Web Component Development with Servlet & JSP Technologies (EE 6)

Module-8: Developing JSP Pages using Custom Tags

Team Emertxe





Objectives

Upon completion of this module, you should be able to:

- Describe the Java EE job roles involved in web application development
- Design a web application using custom tags
- Use JSTL tags in a JSP page



Relevance

Discussion - The following questions are relevant to understanding the use of custom tag libraries:

- Who in your organization will be creating JSP pages?
- Suppose you start with a small number of JSP pages in a web application and have a significant amount of scripting code in these pages. What problems can you foresee as the web application grows?



The JSTL

Custom tags were originally created to permit development of JSP pages without using Java technology code (scripting elements).

Since then, other mechanisms, notably the MVC approach supported by EL, have been developed that might be considered to provide a cleaner separation of concerns.

However, many existing web applications exist that make extensive use of tags. Because of this, tags remain the preferred tool of some organizations for creating JSP pages without embedding Java programming language scriptlets into those pages.



The Java EE Job Roles Involved in Web Application Development

Web Designers - Responsible for creating the views of the application, which are primarily composed of HTML pages

Web Component Developers - Responsible for creating the control elements of the application, which are almost exclusively Java technology code

Business Component Developers - Responsible for creating the model elements of the application, which might reside on the web server or on a remote server (such as an EJB technology server)



Designing JSP Pages With Custom Tag Libraries

A custom tag is an XML tag used in a JSP page to represent some dynamic action or the generation of content within the page during runtime. Custom tags are used to eliminate scripting elements in a JSP page.

Compared with coding these conditions and loops in Java scriptlets, JSTL tags offer these advantages:

- Java technology code is removed from the JSP page.
- Custom tags are reusable components.
- Standard job roles are supported.

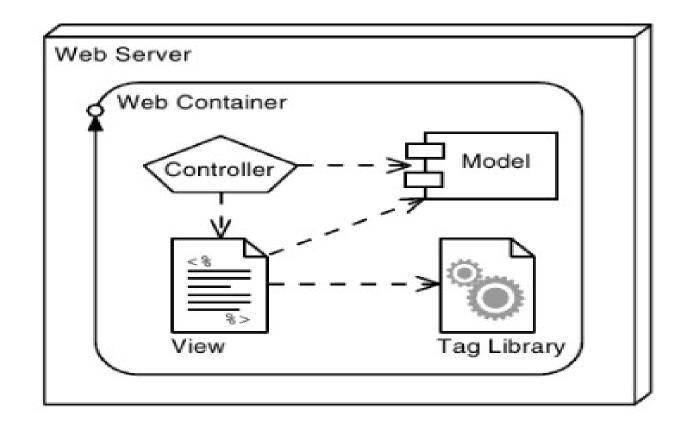


Custom Tag Library Overview

A custom tag library is a collection of custom tag handlers and the tag library descriptor file. A custom tag library is a web component that is part of the web application. Figure 8-1 shows a tag library as a web Component



Custom Tag Library Overview





Custom Tag Syntax Rules

JSP technology custom tags use XML syntax. There are four fundamental XML rules that all custom tags must follow:

Standard tag syntax must conform to the following structure:

```
<prefix:name { attribute={"value"|'value' }}*>
body
</prefix:name>
```

Example:

```
<c:forEach var="message" items="${errorMsgs}">
${message}
</c:forEach>
```



Custom Tag Syntax Rules

Empty tag syntax must conform to the following structure:

```
<prefix:name { attribute={"value"|'value'}}*/>
```

Example:

```
<c:url value="addLeague.do"/>
```

Tags must follow nesting rules:



Custom Tag Syntax Rules

Here is an example of correct nesting:

```
<c:if test="${not empty errorMsgs}">
<c:forEach var="message" items="${errorMsgs}">
<%-- JSP code showing a single error message --%>
</c:forEach>
</c:if>
```

Here is an example of incorrect nesting:

```
<c:if test="${not empty errorMsgs}">
<c:forEach var="message" items="${errorMsgs}">
<%-- JSP code showing a single error message --%>
</c:if>
</c:forEach>
```



JSTL Sample Tags

The JSTL core library contains several tags that reduce the scripting necessary in a JSP page. The if and forEach tags have been introduced already, and this section will examine more of the tags in the core library: set,, url, and out.



JSTL set Tag

You use the set tag to store a variable in a named scope, or update the property of a JavaBeans instance or Map.

There are two ways of using the set tag to store a variable:

```
<c:set var="varName" value="value"
[scope="{page|request|session|application}"]/>
```



JSTL set Tag

```
<%-- Set page title --%>
<c:set var="pageTitle">Duke's Soccer League: Registration</c:set>
<%-- Generate the HTML response --%>
<html>
<head>
<title>${pageTitle}</title>
</head>
```



JSTL url Tag

You use the url tag to provide a URL with appropriate rewriting for session management. The syntax of the tag is as follows:

```
<c:url value="value"
[var="varName"]
[scope="{page|request|session|application}"] />
```

The value attribute specifies the URL to which rewriting rules will be applied. The var attribute provides a variable name in which the rewritten URL will be stored. The scope attribute specifies the storage location of the variable. If var is not supplied, the URL is written to the current JspWriter.

```
<form action='<c:url value="enter_player.do" />' method='POST'>
```



JSTL out Tag

If you want to display the value of the request parameter email or the string no email provided if the parameter does not exist, you could use the out tag.

```
<c:out value="${param.email}"
default="no email provided" />
```



Using a Custom Tag Library in JSP Pages

A custom tag library is made up of two parts: the JAR file of tag handler classes and the tag library descriptor (TLD). The TLD is an XML file that names and declares the structure of each custom tag in the library.

A JSP page can use a tag library by directing the JSP technology translator to access the TLD. This is specified using the JSP technology taglib directive. This directive includes the TLD URI and a custom tag prefix.

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



JSTL Tags

Functional Area	URI	Prefix
Core actions	http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core	С
XML processing actions	http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/xml	х
Formatting actions	http://java.sun.com/jsp/jst1/fmt	fmt
Relational database access actions	http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/sql	sql
Function actions	http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/functions	fn



Stay connected

About us: Emertxe is India's one of the top IT finishing schools & self learning kits provider. Our primary focus is on Embedded with diversification focus on Java, Oracle and Android areas

Emertxe Information Technologies, No-1, 9th Cross, 5th Main, Jayamahal Extension, Bangalore, Karnataka 560046 T: +91 80 6562 9666

E: training@emertxe.com



https://www.facebook.com/Emertxe



https://twitter.com/EmertxeTweet

https://www.slideshare.net/EmertxeSlides



Thank You