

Web Development with Java EE*

Introduction to Servlets and JSP

Federico Pecora

AASS Mobile Robotics Lab, Teknik

Room T2222

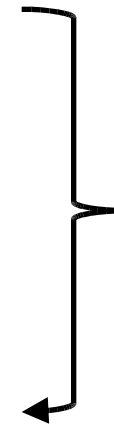
fpa@aass.oru.se

0 Administrative Issues – Lectures

- | **Mar 31** (Mon), 9 – 12 o'clock
 - | L1 – Introduction to JSP & Servlets
- | **Apr 2** (Wed), 9 – 12 o'clock
 - | L2 – JavaBeans and JDBC
- | **Apr 7** (Mon), 9 – 12 o'clock
 - | *Definition of course project*
 - | L3 – Custom Tags, JSTL and Deployment
- | **Apr 11** (Fri), 13 – 16 o'clock
 - | L4 – XML Processing with JSP

0 Administrative Issues – Labs

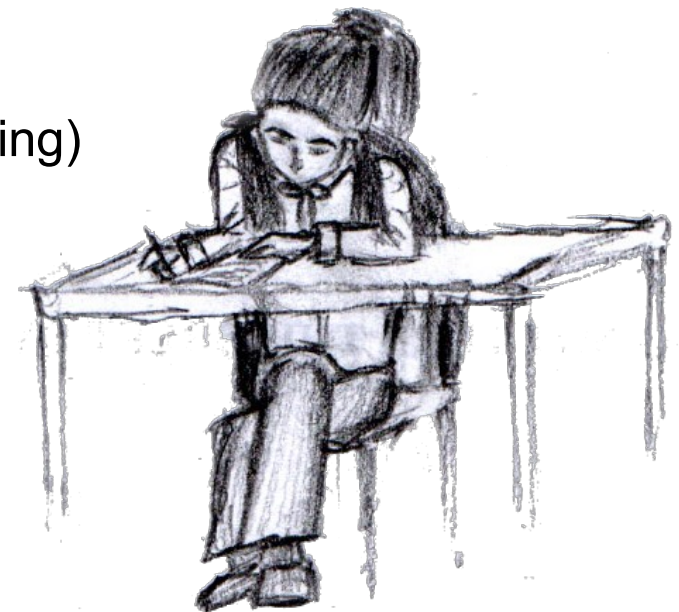
- **Mar 31** (Mon): 13 – 16 o'clock
 - | Refreshing your Java (+ First JSP/Servlet exercise)
- **Apr 1** (Tue): 13 – 16 o'clock
- **Apr 2** (Thu): 13 – 16 o'clock
 - | JSP/Servlet, JavaBeans, JDBC exercises
- **Apr 4** (Fri): 13 – 16 o'clock
- **Apr 9** (Wed): 13 – 19 o'clock
- **Apr 16-18** (Wed-Fri): 13 – 19 o'clock
- **Apr 21** (Mon): 13 – 19 o'clock
- **Apr 23-25** (Wed-Fri): 13 – 16 o'clock



*Unsupervised
(regular visits)*

0 Administrative Issues – Exam

- | **Apr 30** (Wed), 14 – 19
 - | written examination
 - | in English → dictionary is allowed
- | **May 5** (Mon)
 - | *Projects due*
- | **May 12** (Mon), [Time TBD]
 - | Distribution of Examinations (tentavisning)
- | **May TBD** (TBD), [Time TBD]
 - | re-exam
 - | in English → dictionary is allowed



● Contents

1. Introduction

- Web Applications, Java EE, Servlets, JSP, Literature

2. Installation

- JDK, Tomcat, NetBeans

3. JSP – Basics

4. Servlets – Basics

5. JSP – Details

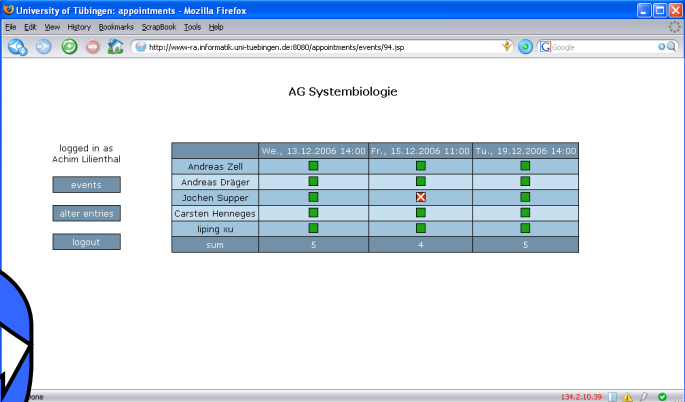
- Comments, Thread Safety, Predefined Variables, Scopes, JSP Actions, Exceptions, ...

Introduction

1 Introduction – Web Applications

■ Web Development

- particularly **dynamic content**
- interaction → web applications



AG Systembiologie

logged in as Achim Lilienthal

events

alter entries

logout

	We., 13.12.2006 14:00	Fr., 15.12.2006 11:00	Tu., 19.12.2006 14:00
Andreas Zell	■	■	■
Andreas Dräger	■	■	■
Jochen Supper	■	■	■
Carsten Henneges	■	■	■
Iping Xu	■	■	■
sum	5	4	5

■ Web Applications

- delivered to the users over a network
- require a thin client (web browser) only – **universal client**
- updating and maintaining is simple
- platform independent in theory (referring to the client)
- webmail, wikis, weblogs, online auctions (ebay), ...

1 Introduction – Web Applications

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying the Blackboard Inlärningsystem. The address bar shows the URL <http://trana.oru.se/webct/cobaltMainFrame.dowebct>. The page header includes the Örebro University logo and the text "ÖREBRO UNIVERSITET • Bb Blackboard". Navigation links for "Min Blackboard", "Accessibility", "Help", and "Log out" are visible. The course title is "Informatics, J2EE Web Applications - VT08 Campus IK2011".

The interface is divided into several sections:

- Course Tools:** A sidebar menu with options: Course Content, Announcements, Chat, Discussions, Learning Modules (H), Mail, Search, and Web Links (H). Below this menu, it indicates "(H) = Hidden".
- Instructor Tools:** A sidebar menu with options: Manage Course, Assessment Manager, Assignment Dropbox, Grade Book, Group Manager, Tracking, Selective Release, and Grading Forms.
- Main Content Area:** Displays "Your location: Home Page > Information" and a document icon labeled "Schedule J2EE".
- Footer:** Includes a search bar with "Find:" and "Done" text, and navigation buttons for "Next", "Previous", and "Highlight all".

1 Introduction – Web Applications

■ Web Applications versus “Normal” Applications

- user input through web form elements
- dynamically generated static HTML/XHTML pages
 - the sequence of pages provides an interactive experience
- Java Script for client-side dynamic elements

■ Limitations of Web Applications

- everything has to be triggered by an HTML request
 - no progress bars, limited drag-and-drop, drawing on the screen, etc.
- limited interface (thin client) has to be used

1 Introduction – Java EE

■ Writing Web Applications Directly

- CGI/Perl, CGI/Bash, CGI/C, ...

Common Gateway Interface

- PHP

- mod_perl

PHP: Hypertext Processor

```
graph TD; CGI[CGI/Perl, CGI/Bash, CGI/C, ...] --- CGI_Interface[Common Gateway Interface]; CGI_Interface --- PHP[PHP]; mod_perl[mod_perl] --- PHP; PHP --- PHP_Processor[PHP: Hypertext Processor];
```

■ Writing Web Applications Using a Framework

- Java Servlets, JSP (Java EE)

- Apache Struts

- ASP.NET

- Java Server Faces

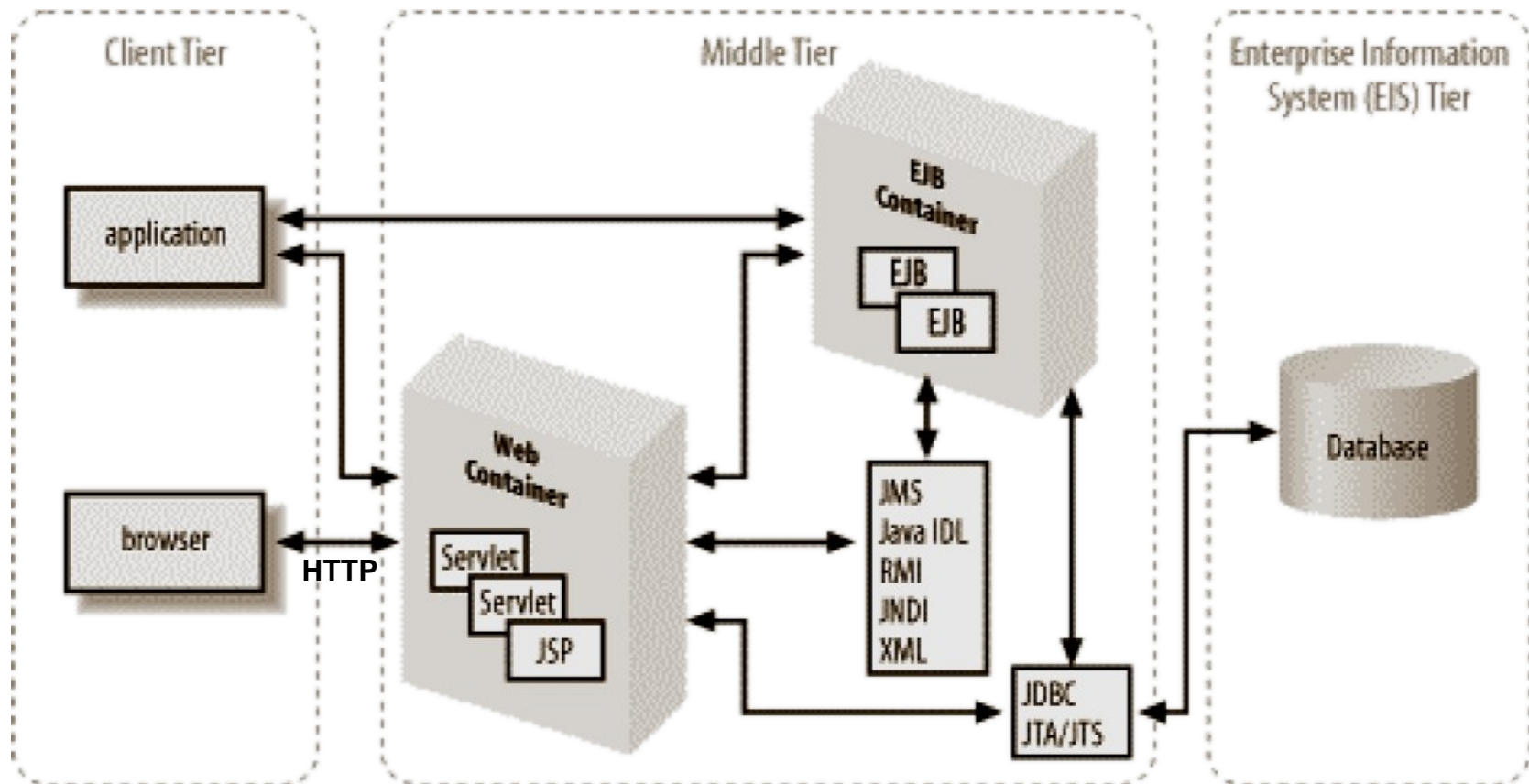
- ... e.g., AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML)

1 Introduction – Java EE

- Java Platform, Enterprise Edition (Java EE)
 - Formerly known as J2EE (J2EE 1.4 SDK, Java EE 5)
 - platform/specification for multi-tier server applications
 - runs on an application server (web container)
 - based on modular components
 - includes several APIs:
 - Servlets, Java Server Pages (JSP)
 - Java Database Connection (JDBC, SQL)
 - Java API for XML Parsing (JAXP)
 - Java Authentication and Authorization Service (JAAS)
 - Enterprise Java Beans (EJB)

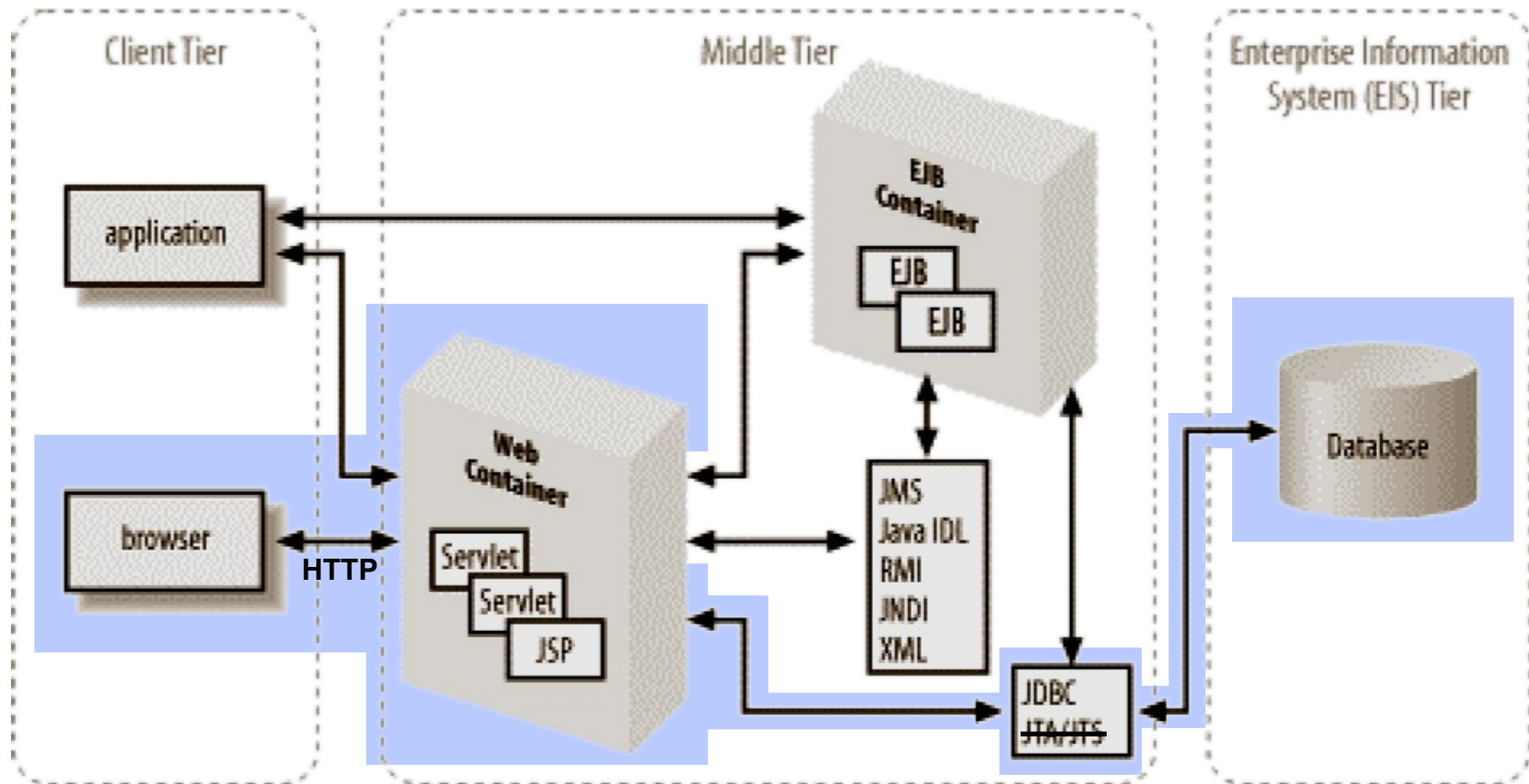
1 Introduction – Java EE

■ Java EE Architecture



1 Introduction – Java EE

■ Java EE Architecture



1 Introduction – Java EE

■ Java EE Benefits

- supports multiple platforms (as opposed to .NET)
- an implementation can be downloaded for free from Sun
- many open source tools are available:
 - | IDEs: NetBeans, Eclipse
 - | Web Container: Jakarta Tomcat (implements Servlets and JSP)
 - | Development Tools: Apache Ant
 - | Testing Tools: JMeter, JUnit
 - | Web Application Framework: Apache Struts

1 Introduction – Java EE

■ Current Specification Versions

- Java 2 Enterprise Edition ver. 1.4 (“J2EE 1.4”)

Stable Release: 2003/11/23

- Java Platform Enterprise Edition ver. 5 (“Java EE 5”)

Stable Release: 2006/05/11

- Java Platform Enterprise Edition ver. 6 (“Java EE 6”)

In Progress: expected in 2008

<http://java.sun.com>

1 Introduction – Servlets

- Servlets = Particular Java Programs
 - run on a server
 - act as a middle layer
 - HTTP request ↔ Servlet ↔ application on the server (database)
 - advanced API (high level networking utilities)
 - session tracking
 - cookies
 - HTTP headers

1 Introduction – Servlets versus CGI

■ Efficiency

- CGI: a new **process** for each HTTP request
- Servlets: a Java **thread** for each HTTP request

■ Capabilities

- Servlets can share data and database connections, and can maintain information between HTTP requests

■ Security

- string bounds are not checked in CGI/C, CGI/C++
- often executed by shells ("\" or ";" have to be filtered!)

1 Introduction – JSP

■ Java Server Pages

- JSP = “HTML with Java code” (dynamic content)
- Servlets = “Java code with HTML” (produces HTML)
- JSP is a direct extension of Java Servlets

■ Benefits of JSP

- dynamic parts separated from static parts
- inherits the advantages of Java
 - capabilities, security, portability
- sometimes more convenient to use than Servlets

1 Literature

■ JSP and Servlets

- *JavaServer Pages*
Hans Bergsten (O'Reilly)
- focus almost entirely on JSP
and supporting technologies
- explains Servlets only
if necessary to understand JSP
- covers the largest part of the course
(in comparison with the other books)



1 Literature

■ JSP and Servlets

■ *Core Servlets and JavaServer Pages*
Marty Hall, Larry Brown (Sun)

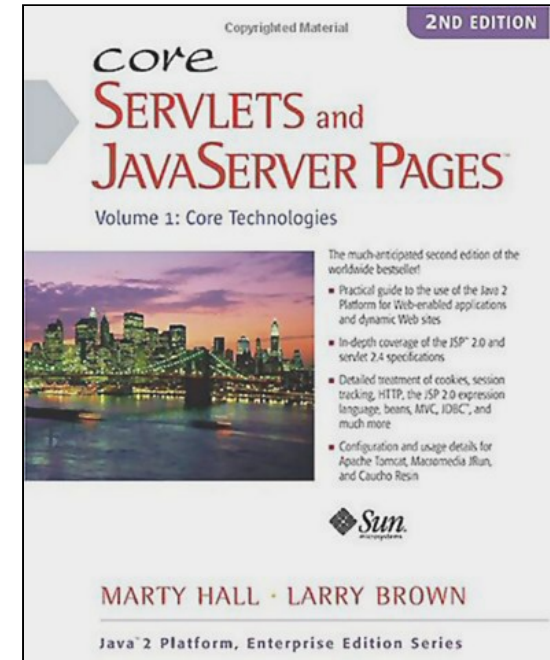
■ Free Online Version of the 1st Edition

■ focus on Servlets and how to handle HTTP sessions (first part of the book)

■ less JSP than in other books

■ some relevant JSP issues are not addressed in Volume 1

■ database connection pooling as a supporting technology (third part of the book).



1 Literature

■ JSP and Servlets

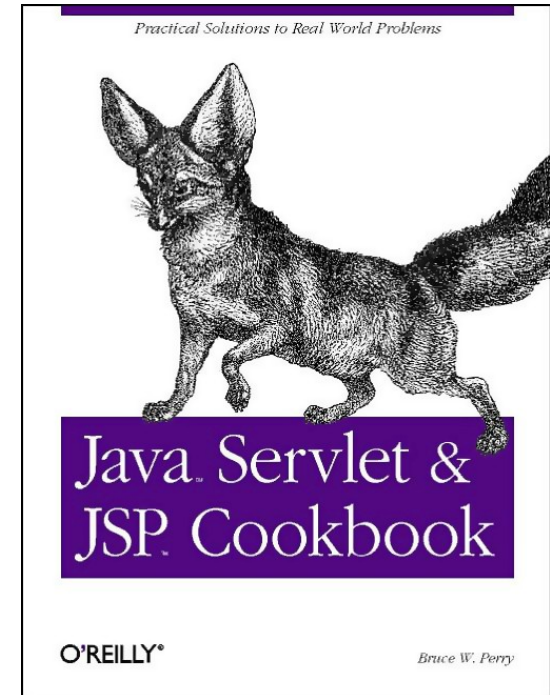
- *Java Servlet & JSP Cookbook*
Bruce W.Perry (O'Reilly)

- follows a practical approach

- many examples

- some of the examples address quite advanced issues
(cannot be found in the other books)

- not designed as a course book in the first place



1 Literature

■ Specifications

■ Java Server Pages Specification 2.1

- | Delisle, Luehe, Roth (Sun)

- | Released May 8th 2006

- <http://jcp.org/aboutJava/communityprocess/final/jsr245>

■ Java Servlets Specification 2.4

- | Coward, Yoshida (Sun)

- | Released Nov 24th 2003 (maintenance release 2.5 Sep 11 2007)

- <http://jcp.org/aboutJava/communityprocess/mrel/jsr154>

Installation

2 Installation

■ Requirements

■ Web Server ⇒ Apache/Jakarta Tomcat

- | version 6.0.16 (stable)
- | requires Servlet/JSP Spec 2.5/2.1

■ Java Servlets and JSP

- | Servlets version 2.5 (included with Tomcat 6)
- | JSP version 2.1 (included with Tomcat 6)

■ Texteditor, IDE

- | NetBeans, Eclipse, Jbuilder, ...

2 Installation – JDK

- JDK 6.0 (= JDK 1.6)
 - for development (the JRE only is sufficient to run Tomcat)
 - JDK 6.0 Update 5 from Sun
 - | link: <http://java.sun.com/>
 - | Linux, Windows ([jdk-6u5-windows-i586-p.exe](#))
 - install (Windows)
 - | for example to [C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6.0_5](#)
 - set the environment variable **JAVA_HOME**
 - | [JAVA_HOME=C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6.0_5](#)



2 Installation – Tomcat



■ Tomcat 6.0.16

- download zip file from the Apache Tomcat page

- | <http://tomcat.apache.org/download-60.cgi>

- | [apache-tomcat-6.0.16.zip](#)

- unzip into a convenient folder

- | for example to [C:\Program Files\apache-tomcat-6.0.16](#)

- the Tomcat folder's name: **CATALINA_HOME**

- | **\$CATALINA_HOME=C:\Program Files\apache-tomcat-6.0.16**



2 Installation – Testing Tomcat

■ Tomcat 6.0.16

■ start Tomcat

| `${CATALINA_HOME}\bin\startup.bat`

(Windows)

| `${CATALINA_HOME}/bin/startup.sh`

(Linux)

■ request the Tomcat start page

| `http://localhost:8080/`

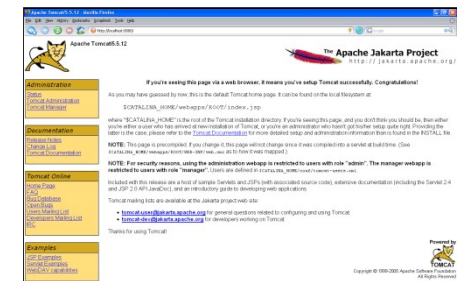
■ shutdown Tomcat

| `${CATALINA_HOME}\bin\shutdown.bat`

(Windows)

| `${CATALINA_HOME}/bin/shutdown.sh`

(Linux)



2 Installation – Testing Tomcat



Apache Tomcat/5.5.12 - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks ScrapBook Tools Help

http://localhost:8080/

Apache Tomcat/5.5.12

The Apache Jakarta Project
http://jakarta.apache.org/

If you're seeing this page via a web browser, it means you've setup Tomcat successfully. Congratulations!

As you may have guessed by now, this is the default Tomcat home page. It can be found on the local filesystem at:

```
$CATALINA_HOME/webapps/ROOT/index.jsp
```

where "\$CATALINA_HOME" is the root of the Tomcat installation directory. If you're seeing this page, and you don't think you should be, then either you're either a user who has arrived at new installation of Tomcat, or you're an administrator who hasn't got his/her setup quite right. Providing the latter is the case, please refer to the [Tomcat Documentation](#) for more detailed setup and administration information than is found in the INSTALL file.

NOTE: This page is precompiled. If you change it, this page will not change since it was compiled into a servlet at build time. (See `$CATALINA_HOME/webapps/ROOT/WEB-INF/web.xml` as to how it was mapped.)


NOTE: For security reasons, using the administration webapp is restricted to users with role "admin". The manager webapp is restricted to users with role "manager". Users are defined in `$CATALINA_HOME/conf/tomcat-users.xml`.

Included with this release are a host of sample Servlets and JSPs (with associated source code), extensive documentation (including the Servlet 2.4 and JSP 2.0 API JavaDoc), and an introductory guide to developing web applications.

Tomcat mailing lists are available at the Jakarta project web site:

- tomcat-user@jakarta.apache.org for general questions related to configuring and using Tomcat
- tomcat-dev@jakarta.apache.org for developers working on Tomcat

Thanks for using Tomcat!

Powered by

TOMCAT

Copyright © 1999-2005 Apache Software Foundation
All Rights Reserved

Administration

- [Status](#)
- [Tomcat Administration](#)
- [Tomcat Manager](#)

Documentation

- [Release Notes](#)
- [Change Log](#)
- [Tomcat Documentation](#)

Tomcat Online

- [Home Page](#)
- [FAQ](#)
- [Bug Database](#)
- [Open Bugs](#)
- [Users Mailing List](#)
- [Developers Mailing List](#)
- [IRC](#)

Examples

- [JSP Examples](#)
- [Servlet Examples](#)
- [WebDAV capabilities](#)



2 Installation – Tomcat Configuration

■ Changing the port

- edit `${CATALINA_HOME}\conf\server.xml`

```
<Server port="8005" shutdown="SHUTDOWN">
  ...
  <Service name="Catalina">
    ...
    <!-- Define a non-SSL HTTP/1.1 Connector on port 8080 -->
    <Connector port="8080" maxHttpHeaderSize="8192"
      maxThreads="150" minSpareThreads="25" maxSpareThreads="75"
      enableLookups="false" redirectPort="8443" acceptCount="100"
      connectionTimeout="20000" disableUploadTimeout="true"
    />
  </Service>
</Server>
```



2 Installation – Tomcat Configuration

■ Changing the port to 5512



- edit `${CATALINA_HOME}\conf\server.xml`


```
<Server port="8005" shutdown="SHUTDOWN">
  ...
  <Service name="Catalina">
    ...
    <!-- Define a non-SSL HTTP/1.1 Connector on port 5512 (def:8080) -->
    <Connector port="5512" maxHttpHeaderSize="8192"
      maxThreads="150" minSpareThreads="25" maxSpareThreads="75"
      enableLookups="false" redirectPort="8443" acceptCount="100"
      connectionTimeout="20000" disableUploadTimeout="true"
    />
  </Service>
</Server>
```

→ Restart Tomcat!


2 Installation – Testing Tomcat





http://localhost:5512/



Apache Tomcat/5.5.12



The Apache Jakarta Project
<http://jakarta.apache.org/>

If you're seeing this page via a web browser, it means you've setup Tomcat successfully. Congratulations!

As you may have guessed by now, this is the default Tomcat home page. It can be found on the local filesystem at:

`$_CATALINA_HOME/webapps/ROOT/index.jsp`

where "\$CATALINA_HOME" is the root of the Tomcat installation directory. If you're seeing this page, and you don't think you should be, then either you're either a user who has arrived at new installation of Tomcat, or you're an administrator who hasn't got his/her setup quite right. Providing the latter is the case, please refer to the [Tomcat Documentation](#) for more detailed setup and administration information than is found in the INSTALL file.

NOTE: This page is precompiled. If you change it, this page will not change since it was compiled into a servlet at build time. (See `$_CATALINA_HOME/webapps/ROOT/WEB-INF/web.xml` as to how it was mapped.)

NOTE: For security reasons, using the administration webapp is restricted to users with role "admin". The manager webapp is restricted to users with role "manager". Users are defined in `$_CATALINA_HOME/conf/tomcat-users.xml`.

Included with this release are a host of sample Servlets and JSPs (with associated source code), extensive documentation (including the Servlet 2.4 and JSP 2.0 API JavaDoc), and an introductory guide to developing web applications.

Tomcat mailing lists are available at the Jakarta project web site:

- tomcat-user@jakarta.apache.org for general questions related to configuring and using Tomcat
- tomcat-dev@jakarta.apache.org for developers working on Tomcat

Thanks for using Tomcat!

Administration

[Status](#)
[Tomcat Administration](#)
[Tomcat Manager](#)

Documentation

[Release Notes](#)
[Change Log](#)
[Tomcat Documentation](#)


Tomcat Online

[Home Page](#)
[FAQ](#)
[Bug Database](#)
[Open Bugs](#)
[Users Mailing List](#)
[Developers Mailing List](#)
[IRC](#)

Examples

[JSP Examples](#)
[Servlet Examples](#)
[WebDAV capabilities](#)

Powered by



TOMCAT

Copyright © 1999-2005 Apache Software Foundation
All Rights Reserved



2 Installation – Tomcat Configuration

■ Define users and set passwords

- edit `${CATALINA_HOME}\conf\tomcat-users.xml`

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
<tomcat-users>
  <role rolename="tomcat"/>
  <role rolename="role1"/>
  <user username="tomcat" password="tomcat" roles="tomcat"/>
  <user username="dari82" password="tomcat" roles="tomcat,role1"/>
  <user username="esthLp" password="tomcat" roles="role1"/>
</tomcat-users>
```


2 Installation – Tomcat Configuration



■ Define users and set passwords

- edit `${CATALINA_HOME}\conf\tomcat-users.xml`

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
<tomcat-users>
  <role rolename="user"/>
  <role rolename="manager"/>
  <user username="admin" password="KikuNoGomon" roles="manager"/>
  <user username="guest" password="tomcat12345" roles="user"/>
</tomcat-users>
```

- a **manager** role is required to access the Tomcat manager

2 Installation – Net Beans



■ Net Beans 6.0.1

- available bundled with the JDK

- link: <http://download.netbeans.org/netbeans/6.0/final/>

JSP – Basics

3 JSP – Basics

■ Integration into a web page

■ scripting elements

```
<% %>          scriptlet ("Java code")  
<%= %>         expression ("printout")  
<%! %>         declaration  
<%-- --%>      comment
```

■ directives

```
<%@ include file="aFile" %>  
<%@ page import="aClass" %>  
<%@ page contentType="text/html" %>  
<%@ page isThreadSafe="true" %>  
<%@ taglib uri="address" prefix="prefix" %>
```

3 JSP – Basics

Integration into a web page

scripting elements

Java code that will become part of the resulting Servlet

<code><% %></code>	<i>scriptlet ("Java code")</i>	→	<code>→ _jspService()</code>
<code><%= %></code>	<i>expression ("printout")</i>	→	<code>≡ out.println()</code>
<code><%! %></code>	<i>declaration</i>	→	<code>→ class body (outside _jspService())</code>
<code><%-- --%></code>	<i>comment</i>	→	

directives

```

<%@ include file="aFile" %>
<%@ page import="aClass" %>
<%@ page contentType="text/html" %>
<%@ page isThreadSafe="true" %>
<%@ taglib uri="address" prefix="prefix" %>

```

3 JSP – Basics

Integration into a web page

scripting elements

Java code that will become part of the resulting Servlet

<code><% %></code>	<i>scriptlet ("Java code")</i>	→	<code>_jspService()</code>
<code><%= %></code>	<i>expression ("printout")</i>	→	<code>≡ out.println()</code>
<code><%! %></code>	<i>declaration</i>	→	<code>→ class body (outside _jspService())</code>
<code><%-- --%></code>	<i>comment</i>	→	

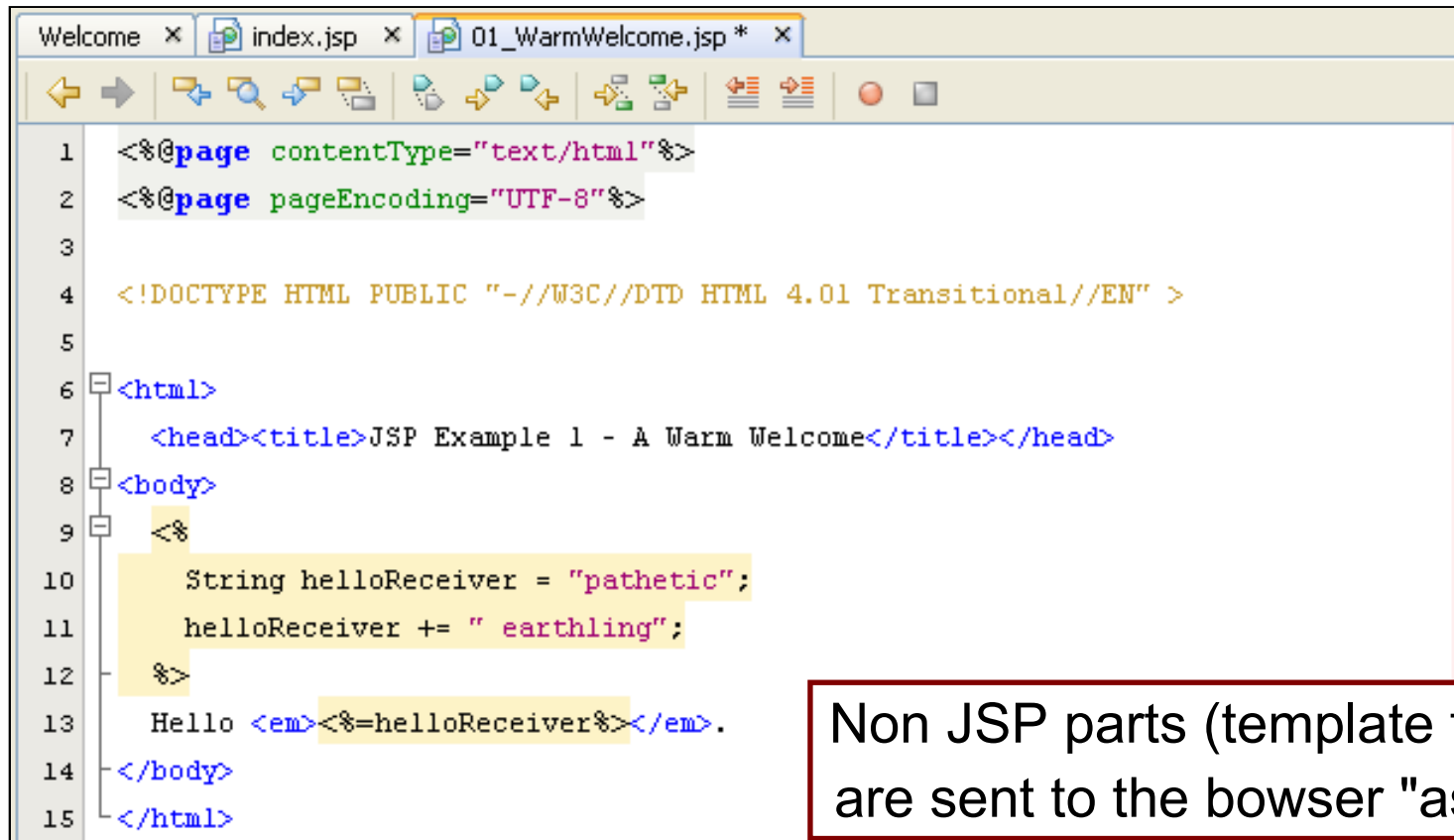
directives

allow to control the overall structure of the resulting Servlet (specify attributes of the page itself)

```
<%@ include file="aFile" %>
<%@ page import="aClass" %>
<%@ page contentType="text/html" %>
<%@ page isThreadSafe="true" %>
<%@ taglib uri="address" prefix="prefix" %>
```

3 JSP – First Examples

■ Example 1 – “A Warm Welcome”

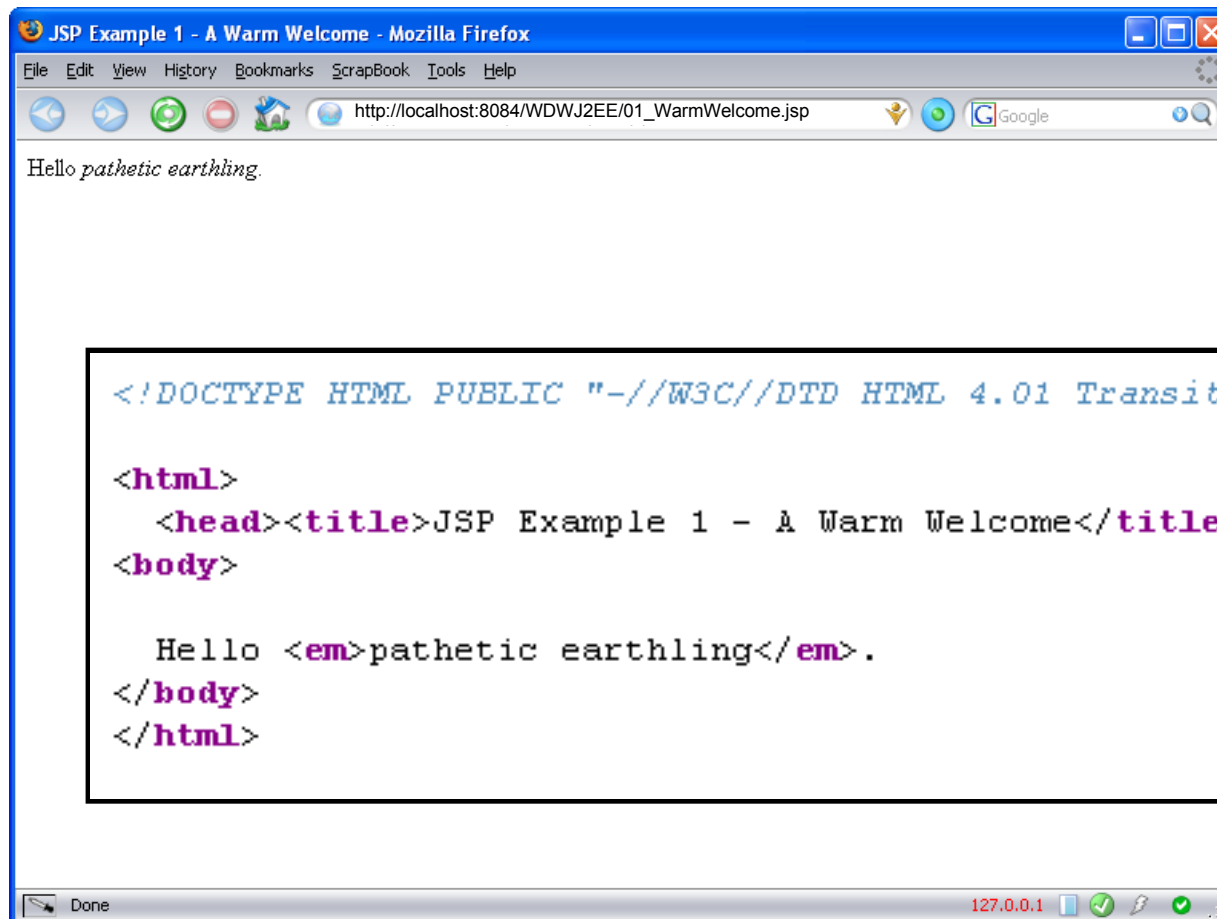


```
1 <%@page contentType="text/html"%>
2 <%@page pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
3
4 <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" >
5
6 <html>
7   <head><title>JSP Example 1 - A Warm Welcome</title></head>
8   <body>
9     <%
10      String helloReceiver = "pathetic";
11      helloReceiver += " earthling";
12    %>
13   Hello <em><%=helloReceiver%></em>.
14 </body>
15 </html>
```

Non JSP parts (template text) are sent to the browser "as is".

3 JSP – First Examples

- <http://localhost:5512/JspExamples/JspExample01.jsp>



3 JSP – First Examples

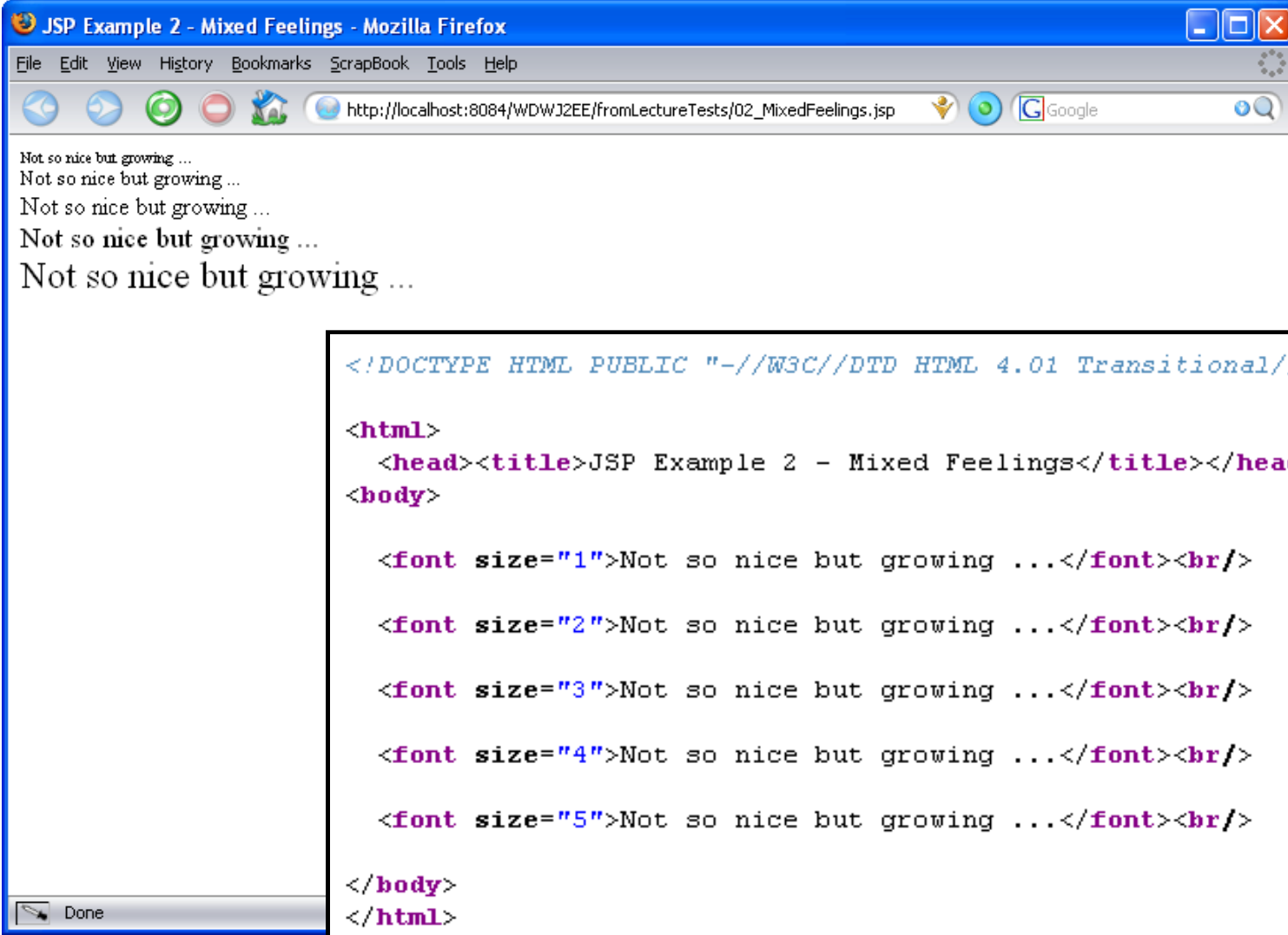
■ Example 2 – “Mixed Feelings”

```
1  <%@page contentType="text/html"%>
2  <%@page pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
3
4  <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" >
5
6  <html>
7      <head><title>JSP Example 2 - Mixed Feelings</title></head>
8  <body>
9      <%
10         for(int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
11             %>
12             <font size="<%=i%>">Not so nice but growing ...</font><br/>
13         <%
14             }
15         %>
16 </body>
17 </html>
```

HTML statements are converted into `out.write()` statements.

Code in Scriptlets gets inserted into `_jspService()` in exactly the same order as written.

3 JSP – First Examples



JSP Example 2 - Mixed Feelings - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks ScrapBook Tools Help

http://localhost:8084/WDWJ2EE/fromLectureTests/02_MixedFeelings.jsp

Not so nice but growing ...
Not so nice but growing ...
Not so nice but growing ...
Not so nice but growing ...
Not so nice but growing ...

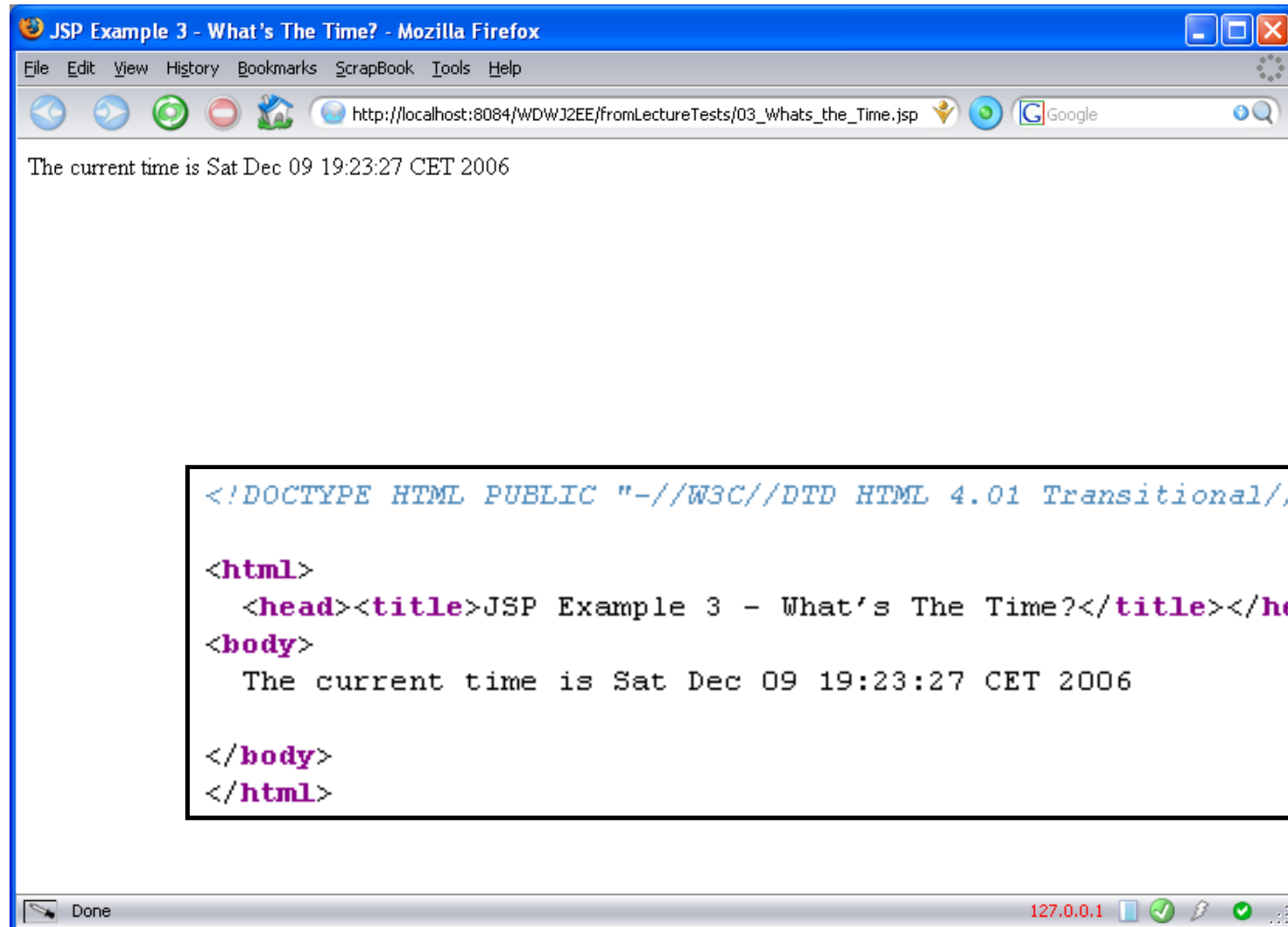
```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" >  
  
<html>  
  <head><title>JSP Example 2 - Mixed Feelings</title></head>  
  <body>  
  
    <font size="1">Not so nice but growing ...</font><br/>  
  
    <font size="2">Not so nice but growing ...</font><br/>  
  
    <font size="3">Not so nice but growing ...</font><br/>  
  
    <font size="4">Not so nice but growing ...</font><br/>  
  
    <font size="5">Not so nice but growing ...</font><br/>  
  
  </body>  
</html>
```

3 JSP – First Examples

■ Example 3 – “What’s The Time?”

```
1  <%@page contentType="text/html"%>
2  <%@page pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
3
4  <%@ page import="java.util.*" %>
5
6  <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" >
7
8  <html>
9      <head><title>JSP Example 3 - What's The Time?</title></head>
10 <body>
11     The current time is <% out.println(new Date()); %>
12 </body>
13 </html>
```

3 JSP – First Examples



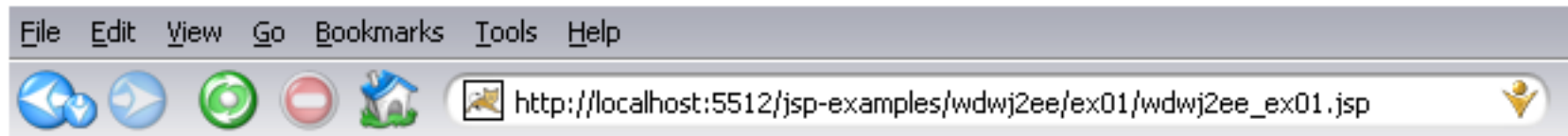
The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "JSP Example 3 - What's The Time? - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays the URL `http://localhost:8084/WDWJ2EE/fromLectureTests/03_Whats_the_Time.jsp`. The page content displays the text "The current time is Sat Dec 09 19:23:27 CET 2006".

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" >  
  
<html>  
  <head><title>JSP Example 3 - What's The Time?</title></head>  
  <body>  
    The current time is Sat Dec 09 19:23:27 CET 2006  
  </body>  
</html>
```

The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and the IP address "127.0.0.1".

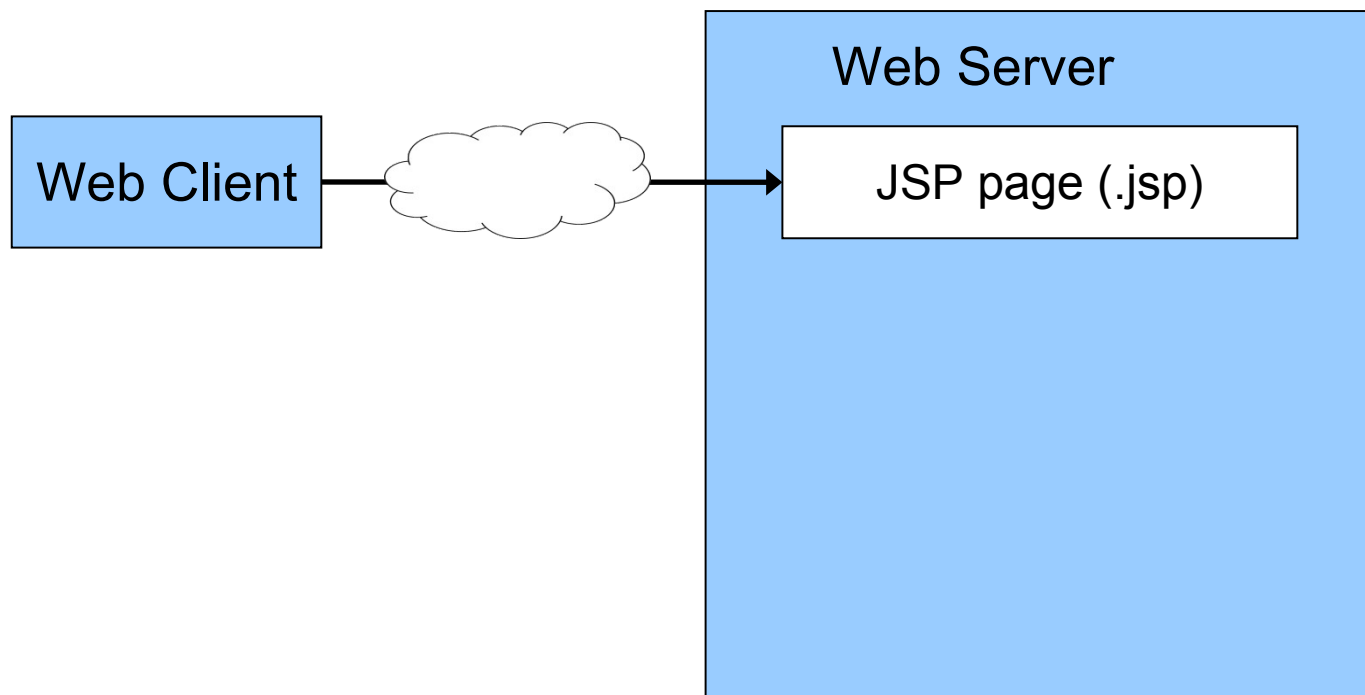
3 JSP – Basics

- How does it work?
 - a client requests a JSP page



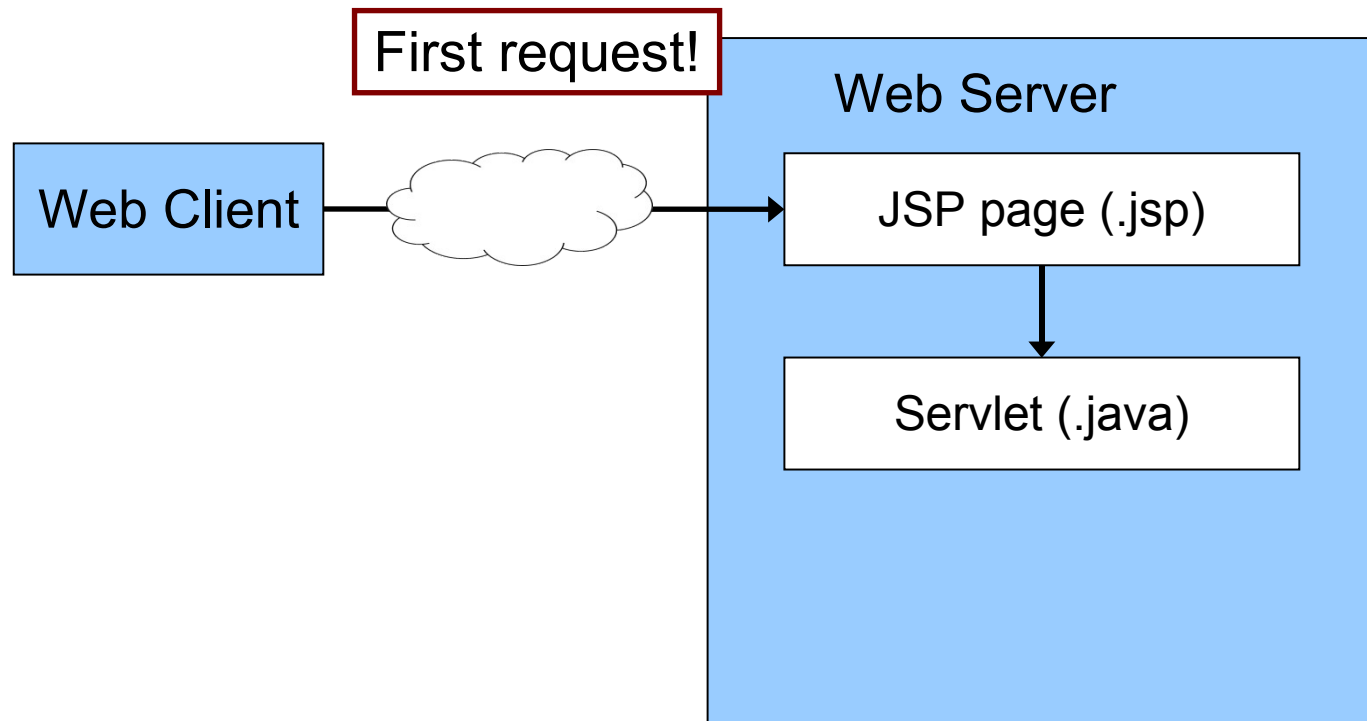
3 JSP – Basics

- How does it work?
 - a client requests a JSP page



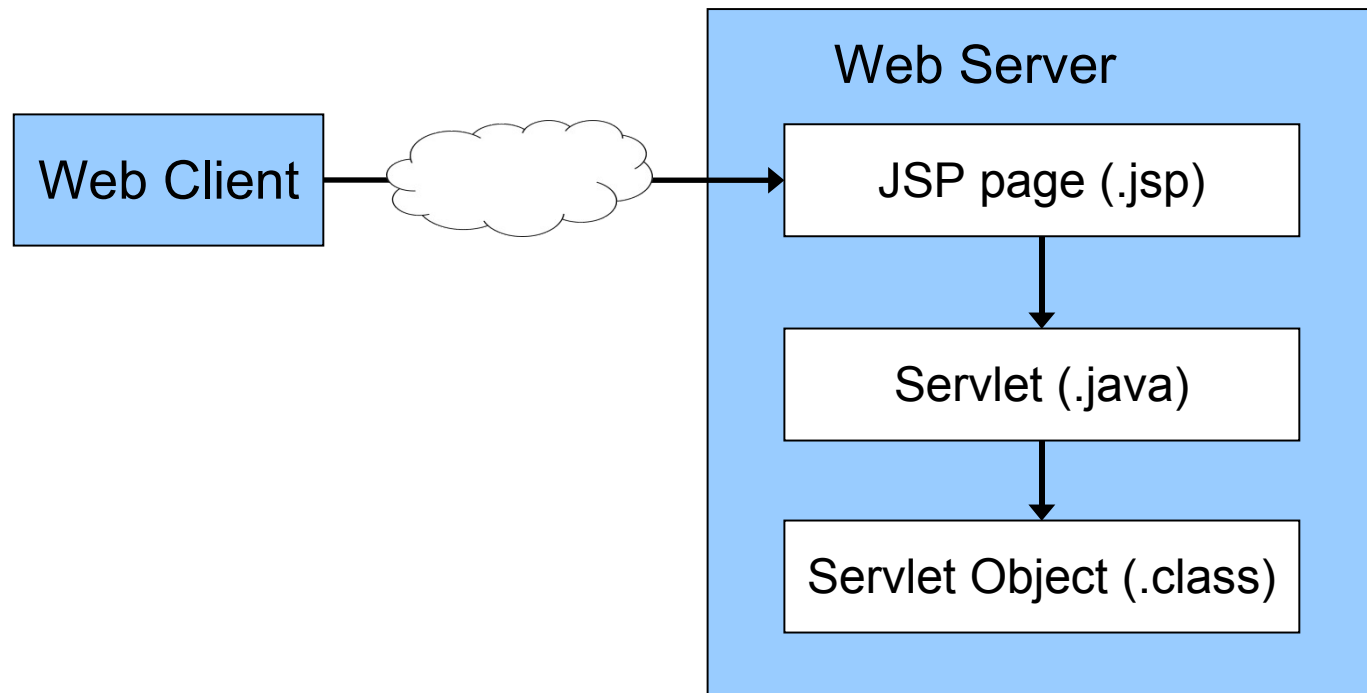
3 JSP – Basics

- How does it work?
 - the JSP engine generates a Servlet from the JSP page



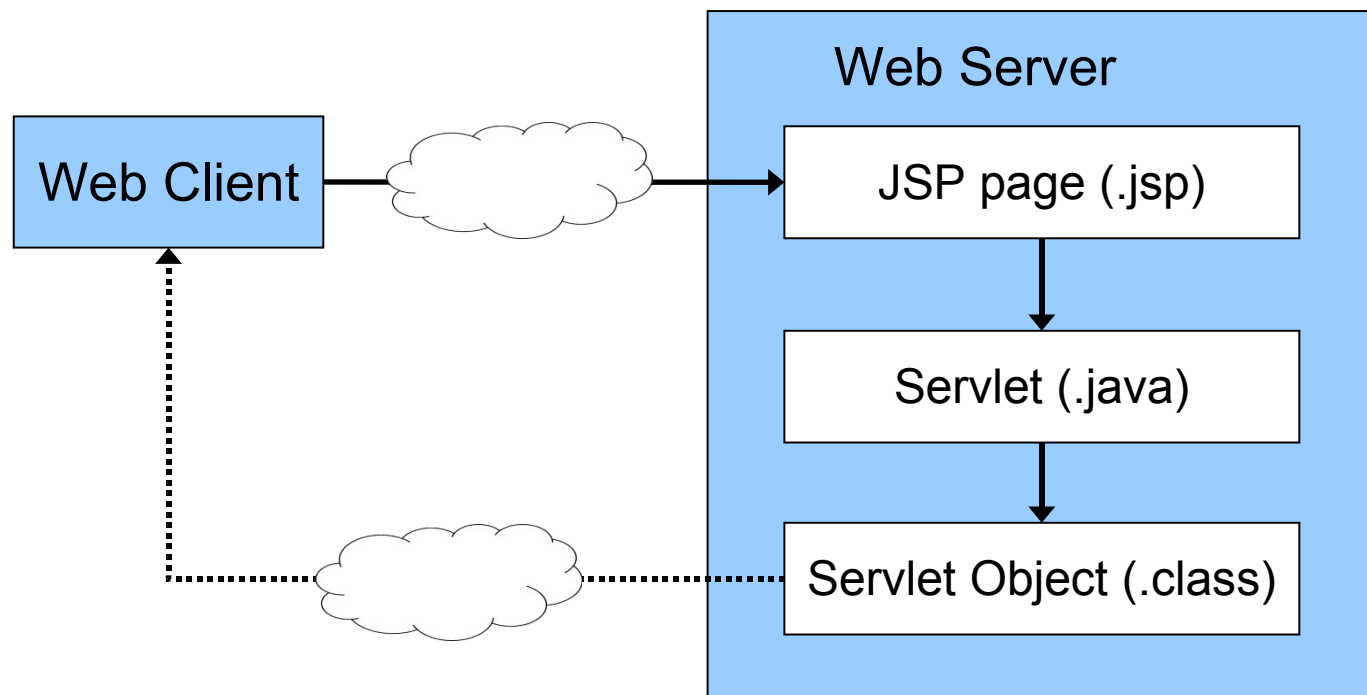
3 JSP – Basics

- How does it work?
 - the Server compiles and loads the Servlet object



3 JSP – Basics

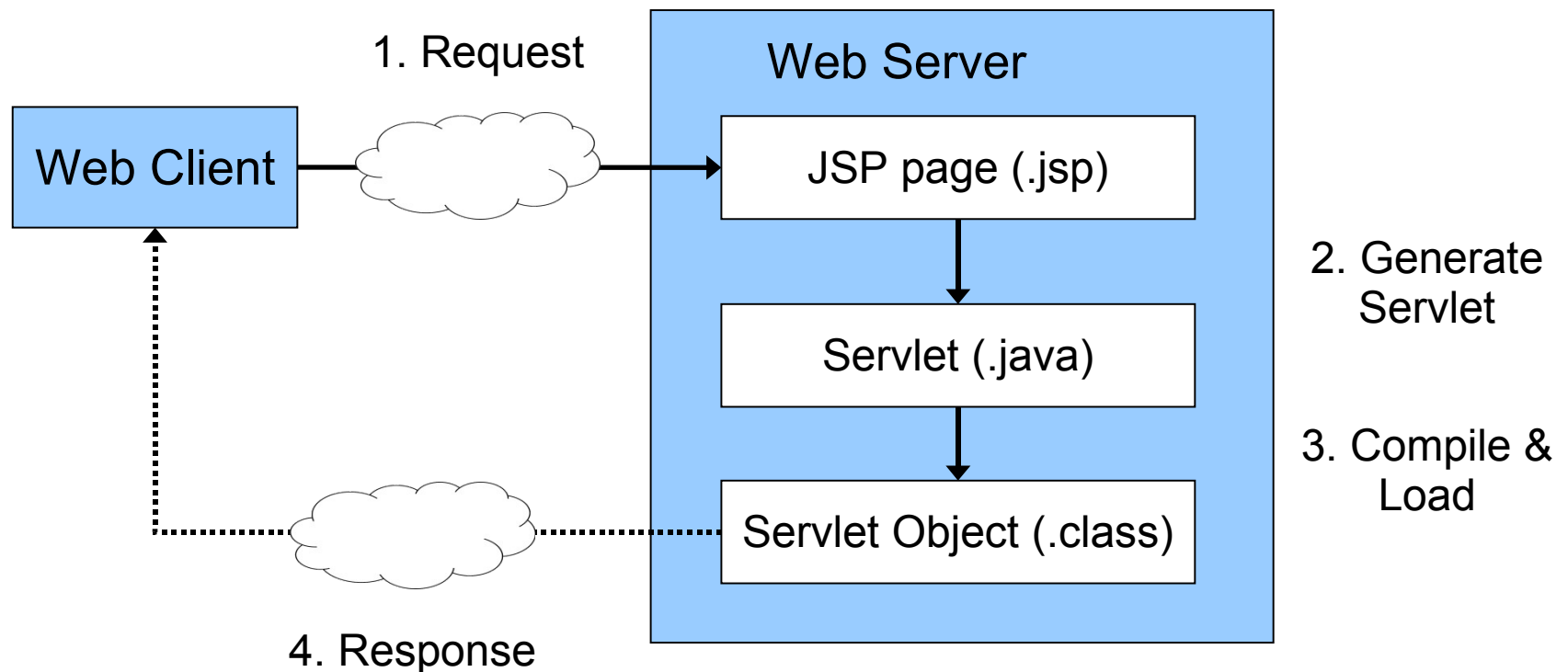
- How does it work?
 - the Servlet is executed (it sends back the response)



3 JSP – Basics

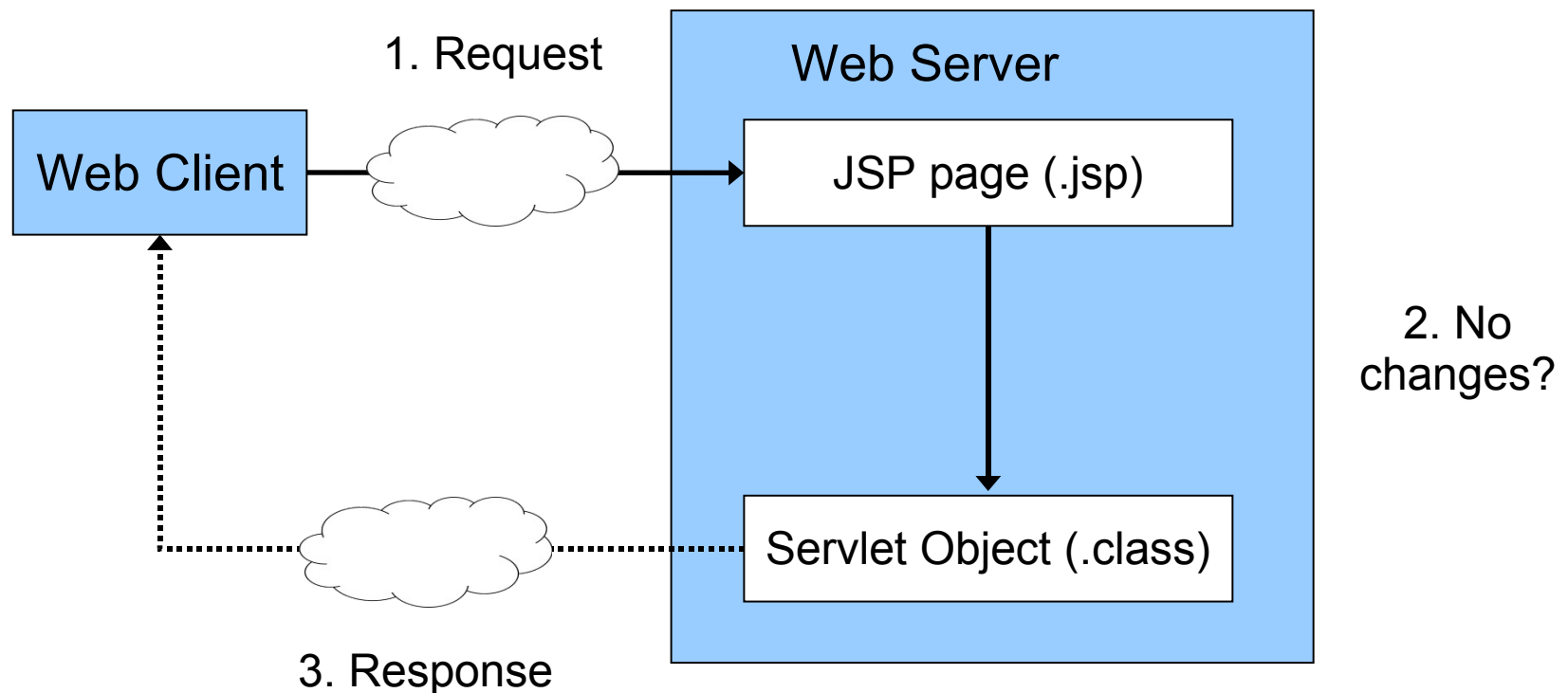
■ How does it work?

■ first request



3 JSP – Basics

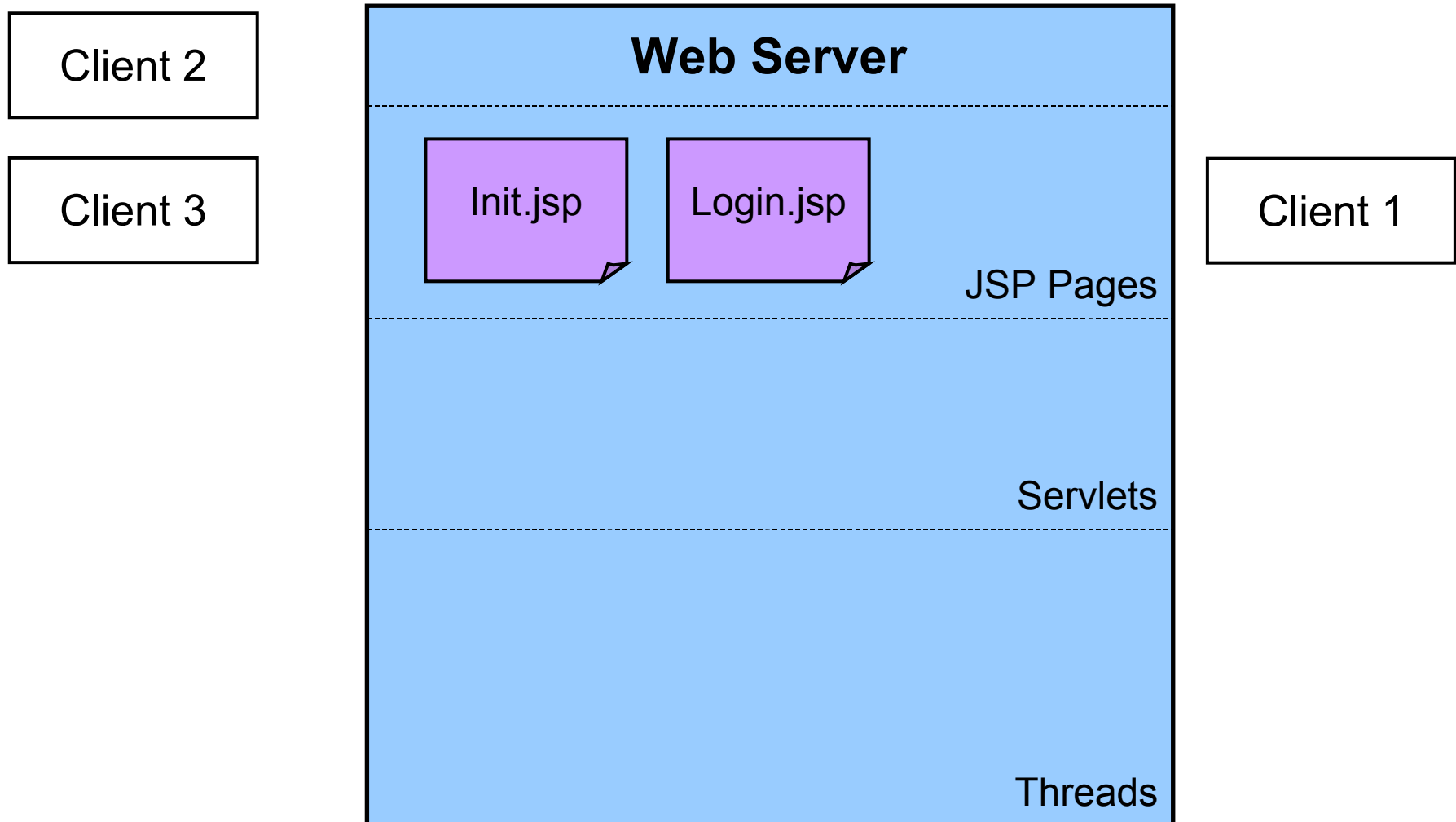
- How does it work?
 - subsequent requests



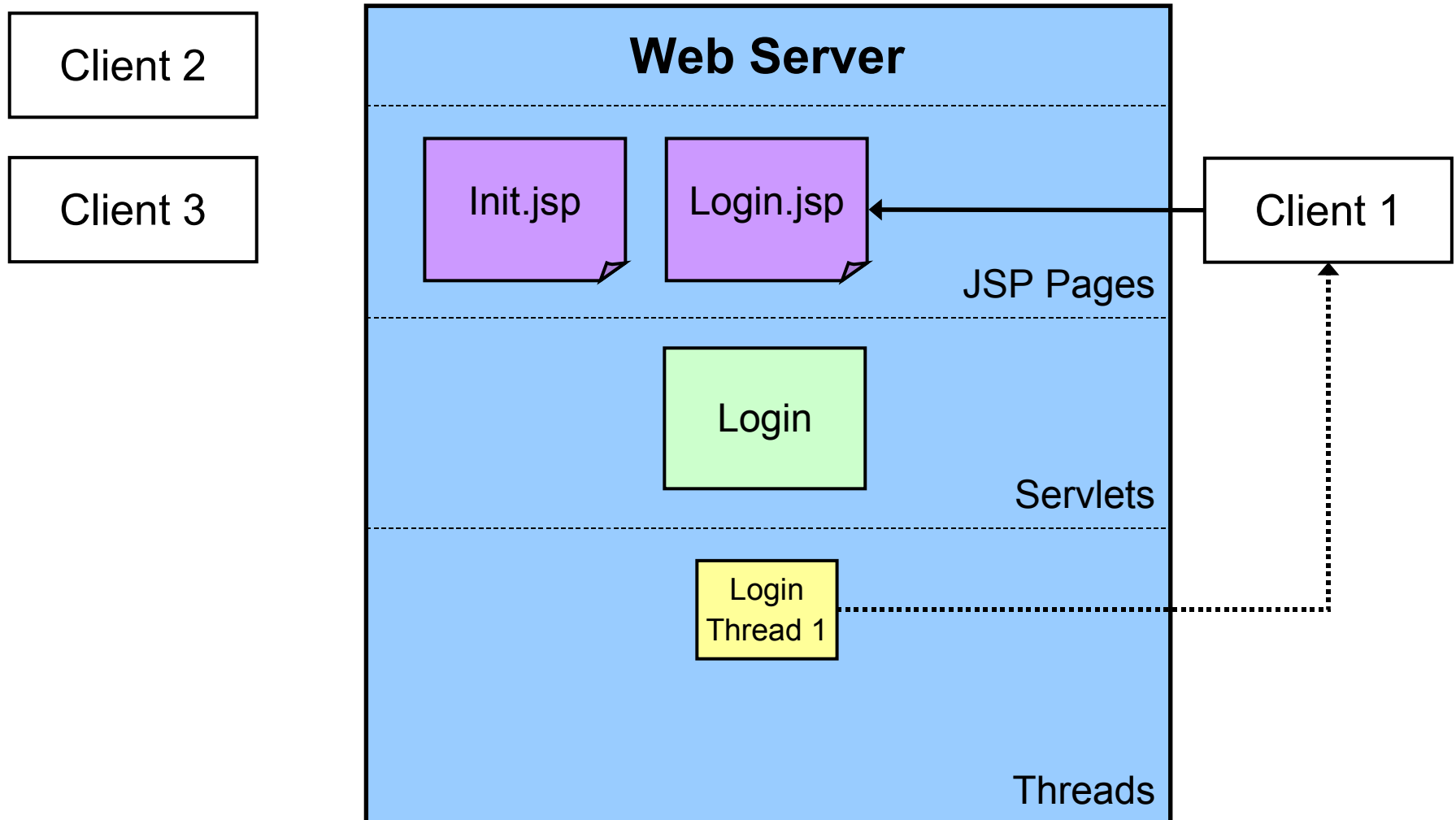
3 JSP – Basics

- JSPs are
 - a servlet that is mapped to the extension *.jsp
 - as powerful as Servlets
 - created from mixed HTML and Java code

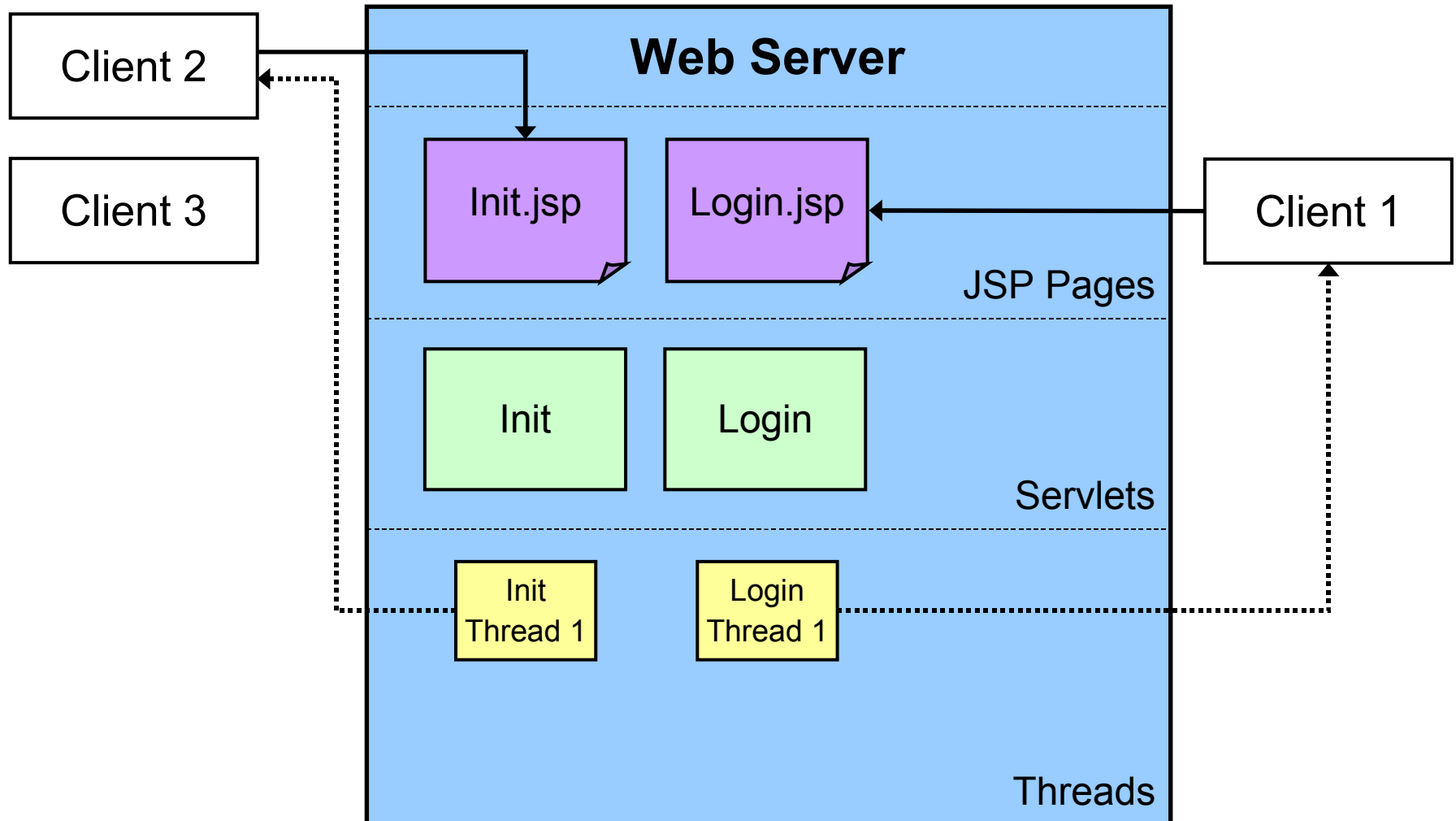
3 JSP – Performance



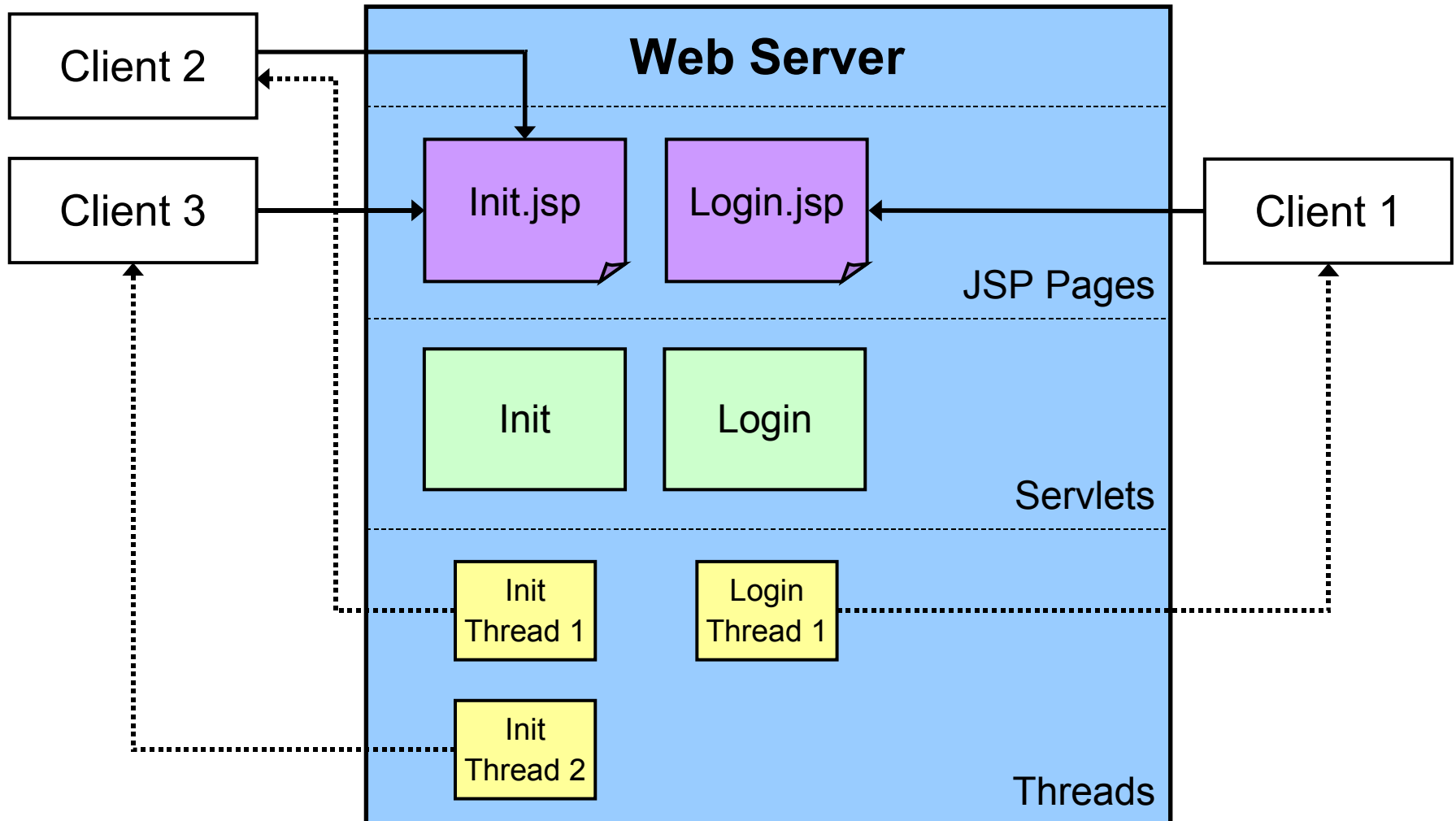
3 JSP – Performance



3 JSP – Performance



3 JSP – Performance



Servlets – Basics

4 Servlets – Basics

■ Servlets

- inherit **HttpServlet** (which inherits **GenericServlet**)
- **override** `doGet()` and/or `doPost()`
- are mapped to a URL
 - for example `MyServlet.java` → `http://localhost/servlet/MyServlet`

4 Servlets – Basics

■ The Servlet Lifecycle

- one time setup: **init()**

 - | NOTE: only a single Servlet instance is created

- on any user request: **service()**

 - | the server creates a new thread and calls **service()**

 - ! don't **overload** **service()**

 - | checks the HTTP request and calls **doGet()**, **doPost()**, ...

- to handle POST/GET requests

 - | **doGet()**, **doPost()** ← most things happen here

- destructor: **destroy()**

4 Servlets – First Examples

■ Example 1 – “Another Warm Welcome”

```
package WdwJ2ee;
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class ServletExample01 extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        out.println("Hello <em>pathetic earthling</em>.");
        out.close();
    }
    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        doGet(request, response);
    }
}
```

4 Servlets – First Examples

■ Example 1 – “Another Warm Welcome”

```
package WdwJ2ee;
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class ServletExample01 extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        out.println("Hello <em>pathetic earthling</em>.");
        out.close();
    }
    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        doGet(request, response);
    }
}
```

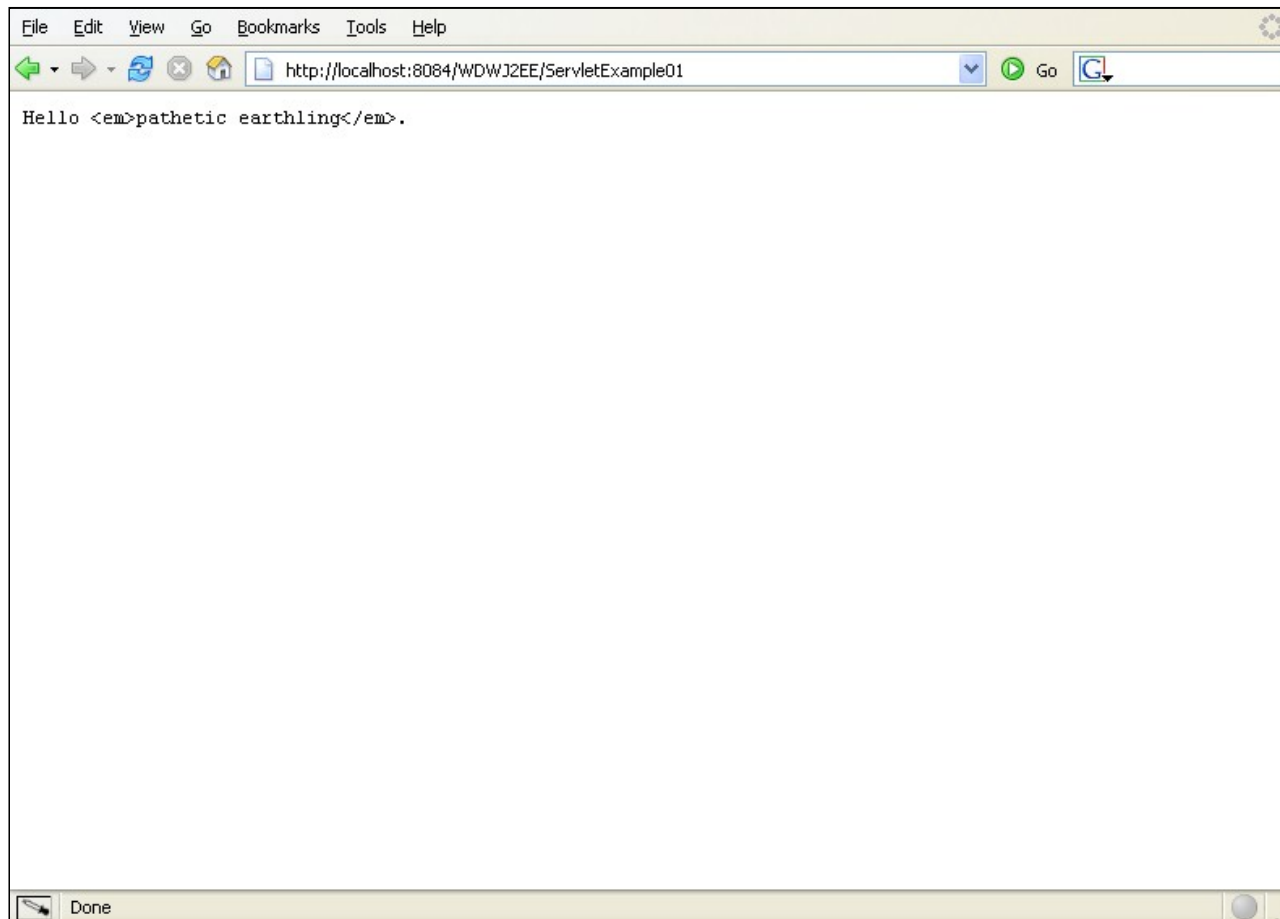
4 Servlets – First Examples

■ Example 1 – “Another Warm Welcome”

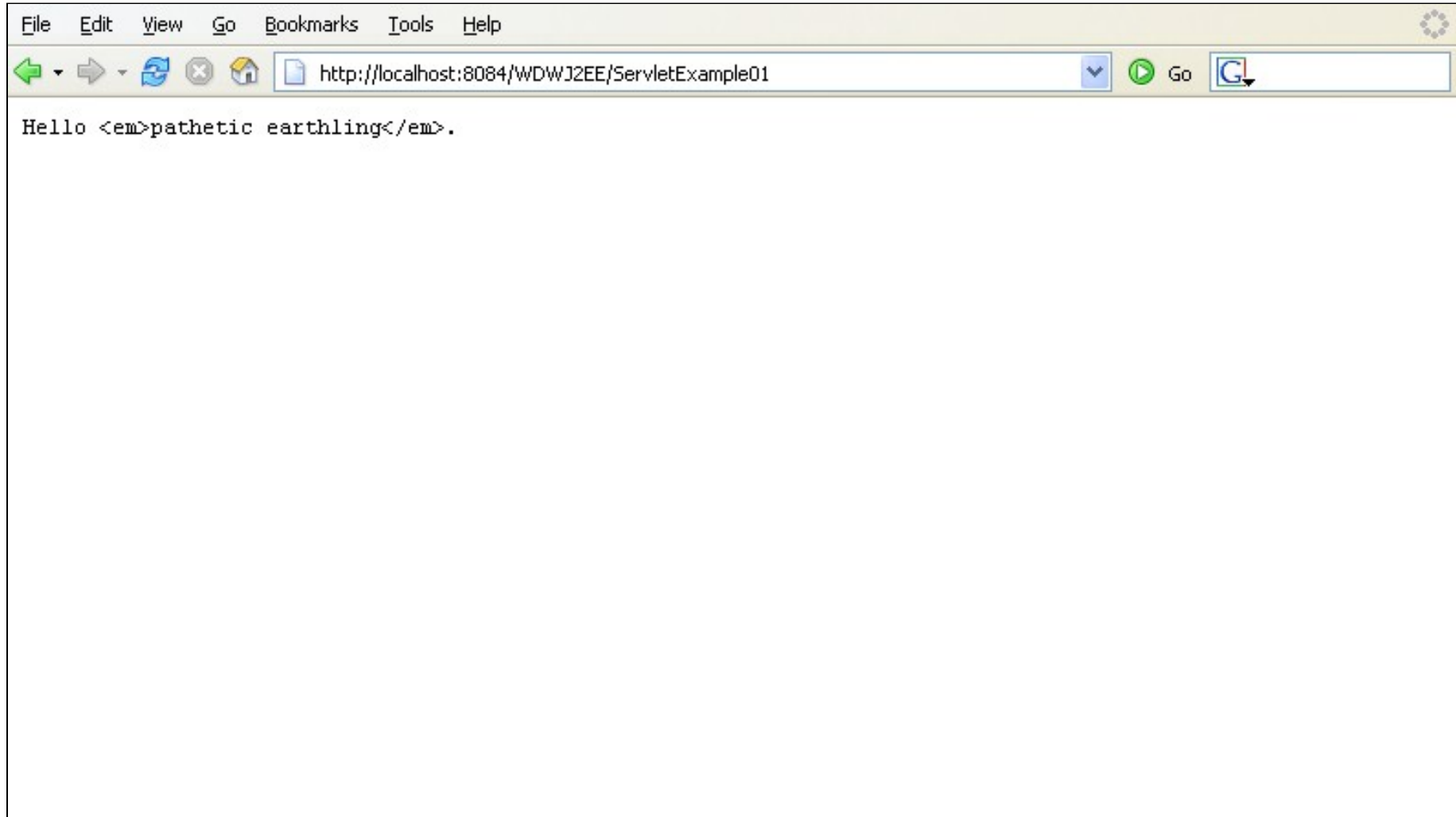
```
package WdwJ2ee;
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class ServletExample01 extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        out.println("Hello <em>pathetic earthling</em>.");
        out.close();
    }
    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        doGet(request, response);
    }
}
```

4 Servlets – First Examples

■ Example 1 – “Another Warm Welcome”



4 Servlets – First Examples



4 Servlets – Basics

■ doGet/doPost Arguments

■ Incoming data (**HttpServletRequest**)

- | form data
- | HTTP request headers
- | client's hostname

■ Outgoing data (**HttpServletResponse**)

- | lets you obtain the **PrintWriter** to create the document content
- | response headers (Content-type, Set-Cookie, ...)
- | HTTP status codes (200, 404, ...)

4 Servlets – First Examples

■ Example 2 – How To Declare The Content Type

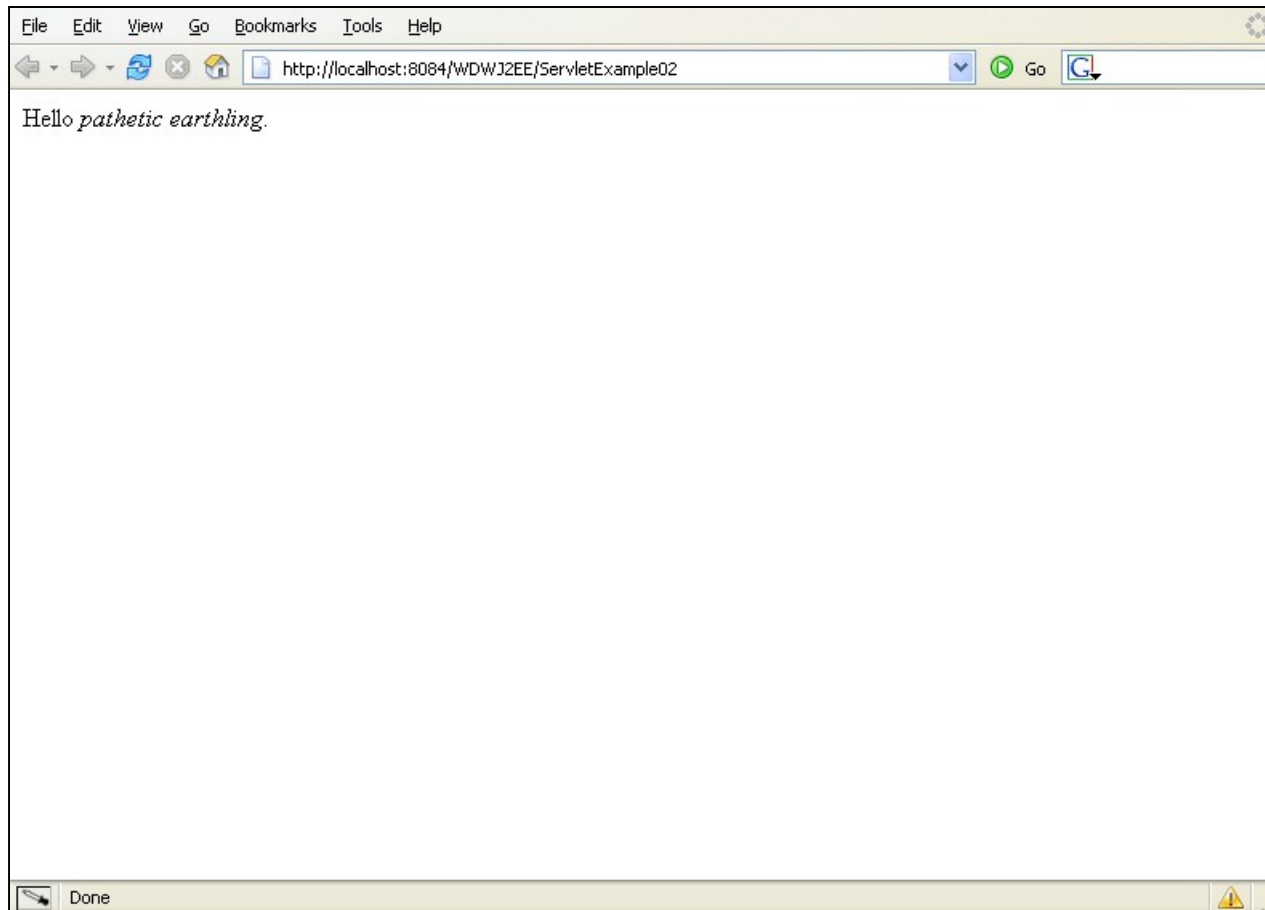
```
...  
public class ServletExample02 extends HttpServlet {  
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)  
        throws ServletException, IOException {  
        response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");  
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();  
        out.println("Hello <em>pathetic earthling</em>.");  
        out.close();  
    }  
    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)  
        throws ServletException, IOException {  
        doGet(request, response);  
    }  
}
```

! set content before using the PrintWriter (belongs to the response header)

**! other content types:
"text/xml",
"application/vnd.msexcel",
"image/gif", ...**

4 Servlets – First Examples

■ Example 2 – How To Declare The Content Type



4 Servlets – First Examples

■ Example 3 – More Decent HTML

```
package WdwJ2ee;
...
import javax.util.Calendar;
public class ServletExample03 extends HttpServlet {
    public void init(ServletConfig config)
        throws ServletException {
        cal = Calendar.getInstance();
        initTime = cal.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH) + "/" +
            (cal.get(Calendar.MONTH)+1) + "/" +
            cal.get(Calendar.YEAR) + "-" + cal.get(Calendar.MINUTE) + ":" +
            cal.get(Calendar.SECOND) + ":" + cal.get(Calendar.MILLISECOND);
    }
    ...
    protected Calendar cal;
    protected String initTime;
}
```

4 Servlets – First Examples

■ Example 3 – More Decent HTML

```
...
public class ServletExample03 extends HttpServlet {
    private final String strContentType = "text/html;charset=UTF-8";
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        cal = Calendar.getInstance();
        String date = cal.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH) + "/" + ...
        String requestTime = cal.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH) + "/" + ...
        response.setContentType(strContentType);
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        out.println("<html>");
        out.println("<head><title>Servlet Example 3</title></head>");
        out.println("<body>");
        out.println("  <h1>Servlet Example 3</h1>");
        ...
    }
}
```

<%! declaration %>



or <%=expression %>



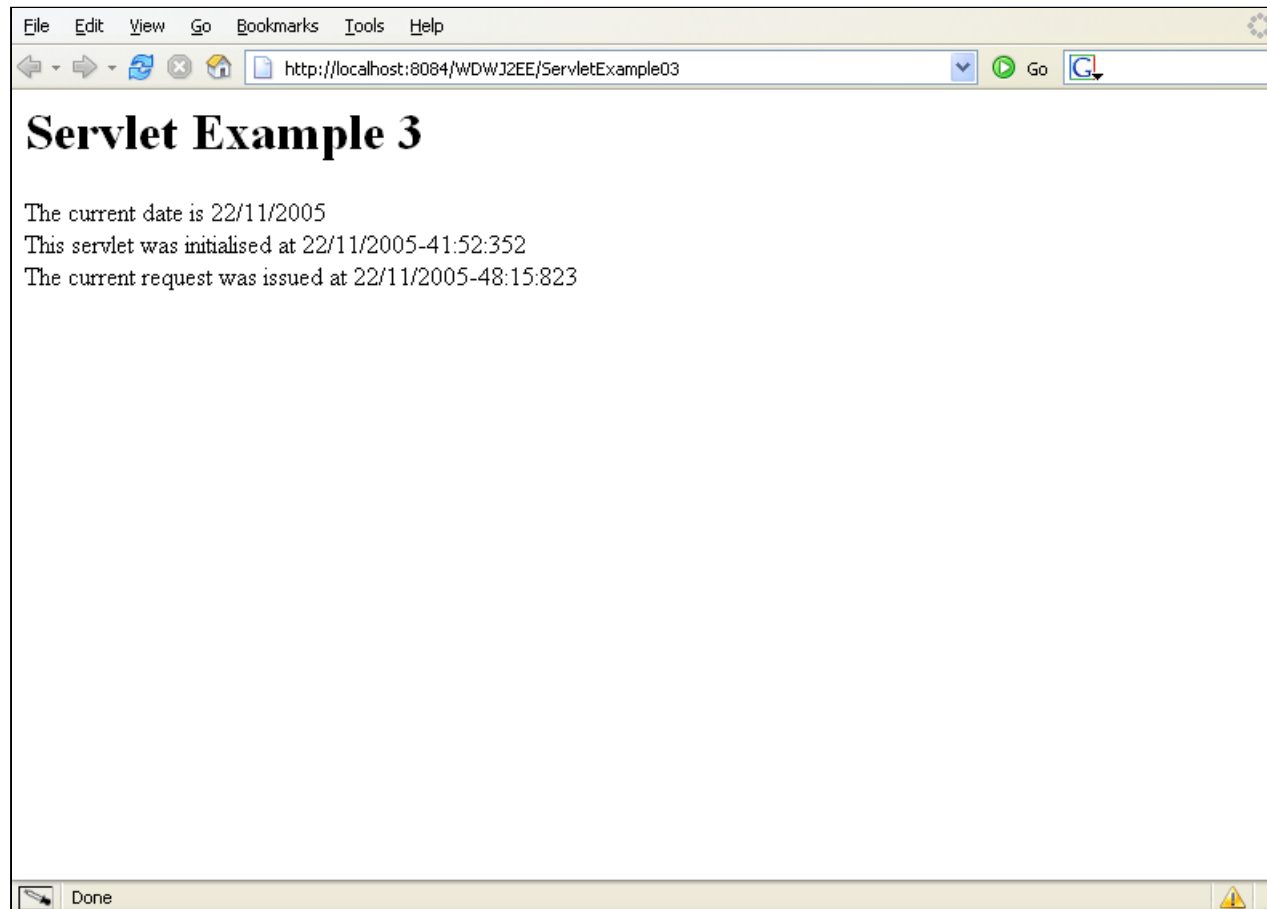
4 Servlets – First Examples

■ Example 3 – More Decent HTML

```
public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
    out.println("<html>");
    out.println("<head><title>Servlet Example 3</title></head>");
    out.println("<body>");
    out.println("  <h1>Servlet Example 3</h1>");
    out.println("<p>");
    out.println("  The current date is " + date + "<br/>");
    out.println("  This servlet was initialised at " + initTime + "<br/>");
    out.println("  The current request was issued at " + requestTime);
    out.println("</p>");
    out.println("</body></html>");
    out.close();
}
```

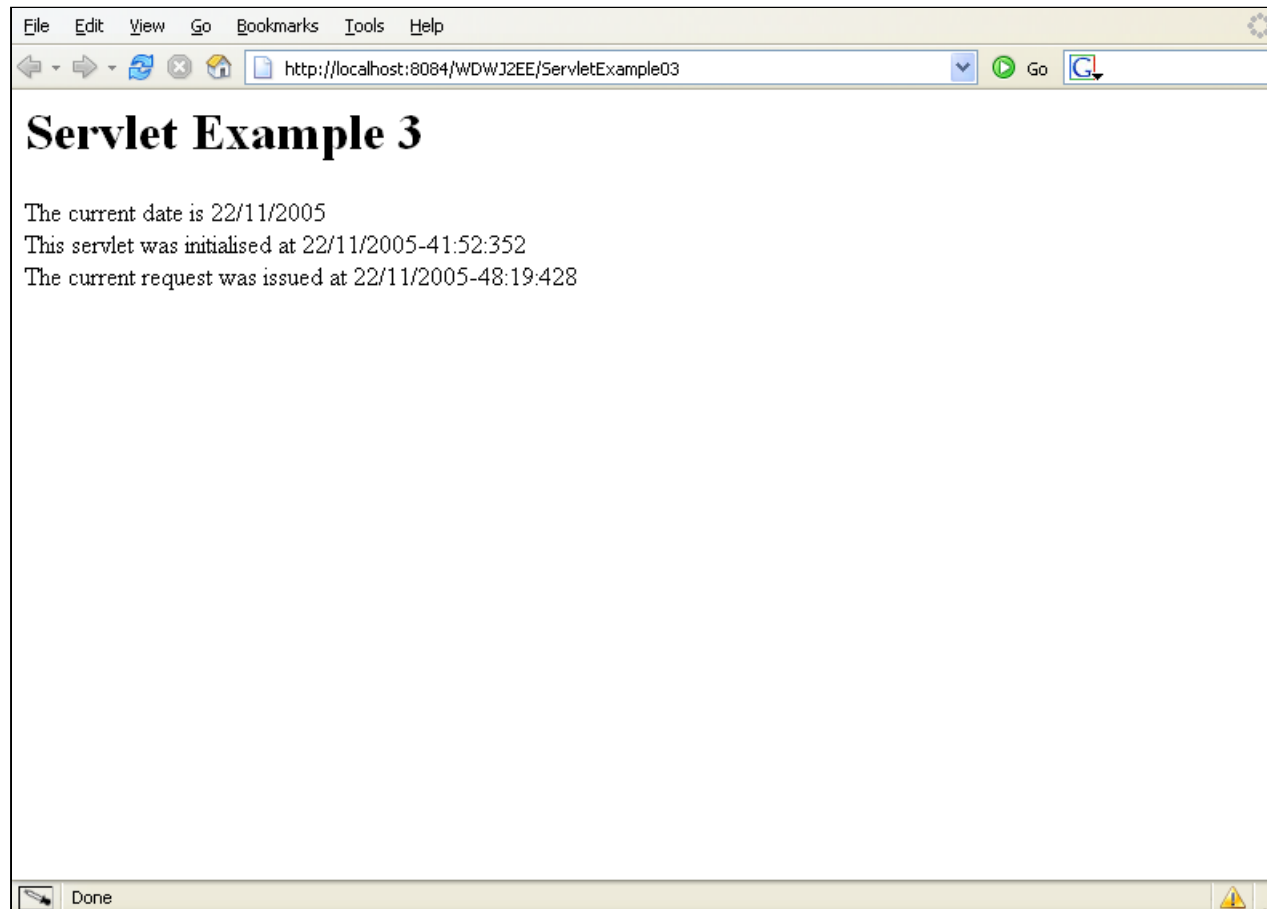
4 Servlets – First Examples

■ Example 3 – More Decent HTML



4 Servlets – First Examples

■ Example 3 – More Decent HTML



4 Servlets – JSPs are Servlets

■ JSPs are Servlets – Consequences (1)

- it's easier to understand how JSP works

Where is the error here?

```
<%  
    import java.util.Calendar;  
    Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();  
    String date = cal.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH) + "/" +  
        (cal.get(Calendar.MONTH)+1) + " " + c.get(Calendar.YEAR);  
%>  
<html>  
    <head><title>A Bad JSP Example</title></head>  
<body>  
    <p>The current date is <%=date%></p>  
</body></html>
```

4 Servlets – JSPs are Servlets

■ JSPs are Servlets – Consequences (1)

- it's easier to understand how JSP works

Where is the error here?

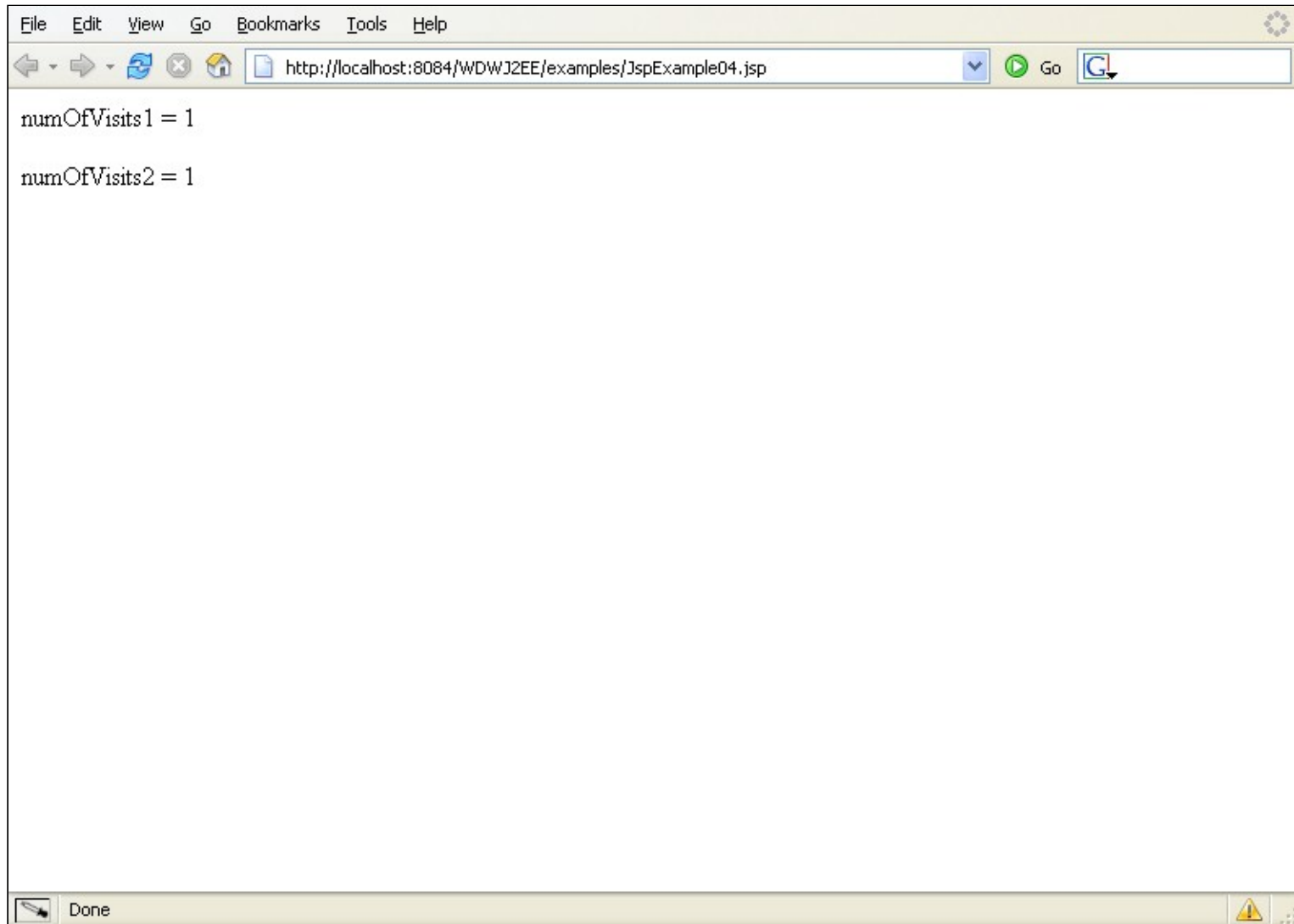
```
<%  
import java.util.Calendar;  
Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();  
String date = cal.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH) + "/" +  
    (cal.get(Calendar.MONTH)+1) + " " + c.get(Calendar.YEAR);  
%>  
<html>  
  <head><title>A Bad JSP Example</title></head>  
<body>  
  <p>The current date is <%=date%></p>  
</body></html>
```

4 Servlets – JSPs are Servlets

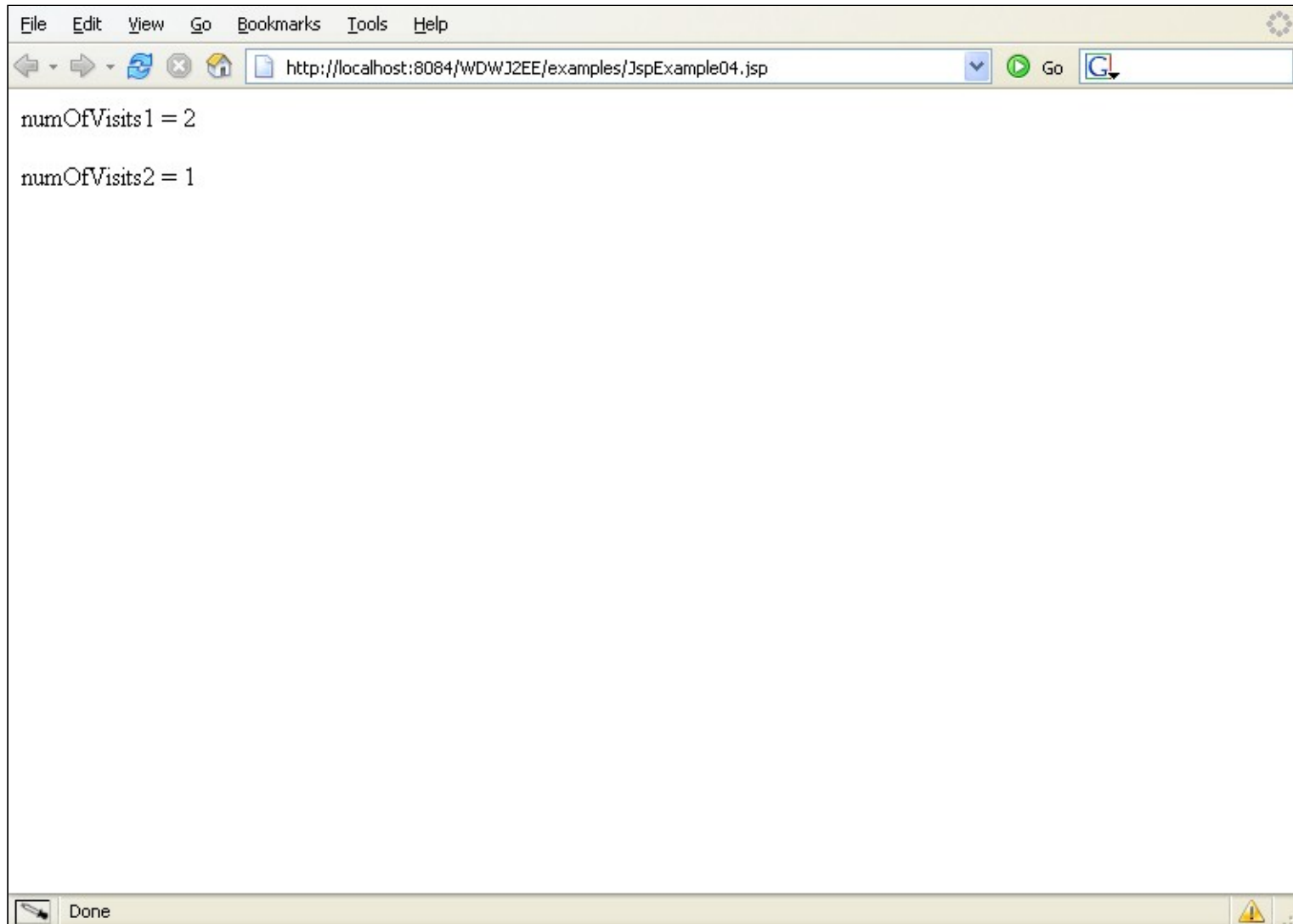
- JSPs are Servlets – Consequences (2)
 - different ways of declaring variables

```
<%! int numOfVisits1 = 0; %>
<% int numOfVisits2 = 0; %>
<html>
  <head><title>
    JSP Example 04 - Different Ways of Declaring Variables
  </title></head>
<body>
  <p>numOfVisits1 = <%=++numOfVisits1%></p>
  <p>numOfVisits2 = <%=++numOfVisits2%></p>
</body></html>
```

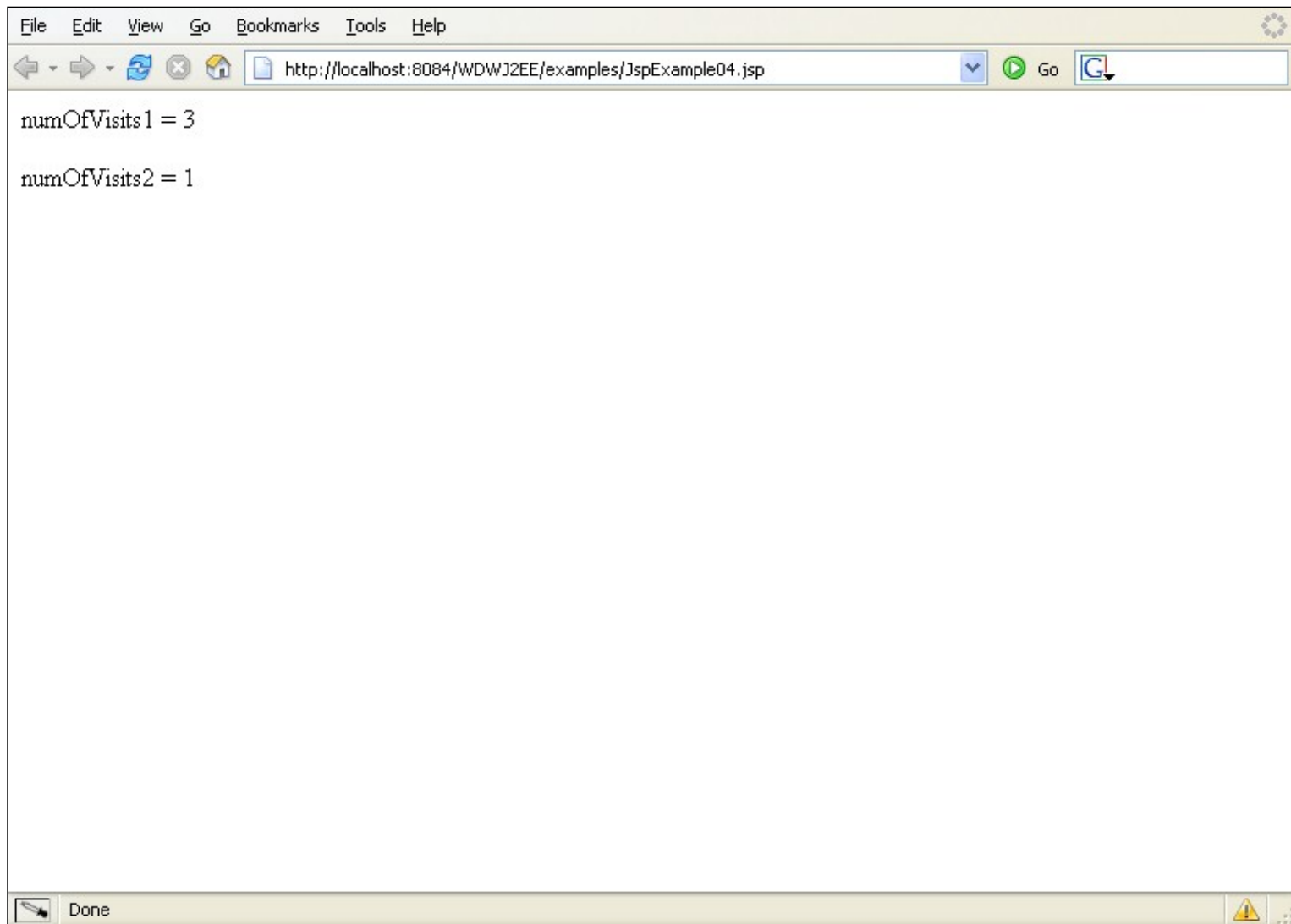
4 Servlets – JSPs are Servlets



4 Servlets – JSPs are Servlets



4 Servlets – JSPs are Servlets



4 Servlets – JSPs are Servlets

■ JSPs are Servlets – Consequences (2)

■ JspExample04.jsp → JspExample04_jsp.java



```
...
public final class JspExample04_jsp extends org.apache.jasper.runtime.HttpJspBase
    implements org.apache.jasper.runtime.JspSourceDependent {
    int numOfVisits1 = 0;
    ...
    public void _jspService(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws java.io.IOException, ServletException {
        ...
        _jspxFactory = JspFactory.getDefaultFactory();
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        ...
        int numOfVisits2 = 0;
        ...
    }
}
```

4 Servlets – JSPs are Servlets

JSPs are Servlets – Consequences (2)

different ways of declaring variables

```

<%! int numOfVisits1 = 0; %>
<% int numOfVisits2 = 0; %>
<html>
  <head><title>
    JSP Example 04 - Different Ways of Declaring Variables
  </title></head>
<body>
  <p>numOfVisits1 = <%=++numOfVisits1%></p>
  <p>numOfVisits2 = <%=++numOfVisits2%></p>
</body></html>

```

class variable

! shared by all threads

local variable

JSP – Details

5 JSP – Comments

■ A Comment on Comments

- JSP comments do not appear in the output ...

- | `<%-- A JSP comment --%>`

- ... while HTML comments do

- | `<!-- An HTML comment -->`

5 JSP – Thread Safety

Thread Safety

- | `<%@ page isThreadSafe="false" %>`
- | declares that *the servlet code* is not thread safe
- | must implement `SingleThreadModel`

```
<%@ page isThreadSafe="false" %>
...
<%! private int nUserId = 0; %>
<%
    String strUserId = "uid." + nUserId;
    out.println("Your ID is " + strUserId + ".");
    nUserId += 1;
%>
```

! can be slow

→ instance variables not necessarily unique because servlet engines are permitted (not required) to create multiple servlet instances

5 JSP – Thread Safety

■ Thread Safety

- `<%@ page isThreadSafe="true" %>` (Default)
- declares that *the servlet code* is thread safe

...

```
<%! private int nUserId = 0; %>
```

```
<% synchronized(this) {  
    String strUserId = "uid." + nUserId;  
    out.println("Your ID is " + strUserId + ".");  
    nUserId += 1;  
}
```

```
%>
```

! it's up to the programmer to make the code thread safe

→ two threads cannot enter the block at the same time

5 JSP – Predefined Variables

■ Predefined Variables (Implicit Objects)

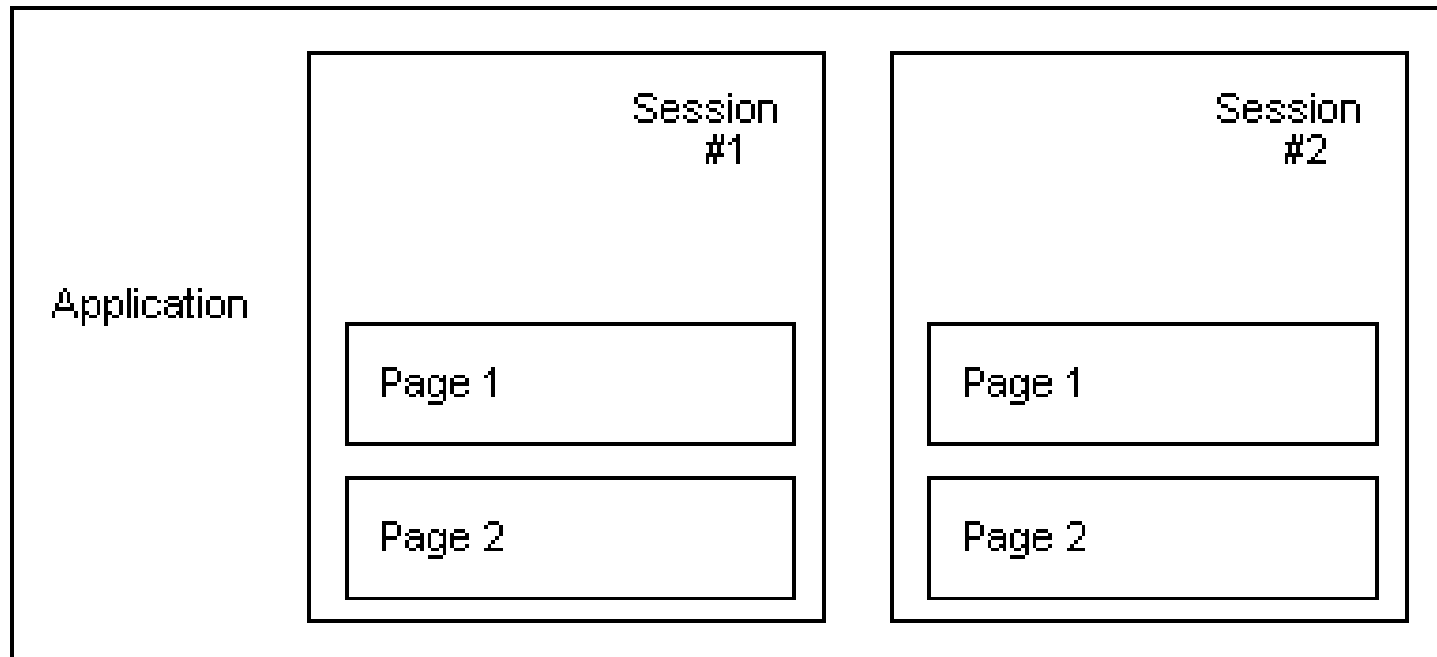
- to simplify writing JSPs
- available in `_jspService()` (not in declarations!)

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

    JspFactory jspFactory = JspFactory.getDefaultFactory();
    PageContext pageContext = _jspFactory.getPageContext(...);
    HttpSession session = pageContext.getSession();
    ServletContext application = pageContext.getServletContext();
    ServletConfig config = pageContext.getServletConfig();
    JspWriter out = pageContext.getOut();
    Object page = this;
    ...
}
```

5 JSP – Scope

- Information in a web application can be stored in
 - **application** scope, **session** scope, **request** scope and **page** scope



5 JSP – Scope

- Information in a web application can be stored in
 - **page** scope: each JSP has its own page scope, so objects in the page scope of one JSP are not accessible to other JSPs
 - **request** scope: all JSPs and servlets that share a request share the request scope (e.g., forwarded, included pages, *not* redirect)
 - **session** scope: all requests from the same user are in the same session, each user has his own session
 - **application** scope: all users share the same values of the application scope, therefore all users can see changes made by other users

5 JSP – Scope

- Information in a web application can be stored in
 - **page** scope: accessible through **pageContext** object
 - | released when the response is returned or the request forwarded
 - **request** scope: accessible through **request** object
 - | released when the request has been processed
 - **session** scope: accessible through **session** object
 - | released when the session ends
 - **application** scope: accessible through **application** object
 - | released when the runtime environment reclaims the ServletContext

5 JSP – Scope

JspScopeExample.jsp

```
<%   if (pageContext.getAttribute("pageCount")==null) {
      pageContext.setAttribute("pageCount", new Integer(0));
    }
    if (session.getAttribute("sessionCount")==null) {
      session.setAttribute("sessionCount",new Integer(0));
    }
    if (application.getAttribute("appCount")==null) {
      application.setAttribute("appCount",new Integer(0));
    }
%>
...
```

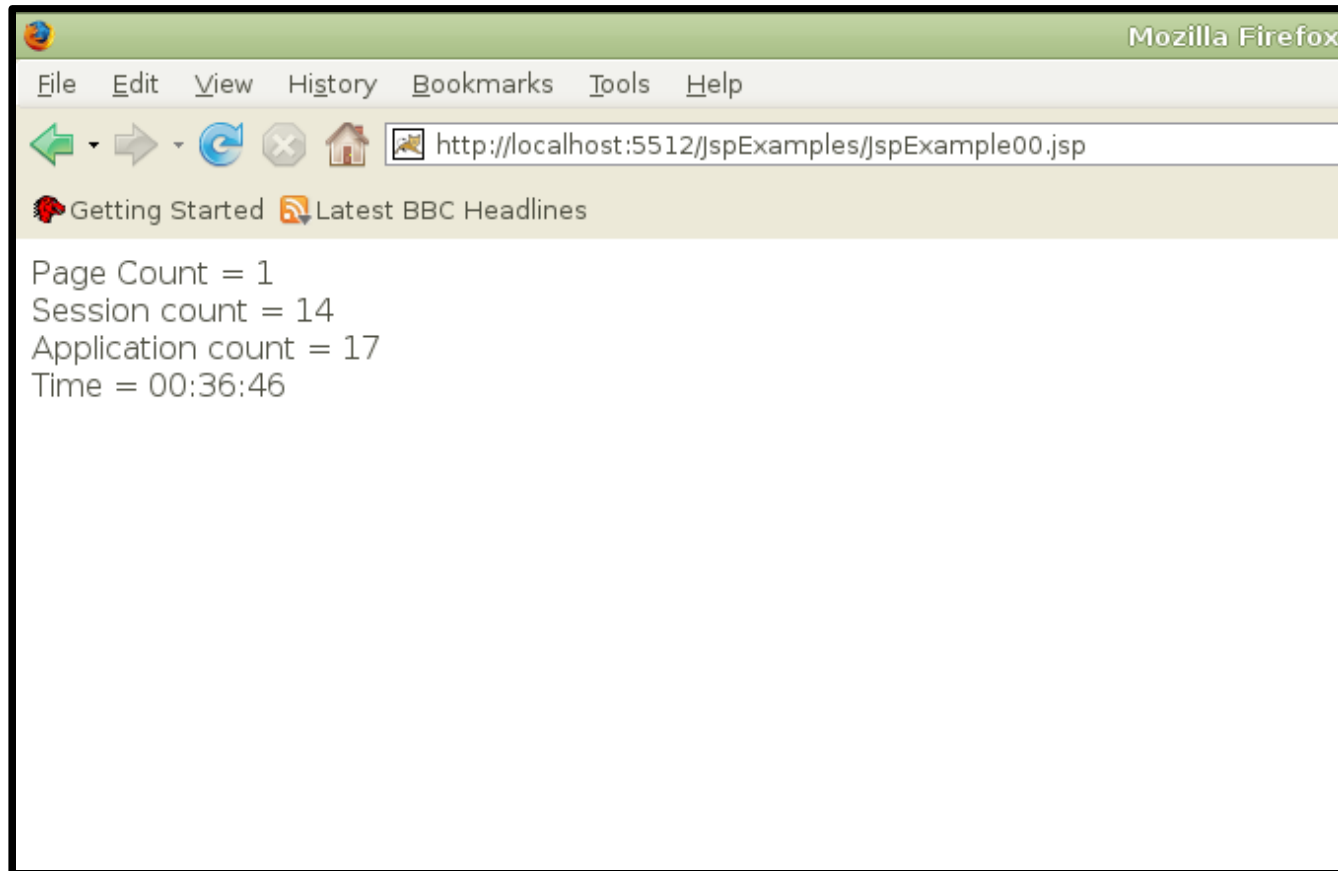
5 JSP – Scope

JspScopeExample.jsp

```
...  
  
<HTML>  
  <BODY>  
    <% Integer count = (Integer)pageContext.getAttribute("pageCount");  
       pageContext.setAttribute("pageCount", new Integer(count.intValue()+1));  
       Integer count2 = (Integer)session.getAttribute("sessionCount");  
       session.setAttribute("sessionCount",new Integer(count2.intValue()+1));  
       Integer count3 = (Integer)application.getAttribute("appCount");  
       application.setAttribute("appCount",new Integer(count3.intValue()+1));  
    %>  
    Page Count = <%= pageContext.getAttribute("pageCount") %>  
    <br/>Session count = <%= session.getAttribute("sessionCount") %>  
    <br/>Application count = <%= application.getAttribute("appCount") %>  
    <br/>Time = <%= new java.sql.Time(System.currentTimeMillis()) %>  
  </BODY>  
</HTML>
```

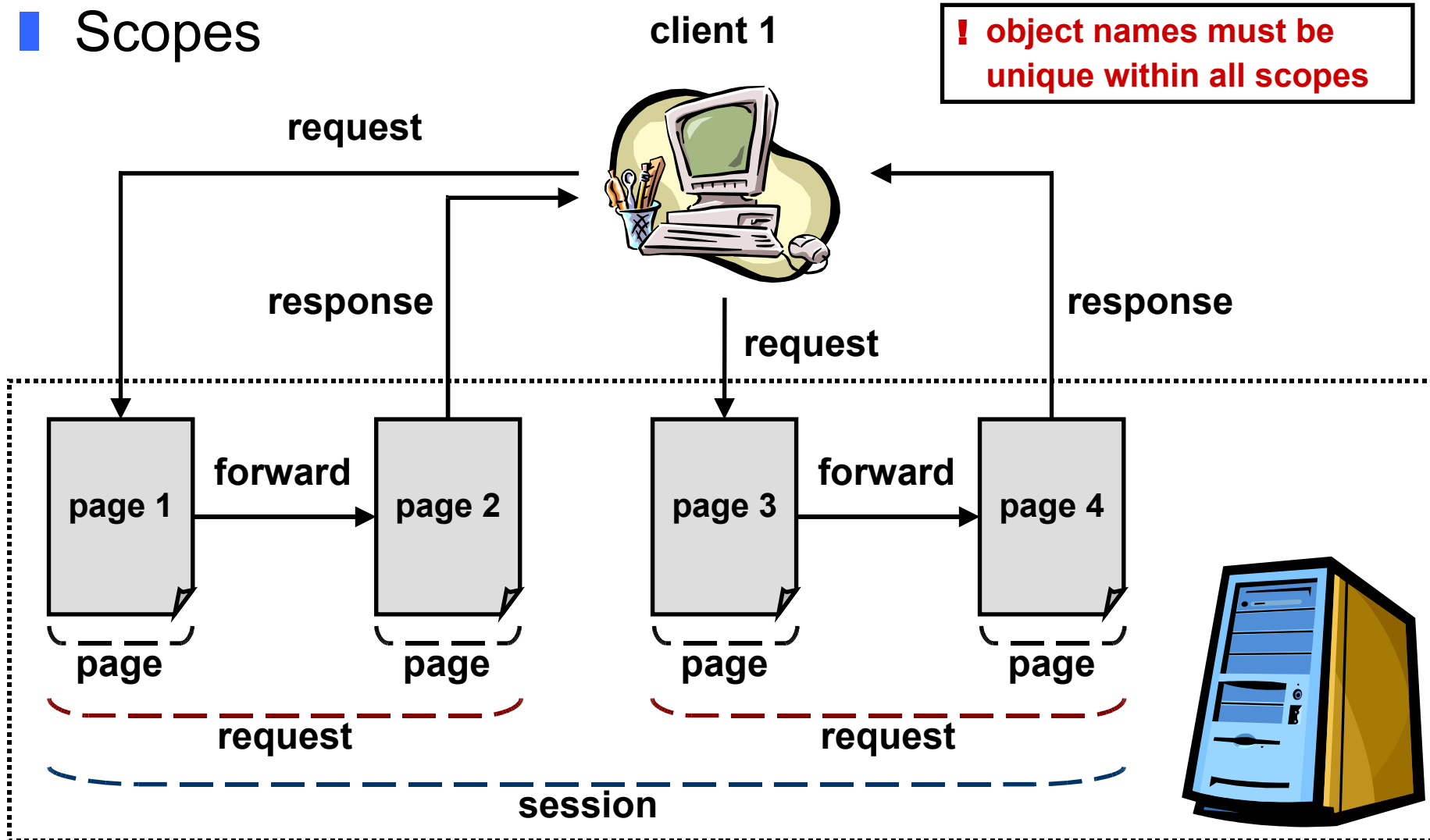
5 JSP – Scope

JspScopeExample.jsp



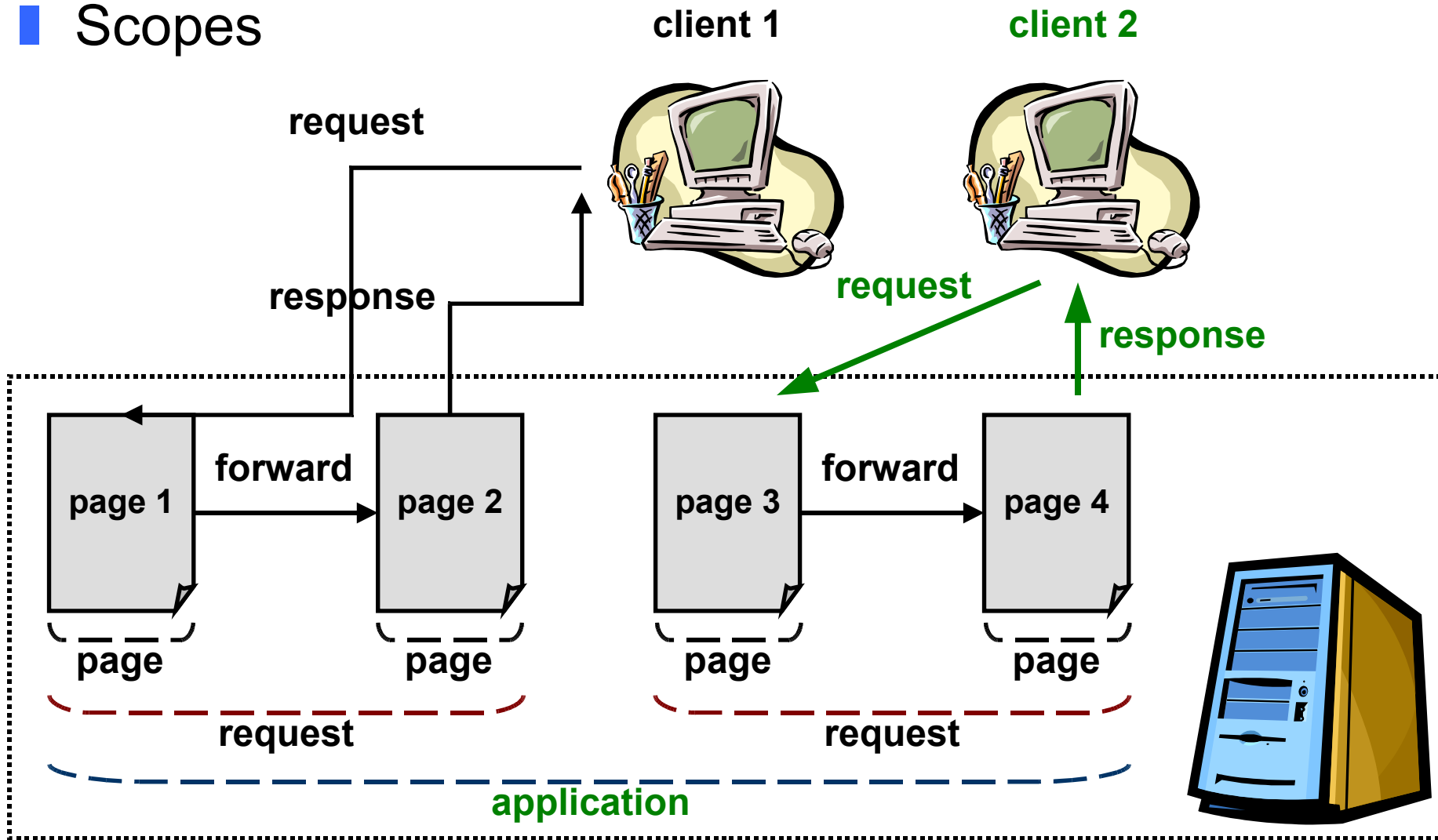
5 JSP – Scopes

Scopes



5 JSP – Scopes

Scopes



5 JSP – Predefined Variables – request

■ Predefined Variables – request

■ request ↔ **HttpServletRequest**

■ provides access to the incoming HTTP header

```
| public String getParameter("ParName")
| public String[] getParameterValues("ParName")
| public String getMethod()
| public Cookies[] getCookies()
| public Object getAttribute("AttName")
| public Enumeration getAttributeNames()
| public void setAttribute("AttName", obj)
| public String getQueryString()
| public String getRemoteHost() ...
```

objects
in request
scope

5 JSP – Predefined Variables – request

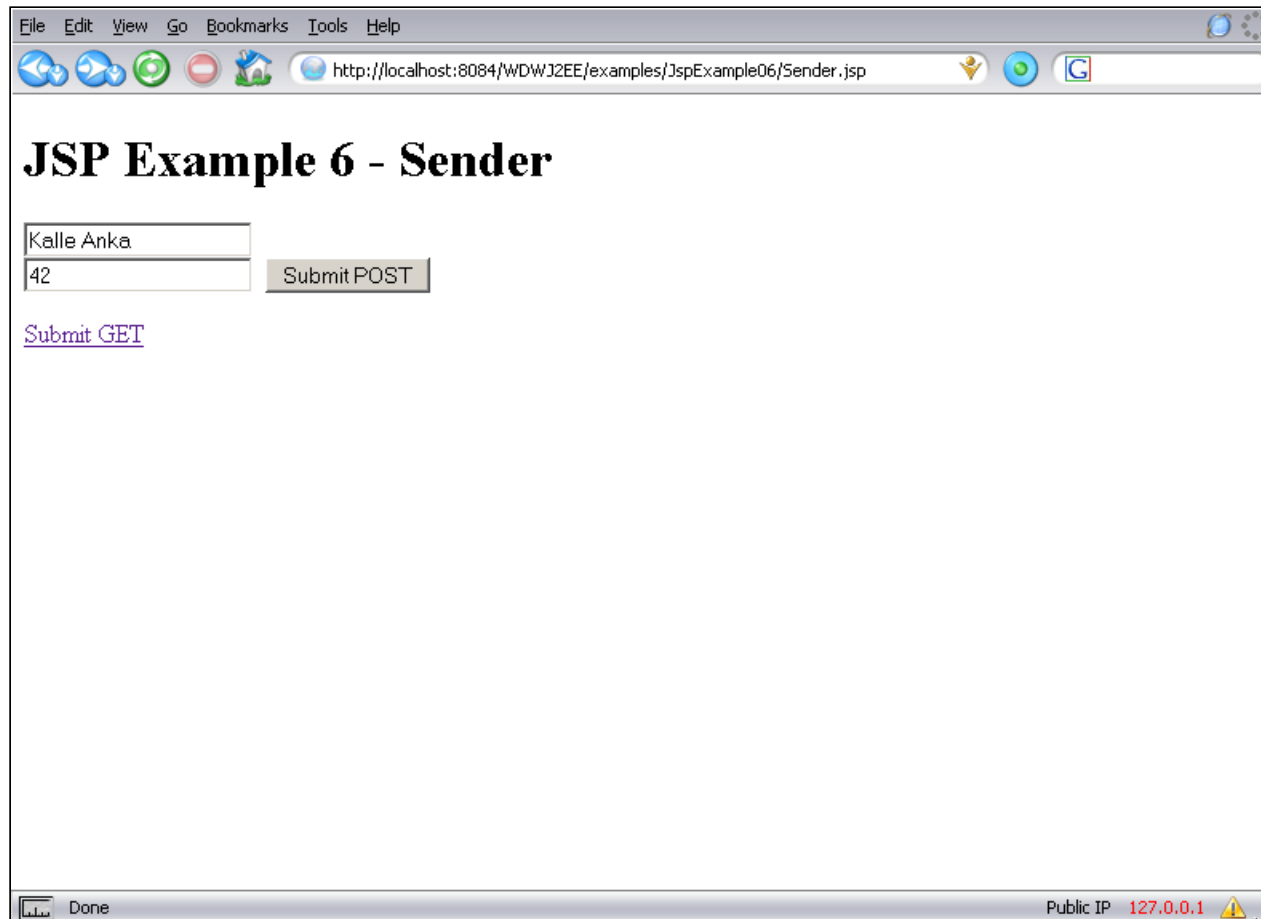
■ POST / GET

- specify with the attribute `method`

```
<html>
  <head><title>Sender</title></head>
  <body>
    <form action="Receiver.jsp" method="post">
      <input type="text" name="name" value="Kalle Anka" /><br>
      <input type="text" name="age" value="42" />&nbsp;
      <input type="submit" name="Submit" value="Submit POST" />
    </form>
    <a href="Receiver.jsp?name=Kalle+Anka&age=42">Submit GET</a>
  </body>
</html>
```

5 JSP – Predefined Variables – request

■ POST / GET



5 JSP – Predefined Variables – request



File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://localhost:8084/WDWJ2EE/examples/JspExample06/Sender.jsp

JSP Example 6 - Sender

[Submit GET](#)

5 JSP – Predefined Variables – request

■ POST / GET

- retrieved from the **request** in the same way

```
<html>
  <head><title>Receiver</title></head>
<body>
  <p>Name = <%=request.getParameter("name") %></p>
  <p>Age = <%=request.getParameter("age") %> </p>
  <p>Method = <%=request.getMethod() %> </p>
</body>
</html>
```

5 JSP – Predefined Variables – request

POST

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://localhost:8084/WDWJ2EE/examples/JspExample06/Receiver.jsp

JSP Example 6 - Receiver

Name = Kalle Anka

Age = 42

Method = POST

http://localhost:8084/WDWJ2EE/examples/JspExample06/Receiver.jsp

Done Public IP 127.0.0.1

5 JSP – Predefined Variables – request

GET

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://localhost:8084/WDWJ2EE/examples/JspExample06/Receiver.jsp?name=Kalle+Anka&age=42

JSP Example 6 - Receiver

Name = Kalle Anka

Age = 42

Method = GET

4/WDWJ2EE/examples/JspExample06/Receiver.jsp?name=Kalle+Anka&age=42

Done Public IP 127.0.0.1

5 JSP – Predefined Variables – response

■ Predefined Variables – response

■ response ↔ **HttpServletResponse**

■ set Content-Type

```
| public void setContentType("text/html")
```

5 JSP – Predefined Variables – response

■ Predefined Variables – response

■ response ↔ **HttpServletResponse**

■ set Content-Type

■ `public void` `setContentType("text/html")`

! alternative:

■ `<%@ page contentType="text/html" %>`

■ content types

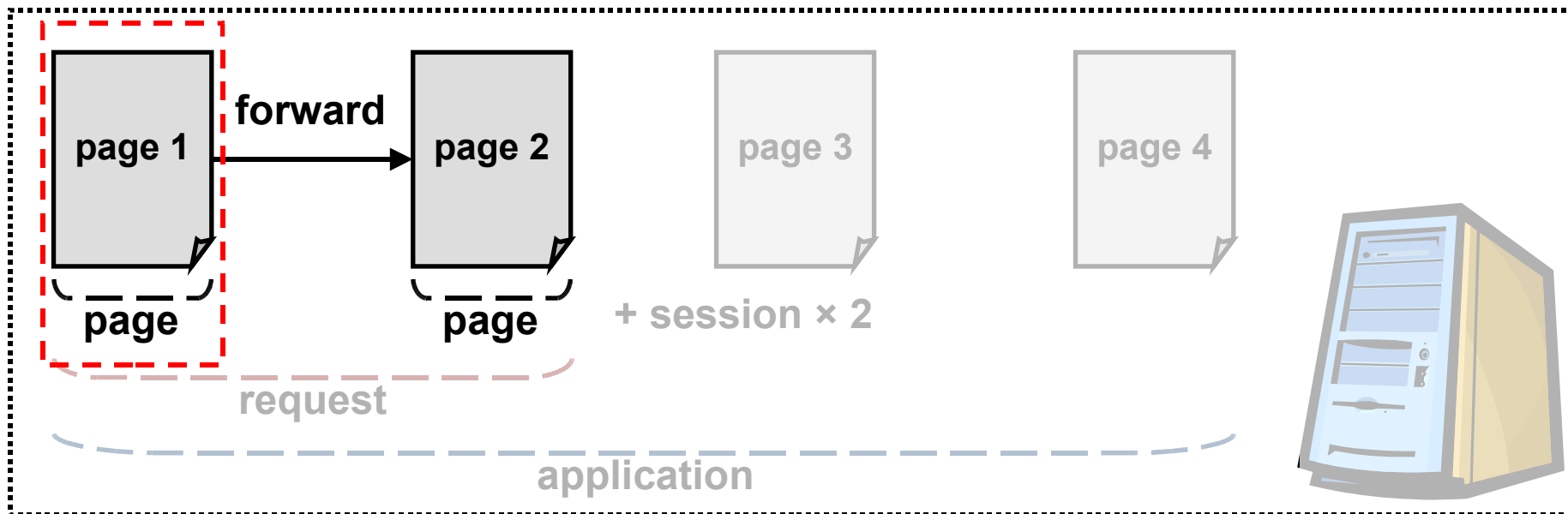
■ `text/html; charset=UTF-8`

■ `text/plain; charset=UTF-8`

■ ...

5 JSP – Predefined Variables – pageContext

- Predefined Variables – pageContext
 - pageContext ↔ **PageContext**
 - can be thought of as the “environment” of the page/servlet
 - provides access to the page attributes } objects in page scope



5 JSP – Predefined Variables – session

■ Predefined Variables – session

■ session ↔ **HttpSession**

objects
in session
scope {

```
| public Object getAttribute("AttName")  
| public Enumeration getAttributeNames()  
| public void setAttribute("AttName", obj)  
| public String getId()  
| public long getCreationTime()  
| public long getLastAccessedTime()  
| public long getMaxInactiveInterval()
```

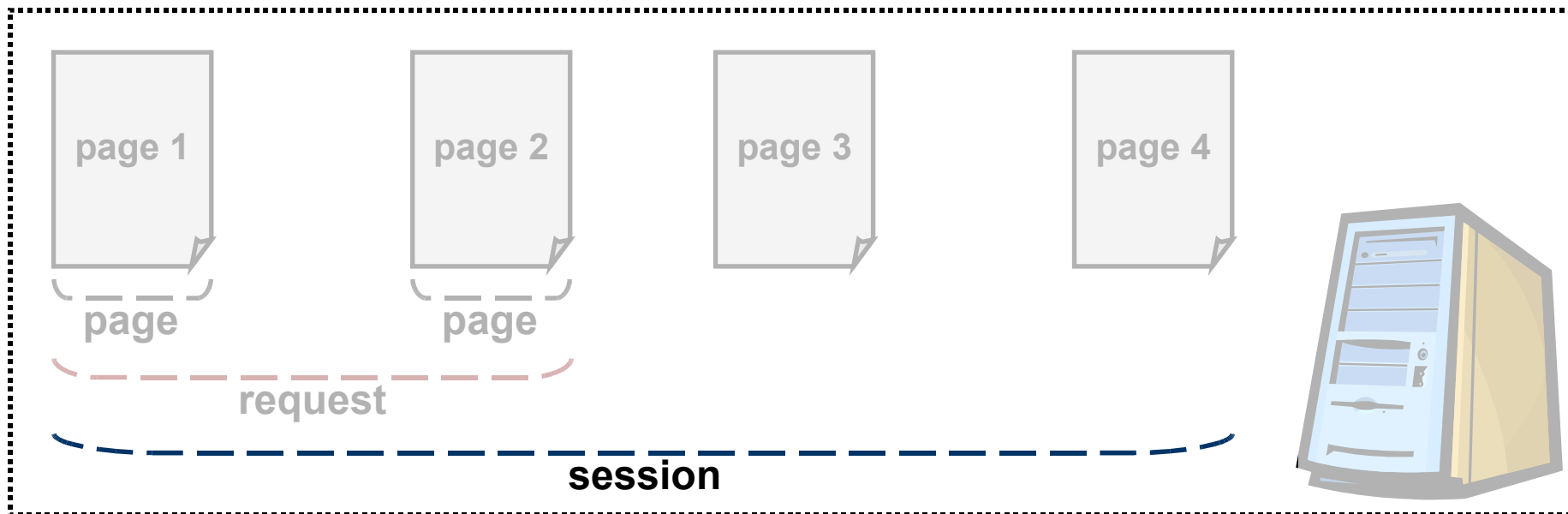

5 JSP – Predefined Variables – session

■ Predefined Variables – session

■ a session remains active

- | as long the client web browser is not closed and ...
- | ... the session is not “timed out” by the web server.

■ often used to store client specific objects for a certain time



5 JSP – Predefined Variables – application

■ Predefined Variables – application

■ application ↔ **ServletContext**

■ to store persistent data (rather than in instance variables)

```
| public void setAttribute("att1", "att1Val")
```

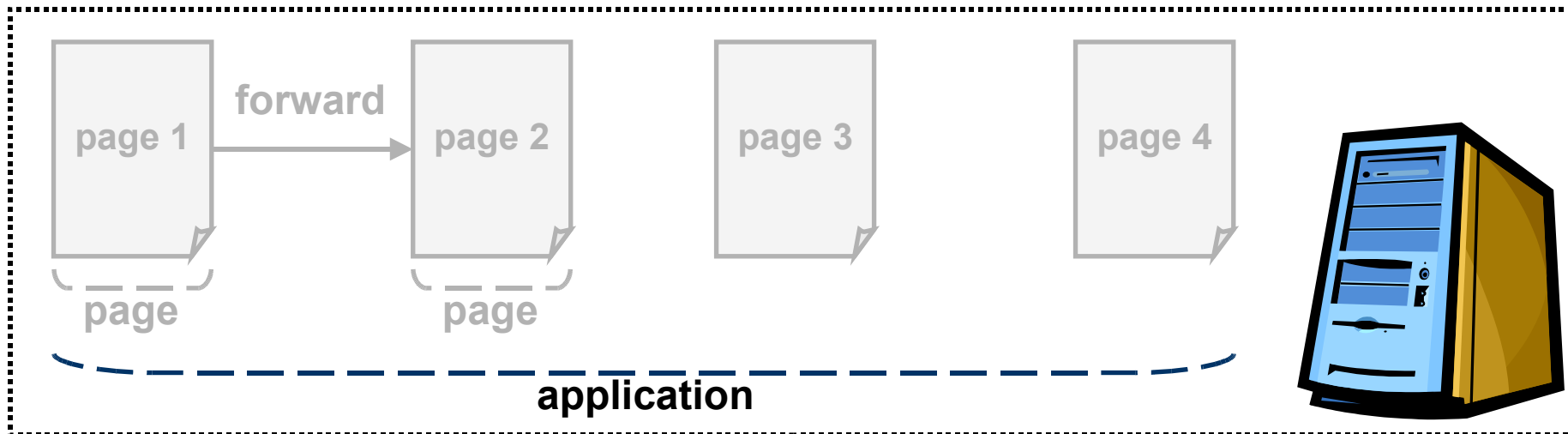
```
| public String getAttribute("att1")
```

```
<%  
    Object tempRef = application.getAttribute("hitCounter");  
    if(tempref != null) {  
        HitCounter counter = (HitCounter)tempRef;  
        counter.increaseNumberOfPageHitsSynchronized();  
    }  
    else {  
        application.setAttribute("hitCounter", new HitCounter());  
    }  
%>
```

5 JSP – Predefined Variables – application

■ Predefined Variables – application

- an application remains active
 - | as long the web server runs
- typically used to store shared objects
 - | database connection
 - | information from an XML file that determines the servlet behaviour

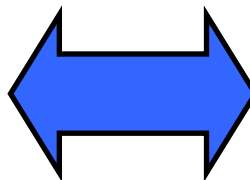


5 JSP – Predefined Variables – out

■ Predefined Variables

- out ↔ **JspWriter** → **PrintWriter**
- a reference to the output stream

```
<p>  
  <%= "Hey" %>  
</p>
```



```
<%  
  out.println("<p>");  
  out.println("Hey");  
  out.println("</p>");  
>%
```

5 JSP – Actions

JSP Actions

- XML encapsulation of “ordinary” processes
- take place at runtime

<code><jsp:useBean .../></code>	<i>create a JavaBean for use in this JSP</i>
<code><jsp:setProperty .../></code>	<i>change the value of a property of a JavaBean</i>
<code><jsp:getProperty .../></code>	<i>read the value of a property of a JavaBean</i>
<code><jsp:include .../></code>	<i>include a page</i>
<code><jsp:forward .../></code>	<i>forward to a request</i>
<code><jsp:param .../></code>	<i>specification of parameters for <jsp:include .../> or <jsp:forward .../></i>
<code><jsp:plugin .../></code>	<i>specification of plugin in a non browser-specific way (for example instead of APPLET by OBJECT or EMBED)</i>

5 JSP – Include

■ Include Action

- `<jsp:include page="msg.jspf" [flush="false"] />`
- *output* of the included JSP inserted at request time
 - ! elements are not included as JSP code
 - ! included elements can be the output of a JSP
- corresponds to `RequestDispatcher.include()`
- allows to send parameters
- the parameter `page` can be determined at request time
- used for simple insertion of HTML or plain text

! flush specifies whether the response body should be flushed before the page is included
→ "true" = the main page cannot set headers or forward to another page after a `<jsp:include>`

■ Include Action

- `<jsp:include page="msg.jspf" [flush="false"] />`
- *output* of the included JSP inserted at request time
 - ! elements are not included as JSP code
 - ! included elements can be the output of a JSP
- corresponds to `RequestDispatcher.include()`
- allows to send parameters
- the parameter `page` can be determined at request time
- used for simple insertion of HTML or plain text

5 JSP – Include

■ Include Directive

■ `<%@ include file="incFile.jspf" %>`

■ *file* inserted at translation time (not at request time)

! included elements can contain JSP code

! included elements can contain method declarations

! included elements can contain class variables

! JSP files might not be updated if an included file changes

■ allows reuse of

| navigation bars,

| repeated messages,

| common declarations, ...

5 JSP – Include

■ Path To The Included File

■ relative to the page

```
| <%@ include file="incFile.jspf" %>
```

```
| <jsp:include page="incFile.jspf" flush="true" />
```

■ relative to the application context path

```
| <%@ include file="/incFile.jspf" %>
```

```
| <jsp:include page="/incFile.jspf" flush="true" />
```

5 JSP – Include

ref_to_mail.jspf

```
<center>
  If you have further questions please contact
  <a href="mailto:fpa@aass.oru.se">me</a>.
</center>
```

style_inc.jspf

```
<%
String strStyleTemplate = null;
if(session.getAttribute("VisHandicaped") != null)
  { strStyleTemplate = "VisHandicaped.css"; } else
  { strStyleTemplate = "Standard.css"; }
%>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="<%=strStyleTemplate%>" type="text/css"/>
```

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>A Page with Includes</title>
    <jsp:include page="style_inc.jspf" flush="false" />
  </head>
  <body>
    ...
    <%@ include file="ref_to_mail.jspf" %>
  </body>
</html>
```

5 JSP – Forward

■ Forwarding Requests

- | `<jsp:forward page="RelativeURL" />`

- | the page attribute permits JSP expressions

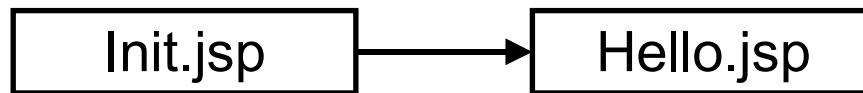
- | parameters can be sent as well

- |

```
<jsp:forward page="RelativeURL" >  
    <jsp:param name="ParName" value="ParValue" />  
</jsp:forward>
```

5 JSP – Forward

■ Forwarding Requests – Example 1



```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>A Forwarding Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>JSP Example 7/1 - Forwarding</h1>
    <p>Please type in your name:</p>
    <form action="Hello.jsp" method="post">
      <input type="text" name="Name" />
      <input type="submit" name="Submit" value="Submit" />
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

Init.jsp

5 JSP – Forward

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://localhost:5512/WDWJ2EE/examples/JspExample07/Init.jsp

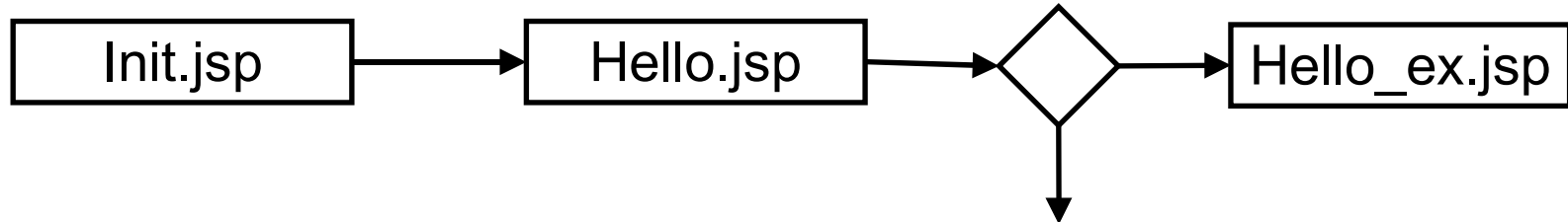
JSP Example 7/1 - Forwarding

Please type in your name:

```
graph LR; Init[Init.jsp] --> Hello[Hello.jsp]
```

Done Public IP 127.0.0.1

5 JSP – Forward



```

<% String strGreeting = request.getParameter("Name");
if((strGreeting != null) && (strGreeting.length() != 0)) {
    if(Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY) < 12) {
        strGreeting = "God förmiddag ";
    } else {
        strGreeting = "God eftermiddag ";
    } %>
<jsp:forward page="Hello_ex.jsp">
    <jsp:param name="Greeting" value="<%=strGreeting%>" />
</jsp:forward>
<% } %>
...
<h1>JSP Example 7/2 - Forwarding</h1>
<p>You didn't provide a name. Please enter the previous page (using the "Back"
button of your browser) and try it again.</p>
</body>
</html>

```

Hello.jsp

5 JSP – Forward

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing `http://localhost:5512/WDWJ2EE/examples/JspExample07/Hello.jsp`. The page title is **JSP Example 7/2 - Forwarding**. The main content area displays the message: "You didn't provide a name. Please enter the previous page (using the 'Back' button of your browser) and try it again." Below the message is a flow diagram illustrating the forwarding process. The diagram consists of three main elements: a rectangular box on the left labeled "Hello.jsp", a diamond-shaped decision node in the center, and a rectangular box on the right labeled "Hello_ex.jsp". A red arrow points from "Hello.jsp" to the diamond. A grey arrow points from the diamond to "Hello_ex.jsp". A red arrow points downwards from the bottom vertex of the diamond, indicating a path that is not taken.

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://localhost:5512/WDWJ2EE/examples/JspExample07/Hello.jsp

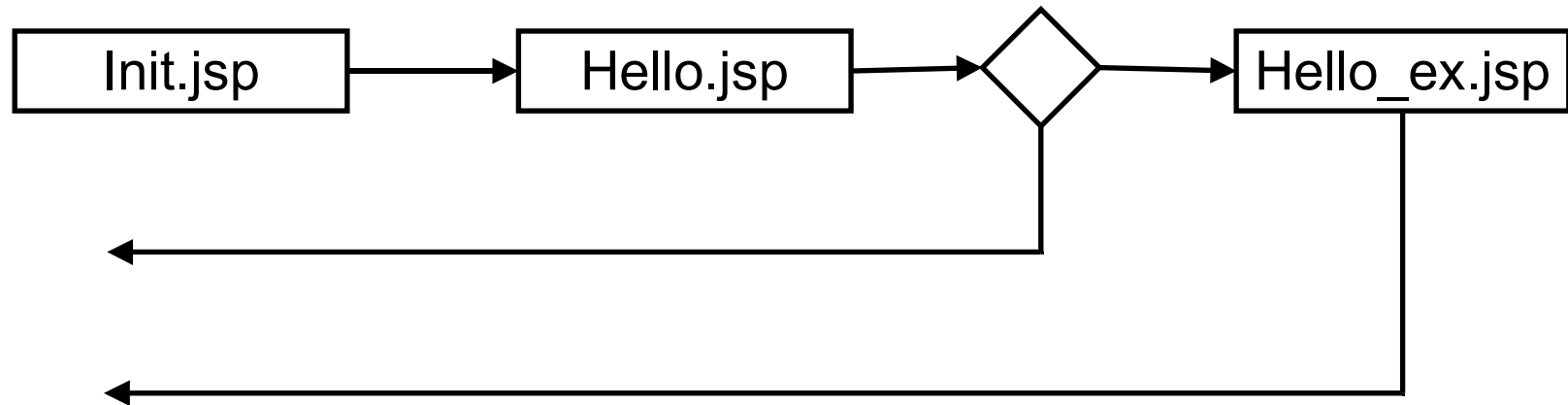
JSP Example 7/2 - Forwarding

You didn't provide a name. Please enter the previous page (using the "Back" button of your browser) and try it again.

```
graph LR; A[Hello.jsp] --> B{ }; B --> C[Hello_ex.jsp]; B --> D[ ];
```

Done Public IP 127.0.0.1

5 JSP – Forward



```

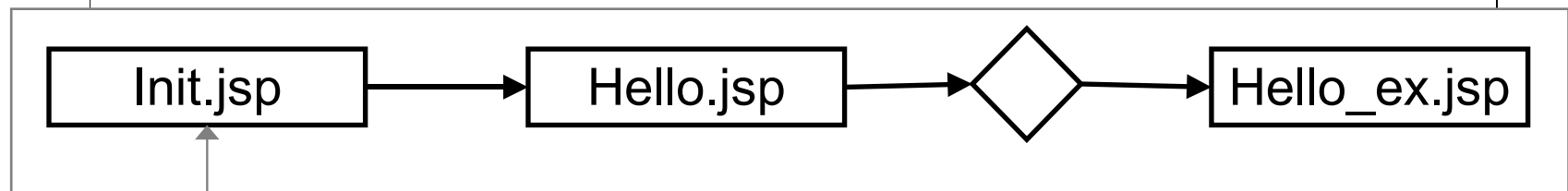
<%
  // Collect parameters from the original request and the ones inserted by forward
  String strName = request.getParameter("Name");
  String strGreeting = request.getParameter("Greeting");
%>

<h1>Forwarding Example - Execute Standard Hello</h1>
<p><%=strGreeting%><%=strName%>!</p>
</body>
</html>

```

Hello_ex.jsp

5 JSP – Forward



JSP Example 7/1 - Forwarding

Please type in your name:

Done

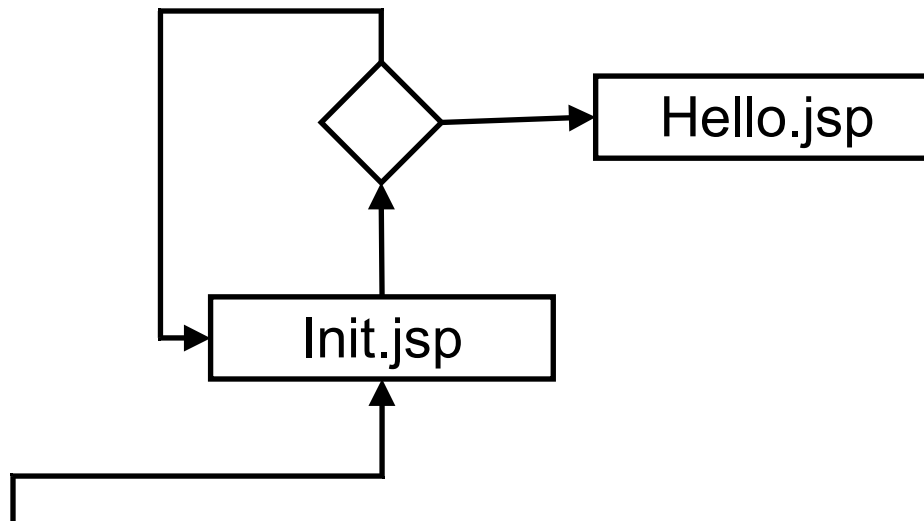
Public IP 127.0.0.1

5 JSP – Forward



5 JSP – Forward

- Forwarding Requests – Example 2 (“Self Forwarding”)



5 JSP – Forward

```
<html>
  <head><title>A Self Forwarding Example</title></head>
  <body>
    <h1>JSP Example 8/1 - Self Forwarding</h1>

    <% String strName = request.getParameter("Name");
       if(strName == null) { %>

      <p>Please type in your name:</p>
      <form action="Init.jsp" method="post">
        <input type="text" name="Name" />
        <input type="submit" name="Submit" value="Submit" />
      </form>

    <% } else {
       if(strName.length() == 0) { %>

      <p>You didn't provide a name. Please try again:</p>
      <form action="Init.jsp" method="post">
        <input type="text" name="Name" />
        <input type="submit" name="Submit" value="Submit" />
      </form>

    <%   } else { %>

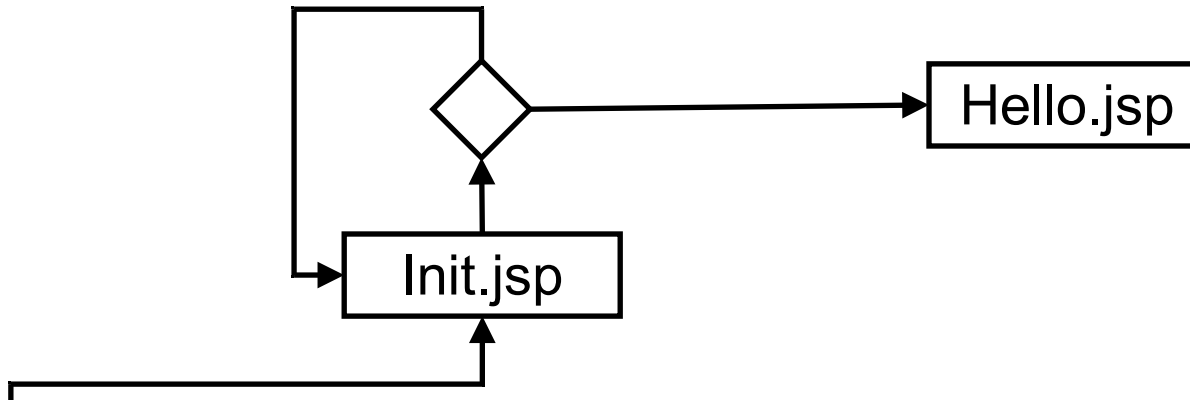
      <jsp:forward page="Hello.jsp" />

    <%   }
       } %>

  </body></html>
```

Init.jsp

5 JSP – Forward



```

<%
String strName = request.getParameter("Name");
String strGreeting;
if(Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY) < 12) {
    strGreeting = "God förmiddag ";
} else {
    strGreeting = "God eftermiddag ";
}
  
```

```

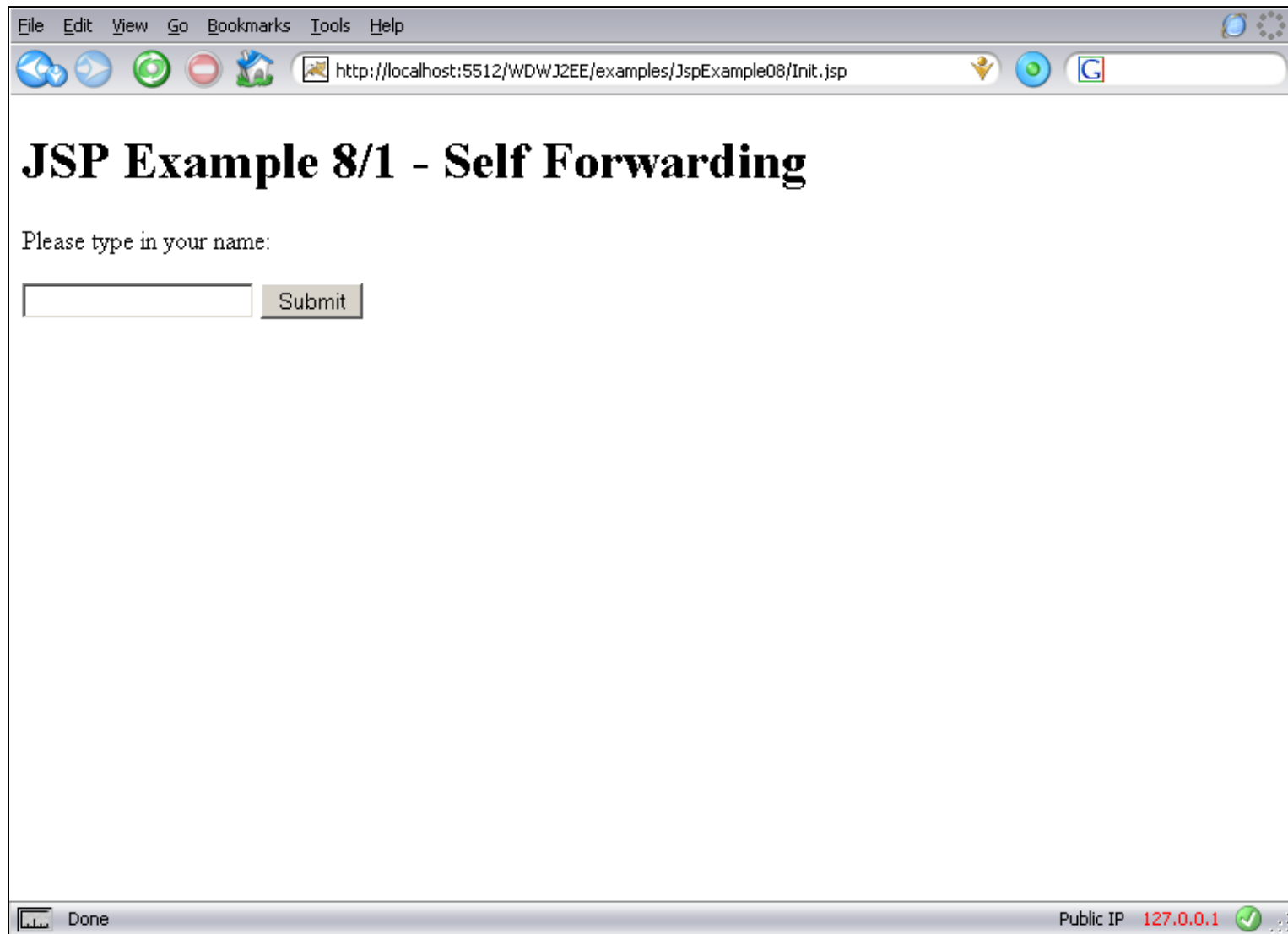
%>
  
```

```

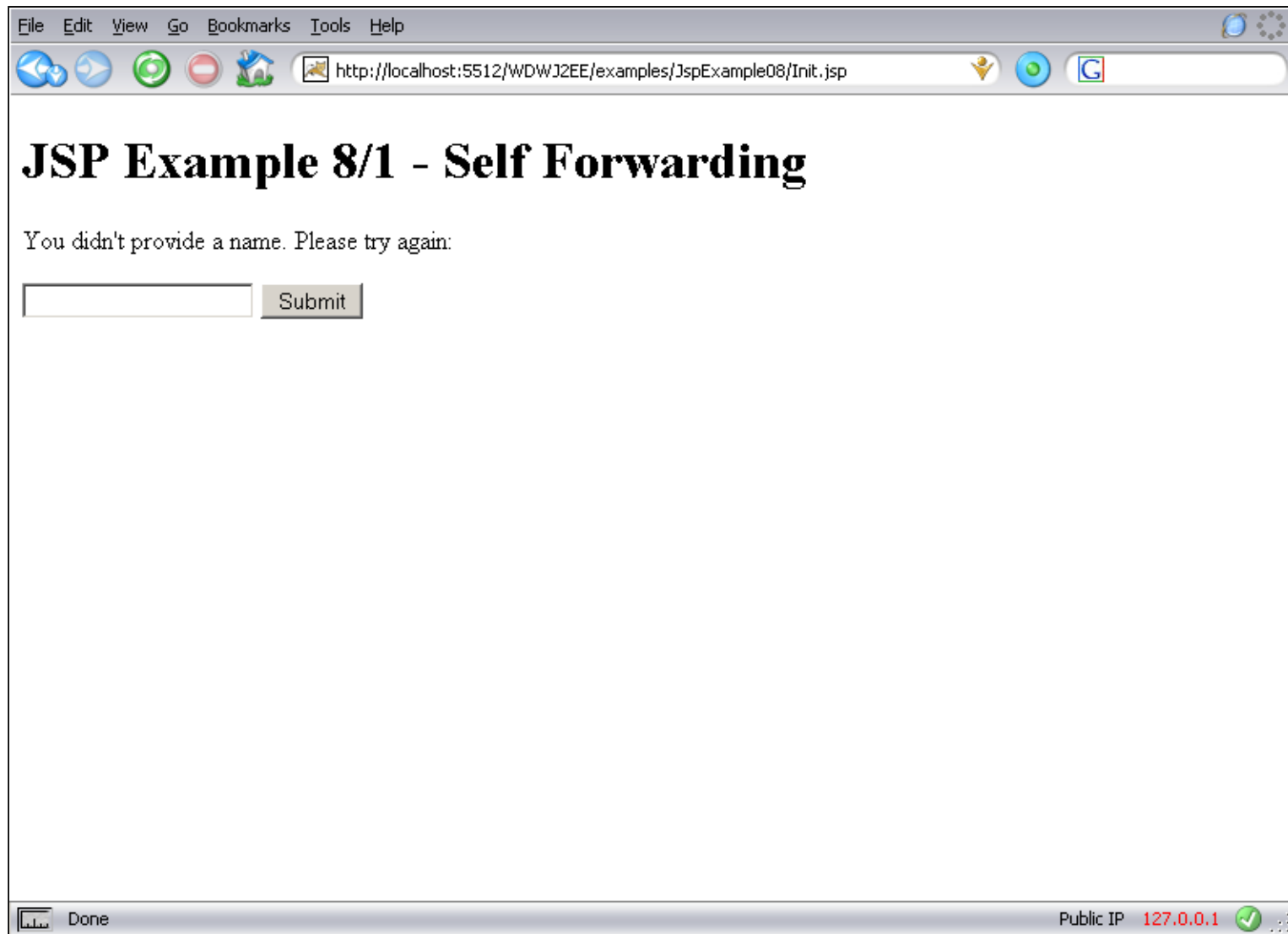
<html>
  <head><title>A Self Forwarding Example</title></head>
  <body>
    <h1>JSP Example 8/2 - Self Forwarding</h1>
    <p><%=strGreeting%> <%=strName%>!</p>
  </body></html>
  
```

Hello.jsp

5 JSP – Forward



5 JSP – Forward



5 JSP – Forward

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

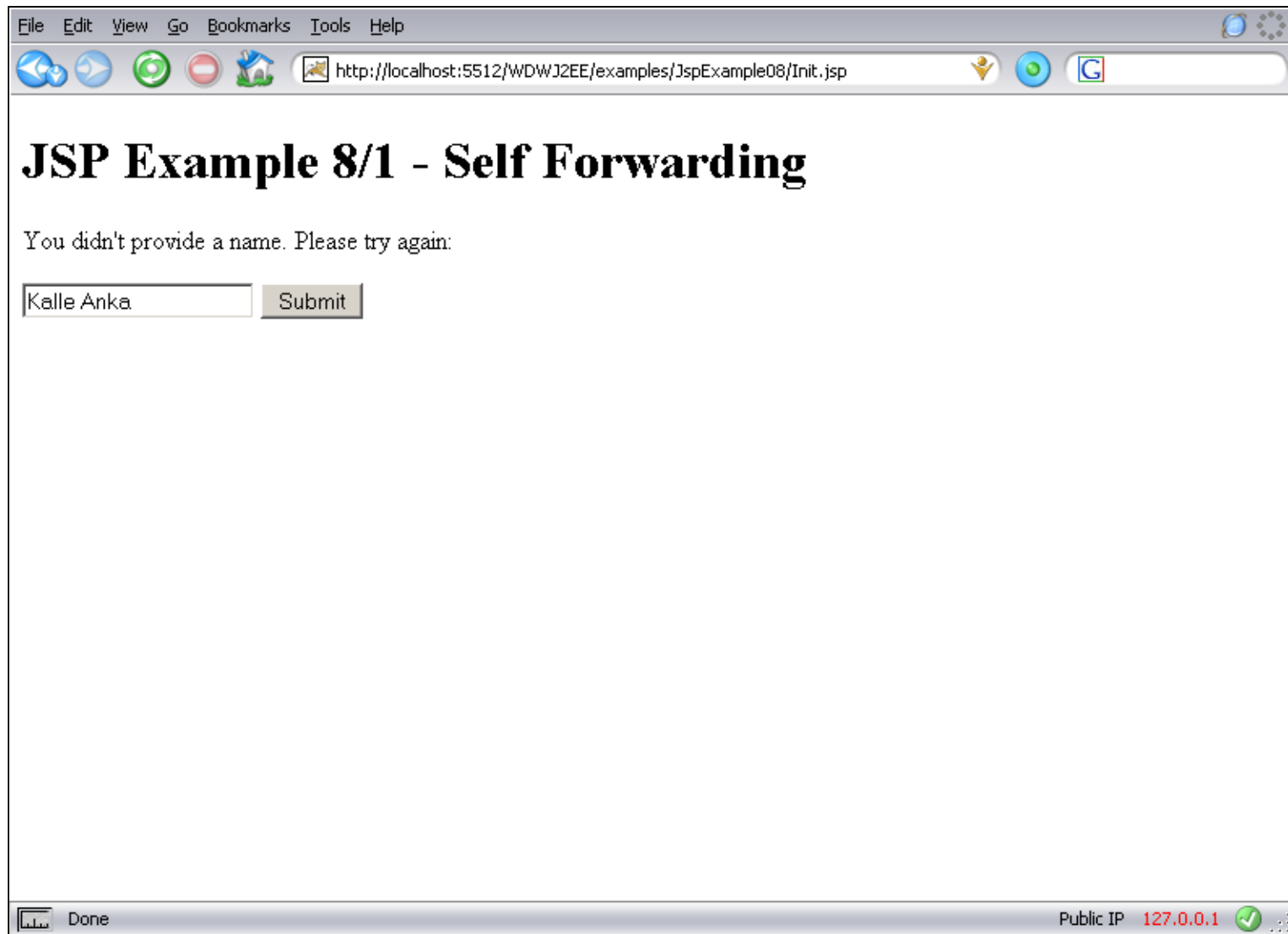
http://localhost:5512/WDWJ2EE/examples/JspExample08/Init.jsp

JSP Example 8/1 - Self Forwarding

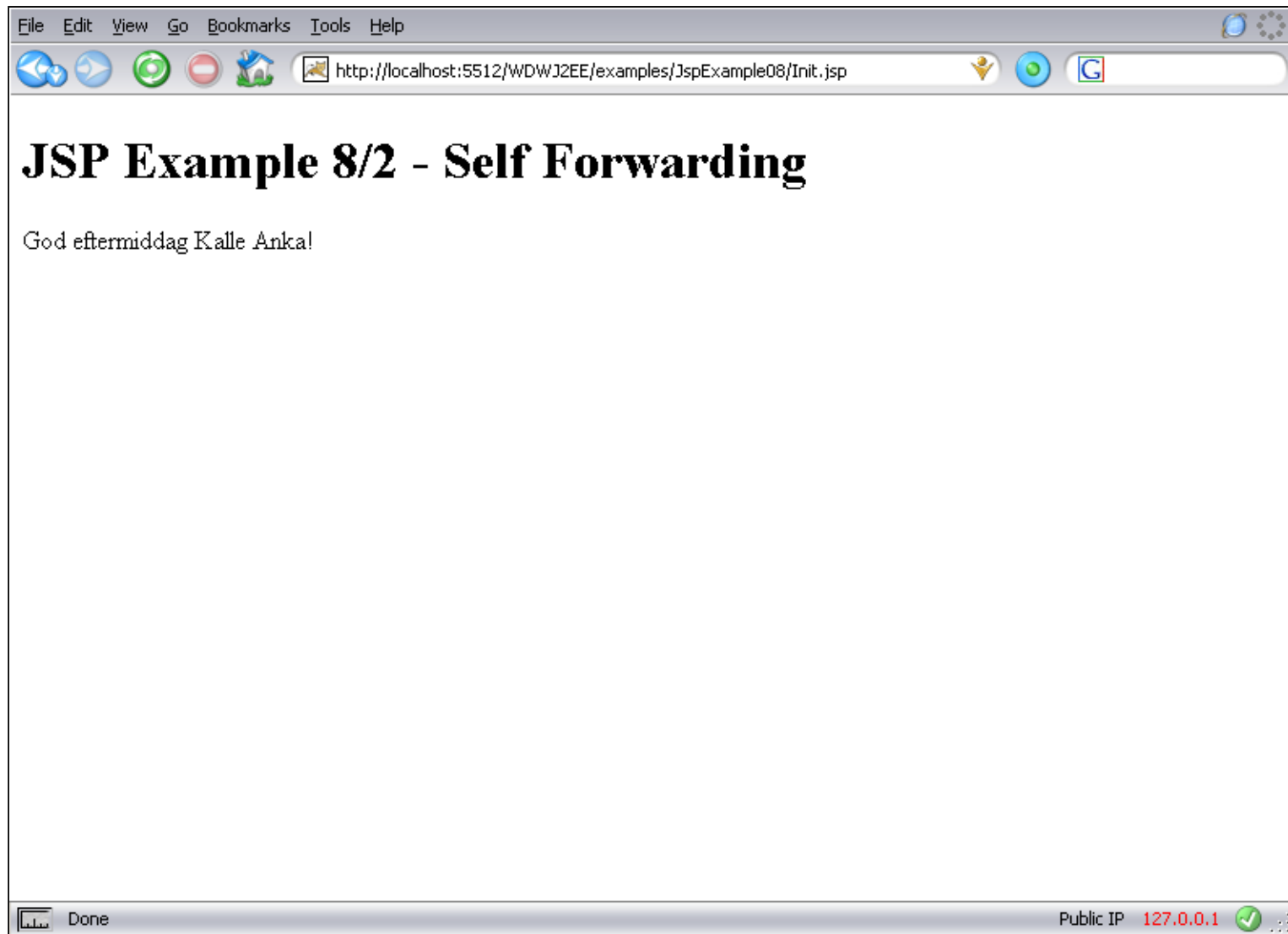
You didn't provide a name. Please try again:

Done Public IP 127.0.0.1

5 JSP – Forward



5 JSP – Forward

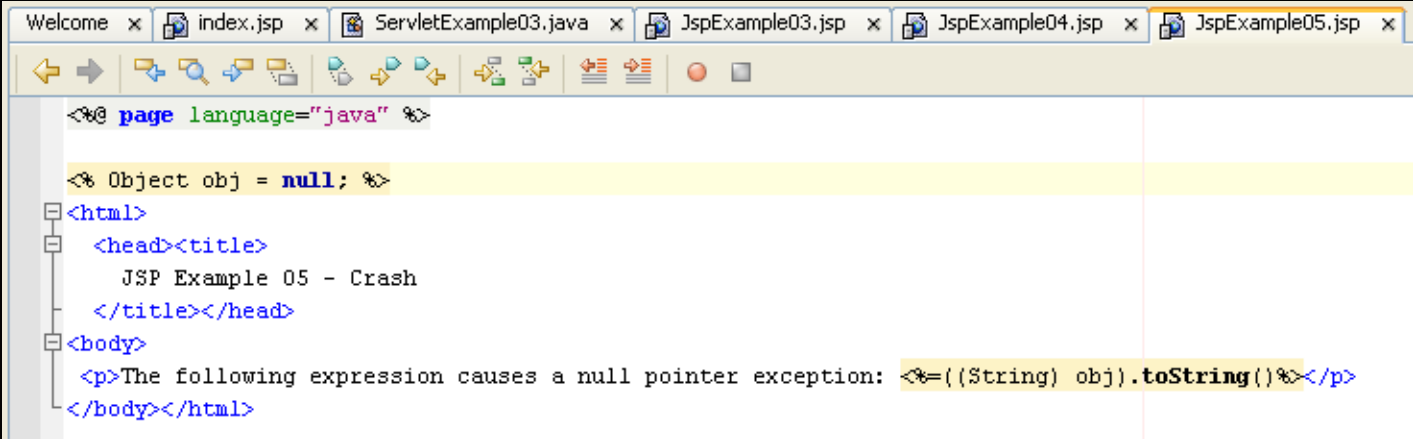


5 JSP – Forward



5 JSP – Exceptions

■ A null pointer exception



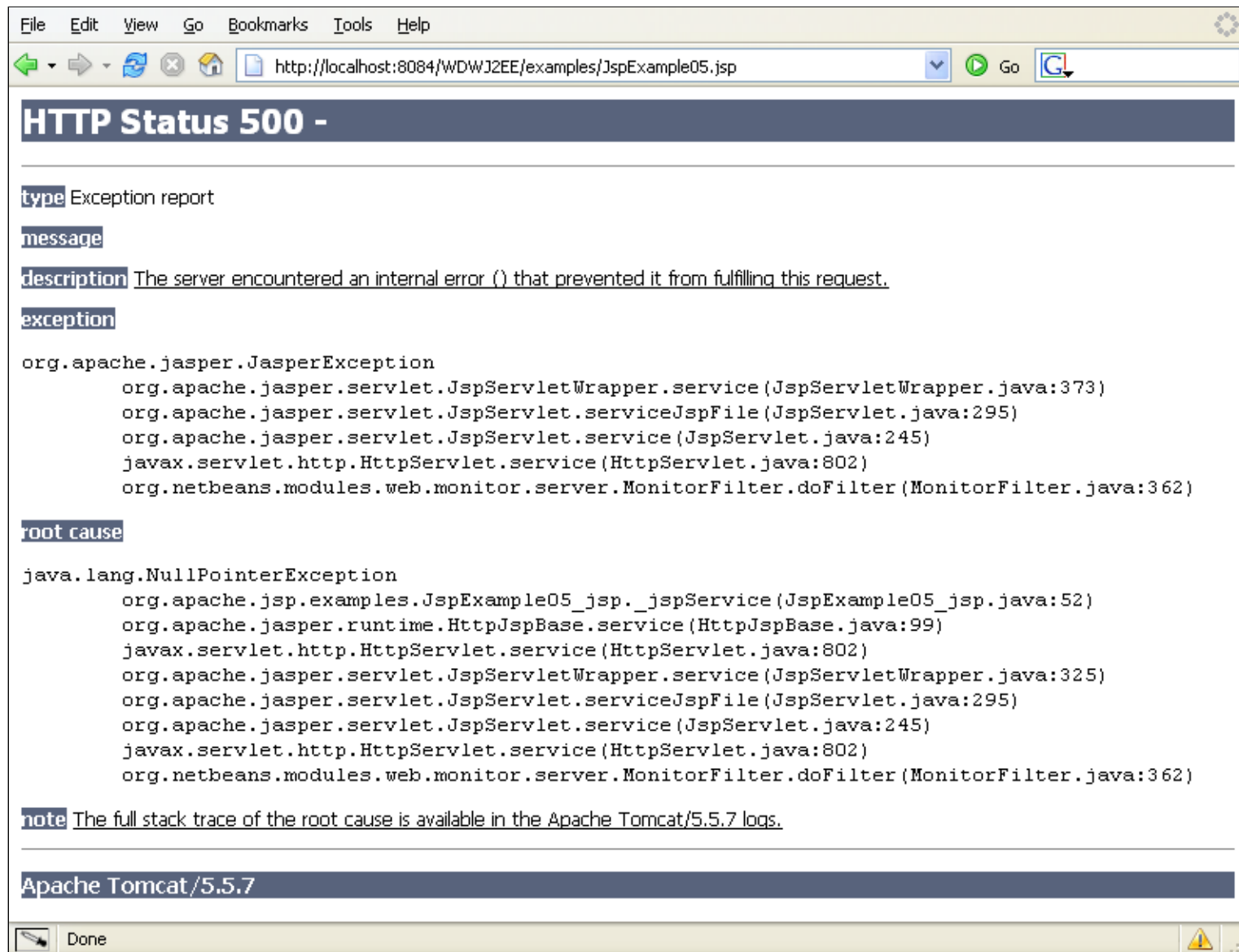
The screenshot shows an IDE window with several tabs: Welcome, index.jsp, ServletExample03.java, JspExample03.jsp, JspExample04.jsp, and JspExample05.jsp. The active tab is JspExample05.jsp, which contains the following JSP code:

```
<% page language="java" %>

<% Object obj = null; %>

<html>
  <head><title>
    JSP Example 05 - Crash
  </title></head>
  <body>
    <p>The following expression causes a null pointer exception: <%=((String) obj).toString()%></p>
  </body></html>
```

5 JSP – Exceptions



File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://localhost:8084/WDWJ2EE/examples/JspExample05.jsp

HTTP Status 500 -

type Exception report

message

description The server encountered an internal error () that prevented it from fulfilling this request.

exception

```
org.apache.jasper.JasperException
  org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServletWrapper.service (JspServletWrapper.java:373)
  org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet.serviceJspFile (JspServlet.java:295)
  org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet.service (JspServlet.java:245)
  javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service (HttpServlet.java:802)
  org.netbeans.modules.web.monitor.server.MonitorFilter.doFilter (MonitorFilter.java:362)
```

root cause

```
java.lang.NullPointerException
  org.apache.jsp.examples.JspExample05_jsp._jspService (JspExample05_jsp.java:52)
  org.apache.jasper.runtime.HttpJspBase.service (HttpJspBase.java:99)
  javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service (HttpServlet.java:802)
  org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServletWrapper.service (JspServletWrapper.java:325)
  org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet.serviceJspFile (JspServlet.java:295)
  org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet.service (JspServlet.java:245)
  javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service (HttpServlet.java:802)
  org.netbeans.modules.web.monitor.server.MonitorFilter.doFilter (MonitorFilter.java:362)
```

note The full stack trace of the root cause is available in the Apache Tomcat/5.5.7 logs.

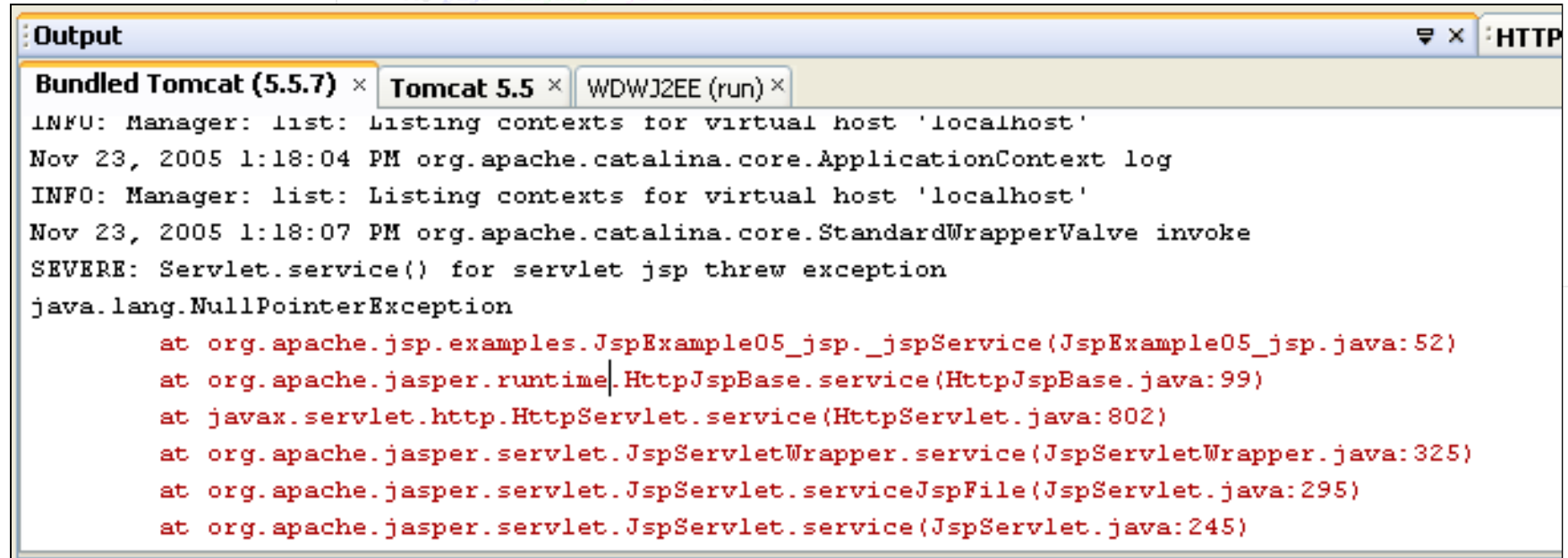
Apache Tomcat/5.5.7

Done

5 JSP – Exceptions

■ A null pointer exception

! error messages refer to the compiled JSP (JspExample05_jsp.java)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with several tabs open, including 'Welcome', 'index.jsp', 'ServletExample03.java', 'JspExample03.jsp', 'JspExample04.jsp', and 'JspExample05.jsp'. The 'Output' window is open, displaying the following log messages:

```
INFO: Manager: list: Listing contexts for virtual host 'localhost'
Nov 23, 2005 1:18:04 PM org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationContext log
INFO: Manager: list: Listing contexts for virtual host 'localhost'
Nov 23, 2005 1:18:07 PM org.apache.catalina.core.StandardWrapperValve invoke
SEVERE: Servlet.service() for servlet jsp threw exception
java.lang.NullPointerException
    at org.apache.jsp.examples.JspExample05_jsp._jspService(JspExample05_jsp.java:52)
    at org.apache.jasper.runtime.HttpJspBase.service(HttpJspBase.java:99)
    at javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:802)
    at org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServletWrapper.service(JspServletWrapper.java:325)
    at org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet.serviceJspFile(JspServlet.java:295)
    at org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet.service(JspServlet.java:245)
```

5 JSP – Exceptions

■ Exception Handling

- `try ... catch` blocks in the Java code
- what happens with uncaught exceptions ?

■ redirecting the control flow in case of exceptions:

- refer to an “error page” from JSPs

```
<%@ page errorPage="/ShowException.jsp" %>
```

- declare the linked page as “error page”

```
<%@ page isErrorPage="true" %>
```

5 JSP – Exceptions

■ Exception Handling

```
<%@ page errorPage="ShowException.jsp" %>
<% Object obj = null; %>
<html>
  <head><title>JSP Example 9 - Exception Handling</title></head>
<body>
  <h1>JSP Example 9 - Exception Handling</h1>
  <p>
    The following expression causes a null pointer exception
    <%=((String) obj).toString()%>
  </p>
</body></html>
```

Init.jsp

5 JSP – Exceptions

! the exception property of the pageContext variable is initialized with a reference to the exception thrown (java.lang.Throwable)

```

<%@ page isErrorPage="true" %>
<%@ page import="java.lang.io.*" %>

<%
    Throwable e = exception;
    String strException = "";
    if(e instanceof NullPointerException) {
        strException = e.toString();
    }
%>

<html>
  <head><title>JSP Example 9 - Exception Handling</title></head>
  <body>
    <h1>JSP Example 9 - Exception Handling</h1>
    <% if(strException.length() != 0) { %>
      <p>
        An exception of type <b><%=exception%></b> was caught.
      </p>
    <% } %>
    <p>
      The error is described in detail below:<br/>
      <font size="-1"><% e.printStackTrace(new java.io.PrintWriter(out)); %></font>
    </p>
  </body></html>

```

ShowException.jsp

5 JSP – Exceptions

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://localhost:5512/WDWJ2EE/examples/JspExample09/Init.jsp

JSP Example 09 - Exception Handling

An exception of type `java.lang.NullPointerException` was caught.

The error is described in detail below:

```
java.lang.NullPointerException at org.apache.jsp.examples.JspExample09.Init_jsp._jspService(org.apache.jsp.examples.JspExample09.Init_jsp:53)
at org.apache.jasper.runtime.HttpJspBase.service(HttpJspBase.java:97) at javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:802) at
org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServletWrapper.service(JspServletWrapper.java:322) at
org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet.serviceJspFile(JspServlet.java:314) at org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet.service(JspServlet.java:264) at
javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:802) at
org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.internalDoFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:252) at
org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.doFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:173) at
org.netbeans.modules.web.monitor.server.MonitorFilter.doFilter(MonitorFilter.java:362) at
org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.internalDoFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:202) at
org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.doFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:173) at
org.apache.catalina.core.StandardWrapperValve.invoke(StandardWrapperValve.java:213) at
org.apache.catalina.core.StandardContextValve.invoke(StandardContextValve.java:178) at
org.apache.catalina.core.StandardHostValve.invoke(StandardHostValve.java:126) at
org.apache.catalina.valves.ErrorReportValve.invoke(ErrorReportValve.java:105) at
org.apache.catalina.core.StandardEngineValve.invoke(StandardEngineValve.java:107) at
org.apache.catalina.connector.CoyoteAdapter.service(CoyoteAdapter.java:148) at
org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11Processor.process(Http11Processor.java:868) at
org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11BaseProtocol$Http11ConnectionHandler.processConnection(Http11BaseProtocol.java:663) at
org.apache.tomcat.util.net.PoolTcpEndpoint.processSocket(PoolTcpEndpoint.java:527) at
org.apache.tomcat.util.net.LeaderFollowerWorkerThread.runIt(LeaderFollowerWorkerThread.java:80) at
org.apache.tomcat.util.threads.ThreadPool$ControlRunnable.run(ThreadPool.java:684) at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:595)
```

Done Public IP 127.0.0.1

5 JSP – Exceptions



File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://localhost:5512/WDWJ2EE/examples/JspExample09/Init.jsp

JSP Example 09 - Exception Handling

An exception of type `java.lang.NullPointerException` was caught.

The error is described in detail below:

```
java.lang.NullPointerException at org.apache.jsp.examples.JspExample09.Init_jsp._jspService(org.apache.jsp.examples.JspExample09.Init_jsp:53)
at org.apache.jasper.runtime.HttpJspBase.service(HttpJspBase.java:97) at javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:802) at
org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServletWrapper.service(JspServletWrapper.java:322) at
org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet.serviceJspFile(JspServlet.java:314) at org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet.service(JspServlet.java:264) at
javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:802) at
org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.internalDoFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:252) at
org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.doFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:173) at
org.netbeans.modules.web.monitor.server.MonitorFilter.doFilter(MonitorFilter.java:362) at
org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.internalDoFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:202) at
org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.doFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:173) at
org.apache.catalina.core.StandardWrapperValve.invoke(StandardWrapperValve.java:213) at
org.apache.catalina.core.StandardContextValve.invoke(StandardContextValve.java:178) at
org.apache.catalina.core.StandardHostValve.invoke(StandardHostValve.java:126) at
org.apache.catalina.valves.ErrorReportValve.invoke(ErrorReportValve.java:105) at
org.apache.catalina.core.StandardEngineValve.invoke(StandardEngineValve.java:107) at
org.apache.catalina.connector.CoyoteAdapter.service(CoyoteAdapter.java:148) at
org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11Processor.process(Http11Processor.java:868) at
org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11BaseProtocol$Http11ConnectionHandler.processConnection(Http11BaseProtocol.java:663) at
org.apache.tomcat.util.net.PoolTcpEndpoint.processSocket(PoolTcpEndpoint.java:527) at
org.apache.tomcat.util.net.LeaderFollowerWorkerThread.runIt(LeaderFollowerWorkerThread.java:80) at
org.apache.tomcat.util.threads.ThreadPool$ControlRunnable.run(ThreadPool.java:684) at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:595)
```

Done Public IP 127.0.0.1

5 JSP – Dynamic Attributes

■ Attributes That Permit JSP Expressions

- `jsp:setProperty` (Attribute: `value`)
- `jsp:include` (Attribute: `page`)
- `jsp:forward` (Attribute: `page`)
- `jsp:param` (Attribute: `value`)

5 JSP – JSP 1.2 / JSP 2.0

JSP 1.2 vs. JSP 2.0

JSP 1.2

```
<% %>
```

```
<%= %>
```

```
<%! %>
```

```
<%@ include file = "..."/>
```

```
<%@ page import = "..."/>
```

```
<%@ page contentType = "..."/>
```

```
...
```

```
<jsp:scriptlet>
  java code
</jsp:scriptlet>
```

```
<jsp:expression>
  an expression
</jsp:expression>
```

```
<jsp:declaration>
  a declaration
</jsp:declaration>
```

```
<jsp:directive.include file = "..."/>
```

```
<jsp:directive.page import = "..."/>
```

```
<jsp:directive.page contentType = "..."/>
```

```
...
```

JSP 2.0

5 JSP – Special Characters

■ Escape Sequences

- what if the character " is needed in an attribute value?

 - | use \"

- what if I need a <% in HTML?

 - | use <\<% or \<%>

● Contents

1. Introduction
 - Web Applications, J2EE, Servlets, JSP, Literature
2. Installation
 - JDK, Tomcat, NetBeans
3. JSP – Basics
4. Servlets – Basics
5. JSP – Details
 - Comments, Thread Safety, Predefined Variables, Scopes, JSP Actions, Exceptions, ...

Web Development with Java EE

Introduction to Servlets and JSP

Thank you!

● Appendix – Tomcat setup for development

■ Servlet reloading

- deploy a modified servlet .class file without restarting the server

■ Invoker servlet

- drop a servlet .class file into `webapps/appName/WEB-INF/classes/pkgName` and immediately run it

■ Directory listings

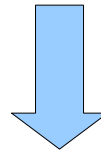
- show directory listing when requested URL ends in /

● Appendix – Tomcat setup for development

■ Servlet reloading

- in file `$CATALINA_HOME/conf/context.xml`, add:

```
<Context>
```



```
<Context reloadable="true" privileged="true">
```

● Appendix – Tomcat setup for development

■ Invoker servlet

■ in file **\$CATALINA_HOME/conf/web.xml**, un-comment:

```
<servlet>
  <servlet-name>invoker</servlet-name>
  <servlet-class>
    org.apache.catalina.servlets.InvokerServlet
  </servlet-class>
</servlet>
```

● Appendix – Tomcat setup for development

■ Directory listings

- in file `$CATALINA_HOME/conf/web.xml`, set:

```
<init-param>  
  <param-name>listings</param-name>  
  <param-value>true</param-value>  
</init-param>
```