



UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

**CSM3023 WEB-BASED APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT
(K1)**

**BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE (MOBILE
COMPUTING) WITH HONORS**

LAB 5

SEMESTER II 2023/2024

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Week 5

JSP: JavaBeans & Java Standard Tag Library (JSTL)

Web Programming 2

Name: _____ N

Matric #:

Semester: Lab:

Demonstrator:

Lecturers

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 (✓) 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 (✓) each step completed and write the conclusions for each completed activity.

LINK GITHUB:

https://github.com/ilahsyugaa/Lab5_S67172.git

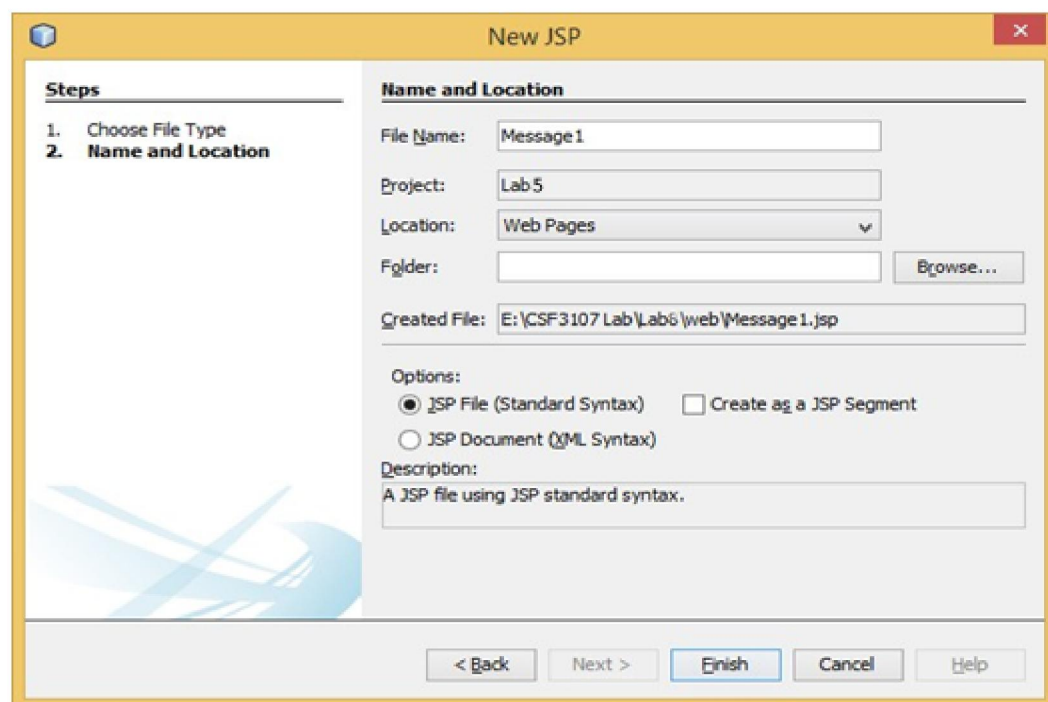
Task 1: Using Scriptlet to Access a Simple JavaBeans

Objective: Use Java Scriptlet to access JavaBeans

Problem Write a JavaBeans that can display message **Description:** “Welcome to CSF3107 courses....!”.

Estimated time: 20 minutes

1. Go to *Lab5*’s project.
2. Create a new JSP’s file.
3. Type file name as *Message1*.



4. Rename title as *Using JSP Scriptlet*.
5. Rename `<h1>` as *Using JSP Standard Action to call JavaBeans*.

```

9  <html>
10 <head>
11   <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
12   <title>Using JSP Scriptlet </title>
13 </head>
14 <body>
15   <h1>Using JSP Scriptlet to call JavaBeans</h1>
16 </body>
17 </html>

```

6. Use JSP page directive to include the information such as content type,

```

1  <%--
2      Document      : message1
3      Created on   : 18-Apr-2016, 16:13:08
4      Author      : Mohamad Nor Hassan
5  --%>
6
7  <%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
8  <%@page language="java"%>
9  <%@page info="Using JSP Standard Action to call JavaBeans"%>
10 <%@page import="java.util.Date, lab5.com.Message"%>

```

page info, language, lab8.com package and use java util API.

7. Use a Java scriptlet to create an object for *Message* class.

```

20 <%
21     //Create an object..
22     Message objMsg = new Message();
23
24 %>

```

8. Then, assign the value as "Welcome to CSF3107 course....!" via setter method *setMsg(String msg)*.

```

24 //Assign value..
25 objMsg.setMsg("Welcome to CSF3107 course....!");

```

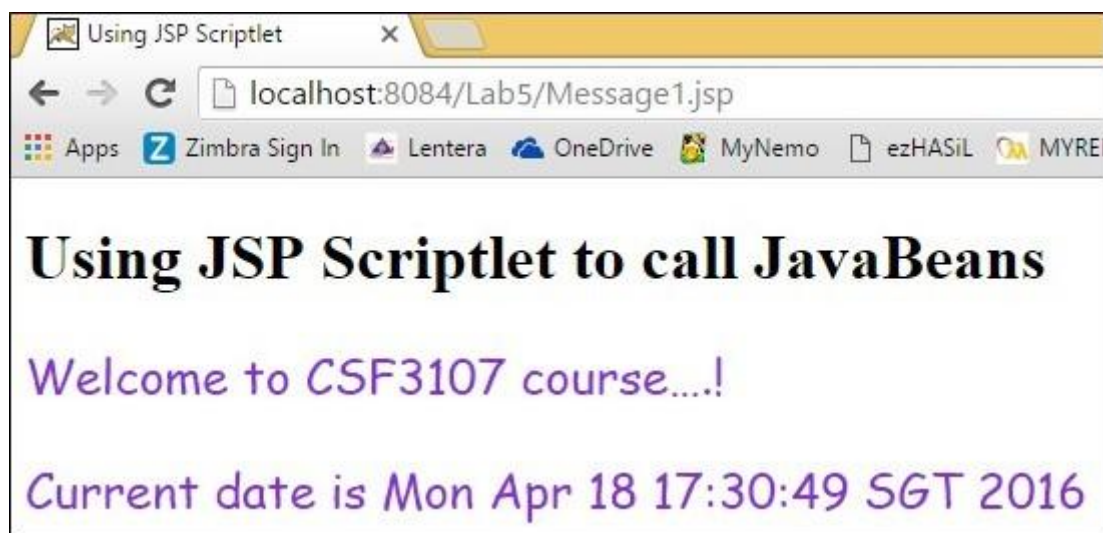
9. Use `getMsg()`'s method to display the message at paragraph.

```
27 //Display value...
28 out.println("<p>" + objMsg.getMsg() + "</p>");
```

10. Add current date to the next paragraph.

```
30 //Add date..
31 out.println("<p>Current date is " + new java.util.Date() + "</p>");
```

11. Save *Message1.jsp*
12. Compile and run *Message1.jsp*.
13. You should get the following output.



Reflection

1. What you have learnt from this exercise?
- JavaBeans encapsulate data and provide getter and setter methods to access and modify this data, promoting data hiding and a clean interface.
2. Explain the differences when calling JavaBeans using JSP Standard Action and Java Scriptlet.

-JSP Standard Actions:

-Standard actions handle instantiation and property management declaratively, often without needing to explicitly import classes in the JSP.

-Java Scriptlets:

-Scriptlets require explicit instantiation and method calls, which can lead to verbose and cluttered JSP files. Additionally, necessary imports must be declared.

Task 2: Problem Solving using JavaBeans

Objective: Use JavaBeans in JavaScriptlet

Problem Description: Create sample web form to register IT's training based on the these fees;
 C++ training (values as "1")= RM3000 per pax
 Java for beginner (values as "2")= RM3000 per pax
 HTML5 (values as "3")= RM2800 per pax
 Java EE (values as "4")= RM5500 per pax
 Android Programming (values as "5")= RM3200 per pax
 Student = Yes (values as "1") and No (Values as "0")
 Student will entitle 10% discount
 You must cater all front-end validation.

Estimated time: 60 minutes

1. Choose Project *Lab5*.

2. Create a new JSP's file.



3. Type file name as *registerTraining*.

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

 A screenshot of a web browser displaying a form titled 'Register IT Training'. The form is titled 'Training Registration' and contains the following fields:

- IC No: A text input field with a placeholder 'E.g.: 911210-05-1234'.
- Name: A text input field with a placeholder 'Enter your name'.
- Type of Training: A dropdown menu with 'C++ training' selected.
- No of Pax: A text input field with a placeholder 'No of pax'.
- Student: Two radio buttons, 'Yes' and 'No', with 'No' selected.

 At the bottom of the form are 'Submit' and 'Cancel' buttons. The browser's address bar shows 'ezHa'. The footer of the page reads '©2016-Mohamad Nor'.

5. Create a *Register* JavaBeans to cater the business requirements and store it into package *lab8.com*.

6. Create a new file name known as *processTraining.jsp*.

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7. Attached the *pocessTraining.jsp*'s form to *registerTraining.jsp*.

8. Open *pocessTraining.jsp*'s and use Java Scriptlet to invoke *Register* JavaBeans.

9. Output will appear in web browser.



Reflection

1. What you have learnt from this exercise?

-Separation of Concerns: Using JavaBeans in JSP helps in separating business logic from presentation logic, leading to cleaner and more maintainable code.

-

2. Describe the steps how you construct *Register* JavaBeans?

Step 1: Define the Package

Step 2: Declare the Class and Private Properties

Step 3: Create Public Getters and Setters

Step 4: Add Business Logic Methods

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Task 3: Installing JSTL Taglibs

Objective: Installation of Apache Taglibs

Problem Description: To install JSTL Library

Estimated time: 25 minutes

1. Go to the browser and type URL <http://tomcat.apache.org/taglibs/index.html>

Apache Taglibs

This project is an open source repository for JSP(tm) Tag Libraries.




In particular, Apache Taglibs hosts the [Apache Standard Taglib](#), an implementation of the JSTL. JSTL 1.2 is implemented, and a 1.2 implementation is in the works.

2. Click on *Apache Standard Taglib*.

Standard Taglib

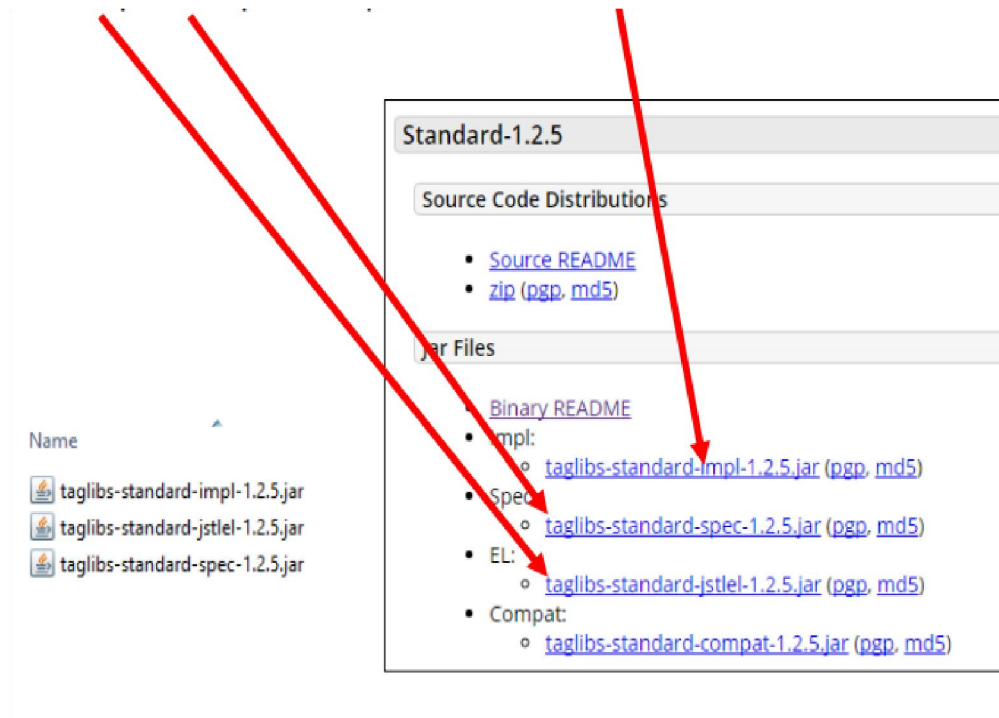
JSP(tm) Standard Tag Library implementations

Apache hosts the Apache Standard Taglib, an implementation of the [JSP Standard Tag Library \(JSTL\)](#) specification. Various versions are available.

Version	JSTL version	Requirements	Getting the Taglib
Standard 1.2.3	JSTL 1.2	Servlet 2.5, JavaServer Pages 2.1	download  (javadoc)
Standard 1.1	JSTL 1.1	Servlet 2.4, JavaServer Pages 2.0	download 
Standard 1.0	JSTL 1.0	Servlet 2.3, JavaServer Pages 1.2	download 

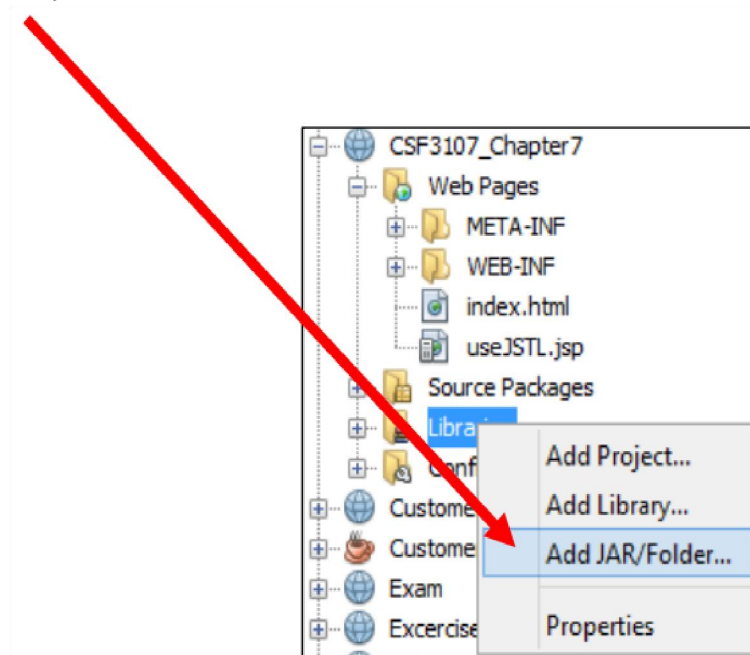
3. Choose Version 1.2 and click download link.
4. Click to jar files for Impl and save the link.

5. Repeat step 3 for Spec and EL.

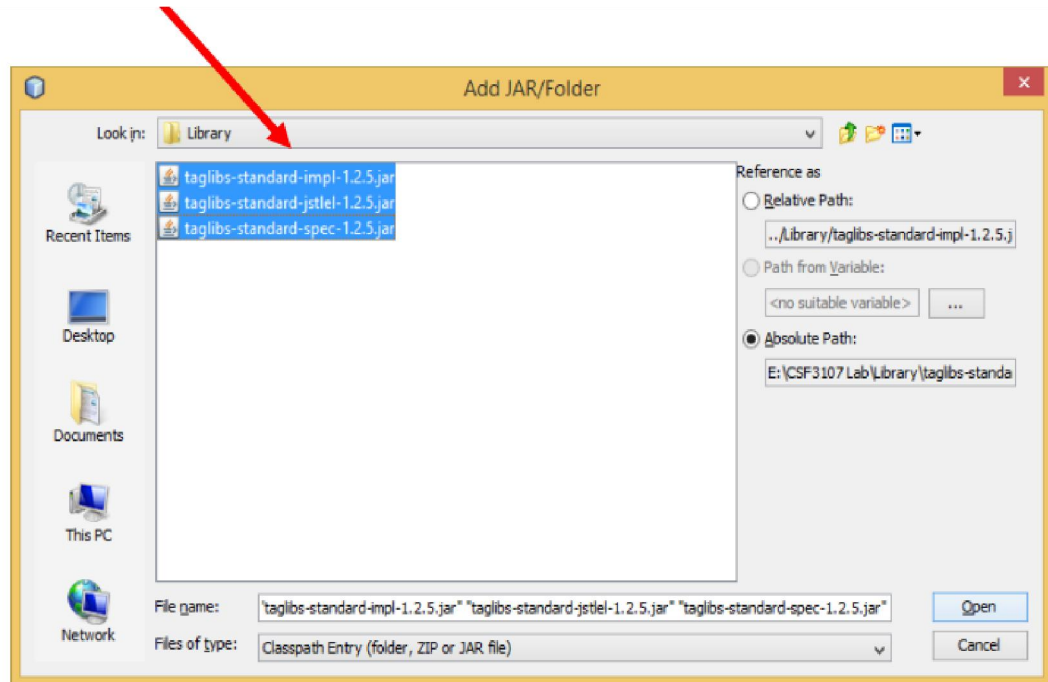


6. Go to your project -> Libraries.

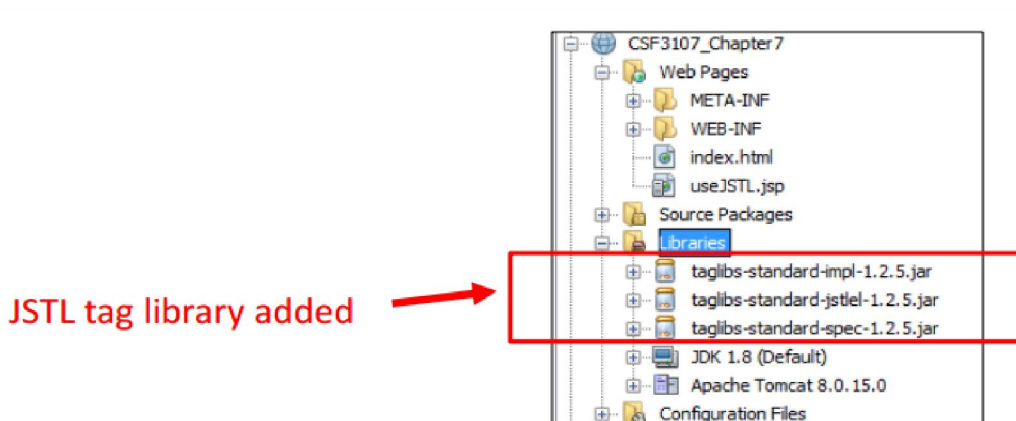
7. Right click your mouse and click to Add JAR/Folder.



8. Choose `taglibs-standard-impl-1.2.5.jar`, `taglibs-standard-jstlel-1.2.5.jar` and `taglibs-standard-spec-1.2.5.jar` and click Open button.



9. You will see all jars files; `taglibs-standard-impl-1.2.5.jar`, `taglibsstandardjstlel-1.2.5.jar` and `taglibs-standard-spec-1.2.5.jar` successfully added in Libraries's folder in NetBeans.



Reflection

What you have learnt from this exercise?

-JSP tag libraries (taglibs) extend the capabilities of JSP by allowing the use of custom tags. This helps to reduce the amount of Java code within JSP pages, making the pages easier to read and maintain.

Task4: Using Java Standard Tag Library (JSTL)

Objective: Using JSTL core tags directive to retrieve information from one page and display it in another JSP page and format number, currency.

Problem Description:

1. To set the value “Welcome to CSF3107 - Web Programming courses..!” and display the value using JSTL core.
2. To passing information from one page to another using JSTL core
 - i. Create userRegistration.html to key-in information.
 - ii. Create userHandler.jsp to receive information key-in from userRegistration.html.
3. Using JSTL's fmt to format number and currency.

Estimated 30 minutes **time:**

Prerequisite: Must attached JSTL's library to current Project's directory (Refer to Chapter 7's notes).

Task 1 Assign value “ Welcome to CS F3107-Web Programming 2 courses” and display the value inside J SP page

1. Go to project *Lab5*.

2. Create a new JSP's file as *jstlCore1*.

3. Rename the title as *Using JSTL tag library* and *<h1>* as *Use JSTL's features*.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
    <title>Using JSTL tag library</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Use JSTL's features</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

4. Before using JSTL's tag, we need to declare JSTL's library tag using Taglib directive.

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

sing JSTL core tag, assign the value "Welcome to CSF3107 - Web Programming courses..!" to specific variable and finally, display the message.

```

<body>
  <h1>Use JSTL's features</h1>
  <c:set var="message" value="Welcome to CSF3107 - Web Programming courses..!" />
  <p> <c:out value="${message}" /> </p>
</body>

```

6. Before you compile *jstlCore1.jsp*, please ensure you already attach jar file for JSTL tag library.



7. Compile and run *jstlCore1.jsp* page.

8. You will get the following output.



Task 2-Using JSTL's core to request information from one page and display the information

Step 1

1. Go to Lab8's project.
2. Create HTML's file and rename as userRegistration.
3. Produce the following HTML's form.

localhost:8084/Lab5/userRegistration.html

Apps Zimbra Sign In Lentera OneDrive MyNemo ezHASiL

User Details

Name

Surname

Password

Gender Male ☒ Female ☐

Type of User

Prefer Language ☒ Malay ☐ English ☐ Mandarin ☐ Tamil

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Note: Types of user is *Beginner*, *Intermediate* and *Advanced*

Step 2

1. Create JSP's file and rename as *processUser*.

New JSP

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. Name and Location

Name and Location

File Name:

Project:

Location:

Folder:

Created File:

Options:

☒ JSP File (Standard Syntax) ☐ Create as a JSP Segment

☐ JSP Document (XML Syntax)

Description:

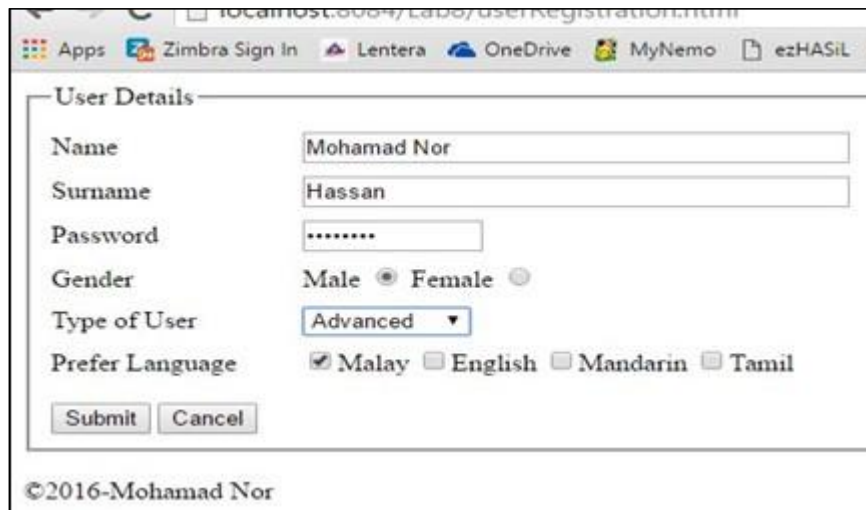
< Back Next >

2. Add JSTL taglib directive into the *processUser.jsp*'s page.

3. Retrieve the information by using **c:param** tag and display the information by using **c:out** tag.

4. Compile *userHandler.jsp* page.

5. Run *userRegistration.html* page and key-in the information.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost:8084/Lab5/userRegistration.html'. The browser's tab bar includes 'Apps', 'Zimbra Sign In', 'Lentera', 'OneDrive', 'MyNemo', and 'ezHASiL'. The main content area contains a form titled 'User Details' with the following fields and options:

- Name: Text input field containing 'Mohamad Nor'.
- Surname: Text input field containing 'Hassan'.
- Password: Text input field with masked characters '.....'.
- Gender: Radio button group with 'Male' selected and 'Female' unselected.
- Type of User: Dropdown menu showing 'Advanced'.
- Prefer Language: Checkboxes for 'Malay' (checked), 'English', 'Mandarin', and 'Tamil'.

At the bottom of the form are 'Submit' and 'Cancel' buttons. Below the form, the text '©2016-Mohamad Nor' is displayed.

6. Click *Submit* button.

7. You will get the following output.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost:8084/Lab5/processUser.jsp'. The browser's tab bar includes 'Apps', 'Zimbra Sign In', 'Lentera', 'OneDrive', 'MyNemo', 'ezHASiL', 'MYREN Cloud', and 'Picture Resizer'. The main content area displays the following text:

Retrieve info using c:param & display it using c:out

First Name : Mohamad Nor

Surname : Hassan

Gender : Male

Type of User :

Prefer Language : Malay

Task 3 - Using JSTL's `fmt` to format number and currency

Step 1

1. Create JSP's file and rename as *jstlFormat1*.

2. Add JSTL taglib directive for JSTL *core* and JSTL *formatting* into the current code.

3. Add the following code in your page.

```
<body>
  <h1>Using JSTL formatting tag for formatting</h1>

  <!-- Assign specific number to variable -->
  <c:set var="total" value="2880.4638"/>
  <p>Number to be formatted is <c:out value="${total}"/></p>
  <p>Formatting number as currency with currency code : <fmt:formatNumber type="currency" currencyCode="MYR" value="${total}"/></p>
  <p>Formatting number to the nearest 2 integer digit : <fmt:formatNumber type="number" maxIntegerDigits="2" value="${total}"/></p>
  <p>Formatting number by grouping : <fmt:formatNumber type="number" groupingUsed="true" value="${total}"/></p>
</body>
```

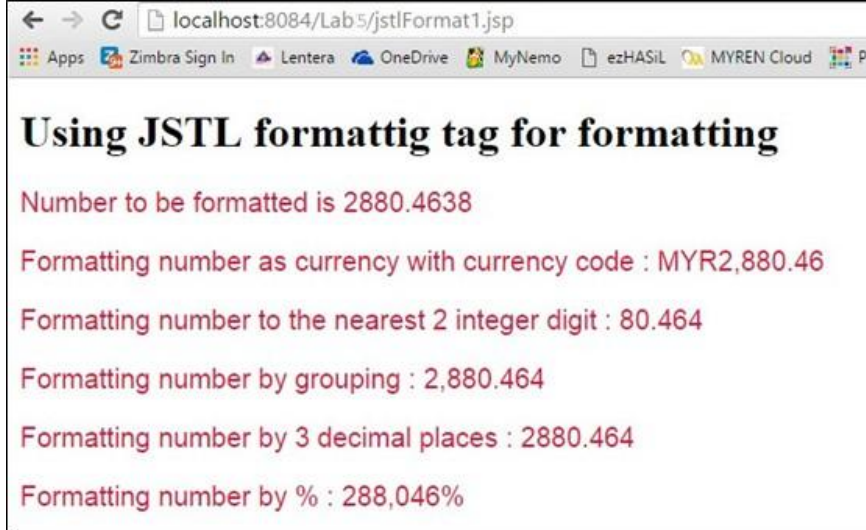
4. Continue to do formatting for

- 3 decimal places
- percentage

5. Save *jstlFormat1.jsp*

6. Compile and run *jstlFormat1.jsp*.

7. You will get the following output.



Reflection

1. What the purpose of using JSTL's tag library?

- provides a set of tags that simplify the development of JSP pages by encapsulating common tasks, such as iteration, conditionals, formatting, and database operations, into easy-to-use tags.

2. List **FIVE(5)** categories of JSTL library.

Task	5: Using JSP Standard Tag Library
------	-----------------------------------

Objective: Using JSTL tags for parsing and formatting the dates.

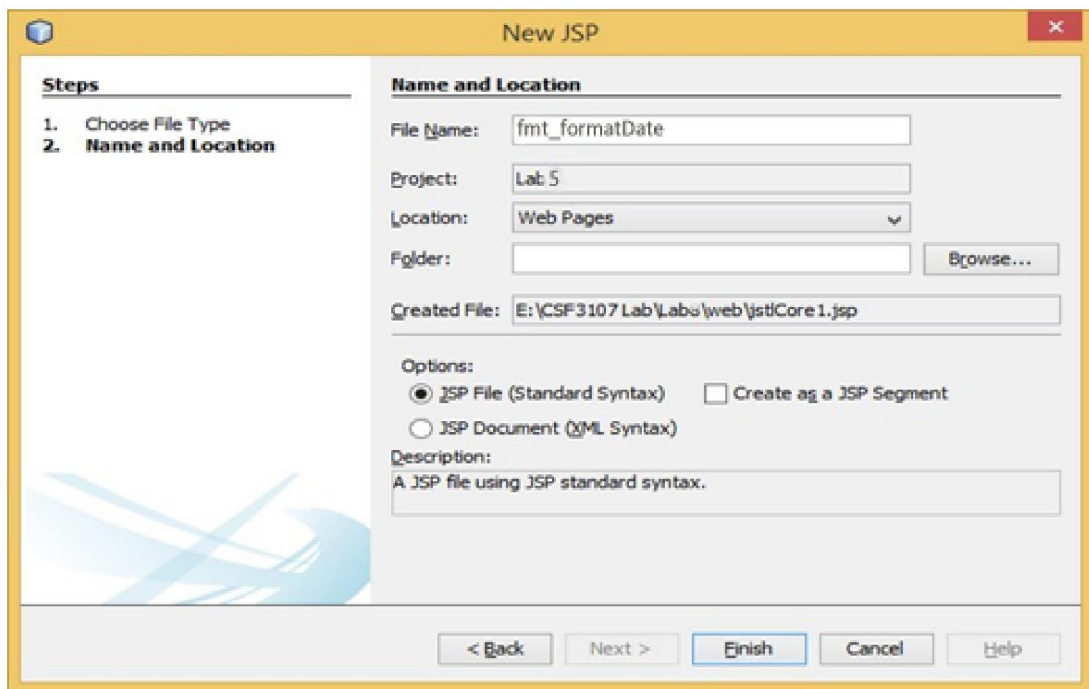
Problem 1. Using JSTL's fmt to format Dates. **Description:**
2. Using JSTL's fmt to parse Dates.

Estimated 30 minutes **time:**

Task 1 Using JSTL's fmt to format Date

1. Go to project *Lab5*.

2. Create a new JSP file as *fmt_formatDate*.



2. Rename the title as *Using JSTL tag library* and `<h2>` as *Use fmt_formatDate features*.

```
<title>fmt:parseDate feature</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>fmt:parseDate feature</h2>
  <!-- a Date time string -->
```

4. Before

using JSTL's tag, we need to declare JSTL's library tag using Taglib directive.

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

5. Add JSTL Taglib directive for JSTL core and JSTL formatting into the current code.

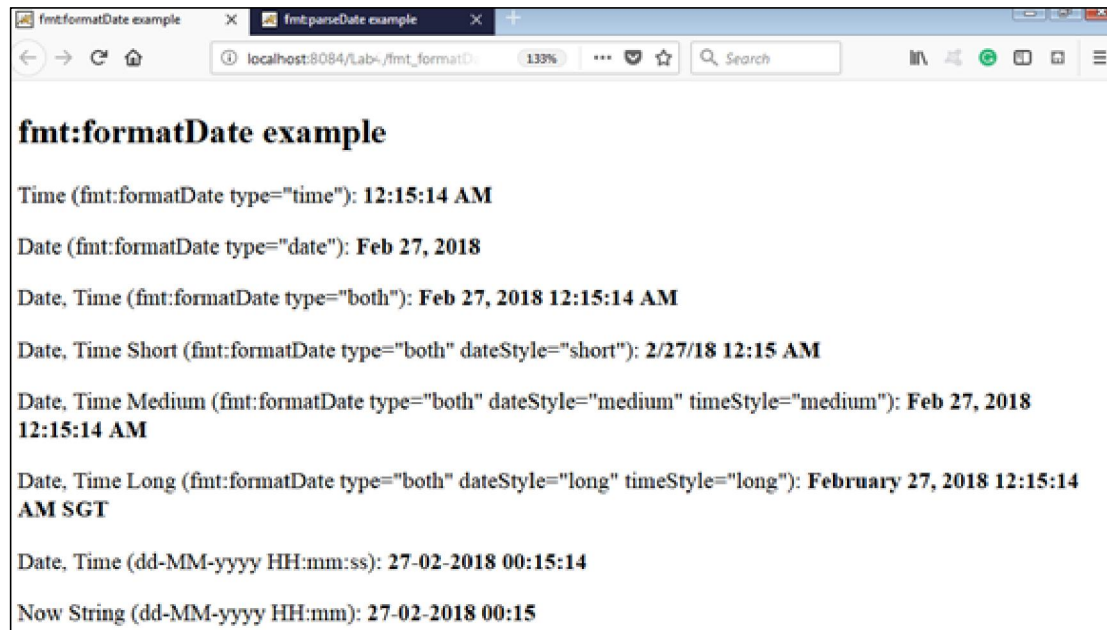
6. Add the following code in your page.

```
<c:set var="now" value="<%=new java.util.Date()%>" />
<p>
  Time (fmt:formatDate type="time"):
  <strong>
    <fmt:formatDate type="time" value="${now}" />
  </strong>
</p>
<p>
  Date (fmt:formatDate type="date"):
  <strong>
    <fmt:formatDate type="date" value="${now}" />
  </strong>
</p>
<p>
  Date, Time (fmt:formatDate type="both"):
  <strong>
    <fmt:formatDate type="both" value="${now}" />
  </strong>
</p>
<p>
  Date, Time Short (fmt:formatDate type="both" dateStyle="short"):
  <strong>
    <fmt:formatDate type="both" dateStyle="short" timeStyle="short" value="${now}" />
  </strong>
</p>
```

```
<p>
  Date, Time Medium (fmt:formatDate type="both" dateStyle="medium" timeStyle="medium"):
  <strong>
    <fmt:formatDate type="both" dateStyle="medium" timeStyle="medium" value="${now}" />
  </strong>
</p>
<p>
  Date, Time Long (fmt:formatDate type="both" dateStyle="long" timeStyle="long"):
  <strong>
    <fmt:formatDate type="both" dateStyle="long" timeStyle="long" value="${now}" />
  </strong>
</p>
<p>
  Date, Time (dd-MM-yyyy HH:mm:ss):
  <strong>
    <fmt:formatDate pattern="dd-MM-yyyy HH:mm:ss" value="${now}" />
  </strong>
</p>
  <!-- Store in variable -->
<fmt:formatDate pattern="dd-MM-yyyy HH:mm" value="${now}" var="nowString"/>
<p>
  Now String (dd-MM-yyyy HH:mm):
  <strong>
    <c:out value="${nowString}" />
  </strong>
</p>
```

7. Compile and run *fmt_formatDate.jsp* page.

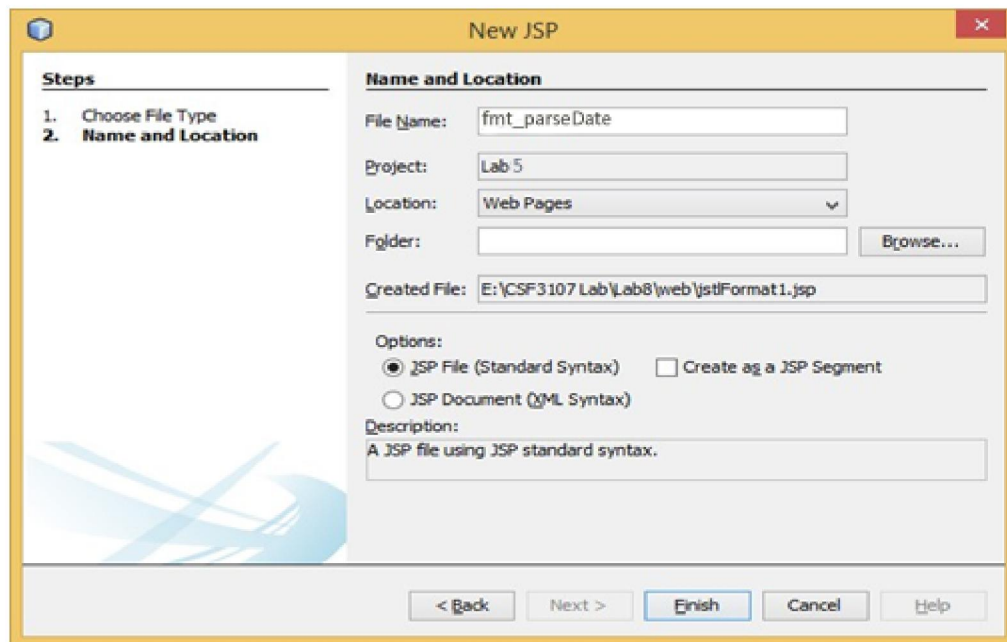
8. You will get the following output.



Task 2 - Using JSTL's `fmt` to Parse Date

Step 1

1. Create JSP's file and rename as *fmt_parseDate*.

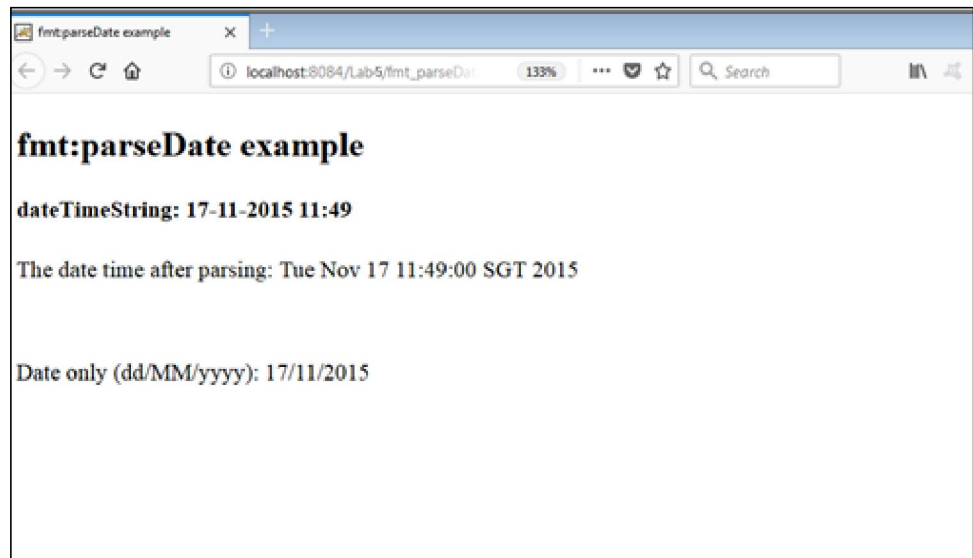


2. Add JSTL taglib directive for JSTL *core* and JSTL *formatting* into the current code.
3. Add the following code in your page.

```
<body>
  <c:set var="dateTimeString" value="17-11-2015 11:49" />
  <h4>
    dateTimeString:
    <c:out value="${dateTimeString}" />
  </h4>

  <!-- Parsing a date time string, and store in a variable type of java
  <fmt:parseDate value="${dateTimeString}"
    type="both" var="parsedDatetime" pattern="dd-MM-yyyy HH:mm" />
  <p>
    The date time after parsing:
    <c:out value="${parsedDatetime}" />
  </p>
  <br/>
  <p>
    Date only (dd/MM/yyyy):
    <fmt:formatDate value="${parsedDatetime}" pattern="dd/MM/yyyy" />
  </p>
</body>
```

5. Save *fmt_parseDate.jsp*
6. Compile and run *fmt_parseDate.jsp*.
7. You will get the following output.



Reflection

1. What you have learnt from this exercise?

- Understanding how to include JSTL core and formatting libraries using the <%@ taglib %> directive.

Exercise

1. Write a JSP's form that asks the user to key-in the radius of circle. The program should calculate the area of circle and the perimeter of circle. Finally, use JSTL library to format your result into 3 decimal places.
2. Rahim bought 800 shares of stock at a price of RM10.50 per share. He must pay her stock broker a 5 percent commission for the transaction.
Write a web based program that calculates and displays the following:
 - The amount paid for the stock alone without the commission.
 - The amount of the commission.
 - The total amount paid (for the stock plus the commission).

You should use JavaBeans to implement business logic and JSTL for display purposes.

Code:

Circle.jsp:

```
1 <%--
2     Document    : circle
3     Created on  : Jun 5, 2024, 2:58:16 PM
4     Author     : Fad Rahmat
5 --%>
6
7 <%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" %>
8 <%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
9 <!DOCTYPE html>
10 <html>
11 <head>
12     <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
13     <title>Calculate Circle Area and Perimeter</title>
14 </head>
15 <body>
16     <h2>Calculate Circle Area and Perimeter</h2>
17     <form method="post" action="calculate.jsp">
18         Enter the radius of the circle: <input type="text" name="radius">
19         <input type="submit" value="Calculate">
20     </form>
21 </body>
22 </html>
```

Calculate.jsp:

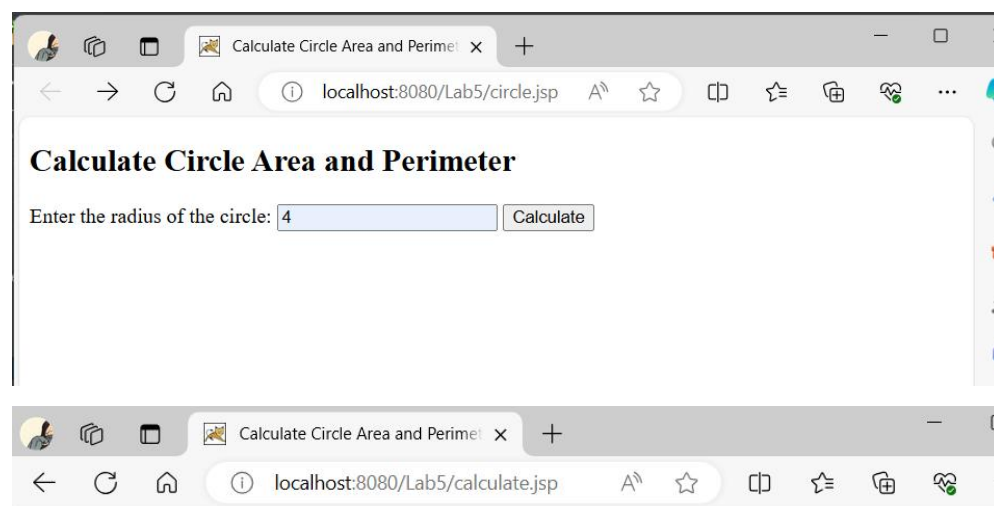
```
Document : calculate
Created on : Jun 5, 2024, 2:58:50 PM
Author : Fad Rahmat

<%--
Document : calculate
Created on : Jun 5, 2024, 2:58:50 PM
Author : Fad Rahmat
--%>

<%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" %>
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/fmt" prefix="fmt" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
<title>Calculate Circle Area and Perimeter</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Results</h2>
<!-- Retrieve radius from request --%>
<c:set var="radius" value="${param.radius}" />
<!-- Calculate area and perimeter --%>
<c:set var="area" value="${3.14159265 * radius * radius}" />
<c:set var="perimeter" value="${2 * 3.14159265 * radius}" />

<p>Area of the circle: <fmt:formatNumber value="${area}" pattern="###.###">
<p>Perimeter of the circle: <fmt:formatNumber value="${perimeter}" pattern="###.###">
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



Results

Area of the circle: 50.265

Perimeter of the circle: 25.133