Java Server Page

JSP程序设计(上)

isszym sysu.edu.cn 2016.11.27

概述

什么是JSP

JSP(Java Server Pages)是由Sun Microsystems公司开发的一种实现普通静态HTML和动态HTML混合编码的技术。

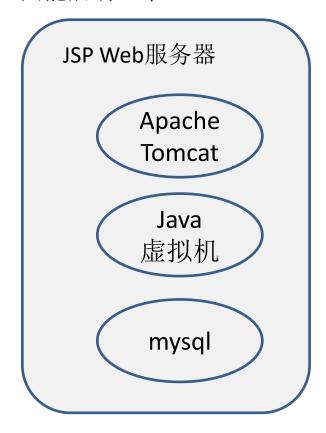
Servlet和JSP

Servlet是最早开始使用Java Web编程方式。Servlet编程通过扩展预定义的HttpServlet类响应HTTP的Get和Post请求。JSP建立在Servlet类的基础上。它分离了表现逻辑和业务逻辑。

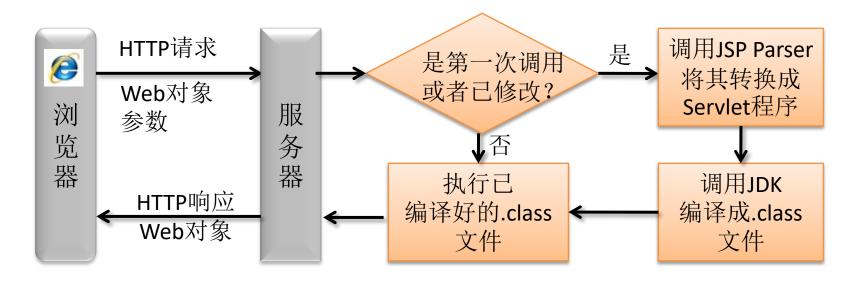
JSP教程

JSP Web服务器

Web服务器是接收HTTP请求并返回HTTP响应的软件。下面是一种JSP web服务器结构,Apache Tomcat为Web服务器,它是基于Java虚拟机的。这个结构采用了MySQL数据库。如果编程使用Eclipse,注意其内部Tomcat与外部的Tomcat可能会冲突(只能启动一个)。



JSP工作原理



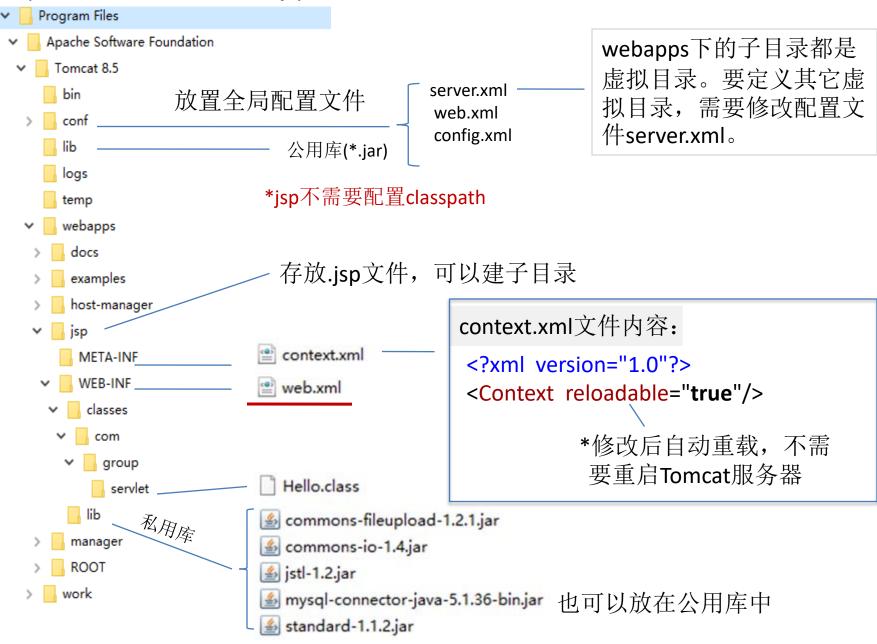
- (1) 当Web服务器收到对JSP文件(JSP页面)的HTTP请求,如果所请求的JSP文件是修改后的第一次访问,则调用JSP Parser将其转换成Servlet程序(.java),然后调用JSDK编译成Servlet字节码(.class)。
- (2) Java虚拟机执行Servlet字节码发回HTTP响应。
- (3) 如果有多个HTTP请求发给同一个JSP文件,则Tomcat服务器会为每一个请求启动一个线程执行该文件对应的Servlet字节码。

第一个Servlet程序

下面的Servlet程序(Hello.java)继承了系统的HttpServlet类.

```
http://172.18.187.230:8080/jsp/servlet/Hello
package com.group.servlet;
                                                   import java.io.*;
                                                           172.18.187.230:8080/js| 🔲 🛣
import java.util.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
                                                   Hello World
import javax.servlet.http.*;
                                                   2016-11-6 23:18:21
public class Hello extends HttpServlet {
   @SuppressWarnings("deprecation")
   @Override
   public void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp)
            throws ServletException, IOException {
        resp.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out = resp.getWriter();
        out.println("<html><head><title>First Servlet Program</title></head>");
        out.println("<body>");
        out.println("<h1>Hello World<h1>");
        out.println("<h2>" + new Date().toLocaleString()+ "</h2>");
        out.println("</body>");
        out.println("</html>");
        out.flush();
                                  C:\java>javac -classpath .\servlet-api.jar Hello.java
                                  * servlet-api.jar在tomcat的lib目录中
               doPost
```

http://172.18.187.230:8080/jsp/servlet/Hello



http://172.18.187.230:8080/jsp/servlet/Hello

web.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<web-app>
  <description>Servletand JSP Examples. </description>
  <display-name>Servlet and JSP Examples</display-name>
  <servlet>
     <servlet-name>HelloWorld</servlet-name>
     <servlet-class>com.group.servlet.Hello</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
                                                                       `servlet
  <servlet-mapping>
     <servlet-name>HelloWorld</servlet-name>
     <url-pattern>/servlet/Hello</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
                             1) URL
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>Requ</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>serv.RequestInfo</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
                                                                  另一个servlet
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>Requ</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/servlet/request</url-pattern>
 </servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
```

第一个JSP程序

hello.jsp

```
生成http响应的指示,例如,要使用的包,http响应的头部content-type.
指令元素
          <%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=gb2312"%>
          <html>
                                        网址
          <head>
                                        ×
   HTML模版
          <title>Example</title>
                                                172.18.18
                                                     </head>
          <body>
                                        Test
          <h1> Test </h1>
          >
                                        Hello world!
脚本片段
          <%
             out.print("Hello world!");
(scriptlet)
          %>
   HTML模版
          Java程序放在<% %>之间。out为一个JSP的
                            系统对象。
          </body>
          </html>
```

如果只输出一个表达式而不是语句,可以采用<%=exp%>输出,例如: <%="Hello World!"%>。

hello.jsp会被**自动转换**为servlet程序hello_jsp.java,放在work子目录下,然后再编译成字节码文件hello_jsp.class,并在Java虚拟机上运行,最后把运行的输出结果用**http响应**传送到客户端。

```
public final class hello_jsp extends
         org.apache.jasper.runtime.HttpJspBase{
      ...可以在这里声明<%! %>内定义全局变量、函数和类
   public void _jspService(... request,... response)
     定义了jsp内置对象: out、session、application、config
     out.write("<html>\r\n");
     out.write("<head>\r\n");
     out.write("<title>Hello world</title>\r\n");
     out.write("</head>\r\n");
     out.write("<body>\r\n");
     out.write("<h1>Test</h1>\r\n");
     out.write("\r\n");
     out.print("Hello world!");
     out.write("\r\n");
     out.write("</body>\r\n");
     out.write("</html>\r\n");
     out.write("\r\n");
                                 * out.print()只能输出字符,而
                                  out.write还可以输出字节流
                                 * hello jsp.java的详细内容见附录
```

为什么for语句里面可以加入html的语句?如何解释?

hellofor.jsp

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=gb2312"%>
<html>
<head>

    Examr × +

                                                                llofor.jsp
                                                         \leftarrow \circlearrowleft
<title>Example</title>
</head>
                                                        Test
<body>
                                                                     网址
                                                        Hello!0
<h1>Test</h1>
<%for(int i=0;i<10;i++){%>
                                                        Hello!1
   Hello!<%=i%>
                                                        Hello!2
<%}%>
                                                        Hello!3
</body>
                                                        Hello!4
</html>
                                                        Hello!5
                                                        Hello!6
                                                        Hello!7
                                                        Hello!8
                                                        Hello!9
```

```
out.write("\r\n");
out.write("<html>\r\n");
out.write("<head>\r\n");
out.write("<title>Example</title>\r\n");
out.write("</head>\r\n");
out.write("<body>\r\n");
out.write("<h1>Test</h1>\r\n");
for(int i=0;i<10;i++){
   out.write("\r\n");
   out.write("Hello!");
   out.print(i);
   out.write("\r\n");
}
out.write("\r\n");
out.write("</body>\r\n");
out.write("</html>\r\n");
out.write("\r\n");
out.write("\r\n");
out.write("\r\n");
```

也可以这样编程,先计算出变量值,再把结果代入Web页面,实现Java代码与HTML代码分离:

hellofor2.jsp

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=qb2312"%>
<% String s="";</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<10;i++){
     s=s+"Hello!"+i+"";
%>
<html>
                                          网址
<head>
<title>Example</title>
                                          <u>测试</u>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Test</h1>
<%=s%>
</body>
</html>
```

声明

JSP程序的函数和类只能在**声明<%!...%>**中定义,它们会被分别转换为 servlet类的方法和内部类。声明中定义的变量会被所有用户线程所共享。

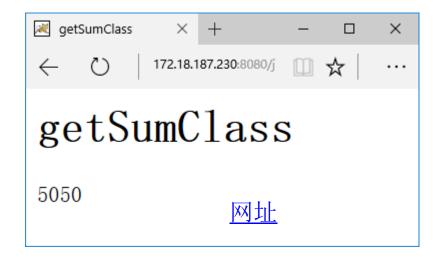
```
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=gb2312"%>
<%! int cnt=0;</pre>
    int getSum(int n){
      int sum=0;
      for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){</pre>
         sum=sum+i;
      return sum;
%>
<html>
<head>
<title>getSumFunc</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>getSumFunc</h1>
  <%=getSum(100)%>
</body>
</html>
```



在声明中不能使用jsp内置对象,例如:out、session、request、response等。这些对象可以作为参数传入到声明中。这些对象的具体类型见附录的servlet程序。

getSumClass.jsp

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=gb2312"%>
<%! class Sum{</pre>
      int getSum(int n){
        int sum=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){</pre>
           sum=sum+i;
        return sum;
 %>
<html>
<head>
<title>getSumClass</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>getSumClass</h1>
  <% Sum sum=new Sum();</pre>
     out.print(sum.getSum(100));
  %>
</body>
</html>
```



```
//Sum.java
package com.group.jsp;
public class Sum {
      public int getSum(int n){
        int sum=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){</pre>
          sum=sum+i;
        return sum;
 //getSumClass1.jsp
 <%@ page import="com.group.jsp.Sum"</pre>
 contentType="text/html;charset=gb2312"%>
 <html>
 <head>
 <title>getSumClass</title>
 </head>
 <body>
   <h1>getSumClass</h1>
   <%
     Sum sum=new Sum();
     out.print(sum.getSum(100));
   %>
 </body>
 </html>
```

Sum.class文件放在 tomcat\webapps\jsp\WEB-INF\classes\ com\group\jsp目录下

```
• JSP的类一定要指定包名,不能用默认包
```

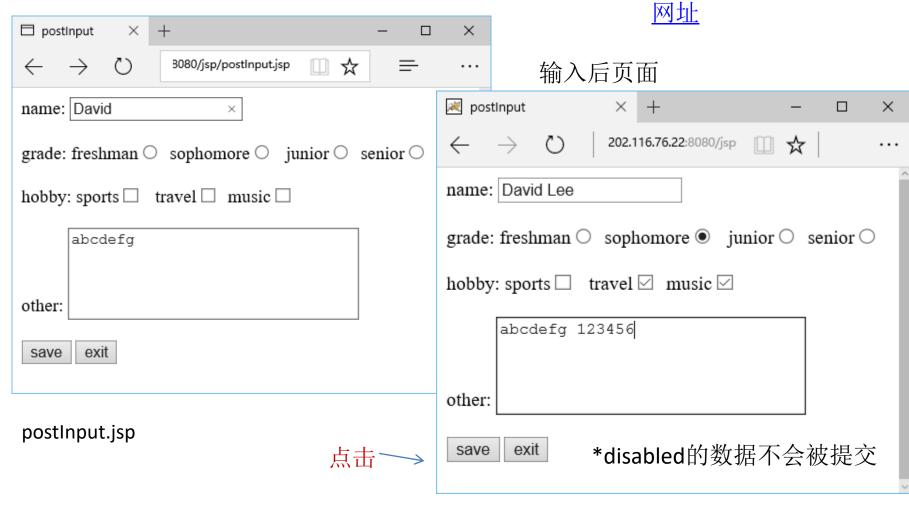
• 可以合并,用逗号隔开:

```
<%@ page import="a.b.*,x.y.*" %>
```

如何取得提交的数据

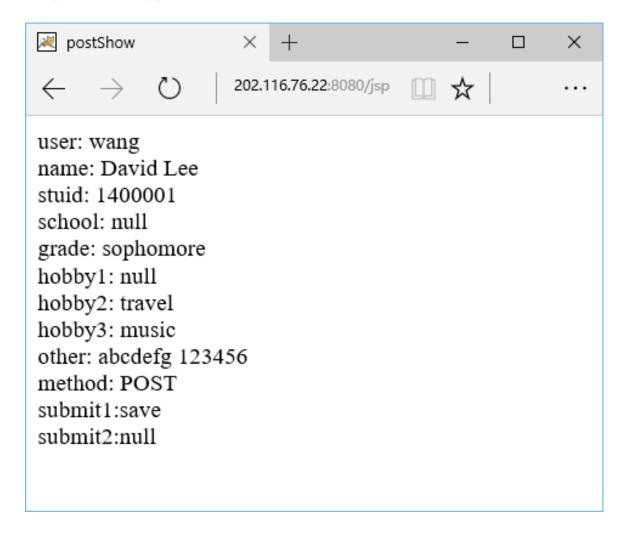
• 提交给另一个网页(必须是动态网页)

初始页面



点击后进入的页面:

postShow.jsp



postInput.jsp

```
<%@ page language="java" import="java.util.*"</pre>
        contentType="text/html; charset=utf-8" pageEncoding="utf-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
 <head><title>postInput</title></head>
 <body>
   <form action="postShow.jsp?user=wang" method="post">
        <input type="hidden" name="stuid" value="1400001" />
       name: <input type="text" name="name" value="David"/>
       grade: freshman<input type="radio" name="grade" value="freshman"/>
               sophomore<input type="radio" name="grade" value="sophomore"/>
               junior<input type="radio" name="grade" value="junior"/>
               senior<input type="radio" name="grade" value="senior"/>
       hobby: sports<input type="checkbox" name="hobby1" value="sports"/>
               travel<input type="checkbox" name="hobby2" value="travel"/>
              music<input type="checkbox" name="hobby3" value="music"/>
       other: <textarea rows="5" cols="30" name="other">abcdefg</textarea>
        <input type="submit" name="submit1" value="save" />
        <input type="submit" name="submit2" value="exit" />
   </form>
 </body>
</html>
            form没有action时,会提交给本网页,如果method为get(默认),则会自动把输入键
```

值对作为url的参数(IE会对汉字进行编码而Chrome则不会)。

```
<%@ page language="java" import="java.util.*"</pre>
                                                         页面编码确定次序: pageEncoding,
                                                         charset。默认采用ISO-8859-1。
         contentType="text/html; charset=utf-8"%>
                                                         ISO-8859-1为单字节编码(欧洲字
<%request.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");%>
                                                         符集)
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head> <title>postShow</title></head>
  <body>user: <%= request.getParameter("user")</pre>
                                                       %>
        name: <%= request.getParameter("name")</pre>
                                                       %>
        stuid: <%= request.getParameter("stuid")</pre>
                                                       %>
        school: <%= request.getParameter("school")</pre>
                                                       %>
                                                       %>
        grade: <%= request.getParameter("grade")</pre>
        hobby1: <%= request.getParameter("hobby1")</pre>
                                                       %>
        hobby2: <%= request.getParameter("hobby2")
                                                       %>
        hobby3: <%= request.getParameter("hobby3")
                                                       %>
        other: <%= request.getParameter("other")
                                                       %>
        method: <%= request.getMethod()</pre>
                                                       %>
        submit1:<%= request.getParameter("submit1")</pre>
        submit2:<%= request.getParameter("submit2") %>
  </body>
</html>
              *没有输入值的取值null
```

postShow.jsp

```
String s = request.getParameter("name");

byte[] bs = s.getBytes("iso-8859-1 ");

String s2 = new String(bs,"utf-8");

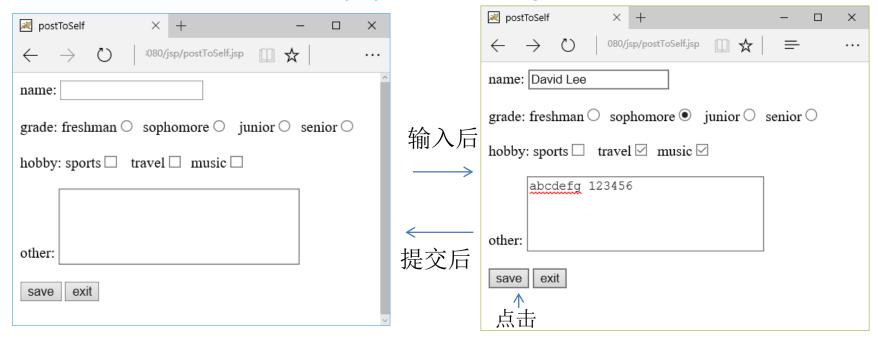
String s2 = new String(bs,"utf-8");
```

• 提交给自己

提交 postInput.jsp

<form action="postShow.jsp?user=wang" method="post">

<form action="postToSelf.jsp?user=wang" method="post">



参考

• 保持输入

postToSelf.jsp

```
<%@ page language="java" import="java.util.*"</pre>
         contentType="text/html; charset=utf-8"%>
<%request.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");%>
<%
 String submit1 = request.getParameter("submit1");
 String submit2 = request.getParameter("submit2");
 String method = request.getMethod();
  boolean post = method.equalsIgnoreCase("post"); // method:GET 或 POST
 String user = request.getParameter("user");
  if(user==null) user="";
 String name = request.getParameter("name");
  if(name==null) name="";
 String stuid = request.getParameter("stuid");
  if(stuid==null) stuid="";
 String grade = request.getParameter("grade");
  if(grade==null) grade="";
 String grades[]= {"","","",""};
```

```
if(grade.equals("freshman"))
     grades[0] = "checked";
 else if(grade.equals("sophomore"))
     grades[1] = "checked";
 else if(grade.equals("junior"))
     grades[2] = "checked";
 else if(grade.equals("senior"))
     grades[3] = "checked";
 String hobby1 = request.getParameter("ah1");
  if(hobby1==null) hobby1="";
  if(hobby1.equals("sports")){
      hobby1 = "checked";
 String hobby2 = request.getParameter("ah2");
  if(hobby2==null) hobby2="";
  if(hobby2.equals("travel")){
     hobby2 = "checked";
  }
 String hobby3 = request.getParameter("ah3");
 if(hobby3==null) hobby3="";
  if(hobby3.equals("music")){
      hobby3 = "checked";
 String other = request.getParameter("other");
 if(other==null) other="";
%>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
 <title>postAndKeep</title>
</head>
<body>
<form action="postToSelf.jsp?user=<%=user%>" method="post">
 <input type="hidden" name="stuid" value="<%=stuid%>" />
name: <input type="text" name="name" value="<%=name%>"/>
grade:
  freshman<input type="radio" name="grade" value="freshman" <%=grades[0]%>/>
  sophomore<input type="radio" name="grade" value="sophomore" <%=grades[1]%>/>
  junior<input type="radio" name="grade" value="junior" <%=grades[2]%>/>
  senior<input type="radio" name="grade" value="senior" <%=grades[3]%>/>
hobby:
  sports<input type="checkbox" name="ah1" value="sports" <%=hobby1%>/>
  travel<input type="checkbox" name="ah2" value="travel" <%=hobby2%>/>
  music<input type="checkbox" name="ah3" value="music" <%=hobby3%>/>
  other: <textarea rows="5" cols="30" name="other"><%=other%></textarea>
  <input type="submit" name="submit1" value="save" />
   <input type="submit" name="submit2" value="exit" />
 </form>
</body>
</html>
                 select?
```

2016/11/29

• 取到所有提交的名值对 getParameterNames.jsp

• 取得同名控件提交的值 getParameterValues.jsp

如果把前面的checkbox的name都改为hobby,就会出现多个同名的控件。

●获得http请求的头部内容

getHeaderNames.jsp

```
<%@ page language="java" import="java.util.*"</pre>
         contentType="text/html; charset=utf-8"%>
<%request.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");%>
<% Enumeration<String> enums=request.getHeaderNames();
    while(enums.hasMoreElements()){
        String name=(String)enums.nextElement();
        out.println("<B>"+name+"</B>: "+request.getHeader(name)+"<br>");
%>
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>getHeaderNames</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="getHeaderNames.jsp" method="post">
        <input type="hidden" name="stuid" value="123456" />
        name: <input type="text" name="name" value=""/>
        <input type="submit" name="submit1" value="提交" />
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

如何操作数据库

• 浏览学生记录(简单)

```
<%@ page language="java" import="java.util.*,java.sql.*"</pre>
         contentType="text/html; charset=utf-8"
%><% request.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");</pre>
     String msg="";
     String table="";
     String connectString = "jdbc:mysql://172.18.187.230:3306/teaching"
                      + "?autoReconnect=true&useUnicode=true"
                      + "&characterEncoding=UTF-8";
         try {
           Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
           Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(connectString,
                           "user", "123");
           Statement stmt=con.createStatement();
           ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("select * from stu");
           if(rs.next()) {
              table=rs.getString("name");
           rs.close(); stmt.close(); con.close();
         catch (Exception e){
           msg = e.getMessage();
         }
%>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<title>浏览学生名单</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>浏览学生名单</h1>
    <%=table%><br>
</body>
</html>
```

• 翻页浏览学生记录

```
String sql=String.format("select * from stu limit %d,%d", pgno*pgcnt,pgcnt);
ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery(sql);

页号

每页行数
```

```
<%@ page language="java" import="java.util.*,java.sql.*"</pre>
         contentType="text/html; charset=utf-8"
%><% request.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");</pre>
      String msg ="";
      Integer pgno = 0;
                                          //当前页号
                                          //每页行数
      Integer pgcnt = 4;
      String param = request.getParameter("pgno");
      if(param != null && !param.isEmpty()){
           pgno = Integer.parseInt(param);
      param = request.getParameter("pgcnt");
      if(param != null && !param.isEmpty()){
           pgcnt = Integer.parseInt(param);
      int pgprev = (pgno>0)?pgno-1:0;
      int pgnext = pgno+1;
      String connectString = "jdbc:mysql://172.18.187.230:3306/teaching"
           + "?autoReconnect=true&useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=UTF-8";
```

```
String user="user";
String pwd="123";
StringBuilder table = new StringBuilder();
try{
  Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
  Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(connectString, user, pwd);
  Statement stmt=con.createStatement();
  String sql=String.format("select * from stu limit %d,%d", pgno*pgcnt,pgcnt);
  ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery(sql);
  table.append("id学号姓名"+
             "-");
  while(rs.next()) {
     table.append(String.format(
           "%s",
           rs.getString("id"),rs.getString("num"),rs.getString("name"),
           "<a href='updateStu.jsp?pid="+rs.getString("id")+"'>修改</a>",
           "<a href='deleteStu.jsp?pid="+rs.getString("id")+"'>删除</a>"
  table.append("");
  rs.close(); stmt.close(); con.close();
catch (Exception e){
  msg = e.getMessage();
```

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<title>浏览学生名单</title>
<style>
... 见下页
</style>
</head>
<body>
 <div class="container">
     <h1>浏览学生名单</h1>
     <%=table%>
     <div style="float:left">
       <a href="addStu.jsp">新增</a>
     </div>
     <div style="float:right">
       <a href="browseStu.jsp?pgno=<%=pgprev%>&pgcnt=<%=pgcnt%>">上一页</a>
       <a href="browseStu.jsp?pgno=<%=pgnext%>&pgcnt=<%=pgcnt%>">下一页</a>
     </div>
     <br><<br>
     <%=msg%><br><br><</pre>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<style>
 table{
          border-collapse: collapse;
          border: none;
          width: 500px;
  td,th{
          border: solid grey 1px;
          margin: 0 0 0 0;
          padding: 5px 5px 5px 5px
   a:link,a:visited {
     color:blue
  .container{
   margin:0 auto;
   width:500px;
    text-align:center;
</style>
```

• 新增操作

```
<%@ page language="java" import="java.util.*,java.sql.*"</pre>
         contentType="text/html; charset=utf-8"%>
<% request.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");</pre>
String msg = "";
String connectString = "jdbc:mysql://172.18.187.11:3306/teaching"
        + "?autoReconnect=true&useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=UTF-8";
String user="user"; String pwd="123";
String num = request.getParameter("num");
String name = request.getParameter("name");
if(request.getMethod().equalsIgnoreCase("post")){
   Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
   Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(connectString,user, pwd);
   Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
   try{
      String fmt="insert into stu(num,name) values('%s', '%s')";
      String sql = String.format(fmt,num,name);
      int cnt = stmt.executeUpdate(sql);
      if(cnt>0)msg = "保存成功!";
      stmt.close();
      con.close();
   }catch (Exception e){
      msg = e.getMessage();
   }
```

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
  <title>新增学生记录</title>
  <style>
      a:link,a:visited {color:blue;}
     .container{
        margin:0 auto;
        width: 500px;
        text-align:center;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
 <div class="container">
        <h1>新增学生记录</h1>
        <form action="addStu.jsp" method="post" name="f">
                学号:<input id="num" name="num" type="text" >
                姓名:<input id="name" type="text" name="name" >
                <input type="submit" name="sub" value="保存">
        </form>
        <%=msg%>
        <a href='browseStu.jsp'>返回</a>
 </div>
</body>
</html>
 2016/11/29
```

附录

附录1、hello_jsp.java程序

```
package org.apache.jsp;
                                           黑色的粗体字为JSP的基本内置对象
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import javax.servlet.jsp.*;
public final class hello_jsp extends org.apache.jasper.runtime.HttpJspBase
    implements org.apache.jasper.runtime.JspSourceDependent {
   private static final javax.servlet.jsp.JspFactory _jspxFactory =
         javax.servlet.jsp.JspFactory.getDefaultFactory();
    ... //定义了对象: __jspx_dependants; __el__expressionfactory; __jsp__instancemanager;
    ...//定义了方法: getDependants() {...},_jspInit(){...},_jspDestroy() {...}
   public void jspService(
           final javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest request,
           final javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse response)
        throws java.io.IOException, javax.servlet.ServletException {
     final javax.servlet.jsp.PageContext pageContext;
      javax.servlet.http.HttpSession session = null;
     final javax.servlet.ServletContext application;
     final javax.servlet.ServletConfig config;
      javax.servlet.jsp.JspWriter out = null;
     final java.lang.Object page = this;
      javax.servlet.jsp.JspWriter jspx out = null;
      javax.servlet.jsp.PageContext jspx page context = null;
```

```
try {
      response.setContentType("text/html;charset=gb2312");
      pageContext = _jspxFactory.getPageContext(this, request, response,
                         null, true, 8192, true);
      jspx page context = pageContext;
      application = pageContext.getServletContext();
      config = pageContext.getServletConfig();
      session = pageContext.getSession();
      out = pageContext.getOut();
      jspx out = out;
      out.write("<html>\r\n");
      out.write("<head>\r\n");
      out.write("<title>Hello world</title>\r\n");
      out.write("</head>\r\n");
      out.write("<body>\r\n");
      out.print("Hello world!");
      out.write("</body>\r\n");
      out.write("</html>\r\n");
      out.write("\r\n");
```

```
out.write("\r\n");
     out.write("\r\n");
    } catch (java.lang.Throwable t) {
      if (!(t instanceof javax.servlet.jsp.SkipPageException)){
       out = jspx out;
        if (out != null && out.getBufferSize() != 0)
         try { out.clearBuffer(); } catch (java.io.IOException e) {}
        if ( jspx page context != null)
              _jspx_page_context.handlePageException(t);
    } finally {
     _jspxFactory.releasePageContext(_jspx_page_context);
  } // _jspService
} // class
```

附录2、JSP声明的源码转换

getSumFuncClass.jsp

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=qb2312"%>
<%! int cnt = 0;</pre>
    int getSum(int n){
      int sum=0;
      for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){</pre>
         sum=sum+i;
      return sum;
    class Sum{
      int getSum(int n){
        int sum=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){</pre>
          sum=sum+i;
        return sum;
%>
<html>
<head>
<title>getSumFunc</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>getSumFunc</h1>
  sum1:<%=getSum(100)%>
  sum2:<% Sum sum=new Sum();%><%=sum.getSum(100)%>
  count:<%=++cnt%>
</body>
</html>
```

getSumFuncClass_jsp.jsp

```
package org.apache.jsp;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import javax.servlet.jsp.*;
public final class getSumfuncClass_jsp extends org.apache.jasper.runtime.HttpJspBase
    implements org.apache.jasper.runtime.JspSourceDependent,
                 org.apache.jasper.runtime.JspSourceImports {
    int cnt = 0;
    int getSum(int n){
      int sum=0;
      for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
          sum=sum+i;
      return sum;
    class Sum{
      int getSum(int n){
         int sum=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
           sum=sum+i;
        return sum;
  private static final javax.servlet.jsp.JspFactory _ jspxFactory =
          javax.servlet.jsp.JspFactory.getDefaultFactory();
  private static java.util.Map<java.lang.String,java.lang.Long> _jspx_dependants;
  private static final java.util.Set<java.lang.String> _jspx_imports_packages;
  private static final java.util.Set<java.lang.String> jspx imports classes;
  static {
    _jspx_imports_packages = new java.util.HashSet<>();
    jspx imports packages.add("javax.servlet");
    _jspx_imports_packages.add("javax.servlet.http");
    _jspx_imports_packages.add("javax.servlet.jsp");
    jspx imports classes = null;
```

```
private volatile javax.el.ExpressionFactory _el_expressionfactory;
 private volatile org.apache.tomcat.InstanceManager _jsp_instancemanager;
 public java.util.Map<java.lang.String,java.lang.Long> getDependants() {
    return _jspx_dependants;
 public java.util.Set<java.lang.String> getPackageImports() {
    return jspx imports packages;
 public java.util.Set<java.lang.String> getClassImports() {
    return _jspx_imports_classes;
 public javax.el.ExpressionFactory _jsp_getExpressionFactory() {
    if (_el_expressionfactory == null) {
     synchronized (this) {
        if (_el_expressionfactory == null) {
          _el_expressionfactory =
               _jspxFactory.qetJspApplicationContext(qetServletConfiq().qetServletContext()).qetExpressionFactory();
    return _el_expressionfactory;
 public org.apache.tomcat.InstanceManager _jsp_getInstanceManager() {
   if (_jsp_instancemanager == null) {
      synchronized (this) {
        if (_jsp_instancemanager == null) {
          _jsp_instancemanager = org.apache.jasper.runtime.InstanceManagerFactory.getInstanceManager(getServletConfig());
    return _jsp_instancemanager;
 public void _jspInit() {
 public void _jspDestroy() {
 public void _jspService(final javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest request,
                          final javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse response)
      throws java.io.IOException, javax.servlet.ServletException {
    final java.lang.String _jspx_method = request.getMethod();
    if (!"GET".equals(_jspx_method) && !"POST".equals(_jspx_method) && !"HEAD".equals(_jspx_method)
          && !javax.servlet.DispatcherType.ERROR.equals(request.getDispatcherType())) {
     response.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC_METHOD_NOT_ALLOWED, "JSPs only permit GET POST or HEAD");
     return;
```

```
final javax.servlet.jsp.PageContext pageContext;
   javax.servlet.http.HttpSession session = null;
  final javax.servlet.ServletContext application;
  final javax.servlet.ServletConfig config;
   javax.servlet.jsp.JspWriter out = null;
  final java.lang.Object page = this;
   javax.servlet.jsp.JspWriter _jspx_out = null;
   javax.servlet.jsp.PageContext _jspx_page_context = null;
   try {
     response.setContentType("text/html;charset=gb2312");
     pageContext = ispxFactory.getPageContext(this, request, response,
                                       null, true, 8192, true);
     jspx page context = pageContext;
     application = pageContext.getServletContext();
     config = pageContext.getServletConfig();
     session = pageContext.getSession();
     out = pageContext.getOut();
     jspx out = out;
     out.write('\r');
     out.write('\n');
     out.write("\r\n");
     out.write("<html>\r\n");
     out.write("<head>\r\n");
     out.write("<title>getSumFunc</title>\r\n");
     out.write("</head>\r\n");
     out.write("<body>\r\n");
     out.write(" <h1>getSumFunc</h1>\r\n");
     out.write(" sum1:");
     out.print(getSum(100));
     out.write("\r\n");
     out.write(" sum2:");
     Sum sum=new Sum();
     out.print(sum.getSum(100));
     out.write("\r\n");
     out.write(" count:");
     out.print(++cnt);
     out.write("\r\n");
     out.write("</body>\r\n");
     out.write("</html>\r\n");
```

```
} catch (java.lang.Throwable t) {
    if (!(t instanceof javax.servlet.jsp.SkipPageException)) {
        out = _jspx_out;
        if (out != null && out.getBufferSize() != 0)
            try {
            if (response.isCommitted()) {
                out.flush();
            } else {
                out.clearBuffer();
            }
            catch (java.io.IOException e) {}
        if (_jspx_page_context != null) _jspx_page_context.handlePageException(t);
        else throw new ServletException(t);
    }
} finally {
    _jspxFactory.releasePageContext(_jspx_page_context);
}
```

附录3、JSP页面构成元素

- JSP页面主要是在HTML页面中加入JSP的内容。JSP内容均在<%和%>之间定义。
- 生成响应页面时HTML模版直接输出到客户端,JSP内容要执行语句或给出编译指示,只有输出的内容会被发送到客户端。
- JSP页面由五种元素组成:
 - (1) HTML模版
 - (2) 指令标签
 - (3) 动作标签
 - (4) 脚本程序: 声明片段、脚本片段和注释
 - (5) 表达式

附录4、JSP页面元素

<%@ 指令%>	对后面的JSP页面给出编译指示,主要指令有: page, include, taglib
<% 动作 %>	用来实现特殊的功能,主要标签: <jsp:include> <jsp:forward> <jsp:usebean> <jsp:setproperty> <jsp:getproperty></jsp:getproperty></jsp:setproperty></jsp:usebean></jsp:forward></jsp:include>
<%! 声明%>	声明全局JSP变量和方法。它们被所有线程所共享。
<% 脚本片段 %>	有效的java程序段,其中定义的变量为局部变量。
<% 注释%>	JSP注释
<%= 表达式%>	计算JSP表达式的值并输出到页面。

附录5、JSP指令标签(Directive)

• 概述

JSP指令标签指示JSP引擎对JSP页面需要做什么。

- 主要指令
 - (1) Page指令
 - (2) include指令
 - (3) taglib指令(后面再讲)

page指令

功能

用来定义整个JSP页面的属性。一个JSP页面可以有多条page指令。除了import属性,其它属性只能定义一次。

语法(红色为默认值)

```
<%@ page [ language="java" ] 定义所用语言(默认为java)
        [ extends="package.class" ] 定义JSP文件的继承类
        [ import="{package.class, ..." ] 指明想要引入的java类包
        [ session="true|false" ] 是否允许使用session对象
        [ buffer="none|8kb|xkb" ] 输出缓冲的大小
        [ autoFlush="true|false" ] 当缓冲满时是否自动输出
        [ isThreadSafe="true|false" ] 采用多线程(默认)还是单线程</pre>
```

[info="text"]

定义JSP页面的文本信息

[contentType="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1"]

定义传送给浏览器的内容(或文件)

类型和字符编码。

[errorPage="relativeURL"]

处理意外的页面

[isErrorPage="true|false"]

指定当前页面是否可以处理来自另

一个页面的错误,缺省为"false"。

[pageCoding="ISO-8859-1"]

定义JSP源程序使用的字符编码

%>

(1) JSP默认已引入以下包: java.lang.*, javax.servlet.*, javax.servlet.jsp.*, javax.servlet.http.*。其它类包必须用指令引入: <‰ page import="java.util.*" %> <‰ page import="java.io.*,java.net.*,java.sql.*" %>

- (2) autoFlush指明每当缓冲区满时是否自动把缓冲区的内容输出给客户端。如果autoFlush为false,当buffer不足时,会抛出错误。当buffer设置为none, autoFlush必须为true。
 - <%@ page buffer="24kb" autoFlush=false %>
- (3) 设置所支持的语言,目前**JSP支持的语言**只有java:

 (3) 设置所支持的语言,目前**JSP支持的语言**只有java:

 (3) 设置所支持的语言,目前**JSP支持的语言**只有java:
- (4) 用<**@** page contentType="text/html; charset=utf-8"%> 设置http响应的内容(或文件)类型和编码。
 - 其它文件类型: text/plain(文本), image/gif (gif 图像), image/jpeg (jpeg 图像), application/xshockwave (flash 文件), application /msword (msword 文件), ...。

支持的显示字符集(charset): *ISO-8859-1,GBK,GB2312,UTF-8,...。* 也可以采用<% response.setContentType("text/html; charset=utf-8"); %> 进行设置。

这个指令会影响HTTP响应:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n

...

Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8\r\n

\r\n 正文

- (5) 用<%@ page errorPage="errorPage.jsp"%>指出出错处理程序为 errorPage.jsp。 在这个程序中用命令<%@page isErrorPage="true"%>说明是错误处理程序。用 <%=exception.toString()%>显示出错信息。
- (6) 用<%@page info="*增加学生信息*"%>定义页面信息 用<%=getServletInfo()%>可以显示出该信息。
- (7) 用<%@page pageEncoding="GBK"%>定义源文件编码,它和contentType如果只有一个定义了编码,则都使用该编码,如果两个都没定义,则默认使用ISO-8859-1。

JSP编译: 把pageEncoding的JSP源代码转换为unicode的servlet(.java)程序,然后编译为字节码程序。http响应的内容要转换为contentType指定的编码。提交的内容用request.setCharacterCode()指定的编码进行解码。

附录6、JavaBean的scope

getServerTime.jsp

当scope=page/request时,每次访问该网页(刷新页面)都会创建新的JavaBean对象。 当scope=session时,只有获得新的sessionID时,才会创建新的JavaBean对象。 当scope=application时,只有重启Web服务器才会创建新的JavaBean对象。在不同主 机和浏览器访问时都会取到同一个的时间。

- page表示将JavaBean实例对象存储在PageContext对象中,作用范围是当前JSP页面有效。 request表示将JavaBean实例对象存储在ServletRequest对象中,即可以被属于同一个请求的 所有Servlet和JSP页面访问。
- session表示将JavaBean实例对象存储在HttpSession对象中,存储在HttpSession对象中的 JavaBean对象可以被属于同一个会话的所有Servlet和JSP页面访问。要求当前JSP页面支 持Session,即page指令的session属性设置为true(默认)。
- application表示将JavaBean实例对象存储在ServletContext对象中,存储在ServletContext对象中的JavaBean对象可以被同一个Web应用程序中的所有Servlet和JSP页面访问。也就是所有用户都可以使用。

附录7、配置问题

- * 如果希望jsp文件被修改后自动编译运行,就需要在子目录META-INF下新建context.xml文件,内容为: <Context reloadable="true"/>
- * 所有应用程序都要使用的jar包应该放在子目录tomcat\lib中。jsp不需要配置classpath。
- *下面为增加虚拟主机和虚拟目录的方法。webapps下的子目录都是虚拟目录。要在其它地方 定义虚拟目录,需要修改配置文件tamcat/conf/server.xml。为了定义lab和test两个虚拟目录, 下面在server.xml增加了两个配置: