Introduction to JSP



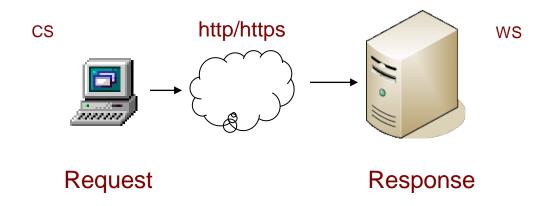


Agenda

- Web Application
- Servlet
- JSP
- JSP Lifecycle
- Tag
- Custom Tag

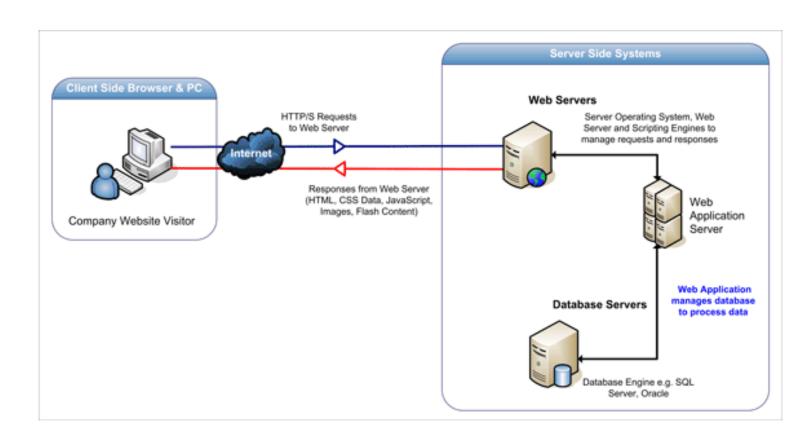
Web Application

- Web Request & Response
 - HTTP/HTTPS Protocol



Web Application

• How do web application work?





- What is Servlet?
 - A java programming language class to extend and enhance web servers
 - Run on web server and build web page
 - Server side components
 - Provide dynamic content
 - Process and/or store the data
 - Manage information state

Specification

Tomcat	Servlet / JSP	JDK
3.3.x	2.2 / 1.1	1.1
4.1.x	2.3 / 1.2	1.3
5.5.x	2.4 / 2.0	1.4
6.0.x	2.5 / 2.1	1.5
7.0.x	3.0 / 2.2	1.6
8.0.x	3.1 / 2.3	1.7
9.0.x	4.0 / 2.4	1.8

Glassfish	Servlet / JSP
2.1.x	2.5 / 2.1
3.0.x	3.0 / 2.2
3.1.x	3.0 / 2.2
4.0.x	3.1 / 2.3

Basic Servlet Structure

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class SomeServlet extends HttpServlet {
           public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
                       // Use "request" to read incoming HTTP headers (cookies)
                       // and HTML form data (data the user entered and submitted)
                       // Use "response" to specify the HTTP response and headers
                       PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
                       // Use "out" to send content to browser
```

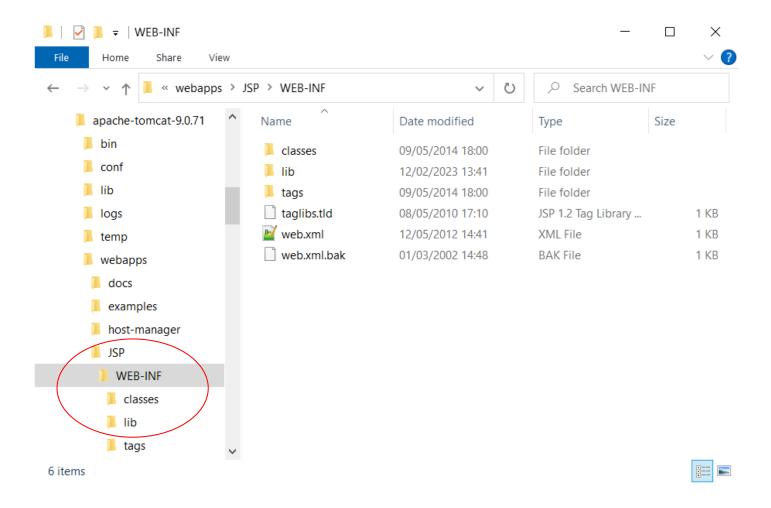
Servlet Generate Plain Text

Servlet Generate HTML

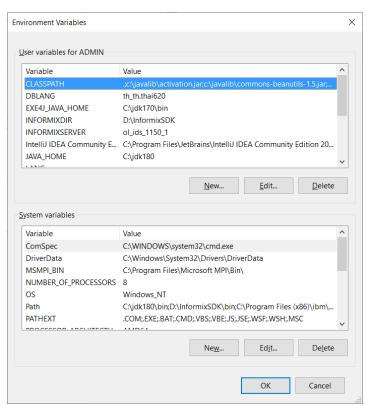
```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class HelloServlet extends HttpServlet {
           public void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException {
                       PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
                       out.println("<HTML>");
                       out.println("<TITLE>Hello Servlet</TITLE>");
                       out.println("<HEAD></HEAD>");
                       out.println("<BODY>Hello World</BODY>");
                       out.println("</HTML>");
                       out.flush();
                       out.close();
```

- Install Servlet
 - download & install tomcat
 - create project under tomcat webapps
 - ex. C:\apache-tomcat-9.0.7 | \webapps\JSP
 - create WEB-INF folder under project
 - ex. C:\apache-tomcat-9.0.7 | \webapps\JSP\WEB-INF
 - create classes & lib folder

Install Servlet



- Compile Servlet
 - set CLASSPATH with servlet API
 - set CLASSPATH=.;C:\apache-tomcat-
 - 9.0.7 I \lib\servlet-api.jar;
 - set environment variables



- Compile Servlet
 - compile java class

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.1889]

(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\ADMIN>cd C:\apache-tomcat-9.0.71\webapps\JSP\WEB-INF\classes

C:\apache-tomcat-9.0.71\webapps\JSP\WEB-INF\classes>javac HelloWorld. java

C:\apache-tomcat-9.0.71\webapps\JSP\WEB-INF\classes>
```

- Config Servlet
 - WEB-INF/web.xml

- Running Servlet
 - set JAVA_HOME environment variable
 - set JAVA_HOME=c:\jdk180
 - start tomcat
 - cd C:\apache-tomcat-9.0.71\bin
 - startup



- Running Servlet
 - access browser go to

http://localhost:8080/JSP/servlet/HelloWorld



Reading Parameters

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class ReadParam extends HttpServlet {
             public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response)
                          throws ServletException, IOException {
                                       response.setContentType("text/html");
                                       PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
                                       out.println("<HTML>");
                                       out.println("<TITLE>Read Param</TITLE>");
                                       out.println("<HEAD></HEAD>");
                                       out.println("<BODY><UL>");
                                       out.println("<LI>"+request.getParameter("id"));
                                       out.println("<LI>"+request.getParameter("name"));
                                       out.println("<LI>"+request.getParameter("surname"));
                                       out.println("</UL></BODY>");
                                       out.println("</HTML>");
             public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response)
                          throws ServletException, IOException {
                          doGet(request, response);
```

- Reading Parameters
 - http://localhost:8080/JSP/servlet/ReadParam?id
 =jon&name=John&surname=Doe



Listing Data Form - I

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.util.*;
public class ListingParam extends HttpServlet {
           public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
                      throws ServletException, IOException {
                      response.setContentType("text/html");
                      PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
                      out.println("<HTML>");
                      out.println("<TITLE>Listing Param</TITLE>");
                      out.println("<HEAD></HEAD>");
                      out.println("<TABLE BORDER=1 ALIGN=CENTER>");
                      out.println("<TR><TH>Parameter Name</TH><TH>Parameter
Value(s)</TH></TR>");
```

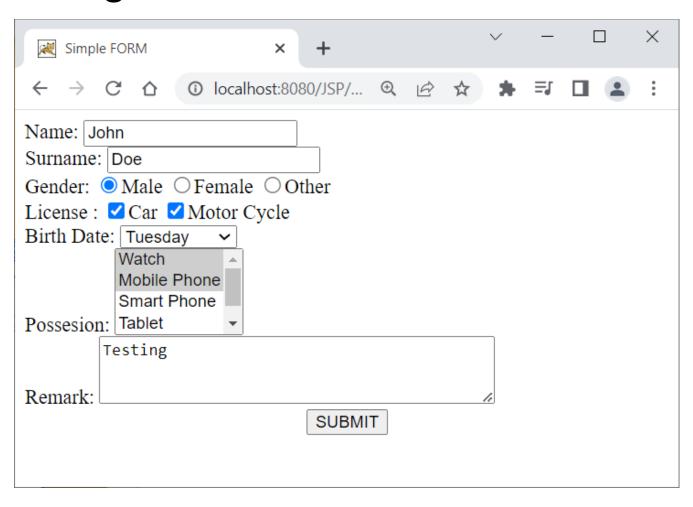
Listing Data Form - II

```
Enumeration paramNames = request.getParameterNames();
           for(;paramNames.hasMoreElements();) {
                        String paramName = (String)paramNames.nextElement();
                        out.println("<TR><TD>" + paramName + "<TD>");
                        String[] paramValues = request.getParameterValues(paramName);
                        if (paramValues.length == 1) {
                                     String paramValue = paramValues[0];
                                     if (paramValue.length() == 0) out.print("<I>No Value</I>");
                                     else out.print(paramValue);
                        } else {
                                     out.println("<UL>");
                                     for(int i=0; i<paramValues.length; i++) {
                                                   out.println("<LI>" + paramValues[i]);
                                     out.println("</UL>");
           out.println("</TABLE></BODY></HTML>");
public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response)
                        throws ServletException, IOException {
                                     doGet(request, response);
```

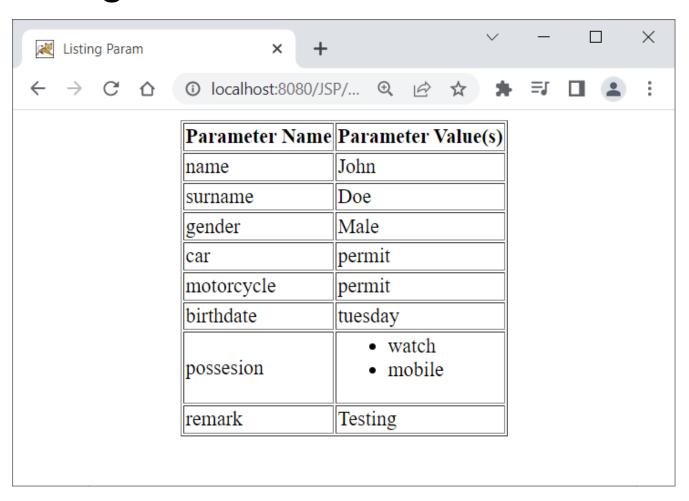
Listing Data Form – SimpleForm.html

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>Simple FORM</TITLE></HEAD>
<BODY>
<FORM ACTION="servlet/ListingParam" METHOD="POST">
Name: <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="name"></INPUT><BR>
Surname: <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="surname"></INPUT><BR>
Gender: <INPUT TYPE="RADIO" NAME="gender" VALUE="Male" checked>Male</INPUT>
              <INPUT TYPE="RADIO" NAME="gender" VALUE="Male">Female</iNPUT>
              <INPUT TYPE="RADIO" NAME="gender" VALUE="Other">Other</INPUT><BR>
License: <INPUT TYPE="CHECKBOX" NAME="car" VALUE="permit">Car</INPUT>
              <INPUT TYPE="CHECKBOX" NAME="motorcycle" VALUE="permit">Motor Cycle</INPUT><BR>
Birth Date: <SELECT NAME="birthdate">
                             <OPTION value="sunday">Sunday</OPTION>
                             <OPTION value="monday" selected>Monday</OPTION>
                             <OPTION value="tuesday">Tuesday</OPTION>
                             <OPTION value="wednesday">Wednesday</OPTION>
                             <OPTION value="thursday">Thursday
                             <OPTION value="friday">Friday</OPTION>
                             <OPTION value="saturday">Saturday</OPTION>
                             </SELECT><BR>
Possesion: <SELECT NAME="possesion" MULTIPLE="TRUE">
                             <OPTION value="watch" selected>Watch
                             <OPTION value="mobile" selected>Mobile Phone
                             <OPTION value="smartphone">Smart Phone</OPTION>
                             <OPTION value="tablet">Tablet</OPTION>
                             <OPTION value="notebook">Note Book</OPTION>
                             </SELECT><BR>
Remark: <TEXTAREA NAME="remark" ROWS=3 COLS=40></TEXTAREA><BR>
<CENTER><INPUT TYPE="SUBMIT" VALUE="SUBMIT"></CENTER>
</FORM>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Listing Data Form

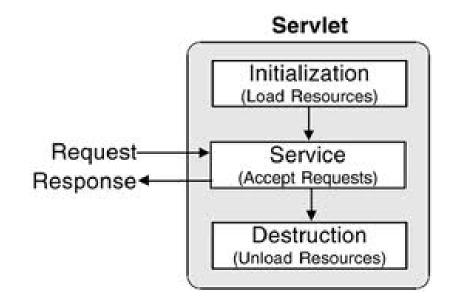


Listing Data Form



- Servlet Container
 - The main function of the container is to load, initialize and execute servlets
 - wait for HTTP request
 - construct a ServletRequest object and a ServletResponse object
 - load the servlet class and invoke service method, passing the ServletRequest and ServletResponse objects
 - calls the destroy method and unload when the servlet class is shut down

Servlet Life Cycle



- Servlet Life Cycle
 - public void init(ServletConfig config) throws
 ServletException
 - public void service(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response) throws
 ServletException, IOException
 - public void destroy()

Servlet Configuration - I

```
package com.fs.dev;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
public class TheServlet extends HttpServlet implements java.io.Serializable {
public TheServlet() {
          super();
public void init(ServletConfig config) throws ServletException {
          super.init(config);
          System.out.println("-----");
          System.out.println(getClass().getName()+" servlet initialize ...");
          System.out.println("-----");
          System.out.println("init on "+config.getServletContext().getRealPath(""));
          java.util.Enumeration en = config.getInitParameterNames();
          for(;en.hasMoreElements();) {
                     String key = (String)en.nextElement();
                     System.out.println(key+"="+config.getInitParameter(key));
```

Servlet Configuration - II

```
public void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException,
IOException {
             response.setContentType("text/xml; charset=windows-874");
             java.util.Enumeration en = request.getParameterNames();
             for(;en.hasMoreElements();) {
                          String key = (String)en.nextElement();
                          String value = request.getParameter(key);
                          System.out.println(key+"="+value);
             String type = request.getParameter("type");
             if(type.equals("reset")) {
                          StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
                          buf.append("<message type=\"reset\">");
                          buf.append("<body>ok</body>");
                          buf.append("</message>");
                          sendResponse(response,buf.toString());
             } else {
                          StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
                          buf.append("<message type=\"none\">");
                          buf.append("<body>Unknown request</body>");
                          buf.append("</message>");
                          sendResponse(response,buf.toString());
```

Servlet Configuration - III

```
public void destroy() {
           System.out.println(this+" destroying.");
protected void sendResponse(HttpServletResponse response, String text) {
           try {
                       String header = "";
                       if(!text.trim().equals("")) header = "<?xml version=\"1.0\"
encoding=\"windows-874\"?>";
                       response.setDateHeader("Expires",System.currentTimeMillis());
                       response.getOutputStream().println(header+text);
                       response.getOutputStream().flush();
                       response.getOutputStream().close();
           } catch (Exception ex) {
```

Servlet Configuration – web.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!DOCTYPE web-app
  PUBLIC "-//Sun Microsystems, Inc.//DTD Web Application 2.3//EN"
  "http://java.sun.com/j2ee/dtds/web-app 2 3.dtd">
<web-app>
<servlet>
              <servlet-name>TheServlet</servlet-name>
             <servlet-class>com.fs.dev.TheServlet</servlet-class>
             <init-param>
                           <param-name>dburl</param-name>
                           <param-value>jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/refdb</param-value>
             </init-param>
             <init-param>
                           <param-name>dbuser</param-name>
                           <param-value>root</param-value>
              </init-param>
             <init-param>
                           <param-name>dbpassword</param-name>
                           <param-value>root</param-value>
             </init-param>
             <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
             <servlet-name>TheServlet</servlet-name>
             <url-pattern>/servlet/TheServlet</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
```

Servlet Life Cycle Events

Object	Event	Listener Interface and Event Class
Web context	Initialization and destruction	<pre>javax.servlet.ServletContextListener and ServletContextEvent</pre>
	Attribute added, removed, or replaced	<pre>javax.servlet.ServletContextAttributeListener and ServletContextAttributeEvent</pre>
Session	Creation, invalidation, activation, passivation, and timeout	<pre>javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionListener, javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionActivationListener and HttpSessionEvent</pre>
A	Attribute added, removed, or replaced	<pre>javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionAttributeListener and HttpSessionBindingEvent</pre>
I - I	A servlet request has started being processed by web components	<pre>javax.servlet.ServletRequestListener and ServletRequestEvent</pre>
	Attribute added, removed, or replaced	<pre>javax.servlet.ServletRequestAttributeListener and ServletRequestAttributeEvent</pre>

Servlet Life Cycle Events

```
package com.fs.dev;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class TheSession implements javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionListener {
             private static int sessions;
             public void sessionCreated(javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionEvent e) {
                           sessions++;
                           System.out.println("session created: "+e+", id="+e.getSession().getId());
             public void sessionDestroyed(javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionEvent e) {
                           if(sessions>0) sessions--;
                           System.out.println("session destroyed: "+e+", id="+e.getSession().getId());
                           java.util.Enumeration en = e.getSession().getAttributeNames();
                           for(;en.hasMoreElements();) {
                                         Object key = en.nextElement();
                                         System.out.println("destroy("+e.getSession().getId()+")
"+key+"="+e.getSession().getAttribute(key.toString()));
```

Servlet Life Cycle Events – web.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!DOCTYPE web-app
   PUBLIC "-//Sun Microsystems, Inc.//DTD Web Application 2.3//EN"
   "http://java.sun.com/j2ee/dtds/web-app_2_3.dtd">
   <web-app>
   listener>
        listener-class>com.fs.dev.TheSession
</web-app>
</web-app>
```

- Servlet Context
 - An abstraction and mapping to the document root of web application and the resources.
 - Allow to get/set and change web application scope attribute values.

- Servlet Context
 - javax.servlet.ServletContext

```
ServletContext context = getServletContext();
```

ServletContext context = request.getSession().getServletContext();

```
context.setAttribute("someValue", "aValue");
```

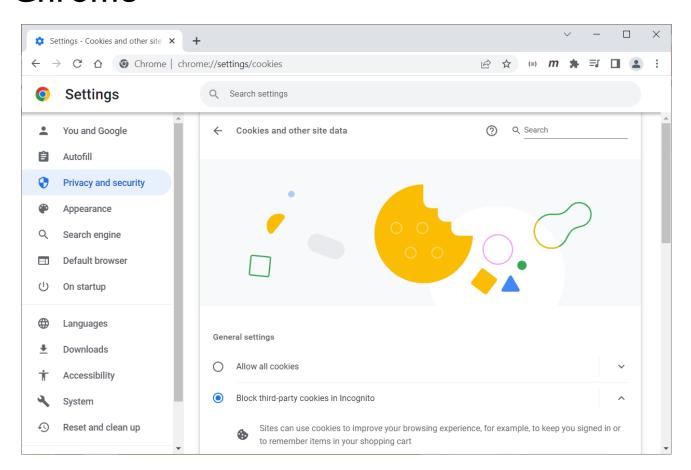
Object attribute = context.getAttribute("someValue");

```
context.getRealPath("")
```

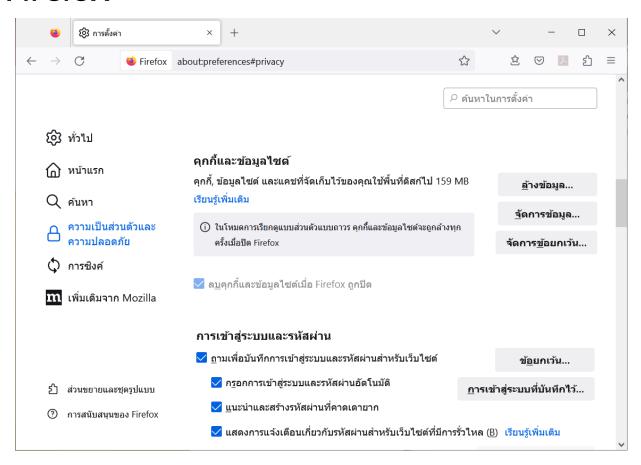
RequestDispatcher dispatcher = context.getRequestDispatcher("/index.html"); dispatcher.forward(request,response);

- Cookies
 - A cookie is a piece of data stored by a website within a browser and then subsequently sent back to the same website by the browser.
 - Cookies are usually limited to 4096 bytes
 - At least 20 cookies per unique host or domain name

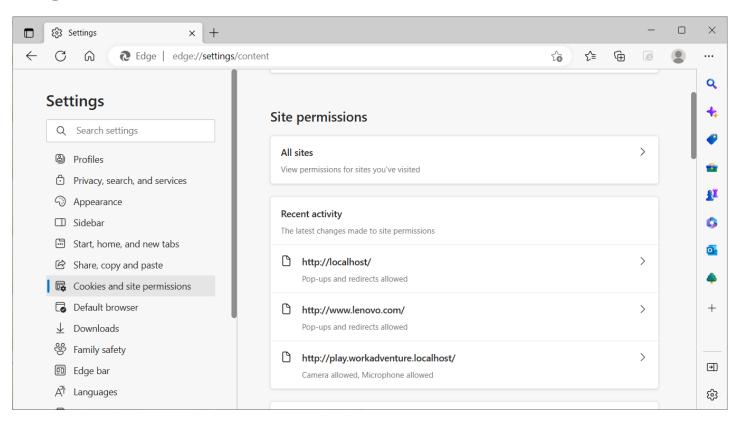
- Enable Cookies
 - Chrome



- Enable Cookies
 - Firefox



- Enable Cookies
 - Edge



- Cookie Attributes
 - getComment/setComment
 - getDomain/setDomain
 - getMaxAge/setMaxAge
 - getName/setName
 - getPath/setPath
 - getSecure/setSecure
 - getValue/setValue
 - getVersion/setVersion

Cookies

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class CounterCookie extends HttpServlet {
              public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
                             throws ServletException, IOException {
                             PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
                             out.println("Listing Cookies");
                             int counter = 0;
                             Cookie[] cookies = request.getCookies();
                             if(cookies!=null) {
                                            for(int i=0; i<cookies.length; i++) {
                                                           Cookie cookie = cookies[i];
                                                           out.println(cookie.getName()+" = "+cookie.getValue());
                                                           if("counter".equals(cookie.getName())) {
                                                                          if(cookie.getValue()!=null) {
                                                                           counter =
Integer.parseInt(cookie.getValue());
                             Cookie cookie = new Cookie("counter", ""+(++counter));
                             response.addCookie(cookie);
```

- Session Tracking
 - 3 Type Problem
 - Cookie
 - URL Rewriting
 - Hidden Form Field
 - Session Tracking API
 - HttpSession

Session Tracking

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class CounterSession extends HttpServlet {
              public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response)
                             throws ServletException, IOException {
                             HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);
                             PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
                             Integer counter = new Integer(0);
                             String heading = "";
                             if (session.isNew()) {
                                            heading = "Welcome, Newcomer";
                             } else {
                                            heading = "Welcome Back";
                                            Integer oldCounter = (Integer)session.getAttribute("counter");
                                            if(oldCounter!=null) {
                                                           counter = new Integer(oldCounter.intValue() + 1);
                             session.setAttribute("counter", counter);
                             out.println(heading);
                             out.println("Session ID = "+session.getId());
                             out.println("Number of Access = "+counter);
```

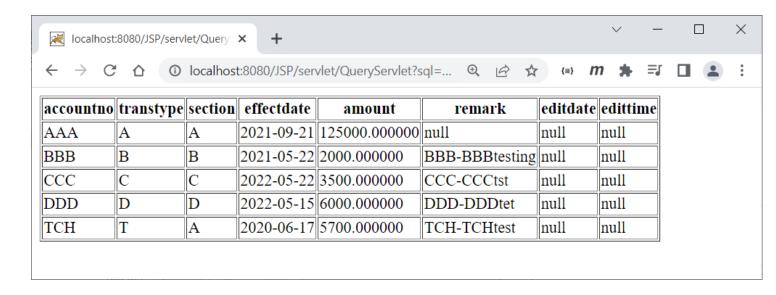
Servlet & JDBC - I

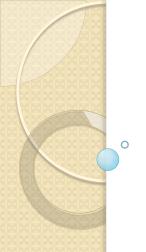
```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class QueryServlet extends HttpServlet {
              public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response)
                             throws ServletException, IOException {
                                            doGet(request, response):
              public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
                             throws ServletException, IOException {
                             PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
                             String sql = request.getParameter("sql");
                             System.out.println("sql: "+sql);
                             if(sql!=null && !sql.trim().equals("")) {
                                            try {
                                            String driver = "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
                                            String url = "jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/refdb";
                                            String user = "root";
                                            String password = "root";
                                            Class.forName(driver);
```

Servlet & JDBC - II

```
java.sql.Connection conn =
java.sql.DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
                                         java.sql.Statement stm = conn.createStatement();
                                         java.sql.ResultSet rs = stm.executeQuery(sql);
                                         java.sql.ResultSetMetaData met = rs.getMetaData();
                                         out.println("");
                                         out.println("");
                                         for(int i=1,isz=met.getColumnCount();i<=isz;i++) {
                                                       String colname = met.getColumnName(i);
                                                       out.println(""+colname+"");
                                         out.println("");
                                         while(rs.next()) {
                                                       out.println("");
                                                       for(int i=1,isz=met.getColumnCount();i<=isz;i++) {</pre>
                                                                     String colname = met.getColumnName(i);
             out.println(""+rs.getString(colname)+"");
                                                       out.println("");
                                         out.println("");
                                         } catch(Exception ex) { ex.printStackTrace(); }
```

- Servlet & JDBC
 - http://localhost:8080/JSP/servlet/QueryServlet
 ?sql=select%20*%20from%20credit



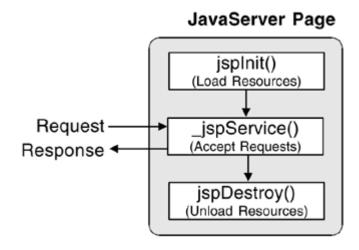


- What is JSP?
 - JSP stands for Java Server Page is a technology from Sun that enables the java programmers to generate HTML, XML or other types of documents to server the web client
 - Allow the programmers to embed Java code into html (.jsp) page

- Advantage of JSP
 - JSP translate and compile into java servlet but easier to develop
 - JSP uses simplified scripting language based syntax for embedding HTML
 - JSP containers provide easy way for accessing standard objects and actions
 - JSP use HTTP as default request / response communication paradigm

hello.jsp

- JSP Lifecycle
 - jsplnit
 - Invoked one time
 - jspService
 - Request and Response
 - jspDestroy
 - When shutdown



JSP Lifecyclecycle.jsp

```
<%!
public void jspInit() {
             System.out.println(getClass().getName()+" jsp init ...");
public void jspDestroy() {
             System.out.println(getClass().getName()+" jsp destroy ...");
%>
<%
             String hello = "Hello World";
             System.out.println(hello);
%>
<html>
<head>
 <title>Hello JSP</title>
</head>
<body>
<%=hello%>
</body>
</html>
```

- Java Server Page
 - Call Java code directly.
 - Place all Java code in JSP page. Appropriate only for very small amounts of code.
 - Call Java code indirectly.
 - Develop separate utility classes. Insert into JSP page only the Java code needed to invoke the utility classes.

- Java Server Page
 - Use beans
 - Develop separate utility classes structured as beans.
 Use jsp:useBean, jsp:getProperty, and jsp:setProperty to invoke the code.
 - Use the MVC architecture
 - Have a servlet respond to original request, look up data, and store results in beans. Forward to a JSP page to present results. JSP page uses beans.

- Predefined Variables
 - request
 - The HttpServletRequest (1st argument to service/doGet)
 - response
 - The HttpServletResponse (2nd arg to service/doGet)
 - out
 - The Writer (a buffered version of type JspWriter) used to the client

- Predefined Variables
 - session
 - The HttpSession associated with the request (unless disabled with the session attribute of the page directive)
 - application
 - The ServletContext (for sharing data) as obtained via getServletContext().

- Predefined Variables
 - config
 - This is the ServletConfig object for this page.
 - page
 - This is simply a synonym for this.
 - pageContext
 - A new class called PageContext to encapsulate use of server-specific features like higher performance JspWriter

- Predefined Variables
 - index.jsp

- Expressions
 - Format
 - <%= Java Expression %>
 - Result
 - Expression evaluated, converted to String, and placed into HTML page at the place it occurred in JSP page That is, expression placed in _jspService inside out.print
 - Examples
 - Current time: <%= new java.util.Date() %>
 - Your hostname: <%=request.getRemoteHost() %>

- Scriptlets
 - Format
 - <% Java Code %>
 - Result
 - Code is inserted verbatim into servlet's _jspService
 - Example
 - <%String queryData = request.getQueryString(); out.println("Attached GET data: " + queryData); %>
 - <% response.setContentType("text/plain"); %>

- Declarations
 - Format
 - <%! Java Code %>
 - Result
 - Code is inserted verbatim into servlet's class definition, outside of any existing methods
 - Examples
 - <%! private int someField = 5; %>
 - <%! private void someMethod(...) {...} %>

Directives

- <%@ page info="SCCS id: \$Id\$"%>
- <%@ page errorPage="errorpage.jsp"%>
- <%@ page isErrorPage="true"%>
- <%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=windows-874"%>
- <%@ page import="java.util.*"%>
- <%@ page buffer="none"%>

Directives

- <%@ page autoFlush="true"%>
- <%@ page isThreadSafe="true"%>
- <%@ page session="false"%>
- <%@ page extends="com.fs.bean.SuperJSP"%>
- <%@ include file="includefile.jsp"%>

- Directives
 - errorpage.jsp

```
< @ page is Error Page = "true" %>
<html>
<title>Error</title>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<br>
<center>
           <a href="javascript:window.history.back();">Go Back</a>
</center>
<br>
<div style="text-align:center;">
<%=exception%>
</div>
<br>
</body>
</html>
```

- Directives
 - error.jsp

- Directives Purpose
 - Give high-level information about the servlet that will result from the JSP page
 - Can control
 - Which classes are imported
 - What class the servlet extends
 - What MIME type is generated
 - How multithreading is handled
 - If the servlet participates in sessions
 - The size and behavior of the output buffer
 - What page handles unexpected error

- Standard Action Tag
 - <jsp:forward page="forward.jsp"/>
 - <jsp:include page="includefile.jsp"/>
 - <jsp:useBean id="fsUser" scope="session" class="com.fs.bean.UserBean"/>
 - <jsp:setProperty name="fsUser"
 property="*"/>

- Standard Action Tag
 - <jsp:useBean>
 - scope
 - page bean can use within the jsp page
 - request bean can use from any jsp page processing the same request.
 - session bean can use from any jsp page in the same session.
 - application bean can use from any jsp page in the same application

- Standard Action Tag
 - UserBean.java I

```
package com.fs.bean;
public class UserBean
           private String id = null;
           private String name = null;
            private String surname = null;
            public UserBean() {
           public void setId(String id) {
                       this.id = id;
           public String getId() {
                       return id;
           public void setName(String name) {
                       this.name = name;
```

- Standard Action Tag
 - UserBean.java II

Standard Action Tag

user.jsp

```
<jsp:useBean id="fsUser" scope="session" class="com.fs.bean.UserBean"/>
<isp:setProperty name="fsUser" property="*"/>
<%
          System.out.println(fsUser);
%>
<html>
<head>
 <title>JSP Examples</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="#FFFFFF">
<form name="fsform" action="user.jsp" method="post">
          ID<input name="id" value=""></input>
                    Name<input name="name" value=""></input>
                    Surnameinput name="surname"
value=""></input>
                    <input type="submit" value="submit"></input><input
type="reset" value="reset"></input>
          <form>
</body>
</html>
```

Standard Action Tag

userbean.jsp

```
<jsp:useBean id="fsUser" scope="session" class="com.fs.bean.UserBean"/>
<jsp:setProperty name="fsUser" property="*"/>
<%
          System.out.println(fsUser);
%>
<html>
<head>
 <title>JSP Examples</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="#FFFFF">
          ID<jsp:getProperty name="fsUser" property="id"/>
                    NamegetProperty name="fsUser"
property="name"/>
                    Surnamejsp:getProperty name="fsUser"
property="surname"/>
          </body>
</html>
```

- Standard Action Tag
 - usersession.jsp

```
com.fs.bean.UserBean fsUser = (com.fs.bean.UserBean)session.getAttribute("fsUser");
%>
<html>
<head>
<title>JSP Examples</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="#FFFFFF">

>ID
<fsUser.getId()%>

>(tr>Name
<fsUser.getName()%>

>Surname

</pr>
```

- Custom Tags
 - Tag Handler Class
 - Java code to output
 - Tag Library Descriptor File
 - XML file describing tag name, attributes and tag handler class (TLD file)
 - JSP File
 - Import tag library
 - Define tag prefix
 - Use tag

- Custom Tags
 - Tag Handler Class (Select.java I)

```
package com.fs.tag;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import javax.servlet.jsp.*;
import javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.*;
public class Select extends BodyTagSupport {
            private String name = null;
            private String section = null;
public Select() {
            super();
public String getName() {
            return name;
public String getSection() {
            return section;
```

- Custom Tags
 - Tag Handler Class (Select.java II)

- Custom Tags
 - Tag Handler Class (Select.java III)

```
BufferedReader contentReader = new
BufferedReader(body.getReader());
                        String rowread = "";
                        StringBuffer item = new StringBuffer();
                        while ((rowread = contentReader.readLine()) != null) {
                                    item.append(rowread.trim());
                        java.util.Map tree = null;
                        if((getSection()!=null) && !getSection().equals("")) {
                                    tree =
(java.util.Map)this.pageContext.getSession().getAttribute(getSection());
                        if((tree!=null) && !tree.isEmpty()) {
                                    java.util.lterator it = tree.keySet().iterator();
                                    for(;it.hasNext();) {
                                                Object key = it.next();
                                                String value = (String)tree.get(key);
                                                if((key!=null) && (value!=null)) {
```

- Custom Tags
 - Tag Handler Class (Select.java IV)

```
if(item.toString().equals(key.toString())) {
                       outstr.append("<option value=\""+key+"\"
selected>"+value+"</option>\n");
                       } else {
                       outstr.append("<option value=\""+key+"\">"+value+"</option>\n");
                       outstr.append("</select>");
                       if(outstr!=null){
                                   out.println(outstr.toString());
           } catch (IOException e) {
                       throw new JspTagException(e.toString());
           return SKIP_BODY;
```

- Custom Tags
 - Tag Library Descriptor File taglibs.tld I

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE taglib PUBLIC "-//Sun Microsystems, Inc.//DTD JSP Tag Library 1.2//EN"
"http://java.sun.com/dtd/web-jsptaglibrary_1_2.dtd">
<taglib>
<tlib-version>1.0</tlib-version>
<jsp-version>1.2</jsp-version>
<short-name>input</short-name>
<uri>http://freewillsolutions.com/RD/taglibs/formcontrol</uri>
<description>Set of JSP external Tag from Freewill Solutions. Use for control a entry form.</description>
```

- Custom Tags
 - Tag Library Descriptor File taglibs.tld II

```
<tag>
           <name>select</name>
           <tag-class>com.fs.tag.Select</tag-class>
           <body-content>JSP</body-content>
                      <attribute>
                                 <name>name</name>
                                 <required>true</required>
                                 <rtexprvalue>true</rtexprvalue>
                      </attribute>
                      <attribute>
                                 <name>section</name>
                                 <required>false</required>
                      </attribute>
</tag>
</taglib>
```

Custom Tags

• tag.jsp - I

- Custom Tags
 - tag.jsp II

- Custom Tags
 - Simple Tag File tomcat 5 or later
 - helloWorld.jsp

```
<%@ taglib prefix="tags" tagdir="/WEB-INF/tags" %>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Hello World Using Tag File</title>
        </head>
        <body>
            <tags:helloWorld/>
            </body>
            </html>
```

helloWorld.tag

Hello, world!

JSP & JDBC

∘ jdbc.jsp - I

```
<%@ page errorPage="errorpage.jsp"%>
<%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=windows-874"%>
< @ page import="com.fs.bean.util.*"%>
<html>
<head>
 <title>Query</title>
</head>
<body>
<form name="gform" action="jdbc.jsp" method="post">
        SQL<input name="sql"
size="30"></input>
                 <input type=submit name="submit"
value="Execute"></input>
        </form>
```

JSP & JDBC

• jdbc.jsp - II

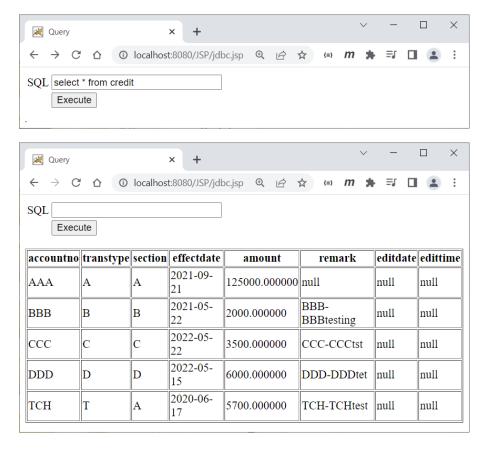
```
<%
           String sql = request.getParameter("sql");
           System.out.println("sql: "+sql);
           if(sql!=null && !sql.trim().equals("")) {
                       String driver = "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
                       String url = "jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/refdb";
                       String user = "root";
                       String password = "root";
                       Class.forName(driver);
                       java.sql.Connection conn =
java.sql.DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
                       java.sql.Statement stm = conn.createStatement();
                       java.sql.ResultSet rs = stm.executeQuery(sql);
                       java.sql.ResultSetMetaData met = rs.getMetaData();
                       out.println("");
                       for(int i=1,isz=met.getColumnCount();i<=isz;i++) {
                                  String colname = met.getColumnName(i);
                                  out.println(""+colname+"");
```

- JSP & JDBC
 - jdbc.jsp III

```
out.println("");
    while(rs.next()) {
        out.println("");
        for(int i=1,isz=met.getColumnCount();i<=isz;i++) {
            String colname = met.getColumnName(i);
        out.println("<td>"+rs.getString(colname)+"");
        }
        out.println("");
    }
    }

</body>
</html>
```

- JSP & JDBC
 - http://localhost:8080/JSP/jdbc.jsp



Reference

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