

JAVA SERVER PAGES











Learning Goals

After the course, attendees will be able to:

- Know about Java Server Pages (JSP)
- Can use JSP to build Web application







Table of contents

- **▶** Introduction
- ► Architecture
- **▶** Implicit Objects
- **▶** Scripting
- ► Standard Actions
- Directives
- Session Tracking
- ► Exception Handling







Trainee's missions

To complete this course and achieve goals, trainees must:

- Read Lecture, Reference
- Do Exercises
- Take quiz
- Complete Assignment







JSP Introduction

What is JSP?

- JavaServer Pages (JSP) is a technology for developing web pages that support dynamic content which helps developers insert java code in HTML.
- A JavaServer Pages component is a type of Java servlet

Why Use JSP?

- Performance is significantly better
- JSP are always compiled before it's processed by the server
- JSPs are built on top of the Java Servlets API
- JSP pages can be used in combination with servlets









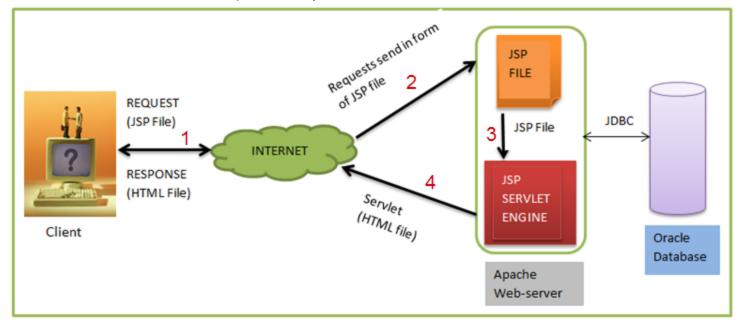




JSP Processing

How the web server creates the web page using JSP:

- Browser sends an HTTP request
- Forwards it to a JSP engine
- -The JSP engine loads the JSP page from disk and converts it into a servlet content.
- -The JSP engine compiles the servlet into an executable class and forwards the original request to a servlet engine.
- Web server called the servlet engine loads the Servlet class and executes it.
- The servlet produces an output in HTML format
- The web server forwards the HTTP response to your browser with HTML content









First Example

```
k%@page import="java.util.Date"%>
 %%@ include file="index.html"%>
                                                                             1 Direction tag
 %6 page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1"
     pageEncoding="ISO-8859-1"%>
 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
html>
@<head>
 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1">
<title>The First JSP</title>
 </head>
e<body>
                                                                       2 Decleration tag
     <%!String stringHello = "Hello, Welcome to the Frist JSP!";%</p>
     <%=stringHello%>
                                                                          3 Expression tag
     To day is: <%=new Date()%>
     <jsp:setProperty property="HelloWorld" name="userName" />
     <jsp:forward page="Welcome.jsp"></jsp:forward>
                                                                            4 Action tag
 </body>
 </html>
```









Implicit Objects

- Are the Java objects that the JSP Container makes available
- Can call them directly without being explicitly declared

Object	Description
request	This is the HttpServletRequest object associated with the request.
response	This is the HttpServletResponse object associated with the response to the client.
out	This is the PrintWriter object used to send output to the client.
session	This is the HttpSession object associated with the request.
application	This is the ServletContext object associated with application context.
config	This is the ServletConfig object associated with the page.
pageContext	This encapsulates use of server-specific features like higher performance JspWriters .
page	This is simply a synonym for this , and is used to call the methods defined by the translated servlet class.
Exception	The Exception object allows the exception data to be accessed by designated JSP.









Create Example









Create Example





Internal Use





Banner, Footer, Menu

```
📠 Menu.jsp 🛭
 O
    <h4>SELECT ONE ITEM:</h4>
      <a href="Register.jsp">Register</a>
      <a href="ListMember.jsp">List Member</a>
      <a href="Logout.jsp">Logout</a>
       
    Visual/Source Source Preview
```

```
Banner,jsp \( \text{Source Source Preview} \)

Banner,jsp \( \text{Source Source Preview} \)

Banner,jsp \( \text{Source Source Preview} \)

Visual/Source Source Preview
```







jsp: include

```
Login.jsp 🛭
    <jsp:include page="Banner.jsp" />
      <div style="border: 1px solid #ccccc; width: 100%; height: 400px;">
              <form action="Welcome.jsp" method="post">
                <table
                  style="border: 1px solid #cccccc; width: 20%; margin: 10px;"
                  align="center">
                   Username:<input type="text" name="userName" />
                  Password:ype="password" name="password" />
                  >
                     <input type="submit" value="Login" />
                  <jsp:include page="Footer.jsp" />
```









Import, request

```
Welcome.jsp 🔀
  <%@page import="java.util.Date"%>
  <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1"
     pageEncoding="ISO-8859-1"%>
  <%@page errorPage="ErrorPage.jsp" %>
  <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.</pre>
                                                                  rg/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
 ⊖<html>
 ⊖<head>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1">
  <title>Welcome JSP</title>
  </head>
 ⊖<body>
     >
            <jsp:include page="Banner.jsp" />
        \Theta
           String userName = request.getParameter("userName");
 Θ
        <jsp:include page="Menu.jsp" />
            <div style="border: 1px solid #ccccc; width: 100%; height: 400px;">
                      <table style="width: 60%; margin: 10px;"
                                                          align="center">
                            <h3>Today: <%=new Date()%></h3>
                         <h3>Welcome to: <%=userName%></h3>
```









Register

```
Register.jsp 🔀
      N/ UL/
       //td>
         <div style="border: 1px solid #ccccc; width: 100%; height: 400px;">
              <form action="ListMember.jsp" method="post">
                 <table
                   style="border: 1px solid #cccccc; width: 20%; margin: 10px;"
                   align="center">
                   FullName:
                      <input type="text" name="fullName" />
                   Email:
                      <input type="text" name="email" />
                   Phone:
                      <input type="text" name="phone" />
                   <input type="submit" value="Register" />
                   </form>
            </div>
```









Summary

- OOP is a design philosophy.
- OOP is a programming paradigm.
- OOP systems can be easily upgraded from small to large scale
- It reduces software maintenance and developing costs.
- OOP should help in developing high quality software easily.
- Key terms in OOP: object, class, method, message...









Quiz!

Now let's check how you understand the lecture!

There are 6 questions below.

Click NEXT button to start!









Now let's check how you understand the lecture!

Quiz!

There are 6 questions below.

Click NEXT button to start!











QUIZ! Question 3 of 5/ Multi Choice/ 10

01: 08

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Summary

Text

25 years ago, Infosys Technologies was started by seven Indian entrepreneurs with 10,000 apartment.

Text

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Text

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Exit Course

THANK YOU

You have completed "Lecture 13" course.

Click EXIT button to exit course and discover the next Lecture "Lecture 14".

EXIT

