

# Java Server Pages



CSE 486/586

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References:

<http://java.sun.com/products/jsp/>

<http://www.jsptut.com>

Vijay Arthanari's presentation on JSP

## Introduction

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- ❑ JSP technology allows creation of web content with both dynamic and static content
- ❑ It provides the dynamic capabilities of Java Servlets technology but are easier to write Most containers that support JSP will convert the JSP to a servlet class during deployment
- ❑ JSP supports a defined set of standard tags and user-defined custom tags

## When to use Servlets

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- Use servlets to implement services – servlet can perform whatever service it provides (templating, security, personalization, application control) then select and forward the request for display to a presentation component (JSP page)
- Use servlets as a web tier controller, which determines how to handle a request and chooses the next view to display.
- Avoid writing servlets that print mostly static text

## When to use JSP

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- ❑ Use JSP pages for Data Presentation
- ❑ Not appropriate for creating content with highly variable structure or for controlling request routing.
- ❑ Use JSP pages to generate XML
- ❑ Use JSP pages to generate unstructured textual content such as ASCII text, fixed-width or delimited data, and even PostScript.
- ❑ Ideal for assembling textual data from multiple sources

## What is a JSP page?

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- A JSP page is a text document with two types of text:
  - Static template data expressed in any text-based format, such as HTML, SVG, WML and XML
  - JSP elements: Special markup for including other text or executing embedded logic which construct dynamic content.
  
- A JSP page services requests as a Servlet. The life cycle and many of the capabilities of JSP pages (in particular the dynamic aspects) are determined by Java Servlet technology.

## JSP Elements

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- There are basically three different forms of JSP elements:
  - Directives: Instructions that control the behavior of the JSP page compiler; evaluated at page compilation time.
  - Scripting elements: Blocks of Java code embedded in the JSP page between the delimiters `<%` and `%>`.
  - Custom tags: Programmer-defined markup tags to generate dynamic content when the page is served.

## JSP Elements

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- ❑ Page directive: Defines attributes that apply to a JSP page. Example,
  - `<%@ page import="java.util.*, java.sql.*" %>`
- ❑ Include: Includes another JSP file within the current one
  - `<%@ include file="relativeURL" %>`
- ❑ Expression: Contains an expression that would get written onto the output page (HTML)
  - `<%= var1 + var2 %>`
- ❑ Scriptlet: Contains a code fragment
  - `<% Java code %>`
- ❑ Complete JSP syntax detailed at:  
<http://java.sun.com/products/jsp/syntax/2.0/card20.pdf>

## Example: HelloJSP (index.jsp)

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```
<%@ page import="java.sql.*" %>
<%-- This is a comment in JSP. It will not be shown to the browser at all --%>
<!-- This is a comment in HTML. This will be shown at the browser.
    So I might as well put my name here. :-)

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<html>
  <head>
    <title>A JSP Example</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="./format.css"/>
  </head>

  <body>
    <h1>Using JSP to display records from the database</h1>
    <%
    try {
      Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
    }
    catch (ClassNotFoundException e){
      e.printStackTrace();
      out.println("Database Driver cannot be loaded. Please check back later.");
    }

    int alternator = 0;
    try {
      Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(
        "jdbc:oracle:thin:mhvora/30865956@oraserve.cse.buffalo.edu:1521:csedb");
      Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
```



## Example: HelloJSP (index.jsp)

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```
ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("select * from personal");%><p>
<font><table>
  <tr bgcolor="99ccff">
    <td><b>SSN</b></td>
    <td><b>First Name</b></td>
    <td><b>Last Name</b></td>
    <td><b>City</b></td>
    <td><b>Zip</b></td>
  </tr>
  <%
while (rs.next()) {
  %><tr bgcolor=<%= (alternator % 2 == 0)?"#ffffff":"99ccff" %>>
    <td><%= rs.getInt("ssn") %></td>
    <td><%= rs.getString("firstname") %></td>
    <td><%= rs.getString("lastname") %></td>
    <td><%= rs.getString("city") %></td>
    <td><%= out.println(rs.getString("state") + ", " + rs.getString("zip")); %></td>
  </tr><%
  alternator++;
}

conn.close();
}
catch (SQLException e) {
  e.printStackTrace();
  out.println("Error in SQL. Please check back later.");
}
%></table></font>
</body>
</html>
```

## Generated Servlet (index\_jsp.java)

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- This file will get generated at  
\$CATALINA\_HOME/work/Catalina/localhost/<app-name>/org/apache/jsp/
- Looks something like:

```
package org.apache.jsp;

import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import javax.servlet.jsp.*;
import java.sql.*;

public final class index_jsp extends org.apache.jasper.runtime.HttpJspBase
    implements org.apache.jasper.runtime.JspSourceDependent {

    private static java.util.Vector _jspx_dependants;

    public java.util.List getDependants() {
        return _jspx_dependants;
    }

    public void _jspService(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws java.io.IOException, ServletException {

        JspFactory _jspxFactory = null;
        PageContext pageContext = null;
        HttpSession session = null;
        ServletContext application = null;
        ServletConfig config = null;
        JspWriter out = null;
        Object page = this;
        JspWriter _jspx_out = null;
        PageContext _jspx_page_context = null;
```

## Generated Servlet (index\_jsp.java)

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```
try {
    _jspxFactory = JspFactory.getDefaultFactory();
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    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("\r\n");
    out.write("<html>\r\n");
    out.write("\t<head>\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t<title>A JSP Example</title>\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t<link rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' href='./format.css'/>\r\n");
    out.write("\t</head>\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t\t\t\r\n");
    out.write("\t<body>\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t<h1>Using JSP to display records from the database</h1>\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t");

    try {
        Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
    }
    catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        out.println("Database Driver cannot be loaded. Please check back later.");
    }

    int alternator = 0;
```

# Generated Servlet (index\_jsp.java)

---

```
try {
    Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(
        "jdbc:oracle:thin:mhvora/30865956@oraserve.cse.buffalo.edu:1521:csedb");
    Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();

    ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("select * from personal");
    out.write("<p>\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t<font><table>\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t\t<tr bgcolor=\"99ccff\">\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t\t\t<td><b>SSN</b></td>\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t\t\t\t<td><b>First Name</b></td>\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t\t\t\t\t<td><b>Last Name</b></td>\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t<td><b>City</b></td>\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t<td><b>Zip</b></td>\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t</tr>\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t\t\t\t");
    while (rs.next()) {

        out.write("<tr bgcolor=");
        out.print( (alternator % 2 == 0)?"#ffffff":"99ccff" );
        out.write(">\r\n");
        out.write("\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t");
        out.print( rs.getInt("ssn") );
        out.write("</td>\r\n");
        out.write("\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t");
        out.print( rs.getString("firstname") );
        out.write("</td>\r\n");
        out.write("\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t");
        out.print( rs.getString("lastname") );
        out.write("</td>\r\n");
        out.write("\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t");
        out.print( rs.getString("city") );
        out.write("</td>\r\n");
    }
}
```

## Generated Servlet (index\_jsp.java)

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```
out.write("</td>\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t\t\t\t<td>");
    out.println(rs.getString("state") + ", " + rs.getString("zip"));
    out.write("</td>\t\r\n");
    out.write("\t\t\t\t\t</tr>");
        alternator++;
    }
    conn.close();
}
catch (SQLException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    out.println("Error in SQL. Please check back later.");
}

out.write("\t</table></font>\r\n");
out.write("\t</body>\r\n");
out.write("</html>");
} catch (Throwable t) {
    if (!(t instanceof SkipPageException)){
        out = _jspx_out;
        if (out != null && out.getBufferSize() != 0)
            out.clearBuffer();
        if (_jspx_page_context != null) _jspx_page_context.handlePageException(t);
    }
} finally {
    if (_jspxFactory != null) _jspxFactory.releasePageContext(_jspx_page_context);
}
}
```

## Working with Tomcat

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- Web Applications and web services can be deployed in the following ways:
  - Copy .war file to `$CATALINA_HOME/webapps`
  - Copy application "build" directory to `$CATALINA_HOME/webapps`
  - Write XML configuration and copy to `$CATALINA_HOME/conf/Catalina/localhost/`
  
- Classes and libraries that are shared between applications go into `$CATALINA_HOME/classes` and `$CATALINA_HOME/libs` respectively

## Web application / service

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- Ideal directory structure of a web application / service
  - ApplicationRoot
    - /WEB-INF: Anything under here will not be world-viewable
      - /classes: Used to store class files that will be used in the application
      - /lib: Used to store jar files that contains classes that may be used
      - web.xml: Contains meta-information about the application
    - Web content (JSP, HTML, CSS, images): All files will world viewable. By default, index.jsp / index.html (if present) will be loaded when no file is specified

## Tips

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- ❑ To redeploy applications, undeploy using Manager Console and “ant deploy” application again.
- ❑ Undeploy other applications from Tomcat so that your server starts faster. Make sure you don't take out the following:
  - **admin**
  - **manager**
  - saaj-related (for educational purposes)