

JSP Syntax
Techniques:
MVC Design Pattern
Dynamic DB Connection

#JSP #MVC #JavaEE

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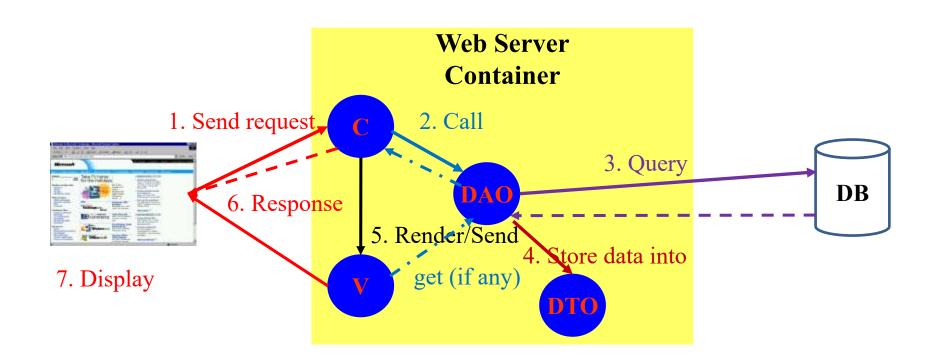
Fpt University

Review

- How to deploy the Web Application to Web Server?
 - File and Directory Structures (WEB-INF and others → war file)
 - The Servlet Container, The Servlet Context, The Servlet Config
 - Parameters
- How to transfer from resources to others with/without data/objects?
 - Attributes
 - Vs. Parameters, Vs. Variables
 - Request, Session, and Context Scope (Memory Segment)
 - Request Dispatcher
 - forward, include
 - Vs. response.sendRedirect
 - Break down structure component in building web application
- Some concepts
 - Filter
 - Filter, Filter Chain, Filter with Wrapper class
 - Vs. Request Dispatcher



Review





Objectives

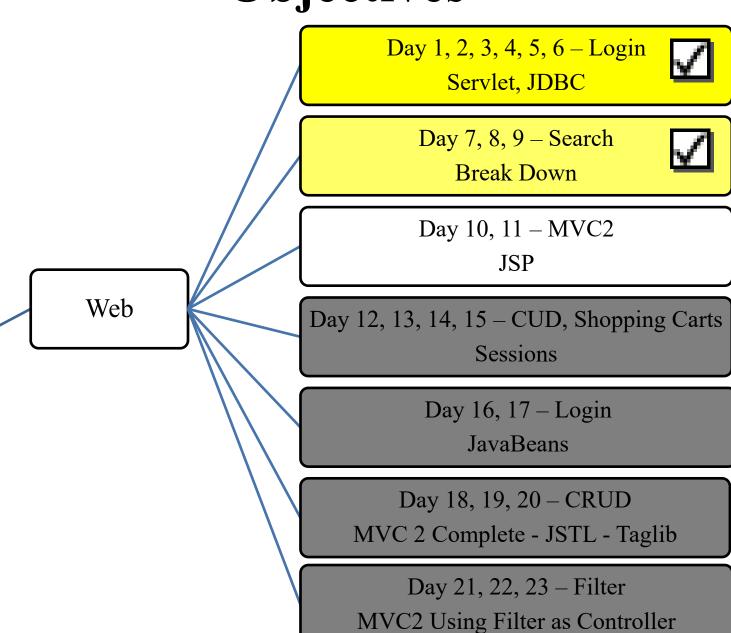
- How to build web application applying MVC model using Servlet, JSP + Scripting Element
 - MVC Model
 - JSP vs. Servlet
 - JSP mechanism, syntax
 - How to use JSP combining the Servlets and Java objects
 - How to connect DB using Dynamic connection or DataSource



Web based

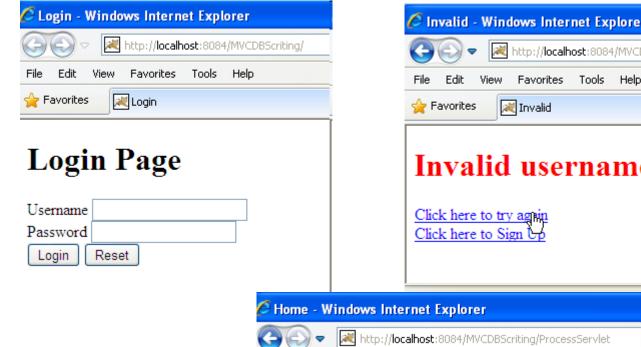
App - PBL

Objectives





MVC Model 2









MVC Model 2

Welcome, khanh

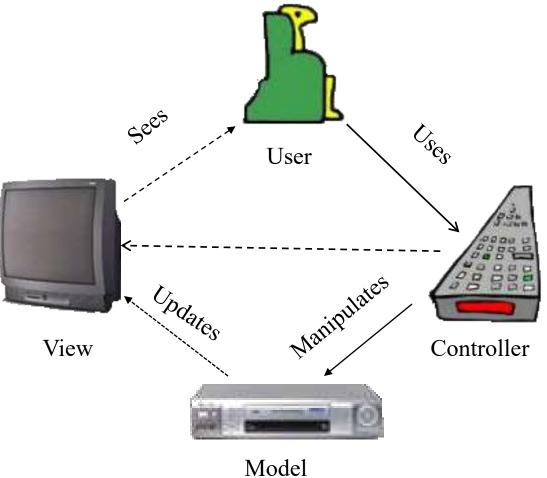
Search Page

Search Value	a
Search	

No.	Username	Password	Last name	Role
1	IA1161	123456	Class IA1161	
2	khanh	kieu123	Khanh Kieu	V
3	SE1161	123456	Class SE1161	
4	SE1162	123456	Class Se1162	
5	SE1163	123456	Class SE1163	



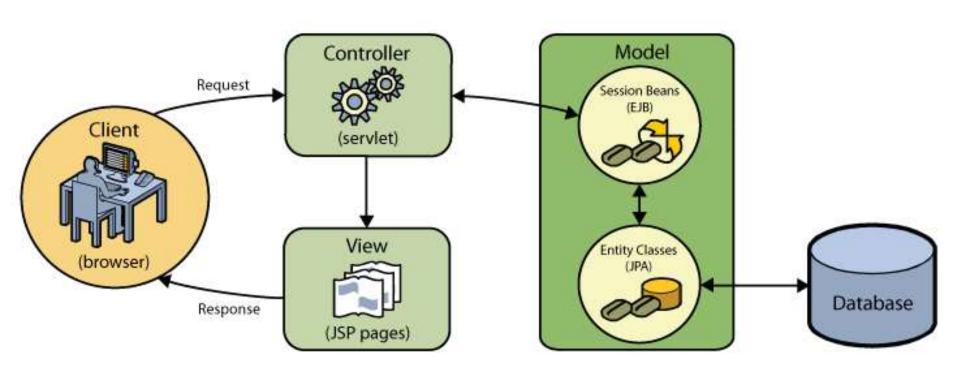
Model – View – Controller



This is a MVC Model



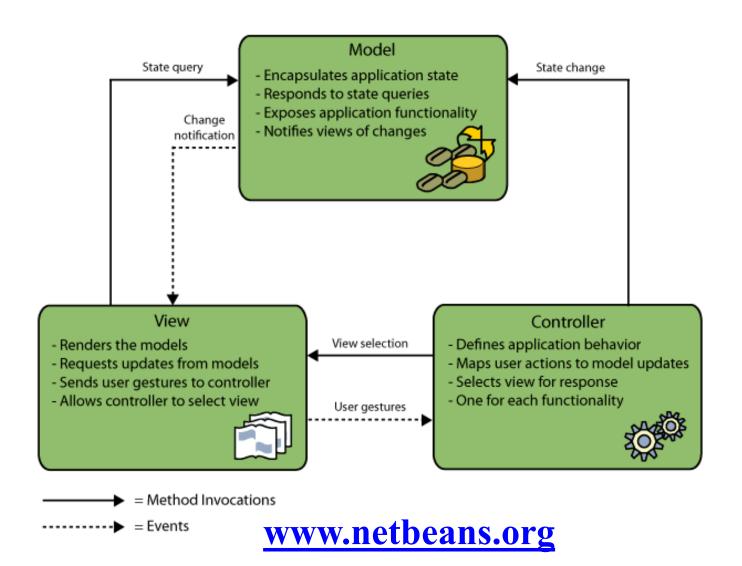
Model – View – Controller



www.netbeans.org

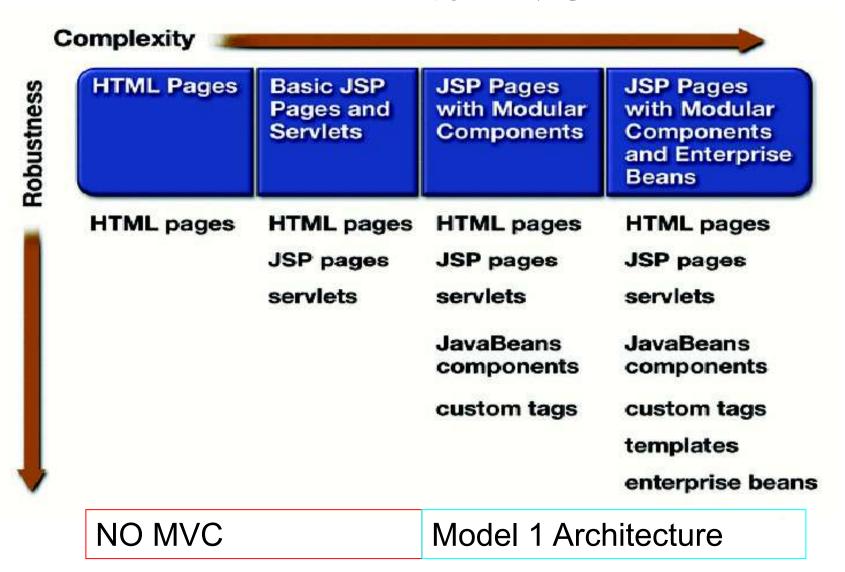


Model – View – Controller

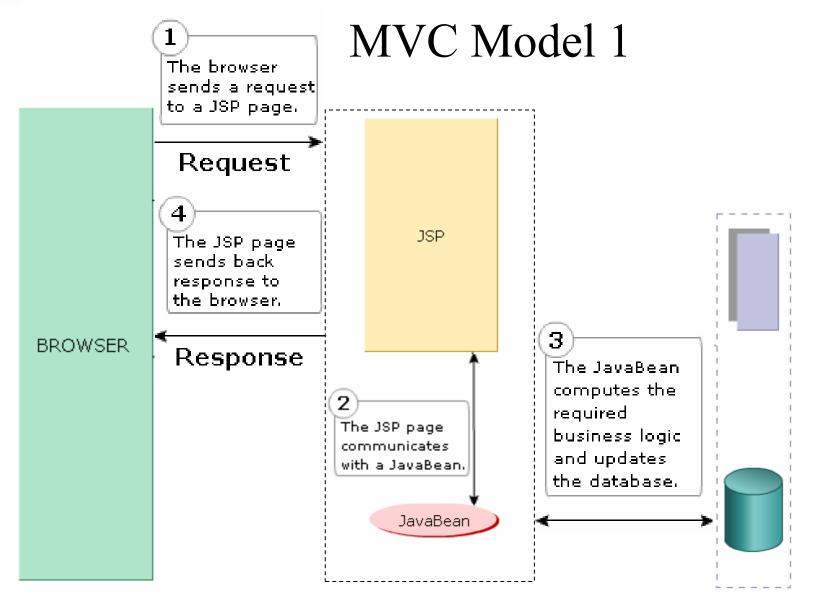




No MVC



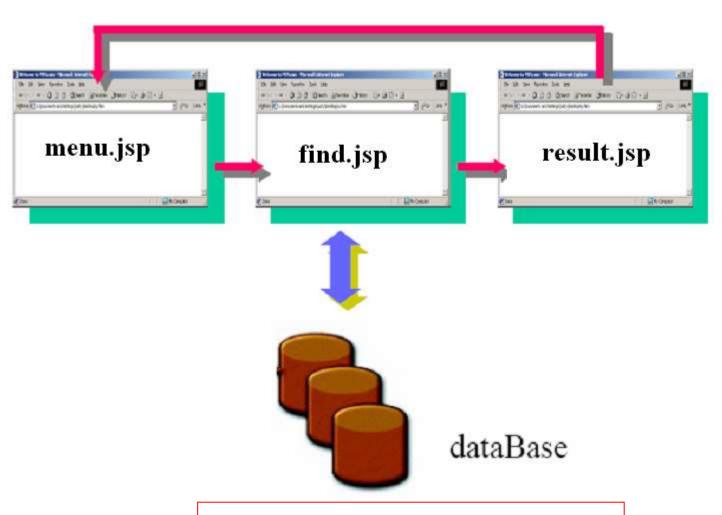




Web Server



MVC Model 1



Page-centric application

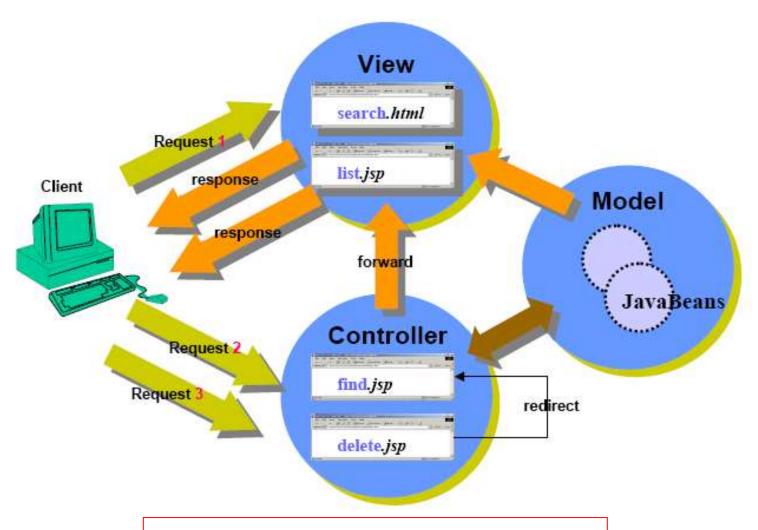


MVC Design Pattern MVC Model 1 – Example

Example will be shown in other topic



MVC Model 1 – Generalization



Page-centric Scenario



MVC Model 1 – Generalization

Purpose

- Separate "business logic" from "presentation logic"
- Need for centralized security control or logging, changes little over time.
- Apply to applications that have very simple page flow.

Advantages

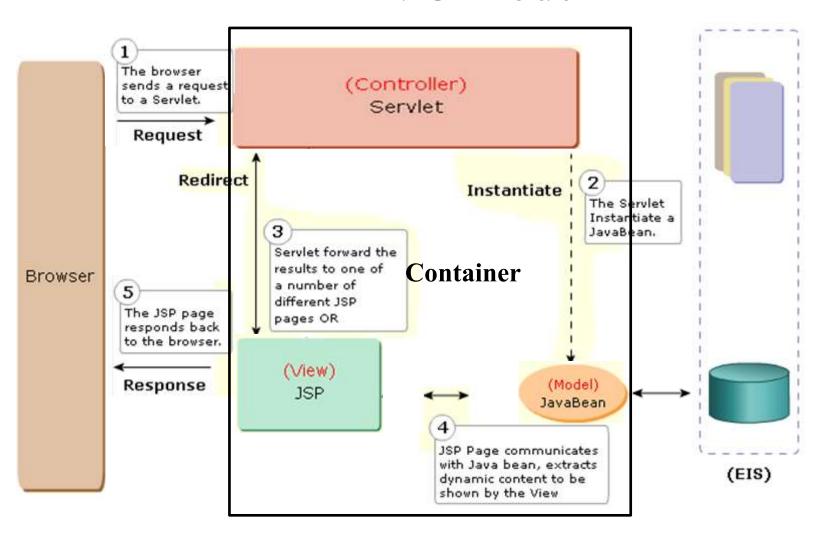
- Lightweight design for small, static application
- Separation of presentation from content

Limitations

- Navigation Problem Changing name of JSP file must change in many location
- Difficult to maintain an application large java code being embedded in JSP page
- Inflexible
- Performance is not high
- Not scale up over a period time
- Not Suitable for large and complex application



MVC Model 2





MVC Model 2

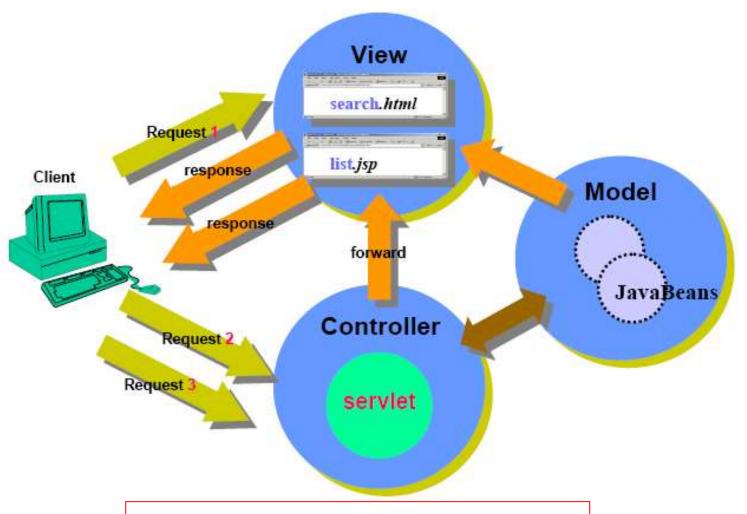
- **Separates** the "**Business Logic**" from the "**Presentation Logic**" and has an additional component a Controller
- Use Servlet and JSP together
- JSP pages
 - Are used only for presentation
 - Retrieve the objects created by the Servlet
 - Extract dynamic content for insertion within a template for display

Servlet

- Handles initial request, partially process the data, set up beans, select suitable business logic to handle request, then forward the results to one of a number of different JSP pages
- Serves as a gatekeeper provides common services, such as authentication authorization, login, error handling, and etc
- Servlet serves as a central controller that act as a state machine or an event dispatcher to decide upon the appropriate logic to handle the request
- Act as a Controller that controls the way Model and View layer interacts



MVC Model 2 – Generalization



Servlet-centric Scenario



MVC Model 2 – Generalization

Purpose

- Separation of presentation logic and business logic
- A Model represents information specific to a particular domain on which the application operates
- A View is typically a user interface element. A single Model may be presented as multiple views
- A controller component responds to events and processes request and may invoked changes on the Model

Advantages

- Easier to build, maintain and extend
- Provide single point of control (Servlet) for security & logging
- Encapsulate incoming data into a form usable by the backend
- Can reusable code

Limitations

Increase Design Complexity



MVC Model 1 & Model 2 Comparison

Criteria	Model 1	Model 2
JSP page responsibility	Processing requests and sending back replies to clients	Are used for the presentation layer
Servlets responsibility	N/A	Are used for processing task
Type of Web application	Simple	Complex
Nature of Developer's Task	Quick prototyping	Developing an application that can be modified and maintained
Who is doing the work?	View and Controller is developed by the same team	



Need for JSP

- Servlet
 - Is a java class that **must be compiled** to **deploy** on server
 - Low level HTML format that does **not focus** on the **presentation logic (very complex)** of the web application
 - Is **not flexible** in modify with editor program
- → Need the replaced thing that is easily focus on the presentation logic and approaches the non-experience presentation developer



JSP

- Java Server Page (JSP) is a **server side script language** running web (application) server (Tomcat, Sun, JBoss ...)
- Saved with .jsp extension
- A simple, yet powerful Java technology for creating and maintaining dynamic-content webs pages (embedded)
- JSP page are converted by the web container into a Servlet instance
- It focus on the **presentation logic** of the web application
- JSP page contains HTML tags
- JSP page contains tags (standard & custom), which are used to generate dynamic content and invoke the operations on Javabeans components and processing requests.
- A combination of HTML, XML, Servlet (extends from Servlet), and Java Code to create dynamic Web content.



Benefits

JSP

- Segregation of the work profiles of a Web designer and a Web developer (separating presentation logic and content/business/processing logic)
- Emphasizing Reusable Components (JavaBeans)
- Simplified Page Development (easy to use JSP through tag, flexibility, scalability)
- Access & instantiate JavaBeans component (support tag element with get/set functions)
- High secure

Choosing Servlet or JSP

- Servlet are well suited for handling binary data dynamically
 - Ex: for uploading files or for creating dynamic images, since they **need not** contain any display logic
- JSP is easy to create the presentation logic with dynamic generated data combine template and do not compile before executing or running time



</html>

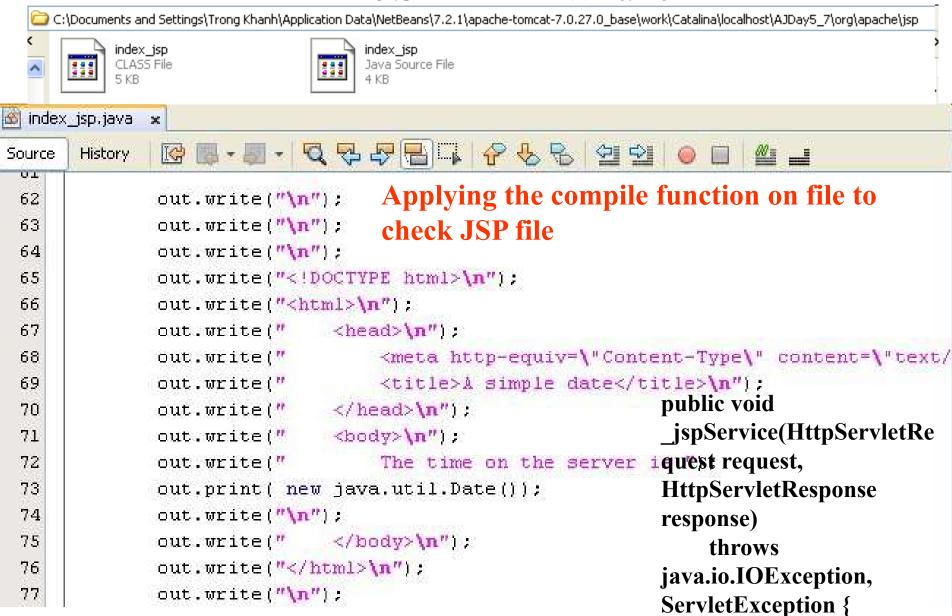
Java Server Pages

JSP — Example date - Windows Internet Explorer • Simple JSP page displays current date. <html> 🁚 Favorites A simple date <head> The time on the server is Sun Sep 29 15:56:13 ICT 2013 http://localhost:8084/AJDay5_7/ - Original Source <title>A simple date</title> <!DOCTYPE html> </head> <html> cmeta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charget=UTF-6"> <title>A simple date</title> <body> The time on the server is Sun Sep 29 15:56:13 ICT 2013 The time on the server is <% new java.util.Date() %> </body> View Source

- Server processes JSP components converting static data on HTML which can be displayed by Web browser
- To testing JSP page, the JSP page should be copied to the ROOT of web server – Tomcat



JSP – In Nature

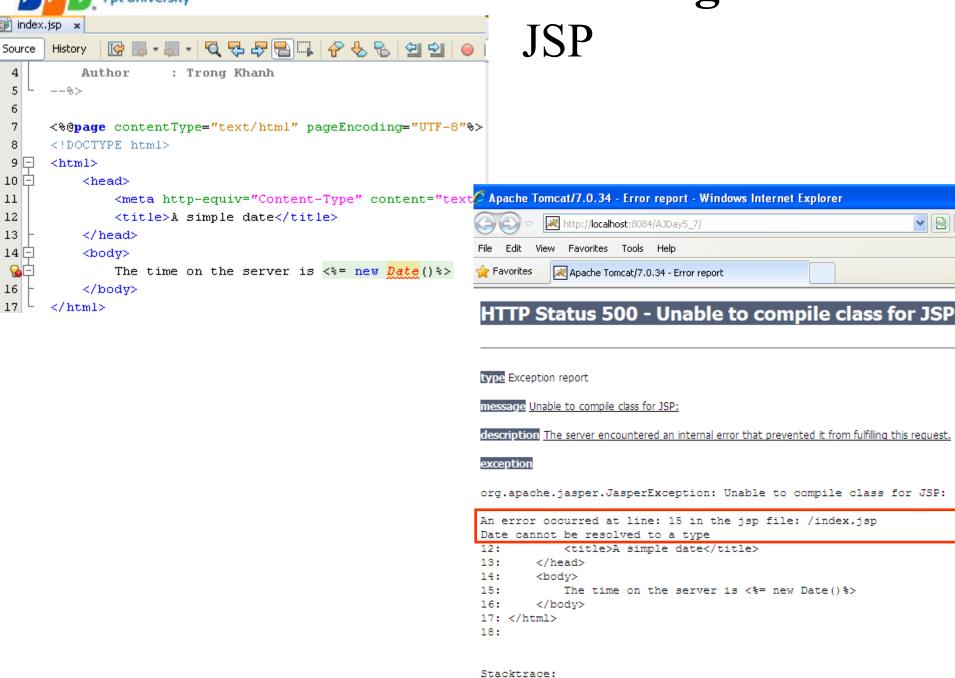




JSP – In Nature

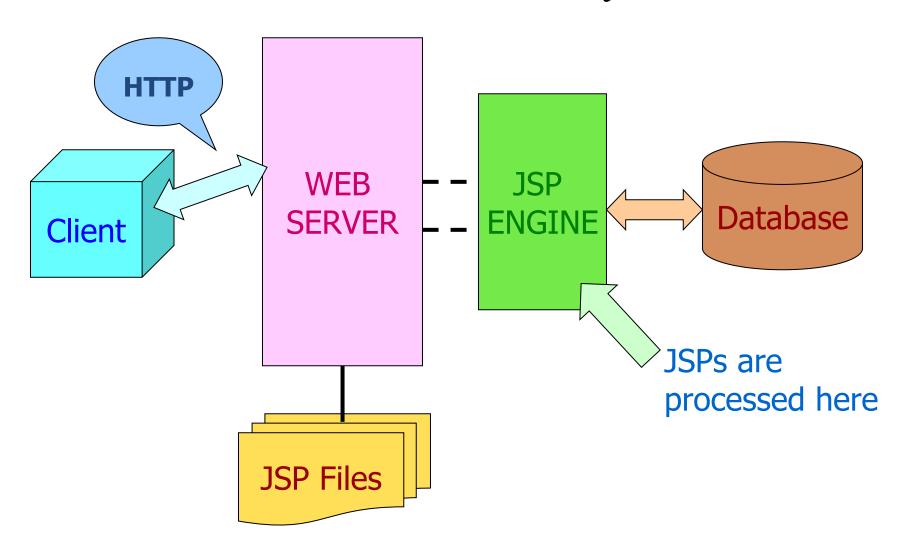
- When the JSP page is requested to server, the JSP page is converted to java file as **filename_jsp.java** (**filename.jsp**)
- The filename_jsp.java file is **complied** if it is correct syntax
- Ex:
 - Omit the ")" of Date function in the simpleDate.jsp
 - Correct above mistake, run the file, then checking the result at
 - C:\Documents and Settings\LoggedUser\Application Data\NetBeans\ 7.4\apache-tomcat-7.0.41.0 base\work\Catalina\localhost
 - C:\Users\LoggedUser\AppData\Roaming\NetBeans\7.4\ apache-tomcat-7.0.41.0_base\work\Catalina\localhost





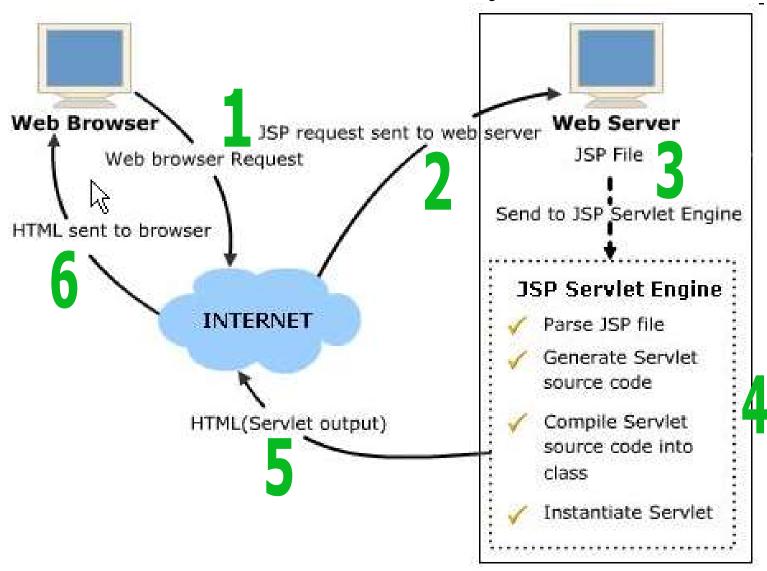


Java Server Pages JSP Life Cycle



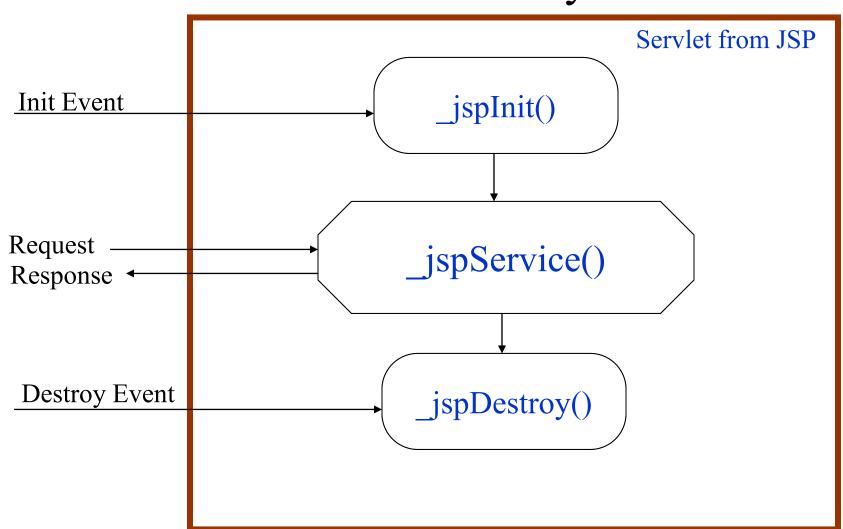


Java Server Pages JSP Life Cycle





Java Server Pages JSP Life Cycle





JSP Elements JSP Tags

- Tags
 - Interface
 - Functional
 - Encapsulation
 - A tag starts with "<" and ends with ">".
 - The tags contain body and attributes.
- The 4 types of JSP tags
 - Comment
 - Directives
 - Scripting elements
 - Standard actions



Comments

- Are used for **documenting** JSP code
- Should **not be visible** to the client
- Explains the functioning of the code
- Comments are ignored by the servlet during compilation
- A JSP page contains **03 types** comments as JSP, HTML, and scripting

- HTML comments

- Are passed to resulting HTML documents
- Are not visible in the output but the end user can view them.

JSP comments

- The browser cannot view these comments as a part of the source code
- Are ignored by the JSP to scriptlet translator.

Scripting language comments

- Are written scriptlets in a JSP page.
- The comment should be in the same comment syntax used for scripting language.
- Are not visible in the output of the JSP page



Comments

- Syntax
 - JSP comments: <%-- comments --%>
 - Ex: <%-- a JSP comment --%>
 - HTML comments: <!-- comments -->
 - Ex: <!-- a HTML comment -->
 - Scripting language comment
 - -<%/* comments */\%>
 - -<%// comments \%>
 - Ex: <%//It's is a variable declaration %>



Scripting Elements

- A way of performing server-side operations in a JSP page
- Enable the code to be directly embedded in a JSP page
- Insert Java code into the JSP page
- Declarations:
 - Defines the variables and methods for a JSP page
 - Are inserted into the servlet, outside the _jspservice() method
 - Are used in combination with scriptlets and expressions to display an output.
 - A single declaration tag can be used to define multiple variables
 - Syntax: <%! Declaration; %>
 - Ex: <%! String s = "Aptech"; %>



Scripting Elements

Scriptlets

- Is used to embed Java code, which is inserted into the _jspService() method of the servlet within an HTML code
- Refers to code blocks executed for every request (a fragment codes)
- Are used to add complex data to an HTML form
- Syntax: <% scriptlet %>
- Ex: <% for (int i =0; i<n; i++){
 System.out.println(i + ".This is scriptlets."); } %>

Expressions

- Can be used to display individual variables or the result of some calculation
- Contains a Java statement whose value will be evaluated and inserted into the generated web page
- Refers to single line codes executed for every request.
- Provides dynamic output generation and the result is converted into a string
- Evaluates at HTTP request
- A declaration block is enclosed between delimiters.
- Syntax: <%= expression %>
- E_X : <%= i %>



JSP Directives

Directives

- Controls the structure of the servlet by sending messages from the JSP page to the JSP container.
- The scope of directives is the entire JSP file
- JSP uses directives for controlling the processing of JSP pages.
- **Do not produce any output** and **inform** the JSP **engine** about the **actions** to be performed on the JSP page
- Specify scripting language used
 - **Ex**: <% (a) page language = "java" ...% >
- Denote the use of custom tags library (taglib)
 - **Ex**: <%@ taglib uri = "c:\..." prefix = "abc" %>
- Include the contents of another JSP page into the current page
 - **Ex**: <%(a) include file = "c:\..." %>
- Include Java file to Java packages list.
 - **Ex**: <%@ page import = "java.util.*, java.lang.*" %>
- Error handle in JSP page and JSP page is catched errors (isErrorPage).
 - Ex: handle error <%@ page ... errorpage = "/error.jsp" ... %> process error <%@ page isErrorPage = "true" %>



Page Directives

- Is used to define and manipulate a number of important attributes that affect the entire JSP page
- Is written at the beginning of a JSP page
- A JSP page can contain any number of page directives. All directives in the page are processed together during translation and result is applied together to the JSP page
- Syntax: <%@ page attributes %>

Attributes	Descriptions
language	Define the scripting language used in the page. Default value is Java
extends	Change the content of the servlet that is generated
import	Include Java files to the Java package import list. Separating uses commas
session	Specify if the JSP page takes part in a HTTP session. Default value is true
buffer	Specify the size of the page buffer. Default value is 8KB
autoflush	Flush the page buffer is filled. Default value is true
isThreadSafe	Define the safety level of threads in the page. The JSP engine queues the requests sent for processing when the value is set to false. Default value is true
info	Describe the page
errorPage	Define the page to display errors ocurring in the JSP page
isErrorPage	Indicate the current JSP page if contains the path another error page of JSP
contentType	Set the content type or MIME type and character encoding for JSP. Default value is text/html



JSP Directives

• Include & Tablib Directives

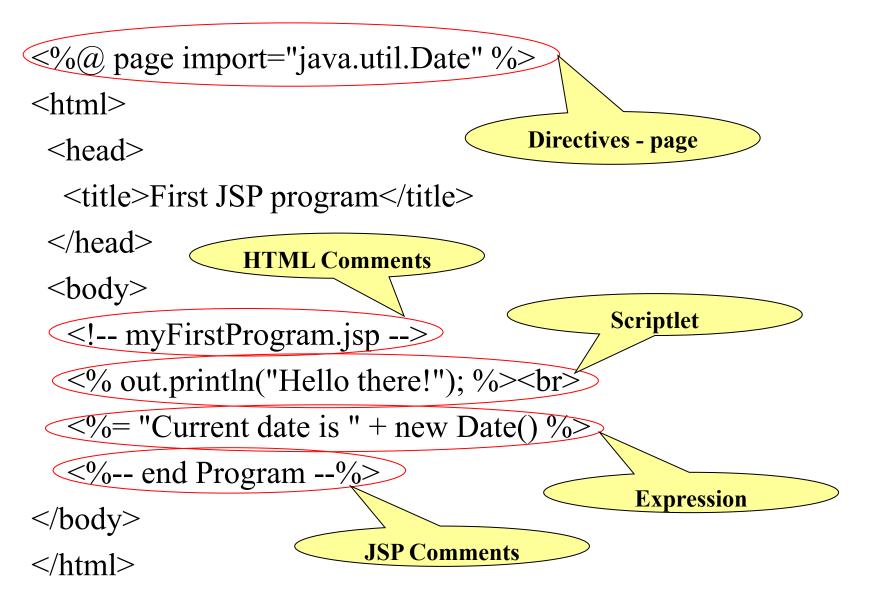
- Is used to **physically include** the contents of another file sending to the server. The included file can be a HTML or JSP
- Identify the file through the local URL
- A single JSP file can include multiple include directives
- Syntax: <\%a include file = "URL" \%>

Taglib

- Enables the use of custom tags in the JSP page
- Access to all the objects that are available for a JSP page
- Extend the functionality of a JSP page one after the other
- The TLD Tag Library Descriptor is identified through the URI –
 Uniform Resource Identifier and prefix describes the prefix string used to define the custom tag
- Syntax: <\%(a) taglib uri = "URL" prefix = "name" \%>

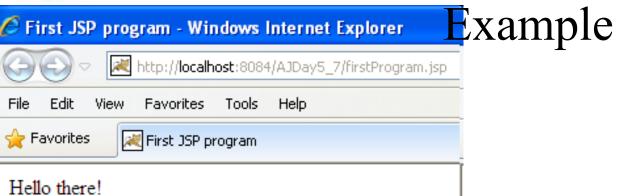


Example





JSP Elements



Current date is Sun Sep 29 16:07:14 ICT 2013

```
🍘 http://localhost:8084/AJDay5_7/firstProgram.jsp - Original Source
File Edit Format
     1
     2
     3
     4
         <!DOCTYPE html>
         <html>
             <head>
                 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
     8
                 <title>First JSP program</title>
           </head>
    10
    11
           <body>
                 <!-- myFirstProgram.jsp -->
    13
                 Hello there!
    14
         <br>
                 Current date is Sun Sep 29 16:07:40 ICT 2013
    15
    16
             </body>
         </html>
    18
```



JSP Elements

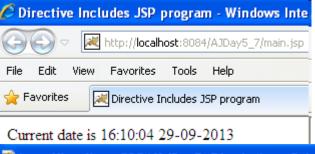
Example

```
Main (main.jsp) file
<html>
 <head>
  <title>Directive Includes JSP program</title>
 </head>
               JSP Comments
 <body>
                                          Directives - include
  -- include use directives --%>
   Current date is
  (a) include file = "myDate.jsp" (b)
 </body>
                                        Directives - page
</html>
   Include (myDate.jsp) file
<%@ page import="java.util.Date" %>
<html>
 <head>
  <title>Date JSP program</title>
                                           Expression
 </head>
 <body>
  <%= new Date().toLocaleString() %>
 </body>
</html>
```



File Edit Format

JSP Elements Example



🌠 http://localhost:8084/AJDay5_7/main.jsp - Original Source

```
🛅 C:\Documents and Settings\Trong Khanh\Application Data\NetBeans\7.2.1\apache-tomcat-7.0.27.0 | base\work\Catalina\localhost\AJDay5_7\org\apache\jsp
 2
                                main_jsp
                                                                main jsp
                                CLASS File
                                                                Java Source File
     <html>
          <head>
              <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
              <title>Directive Includes JSP program</title>
       </head>
       <bodv>
10
11
              Current date is
12
13
14
15
16
17
     <!DOCTYPE html>
18
     <html>
19
          <head>
              <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
20
              <title>Date JSP program</title>
       </head>
22
23
       <body>
            16:10:04 29-09-2013
24
25
         </body>
26
     </html>
27
28
          </body>
     </html>
29
```



JSP Elements

```
main_jsp.java 🗶
            Example.
      History
Source
 70
            out.write("\n");
 71
            out.write("<!DOCTYPE html>\n");
 72
            out.write("<html>\n");
 73
                         <head>\n");
            out.write("
 74
            out.write(" <meta http-equiv=\"Content-Type\" content=\"text/html;
            out.write(" <title>Directive Includes JSP program</title>\n");
 75
 76
            out.write(" </head>\n");
 77
            out.write(" <body>\n");
 78
            out.write(" \t");
 79
            out.write("\n");
 80
            out.write(" \tCurrent date is\n");
 81
            out.write(" \t");
 82
            out.write("\n");
 83
            out.write("\n");
 84
            out.write("\n");
 85
            out.write("\n"):
            out.write("<!DOCTYPE html>\n");
 86
 87
            out.write("<html>\n");
            out.write(" <head>\n");
 88
            out.write(" <meta http-equiv=\"Content-Type\" content=\"text/html;
 89
            out.write(" <title>Date JSP program</title>\n");
 90
            out.write(" </head>\n");
 91
 92
            out.write(" <body>\n");
 93
            out.write("
                            "):
            out.print( new Date().<del>toLocaleString</del>() );
 94
            out.write("\n");
 95
 96
            out.write(" </body>\n");
 97
            out.write("</html>\n");
```



JSP Elements Example

```
<h1>JSP Life Cycle Demo</h1>
                                           jspInit
<%!
    int num;
    public void jspInit() {
        System.out.println("jspInit is invoked!!!");
        num = 10;
   public void jspDestroy() {
        System.out.println("jspDestroy is invoked!!!!");
        num = 0;
   public int add (int n) {
        System.out.println("add is called!!!");
        num += n;
        return num;
```

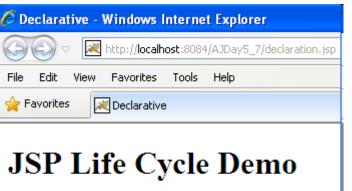
Declarations

jspDestroy

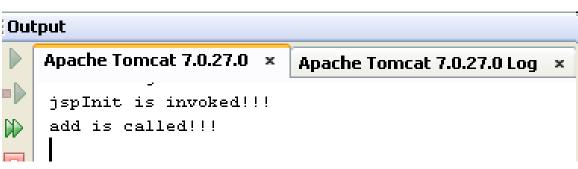
```
Init number <%= num %><br/>
<% out.print("Result of add is " + add(5)); %>
```

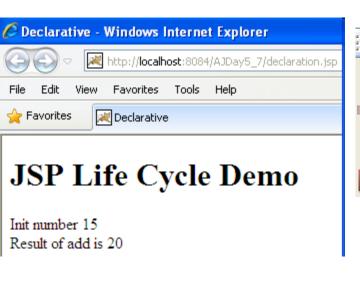


JSP Elements Example



Init number 10 Result of add is 15





```
Output

Apache Tomcat 7.0.27.0 × Apache Tomcat 7.0.27.0 Log ×

jspInit is invoked!!!

add is called!!!

add is called!!!
```



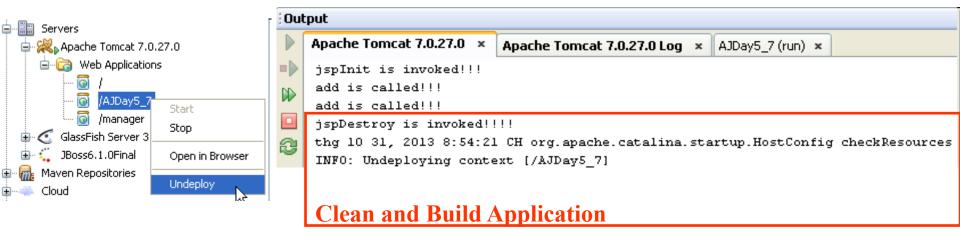
JSP Elements

Example

```
Output

Apache Tomcat 7.0.27.0 × Apache Tomcat 7.0.27.0 Log × AJDay5_7 (run) ×

jspInit is invoked!!!
add is called!!!
add is called!!!
jspDestroy is invoked!!!!
thg 10 31, 2013 8:54:21 CH org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig checkResources
INFO: Undeploying context [/AJDay5 7]
```





37

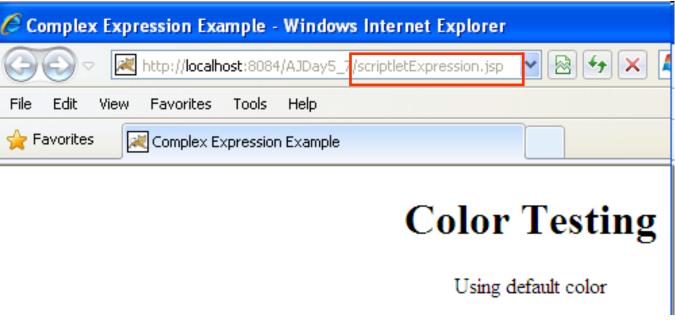
</html>

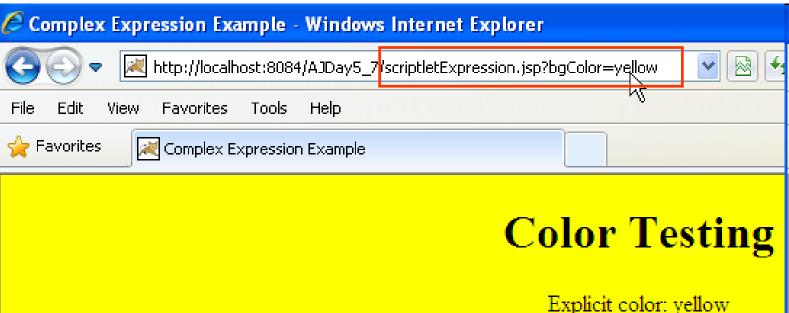
JSP Elements Example

```
📦 scriptletExpression.jsp 🗴
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"</pre>
 8
          "http://www.w3.org/TR/htm14/loose.dtd">
 10
      <html>
 11
 12
          <head>
 13
             <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
             ><title>Complex Expression Example</title></head>
 14
 15
              <$
 16
                          String bgColor = request.getParameter("bgColor");
                         boolean hasExplicitColor;
 17
                          if (bgColor != null) {
 18
                             hasExplicitColor = true;
 19
 20
                          } else {
                             hasExplicitColor = false;
                                                                          Expression!!!
                             bgColor = "white";
 22
 23
 24
          <body bgcolor="<%= bgColor%>">
 25
 26
              <center>
                 <h1>Color Testing</h1>
 27
 28
                  <%
 29
                              if (hasExplicitColor) {
                                 out.println("Explicit color: " + bgColor);
 30
 31
                              } else {
 32
                                 out.println("Using default color");
 33
 34
                 %>
                                            Run jsp page without parameters
 35
              </center>
                                            Run with parameters as yellow, blue, red ...
 36
          </body>
```



JSP Elements Example







JSP Elements

Example – Exception

```
📦 testDemo.jsp 🗶
      - 33 - 1 5 주 주 급 | 수 등 등 | 설 설 | 🔘 🗆
14
               <title>Scripting</title>
 15
          </head>
16 🖃
          <body>
 17
               <h1>Scripting Demo</h1>
 18 -
               <%!
 19
                  String s = "declaration";
 20
 21
                  public void test() {
 22
                       System.out.println("This is a test function!!!");
 23
 24
               %>
 25
 26
               <%
 27
                   String s = "scriptlet";
 28
                   public void test1() {
                       System.out.println("This is a function in scriptlet");
 30
 31
 32
               %>
          </body>
 33
      </html>
```



JSP Elements

Example – Exception

```
💰 testDemo_jsp.java 🗴
                                             public final class testDemo jsp extends org.apache.jasper.runtime.HttpJspBase
                                          implements org.apache.jasper.runtime.JspSourceDependent {
                                  8
                                                 String s = "declaration";
                                 10
<bodv>
                                                 public void test() {
                                 11 🖃
   <h1>Scripting Demo</h1>
                                 12
                                                      System.out.println("This is a test function!!!");
   <%!
                                 13
      String s = "declaration";
                                 14
                                        private static final JspFactory jspxFactory = JspFactory.getDefaultFactory();
                                 15
      public void test() {
           System.out.println("This is a test function!!!");
                               1
                                     public void jspService(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
                              35 E
                                           throws java.io.IOException, ServletException {
   <%
       String s = "scriptlet";
                                         out.write("
                                                        <body>\n"):
                                                            <h1>Scripting Demo</h1>\n");
                                         out.write("
</body>
                                         out.write("
                                                            ");
                                         out.write("\n");
                              73
                                         out.write("\n");
                              74
                                         out.write("
                                                            "):
                              75
                                               String s = "scriptlet";
                              77
                              78
                                         out.write("\n");
                                         out.write("
                                                        </body> n"):
                                                                                           out.print( s
                              80
                                         out.write("</html>\n");
                              81
                                       } catch (Throwable t) {
```



Implicit Objects

- Does not initialize or declare
- Are loaded by the Web Container automatically and maintains them in a JSP page (Available for scriptlets or expressions)
- Created using directives and accessible according to the specified scopes
- The names of the implicit objects are reserved words of JSP
- The scopes for the IB in JSP page including page, request, session, and application
- Access dynamic content using JavaBeans
- Syntax: ImplicitObject.method(params)
- Types of Implicit Objects
 - Input & Output Objects
 - The objects control page input and output
 - Are request, response and out
 - Scope Communication Objects: provide access to all objects available in the given scope
 - Servlet Objects
 - Provides information about the page context
 - Processes request objects from a client and sends the response objects back to the client



- Types of Implicit Objects (cont)
 - The Error Objects
 - The object handles errors in a JSP page (exception)
 - Can access this object by declaring your JSP page as an error page <%appage isErrorPage="true" %>

Object	Class / Interface
page	javax.servlet.jsp.HttpJspPage – variable synonym for this object
config	javax.servlet.ServletConfig
request	javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest
response	javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse
out	javax.servlet.jsp.JspWriter
session	javax.servlet.http.HttpSession
application	javax.servlet.ServletContext
pageContext	javax.servlet.jsp.PageContext
exception	java.lang.Throwable



JSP Implicit Objects Input & Output Objects

Objects	Descriptions
Objects	Descriptions -
request	- Refer to the current request made by the client that is being processed by JSP container. The container passed the request IB to JSP page as a parameter to the _jspservice().
	- Implement the javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest interface
	- Syntax: request.method(params)
	- Scope: request
	-Ex: request.getParameter("username");
response	- Refers the result that is returned to the user after a JSP processed - Implement the javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse interface - Syntax: response.method(params) - Scope: page - Ex : response.addCookie(cookie)
out	 Represent the output stream for the JSP page (send to client) Implement the javax.servlet.jsp.JspWriter interface (the buffer size is supported by Servlet) Syntax: out.method(params) Scope: page Ex: out.println("output stream")



Input & Output Objects – Example

```
implicitObj.jsp x
  <%---%>
    <%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
     <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"</pre>
        "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
10
11
     <html>
12 🖹
         <head>
            <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
13
            <title>Implicit Object</title>
14
15
        </head>
        <body>
16
17
18
        <h1>Request - Response - Out Object</h1>
19 -
         <%
            response.setDateHeader ("Expires", 0);
20
            response.setHeader ("Pragma", "no-cache");
21
             if(request getProtocol ().equals ("HTTP/1.1")){
22
                response.setHeader ("Cache-Control", "no-cache");
23
                 out.println ("<b>The protocol used is:</b> " + request.getProtocol ());
24
25
26
         %>
27
        </body>
28
     </html>
```



Input & Output Objects – Example





Scope Communication Objects

Objects	Descriptions
session	 Specify data and store information in the current session. Implement the javax.servlet.http.HttpSession interface Syntax: session.method(params) Scope: session Ex: session.setAttribute("username", "Aptech");
application	 Represent the application of the required JSP page and represent the servlet context about Web Application in which it is running. Implement the javax.servlet.ServletContext interface Syntax: application.method(params) Scope: application Ex: application.setAttribute("username", "Aptech");
pageContext	 - An instance of Pages (javax.jsp.PageContext) - Enable access to the JSP page and the attributes associated with that page - provides following fields to find the scope or specify the scope of the objects (PAGE, REQUEST, SESSION, and APPLICATION) - Syntax: pageContext.method(params) - Ex: pageContext.getAttributes("username");



Scope Communication Objects – Example

```
session.jsp x
© B · ■ · Q 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 0 0 0
      <%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
 6
     <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"</pre>
          "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
 9
     <%
                  if (pageContext getAttribute("pageCount") == null) {
 10
                      pageContext setAttribute("pageCount", new Integer(0));
 11
 12
                      session.getAttribute("sessionCount") == null) {
13
                  if
                      session.setAttribute("sessionCount", new Integer(0));
 14
 15
                      (application.getAttribute("appCount") == null) {
 16
                      application.setAttribute("appCount", new Integer(0));
 17
18
19
      $>
     <html>
 21 -
          <head>
              <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
 22
              <title>Session Object</title>
 23
          </head>
 25
          <body>
 26
              <h1>Session, Application, PageContext</h1>
 27 -
              <%
 28
                          Integer count = (Integer) pageContext.getAttribute("pageCount");
 29
                          pageContext.setAttribute("pageCount", new Integer(count.intValue() + 1));
                          Integer count2 = (Integer) session.getAttribute("sessionCount");
 30
 31
                          session.setAttribute("sessionCount", new Integer(count2.intValue() + 1));
                          Integer count3 = (Integer) application.getAttribute("appCount");
 32
                          application.setAttribute("appCount", new Integer(count3.intValue() + 1));
 33
 34
              4>
```



Scope Communication Objects – Example

```
35
                 <b>Page Count =</b>
36
                 <%= pageContext.getAttribute("pageCount")%><br/>
37
                 <br/>b>Session Count =</b>
38
                 <%= session.getAttribute("sessionCount")%><br/></pr>
39
40
                 <br/>b>Application Count =</b>
41
                 <%= application.getAttribute("appCount")%><br/></pr>
42
43
                 \langle b \rangle Time = \langle b \rangle
44
                 <%= new java.sql.Time(System.currentTimeMillis())%><br/>
45
            </body>
46
                                                             🅭 Session Object - Windows Internet Explorer
       </html>
47
                  Session Object - Windows Internet Explorer
                                                                       http://localhost:8084/AJDay5_7/session.jsp
                            http://localhost:8084/AJDay5_7/session.jsp
                                                                          Favorites Tools Help
                              Favorites Tools Help
                      Edit
                          View
                                                                        Session Object
                                                             🋖 Favorites
                   Favorites
                             Session Object
                                                             Session, Application, PageContext
                  Session, Application, Page 1981
                                                             Page Count = 1
                  Page Count = 1
                                                             Session Count = 2
                  Session Count = 1
                                                             Application Count = 2
                  Application Count = 1
                                                             Time = 16:34:26
                  Time = 16:33:58
```



Servlet Objects

Objects	Descriptions
page	 Represents the servlets and the initialization parameters of the servlet are stored in the config IB Use "this" reference and the page IB represents it. Implements the javax.lang.object interface Syntax: <%@ page info = "information" %> Scope: page
config	 Represent the configuration of the servlet data Implement the javax.Servlet.ServletConfig interface Access objects through config.getInitParameter("par") Scope: page



Servlet Objects – Example

```
🏉 ServletObj - Windows Internet Explorer
📦 servletObj.jsp 🗶
                                                                       http://localhost:8084/AJDay5_7/servletObj.jsp
   Favorites Tools Help
                                                               🛖 Favorites
                                                                        ServletObj
  6
      <%@page import="java.util.Date"%>
      <%@page import="java.util.Calendar"%>
                                                               Welcome to TimeZone
      <%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-;</pre>
      <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Trans</pre>
 10
                                                              Today's Date and Time is: Sun Sep 29 16:37:42 ICT 2013
           "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
 11
                                                               The JSP Page is created by Jasper JSP 2.2 Engine
 12
 13
      <html>
 14 🖹
           <head>
 15
               <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
 16
               <title>ServletObj</title>
 17
           </head>
 18
           <body>
 19
               <h1>Welcome to TimeZone</h1>
               <% Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();%>
 20
               Today's Date and Time is: <% = new Date()%><br/>
 21
 22
               The JSP Page is created by <%= ((HttpServlet) page).getServletInfo()%><br/>
 23
           </body>
 24
      </html>
```



Error Objects

Objects	Descriptions
exception	 Refer to the runtime exception in an error page Is available only on pages that are assigned as error page using the isErrorPage attribute of the page directive. Implement the javax.lang.Throwable interface Exception methods are supported + getMessage(): return the error message associated with the exception + toString(): Return a string with the class name of the exception within the error message. + printStackTrace(): prints the execution stack in effect when the exception was thrown to the designated output stream



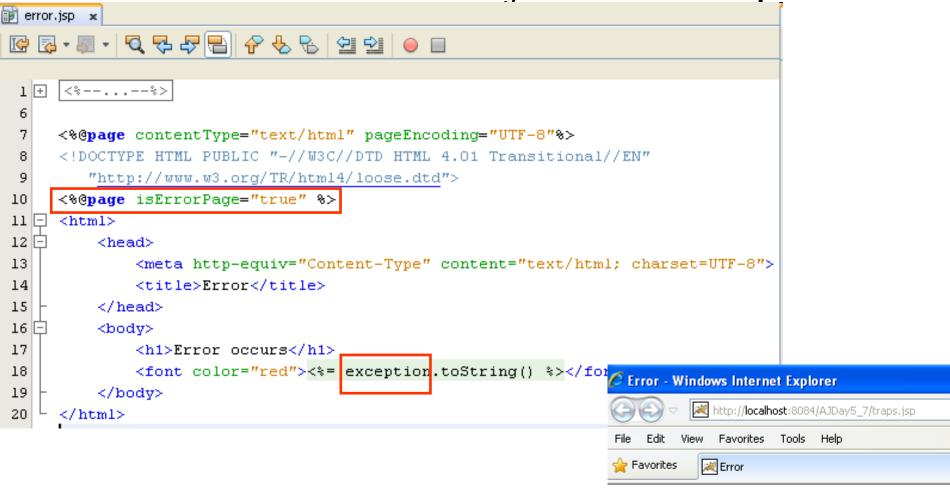
Error Objects – Example

A JSP page traps errors occurred

```
<%@ page errorPage="error.jsp" %>
<html>
 <head><title>Tag Example</title></head>
 <body>
  <%! String name; %>
           name = request.getParameter("name");
  <%
     if(name==null)name="World"; %>
  <h1>Hello, <%= name %></h1>
  <% out.println("<H1>Hello" + name + "</H1>"); %>
  <% int num=Integer.parseInt("a"); %> </body>
</html>
```



Error Objects – Example



Error occurs



Summary

- How to build web application applying MVC model using Servlet, JSP + Scripting Element
 - JSP vs. Servlet
 - JSP mechanism, syntax
 - MVC Model
 - How to use JSP combining the Servlets and Java objects
 - How to connect DB using Dynamic connection or DataSource
 O&A



Next Lecture

How to write CUD Web Application

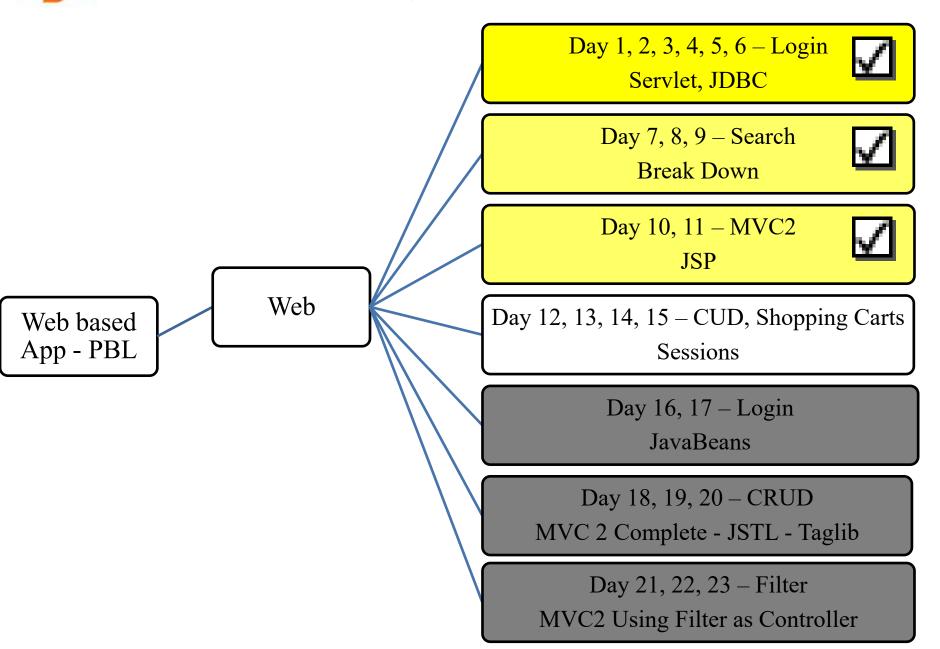
- Session Tracking Techniques
- Manipulate DB Techniques in Web Application
- Break down structure component in building web application

• Techniques: Error Handling in Servlets

- Reporting Errors
- Logging Errors
- Users Errors vs. System Errors



Next Lecture



Fpt University Appendix – MVC Design Pattern

Model – View – Controller

- Main concern of MVC is to separate the data (model) and the user interface (view)
 - Helps the developer **changing** to the **user interface** can be made **without affecting** the **underlying data** handling logic.
 - The data can be **reorganized without changing** the user interface.
- Separation is achieved by introducing an controller component
 - Controller is an intermediate component
 - Controller defines as how the user interface should react to a user input

Fpt Universit Appendix – MVC Design Pattern

Model

Model – View – Controller

- Contains only the pure application data (it **contains no logic** describing how to **present** the **data to** a **user**)
- Models data and behavior behind business process
- Manages information (access, modify, and represent application's data) and notifies observers whenever the information changes
- Maps Real-World Entities (implement business logic, workflow)
- Performing DB Queries
- Calculating Business Process
- Encapsulates Domain Logic (a Java Object Java Bean) which are independent of Presentation

View

- Obtains data from model & presents the model's data to the user
- Represents Output/Input of the application (GUI JSP & HTML ...)
- **Display** results of Business Logic
- Free Access to Model, but should not change the state of the model.
- Reads Data from Model Using Query Methods

Fpt Universit Appendix – MVC Design Pattern

• Controller Model – View – Controller

- Serves logical connection between user's interaction and the business process
- It receives and translates input to request on model or view
- Input from user and instructs the model and view to perform action
- Responsible for making decision among multiple presentation
- Maps the end-user action to the application response
- Is responsible for calling methods on the model that changes the state of the model
- Updates the state of the Model and generates one or more views (servlets)
- Evolution of MVC Architecture
 - NO MVC
 - MVC Model 1 [Page-centric] JSP Model 1
 - MVC Model 2 [Servlet-centric] JSP Model 2



Model – View – Controller Relationships between components

- - View and Controller: Controller is responsible for creating or selecting view
 - Model and View
 - View depends on Model
 - If a change is made to the model then there might be required to make parallel changes in the view
 - Model and Controller
 - Controller depends on model
 - If a change is made to the model then there might be required to make parallel changes in the Controller
- **Logical Layers** in Web application
 - Model [Business Process Layer]
 - View [Presentation Layer]
 - Controller [Control Layer]

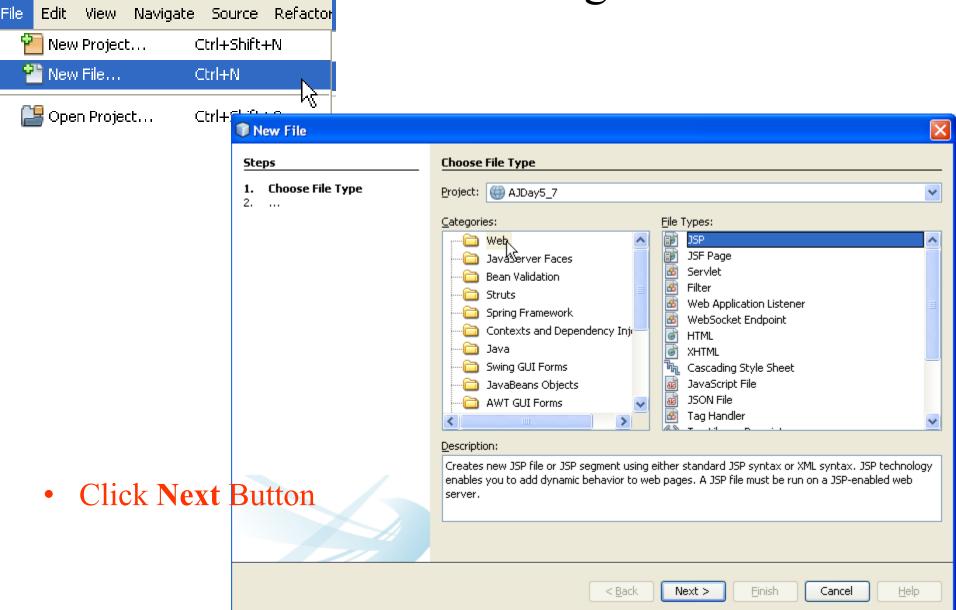


MVC Model 1

- Composed of a series of interrelated JSP pages
- JSP page handles the entire request processing mechanism
 - Extract the HTTP request parameters
 - Invoke the business logic (through Java Beans)
 - Process the business logic
 - Handle the HTTP session
- JSP page responsible for displaying the output to the client
 - There is no extra Servlet involved in the process.
- A page centric architecture (Business process logic and control decisions are hard coded inside JSP pages)
- Next page selection is determined by **hyperlink** or **action** of submitting a form. **Ex**:
 - Search
 - <form action="find.jsp"> ... </form>

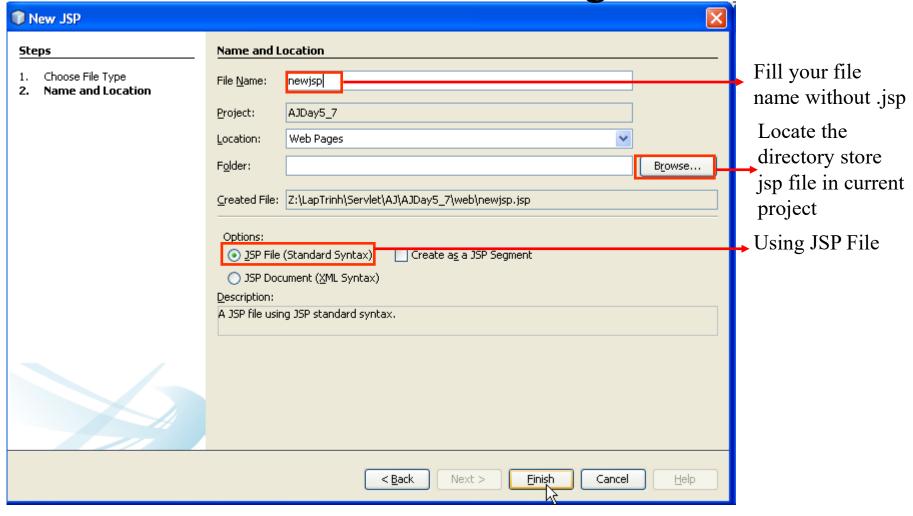


Create the JSP Page on NetBeans





Create the JSP Page on NetBeans



Click Finish Button



Create the JSP Page on NetBeans





Translation Compilation Execution JSP Life Cycle

Java Server Pages

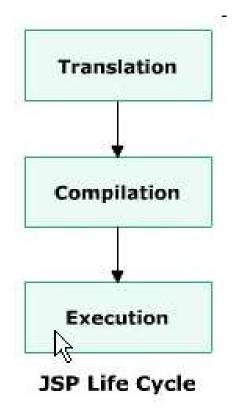
JSP Life Cycle

Translation

- A servlet code to implement JSP tags is automatically generated, complied and loaded into the servlet container.
- jspInit() method is invoked when the JSP page is initialized and requested
- The _jspService() method corresponds to the body of the JSP page and is defined automatically by the JSP container and never be defined by the JSP page
- The jspDestroy() method is invoke when the JSP page is going to be destroyed (requested again)
- Notes: the servlet must implement the javax.servlet.jsp.HttpJspPage interface



Java Server Pages JSP Life Cycle



Complication

 The JSP page is automatically compiled and executed again by JSP/ Servlet Engine

Execution

 Is carried out with the help of page directives controlling various execution parameters and are used for buffering output and handling errors



JSP Elements

Overview

- Enables to create dynamic JSP pages
- The JSP server translates and executes JSP elements

Elements	Description		
Root	Classifies standard elements and attributes of namespaces in tag library		
Comment	Used in JSP file documentation		
Declaration	Declares variables and methods in a scripting language page.		
Expression	Includes expression in a scripting language page		
Scriptlet	Includes code fragment in a scripting language page		
Text	Includes data and text		
include Directive	Includes content of one JSP page into the current JSP page		

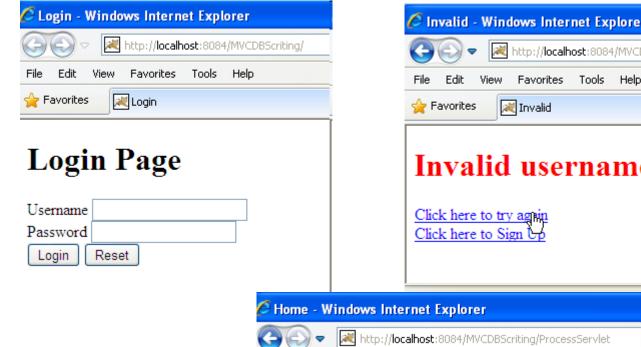


JSP Elements

Overview

Elements	Description		
page Directive	Defines attribute of JSP page and passes processing information about JSP page to JSP container		
taglib Directive	Defines custom tags in JSP page		
<jsp:param></jsp:param>	Adds value of parameter to a request sent to another JSP page using <jsp:include> or <jsp:forward></jsp:forward></jsp:include>		
<jsp:forward></jsp:forward>	Forwards request from a client to the Web server		
<jsp:include></jsp:include>	Includes the output from one file into the other		
<tagprefix:name></tagprefix:name>	Accesses the functions of custom tags		
<jsp:setproperty></jsp:setproperty>	Sets the value of a Java Bean		
<jsp:getproperty></jsp:getproperty>	Includes the bean property and value into the result set		
<jsp:plugin></jsp:plugin>	Uses a plugin to execute an applet or Bean		
<jsp:usebean></jsp:usebean>	Sets the location and initializes the bean with a specific name and scope		











MVC Model 2

Welcome, khanh

Search Page

Search Value	a
Search	

No.	Username	Password	Last name	Role
1	IA1161	123456	Class IA1161	
2	khanh	kieu123	Khanh Kieu	Y
3	SE1161	123456	Class SE1161	
4	SE1162	123456	Class Se1162	
5	SE1163	123456	Class SE1163	



■ LoginServlet.java ×

MVC Design Pattern

```
B - B - I Q 및 무 문 등 | 살 살 | 🔘 🗆 | 🕮 🚅
Source
        * @author kieukhanh
 23
 24
       public class LoginServlet extends HttpServlet {
 25
             private final String searchPage = "search.html";
           private final String searchPage = "search.jsp";
           private final String invalidPage = "invalid.html";
 29
           /** Processes requests for both HTTP <code>GET</code> and <code>P(
    +
           protected void processRequest (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServ
 40
                   throws ServletException, IOException {
               response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
 42
               PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
 43
               trv {
                   String username = request.getParameter("txtUsername");
                   String password = request.getParameter("txtPassword");
                   RegistrationDAO dao = new RegistrationDAO();
                   boolean result = dao.checkLogin(username, password);
                   String url = invalidPage;
 53
                   if (result) {
                       url = searchPage;
                   response.sendRedirect(url);
 56
                 catch (NamingException ex) {
 57
                   ex.printStackTrace();
               } catch (SQLException ex) {
 59
                   ex.printStackTrace();
```



```
Source
      History
 24
        * @author kieukhanh
 25
       @WebServlet(name = "SearchServlet", urlPatterns = {"/SearchServlet"})
 26
 27
       public class SearchServlet extends HttpServlet {
 28
            private final String searchPage = "search.html";
          private final String searchPage = "search.jsp";
 29
            private final String showSearchResult = "ShowSearchResultServlet";
 30
          private final String showSearchResult = "search.jsp";
 31
 32
 33
           /** Processes requests for both HTTP <code>GET</code> and <code>POST</
 42
          protected void processRequest (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletRe
 43
                  throws ServletException, IOException {
 44
              response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
              PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
 45
 46
              String url = searchPage;
 47
              String searchValue = request.getParameter("txtSearchValue");
 48
 49
 50
              try {
```



search.jsp X

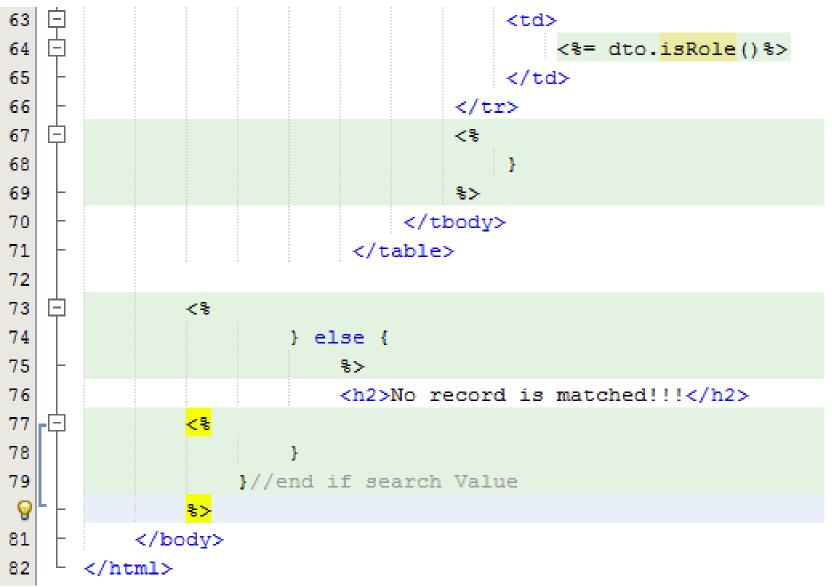
MVC Design Pattern

```
Source
      History
          Author
                      : kieukhanh
      <%@page import="sample.registration.RegistrationDTO"%>
      <%@page import="java.util.List"%>
      <%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
      <%@taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c"%>
11
      <!DOCTYPE html>
12
   <html>
13
          <head>
               <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
14
              <title>Search</title>
15
16
          </head>
          <body>
              <h1>Search Page</h1>
               <form action="SE1162Servlet">
                   Search Value <input type="text" name="txtSearchValue"
                                        value="" /><br/>
                   <input type="submit" value="Search" name="btAction" />
22
              </form>
23
24
25
              \langle br/ \rangle
   Ė
26
      < %
                    String searchValue = request.getParameter("txtSearchValue");
27
28
29
                    if (searchValue != null) {
                        List<RegistrationDTO> result =
30
                                 (List<RegistrationDTO>) request.getAttribute("SEARCHRESULT");
31
32
```



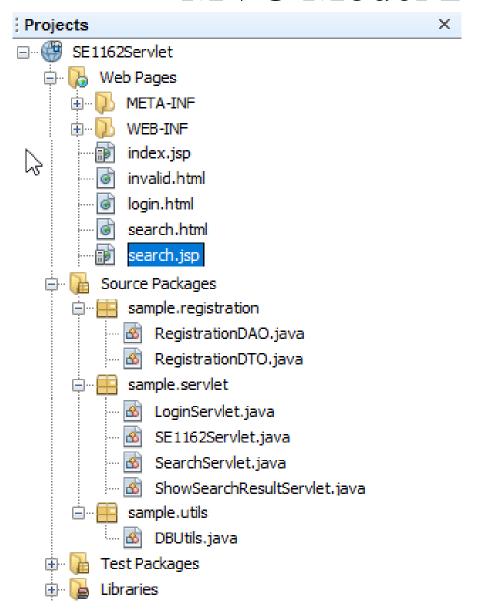
```
if (result != null) { MVC Model 2
33
34
  中中山
35
                   36
                      <thead>
37
                         >
38
                            No.
39
                            Username
                            Password
                            Lastname
                            Role
43
                         </thead>
45
                      < %
                            int count = 0;
                            for (RegistrationDTO dto : result) {
48
                               옿>
                         >
                            >
                               <%= ++count %>
52
                            .
                            >
55
                               <%= dto.getUsername() %>
                            白
                            >
                               <%= dto.getPassword()%>
                            中中
                            >
                               <%= dto.getLastname() %>
```







MVC Design Pattern MVC Model 2



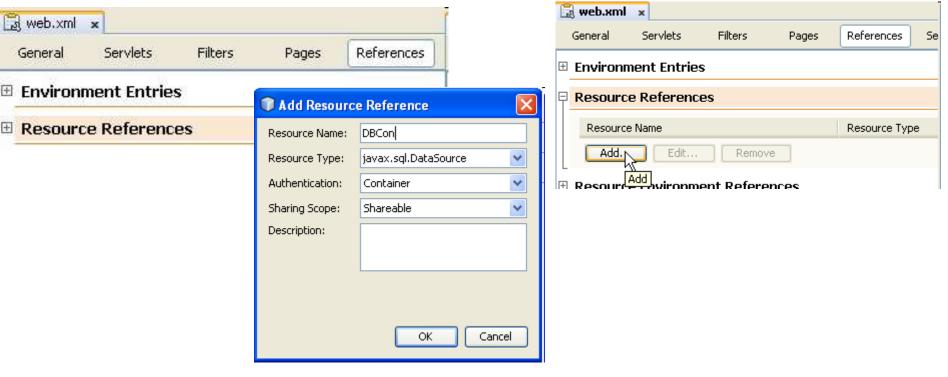


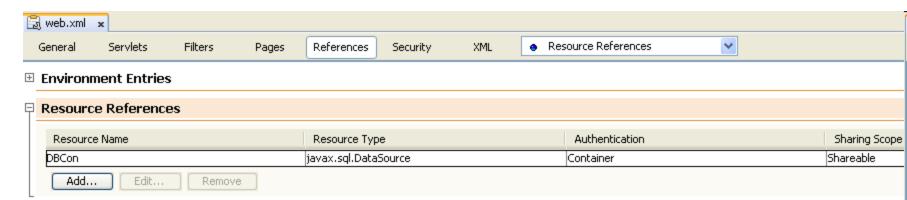
Data Source

- Java EE applications use **DataSource objects** when they **access** relational databases through the JDBC API
 - A DataSource object works with a JNDI naming service
 - After it is registered with a JNDI naming service, an application can use the JNDI API to access that DataSource object
- A DataSource has a set of properties that identify and describe the real-world data source that it represents
 - A DataSource XML descriptor that contains essential information, such as the name of the underlying JDBC driver, database URL, the name of the database, and the network protocol, connection pooling properties, and so on
 - A DataSource alias is a logical name mapped to the name of a real DataSource available in the system. It specified in the name element begins with a namespace scope
 - java:comp/env/, the **datasource** will be **available** for the component in which it is **defined**, such as a servlet, EJB, or application client component
 - The **DataSource** alias is used in **application** code to **connect** to the underlying data source



Dynamic DB Connection Adding and modify the web.xml as following







Dynamic DB Connection

Adding and modify the web.xml as following

```
🛃 web.xml
                     Servlets
                                Filters
           General
                                                  References
                                                             Security
 Source
                                         Pages
       <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
 2
       <web-app version="2.5" xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/</pre>
 3 7
            <servlet>
            <servlet-mapping>
11
            <session-config>
16
            <welcome-file-list>
19
           <resource-ref>
20
                <res-ref-name>DBCon</res-ref-name>
21
                <res-type>javax.sql.DataSource</res-type>
               <res-auth>Container</res-auth>
22
23
               <res-sharing-scope>Shareable</res-sharing-scope>
24
           </resource-ref>
       </web-app>
25
```



Dynamic DB Connection

• Adding and modify the context.xml in the META-INF directory as following

Implement code to use

```
Context ctx = new InitialContext();
Context envCtx = (Context) ctx.lookup("java:comp/env");
DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("DBCon");
Connection con = ds.getConnection();
```