



WEB TECHNOLOGIES USING **JAVA**

Laboratory 1 - 09.10.2020

AGENDA

- Application Server Setup - Tomcat
- JAVA EE Application Setup
- Servlet API
- JSP (Java Server Pages)
- Filters
- Package and Deploy Java web applications
- Homework

Application Server - Setup (I)

.....

- Download Tomcat from <https://tomcat.apache.org/> - Tomcat 9.0 zip file
- Unzip and add the folder in a location of your preference

Binary Distributions

- Core:
 - [zip](#) (pgp, sha512)
 - [tar.gz](#) (pgp, sha512)
 - [32-bit Windows zip](#) (pgp, sha512)
 - [64-bit Windows zip](#) (pgp, sha512)
 - [32-bit/64-bit Windows Service Installer](#) (pgp, sha512)

Application Server - Setup (II)

.....

- Set up environment variables: JAVA_HOME and CATALINA_HOME

Variabilă	Valoare
CATALINA_HOME	C:\Program Files\apache-tomcat-9.0.38
JAVA_HOME	C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_231

- Start the application server:

```
C:\Program Files\apache-tomcat-9.0.38\bin>start startup.bat
```

Application Server - Setup (III)

.....

➤ Navigate to <http://localhost:8080/>:

The screenshot shows the Apache Tomcat 9.0.38 web interface. At the top is a navigation bar with links: Home, Documentation, Configuration, Examples, Wiki, Mailing Lists, and a Find Help button. Below the navigation bar, the text 'Apache Tomcat/9.0.38' is displayed on the left, and the Apache Software Foundation logo and URL 'http://www.apache.org/' are on the right. A green banner in the center reads: 'If you're seeing this, you've successfully installed Tomcat. Congratulations!'. To the left of this banner is the Tomcat logo (a cat). To the right is a 'Recommended Reading' section with three links: 'Security Considerations How-To', 'Manager Application How-To', and 'Clustering/Session Replication How-To'. Further right are three buttons: 'Server Status', 'Manager App', and 'Host Manager'. Below the green banner is a 'Developer Quick Start' section with four links: 'Tomcat Setup', 'First Web Application', 'Realms & AAA', 'JDBC DataSources', 'Examples', 'Servlet Specifications', and 'Tomcat Versions'. At the bottom, there are three yellow boxes: 'Managing Tomcat' (with text about security and user restrictions), 'Documentation' (with link to 'Tomcat 9.0 Documentation'), and 'Getting Help' (with link to 'FAQ and Mailing Lists').

Home Documentation Configuration Examples Wiki Mailing Lists Find Help

Apache Tomcat/9.0.38

APACHE SOFTWARE FOUNDATION
<http://www.apache.org/>

If you're seeing this, you've successfully installed Tomcat. Congratulations!

Recommended Reading:

- [Security Considerations How-To](#)
- [Manager Application How-To](#)
- [Clustering/Session Replication How-To](#)

Server Status
Manager App
Host Manager

Developer Quick Start

- [Tomcat Setup](#)
- [First Web Application](#)
- [Realms & AAA](#)
- [JDBC DataSources](#)
- [Examples](#)
- [Servlet Specifications](#)
- [Tomcat Versions](#)

Managing Tomcat

For security, access to the [manager webapp](#) is restricted. Users are defined in:

Documentation

[Tomcat 9.0 Documentation](#)

Getting Help

[FAQ and Mailing Lists](#)

Application Server - Setup (IV)

.....

- Shutdown the application server:

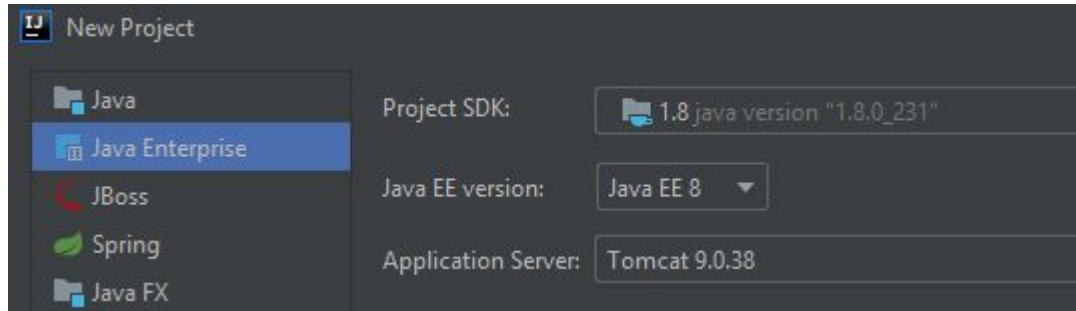
```
C:\Program Files\apache-tomcat-9.0.38\bin>shutdown.bat
```

Java EE Application - Setup

.....

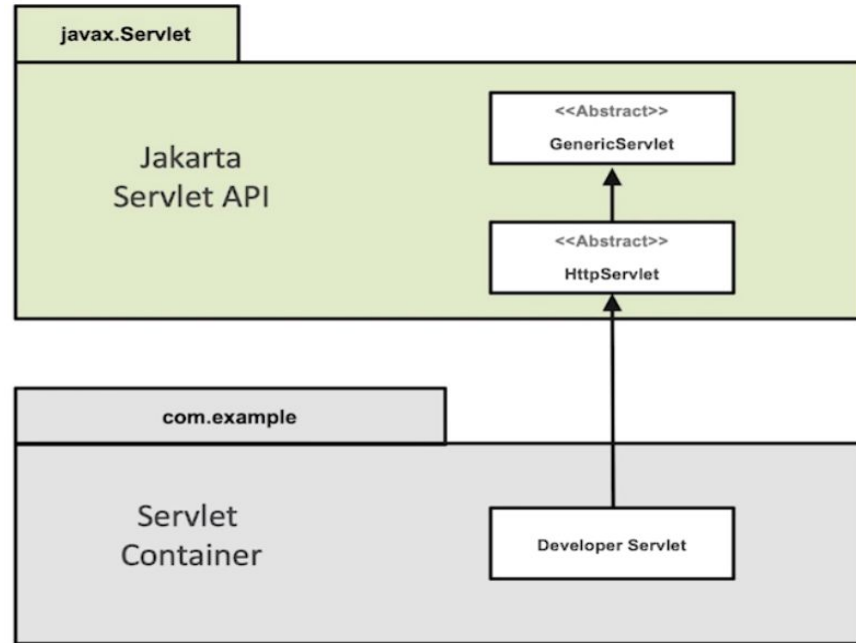
➤ In your IDE create a project:

- Java Enterprise
- Set up the Application Server as the downloaded tomcat web server.



Servlet API (I)

- **JAVA class**
- **extends HttpServlet class**



Servlet API (II) - Demo Servlet

.....

```
// tell the application server the HTTP path to the servlet
@WebServlet("/hello")
public class ServletHelloWorld extends HttpServlet {

    // in order to process HTTP get request -> need to override the doGet method
    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException,
IOException {
        // HttpServletResponse object has a method that provides an IO print writer
        // we can use that print writer to output text
        resp.getWriter().println("Hello everybody!");
    }
}
```

Servlet API (III) - Demo Servlet (HTTP Parameters)

.....

➤ <http://localhost:8080/lab1/params?name=silvia>

```
@WebServlet("/params")
public class ParamsServlet extends HttpServlet {

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException,
IOException {
        String name = req.getParameter("name");
        resp.getWriter().println(String.format("Hello %s!", name));
    }
}
```

Servlet API (IV) - Demo Servlet (HTTP Headers)

.....

```
@WebServlet("/headers")
public class HeadersServlet extends HttpServlet {

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException,
IOException {
        String name = req.getParameter("name");
        -----
        resp.setHeader("Content-Language", languageTag);
        resp.getWriter().println(String.format("%s %s!", greeting, name));
    }
}
```

Servlet API (IV) - Demo Servlet (ServletContext)

.....

```
@Override
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException,
IOException {
    ServletContext context = req.getServletContext();
    int count = 1;
    Object counter = context.getAttribute("counter");
    if (counter != null) {
        AtomicInteger existingCount = (AtomicInteger) counter;
        count = existingCount.incrementAndGet();
    } else {
        AtomicInteger newCount = new AtomicInteger(1);
        context.setAttribute("counter", newCount);
    }
    resp.getWriter().println("The count is: " + count);
}
```

Servlet API (V) - Demo Servlet (HttpSession)

.....

```
@Override
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException,
IOException {
    HttpSession session = req.getSession();
    int count = 1;
    Object counter = session.getAttribute("counter");
    if (counter != null) {
        AtomicInteger existingCount = (AtomicInteger) counter;
        count = existingCount.incrementAndGet();
    } else {
        AtomicInteger newCount = new AtomicInteger(1);
        session.setAttribute("counter", newCount);
    }
    resp.getWriter().println("The count is: " + count);
}
```

JSP (I) - JSP Expressions

- Templating language - provides markup for generating dynamic web pages

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Another Hello Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello <%= request.getParameter("name") %></h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

JSP (II) - JSP Expressions

.....

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Another Hello Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello ${param.name} </h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

JSP (III) - JSP Scriptlets

.....

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Another Hello Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <%@page import="java.util.Locale" %>
    <%
      String name = request.getParameter("name");
      -----
      response.setHeader("Content-Language", languageTag);
      out.print(String.format("%s %s!", greeting, name));
    %>
  </body>
</html>
```


JSP (IV) - Java Beans

.....

- A bean must have a no-args constructor
- A bean may have state in the form of properties
- Properties must be accessible via getters and setters
- A bean's properties must be serializable
- JSP was design to work with Java Beans components

JSP (IV) - Java Beans

.....

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
<%@ page import="webprogramming.lab1.ex6.HelloHelper" %>
<!--<%@ = directive-->
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Beans Demo Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>
      <jsp:useBean id="helper" class="webprogramming.lab1.ex6.HelloHelper" scope="application" />
      <%= helper.getGreeting(request.getLocale()) %> ${param.name}
    </h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

JSP (IV) - Cheat Sheet

.....

1. **Declaration Tag** :- It is used to declare variables.

Syntax:-

```
<%! Dec var %>
```

Example:-

```
<%! int var=10; %>
```

2. **Java Scriptlets** :- It allows us to add any number of JAVA code, variables and expressions.

Syntax:-

```
<% java code %>
```

3. **JSP Expression** :- It evaluates and convert the expression to a string.

Syntax:-

```
<%= expression %>
```

Example:-

```
<% num1 = num1+num2 %>
```

4. **JAVA Comments** :- It contains the text that is added for information which has to be ignored.

Syntax:-

```
<% -- JSP Comments %>
```

Filters (I)

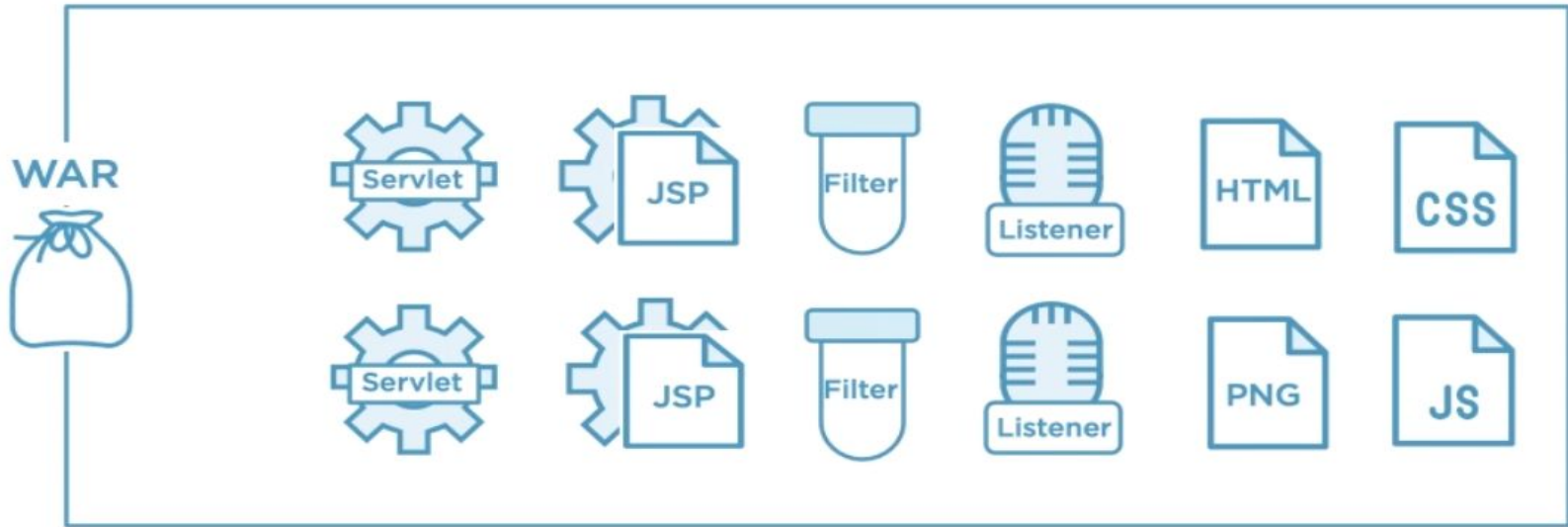
.....

➤ Filters are interceptors - they modify behaviour

```
public class FilterDemo extends HttpFilter {  
  
    @Override  
    public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain  
chain) throws IOException, ServletException {  
        // code to execute before servlet  
  
        chain.doFilter(request, response);  
  
        // code to execute after servlet  
    }  
}
```

Package and Deploy Java web applications (I)

.....



Package and Deploy Java web applications (II)

.....

- Create war file: `jar cfv lab1.war index.jsp WEB-INF`
- Move created war file to: apache-tomcat-9.0.38\webapps
- Start tomcat and test app was successfully deployed:
 - <http://localhost:8080/lab1/hello>

Homework

- Create a web application using Servlets and JSPs that contains:
 - Login page with input forms for username and password
 - Home page containing a greeting of the logged in user

THANK YOU

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