## Lecture 5 - JSP Programming

### What Is a JSP Page?

A *JSP page* is a text-based document that contains two types of text: static template data, which can be expressed in any text-based format, such as HTML, SVG, WML, and XML; and JSP elements, which construct dynamic content. A syntax card and reference for the JSP elements are available at

http://java.sun.com/products/jsp/technical.html#syntax

#### A simple JSP

```
<%--- eg1.jsp --%>
<%@ page
    language="java"
    import="java.util.*, java.io.*"
%>
<html>
<body>
<%! String message=new String("Hello World"); %>
<b><%=message+" How are you doing today?" %></b>
</body>
</html>
```

#### Actually JSP is a Servlet !!!

Application server (says Tomcat) compile a JSP to a Servlet in runtime.

egl.jsp is compiled to the following Servlet:

```
package org.apache.jsp;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import javax.servlet.jsp.*;
import org.apache.jasper.runtime.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

public class egl_jsp extends HttpJspBase {
   String message=new String("Hello World");
   private static java.util.Vector _jspx_includes;
   public java.util.List getIncludes() {
      return jspx includes;
   }
}
```

```
}
public void jspService(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
      throws java.io.IOException, ServletException {
  JspFactory _jspxFactory = null;
  javax.servlet.jsp.PageContext pageContext = null;
  HttpSession session = null;
  ServletContext application = null;
  ServletConfig config = null;
  JspWriter out = null;
  Object page = this;
  JspWriter jspx out = null;
  try {
     jspxFactory = JspFactory.getDefaultFactory();
    response.setContentType("text/html;charset=ISO-8859-1");
    pageContext = _jspxFactory.getPageContext(this, request, response,
                    null, true, 8192, true);
    application = pageContext.getServletContext();
    config = pageContext.getServletConfig();
    session = pageContext.getSession();
    out = pageContext.getOut();
    _jspx_out = out;
    out.write("\r\n");
    out.write("\r\n\r\n");
    out.write("<html>\r\n");
    out.write("<body>\r\n");
    out.write("\r\n");
    out.write("");
    out.write("<b>");
    out.print(message+" How are you doing today?");
    out.write("</b>");
    out.write("\r\n");
   out.write("</body>\r\n");
    out.write("</html>\r\n\r\n");
  } catch (Throwable t) {
    out = jspx out;
    if (out != null && out.getBufferSize() != 0)
      out.clearBuffer();
    if (pageContext != null) pageContext.handlePageException(t);
  } finally {
    if ( jspxFactory != null) jspxFactory.releasePageContext(pageContext);
}
```

## **Handling Errors**

Any number of exceptions can arise when a JSP page is executed. To specify that the Web container should forward control to an error page if an exception occurs, include the following page directive at the beginning of your JSP page:

```
< @ page errorPage="file_name" %>
```

The Duke's Bookstore application page initdestroy.jsp contains the directive <%@ page errorPage="errorpage.jsp"%>

The beginning of errorpage.jsp indicates that it is serving as an error page with the following page directive:

```
<@ page isErrorPage="true|false" %>
```

This directive makes the exception object (of type javax.servlet.jsp.JspException) available to the error page, so that you can retrieve, interpret, and possibly display information about the cause of the exception in the error page.

## **Implicit Objects**

Implicit objects are created by the Web container and contain information related to a particular request, page, or application. Many of the objects are defined by the Java Servlet technology underlying JSP technology and are discussed at length in Chapter 3. Table 4–2 summarizes the implicit objects.

Variable	Class	Description
application	javax.servlet.ServletContext	The context for the JSP page's servlet and anyWeb components contained in the same application. See Accessing the Web Context (page 75).
config	javax.servlet.ServletConfig	Initialization information for the JSP page's servlet.
exception	java.lang.Throwable	Throwable Accessible only from an error page. See Handling Errors (page 90).
out	javax.servlet.jsp.JspWriter	The output stream.
page	java.lang.Object	The instance of the JSP page's servlet processing the current request. Not typically used by JSP page authors.
pageContext	javax.servlet.jsp.PageContext	The context for the JSP page. Provides a single API to manage the various scoped attributes described in Using Scope Objects (page 55). This API is used extensively when implementing tag handlers (see Tag Handlers, page 125).
request	subtype of	

	javax.servlet.ServletRequest	The request triggering the execution of the JSP page. See Getting Information from Requests (page 60).
response	subtype of javax.servlet.ServletResponse	The response to be returned to the client. Not typically used by JSP page authors.
session	javax.servlet.http.HttpSession	The session object for the client. See Maintaining

# Hidden Comment

Documents the JSP page but is not inserted into the response.

```
JSP Syntax
```

```
<%-- comment --%>
```

#### XML Syntax

None.

#### Example

```
<%@ page language="java" %>
<html>
<head><title>A Comment Test</title></head>
<body>
<h2>A Test of Comments</h2>
<%-- This comment will not be inclueded in the response --%>
</body>
</html>
```

## Declaration

Declares a variable or method valid in the scripting language used in the JSP page.

#### JSP Syntax

```
<%! declaration; [ declaration; ]+ ... %>
```

### XML Syntax

```
<jsp:declaration>
declaration; [ declaration; ]+ ...
</jsp:declaration
```

#### Examples

```
<%! int i = 0; %>
<%! int a, b, c; %>
<%! Circle a = new Circle(2.0); %>
```

# Expression

Contains an expression valid in the scripting language used in the JSP page.

#### JSP Syntax

```
<%= expression %>
```

#### XML Syntax

```
<jsp:expression>
expression
```

```
</jsp:expression>
Examples
The map file has <font color="blue"><%= map.size() %></font> entries.
Good guess, but nope. Try
<b><jsp:expression>numguess.getHint()</jsp:expression></b>.
```

# Scriptlet

Contains a code fragment valid in the page scripting language.

```
JSP Syntax
```

```
<% code fragment %>
XML Syntax
<jsp:scriptlet>
code fragment
</jsp:scriptlet>
Examples
<%
String name = null;
if (request.getParameter("name") == null) {
%>
<%@ include file="error.html" %>
<%
} else {
foo.setName(request.getParameter("name"));
if (foo.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("integra"))
name = "acura";
if (name.equalsIgnoreCase( "acura" )) {
%>
```

# <jsp:useBean>

Locates or instantiates a bean with a specific name and scope.

#### JSP Syntax

```
<jsp:useBean id="beanInstanceName"</pre>
scope="page|request|session|application"
class="package.class" [ type="package.class" ]
beanName="{package.class | <%= expression %>}"
type="package.class" |
type="package.class"
{ /> | > other elements </jsp:useBean> }
XML Syntax
<jsp:useBean id="beanInstanceName"</pre>
scope="page | request | session | application"
class="package.class" [ type="package.class" ] |
beanName="{package.class | %= expression %}"
type="package.class" |
type="package.class"
{ /> | > other elements </jsp:useBean> }
Examples
<jsp:useBean id="cart" scope="session" class="session.Carts" />
<jsp:setProperty name="cart" property="*" />
<jsp:useBean id="checking" scope="session" class="bank.Checking" >
<jsp:setProperty name="checking" property="balance" value="0.0" />
</jsp:useBean>
```

#### Description

The <jsp:useBean> element locates or instantiates a JavaBeans component.

<jsp:useBean> first attempts to locate an instance of the bean. If the bean does not
exist, <jsp:useBean> instantiates it from a class or serialized template.

#### Example of locancal.jsp

```
<%-- loancal.jsp
<%@ page
      language="java"
      import="java.util.*, java.io.*, ca.on.senecac.ejb605.example.docroot3.*"
<jsp:useBean
      id="loanCalculator"
      scope="page"
      class="ca.on.senecac.ejb605.example.docroot3.LoanCalculator">
 <jsp:setProperty name="loanCalculator" property="principal" value="200000" />
 <jsp:setProperty name="loanCalculator" property="annualRate" value="0.05" />
 <jsp:setProperty name="loanCalculator" property="periodsPerYear" value="12"</pre>
 <jsp:setProperty name="loanCalculator" property="years" value="30" />
</jsp:useBean>
 double principal=Double.parseDouble((request.getParameter("principal")));
 double interest=Double.parseDouble((request.getParameter("interest")));
 int periods=Integer.parseInt((request.getParameter("periods")));
 int years=Integer.parseInt((request.getParameter("years")));
<jsp:setProperty name="loanCalculator" property="principal" value="<%=principal</pre>
<jsp:setProperty name="loanCalculator" property="annualRate" value="<%=interest</pre>
<jsp:setProperty name="loanCalculator" property="periodsPerYear"</pre>
value="<%=periods %>" />
<jsp:setProperty name="loanCalculator" property="years" value="<%=years %>" />
<html>
<body>
<b>Loan Calculation</b>
Principal<%=principal %>
Annual Interest<%=interest %>
Periods per year<%=periods %>
Number of years<%=years %>
Payment per period<%=loanCalculator.computePayment()
%>
</body>
</html>
```

### **JSP in XML Syntax**

#### **Example in JSP format**

```
<%--
    eg2.jsp
                     --%>
<%@ page
     language="java"
     import="java.util.*, java.io.*"
응>
<html>
<body>
<b>eg2.jsp</b>
for(int i=0; i<5; i++){
     String aValue="value "+i;
<%=i%><<%=aValue%>
<응
 };
응>
</body>
</html>
```

#### Example JSP in XML syntax

```
<!-- eg2 xml.jsp -->
<jsp:root
   xmlns:jsp="http://java.sun.com/JSP/Page"
   version="1.2">
<jsp:directive.page</pre>
      language="java"
      import="java.util.*, java.io.*" />
<jsp:declaration>
      String message=new String("Hello World");
</jsp:declaration>
<html>
<body>
<b>eg2 xml.jsp</b>
<jsp:scriptlet>out.print(message);</jsp:scriptlet>
<jsp:scriptlet>
      for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {
        String aValue="value "+i;
out.print("<tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;"+i+"&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;"+aValue+"&lt;/td&gt;&
lt;/tr>");
      };
</jsp:scriptlet>
</body>
</html>
</jsp:root>
```

## **Escape Character when using JSP in XML syntax**

## **Entity reference Stands for...**

&	&
'	1
"	11
<	<
>	>