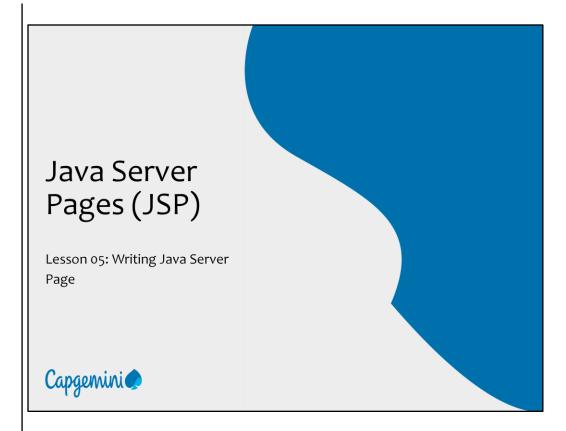
Add instructor notes here.



This lesson is to give an overview on how to develop Java Server Pages

# **Lesson Objectives**

In this lesson, you will learn:
Developing a Simple Java Server Page



Explain in brief the minimum steps required to develop & execute a JSP page. All these steps will need to be demonstrated as part of the demo at the end of the lesson.

# 1.1: Developing a Simple Java Server Page Minimum Steps for developing JSP



Following steps have to be followed for developing JSP:

- Write the JSP file.
- Deploy the JSP file and any associated files in the web server.
- Invoke the JSP file from the browser.

## **Developing Java Server Page:**

## Minimum steps needed to develop a Java Server Page:

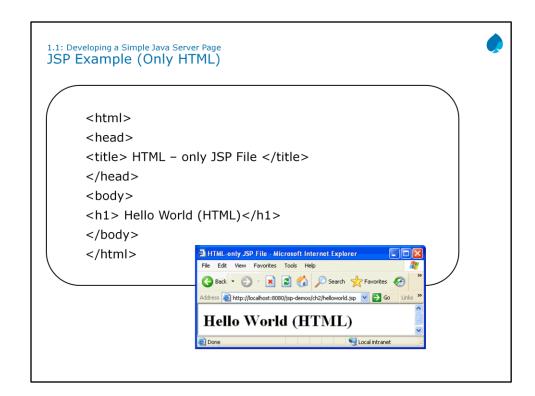
Following steps have to be followed for developing JSP:

- 1. Write the JSP File
  - a) Declare any JavaBeans components.
  - b) Use tag-centric syntax to access Bean properties or scripting-centric syntax to provide desired functionality.
  - c) Save the file with a **.isp** filename extension.
- 2. Deploy the JSP file and any associated files in the web server (Please refer to the JSP lab book for more details).
  - a) Place the **.jsp** files under the context root directory.
  - b) Place associated .class files in WEB-INF\classes folder and .jar files in web-inf\ lib folder.
- 3. Invoke the JSP file from a web browser.
  - a) Type the URL in the browser as follows: http://<host-name>/<context-root>/<path>/<jsp file name>

Explain that when a html file is saved as .jsp then it will be processed as a JSP file by the server and not as a static html page.

JSP 2.1 version requires following jars:

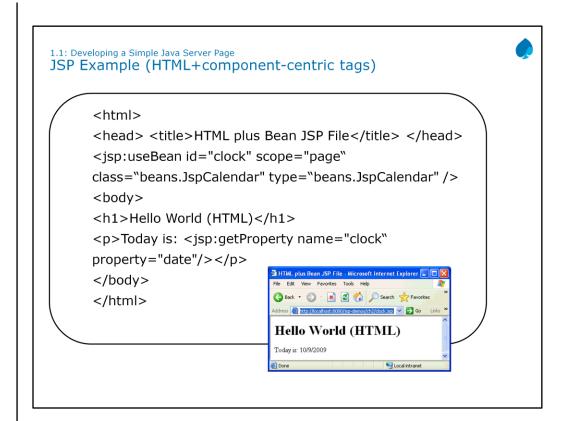
- 1) ant-1.6.5.jar
- 2) core-3.1.1.jar
- 3 jsp-2.1.jar
- 4) jsp-api-2.1.jar



## Developing Java Server Page:

The above slide shows an example of a JSP file that contains only HTML. A file containing nothing but standard HTML code can be renamed with a filename extension of .jsp and therefore meet the minimum requirements to be invoked as a Java Server Page. Such a file would still be parsed and compiled to a servlet. The servlet would still return a response when the page was invoked - its response to the client would simply contain the original HTML.

Explain the meaning of component centric tag in brief and point out the same in the code on the slide.

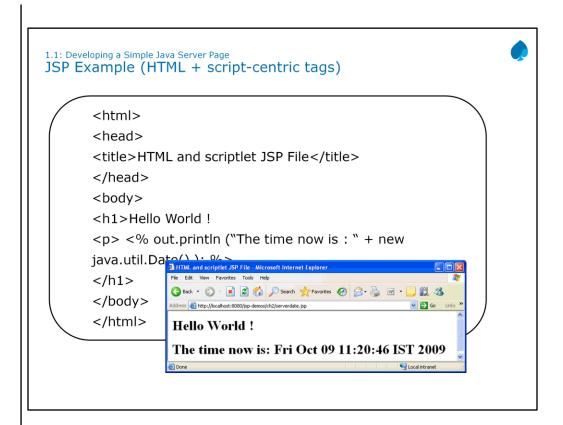


## **Developing Java Server Page:**

#### JSP Example (HTML + component-centric tags):

- The above slide shows an example of a JSP file that contains HTML and component-centric tags.
- Of course, the whole point of Java Server Pages technology is to simply and easily manage dynamic content on the server side. So, the plain HTML file from above, we can add some Java Server Pages tags to interact with Java components. Component can be as simple as a Bean, which returns the current time.

Explain the meaning of script-centric tag in brief and point it out in the code on the slide. Explain the output as well.



## **Developing Java Server Page:**

### JSP Example (HTML + script-centric tags)

- The above slide shows an example of a JSP file that contains HTML and script-centric tags.
- Although Java Server Pages architecture encourages the use of componentization for ease of maintenance and reusability, It does not required to use components. This example uses a simple scriptlet containing raw Java code.

This example has all possible combinations. Explain the code & output in brief.

```
1.1: Developing a Simple Java Server Page
JSP Example (ALL tags)
       <html>
       <head> <title> HTML and Bean and scriptlet JSP File
       </title></head>
       <jsp:useBean id="clock" scope="page"
       class="beans.JspCalendar" />
       <body>
       <h1> <% if (request.getParameter ("name") == null) {
               out.println ("Hello World");} else {
               out.println ("Hello " + request.getParameter("name"));
                                   TIML and Bean and scriptlet JSP File - Microsoft Internet Explorer
       } %> </h1>
       Today is: <jsp:getPro
       property="date"/> 
                                    Hello SAMS
       </body>
                                    Today is: 10/9/2009
       </html>
```

# **Developing Java Server Page:**

#### JSP Example (All tags):

- The above slide shows an example of a JSP file that contains HTML, component centric and script-centric tags.
  - This is the same example where we had only HTML tags with the substitution of two lines of code for the original Hello line. By checking for a name parameter in the incoming request (available in the automatic request object), the page can return either a generic or a personalized greeting.
- Remember to save the file with a .jsp filename extension. This tells the
  web server that the file is a Java Server Pages file and to process it
  accordingly.

Demonstrate all the combinations (i.e. only html, html + component-centric tags etc.) that are possible in a JSP page

# Demo: Developing and Executing Simple JSPs

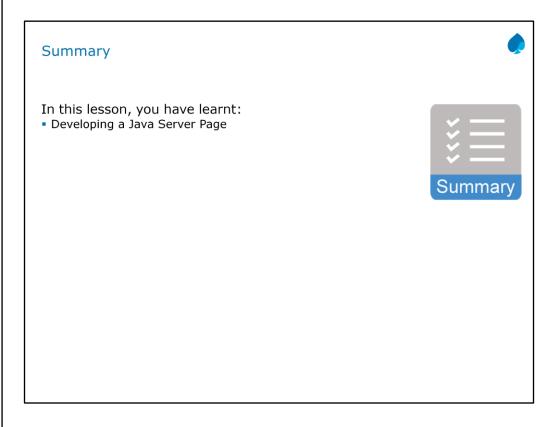


#### Demo on:

- onlyHtml.jsp
- onlyJsp.jsp
- jspWithHtml.jsp
- serverdate.jsp
- javaCode1.jsp
- javaCode2.jsp



Deploy web application **Lesson1-JSPIntroduction** and show demo by executing each of the above JSP pages.



Answers for the Review Questions:

Answer 1: component; script

**Answer 2:** context-root

# Review - Questions



Question 1: A JSP page can consist of HTML,  $\_\_$ , and  $\_\_$  centric tags.

Question 2: JSP pages should be placed under \_\_\_\_ directory of the web application.

