JSF - COMPOSITE COMPONENTS

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/jsf/jsf composite components.htm

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JSF provides developer a powerful capability to define own custom components which can be used to render custom contents.

Define Custom Component

Defining a custom component in JSF is a two step process

Step No.	Description
1a	Create a resources folder.
	Create a xhtml file in resources folder with a composite namespace.
1b	Use composite tags composite:interface, composite:attribute and composite:implementation, to define content of the composite component. Use cc.attrs in composite:implementation to get variable defined using composite:attribute in composite:interface.

Step 1a: Create custom component: loginComponent.xhtml

Create a folder tutorialspoint in resources folder and create a file loginComponent.xhtml in it Use composite namespace in html header.

Step 1b: Use composite tags: loginComponent.xhtml

Following table describes use of composite tags.

S.N. tag & Description

1 composite:interface

Declare configurable values to be used in composite:implementatio

2 composite:attribute

Configuration values are declared using this tag

3 composite:implementation

Declares JSF component. Can access the configurable values defined in composite:interface using #{cc.attrs.attribute-name} expression.

Use Custom Component

Using a custom component in JSF is a simple process

Step No.	Description
2a	Create a xhtml file and use custom component's namespace. Namespace will the http://java.sun.com/jsf/ <folder-name> where folder-name is folder in resources directory containing the custom compoent</folder-name>
2b	Use the custom component as normal JSF tags

Step 2a: Use Custom Namespace: home.xhtml

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
    xmlns:h="http://java.sun.com/jsf/html"
    xmlns:ui="http://java.sun.com/jsf/facelets">
    xmlns:tp="http://java.sun.com/jsf/composite/tutorialspoint">
```

Step 2b: Use Custom Tag: home.xhtml and pass values

```
<h:form>
    <tp:loginComponent
        usernameLabel="Enter User Name: "
        usernameValue="#{userData.name}" />
        </h:form>
```

Example Application

Webserver.

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Let us create a test JSF application to test the custom component in JSF.

Step Description 1 Create a project with a name helloworld under a package com.tutorialspoint.test as explained in the ISF - First Application chapter. 2 Create resources folder under src > main folder. Create tutorialspoint folder under src > main > resources folder. 3 4 Create loginComponent.xhtml file under src > main > resources > tutorialspoint folder. 5 Modify *UserData.java* file as explained below. Modify home.xhtml as explained below. Keep rest of the files unchanged. 6 7 Compile and run the application to make sure business logic is working as per the requirements.

Finally, build the application in the form of war file and deploy it in Apache Tomcat

loginComponent.xhtml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"</pre>
   xmlns:h="http://java.sun.com/jsf/html"
   xmlns:f="http://java.sun.com/jsf/core"
   xmlns:composite="http://java.sun.com/jsf/composite">
   <composite:interface>
      <composite:attribute name="usernameLabel" />
      <composite:attribute name="usernameValue" />
      <composite:attribute name="passwordLabel" />
      <composite:attribute name="passwordValue" />
      <composite:attribute name="loginButtonLabel" />
      <composite:attribute name="loginButtonAction"</pre>
         method-signature="java.lang.String login()" />
   </composite:interface>
   <composite:implementation>
      <h:form>
         <h:message for="loginPanel" style="color:red;" />
         <h:panelGrid columns="2" >
            #{cc.attrs.usernameLabel} :
            <h:inputText />
            #{cc.attrs.passwordLabel} :
            <h:inputSecret />
         </h:panelGrid>
         <h:commandButton action="#{cc.attrs.loginButtonAction}"
            value="#{cc.attrs.loginButtonLabel}"/>
      </h:form>
   </composite:implementation>
</html>
```

UserData.java

```
package com.tutorialspoint.test;
import java.io.Serializable;
import javax.faces.bean.ManagedBean;
import javax.faces.bean.SessionScoped;
@ManagedBean(name = "userData", eager = true)
@SessionScoped
public class UserData implements Serializable {
   private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
   private String name;
   private String password;
   public String getName() {
      return name;
   public void setName(String name) {
      this.name = name;
   public String getPassword() {
      return password;
   public void setPassword(String password) {
      this.password = password;
   public String login(){
      return "result";
```

```
}
```

home.xhtml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"</pre>
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
   xmlns:h="http://java.sun.com/jsf/html"
   xmlns:f="http://java.sun.com/jsf/core"
   xmlns:tp="http://java.sun.com/jsf/composite/tutorialspoint">
   <h:head>
      <title>JSF tutorial</title>
   </h:head>
   <h:body>
      <h2>Custom Component Example</h2>
      <h:form>
      <tp:loginComponent
         usernameLabel="Enter User Name: "
         usernameValue="#{userData.name}"
         passwordLabel="Enter Password: "
         passwordValue="#{userData.password}"
         loginButtonLabel="Login"
         loginButtonAction="#{userData.login}" />
      </h:form>
   </h:body>
</html>
```

Once you are ready with all the changes done, let us compile and run the application as we did in JSF - First Application chapter. If everything is fine with your application, this will produce following result:

