

## Java<sup>TM</sup> Education & Technology Services

# Java Server Faces (JSF)



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# Chapter 2

## **Managed Beans**



### **Chapter 2 Outline**

- **□What is a Bean?**
- **□What is a Managed Bean?**
- **□What is a Backing Bean?**
- **□**Bean Scopes
- □Injecting Managed Beans
- **□**Bean Life Cycle Annotations
- □Configuring Managed Beans with XML
- □JSF Expression Language



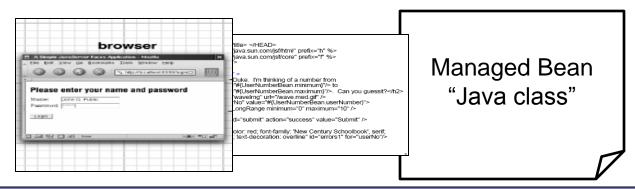
#### What is a Bean?

- What is a bean?
  - a reusable software component .
    - has a public constructor without parameters.
    - Properties (name and type).
    - Rules (getters, setters, services....).
- Why we are using beans in JSF?
  - The separation of presentation and business logic is a central theme of web application design
- Bean Scopes (JSF 1.x):
  - Request Scope
  - Session Scope
  - Application Scope



### What is a Managed Bean?

- What is a managed bean ?
  - JSF automatically "manages" the bean
  - is a JavaBeans object that a JavaServer Faces web application instantiates and stores in any scope (Controls its lifecycle).
  - JSF creates and discards beans as needed.
  - Managed Beans store the state of web pages:
    - Reads bean properties when displaying a web page
    - Sets bean properties when a form is posted





#### What is a Managed Bean? Cont'd

#### – Example:

```
• <h:inputText value="#{user.userName}"</pre>
                           Javax.faces.bean
@ManagedBean (name="user")
@SessionScoped
public class UserBean {
• Or
• <h:inputText value="#{userBean.userName}" >
@SessionScoped
public class UserBean {
```



### What is a Backing Bean?

- is a special type of managed-bean consisting of properties that are UIComponents
- The JSF page is a template from which the server generates the HTML response to be displayed in the browser (the client).
- The page bean contains the logic that the server executes both when it generates the HTML response and after a user submits the page.
- contains some or all component objects of a web form
- What are Backing Beans?
  - Beans contain variables like:
    - » A component's value: (Value expression)

```
<h:inputText value="#{bean1.UIValue}".../>
```

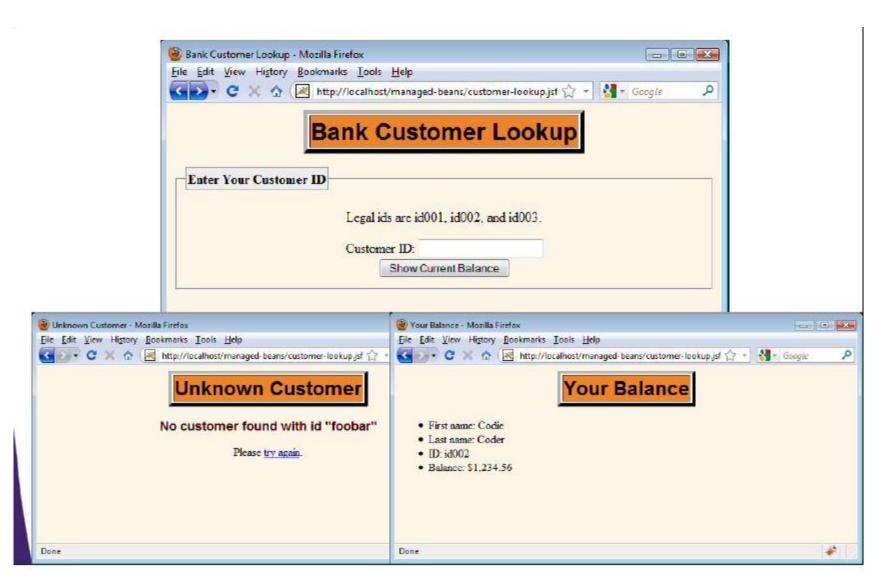
» A component instance:

```
<h:inputText binding="#{bean1.UIInstance}".../>
```

- Beans contain Methods like:
  - » Getter and setter methods of properties
  - » Validation methods
  - » Event handler methods
  - » Navigation handling methods

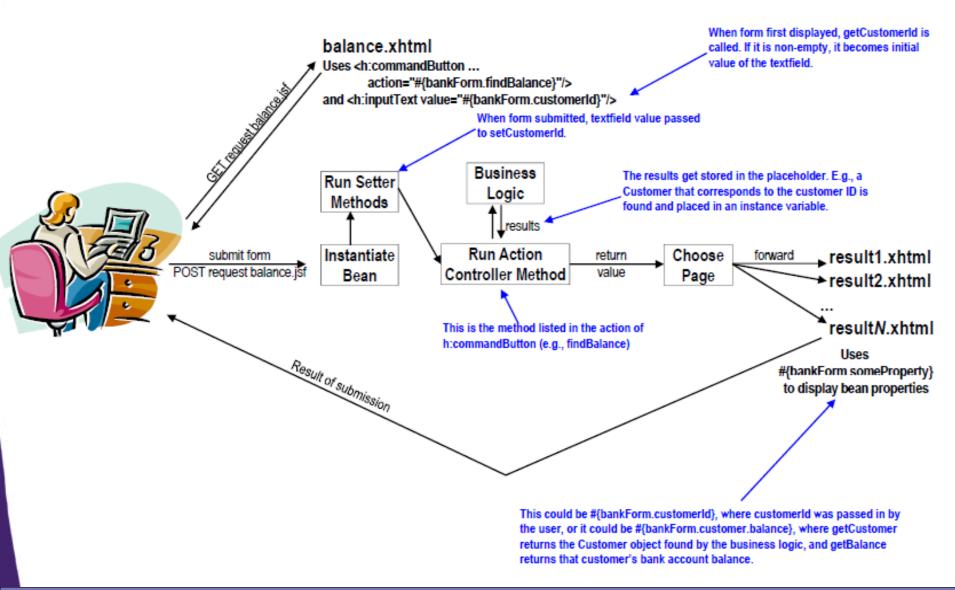


#### **Example**



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#### balance.xhtml

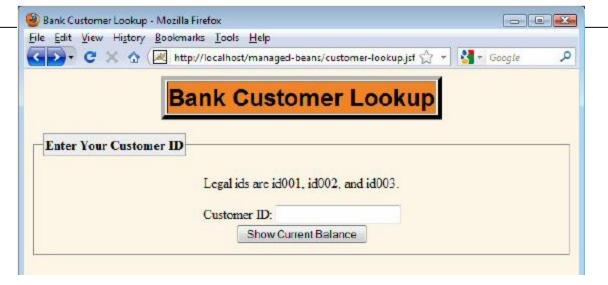
<h:form>

Customer ID: <h:inputText value="#{bankForm.customerId}"/><br/>

<h:commandButton value="ShowCurrentBalance"

action="#{bankForm.findBalance}"/>

</h:form>





#### bankForm public class BankForm { private String customerId; public String getCustomerId() { return(customerId);} public void setCustomerId(String customerId) { this.customerId = customerId;} private Customer customer; // placeholder public Customer getCustomer() { return(customer); } public String findBalance() { customer = .....: if (customer == null) return("unknown-customer"); return("show-customer");} else

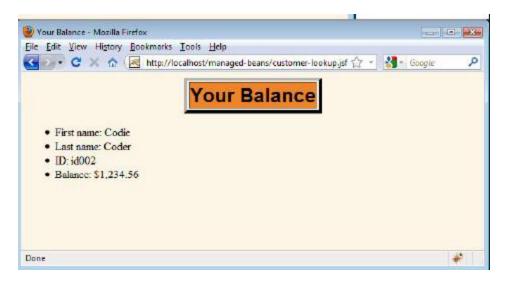


#### show-balance.xhtml

First name: #{bankForm.customer.firstName}

Last name: #{bankForm.customer.lastName}

ID: #{bankForm.customer.id}





#### **Bean Scopes**

- JSF container provides separate scopes.
- Each one manages a table of name/value bindings.
- Holds beans and other objects.
- Annotations: javax.faces.bean
  - @SessionScoped
  - @RequestScoped
  - @ApplicationScoped
  - @ViewScoped
  - @CustomScoped



## Bean Scopes (cont'd)

#### Application scope:

- lasts until the server stops the application.
- Values that you store in an application bean are available to every session and every request that uses the same application map. ( @ManagedBean(eager=true) ) .. constructed before the first page of the application is displayed..
- Bean either should have no state or you must carefully synchronize access.

#### Session scope:

 begins when a user first accesses a page in the web application and ends when the user's session times out due to inactivity, or when the web application invalidates the session.

#### Request scope:

 begins when the user submits the page and ends when the response is fully rendered, whatever page that is. (Data for error and status messages)



## Bean Scopes (cont'd)

#### View Scope:

- was added in JSF 2.0.
- persists while the same JSF page is redisplayed. (Page Scope)
- is particularly useful for Ajax applications

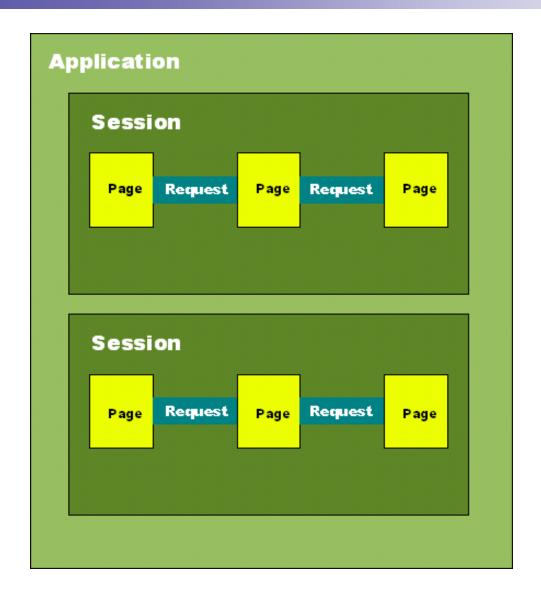
#### Custom scope:

- was added in JSF 2.0.
- custom scopes—maps whose lifetimes you manage.
- application is responsible for removing objects from the map

@CustomScoped("#{expr}")



### Bean Scopes (cont'd)





### **Injecting Managed Beans**

@ManagedProperty annotation:

```
@ManagedBean (name= "edit")
@SessionScoped

public class EditBean implements Serializable {

@ManagedProperty(value="#{user}")

private UserBean currentUser; // has another Bean with name user

public void setCurrentUser(UserBean newValue) { currentUser = newValue; } // Must
...
}
```



### **Injecting Managed Beans (Cont'd)**

- @ManagedProperty annotation:
  - The Scopes for these bean must be compatible...
  - The scope of the property must be no less than that of the containing bean.

Container / property	Request	View	Session	Application
Request	Valid			
View	Valid	Valid		
Session	Valid	Valid	Valid	
Application	Valid	Valid	Valid	Valid



### **Bean Life Cycle Annotations**

@PostConstruct and @PreDestroy annotations:

```
public class MyBean {
    @PostConstruct
   public void initialize() {
   // initialization code
    @PreDestroy
    public void shutdown() {
   // shutdown code
```



### **Configuring Managed Beans with XML**

- Before JSF 2.0:
  - all beans had to be configured with XML.
- JSF 2.0:
  - Annotations (at development Time)
  - Or XML configuration (at deployment Time):
    - WEB-INF/faces-config.xml
    - faces-config.xml or ending with .faces-config.xml inside the META-INF directory of a JAR file



#### **Configuring Managed Beans with XML (Cont'd)**

#### Defining Beans:

```
<faces-config>
    <managed-bean>
    <managed-bean-name> user </managed-bean-name>
    <managed-bean-class> com.corejsf.UserBean </managed-bean-class>
    <managed-bean-scope> session </managed-bean-scope>
    </managed-bean>
</faces-config>
```

• The scope can be: request, view, session, application, none, or a value expression that yields a custom scope map.



#### **Configuring Managed Beans with XML (Cont'd)**

#### Setting Property Values:

```
<managed-bean>
    <managed-bean-name> user </managed-bean-name>
    <managed-bean-class> com.corejsf.UserBean </managed-bean-class>
    <managed-bean-scope> session </managed-bean-scope>
    <managed-property>
        property-name>
        <value> testUser</value>
                                                UserBean()
    </managed-property>
                                                setName (...)
    <managed-property>
                                                setPassword (...)
        property-name> password /property-name>
        <null-value/>
    </managed-property>
</managed-bean>
```



#### **Configuring Managed Beans with XML (Cont'd)**

#### Setting Property Values (Cont'd):



#### **JSF Expression Language**

ch:inputText value= "#{user.name}"/>
Encoding ( Rendered)
Rvalue .... getName

Decoding ( Posted)
Lvalue .... setName



#### **Using Brackets:**

user.password

user["password"]

user['password']

msgs["error.password"]

value="#{user['password']}" value='#{user["password"]}'.



#### Calling Methods and Functions:

#{stockQuote.price("ORCL")}

- if the stockQuote bean has a method double price(String)
- Overloaded methods are not supported.
- JSTL functions library: xmlns:fn=http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/functions
- <.....value="#{fn:toUpperCase(myBean.greeting)}"....>

Functions	Description  Returns the result of replacing all occurrences of from in str with to.		
<pre>fn:replace(str, from, to)</pre>			
fn:toLowerCase(str)	Returns the lowercase of str.		
fn:toUpperCase(str)	Returns the uppercase of str.		
fn:trim(st r)	Returns str with leading and trailing whitespace removed.		
<pre>fn:escapeXml(str)</pre>	Returns str with characters < > & escaped as XML entities.		



#### Implicit Objects:

header['User-Agent']

- header
- headerValues
- param
- paramValues
- cookie
- initParam
- requestScope
- sessionScope
- applicationScope
- facesContext
- View

- viewScope
- resource
- component
- CC



#### Composite Expressions:

- Arithmetic operators: + , , \* , / , %.
- Relational operators: < , <= , > , >= , == , !=
   and their alphabetic variants It , le , gt , ge , eq , ne
- logical operators: && , || , !
   and their alphabetic variants AND , OR , NOT
- the *empty* operator:
- the ternary: ?: selection operator



#### Examples:

- <h:inputText rendered="#{!bean.hide}" ... />
- <h:commandButton value="#{msgs.clickHere}, #{user.name}!"/>
- <h:commandButton action="#{user.checkPassword}"/>
- <h:commandButton value="Previous" action="#{formBean.move(-1)}"/>
- <h:commandButton value="Next" action="#{formBean.move(1)}"/>

```
public class FormBean {
     ...
    public String move(int amount) { ... }
}
```



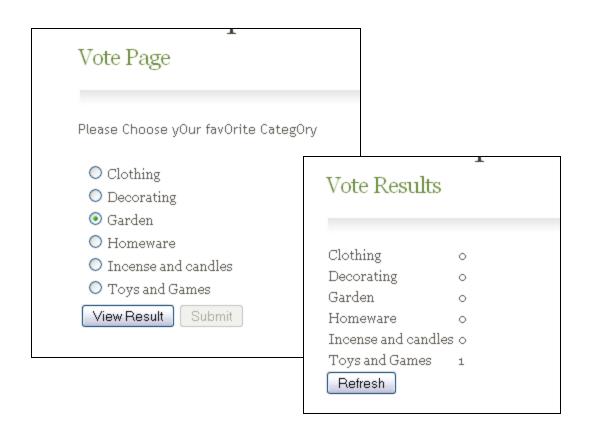
# Lab Exercise



- Getting familiar with different Java Beans Scopes
- Make a web application that uses:
  - •Options. An array property that contains the list of ballot choices. Because the list remains the same for all sessions, this property goes in application scope.
  - •votes. A hash map property that accumulates all the session votes. Because it must persist across sessions, it goes in application scope.
  - •hasVoted. A boolean property that tracks whether the user has voted. Because the application needs to persist the value across several requests in a single session, the application stores the value in session scope.



Getting familiar with different Java Beans Scopes





Getting familiar with different Java Beans Scopes



#### List Bean:

- •Category[] categoryList;
- Constructor.
- public void incrementCategory(String name)

#### Class Category:

- String categoryLabel;
- String categoryValue;
- int categoryVotes;

```
<h:selectOneRadio value="#{voteBean.choosen}" layout="pageDirection">
                                                           <f:selectItems value="#{listBean.categoryList}" var="c"
                                                          itemLabel="#{c.categoryLabel}" itemValue="#{c.categoryValue}" />
</h:selectOneRadio>
<a href="https://www.voteButton.voteButtonBack"><a href="https://www.voteButtonBack"><a href="https://www.voteButtonBack">><a href
disabled="#{voteBean.voted}">
Vote Bean:
@ManagedProperty(value ="#{listBean}")
ListArrayBean listBean;
•boolean voted:
String choosen;
•public String voteButtonBack() {
                      if (getChoosen() != null) {
                                 listBean.incrementCategory(getChoosen());
                                 setVoted(true);
                                return "Results":
                      } else {
                                return null;}
```



Getting familiar with different Java Beans Scopes



<meta content="10;url=Results.xhtml" http-equiv="refresh"/>