Step 1: Put target parameter into object which is type of Parameters

Tip 1: Inherited from Hashtable<String, Object>

Tip 2: If put same key into Parameters, it would keep new value and return old value type of origin type.

Example:

p.put(“Key”, Anything) 🡪 [“Key”, Anything]

object result = p.put(“Key”, Anotherthing) 🡪 [“Key”, Anothering] & result = Anything

Step 2: In html page use the value in format of `Key`

Example:

p.put(“sample\_key”, value)

p.put(“sample\_key\_2”, value)

🡪 <p><a href=” `sample\_key`”>` sample\_key \_2`</p>

Tip 1: if … else…

p.put(“value1”, true/false) p.put(“value2”, true/false)

`if(value1)’ … `elseif` … `endif`

`if(value1|value2)’ … `elseif` … `endif`

`if(value1&value2)’ … `elseif` … `endif`

Step 3: Use Parameters.getX function to get parameters from Request

Tip 1: Must create html tag in current form with name set to Key

Tip 2: Maybe we need calculate value in client and pass it to server, we could set the target value into hidden field after calculation.

Example:

<input type="hidden" name="dashboard\_id" value="`dashboard\_id`">

In file.java, int dashboardID = p.getInt(“dashboard\_id”)