

Jakarta Struts

Presented by
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What is Struts?

- An open source development framework for building web applications
- Based on Model-View-Controller (MVC) design paradigm
- Implementation of JSP Model 2 Architecture
- Created by Craig McClanahan and donated to Apache Software Foundation (ASF) in 2000
- 2nd release candidate of version 1.1 released
- Consists of 8 Top-Level Packages
- Approximately 250 Classes and Interfaces

Alternatives to Struts

- No framework (use straight JSP)
- Build your own framework
- Webwork
- Espresso
- Barracuda
- Cocoon
- SiteMesh
- Freemarker, Velocity and WebMacro
- XML/XSLT
- ???

Why consider Struts?

- Developed by industry experts
- Stable & Mature
- Manageable learning curve
- Open source
- Probably similar to what you would build if you weren't going to use Struts
- Good documentation – both javadoc api as well as numerous books on topic
- Feature-rich
- Supported by many 3rd party tools
- Flexible and extendable

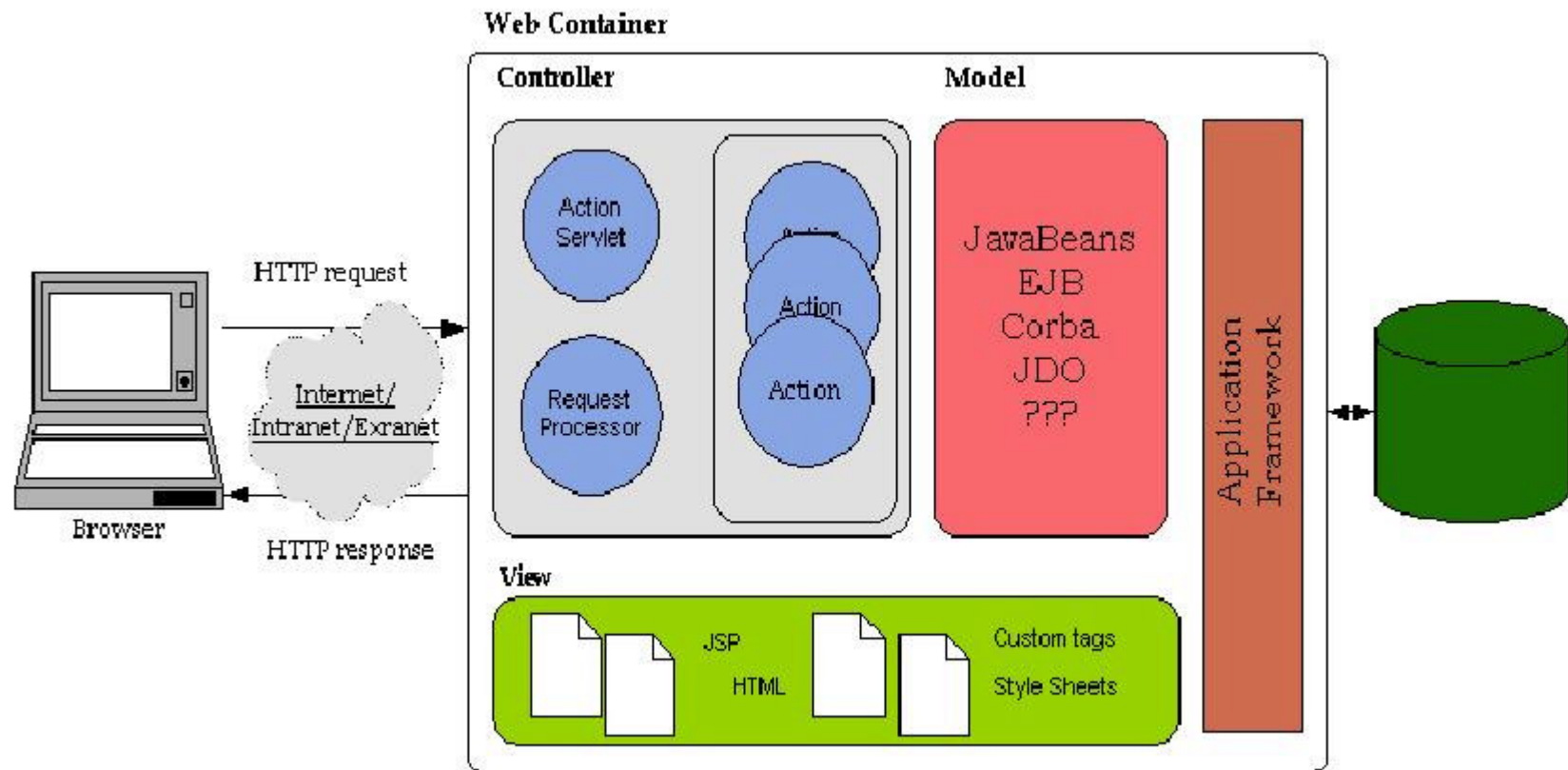
Struts Framework Features

- Model 2 – MVC Implementation
- Internationalization support
- Rich JSP tag libraries
- Based on JSP, Servlet, XML and Java
- Supports different model implementations (JavaBeans, EJB, OJB, etc.)
- Supports different presentation implementations (JSP, XML/XSLT, etc.)

Struts Dependencies

- Java 1.2 or newer
- Servlet 2.2 and JSP 1.1 container
- XML parser compliant with JAXP 1.1 or newer (ie, Xerces)
- Jakarta Commons packages
- JDBC 2.0 optional package

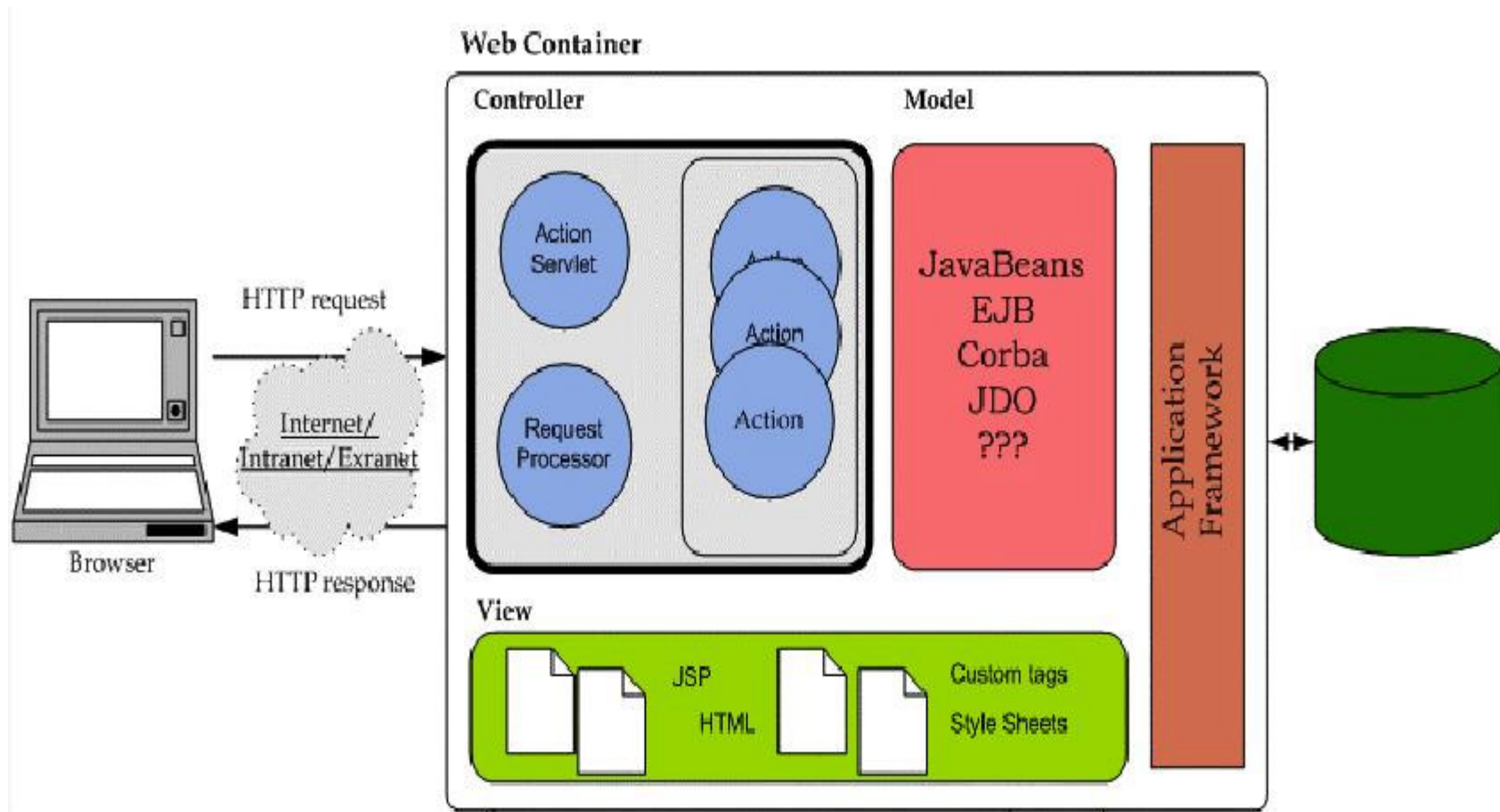
Logical Architecture



Aspects of the Framework

- Controller
- Model
- View
- Configuration issues

Controller Components



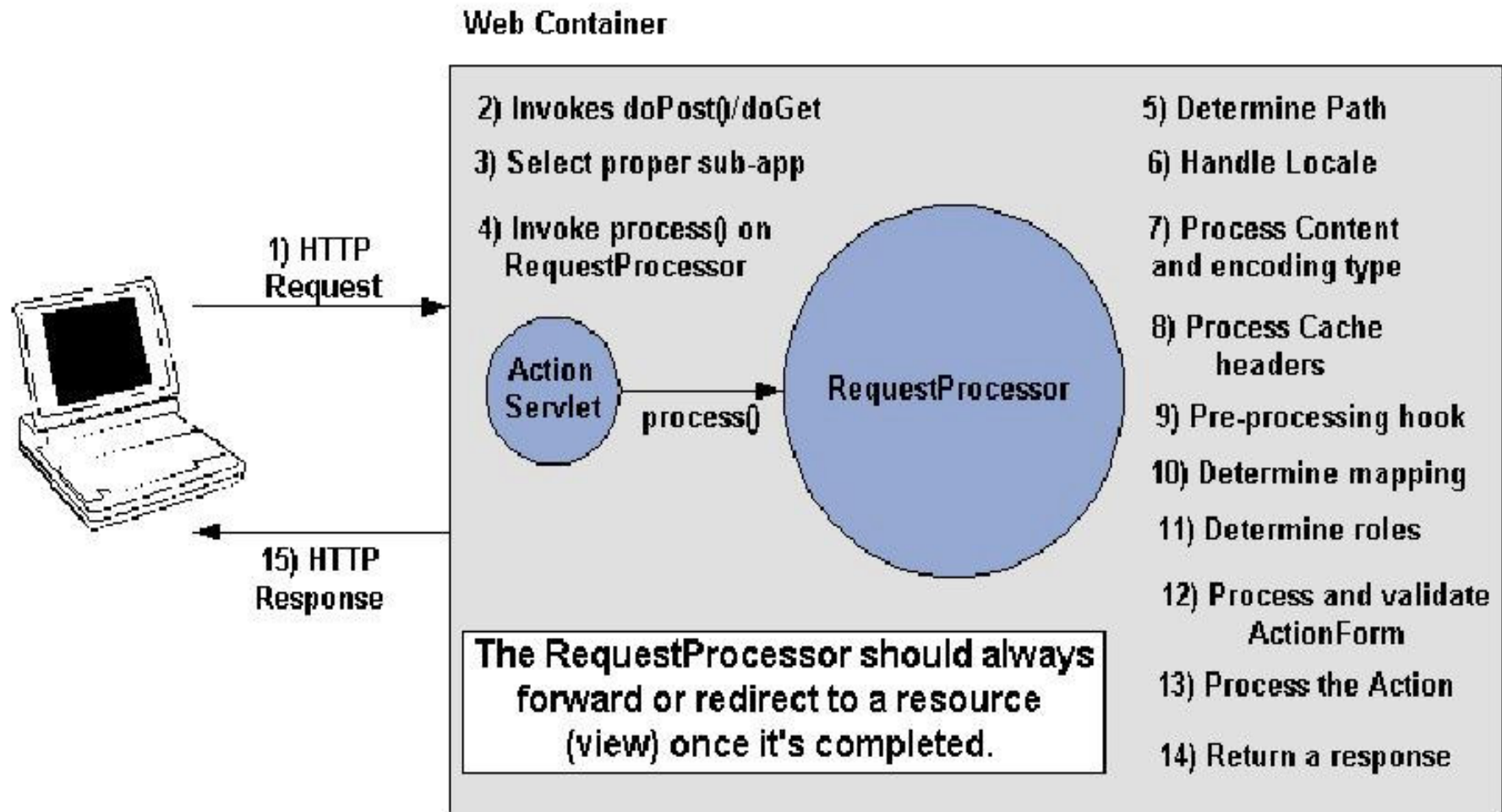
Controller Components

- ActionServlet – (provided by the Framework)
- RequestProcessor – (provided by the Framework)
- Action Classes – (You build these)

The ActionServlet and RequestProcessor

- Receive the HttpServletRequest
- Automatically populate a JavaBean (ActionForm) from the request parameters
- Handle Locale and Content Type Issues
- Based on the URI, select the appropriate Action to handle the request

ActionServlet and RequestProcessor

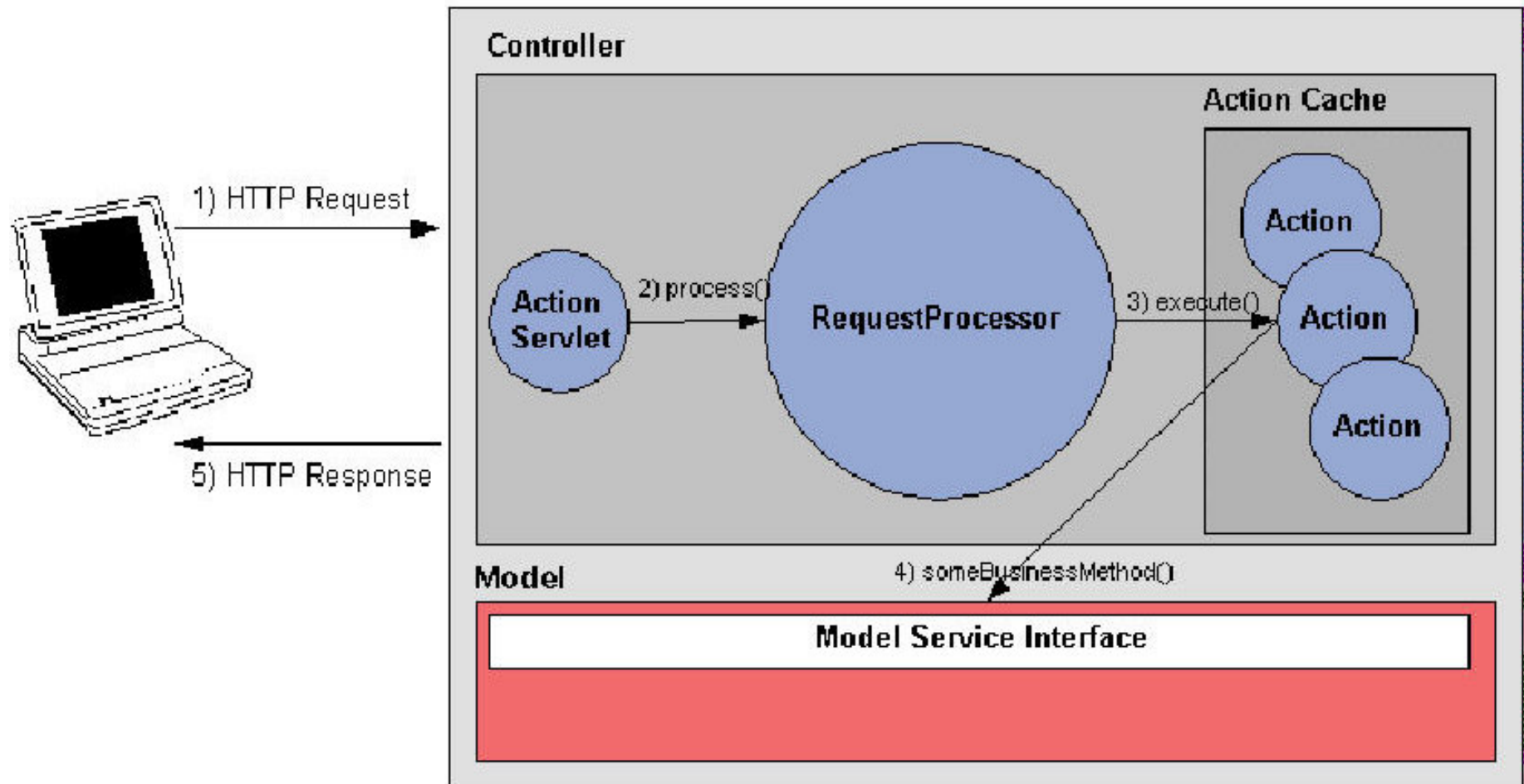


The Action Class

- Extends `org.apache.struts.action.Action`
- Override the `execute()` method
- Bridge between the user-invoked URI and the business method residing in the Model class (Command pattern)
- Based on success/failure of processing in Model, determines which view should be rendered next
- Actually part of the Controller, not the Model

Action Class Diagram

Web Container



Action Class Example

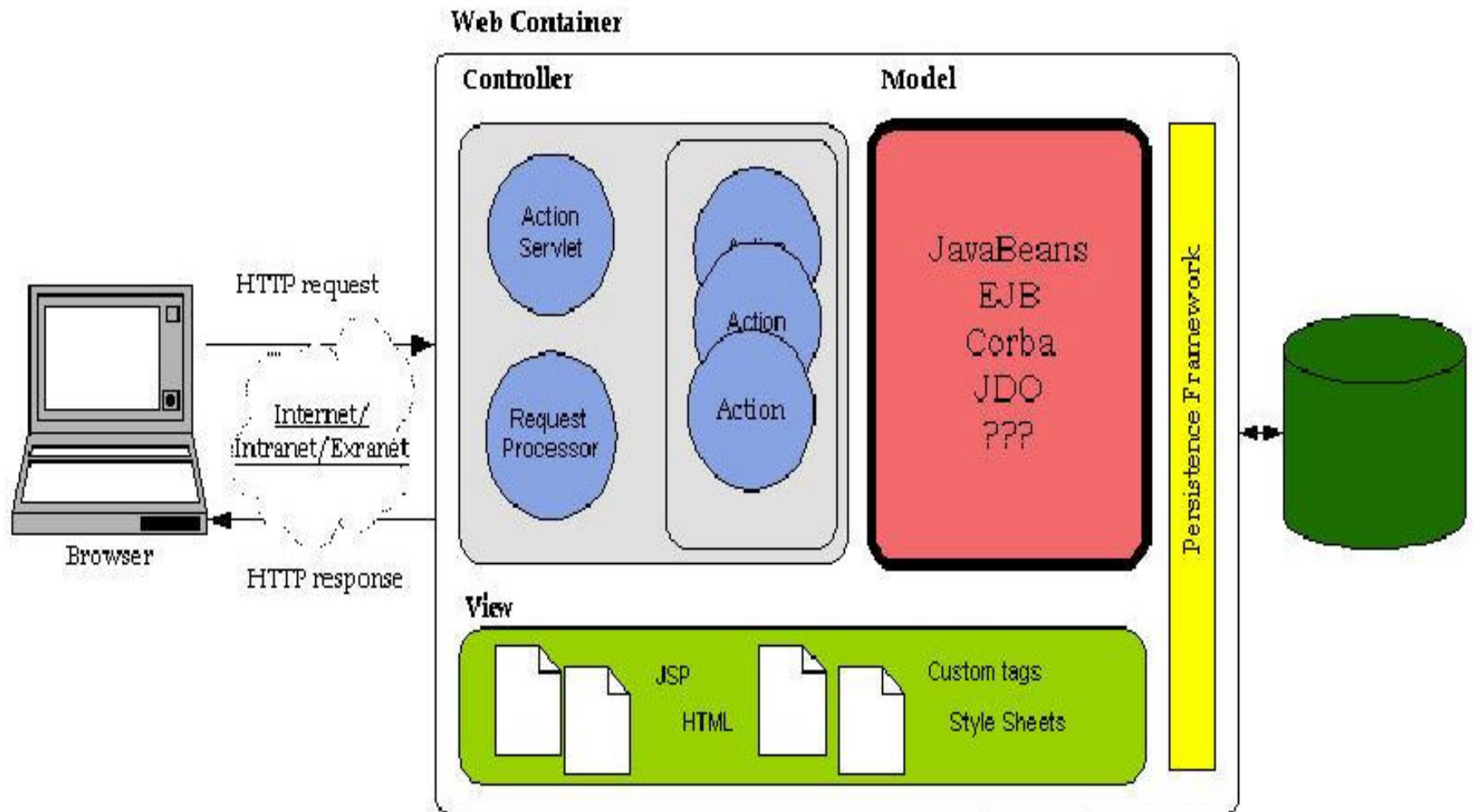
```
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import org.apache.struts.action.*;
import example.model.*;

public class TransformTextAction extends Action {

    public ActionForward execute(
        ActionMapping mapping,
        ActionForm form,
        HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response) throws Exception
    {
        TransformForm myForm = (TransformForm) form;
        String inputText = myForm.getInputText();
        Integer transformType = myForm.getTransformType();
        String resultText =
            TransformModel.transformText(inputText, transformType);
        myForm.reset();
        request.setAttribute("resultText", resultText);

        // Forward control to the specified success URI
        return mapping.findForward("continue");
    }
}
```

The Model Components



Struts Model Components

- No model components provided
- Any component model supported by Struts (JavaBeans, EJB, CORBA, JDO, OJB, etc.)
- Should always attempt to maintain a clean separation from Action and Model

Model Class Example

```
package example.model;

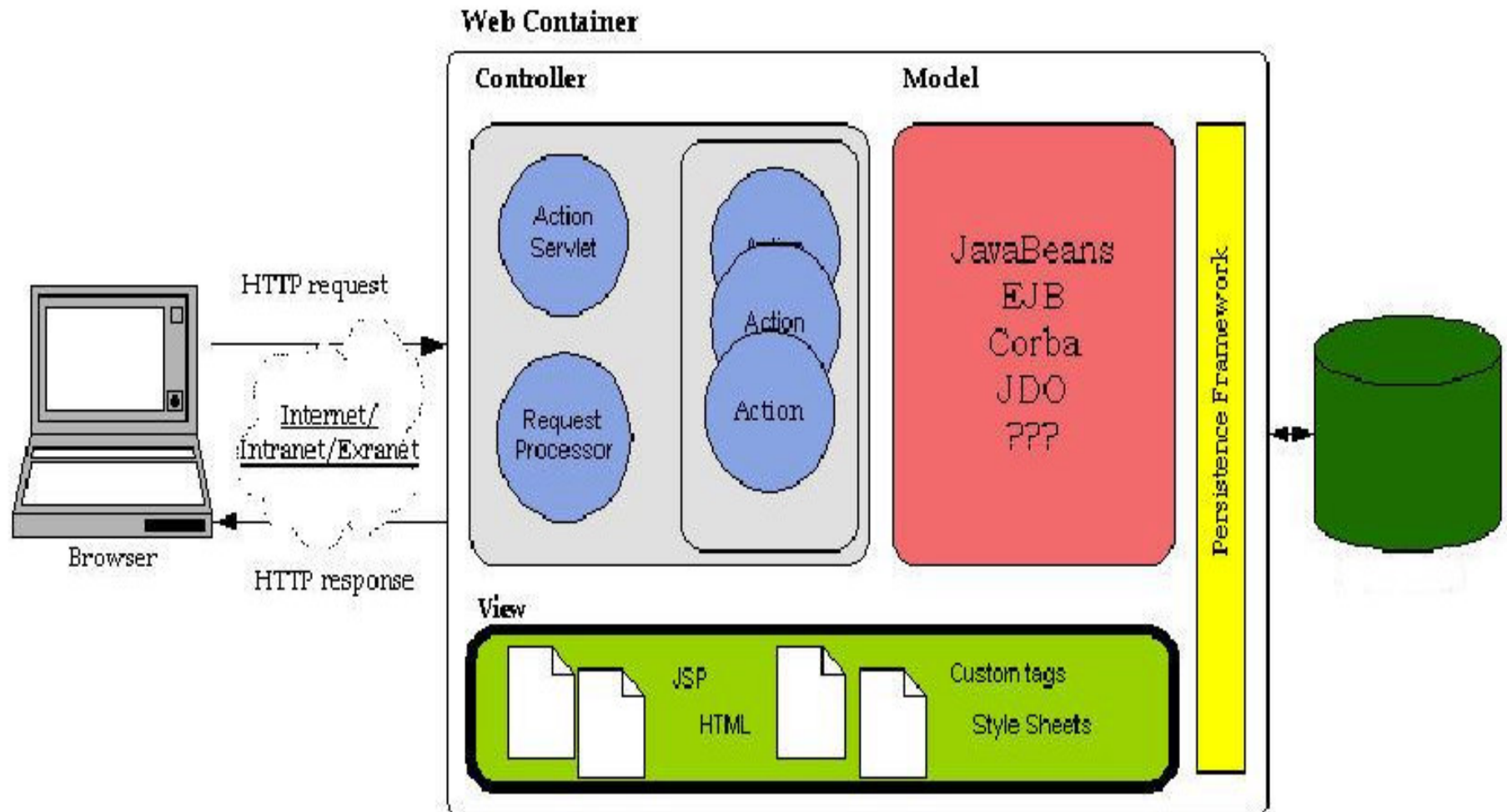
public class TransformModel
{
    public static String transformText(String origText, Integer transType)
    {
        String rc = origText;
        switch(transType.intValue())
        {
            case TransformerConstants.TO_UPPER:
                rc = origText.toUpperCase();
                break;
            case TransformerConstants.TO_LOWER:
                rc = origText.toLowerCase();
                break;
        }
        return rc;
    }
}
```

Model Class Example (cont.)

```
package example.model;

public class TransformerConstants
{
    public static final int TO_UPPER = 0;
    public static final int TO_LOWER = 1;
    public static final int CAP_EACH_WORD = 2;
    public static final int SENTENCE_FORM = 3;
}
```

The View Components



The View Components

- Java Server Pages
- HTML
- JavaScript and Stylesheets
- Multimedia Files
- Resource Bundles
- JavaBeans (Value Objects populated by Model components)
- JSP Custom Tags
- ActionForms

Struts JSP Tag Libraries

- HTML
- Bean
- Logic
- Nested
- Tiles
- Template

HTML Tag Library

- Tags used to create Struts input forms
- Examples include checkbox, image, link, submit, text, and text area

Bean Tag Library

- Tags used for accessing JavaBeans and their properties
- Examples include define, message, write

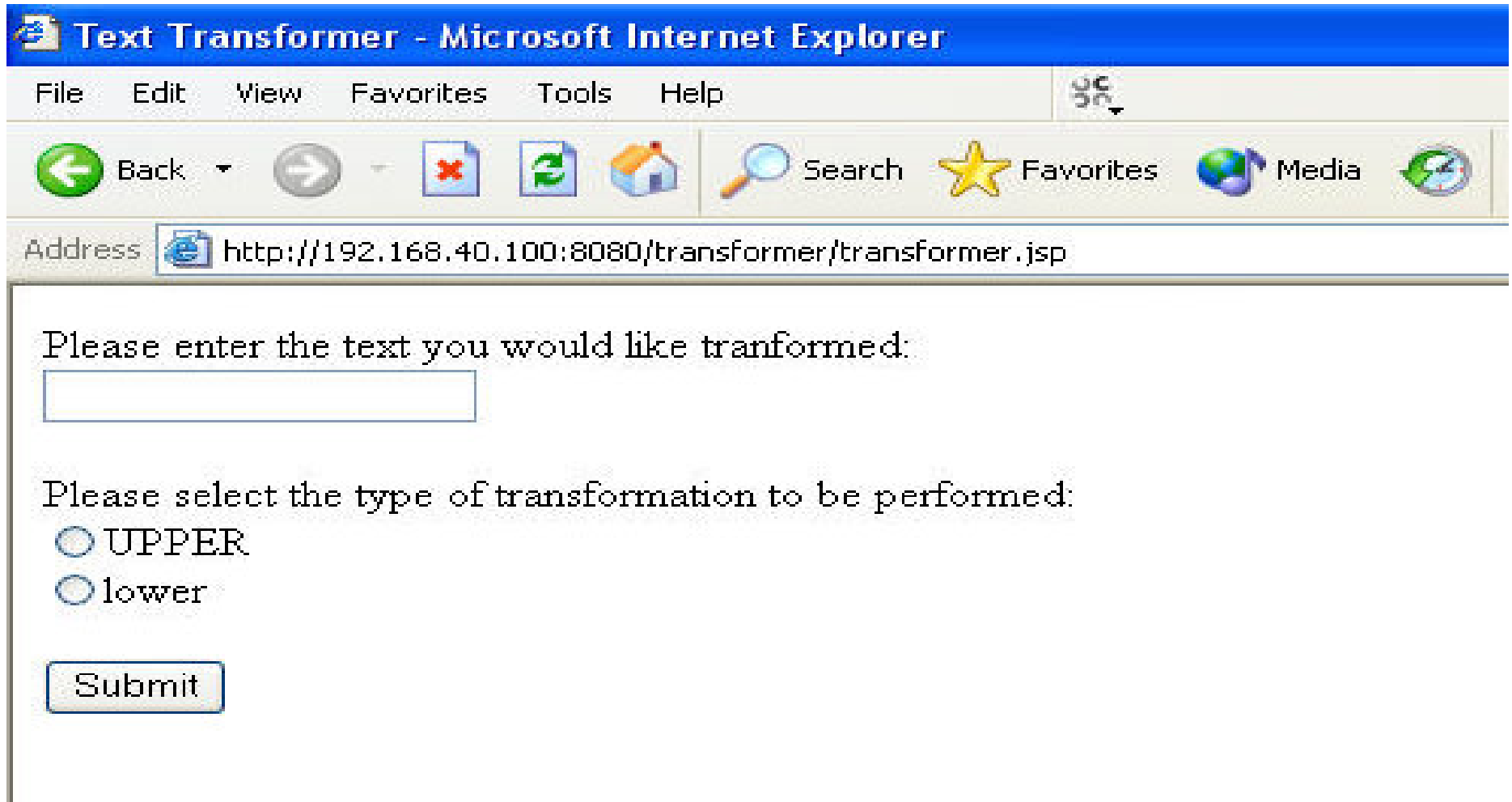
Logic Tag Library

- Managing conditional generation of output text
- Looping over objects in a collection for repetitive generation of output text
- Application flow management
- Examples include empty, lessThan, greaterThan, redirect, iterate

Bean, Logic, HTML Tag Example

```
<%@ taglib uri="/tags/struts-bean" prefix="bean" %>
<%@ taglib uri="/tags/struts-html" prefix="html" %>
<%@ taglib uri="/tags/struts-logic" prefix="logic" %>
<head>
    <title>Text Transformer</title>
    <html:base/>
</head>
<body bgcolor="white">
    <html:form name="transformForm"
        type="TransformForm" action="transformer.do">
        Please enter the text you would like tranformed:<br/>
        <html:text name="transformForm" property="inputText"/>
        <p/>
        Please select the type of transformation to be performed:<br/>
        <!-- radio buttons -->
        <html:radio name="transformForm" property="transformType" value="0"/>
        UPPER<br/>
        <html:radio name="transformForm" property="transformType" value="1"/>
        lower<br/>
        <logic:present name="resultText" scope="request">
            <b><bean:write name="resultText"/></b>
        </logic:present>
        <p/>
        <html:submit/>
    </html:form>
</body>
```

Sample Application



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window. The title bar reads "Text Transformer - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Favorites", "Tools", and "Help". The toolbar contains buttons for "Back", "Forward", "Stop", "Reload", "Home", "Search", "Favorites", "Media", and "History". The address bar shows the URL "http://192.168.40.100:8080/transformer/transformer.jsp". The main content area displays the following text:

Please enter the text you would like tranformed:

Please select the type of transformation to be performed:

☐ UPPER

☐ lower

Sample Application (cont.)

Text Transformer - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Reload Home Search Favorites Media

Address http://192.168.40.100:8080/transformer/transformer.jsp

Please enter the text you would like transformed:

Please select the type of transformation to be performed:

☒ UPPER

☐ lower

Sample Application (cont.)

Text Transformer - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Reload Home Search Favorites Media Print Mail

Address <http://192.168.40.100:8080/transformer/transformer.do;jsessionid=8E120893E6479DE6972533161B027BE0>

Please enter the text you would like tranformed:

Please select the type of transformation to be performed:

☐ UPPER

☐ lower

THIS IS A TEST

Submit

The ActionForm

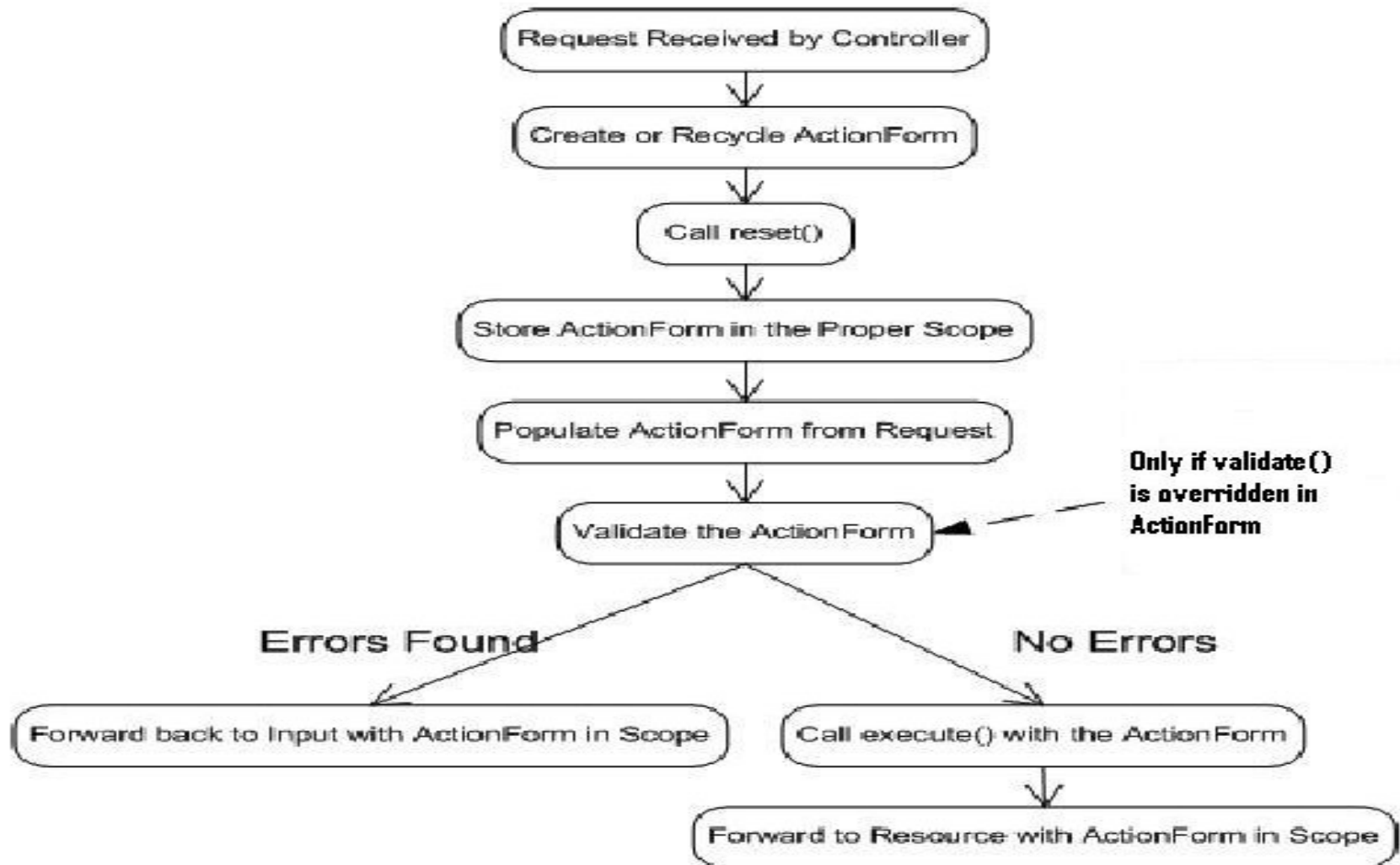
- Java class that extends `org.apache.struts.action.ActionForm`
- Captures user data from the `HttpRequest`
- Stores data temporarily
- Acts as a boundary/go-between between the View and the Controller
- Provides ability to validate the user input

ActionForm Example

```
public class TransformForm
extends org.apache.struts.action.ActionForm {
    private String inputText;
    private Integer transformType;

    public void setInputText(String aInputText) {
        inputText = aInputText;
    }
    public String getInputText() {
        return inputText;
    }
    public void setTransformType(Integer aTransformType) {
        transformType = aTransformType;
    }
    public Integer getTransformType() {
        return transformType;
    }
    public void reset() {
        inputText = "";
        transformType = null;
    }
}
```

ActionForm Sequence of Events



ActionError and ActionMessage

- Used to signify general purpose informational and error messages
- Rely on the ResourceBundle
- JSP Tags have access to them

ActionError and ActionMessage Example

```
<tr class="RED">
  <td>
</td>
  <td>
    <html:messages id="error">
      <li><bean:write name="error"/></li>
    </html:messages>
  </td>
</tr>
```

Configuring a Struts Application

- Create/edit the web application deployment descriptor (web.xml)
- Create/edit the struts-config.xml file
- Other configuration files as necessary (tiles, validator, etc.)

Configuring the web.xml File

- Add the servlet element
- Configure servlet-mapping element
- Add taglib elements

Sample web.xml

```
<web-app>
  <!-- Standard Action Servlet Configuration (with debugging) -->
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>action</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>
      org.apache.struts.action.ActionServlet
    </servlet-class>
    <init-param>
      <param-name>config</param-name>
      <param-value>/WEB-INF/struts-config.xml</param-value>
    </init-param>
    <init-param>
      <param-name>debug</param-name>
      <param-value>2</param-value>
    </init-param>
    <init-param>
      <param-name>detail</param-name>
      <param-value>2</param-value>
    </init-param>
    <load-on-startup>2</load-on-startup>
  </servlet>

  <!-- Standard Action Servlet Mapping -->
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>action</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>*.do</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
```

Sample web.xml (cont.)

```
<!-- The Usual Welcome File List -->
<welcome-file-list>
  <welcome-file>transformer.jsp</welcome-file>
</welcome-file-list>

<!-- Struts Tag Library Descriptors -->
<taglib>
  <taglib-uri>/tags/struts-bean</taglib-uri>
  <taglib-location>/WEB-INF/struts-bean.tld</taglib-location>
</taglib>

<taglib>
  <taglib-uri>/tags/struts-html</taglib-uri>
  <taglib-location>/WEB-INF/struts-html.tld</taglib-location>
</taglib>

<taglib>
  <taglib-uri>/tags/struts-logic</taglib-uri>
  <taglib-location>/WEB-INF/struts-logic.tld</taglib-location>
</taglib>
</webapp>
```

The struts-config.xml File

- Uses xml
- Defines the set of “rules” governing a particular Struts application
- As of 1.1, can have multiple configuration files (acting as subordinates to master config file)
- Gets parsed and loaded into memory at startup
- Elements include:
 - Action mappings
 - Form bean definitions
 - Static parts: controller attributes, message resources, plug-in information, and data source definitions

struts-config.xml Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>

<!DOCTYPE struts-config PUBLIC
    "-//Apache Software Foundation//DTD Struts Configuration 1.1//EN"
    "http://jakarta.apache.org/struts/dtds/struts-config_1_1.dtd">
<struts-config>
    <form-beans>
        <form-bean
            name="transformForm"
            type="TransformForm"/>
    </form-beans>
    <action-mappings>
        <action
            path="/transformer"
            type="TransformTextAction"
            name="transformForm"
            scope="request"
            input="transformer.do">
            <forward name="continue"
                path="/transformer.jsp"/>
        </action>
    </action-mappings>
</struts-config>
```


Internationalization Support

- Much of the framework's functionality is based on `java.util.Locale`
- Struts uses Java ResourceBundles
- The support from the JDK for normal I18N issues can still be used in a Struts application (date/time formatting, currency formatting/converting, color conventions, etc.)

Packaging and Deployment

- Package as you would any other web application (Web ARchive = WAR file)
- Deploy to any Servlet 2.2/JSP 1.1 compliant container

What to watch for in the future

- Incorporation/closer integration/replacement of Struts tag libraries with those from JSTL
- Java Server Faces – new form of View, allowing more custom component creation on server prior to showing to user

Struts Resources

- Struts home page (<http://jakarta.apache.org/struts/>)
- Struts user and mailing lists