

JSP – introduction, Directives , Tags and Comments

Presented by

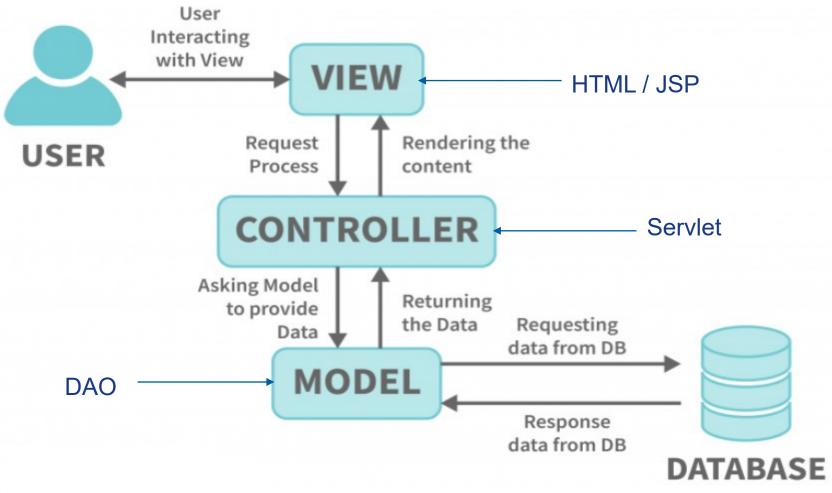


MVC Architecture

- A Design Pattern
- Model -- represents state of the application e.g. form data ,database
- View -- looks at model and generates an appropriate user interface to present the data
- Controller -- receives user interface input, updates data model
- Ex:
 - Model Java Beans / POJOs /DAO layer classes
 - View HTML / JSP pages
 - Controller Servlets



MVC Architecture



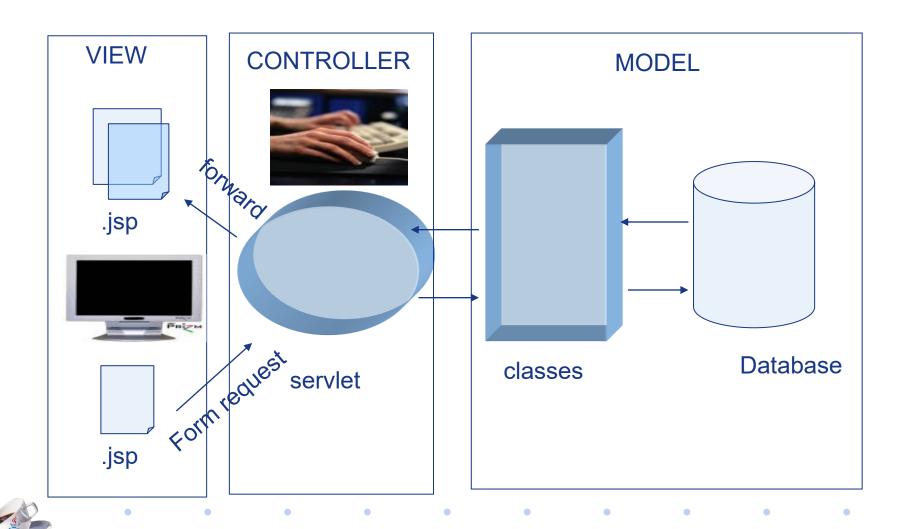


What is JSP?

- Mostly HTML page, with extension .jsp
- Include JSP tags to enable dynamic content creation
- Dynamic Content: The information generated and displayed at runtime is called 'dynamic content'. JSP uses Java to display dynamic content
- Translation: JSP → Servlet class
- Compiled at Request time (first request, a little slow)
- Execution: Request → JSP Servlet's service method



MVC - Flow



JSP Elements – Directives - @page

Directives: <%@ %>

- Provide global information to the page
- Import statements

1. @page:

Provides information about the page Imports the required API

```
<%@page contentType= "text/htm/"pageEncoding= "UTF-8"%>
<%@ page language = "java"%>
<%@ page language= "java"import= "java.sql. *"%>
```



JSP - @include

2. @include:

•Includes another resource (jsp / html / servlet) into the current page

<%@include file = "sample.html"%>



JSP Elements – Tags

1. **Declarations**: <%! ...%>

For page-wide variable and method declarations
 Example:

```
<%! int num;%>
```

```
2. Scriptlet : <% ...%>
```

• To embed Java code in the web page Example:



JSP – Tags ...

- 3. Expressions: <%= ... %>
 - Formats expression values into string in the output of the web page

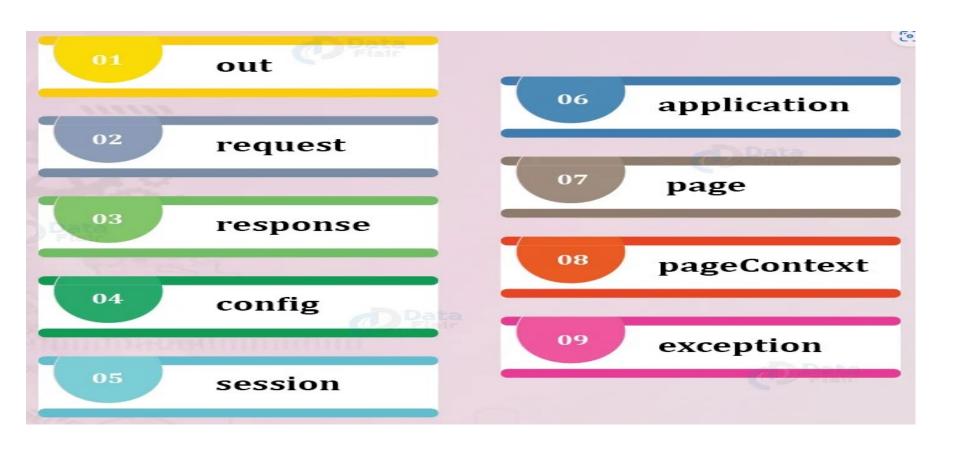
Example:

- 4. Comments : <%-- ... --%>
 - To add user documented comments
 Will not parsed by the JSP compiler

**Example:



JSP – Implicit Objects





JSP – out, request, response

out:

- It is the most used implicit object that comes from java.servlet.jsp.JspWriter.
- It's work is to write data into a buffer which would be sent to the client as output.

```
Ex: out.println("Hello, Guest!");
```

request:

- This is an in-built implicit object of javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest.
- It is passed as a parameter to jspService method.
- This instance is created each time a request is generated.

```
Ex: String name=request.getParameter("username");
```

response:

- This is an object from HttpServletResponse.
- This object rather gets passed as a parameter to jspService() like request.
- It is the response given to the user.

```
Ex: response.sendRedirect("http://www.google.com");
```



JSP - session, config, pageContext

session:

session object is the implicit object under javax.servlet.http.HttpSession . It is used to get session information as it tracks sessions between client requests.

Ex: session.setAttribute("user",user);

config:

It is an object of javax.servlet.ServletConfig. It is used to get the information regarding configuration of JSP pages.

Ex: String driver=config.getInitParameter("username");

pageContext:

It is the implicit object from javax.servlet.jsp.PageContext implementation where pageContext is an abstract implementation.

Ex:pageContext.setAttribute("client",myname,pageContext.SESSION_SCOPE);



JSP – application, exception

application:

- It is an implicit object of ServletContext from javax.servlet.ServletContext implementation.
- This object is created by the web container only when an application is deployed.
- It is generated one per application.
 - Ex: application.setAttribute("technology","Java FSD");

Exception

- Exception is an implicit built-in object of java.lang.Throwable.
- This is useful for handling exceptions in JSP.
- As these pages handle errors, they can only be used for JSP error pages.
- This implies that if <%@ page isErrorPage="true"%>, then only you can use this object.



Thank You