# A Quick-Start Tutorial on Struts 2

#### Introduction

Structs, an open-source Apache project at http://struts.apache.org, is a MVC (Model-View-Controller) framework for creating user interfaces for Java web application. Struts is an extension of Java Servlets and JSP. Struts is in direct competition with JSF (Java Server Faces).

[TODO] struts functions, comparison of struts and JSF

## **Develop and Deploy Struts Application on Tomcat**

Before writing our first Struts program, I shall assume that you have installed and configured Tomcat server. I shall also assume that Tomcat is running on port 8080 and denote the Tomcat's installed directory as \$CATALINA\_HOME. (Otherwise, read "How to install Tomcat".)

I also assume that you understand basic Java server-side technologies such as Java Servlets, JSP (JavaServer Pages), and Java Web Applications.

#### Download the Struts Runtime Libraries

- 1. Download the Struts runtime libraries from http://struts.apache.org. Select "Downloads" → "Releases" → Select the latest General Availability (GA) release, e.g., "Struts 2.1.8.1" → "Full Distribution" → "struts-2.1.8.1-all.zip".
- Unzip.
- 3. The runtime libraries are kept in sub-directory "lib", which includes 71 jar-files. To deploy Struts application in Tomcat, these libraries must be available to Tomcat. You could copy the selected jar-files into Tomccat's "lib" directory (i.e., \$CATALINA\_HOME\lib), which will be available to all the web applications. You could also place the jar-files into a specific web context's "lib" directory, which will be available to only the particular web application.

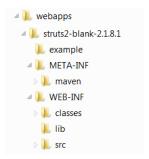
## **Deploy and Run the Sample Applications Provided**

The downloaded Struts package contains a few ready-to-deploy sample applications in directory "apps", in the form of war-files. In particular, a "blank" application template for which you can use to start writing your own codes. War-file (Web Application Archive) uses ZIP algorithm to compress and group files. You can extract the contents of war-file using WINZIP, WINRAR, or any other ZIP programs.

To deploy a sample application, simply copy the war-file into Tomcat's "webapps" directory (\$CATALINA\_HOME\webapps). Let's copy the "blank" sample application struts2-blank-2.1.8.1.war into Tomcat's "webapps". Start your Tomcat. The war-file will be unzipped and deployed automatically. Observer the following message in the Tomcat's console:

```
INFO: Deploying web application archive struts2-blank-2.1.8.1.war
May 1, 2010 11:32:41 AM com.opensymphony.xwork2.util.logging.jdk.JdkLogger info
INFO: Parsing configuration file [struts-default.xml]
May 1, 2010 11:32:41 AM com.opensymphony.xwork2.util.logging.jdk.JdkLogger info
INFO: Parsing configuration file [struts-plugin.xml]
May 1, 2010 11:32:41 AM com.opensymphony.xwork2.util.logging.jdk.JdkLogger info
INFO: Parsing configuration file [struts.xml]
```

The following directories are extracted from the war-file under "webapps":



A Java web application has a standard directory for storing various type of files:

- "\$CATALINA\_HOME\webapps\struts2-blank-2.1.8.1". This directory is known as context root of the web application "struts2-blank-2.1.8.1", which keeps the "html", "jsp" files accessible by the users. In this example, the home page "index.html".
- "\$CATALINA\_HOME\webapps\struts2-blank-2.1.8.1\WEB-INF": This directory is hidden from user and keeps the configuration files. You keep the configuration file in this directory and program codes in its sub-directories. In this example, it contains a configuration file "web.xml" for configuring this web application.
- "\$CATALINA\_HOME\webapps\struts2-blank-2.1.8.1\WEB-INF\src": Keep the java program source files (optional).
- "\$CATALINA\_HOME\webapps\struts2-blank-2.1.8.1\WEB-INF\classes": Keep the java classes.
- "\$CATALINA\_HOME\webapps\struts2-blank-2.1.8.1\WEB-INF\lib": keep the runtime libraries (jar-files) for this application.
- "\$CATALINA\_HOME\webapps\struts2-blank-2.1.8.1\META-INF":

Start Tomcat. Observe these message in the Tomcat's console:

```
May 1, 2010 4:18:56 PM org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployWAR
INFO: Deploying web application archive struts2-blank-2.1.8.1.war
May 1, 2010 4:18:56 PM com.opensymphony.xwork2.util.logging.jdk.JdkLogger info
INFO: Parsing configuration file [struts-default.xml]
May 1, 2010 4:18:57 PM com.opensymphony.xwork2.util.logging.jdk.JdkLogger info
INFO: Parsing configuration file [struts-plugin.xml]
May 1, 2010 4:18:57 PM com.opensymphony.xwork2.util.logging.jdk.JdkLogger info
INFO: Parsing configuration file [struts.xml]
```

To access the sample struts application, issue URL http://loaclhost:8080/struts2-blank-2.1.8.1 from a web browser. The home page "index.html" redirect to "example\Helloworld.jsp". Browse thru the source code of these pages.

Try http://loaclhost:8080/struts2-blank-2.1.8.1/example/Welcome.isp. and browse thru the source codes for these pages in "example" sub-directory.

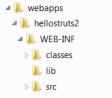
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#### First Example: Hello-world

Let's write a Hello-world Struts application.

## Define a new Web Context "hellostructs2" in Tomcat

First of all, define a new web context (web application) called "hellostruts2" in Tomcat for our Struts Hello-world application, by creating the standard directory structure for the web context (as shown in the figure below). Create a directory called "hellostruts2", under the Tomcat's webapps directory (\$CATALINA\_HOME\webapps). Create a sub-directory "WEB-INF" under "hellostruts2". Create sub-directories: "classes", "lib" and "src" under "WEB-INF". Take note that the directory names are case-sensitive.



■ Copy the struts runtime jar-file into "lib": commons-fileupload-1.2.1.jar, commons-io-1.3.2.jar, freemarker-2.3.15.jar, ognl-2.7.3.jar, struts2-core-2.1.8.1.jar, xwork-core-2.1.6.jar.

### Configure "hellostruts2" - "web.xml" and "struts.xml"

Create the following web configuration file "web.xml". Save in "\$CATALINA\_HOME\webapps\hellostruts2\WEB-INF". The <filter> tag sets up the struts's dispatcher. The <filter-mapping> maps URL pattern "/\*" (all requests under the root) to struts.

Create the following configuration file for struts "struts.xml". Save in "\$CATALINA\_HOME\webapps\hellostruts2\WEB-INF\classes". An action called HelloWorld is declared, which is mapped to hello.HelloWorld class. If the action returns a string "Success", invoke "/response.jsp".

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE struts PUBLIC
   "-//Apache Software Foundation//DTD Struts Configuration 2.0//EN"
   "http://struts.apache.org/dtds/struts-2.0.dtd">

<struts>
   <package name="default" extends="struts-default">
        <action name="HelloWorld" class="hello.HelloWorld">
        </package name="Success">/response.jsp//result>

</package>
</pstruts>
```

# Write the Hello-world Struts 2 Application

"input.jsp": save under the context root "\$CATALINA\_HOME\webapps\hellostruts2". This page is used to produce the following form:

# **User Input Form**

Enter Your Name::	
	Send

- The taglib directive declares the struts 2 tags, with prefix 's'.
- The <s:form> defines a HTML form, with processing action of "HelloWorld". The "HelloWorld" action is mapped to "hello.HelloWorld" class (in "struts.xml").
- The <s:textfield> define a text field element. The value will be captured in a field "name" of the "hello.HelloWorld" class.

Class "hello.HelloWorld": save as "hellostruts2\WEB-INF\src\hello\HelloWorld.java"

```
public class HelloWorld {
    private String message;
    private String name:
```

```
public String execute() {
    setMessage("Hello, " + getName());
    return "Success";
}

public String getMessage() {
    return message;
}

public void setMessage(String message) {
    this.message = message;
}

public String getName() {
    return name;
}

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

■ To compile this Java source code using JDK, change the current directory to "hellostruts2\WEB-INF", and use -d option to set the output directory:

### > javac -d classes src\hello\HelloWorld.java

- We need to define a execute() method, which returns a string. From "struts.xml", if the return result is "Success", forward to "\response.jsp".
- Two properties, name and message, are defined together with the public getters and setters.

"response.jsp": saved as "hellostruts2\response.jsp". This page accesses the "message" property of the class "hello.HelloWorld", and has a "Back" button to return to "/input.jsp".

```
<M@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<M@taglib uri="/struts-tags" prefix="s" %>

<html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Response Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<hi><s:form action="/input.jsp" >
    <s:submit value="Back" />
    </s:form>

</pd>
```

## **Start Tomcat**

Start the Tomcat server. Check for the following messages to confirm that web context "hellostruts2" has been started.

```
May 1, 2010 4:18:59 PM org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
INFO: Deploying web application directory hellostruts2
May 1, 2010 4:18:59 PM com.opensymphony.xwork2.util.logging.commons.CommonsLogger info
INFO: Parsing configuration file [struts-default.xml]
May 1, 2010 4:18:59 PM com.opensymphony.xwork2.util.logging.commons.CommonsLogger info
INFO: Parsing configuration file [struts-plugin.xml]
May 1, 2010 4:18:59 PM com.opensymphony.xwork2.util.logging.commons.CommonsLogger info
INFO: Parsing configuration file [struts.xml]
```

# Run the Struts Application

Issue URL:

# http://localhost:8080/hellostruts2/input.jsp

Try "View Source" the see the output produced by "input.jsp" and "response.jsp".

## **REFERENCES & RESOURCES**

- Apache Tomcat @ http://tomcat.apache.org.
- Struts @ http://struts.apache.org.
- JavaServer Pages (JSP) Home Page @ http://java.sun.com/products/jsp, and Developer Site @ https://jsp.dev.java.net.

Latest version tested: JDK 1.6, Tomcat 6.0.26, Struts 2.1.8.1 Last modified: May 1, 2010