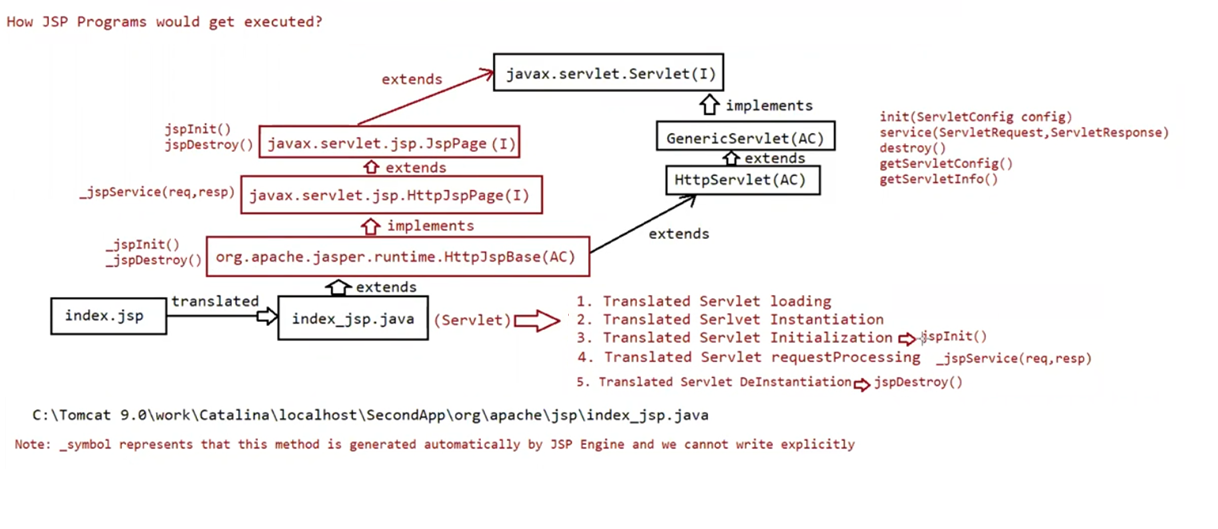


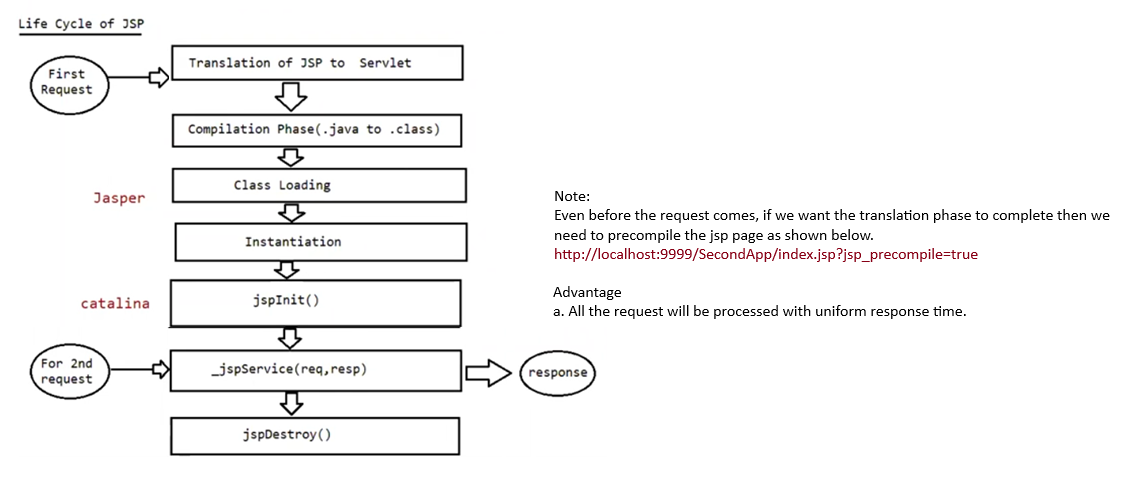
Eg: FirstAppWithJsp

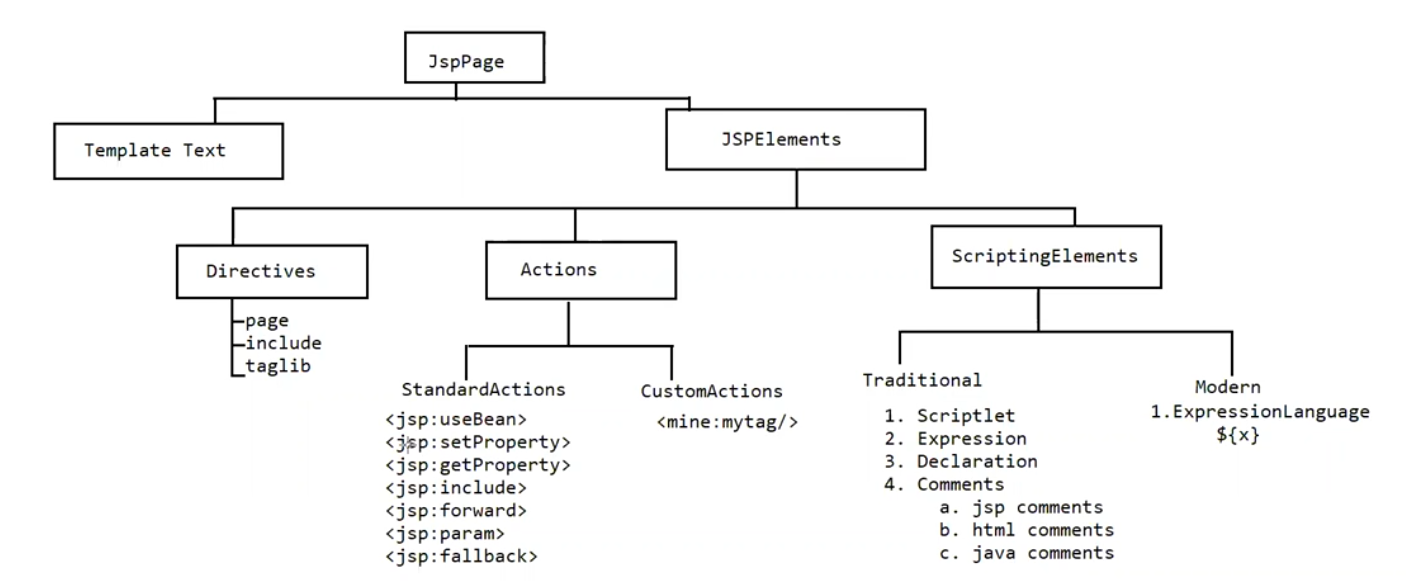
set classpath with 2 jars

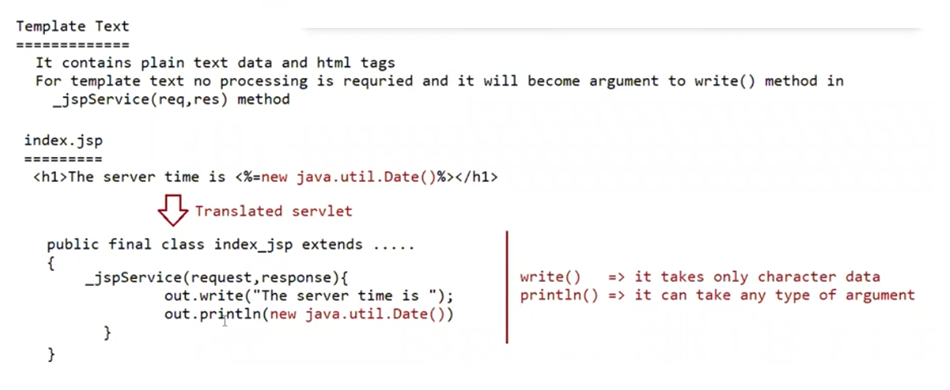
a. jsp-api.jar

b. jasper.jar

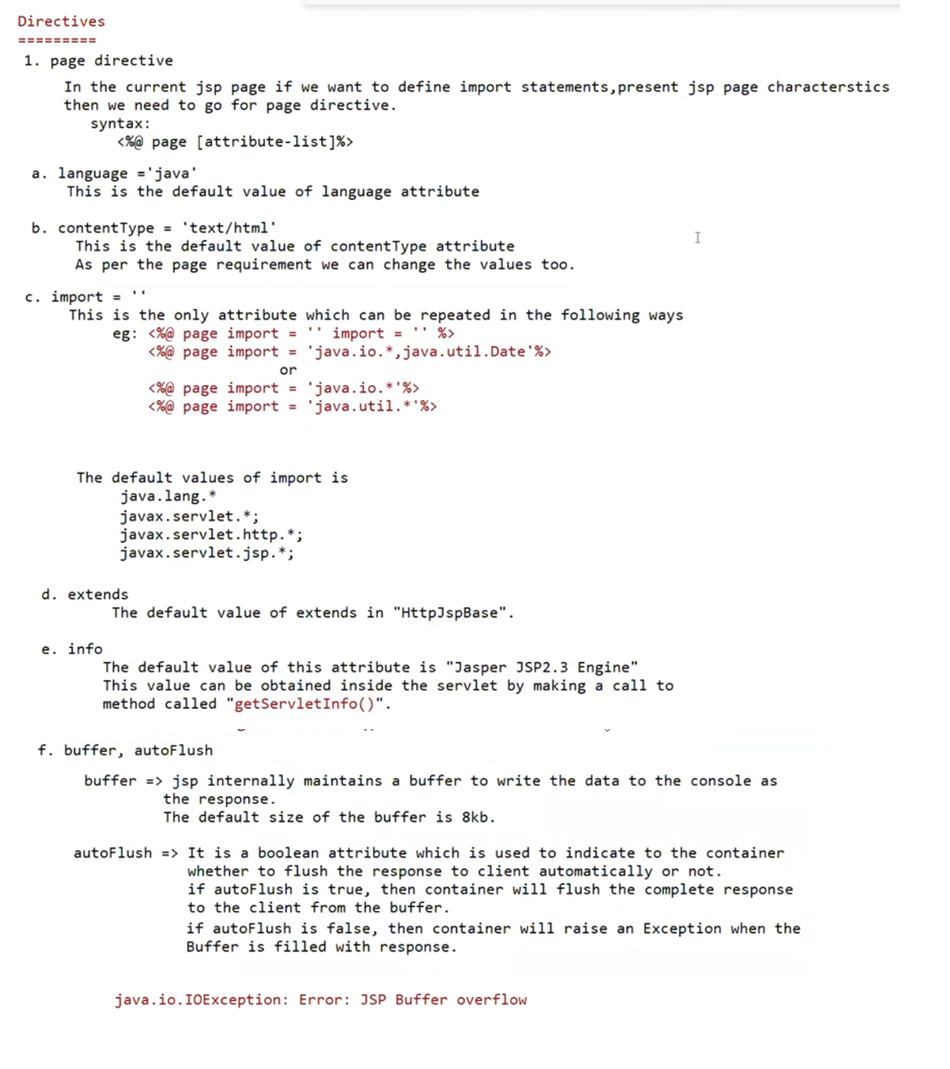


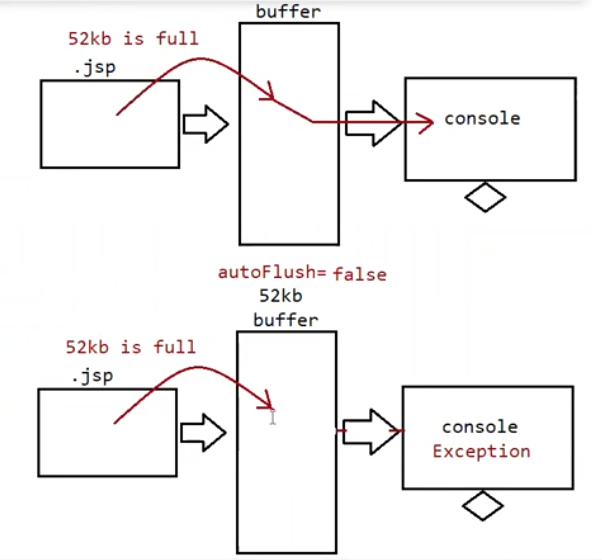




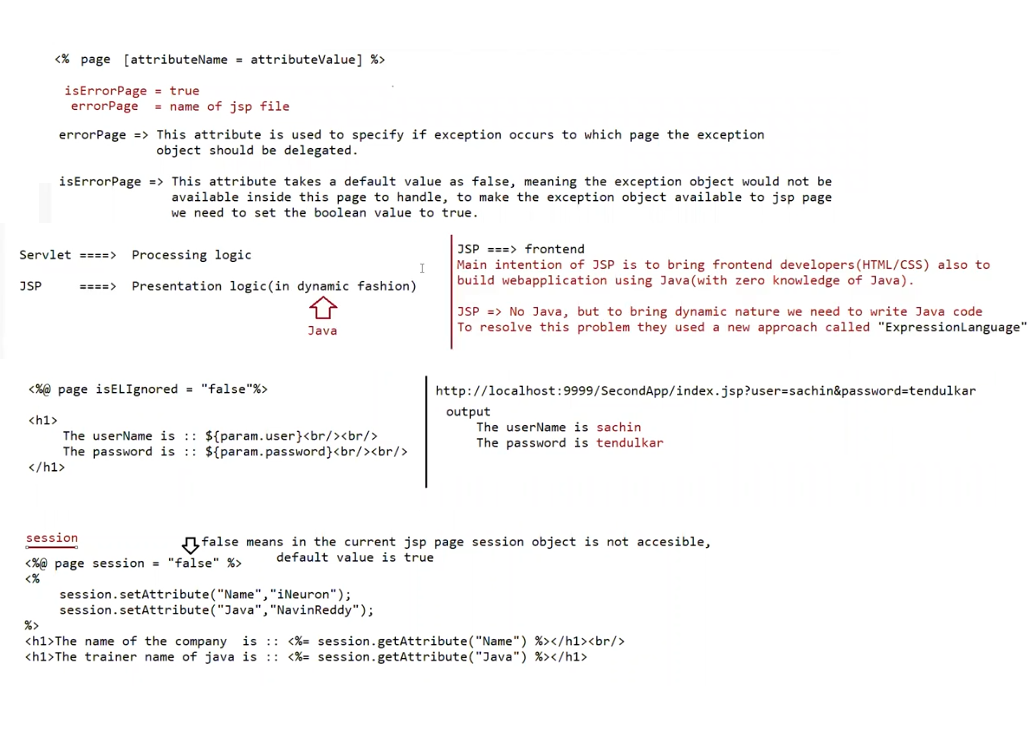


<%= %> is used for println() method





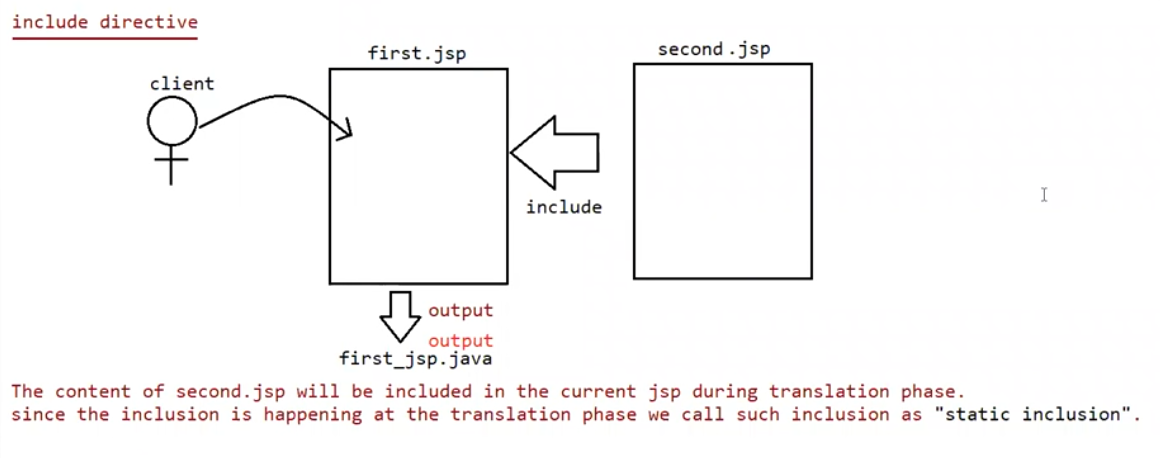
Eg: ExceptionalHandlingJsp



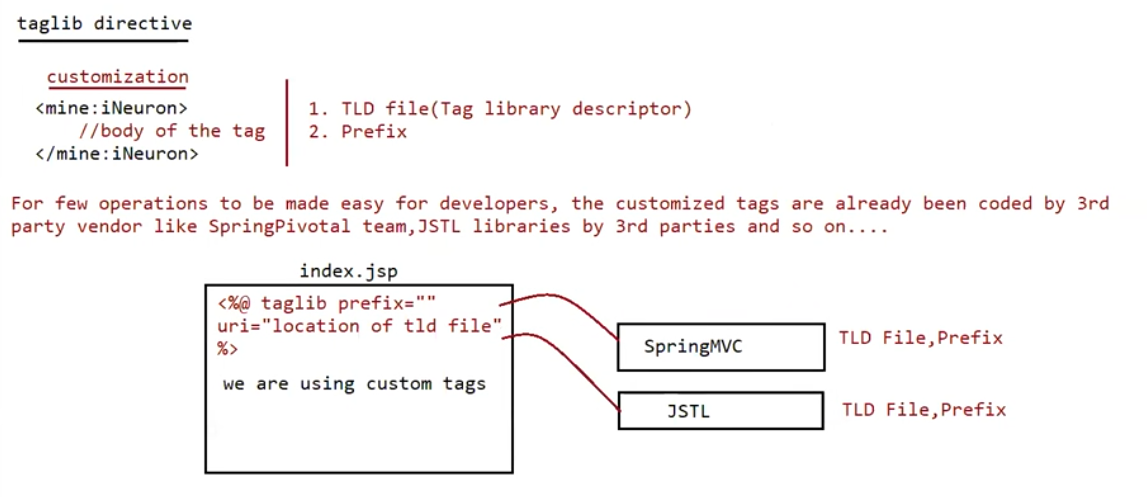
Eg: ExceptionalHandlingJsp

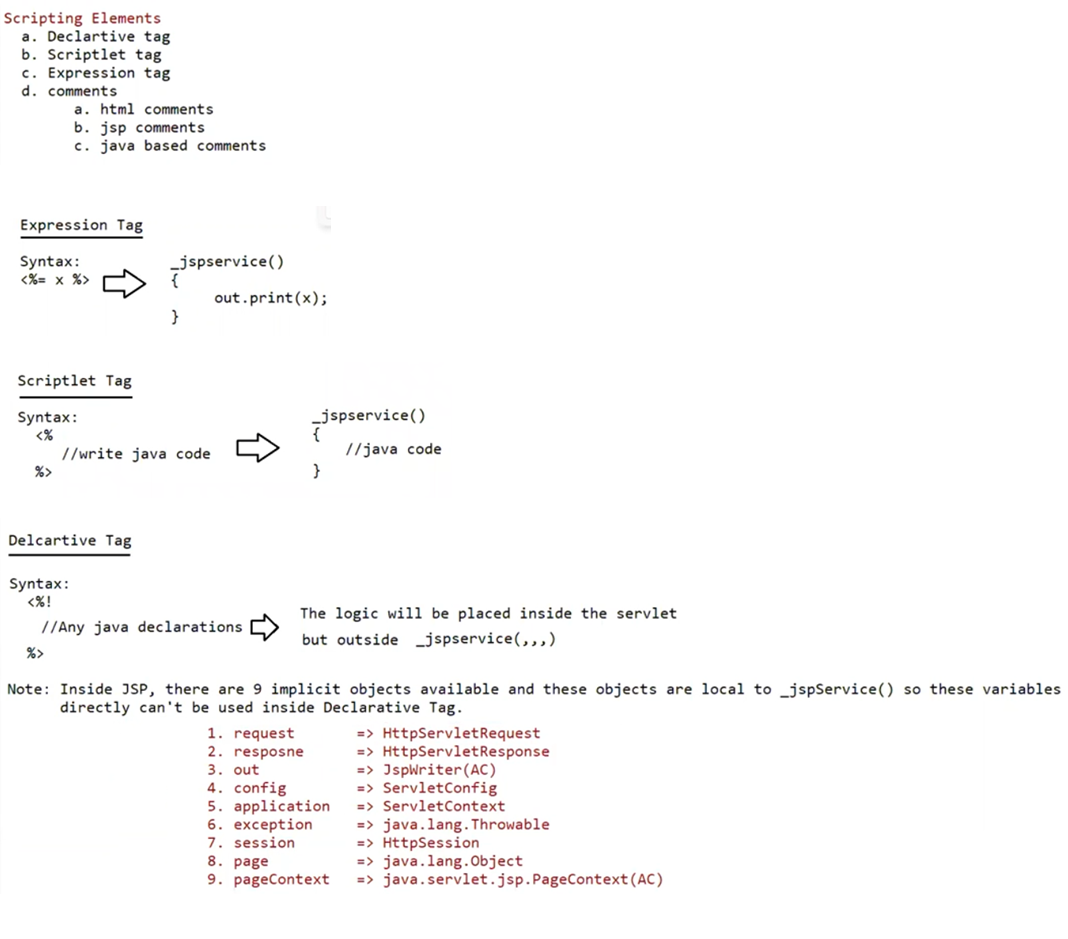
Eg: ExpressionLanguageJsp

Eg: SessionJsp

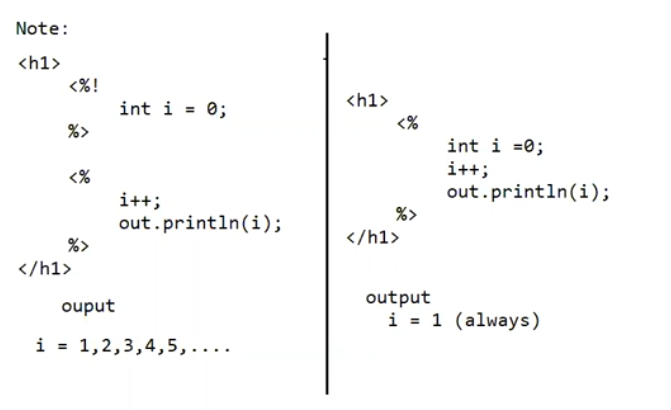


Eg: IncludeDirectiveJsp

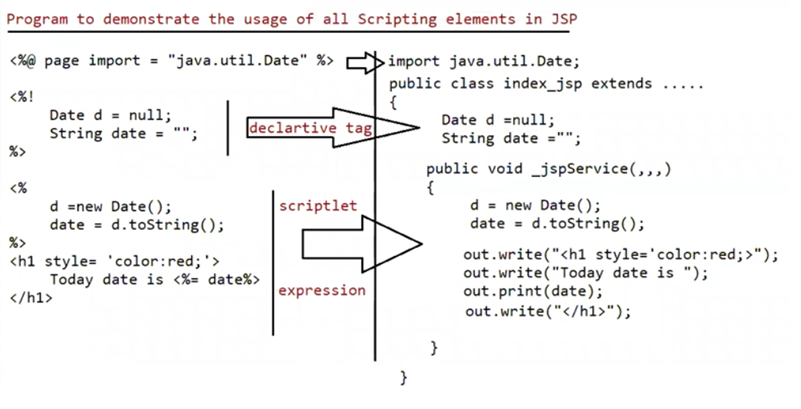


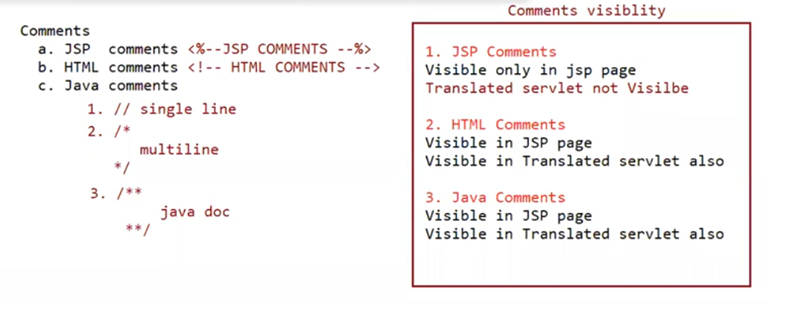


Eg: ScriptingJsp



Eg: ScriptingExample2Jsp



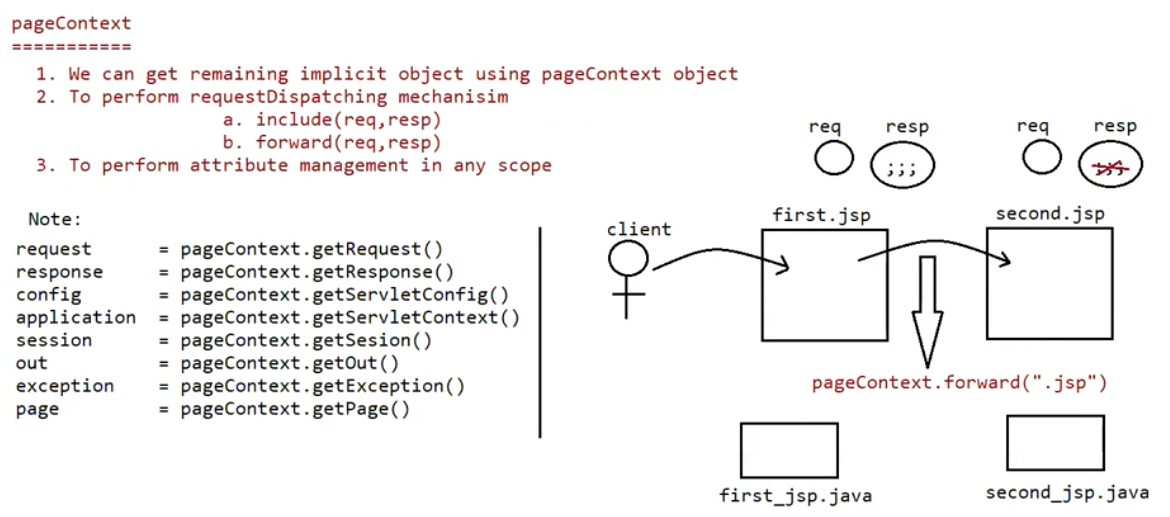


Implicit objects

Eg:RequestResponseJsp

Eg: ServletContextJsp

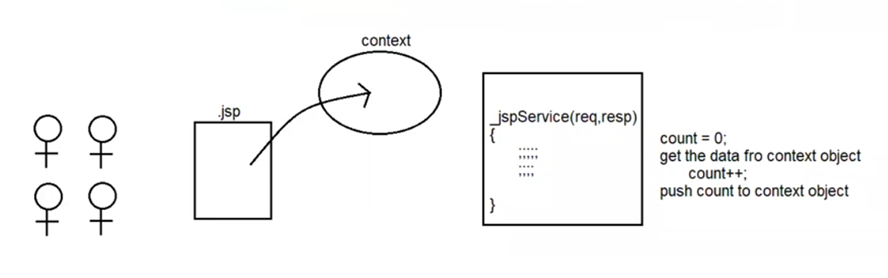
Eg: ServletConfigJsp



Eg: PageContextForeward

Eg:PageContextInclude





Eg: TotalHitCountOfAllUsers

Eg: UserNumberHitcount

Eg: TotalHitCountOfSingleUser

To retrieve the value from the PageContext object w.r.t to the scope we need to use the following methods

a. pageContext.getAttribute(String name, int scope);

Scope levels

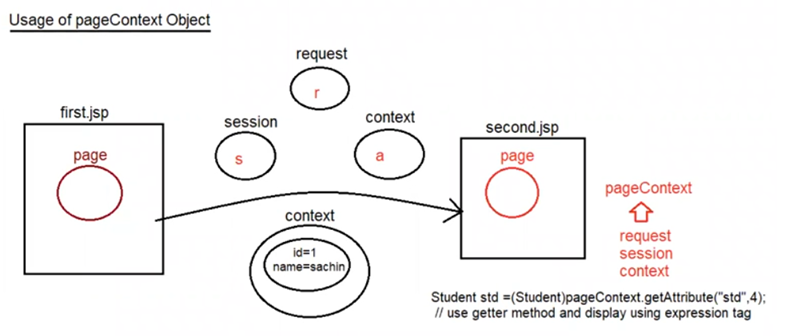
===========

PAGE\_SCOPE = 1

REQUEST\_SCOPE = 2

SESSION\_SCOPE = 3

APPLICATION\_SCOPE = 4



Difference b/w findAttribute(name) vs getAttribute(name)

================================================

getAttribute(name) => by default it will check in page Scope, unitll explicitly we tell through SCOPE.

getAttribute(name,scope) =>it will check in the respective scope, and if it is availale it would return the value otherwise it would return null.

findAttribute(name) => first it will check in page scope, followed by request scope, sessionscope and application scope in any one of this scope if the object is available it would return the value otherwise it would return null.

Eg: FindAttributeJsp Test.jsp

If setAttribute() method is called on pageContext and we use session, request, application, page as object in parameter of setAttribute and then used findAttribute() method then call will be made according to this

if all page, request, session, application is available then preference is given for the application, since it has the highest scope 4 (check scope levels).

Test2.jsp

findAttribute() finds the exact match w.r.t string

Test3.jsp

if all page, request, session, application is available then preference is given for the application

JSP Actions

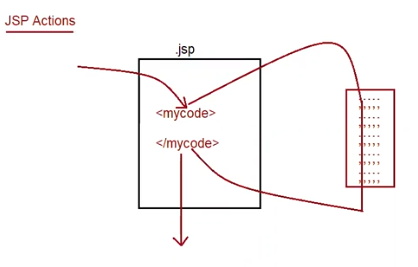
==========

In JSP technology, using scripting elements we are able to provide java code inside jsp pages.

As per the theme of JSP writing java code is not allowed.

=> To eleminate java code from jsp pages we need to use "JSP Actions".

=> In JSP actions we provide Scripting tag in jsp page and we provide java code w.rt. Scripting tag.



Note:

Whenever container encounters the Scripting tag, then container will execute respective code by this an action will be performed which is called as "JSP Actions".

In JSP we have 2 types of Actions

a. Standard Actions (supplied by jsp technology only)

b. Custom Actions (as per the user needs by taking the support of SRS we can define our own)

Standard Actions

==============

1. <jsp:useBean>

2. <jsp:setProperty>

3. <jsp:getProperty>

4. <jsp:include>

5. <jsp:forward>

6. <jsp:scriptlet>

7. <jsp:expression>

8. <jsp:delcaration>

What is java bean?

It is a normal java class with setters, getters defined for private variables of a class.

To promote serialziation for a java bean we use an interface called "Serializable".

It is also called as "POJO".

Standard Actions

=================

<jsp:useBean id = "name of the reference " scope="[scopes of jsp]"

class="name of the class for which object should be created"/>

// internally X idvalue=(X)Class.forName([supplied value in class]).newInstance();

<jsp:setProperty property ='" name ="" value = ""/>

// internally name.setPropertyValue(value supplied);

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

name.getPropertyValue(value supplied)

Eg: StandaradActions Jsp