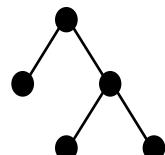


Architecture des Systèmes d' Information



Java Server Faces
JSF 2.0
introduction



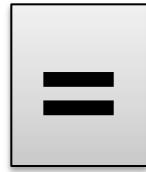
Traduction en cours





JSF is "Swing for server-side applications".

Server Side HMI Component Model

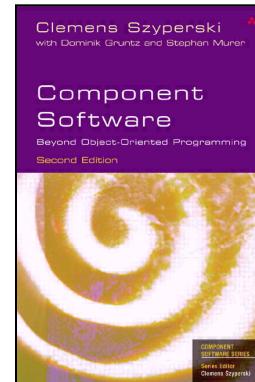


Client Side HMI Component Model

JEE (specifications)



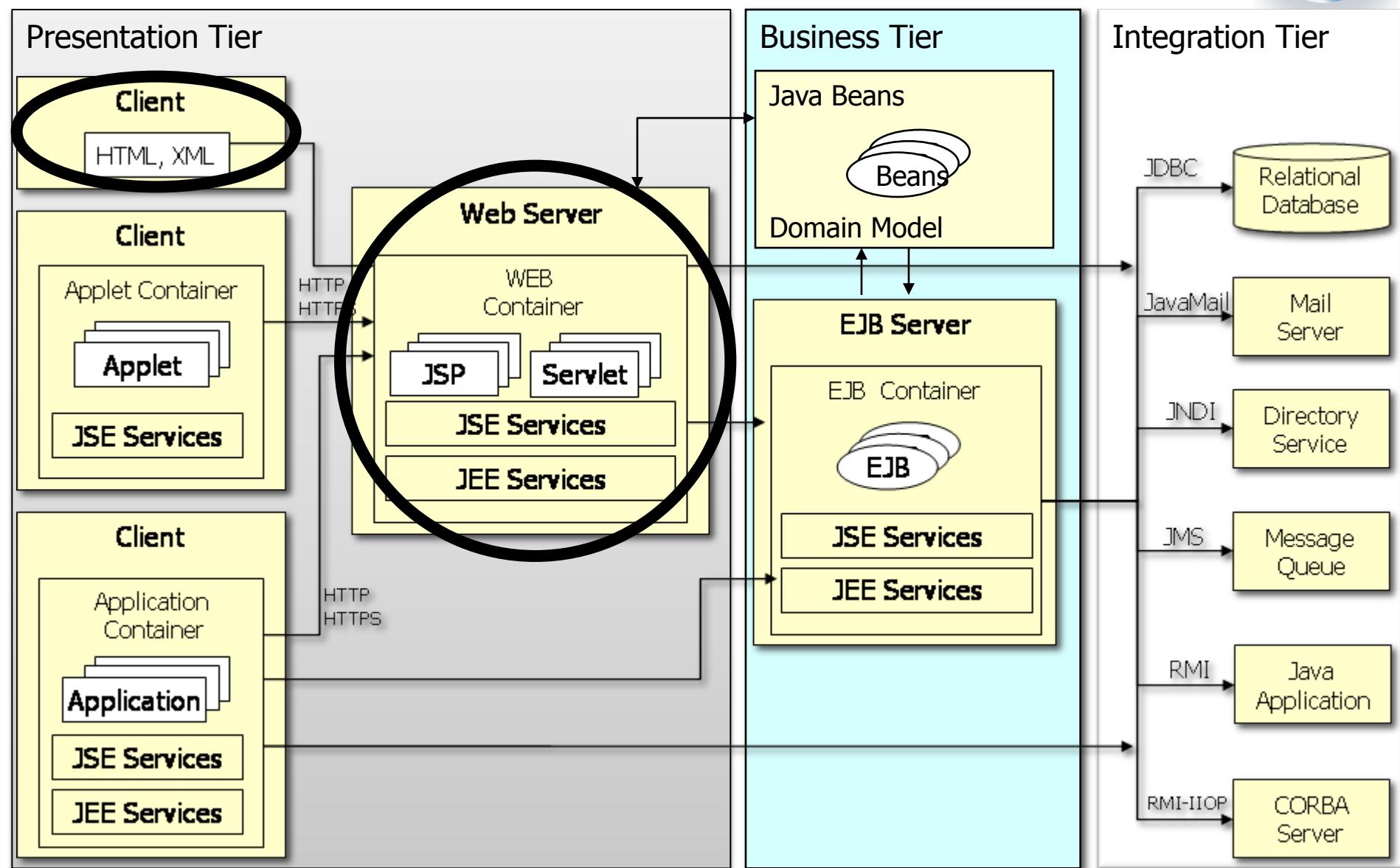
- Composants (Components)
 - Applet
 - Servlet
 - Java Server Page (JSP)
 - JSF (Java Server Faces)
 - Java Beans
 - Enterprise Java Beans (EJB)
 - Java Persistence API (JPA)





JEE and JSF

Server + Client





Java Server Faces Presentation Layer

- JSF is "Swing for server-side applications".
- JSF has three parts :
 - Data management using Java :
 - Java Bean : Managed Bean
 - A set of prefabricated UI components that are translated into standard HTML tags so that they can be used with any browser
 - A component model that enables third-party developers to supply additional components

<http://www.d.umn.edu/~tcolburn/cs4531/slides/jsf2/ch1/ch1.xhtml>

MVC GOF



JSF



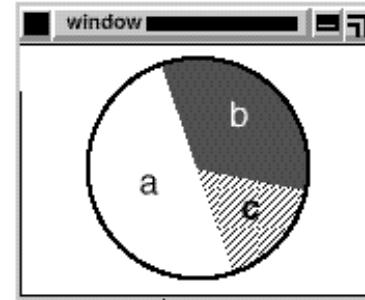
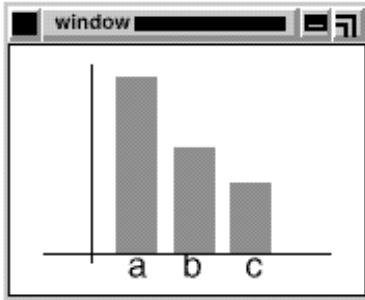
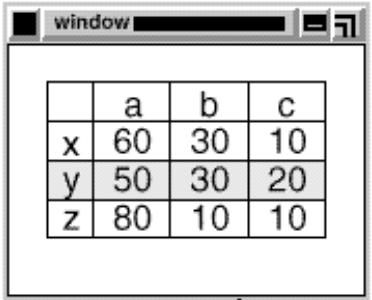
JSF

views

Swing

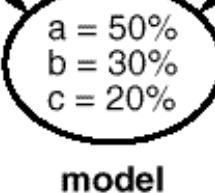


WEB



DEskTop

JavaBean



MVC is really old and was first described in 1979 by Trygve Reenskaug, then working on Smalltalk at Xerox PARC.





Web Application Framework (WAF)

- Separation of content
- Components
- Events
- Validators
- Back-end-data integration
- Drag-and-Drop Visual Components





JSF versions

- JSF 2.1 : 2010-10-22
- JSF 2.0 : 2009-06-28
- JSF 1.2 : 2006-05-11
- JSF 1.1 : 2004-05-27
- JSF 1.0 : 2004-03-11



Facelet ui:

- JSF is web framework and Facelet is a view template for JSF.
- Facelet : Html include
- Allow to create a custom component without writing java code which extend Uicomponent.



<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/articles/java/facelets-454361.html>



Server-side tags

- Conditional processing
- Iteration
- Output
- Variable setting
- Functions
- ...



TAGs programing

- Server-side tags
- Separation of concerns
- Separation of content
- Tag-based Web application development
- Custom Tags
- Tags library
- Java implementation
- XML implementation





JSTL : Java Standard Tag Library

- JSP 1.1
 - JSP extension based on Custom TAG.
 - TAG are similar to JSP action, but replace JSP: prefixe with user define prefix.
- Common Extension are gathered in JSP Standard TAG Library.
- TAGs are interpreted by the servlet container.
- TAGs are replacing Java Scriptlets.





Reminder JSP Actions

- <jsp:include/>
- <jsp:forward/>
- <jsp:plugin/>
- <jsp:usebean/>
- <jsp:setProperty/>
- <jsp:getProperty/>



Tag Library	URI	Prefix	Example	Contents
JavaServer Faces Facelets Tag Library	http://java.sun.com/jsf/facelets	ui:	ui:component ui:insert	Tags for templating
JavaServer Faces HTML Tag Library	http://java.sun.com/jsf/html	h:	h:head h:body h:outputText h:inputText	JavaServer Faces component tags for all UIComponent objects
JavaServer Faces Core Tag Library	http://java.sun.com/jsf/core	f:	f:actionListener f:attribute	Tags for JavaServer Faces custom actions that are independent of any particular render kit
JSTL Core Tag Library	http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core	c:	c:forEach c:catch	JSTL 1.2 Core Tags
JSTL Functions Tag Library	http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/functions	fn:	fn:toUpperCase fn:toLowerCase	JSTL 1.2 Functions Tags





Tag Libraries

- f :
 - The core JavaServer Faces custom actions that are independent of any particular RenderKit.
- h :
 - This tag library contains JavaServer Faces component tags for all UIComponent
 - HTML RenderKit Renderer combinations defined in the JavaServer Faces Specification.
- ui :
 - The tags in this library add templating—a powerful view composition technique—to JSF.

TAGs programing : ForEach



ForEach.jsp ✎ JSTL ForEach

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>JSTL ForEach</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>JSTL ForEach</h1>

        <c:forEach var="i" begin="1" end="10" step="1">
            <c:out value="${i}" />
            <br />
        </c:forEach>

    </body>
</html>
```

TAGs programing



ForEach.jsp JSTL ForEach

http://localhost:8080/HelloJSF2.1/faces/ForEach.jsp

JSTL ForEach

```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10
```



Html template : ?

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title bar "emmanuel fuchs webs site". The address bar contains "www.elfuchs.fr". The page content is as follows:

Emmanuel FUCHS Web Site

Last update 18 March 2009

Home

My Talks

My tutorials

Books advices

**My Previous Home Page:
(frontPage)**

**The static version
of My Web site:
elfuchs.com**

W3C XHTML 1.0 ✓

W3C CSS ✓

MADE WITH CASCADING STYLE SHEETS

made with Notepad++

powered by PHP

works with MySQL

Last News

[2009 Complex System Engineering Jussieu PARIS 7](#)

[2009 Security and Crisis Management System Jussieu PARIS 7](#)

My last tutorials

[2005 Architecture metamodel](#)

[2004 CORBA Component CARDAMOM Implementation](#)

[CORBA Component Model for Safety Critical Control and Command Systems](#)

My last Talks

[2009 Complex System Engineering Jussieu PARIS 7](#)

[2009 Security and Crisis Management System Jussieu PARIS 7](#)

[2008, 2007 Complex System Engineering Jussieu PARIS 7](#)

[2006 Agile Process with UML Thales](#)

[2004 OMG Architecture Driven Modernisation \(ADM\) Chicago Workshop](#)

[2004 Jussieu PARIS 7](#)



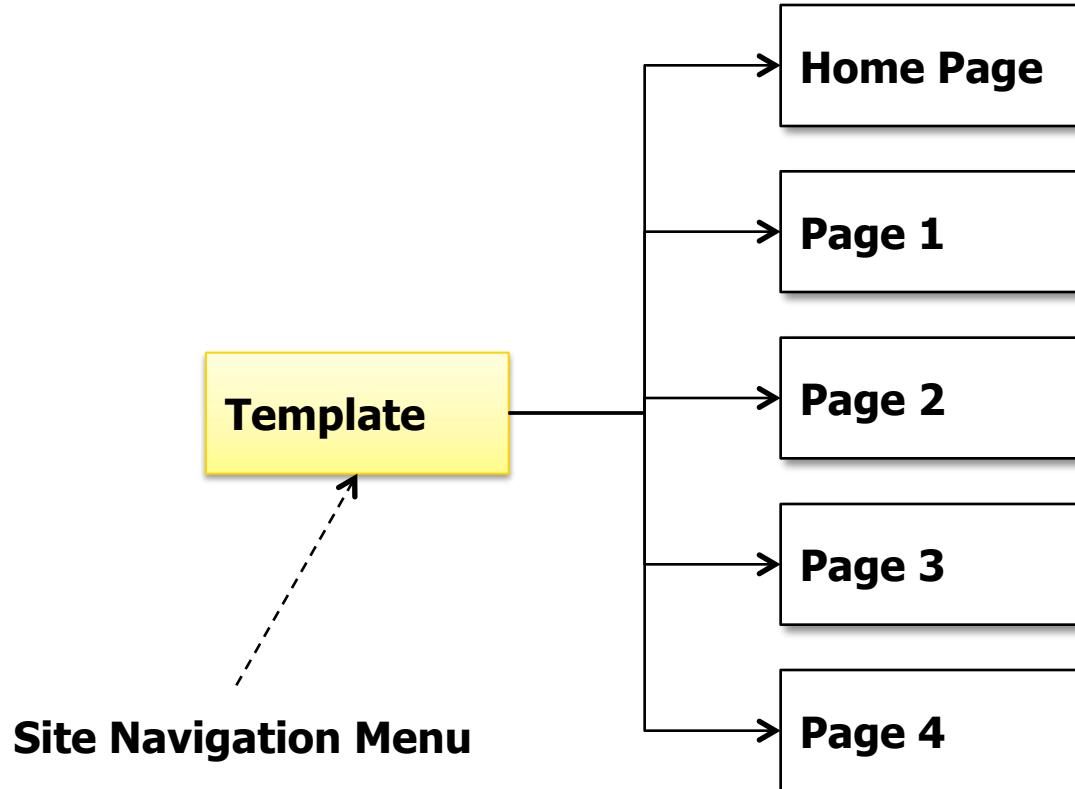
Facelet Tag

- **h:outputStylesheet**
 - to include a CSS file stylesheet applicable to the whole site pages.
- **ui:insert**
 - defines content to be replace by the file that embarks the template.
- **ui:define**
 - Defines content to be insert into template.
- **ui:include**
 - includes content from another XHTML page.
- **ui:composition**
 - children of this tag defines the template layout.



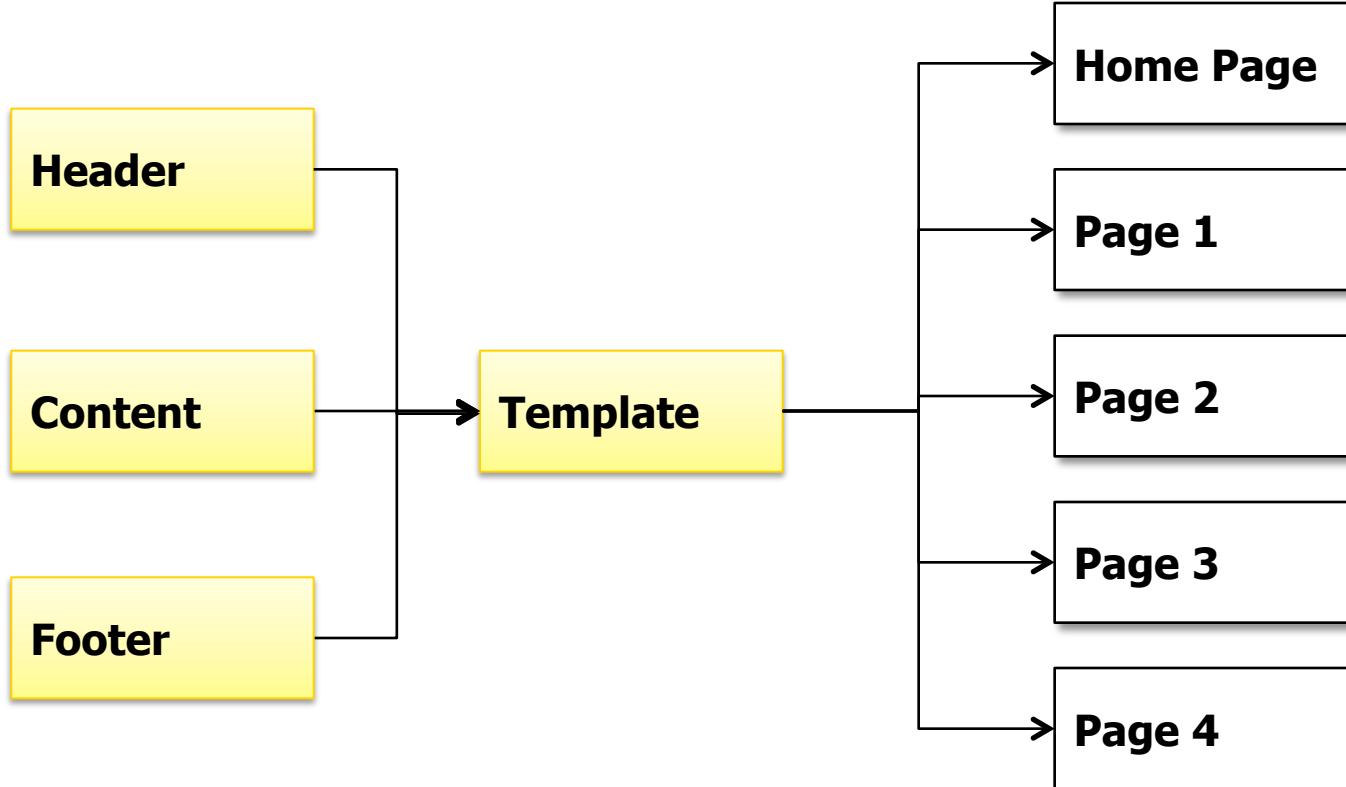


JSF Template



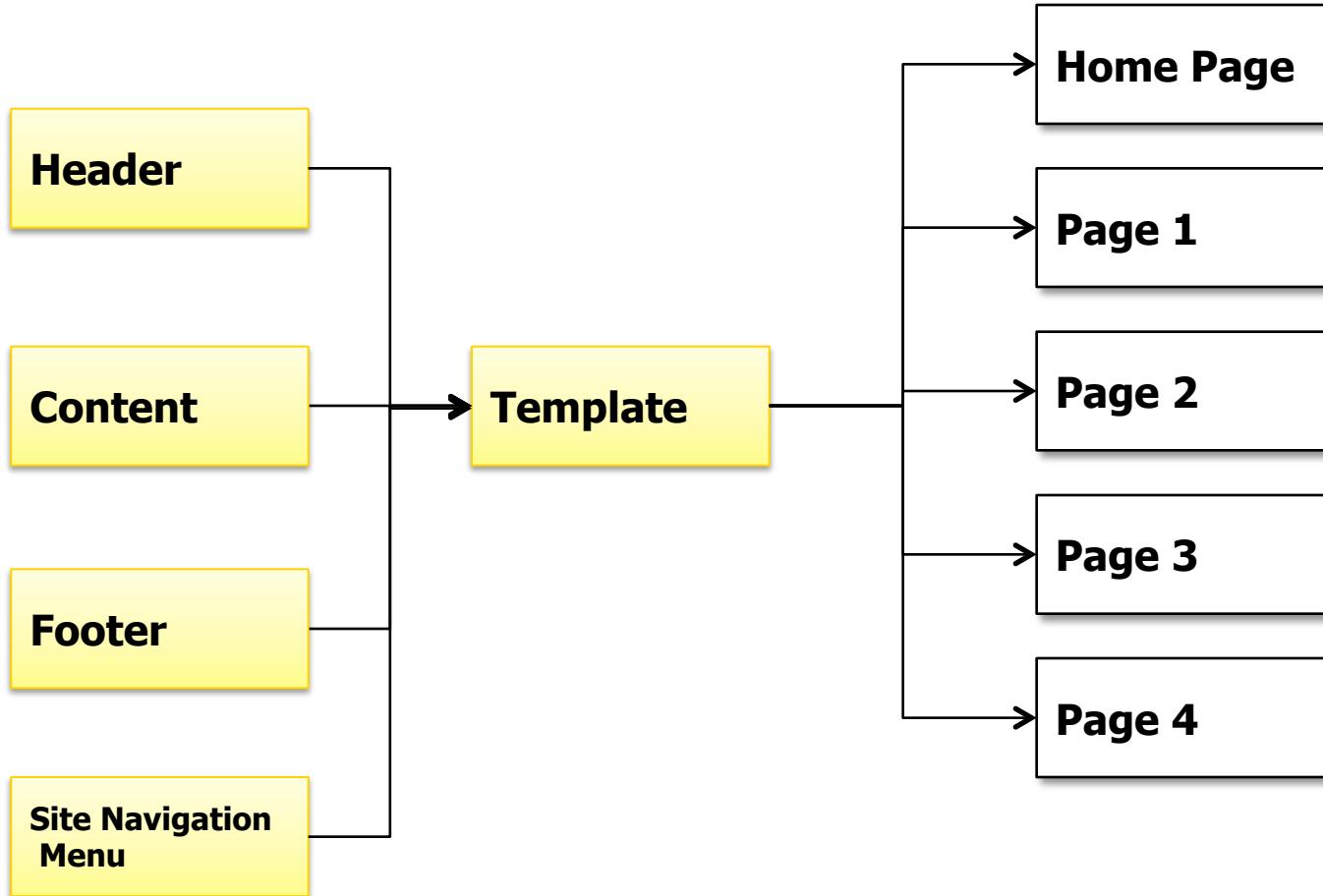


JSF Template





JSF Template Modularity





Origin

- Products
 - ColdFusion
 - Struts
 - ASP
- JSP
 - JSP standard Action
 - Custom Tags (Struts Taglibs)
 - JSTL (JSTL : Java Standard Tag Library)
 - Expression language (EL)
- JSF : faces
 - JSP independent



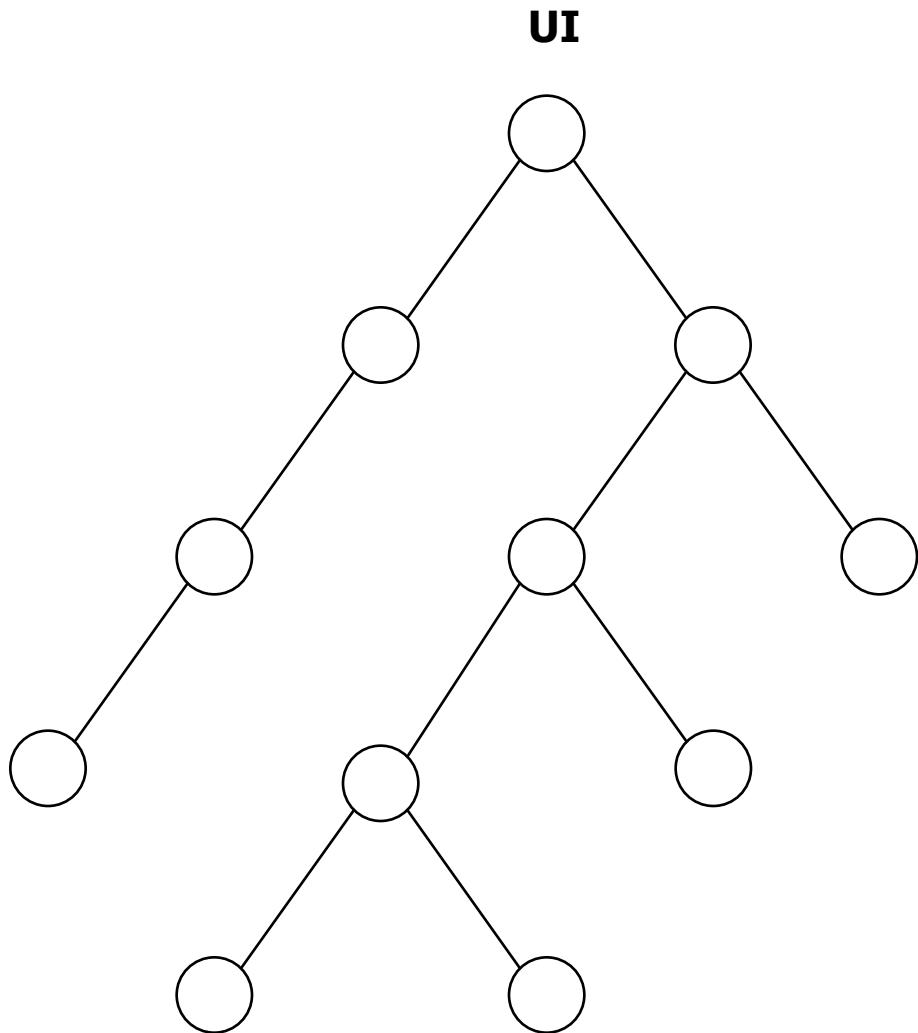
UI components tree

- A JSF page is represented by a tree of UI components, called a view.
- Same principle as a web browser DOM in client side.
- UI client side are statefull objects on the server side



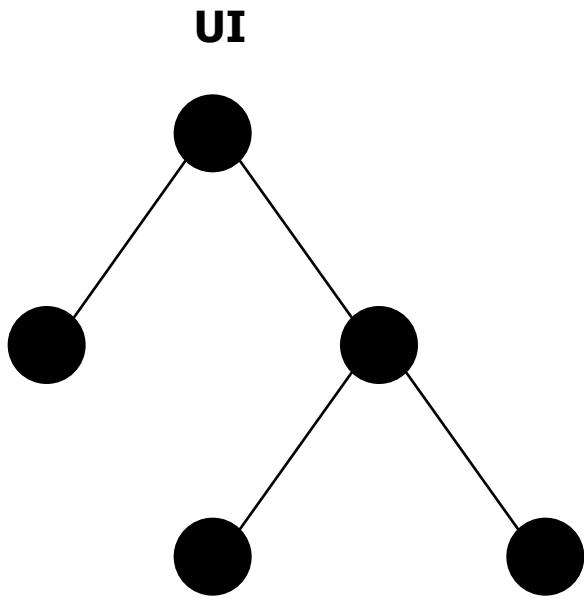


User Interface (UI) tree





User Interface (UI) tree



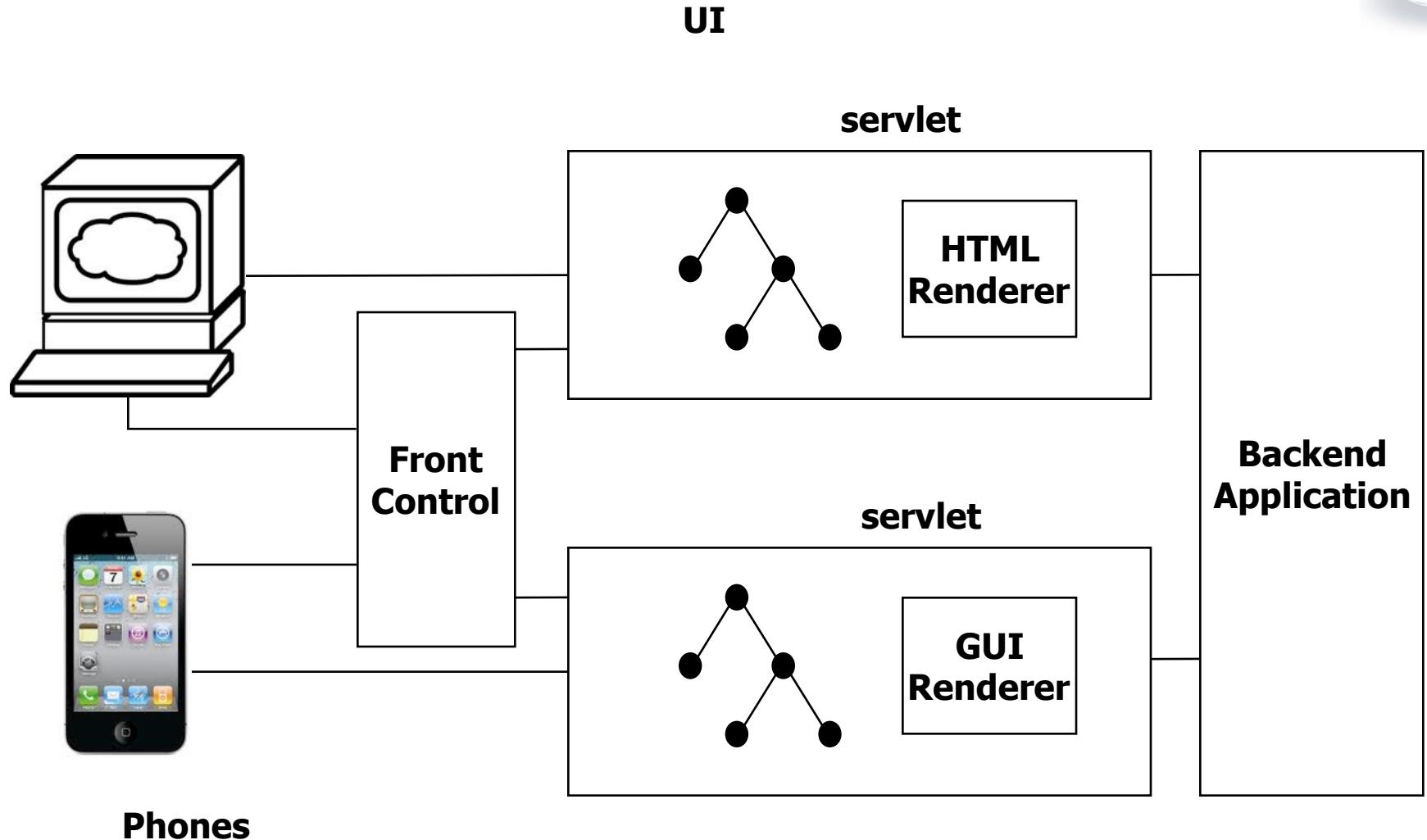


Abstract Component Tree : ACT

- Client device independence :
 - PDA, Desktop, Phone
 - Independent of the target implementation
 - HTML
 - ...
- To be leveraged by drag-and-drop graphical interface design tools.
- Standard UI framework

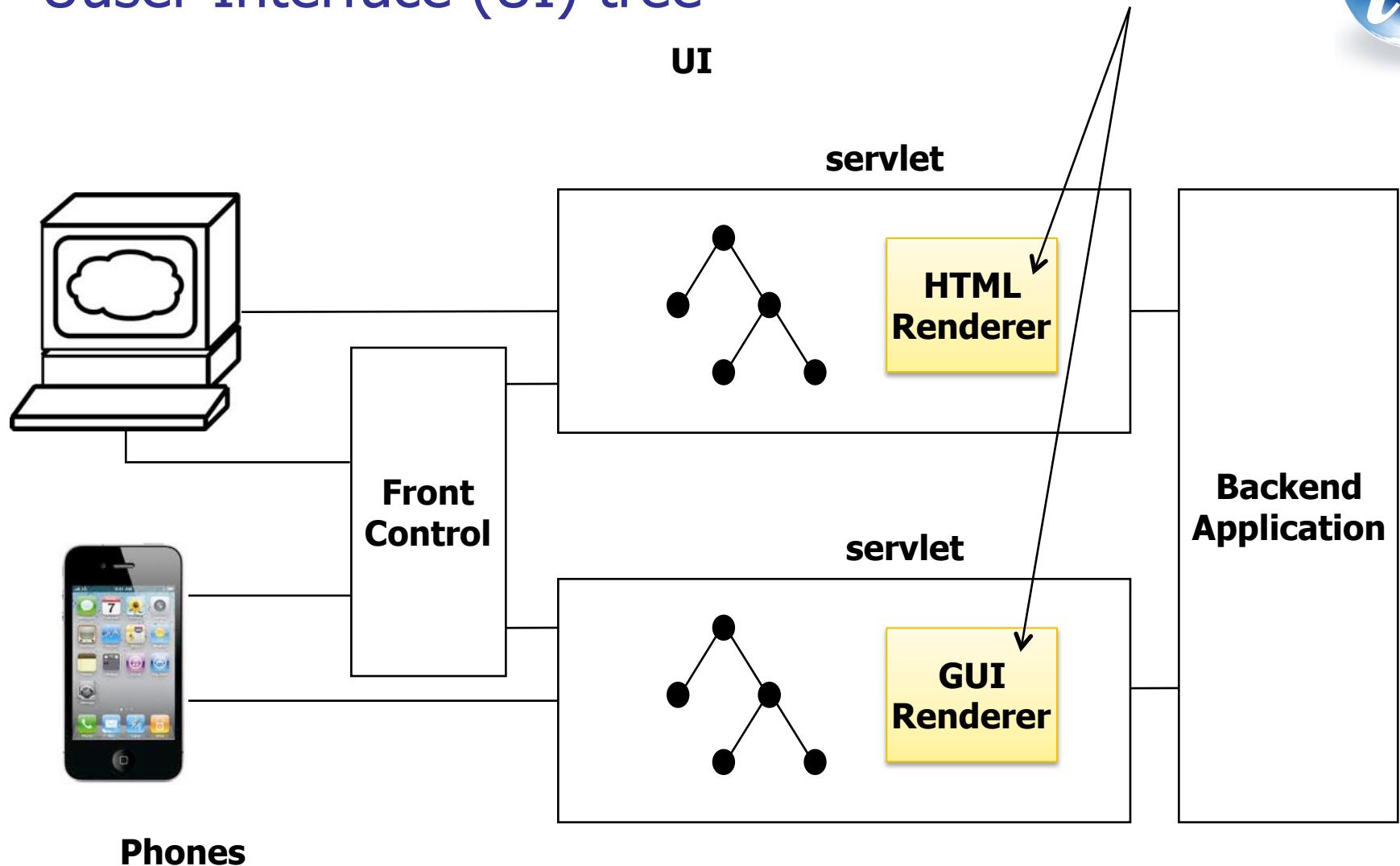


User Interface (UI) tree





User Interface (UI) tree





JSF LifeCycle

- 1 Restore View
- 2 Apply requests Process events
- 3 Process Validations
- 4 Update model values Process events
- 5 Invoke applications Process events
- 6 Render response

**javax.faces
com.sun.faces.lifecycle**





JSF Components

- In JSF, a component is a group of interacting classes that together provide a reusable piece of web-based user interface code.
- A component is made up of three classes that work closely together :
 - The Renderer
 - the UIComponent
 - Dynamic Action

<http://today.java.net/pub/a/today/2004/07/16/jsfcustom.html>



Renderer

- Creates the client-side representation of the component.
- Manages input from the client and transforms it into something the component can understand.
- Renderer implementation
 - HMTL renderer implementation will generate HTML
 - XUL renderer implementation will generate HTML.





UIComponent

- The component associated class is responsible for the data and behavior of the component on the server side.

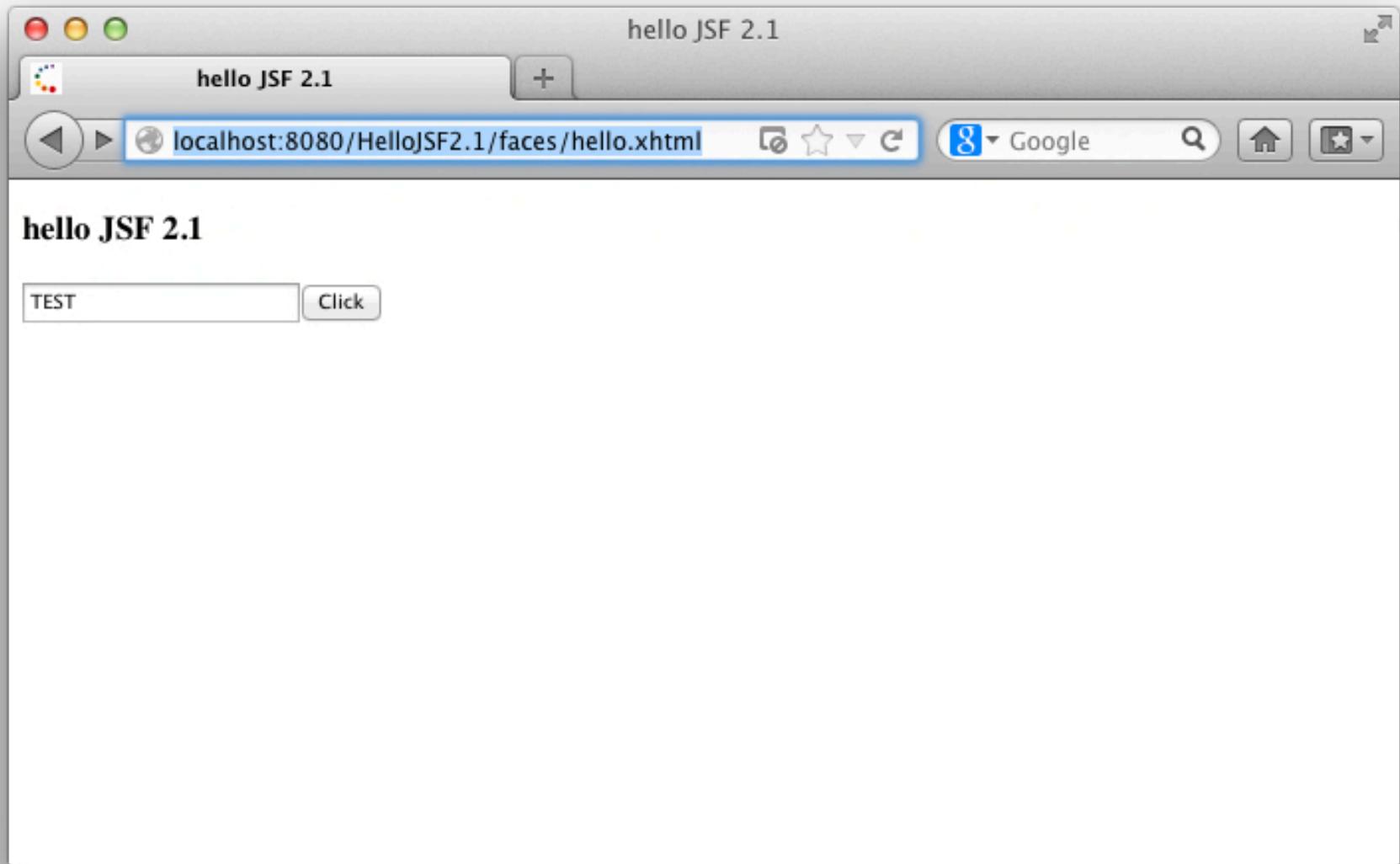


Component associated Action

- Association between component and action.
- Exemple :
 - h:commandButton will render a button and
 - h:commandLink will render an HTML link.

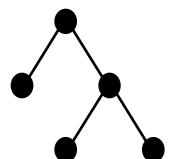
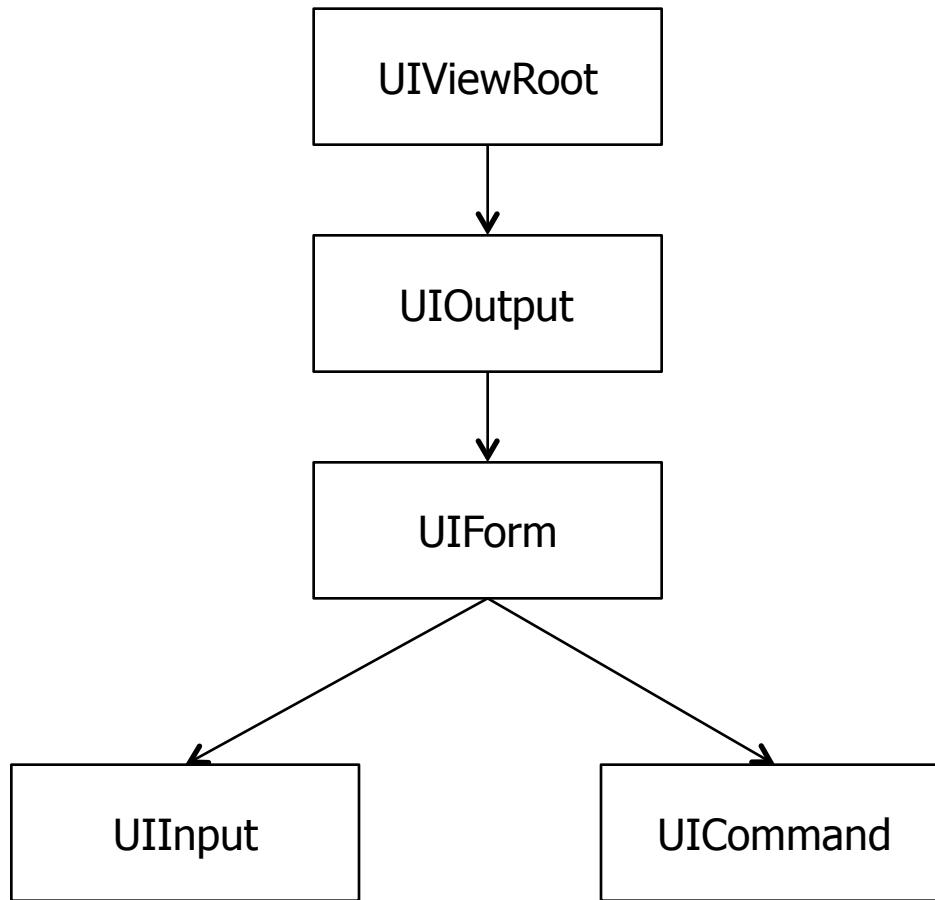


JSF UI component tree exemple





JSF UI component tree exemple



[java.awt.event.WindowEvent](#)
[javax.faces.FacesException](#)
[javax.faces.application.Application](#)
[javax.faces.bean.ManagedBean](#)
[javax.faces.component.Component](#)
[javax.faces.component.CompositeComponent](#)
[javax.faces.component.Container](#)
[javax.faces.component.UIComponent](#)
[javax.faces.context.ExternalContext](#)

[UIOutput](#)
[UIGraphic](#)
[UIInput](#)
[UIMessage](#)
[UIMessages](#)
[UINamingContainer](#)
[UIOutcomeTarget](#)
[UIOutput](#)
[UIPanel](#)
[UIParameter](#)
[UISelectBoolean](#)
[UISelectItem](#)
[UISelectItems](#)
[UISelectMany](#)
[UISelectOne](#)
[UIViewParameter](#)
[UIViewParameter.Reference](#)
[UIViewRoot](#)
[Exceptions](#)
[UpdateModelException](#)
[Annotation Types](#)

Class UIViewRoot

```
java.lang.Object
  └── javax.faces.component.UIComponent
    └── javax.faces.component.UIComponentBase
      └── javax.faces.component.UIViewRoot
```

All Implemented Interfaces:

java.util.EventListener, [PartialStateHolder](#), [StateHolder](#), [TransientStateHolder](#),
[UniqueIdVendor](#), [ComponentSystemEventListener](#), [FacesListener](#),
[SystemEventListenerHolder](#)

```
public class UIViewRoot
extends UIComponentBase
implements UniqueIdVendor
```

UIViewRoot is the UIComponent that represents the root of the UIComponent tree. This component renders markup as the response to Ajax requests. It also serves as the root of the component tree, and as a place to hang per-view PhaseListeners.

For each of the following lifecycle phase methods:

- [processDecodes\(javax.faces.context.FacesContext\)](#)
- [processValidators\(javax.faces.context.FacesContext\)](#)
- [processUpdates\(javax.faces.context.FacesContext\)](#)

UIOutput (Java EE 6)

UIOutput (Java EE 6) +

docs.oracle.com/javaee/6/api/index.html?javax/faces/component/UIComponent.h Google

[javax.faces.el](#)
[javax.faces](#)
[javax.faces.application](#)
[javax.faces.bean](#)
[javax.faces.component](#)
[javax.faces.componer](#)
[javax.faces.componer](#)
[javax.faces.componer](#)
[javax.faces.componer](#)
[javax.faces.context](#)

[UIComponent](#)
[UIComponentBase](#)
[UIData](#)
[UIForm](#)
[UIGraphic](#)
[UIInput](#)
[UIMessage](#)
[UIMessages](#)
[UINamingContainer](#)
[UIOutcomeTarget](#)
[UIOutput](#)
[UIPanel](#)
[UIParameter](#)
[UISelectBoolean](#)
[UISelectItem](#)
[UISelectItems](#)
[UISelectMany](#)
[UISelectOne](#)
[UIViewParameter](#)
[UIViewParameter.Ref](#)
[UIViewRoot](#)

javafaces.component Class UIOutput

java.lang.Object
└ javax.faces.component.UIComponent
 └ javax.faces.component.UIComponentBase
 └ javax.faces.component.UIOutput

All Implemented Interfaces:

java.util.EventListener, [PartialStateHolder](#), [StateHolder](#), [TransientStateHolder](#),
[ValueHolder](#), [ComponentSystemEventListener](#), [FacesListener](#), [SystemEventListenerHolder](#)

Direct Known Subclasses:

[HtmlBody](#), [HtmlDoctype](#), [HtmlHead](#), [HtmlOutputFormat](#), [HtmlOutputLabel](#),
[HtmlOutputLink](#), [HtmlOutputText](#), [UIInput](#), [UIOutcomeTarget](#)

```
public class UIOutput
extends UIComponentBase
implements ValueHolder
```

UIOutput is a **UIComponent** that has a value, optionally retrieved from a model tier bean via a value expression, that is displayed to the user. The user cannot directly modify the rendered value; it is for display purposes only.

During the *Render Response* phase of the request processing lifecycle, the current value of this component must be converted to a String (if it is not already), according to the following rules:

- If the current value is not null and is not already a String, locate a Converter (if any) to

UIForm (Java EE 6)

UIForm (Java EE 6) +

docs.oracle.com/javaee/6/api/index.html?javax/faces/component/UIComponent.h Google

[javax.faces.render.Renderer](#)
[javax.faces.FacesException](#)
[javax.faces.application.Application](#)
[javax.faces.bean.ManagedBean](#)
[javax.faces.component.Component](#)
[javax.faces.component.CompositeComponent](#)
[javax.faces.component.Container](#)
[javax.faces.context.ExternalContext](#)
[javax.faces.context.FacesContext](#)
[javax.faces.context.ResponseWriter](#)
[javax.faces.context.ResponseWriter](#)
[TransientStateHelper](#)
[TransientStateHolder](#)
[UniqueIdVendor](#)
[ValueHolder](#)

Classes

[UIColumn](#)
[UICommand](#)
[UIComponent](#)
[UIComponentBase](#)
[UIData](#)
[UIForm](#)
[UIGraphic](#)
[UIInput](#)
[UIMessage](#)
[UIMessages](#)
[UINamingContainer](#)
[UIOutcomeTarget](#)
[UIOutput](#)
[UIPanel](#)
[UIParameter](#)
[UISelectBoolean](#)
...

javax.faces.component **Class UIForm**

java.lang.Object
└ javax.faces.component.UIComponent
 └ javax.faces.component.UIComponentBase
 └ javax.faces.component.UIForm

All Implemented Interfaces:

java.util.EventListener, [NamingContainer](#), [PartialStateHolder](#), [StateHolder](#),
[TransientStateHolder](#), [UniqueIdVendor](#), [ComponentSystemEventListener](#), [FacesListener](#),
[SystemEventListenerHolder](#)

Direct Known Subclasses:

[HtmlForm](#)

```
public class UIForm
extends UIComponentBase
implements NamingContainer, UniqueIdVendor
```

UIForm is a **UIComponent** that represents an input form to be presented to the user, and whose child components represent (among other things) the input fields to be included when the form is submitted.

By default, the `rendererType` property must be set to "javax.faces.Form". This value can be changed by calling the `setRendererType()` method.

java.faces
java.faces.application
java.faces.bean
java.faces.component
java.faces.component
java.faces.component
java.faces.component
java.faces.context

UICommand
UIComponent
UIComponentBase
UIData
UIForm
UIGraphic
UIInput
UIMessage
UIMessages
UINamingContainer
UIOutcomeTarget
UIOutput
UIPanel
UIParameter
UISelectBoolean
UISelectItem
UISelectItems
UISelectMany
UISelectOne
UIViewParameter
UIViewParameter.Ref

Class UIInput

```
java.lang.Object
└ javax.faces.component.UIComponent
    └ javax.faces.component.UIComponentBase
        └ javax.faces.component.UIOutput
            └ javax.faces.component.UIInput
```

All Implemented Interfaces:

java.util.EventListener, [EditableValueHolder](#), [PartialStateHolder](#), [StateHolder](#),
[TransientStateHolder](#), [ValueHolder](#), [ComponentSystemEventListener](#), [FacesListener](#),
[SystemEventHolder](#)

Direct Known Subclasses:

[HtmlInputHidden](#), [HtmlInputSecret](#), [HtmlInputText](#), [HtmlInputTextarea](#), [UISelectBoolean](#),
[UISelectMany](#), [UISelectOne](#), [UIViewParameter](#)

```
public class UIInput
extends UIOutput
implements EditableValueHolder
```

UIInput is a **UIComponent** that represents a component that both displays output to the user (like **UIOutput** components do) and processes request parameters on the subsequent request that need to be decoded. There are no restrictions on the data type of the local value, or the object referenced by the value binding expression (if any); however, individual [Renderers](#) will generally impose restrictions on the type of data they know how to display.

[javax.faces](#)
[javax.faces.application](#)
[javax.faces.bean](#)
[javax.faces.component](#)
[javax.faces.componer](#)
[javax.faces.componer](#)
[javax.faces.componer](#)
[javax.faces.context](#)

[TransientStateHelper](#)
[TransientStateHolder](#)
[UniqueIDVendor](#)
[ValueHolder](#)

Classes

[UIColumn](#)
[UICommand](#)
[UIComponent](#)
[UIComponentBase](#)
[UIData](#)
[UIForm](#)
[UIGraphic](#)
[UIInput](#)
[UIMessage](#)
[UIMessages](#)
[UINamingContainer](#)
[UIOutcomeTarget](#)
[UIOutput](#)
[UIPanel](#)
[UIParameter](#)
[UISelectBoolean](#)
...

javafaces.component Class UICommand

java.lang.Object
└ [javax.faces.component.UIComponent](#)
 └ [javax.faces.component.UIComponentBase](#)
 └ [javax.faces.component.UICommand](#)

All Implemented Interfaces:

[java.util.EventListener](#), [ActionSource](#), [ActionSource2](#), [PartialStateHolder](#), [StateHolder](#),
[TransientStateHolder](#), [ComponentSystemEventListener](#), [FacesListener](#),
[SystemEventListenerHolder](#)

Direct Known Subclasses:

[HtmlCommandButton](#), [HtmlCommandLink](#)

```
public class UICommand
extends UIComponentBase
implements ActionSource2
```

UICommand is a **UIComponent** that represents a user interface component which, when activated by the user, triggers an application specific "command" or "action". Such a component is typically rendered as a push button, a menu item, or a hyperlink.

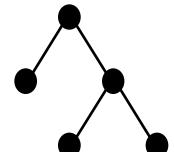
When the `decode()` method of this `UICommand`, or its corresponding `Renderer`, detects that this control has been activated, it will queue an `ActionEvent`. Later on, the `broadcast()` method will ensure that this event is broadcast to all interested listeners.



Sun Tutorial

- **UICommand:**
 - Represents a control that fires actions when activated.
- **UIInput:**
 - Takes data input from a user. This class is a subclass of UIOutput.
- **UIOutput:**
 - Displays data output on a page.
- **UIViewRoot:**
 - Represents the root of the component tree.

<http://docs.oracle.com/javaee/6/tutorial/doc/bnaqd.html>





JSF Managed bean

- Managed Beans is a java bean managed by the JSF framework.
- Managed bean is a lightweight container-managed object.
- Components in a page are associated with managed beans that provide application logic.
- Managed Bean is a regular Java Bean class registered with JSF.



JSF Managed bean properties

- A managed bean is created with a constructor with no arguments, a set of properties, and a set of methods that perform functions for a component.
- Each of the managed bean properties can be bound to one of the following:
 - A component value
 - A component instance
 - A converter instance
 - A listener instance
 - A validator instance



HelloJSF managed bean

```
package helloJSF;

import java.io.Serializable;

public class HelloJSFbean implements Serializable {

    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

    private String name;

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
}
```



3rd Party JSF Components

- MyFaces
- ICEfaces
- RichFaces
- jquery4jsf
- OpenFaces
- PrimeFaces





<tdiv>

myfaces.apache.org/tomahawk-project/tomahawk12/tagdoc/t_div.html

Last Published: 18 Apr 2012

Apache MyFaces Download Tomahawk

MyFaces

The Apache Software Foundation

JSF Implementations

- Core JSF-2.1
- Core JSF-2.0
- Core JSF-1.2
- Core JSF-1.1

UI-Component Sets

- Trinidad
- Tobago
- Tomahawk**
 - Tomahawk for JSF 1.1
 - Tomahawk for JSF 1.2
 - Tomahawk for JSF 2.0

Add-ons and Extensions

- CODI
- Orchestra
- ExtVal
- Portlet Bridge
- Test
- Commons
- Ext-Scripting
- Sandbox
- Others

Documentation

- JSF Tag Documentation 1.1
- JSF Tag Documentation 1.2
- JSF Tag Documentation 2.0

Summary

Tag name: <t:div>
UIComponent class: org.apache.myfaces.custom.div.Div
Tag class: org.apache.myfaces.custom.div.DivTag
Component type: org.apache.myfaces.Div
Component family: javax.faces.Output
Renderer type: org.apache.myfaces.DivRenderer
Renderer class: org.apache.myfaces.custom.div.DivRenderer

Places a div around its children. Unless otherwise specified, all attributes accept static values or EL expressions.

Attributes

Name	Type	Supports EL?	Description
binding	org.apache.myfaces.custom.div.Div	Only EL	Identifies a backing bean property (of type UIComponent or appropriate subclass) to bind to this component instance. This value must be an EL expression.
dir	String	Yes	HTML: The direction of text display, either 'ltr' (left-to-right) or 'rtl' (right-to-left).
enabledOnUserRole	String	Yes	If user is in given role, this component will be rendered normally. If not, no hyperlink is rendered but all nested tags (=body) are rendered.
forceId	boolean	No	If true, this component will force the use of the specified id when rendering.
forceIdIndex	boolean	No	If false, this component will not append a "[n]" suffix (where 'n' is the row index) to components that are contained within a "list." This value will be true by default and the value will be ignored if the value of forceId is false (or not specified).
id	String	Yes	Get a string which uniquely identifies this UIComponent within the scope of the nearest ancestor NamingContainer component. The id is not necessarily unique across all components in the current view.
lang	String	Yes	HTML: The base language of this document.
onclick	String	Yes	HTML: Script to be invoked when the element is clicked.
ondblclick	String	Yes	HTML: Script to be invoked when the element is double-clicked.
onkeydown	String	Yes	HTML: Script to be invoked when a key is pressed down over this element.
onkeypress	String	Yes	HTML: Script to be invoked when a key is pressed over this element.
onkeyup	String	Yes	HTML: Script to be invoked when a key is released over this element.
onmousedown	String	Yes	HTML: Script to be invoked when the pointing device is pressed over this element.
onmousemove	String	Yes	HTML: Script to be invoked when the pointing device is moved while it is in this element.
onmouseout	String	Yes	HTML: Script to be invoked when the pointing device moves out of this element.



OpenFaces

OpenFaces – Open Source JSF Components for UI Development, Ajax Framework, Validation Framework

www.openfaces.org/components/

OpenFaces Components Documentation Online Demo Downloads Licensing Support Contribute

Components

- Ajax Framework
- Border Layout Panel
- Calendar
- Chart
- Command Button
- Command Link
- Composite Filter
- Confirmation
- Data Table
- Date Chooser
- Day Table
- Drop Down Field
- Dynamic Image
- Folding Panel
- For Each
- Graphic Text
- Hint Label
- Input Text
- Input Textarea
- Layered Pane
- Popup Layer
- Popup Menu
- Select Boolean Checkbox
- Select Many Checkbox
- Select One Radio

All you need to build ideal Web

OpenFaces is a JSF library that provides an extended set of AJAX-powered JSF components, an Ajax framework and validation framework that shifts the traditional JSF validation to the client side.

The component suite of OpenFaces includes both visual and auxiliary non-visual components that give you more control over your Web application usability.

With OpenFaces, you do less coding as most features commonly needed to bring interactivity to your Web application are already there:

Advanced Components OpenFaces complements the standard JSF components with advanced components to provide you with everything you might need to create any type of rich web application.	Ajax Framework OpenFaces Ajax framework allows adding Ajax capabilities to pages where Ajax features built in components are not enough. It provides an ability to reload components, invoke server actions with Ajax and more.	Validation Framework OpenFaces validation framework allows executing the validation logic right on the client side, adds new validators, and a new kind of error message.
Rich & Flexible Styling A wealth of styling options is available to create a desired look-and-feel for any part of a OpenFaces component by using familiar CSS rules.	Enhanced End-user Experience Various DHTML features implemented in OpenFaces components improve interaction with application data and overall usability of a Web UI.	
Open-Source Project OpenFaces source code is publicly available and everyone can use and contribute to the project.	Comprehensive Guides Developer's Guide , Tag Reference and API Reference will help you to incorporate OpenFaces components and	



PrimeFaces Show cases

PrimeFaces – Showcase

www.primefaces.org/showcase/ui/selectOneButton.jsf

Components Mobile Push Mock OS X aristo

SelectOneButton

SelectOneButton is an input component to select options using regular buttons instead of radio buttons.

Options:

Submit

Value:

Source

```
view plain copy to clipboard print ?
<h:form>
    <h:panelGrid columns="2" style="margin-bottom:10px" cellpadding="5">
        <h:outputText value="Options: " />
        <p:selectOneButton value="#{buttonBean.number}">
            <f:selectItem itemLabel="Option 1" itemValue="1" />
            <f:selectItem itemLabel="Option 2" itemValue="2" />
            <f:selectItem itemLabel="Option 3" itemValue="3" />
        </p:selectOneButton>
    </h:panelGrid>
    <p:separator />
    <p:commandButton value="Submit" update="display"/>
    <h:outputText id="display" value="Value: #{buttonBean.number}" />
</h:form>
```



PrimeFaces Show cases

PrimeFaces – Showcase

www.primefaces.org/showcase-labs/mobile/index.jsf

aristo

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PrimeFaces Mobile

PrimeFaces Mobile is a UI kit to create JSF applications optimized for mobile devices. Powered by jQuery Mobile with PrimeFaces extensions, various platforms such as iPhone, Android, Palm, Blackberry, Windows Mobile are supported. Sample applications demonstrated here are best viewed with a mobile device or an emulator..

Showcase Weather TwitFaces News

View Source View Source View Source View Source

Contacts Notes Chat Maps

The screenshot shows the PrimeFaces Showcase website with a focus on mobile applications. On the left, there's a sidebar with categories like Ajax Core, Input, Button, Data, and Panel, each listing various components. The main content area features several mobile phone mockups demonstrating different applications: Showcase, Weather, TwitFaces, News, Contacts, Notes, Chat, and Maps. Each application has a 'View Source' link below it.



PrimeFaces Show cases

The screenshot shows a PrimeFaces-based map application running in a web browser. The map displays a satellite view of a urban area, likely Barcelona, with various streets, landmarks, and infrastructure. A red marker is placed on the map, labeled 'My Location'. The browser's title bar reads 'Maps'. The address bar shows the URL 'www.primefaces.org/showcase-labs/mobile/maps.jsf;jsessionid=1prgu57j2eqet420rl54jj7d0'. The top right corner of the map interface includes a 'Plan' and 'Satellite' switch. Below the map, there is a dark overlay with the text 'My Location'.

