

JSP



Basic Elements

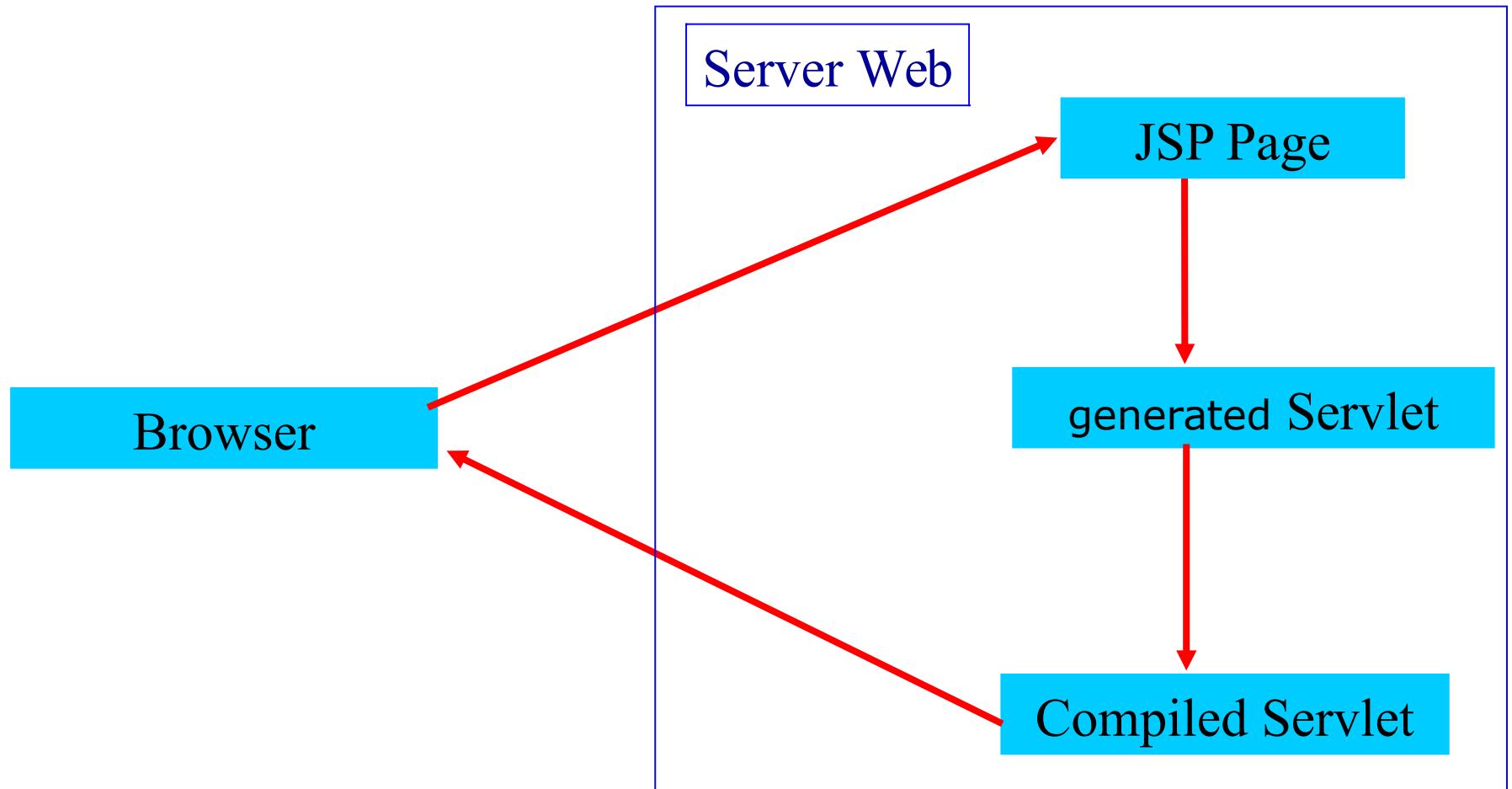
For a Tutorial, see:

<http://java.sun.com/j2ee/1.4/docs/tutorial/doc/JSPIntro.html>

Simple.jsp

```
<html>  
<body>  
    <% out.println("Hello World"); %>  
</body>  
</html>
```

JSP Lifecycle



JSP nuts and bolts

Syntactic elements:

<%@ directives %>
<%! declarations %>
<% scriptlets %>
<%= expressions %>
<jsp:actions/>
<%-- Comment --%>

Implicit Objects:

- **request**
- **response**
- **pageContext**
- **session**
- **application**
- **out**
- **config**
- **page**

JSP nuts and bolts

Syntactic elements:

<%@ directives %> → **Interaction with the
CONTAINER**

<%! declarations %> → **In the initialization of the
JSP**

<% scriptlets %> → **In the service method**

<%= expressions %> → **In the service method**

<jsp:actions/>

Scriptlets

A **scriptlet** is a block of Java code **executed during the request-processing time**.

In Tomcat all the scriptlets gets put into the **service()** method of the servlet. They are therefore processed for every request that the servlet receives.

Scriptlet

Examples :

```
<% z=z+1; %>
```

```
<%
```

```
    // Get the Employee's Name from the request  
    out.println("<b>Employee: </b>" +  
    request.getParameter("employee"));  
    // Get the Employee's Title from the request  
    out.println("<br><b>Title: </b>" +  
    request.getParameter("title"));
```

```
%>
```

Expressions

An **expression** is a shorthand notation that **sends the evaluated Java expression back to the client** (in the form of a String).

Examples :

<%= getName() %>

<%@ page import=java.util.* %>

Sono le <%= new Date().toString(); %>

Expressions

```
<html><body>
```

```
  <%! String nome="pippo" %>
```

```
  <%! public String getName() {return nome;} %>
```

```
  <H1>
```

```
    Buongiorno
```

```
    <%= getName() %>
```

```
  </H1>
```

```
  </body></html>
```

Declarations

A **declaration** is a block of Java code used to:

define class-wide variables and methods in the generated servlet.

They are **initialized** when the JSP page is initialized.

<%! DECLARATION %>

Examples:

<%! String nome="pippo"; %>

<%! public String getName() {return nome;} %>

Directives

A **directive** is used as a message mechanism to:

pass information from the JSP code to the container

Main directives:

page

include (for including other **STATIC** resources at compilation time)

taglib (for including custom tag libraries)

Directives

<%@ DIRECTIVE {attributo=valore} %>

main attributes:

<%@ page language=java session=true %>

<%@ page import=java.awt.*,java.util.* %>

<%@ page isThreadSafe=false %>

<%@ page errorPage=URL %>

<%@ page isErrorPage=true %>

Standard actions

Standard action are tags that affect the runtime behavior of the JSP and the response sent back to the client.

<jsp:include page="URL" />

For including **STATIC** or **DYNAMIC** resources at request time

<jsp:forward page="URL" />

What is a Java bean?

A **bean** is a Java class that:

- Provides a public no-argument constructor
- Implements `java.io.Serializable`
- Follows JavaBeans design patterns
 - Has Set/get methods for properties
 - Has Add/remove methods for events
 - Java event model (as introduced by JDK 1.1)
- Is thread safe/security conscious
 - Can run in an applet, application, servlet, ...

```
public class SimpleBean implements Serializable {  
    private int counter;  
    SimpleBean() {counter=0;}  
    int getCounter() {return counter;}  
    void setCounter(int c) {counter=c;}  
}
```

See

<http://java.sun.com/developer/onlineTraining/Beans/JBeansAPI/shortcourse.html>

Standard actions involving beans

```
<jsp:useBean id="name"  
  class="fully_qualified_pathname"  
  scope="{page|request|session|application}" />
```

```
<jsp:setProperty name="nome"  
  property="value" />
```

```
<jsp:getProperty name="nome"  
  property="value" />
```

<%@include@%> or <jsp:include> ?

When should I use a JSP <%@include@%> directive, and when should I use a <jsp:include> action?

A JSP <%@include@%> directive (for example, <%@ include file="myfile.jsp" @%>) includes literal text "as is" in the JSP page and is not intended for use with content that changes at runtime. The include occurs only when the servlet implementing the JSP page is being built and compiled.

The <jsp:include> action allows you to include either static or dynamic content in the JSP page. Static pages are included just as if the <%@include@%> directive had been used. Dynamic included files, though, act on the given request and return results that are included in the JSP page. The include occurs each time the JSP page is served.

See also

http://java.sun.com/blueprints/qanda/web_tier/index.html#directive

`<%-- Comment --%>` **or** `<!-- Comment -->` ?

When should I use JSP-style comments instead of HTML-style comments?

Always use JSP-style comments unless you specifically want the comments to appear in the HTML that results from serving a JSP page.

JSP-style comments are converted by the JSP page engine into Java comments in the source code of the servlet that implements the JSP page. Therefore, JSP-style comments don't appear in the output produced by the JSP page when it runs. HTML-style comments pass through the JSP page engine unmodified. They appear in the HTML source passed to the requesting client.

JSP-style comments do not increase the size of the document that results from the JSP page, but are useful to enhance the readability of the JSP page source, and to simplify debugging the servlet generated from the JSP page.

(taken from:

http://java.sun.com/blueprints/qanda/web_tier/index.html#comments

Predefined Objects

out

request

response

session

page

application

Writer

HttpServletRequest

HttpServletResponse

HttpSession

this nel Servlet

servlet.getServletContext

area condivisa tra i servlet

config

exception

pageContext

usato

ServletConfig

solo nella errorPage

sorgente degli oggetti, raramente

request

```
<%@ page errorPage="errorpage.jsp" %>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>UseRequest</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <%
      // Get the User's Name from the request
      out.println("<b>Hello: " +
        request.getParameter("user") + "</b>");
    %>
  </body>
</html>
```

session

```
<%@ page errorPage="errorpage.jsp" %>
<html> <head> <title>UseSession</title> </head> <body>
  <%
    // Try and get the current count from the session
    Integer count = (Integer)session.getAttribute("COUNT");
    // If COUNT is not found, create it and add it to the session
    if ( count == null ) {
      count = new Integer(1);
      session.setAttribute("COUNT", count);
    } else {
      count = new Integer(count.intValue() + 1);
      session.setAttribute("COUNT", count);
    }
    // Get the User's Name from the request
    out.println("<b>Hello you have visited this site: " + count + "
times. </b>");
  %>
</body> </html>
```

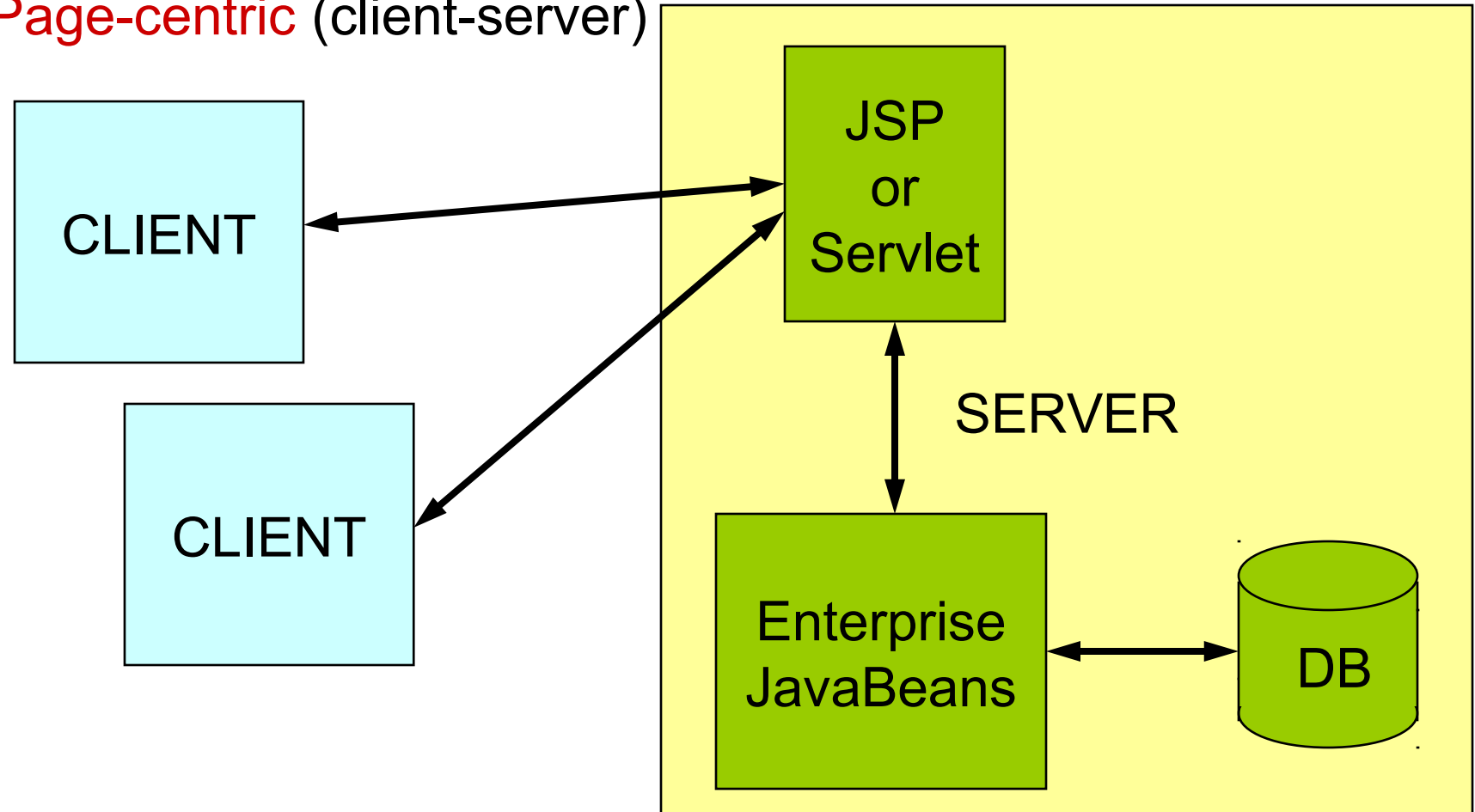
JSP



Common patterns

Common JSP patterns

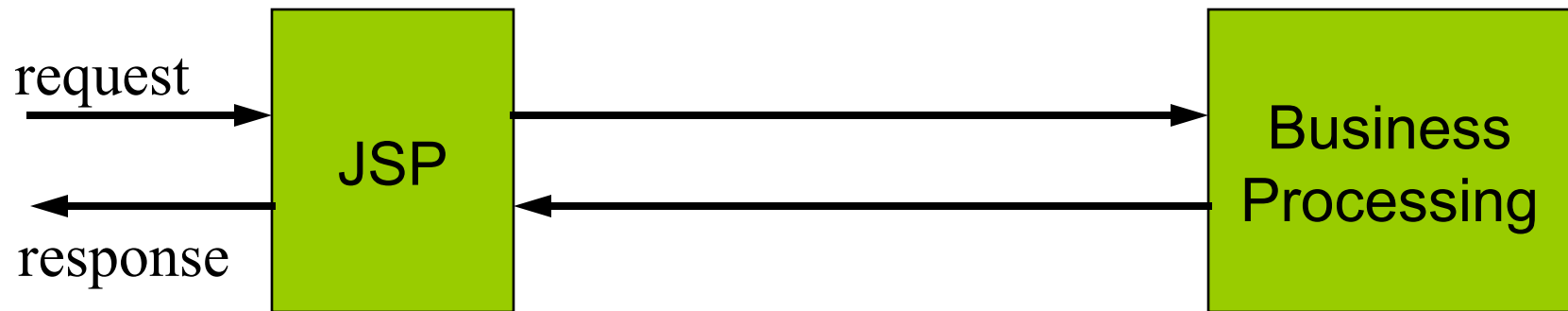
Page-centric (client-server)



Common JSP patterns

Page-centric 1 (client-server)

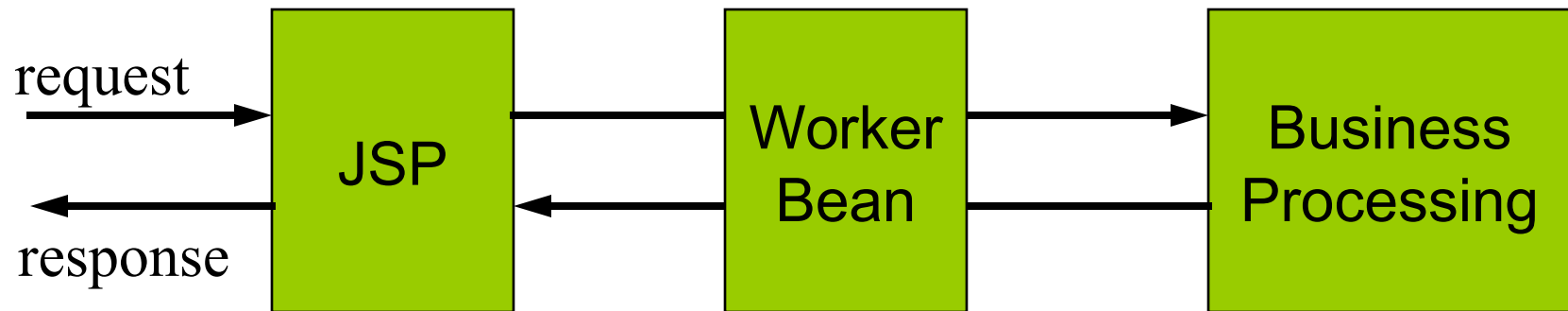
Page View



Common JSP patterns

Page-centric 2 (client-server)

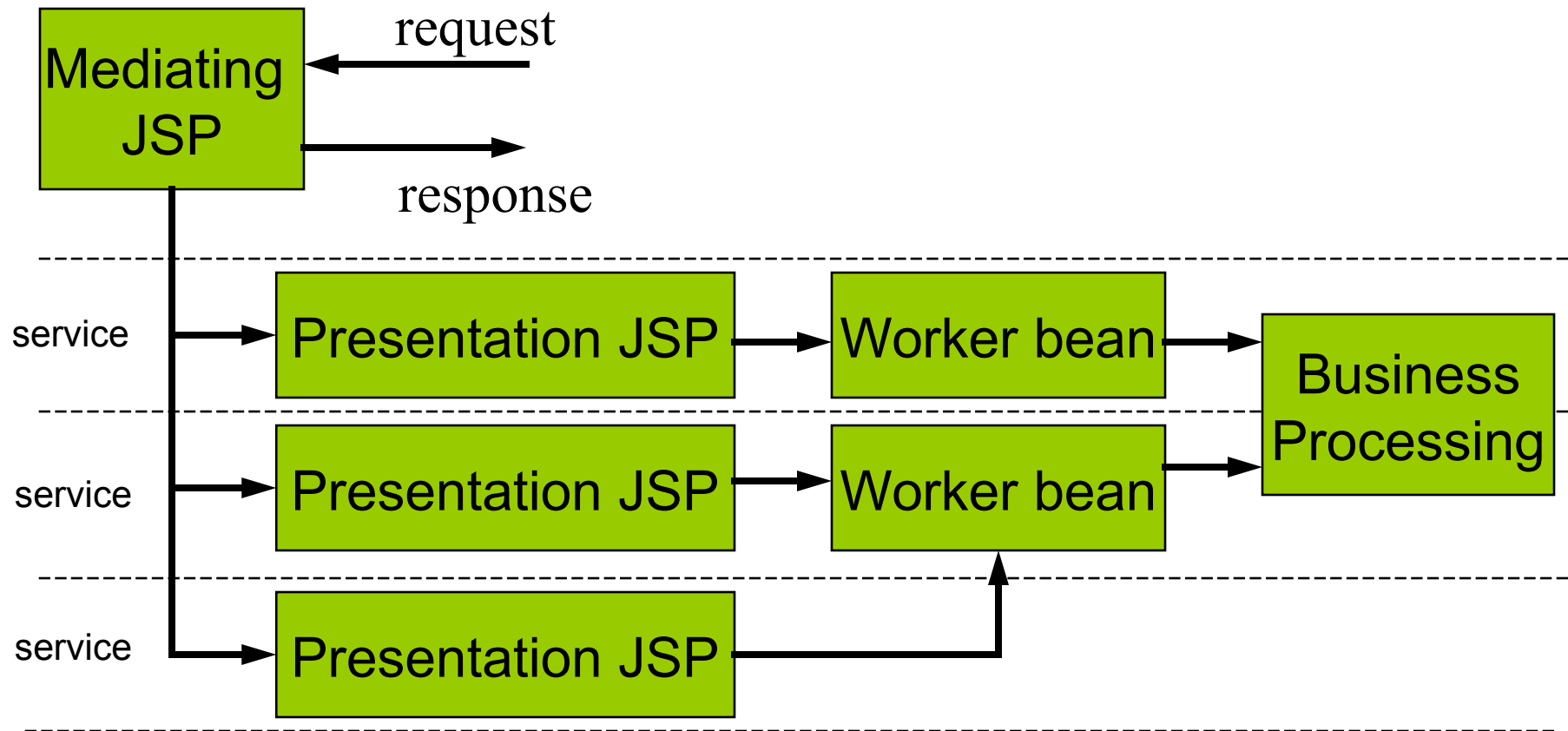
Page View with Bean



Common JSP patterns

Dispatcher (n-tier)

Mediator - View





WebApps **(Tomcat configuration)**

JSP pages

To let Tomcat serve JSP pages, we follow the same procedure that we described for static pages.

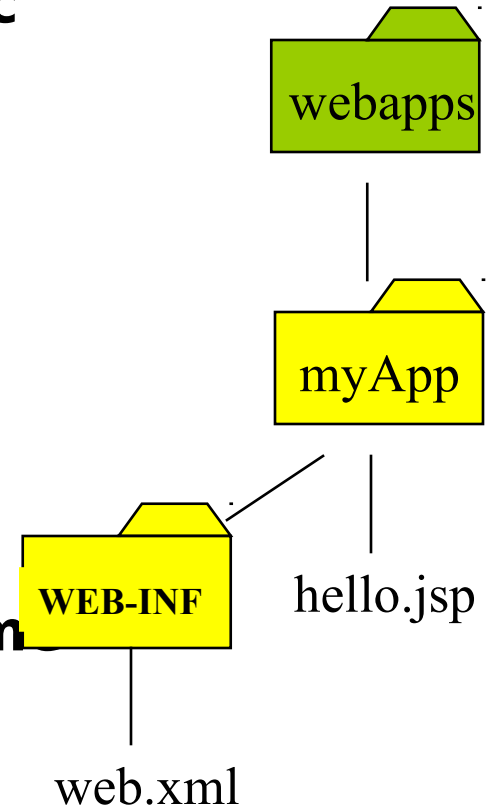
In the myApp folder we can deposit the JSP files.

On our Tomcat server, the URL for the hello.jsp file becomes:

`http://machine/port/myApp/hello.jsp`

The WEB-INF directory still contains the same web.xml

file as in the static case must be provided.



To actually see the webapp, you might have to restart Tomcat (with older Tomcat versions)

JSP



Tag Extension

<http://java.sun.com/products/jsp/tutorial/TagLibrariesTOC.html>

JSP custom tag

Ideally, JSP pages should contain no code written in the Java programming language (that is, no expressions or scriptlets). Anything a JSP page needs to do with Java code can be done from a

custom tag

- *Separation of form and function.*
- *Separation of developer skill sets and activities.*
- *Code reusability.*
- *Clarified system design.*

a JSP custom tag

```
<%@ taglib uri="/hello" prefix="example" %>
```

```
<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>First custom tag</TITLE></HEAD>
```

```
<BODY>
```

This is static output

```
<p />
```

```
<i><example:hello>HELLO THERE</example:hello></i>
```

This is static output

```
</BODY>
```

```
</HTML>
```

hello.doStartTag()

hello.doEndTag()

a JSP custom tag

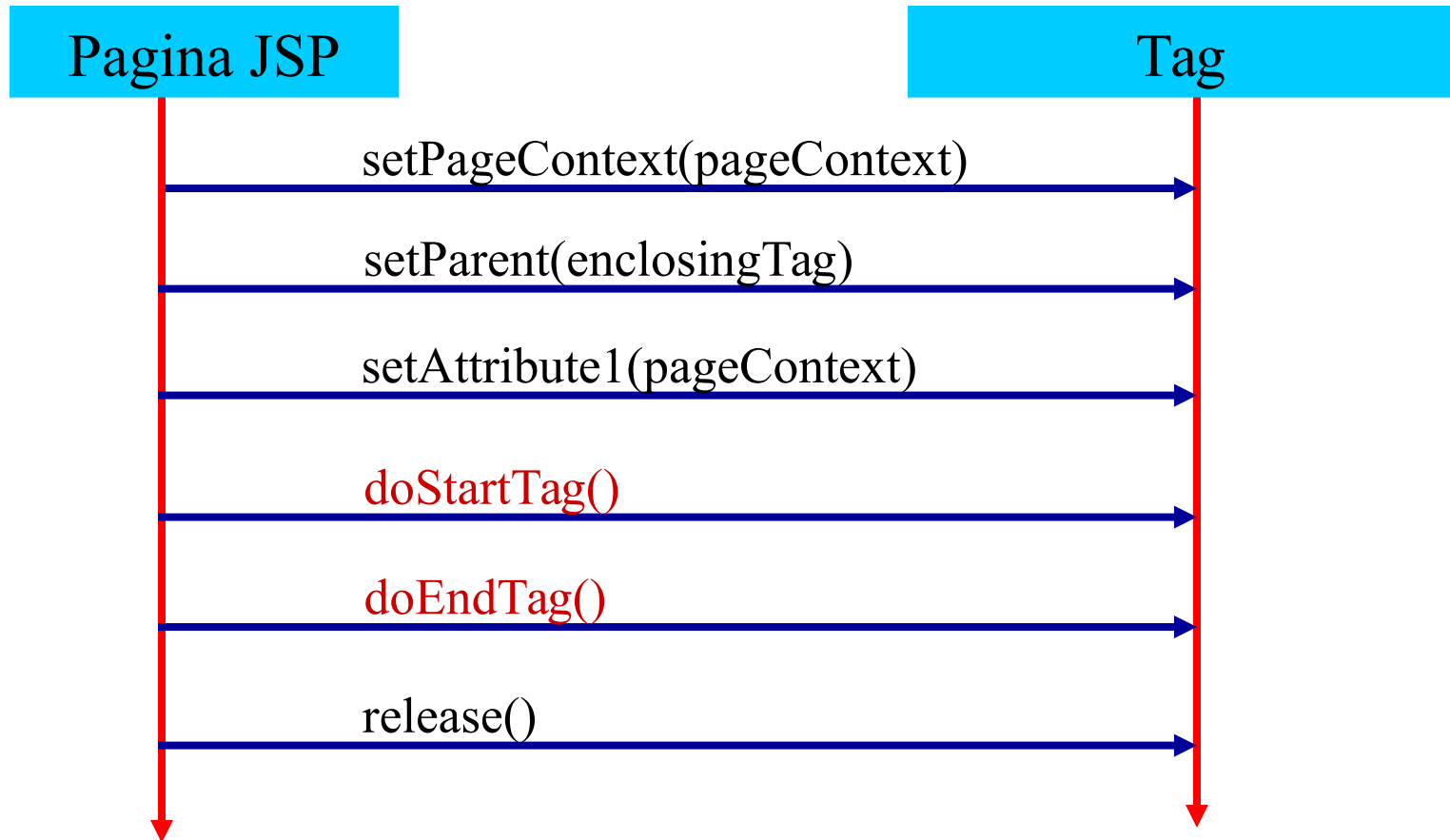
```
package jsptags;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Date;
import javax.servlet.jsp.*;
import javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.*;

public class HelloTag extends TagSupport {
    public int doStartTag() throws JspTagException {
        try {
            pageContext.getOut().write("Start tag found here<BR>");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            throw new JspTagException("Fatal error: could not write to JSP
out");
        }
        return EVAL_BODY_INCLUDE; // return SKIP_BODY;
    }
}
```

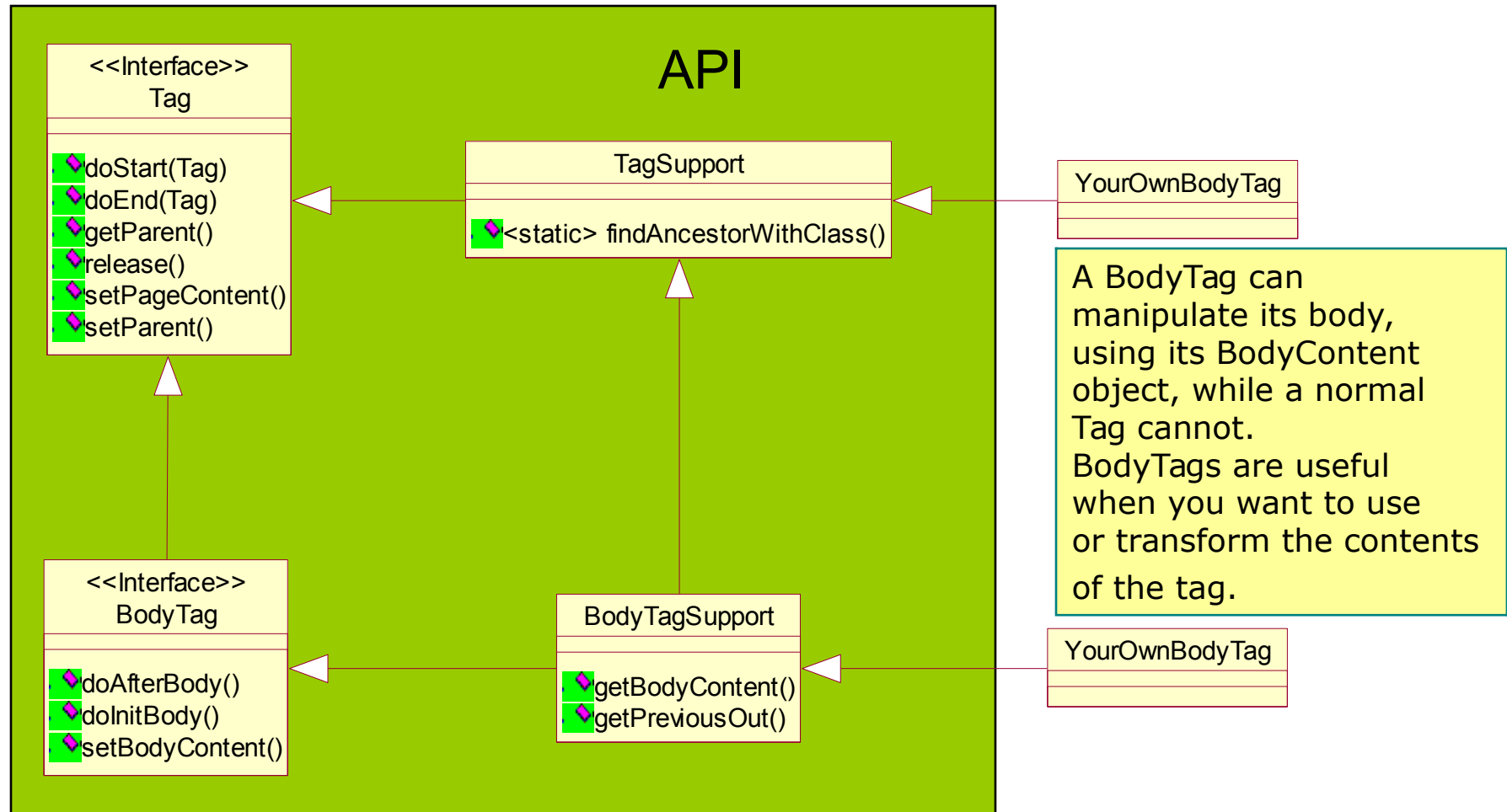
a JSP custom tag

```
...  
public class HelloTag extends TagSupport {  
...  
    public int doEndTag() throws JspTagException {  
        try {  
            pageContext.getOut().write("End tag found<BR>");  
        } catch (IOException e) {  
            throw new JspTagException("Fatal error: could not write to JSP  
out");  
        }  
        return EVAL_PAGE;    // return SKIP_PAGE;  
    }  
}
```


Javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.Tag interface



Class Diagram



a JSP custom tag

```
<%@ taglib uri="/hello" prefix="example" %>
```

```
<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>First custom tag</TITLE></HEAD>
```

```
<BODY>
```

This is static output

```
<p />
```

```
<i><example:hello>HELLO THERE</example:hello></i>
```

This is static output

```
</BODY>
```

```
</HTML>
```

hello.doStartTag()

hello.doInitBody()

hello.doAfterBody()

hello.doEndTag()

a JSP custom tag

```
package jsptags;
```

```
...
```

```
public class HelloTag extends BodyTagSupport {  
    public int doStartTag() throws JspTagException {
```

```
        ...
```

```
    }
```

```
public void doInitBody() throws JspTagException {
```

```
    try {
```

```
        pageContext.getOut().write("Init Body<BR>");
```

```
    } catch (IOException e) {
```

```
        throw new JspTagException("Fatal error: could not write to JSP  
out");
```

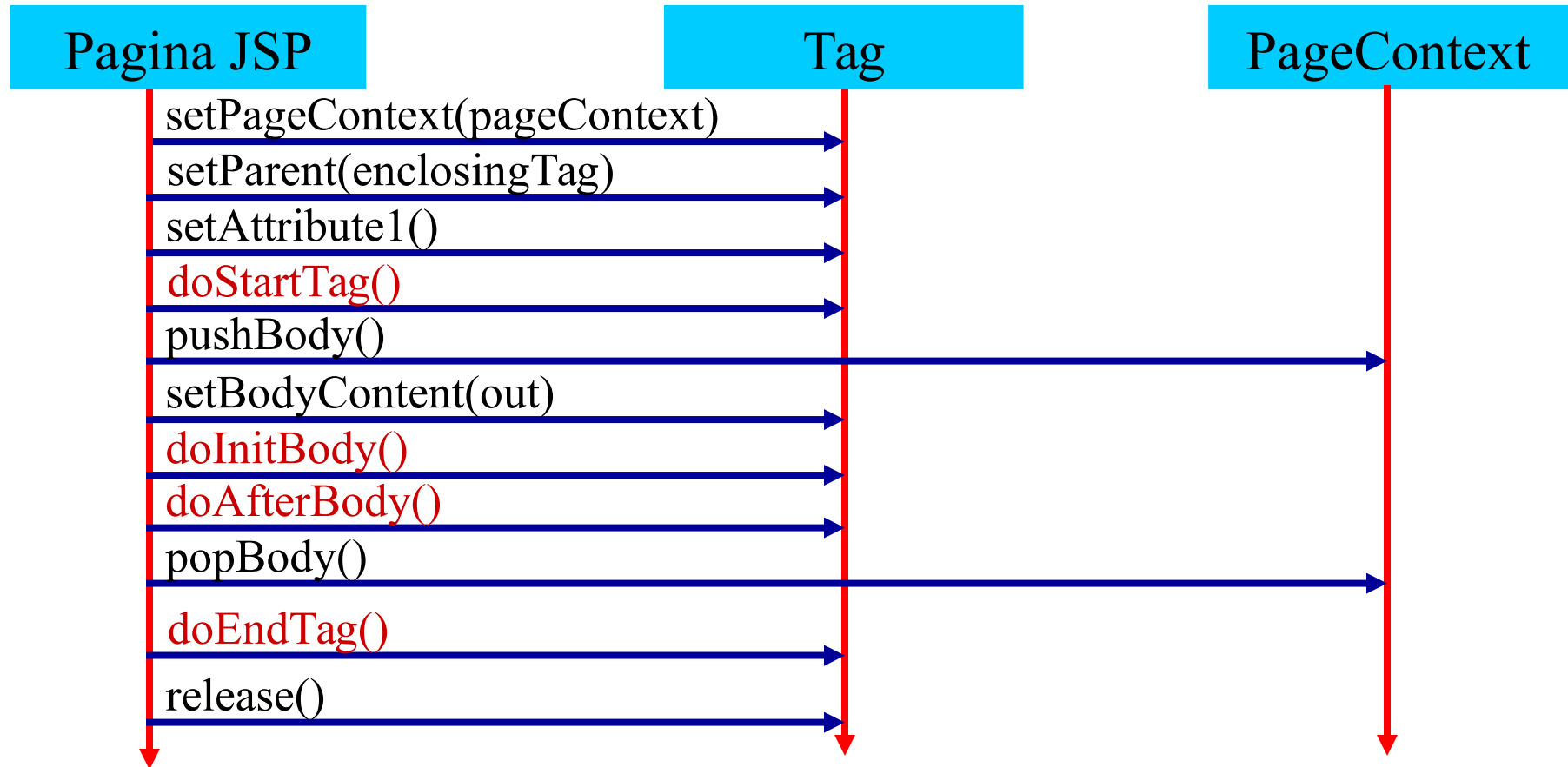
```
    }
```

```
}
```

a JSP custom tag

```
public int doAfterBody() throws JspTagException {
    try {
        pageContext.getOut().write("After Body<BR>");
    } catch (IOException e) {
        throw new JspTagException("Fatal error: could not write to JSP
out");
    }
    return EVAL_BODY_TAG; // return SKIP_BODY;
} */
public int doEndTag() throws JspTagException {
    ...
}
}
```

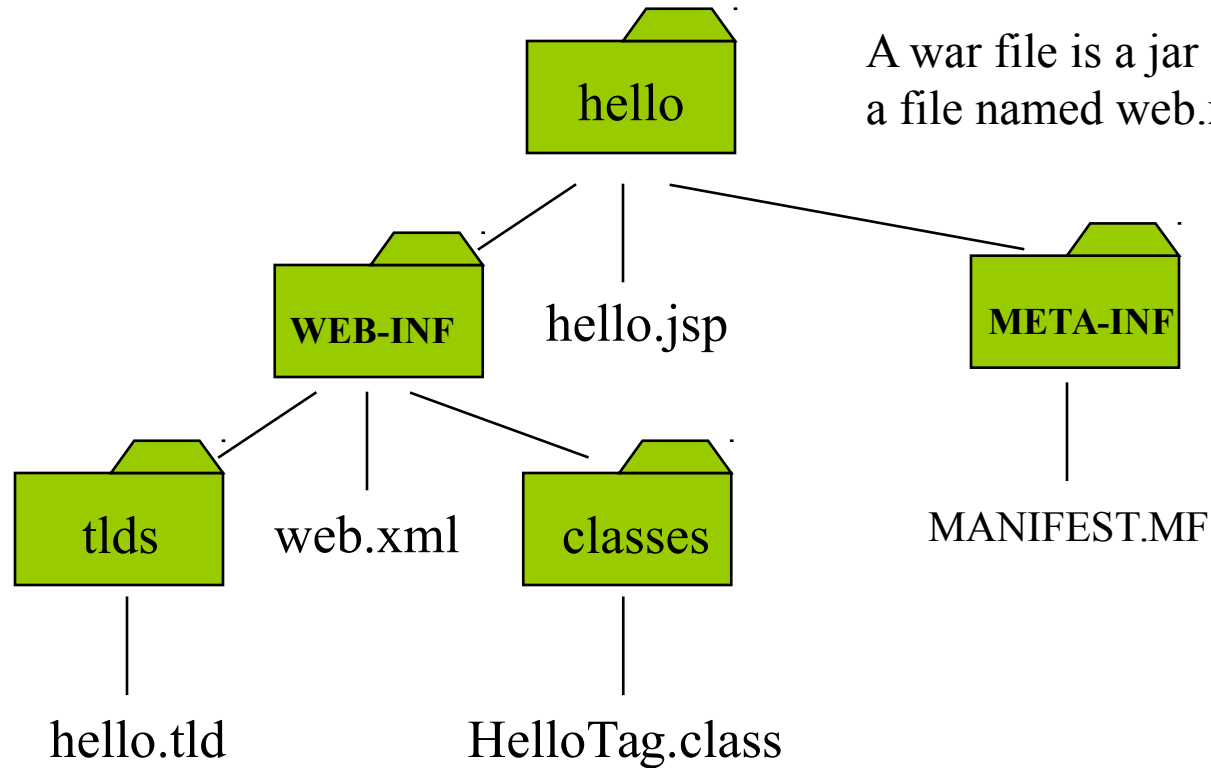
Javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.BodyTag interface



reversing body content

```
import java.io.IOException; import javax.servlet.jsp.*; import
    javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.*;
public class ReverseTag extends BodyTagSupport {
    public int doEndTag() throws JspTagException {
        BodyContent bodyContent = getBodyContent();
        if (bodyContent != null) {// Do nothing if there was no body
            content
                StringBuffer output = new
                StringBuffer(bodyContent.getString());
                output.reverse();
                try {
                    bodyContent.getEnclosingWriter().write(output.toString());
                } catch (IOException ex) {
                    throw new JspTagException("Fatal IO error");
                }
            }
        } return EVAL_PAGE;
    }
}
```

structure of the war file



A war file is a jar file with special directories and a file named web.xml in the WEB-INF directory

TLD

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
<!DOCTYPE taglib
    PUBLIC "-//Sun Microsystems, Inc.//DTD JSP Tag Library 1.1//EN"
    "http://java.sun.com/j2ee/dtds/web-jsptaglibrary_1_1.dtd">
<taglib>
    <tlibversion>1.0</tlibversion>
    <jspversion>1.1</jspversion>
    <shortname>examples</shortname>
    <info>Simple example library.</info>
    <tag>
        <name>reverse</name>
        <tagclass>tagext.ReverseTag</tagclass>
        <bodycontent>JSP</bodycontent>
        <info>Simple example</info>
    </tag>
</taglib>
```

web.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE web-app PUBLIC "-//Sun Microsystems, Inc.//DTD Web
  Application 2.2//EN" 'http://java.sun.com/j2ee/dtds/web-app_2.2.dtd'>
<web-app>
  <display-name>tagext</display-name>
  <description>Tag extensions examples</description>
  <session-config>
    <session-timeout>0</session-timeout>
  </session-config>

  <taglib>
    <taglib-uri>/hello</taglib-uri>
    <taglib-location>/WEB-INF/tlds/hello.tld</taglib-location>
  </taglib>

</web-app>
```

Public Tag Libraries

See e.g.:

JSTL by Apache

<http://jakarta.apache.org/taglibs/doc/standard-doc/intro.html>

Open Source JSP Tag Libraries by
JavaSource.net

<http://java-source.net/open-source/jsp-tag-libraries>