan Matematik Gunaan (PPIMG), Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT) sahaja. Tidak dibenarkan mencetak dan mengedar manual ini tanpa kebenaran rasmi daripada penulis.

Sila ikuti langkah demi langkah sebagaimana yang dinyatakan di dalam manual. Tandakan  $(\mathcal{I})$  setiap langkah yang telah selesai dibuat dan tulis kesimpulan bagi setiap aktiviti yang telah selesai dijalankan.

#### Instruction:

This laboratory manual is for use by the students of the School of Informatics and Applied Mathematics (PPIMG), Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT) only. It is not permissible to print and distribute this manual without the official authorisation of the author.

Please follow step by step as described in the manual. Tick ( $\mathcal{I}$ ) each step completed and write the conclusions for each completed activity.

# Task 1: Using JSP Scripting

Objective

: JSP Scriptlet and JSP Expression in application.

Problem

: Prepare a simple interface to perform the following payment process;

Description

i. If Customer Type is Normal Customer (assign value as "1")and Order Quantity > 100, customer entitle 10% discount.

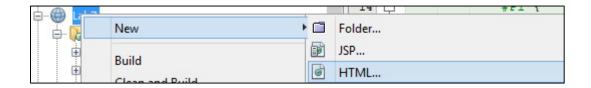
ii. If Customer Type is Privilege Customer (assign value as "2") and Order Quantity > 100, customer entitle 25% discount.

iii. Order Quantity must be in number.

iv. Finally, display the results.

**Estimated time**: 40 minutes

- 1. Create Project Lab3.
- 2. Create a new HTML's file.



3. Type file name as customer.

4. Prepare the following Graphical User Interface (GUI).



- 5. You must ensure the amount must be written as number.
- 6. The value for Normal Customer is "1" and Privilege Customer is "2"
- 7. Create a new file name known as *processCustomer.jsp*.
- 8. Define related variables and methods as below.

```
< %
    final int price = 10;
    //Using JSP Scriptlet...
    String cust no1 = request.getParameter("cust no");
    int quantity1 = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("quantity"));
    String cust_type1 = request.getParameter("cust_type");
    //Determine customer..
    if (cust type1.equals("1") && quantity1 > 100) {
        out.print("You're entitle " + "10%");%> <br> <%
            out.print("Total amount is RM" + quantity1 * price * 0.9);
        } else if (cust type1.equals("2") && quantity1 > 100) {
            out.print("You're entitle " + "25%");%> <br> <%
                out.print("Total amount is RM" + quantity1 * price * 0.75);
                    } else {
                        out.print("You're not entitle discount..!"); %> <br> <%
                                        out.print("Total amount is RM" + quantity1 * price);
%>
```

- 9. Compile customer.html and processCustomer.jsp file.
- 10. Run customer. html.
- 11. Enter information to the interface.

12. Output will appear in web browser.

# Use JSP Scriplet and JSP Expression in application

You're entitle 10% Total amount is RM2250.0

#### Reflection

1. What you have learnt from this exercise?

2. Explain three (3) type of JSP scripting?

### Task 2: Using JSP (Scripting, Declaration and Expression)

Objective : Use JSP Declaration tag, JSP Scriptlet and JSP Expression in application.

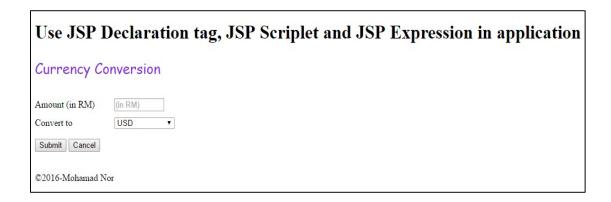
Problem
Description : Create currency conversion page to Malaysia Ringgit into
US Dollar, Euro or Pound Sterling.

1 USD = RM3.92
1 Pound Sterling = RM5.96
1 Euro = RM4.47;
Estimated time : 40 minutes

- 1. Choose Project Lab3.
- 2. Create a new HTML's file.



- 3. Type file name as currencyConversion.
- 4. Prepare the following Graphical User Interface (GUI).



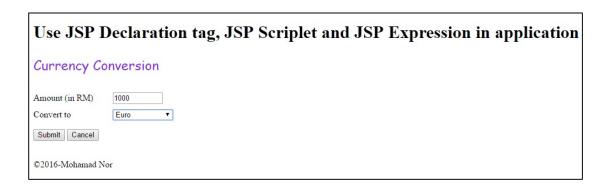
5. You must ensure the amount must be written as number.

- 6. The value for USD is "1", Pound Sterling is "2" and Euro is "3"
- 7. Create a new file name known as processCurrency.jsp.
- 8. Define related variables, currency rate as a constant and method calculateRate(String code, int amount) in JSP declaration tag as below.

```
17
              < 8!
18
                    //Added by : 10 April 2016 - Mohamad Nor
19
                    //Define constant....
20
                    final double USD = 3.92;
21
                    final double STG = 5.96;
22
                    final double EURO = 4.47;
23
24
                    //Define method to perform currency exchange....
25
                    private double calculateRate(String currency, int amount)
26
27
                        double currencyChange=0.00f;
28
29
                        if ( currency.equals("1") )
30
                            currencyChange = (double) ( amount * USD);
31
                         if ( currency.equals("2") )
32
                            currencyChange = (double) ( amount * STG);
33
                         if ( currency.equals("3") )
34
                            currencyChange = (double) ( amount * EURO);
35
36
                        return currencyChange; //return the resutt....
37
                    1
```

- 9. In your JSP scriptlet, retrieve the value for *Amount* and *Convert to* and assign to respective variables.
- 10. Call method *calculateRate(String code, int amount)* to perform currency conversion.
- 11. Finally, display the result using JSP Expression tag.
- 12. Compile currencyConversion.html and processCurrency.jsp file.
- 13. Run currencyConversion.html.

14. Enter the following information



15. Output will appear in web browser (*Note: Amount must be in 2 decimal places*).

```
Use JSP Declaration tag, JSP Scriplet and JSP Expression in application

Amount in Ringgit Malaysia is RM1000

Amount in Euro is RM223.71

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```

#### Reflection

1. What have you learn from this exercise?

# Task 3: Using JSP Standard Action (Include and Param)

**Objective** : Using < jsp:include > and < jsp:param > to display

information on JSP page

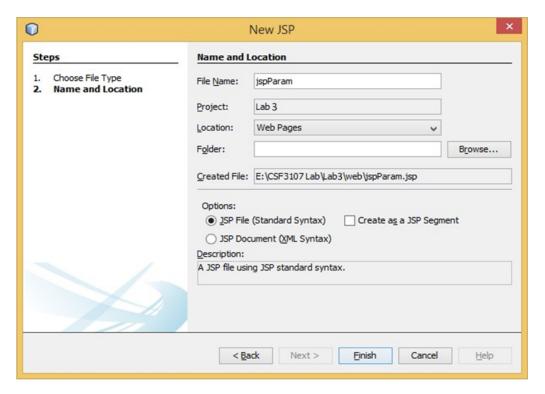
Problem Description

: Display the course information.

**Estimated time** : 20 minutes

1. Go to Project Lab3.

2. Create a new JSP's file known as *jspParameter*.



3. Prepare the following HTML's syntax.

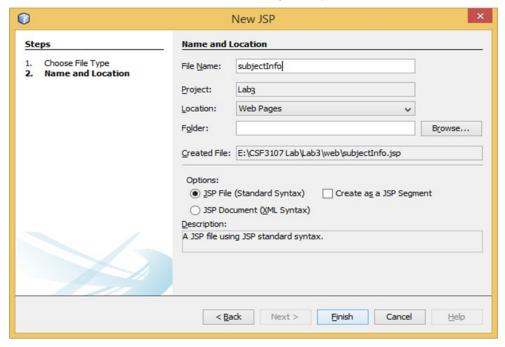
```
Document
                   : jspParam
3
         Created on: 11-Apr-2016, 14:06:19
4
         Author : Mohamad Nor Hasssan
5
     <%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
     <! DOCTYPE html>
9 □ <html>
10 🖨
         <head>
11
             <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
12
             <title>Using JSP Standard Action </title>
13
14
15
             <h1>Using jsp:include and jsp:param to display information on JSP page</h1>
         </body>
16
17
     </html>
```

4. Add Java scriptlet.

5. Add JSP Standard Action *sp:include* to call *subjectInfo.jsp's* page and *sp:parameter* to store the subject's information .

6. Save jspParameter.jsp's file.

7. Create another JSP's file known as *subjectInfo*.



8. Write the following HTML's syntax.

```
♀ = <%--
 2
         Document
                    : subjectInfo
 3
         Created on: 11-Apr-2016, 14:45:36
 4
         Author
                    : Mohamad Nor
 5
 6
 7
     <%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
 8
     <! DOCTYPE html>
<head>
             <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
11
12
             <title>Using JSP Standard Action</title>
13
         </head>
   阜
14
         <body>
15
             <h1>Calling subjectInfo.jsp page</h1>
16
          </body>
17
     </html>
```

9. Add three (3) paragraphs and use JSP expression to retrieve and assign value to these paragraphs.

```
14
  <body>
15
            <h1>Calling subjectInfo.jsp page</h1>
  Ė
16
            Code = <%=request.getParameter("code")%>
  百
            Subject = <%=request.getParameter("subject")%>
17
  中
18
            Credit = <%=request.getParameter("credit")%>
19
         </body>
```

- 11. Save all files.
- 12. Compile and run *jspParameter.jsp*'s file.
- 13. Output will appear in web browser.

#### Reflection

1. What you have learnt from this exercise?

2. List TWO (2) other JSP Standard Action Tag.

## Task 4: Using JSP Standard Action (Forward)

**Objective** : Using < jsp: forward > to display user information and

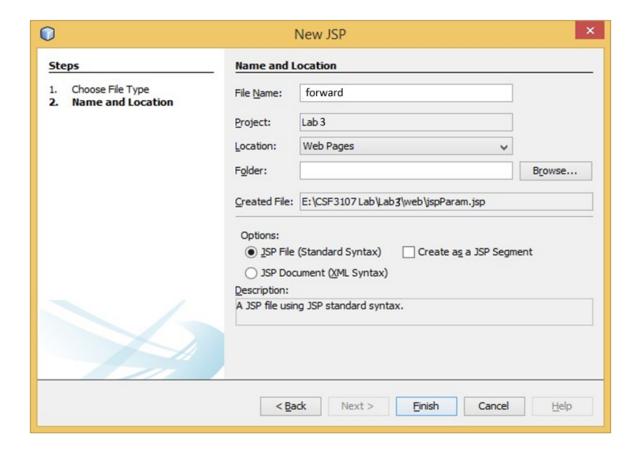
object on JSP page

**Problem**: Display user information.

Estimated time : 20 minutes

1. Go to Project Lab3.

2. Create a new JSP's file known as forward.

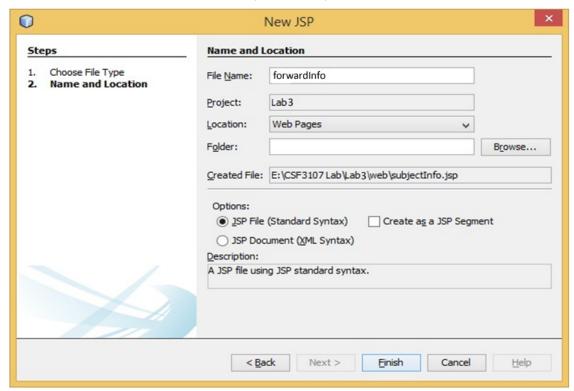


3. Prepare the following HTML's syntax.

4. Add JSP Standard Action *<jsp:forward>* to call *forwardInfo.jsp's* page and *<jsp:parameter>* to store the user's information.

5. Save forward.jsp's file.

6. Create another JSP's file known as forwardInfo.



7. Write the following code.

```
<title>&lt;Forwarded_Action Example in JSP&gt;</title>
 </head>
      <% String name = request.getParameter("U Name"); %>
      <% String Email = request.getParameter("Email"); %>
      <% String Nationality = request.getParameter("Nationality"); %>
<% String Background = request.getParameter("Background"); %>
      <% if (name != null) {%>
      <b><br><br><h2 align="center">
               <%=name%><br>
               <%=Email%><br>
               <%=Nationality%><br>
               <%=Background%><br><br>
               <% out.print("Today is:" + java.util.Calendar.getInstance().getTime());%>
          </h2></b></br>
          < 8 } %>
 </body>
ntml>
```

- 8. Save all files.
- 9. Compile and run forward. jsp's file.
- 10. Output will appear in web browser.

### Reflection

1. What you have learnt from this exercise?

2. List TWO(2) More JSP Standard Action Tag.

## Task 5: Use Java Scriptlet To Construct Business Logic

**Objective** : Use Java Scriplet to perform business logic.

quotation.

**Problem** 

: Create a simple web based form to calculate the insurance

Description

Coverage type - Third Party (value as "1")

Comprehensive ((value as "2")

Formula for insurance comprehensive

NCD = 55%, 1.8% x market price

NCD = 35%, 2.4% x market price

NCD = 25%, 3.0% x market price

NCD = 10%, 3.8% x market price

Formula for third party

NCD = 55%, 1.2% x market price

NCD = 35%, 1.8% x market price

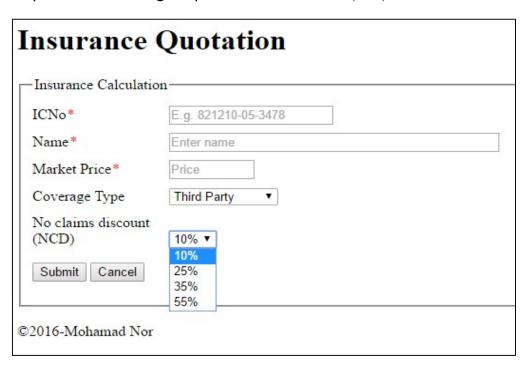
NCD = 25%, 2.5% x market price

NCD = 10%, 3.3% x marketprice

**Estimated time** : 50 minutes

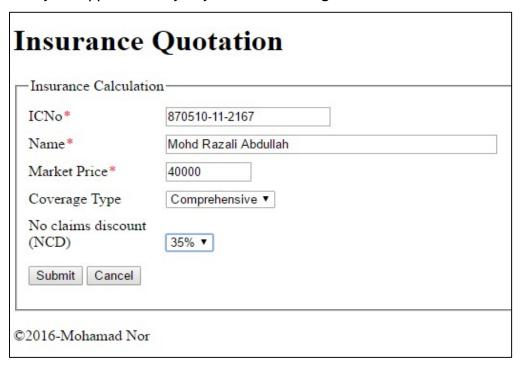
- 1. Go to project *Lab3*.
- 2. Create a new JSP's file as insuranceQuotation.

3. Prepare the following Graphical User Interface (GUI).



- 4. You need to ensure all front-end validation take place.
- 5. Creating another JSP's file known as processInsuranceQuo.jsp.
- 6. Use Java Scriplet to perform the business logic for the application in page *processInsuranceQuo.jsp*.
- 7. Final insurance amount must be added with 6% GST.
- 8. Save your file.
- 9. Right click insuranceQuotation.jsp and compile the program.

10. Test your application by key-in the following information.



11. You should get the following output.

Details of Insurance Quotation
IC No : 870510-11-2167
Customer Name : Mohd Razali Abdullah
Market Price : 40000
Coverage Type : Comprehensive
No claim discount (NCD) = 35%
Insurance amount : 960.00
6% GST : 57.60
Final amount (with 6% GST): 1017.60

### Reflection

1. What you have learnt from this exercise?

2. List all Java features you used in Java Scriptlet.

#### **Exercise**

1. Write a simple application to calculate and display a person's body mass index (BMI). The BMI is often used to determine whether a person is overweight or underweight for his or her height. A person's BMI is calculated with the following formula:

### BMI = weight /height<sup>2</sup>

where weight is measured in kilogram and height is measured in meter. User should enter his or her weight and height and then display the user's BMI.

The program should also display a message indicating whether the person has optimal weight, is underweight, or is overweight. A person's weight is considered to be optimal if his or her BMI is between 18.5 and 25. If the BMI is less than 18.5, the person is considered to be underweight. If the BMI value is greater than 25, the person is considered to be overweight.