



JSP Implicit Objects and EL

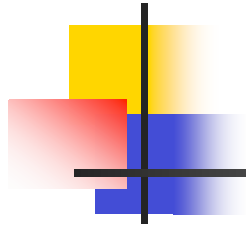
Name: Kaijie Sheng

Personal Number: 830831-5053



Content

- 1. Scope of JSP objects
- 2. Implicit Objects
- 3. An JSP Object Application Example
- 4. Expression Language (EL)



1. Scope of JSP Objects



Definition on Scope of JSP Objects

The **availability** of a JSP object for use from a particular place of the application is defined as **the scope of that JSP object.**



Kinds

- Object scope in JSP is segregated into **four** parts according to their available range and life time.
- Page scope
- Request scope
- Session scope
- Application scope



Page scope

- The JSP object can be accessed only from within the same page where it was created.
- The default scope for JSP objects created using `<jsp:useBean>` tag is page.
- JSP implicit objects `out`, `exception`, `response`, `config`, `pageContext`, and `page` have 'page' scope.



Request scope

- A JSP object created using the 'request' scope can be accessed from **any pages** that serves that request.
- The JSP object will be bound to the request object.
- Implicit object **request** has the 'request' scope.



Session scope

- the JSP object is accessible from pages that belong to the same session from where it was created.
- The JSP object that is created using the session scope is bound to the session object.
- Implicit object session has the 'session' scope.



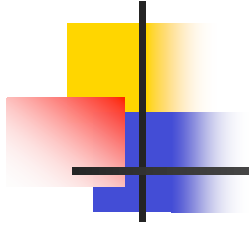
Application scope

- A JSP object created using the 'application' scope can be accessed from any pages **across the application**.
- The JSP object is bound to the application object.
- Implicit object application has the 'application' scope.

Operation on Attributes

Attribute operation method	Annotation
public void setAttribute(String name, Object ob)	Set the "name" as the reference of the object "ob"
public Object getAttribute(String name)	Get the value of attribute "name"
public void removeAttribute(String name)	Remove the attribute "name"
public Enumeration getAttributeNames ()	Get all the attributes within the available scope
public Object getAttribute(String name, int scope) public void setAttribute(String name, Object object, int scope) public void removeAttribute(String name, int scope) public Enumeration getAttributeNamesInScope(int scope)	Special method for PageContext. Used to access attribute "name" within scope " scope".





2. Implicit Objects



Overview

JSP Implicit Object	Super Class	Annotation
request	HttpServletRequest	Provides HTTP request information.
response	HttpServletResponse	Send data back to the client
out	JspWriter	Write the data to the response stream
session	HttpSession	Track information about a user from one request to another
application	ServletContext	Data shared by all JSPs and servlets in the application.
pageContext	PageContext	Contains data associated with the whole page
config	ServletConfig	Provides servlet configuration data.
page	Object	Similar with “this” in Java
exception	Throwable	Exceptions not caught by application code.



Request object

- **Methods of request Object:**
- `getCookies()`
return all cookies sent with the request information by the client
- `getHeader(String name)`
return the value of the requested header
- `getHeaderNames()`
return all the header names in the request



Request object

- **Methods of request Object:**
- `getAttribute(String name)`
return the value of the attribute
- `getAttributeNames()`
return the object associated with the particular given attribute
- `getMethod()`
return the methods GET, POST, or PUT corresponding to the requested HTTP method used



Request object

- **Methods of request Object:**
- `getParameter(String name)`
return the value of a requested parameter
- `getParameterNames()`
return the names of the parameters given in the current request
- `getParameterValues(String name)`
return the value of a requested given parameter



Request object

- **Methods of request Object:**
- `getQueryString()`
return the query string from the request
- `getRequestURI()`
return the URL of the current JSP page
- `getServletPath()`
return the part of request URL that calls the servlet



Request object

- **Methods of request Object:**
- `setAttribute(String, Object)`
used to set object to the named attribute.
- `removeAttribute(String)`
used to remove the object bound with specified name from the corresponding session



Response object

- **Methods of Response Object:**
- `setContentType()`
set the MIME type and character encoding for the page
- `addCookie(Cookie cookie)`
used to add the specified cookie to the response
- `addHeader(String name, String value)`
write the header as a pair of name and value to the response



Response object

- **Methods of Response Object:**
- `containsHeader(String name)`
 - check whether the response already includes the header given as parameter
- `setHeader(String name, String value)`
 - create an HTTP Header with the name and value given as string
- `sendRedirect(String)`
 - send a redirect response to the client temporarily by making use of redirect location URL given in parameter
- `sendError(int status_code)`
 - send an error response to the client containing the specified status code given in parameter



Out object

- **Methods of Out Object:**
- `Clear()`
clear the output buffer
- `clearBuffer()`
clear the output buffer
- `Flush()`
flush the buffer by writing the contents to the client



Out object

- **Methods of Out Object:**
- `isAutoFlush`
 - return a true value if the output buffer is automatically flushed
- `getBufferSize`
 - return the size of the buffer
- `getRemaining`
 - return the number of empty bytes in the buffer



Out object

- **Methods of Out Object:**

- `print`

write the value to the output without a newline character

- `println`

write the value to the output, including the newline character



Session object

- **Methods of Session Object:**
- `getAttribute(String name)`
 - return the object with the specified name given in parameter
- `getAttributeNames()`
 - retrieve all attribute names associated with the current session
- `isNew()`
 - return a true value if the session is new



Session object

- **Methods of Session Object:**
- `getCreationTime`
return the session created time
- `getLastAccessedTime`
return the latest time of the client request associated with the session
- `getId`
return the unique identifier associated with the session.



Session object

- **Methods of Session Object:**
- `invalidate()`
 - discard the session and releases any objects stored as attributes
- `getMaxInactiveInterval ()`
 - return the maximum amount of time the JRun keeps the session open between client accesses
- `setMaxInactiveInterval()`
 - set the timeout explicitly for each session



Session object

- **Methods of Session Object:**
- `removeAttribute(String name)`
remove the attribute and value from the session
- `setAttribute(String, object)`
set the object to the named attribute



Application object

- **Methods of Application Object:**
- `getAttribute(String name)`
 - return the attribute with the specified name
- `getAttributeNames`
 - return the attribute names available within the application
- `setAttribute(String objName, Object object)`
 - store the object with the given object name in the application



Application object

- **Methods of Application Object:**
- `removeAttribute(String objName)`
 - remove the name of the object mentioned in parameter of this method from the object of the application
- `getMajorVersion()`
 - return the major version of the Servlet API for the JSP Container
- `getMinorVersion()`
 - return the minor version of the Servlet API for the JSP Container



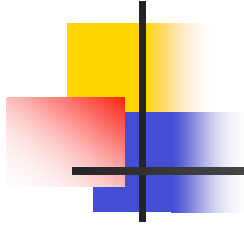
Application object

- **Methods of Application Object:**
- `getServerInfo()`
 - return the name and version number of the JRun servlet engine
- `getInitParameter(String name)`
 - return the value of an initialization parameter
- `getInitParameterNames()`
 - return the name of each initialization parameter



Application object

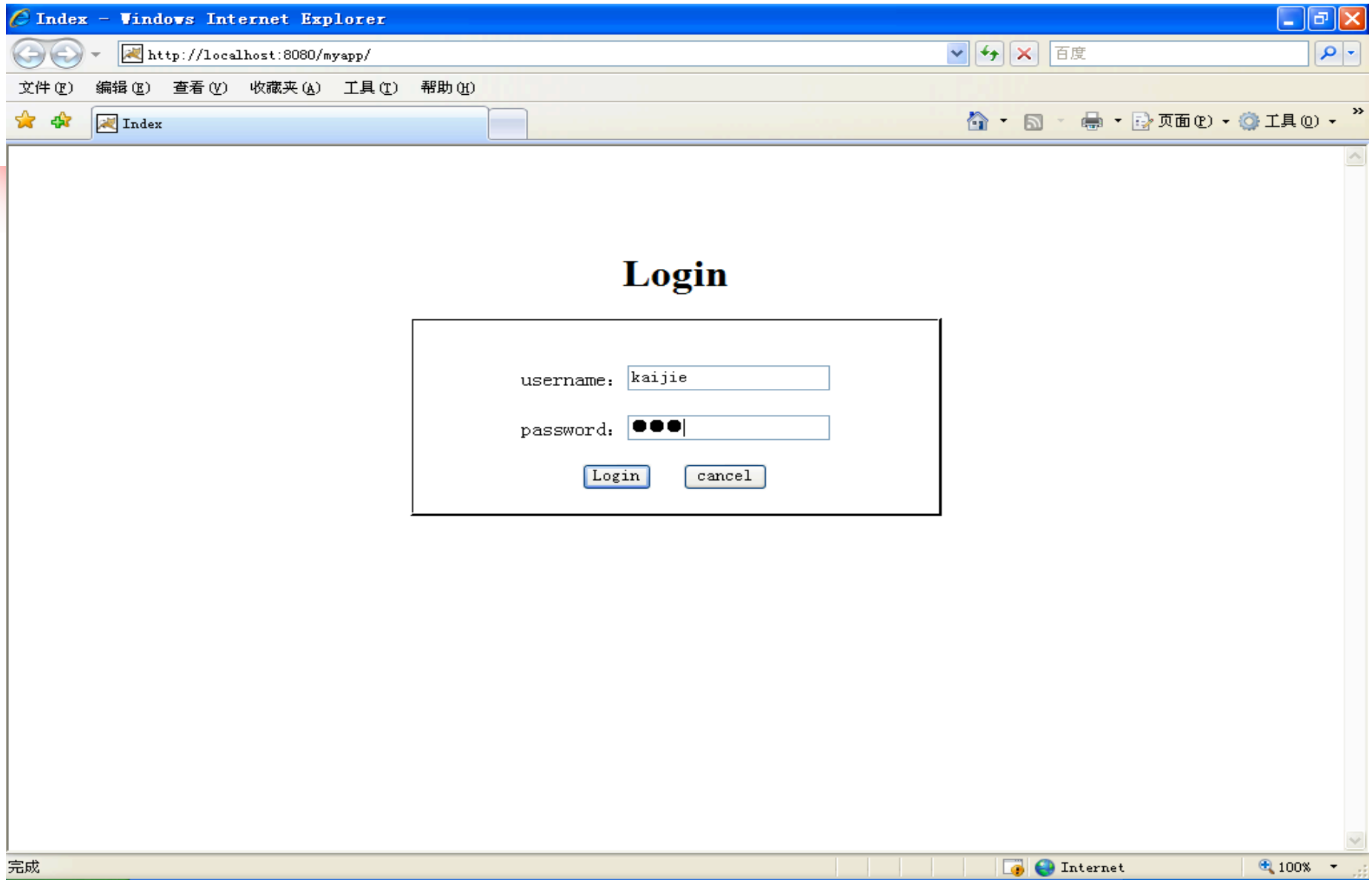
- **Methods of Application Object:**
- `getResourceAsStream(Path)`
 - translate the resource URL mentioned as parameter in the method into an input stream to read
- `log(Message)`
 - write a text string to the JSP Container's default log file



3. An Example about JSP Object

— Simple Chat Room







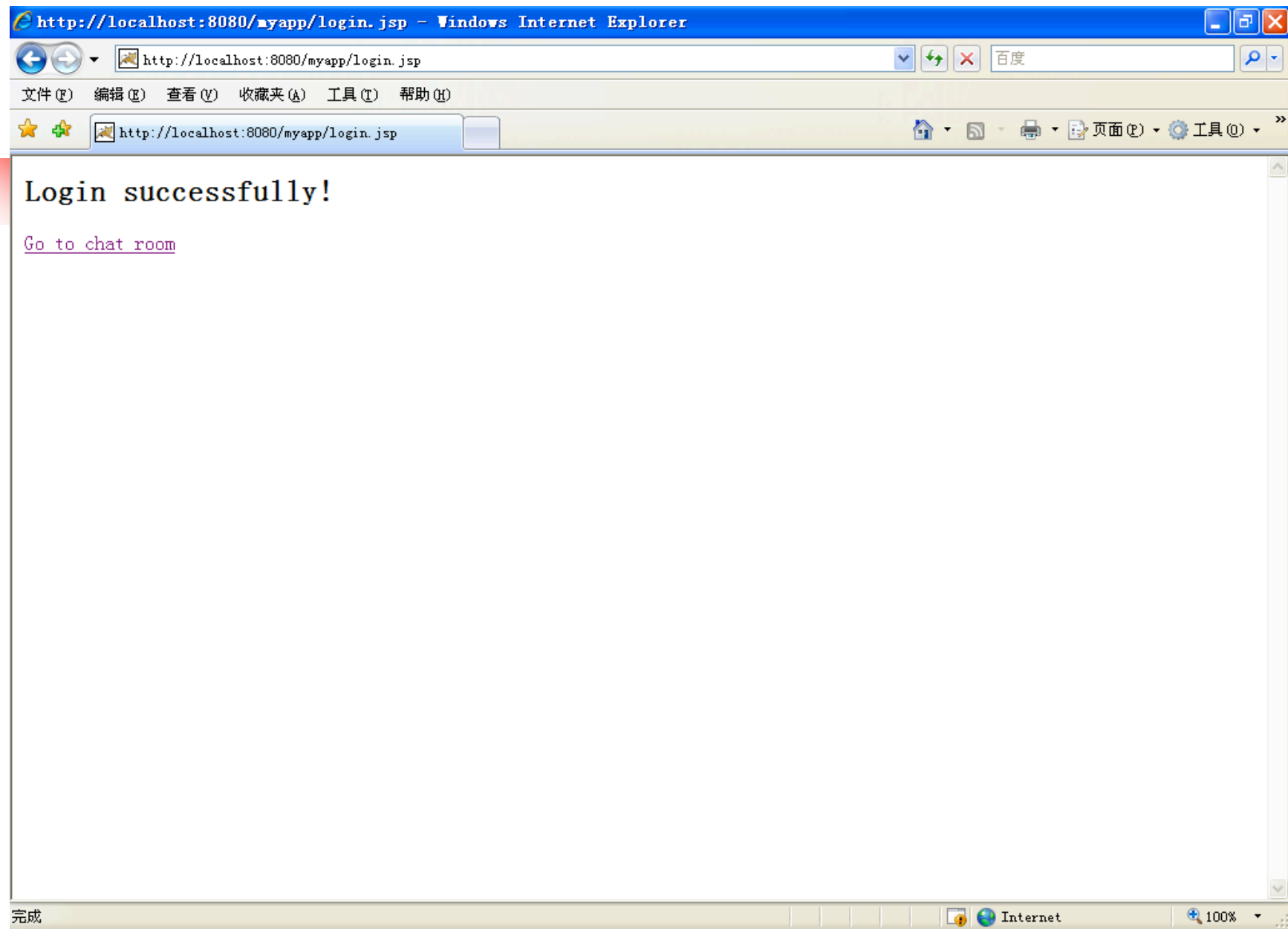
index.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Index</title>
</head>
<body>
<div align="center">
  <center>
    <p> </p>
    <p><font face="Times New Roman"
      size="6"><b>Login</b></font></p>
    <table border="2" width="400" bordercolorlight="#FFFFFF"
      bordercolordark="#000000" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="0">
```




index.html

```
<input class="buttonface" type="reset" value="cancel"
  name="B2"></p>
  </form>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</center>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```





login.jsp

```
<%@ page session="true" contentType="text/html;charset=GBK"  
    %>
```

```
<%
```

```
//init session as false
```

```
session.setAttribute("login","false");
```

```
//get username and password
```

```
String userName,passwd;
```

```
userName=request.getParameter("userName");
```

```
passwd=request.getParameter("passwd");
```

```
//remove redundant space
```

```
userName=userName.trim();
```

```
passwd=passwd.trim();
```



login.jsp

```
//if username or password is null, relogin
if ((userName==null)|| (passwd==null)) {
    response.sendRedirect("./index.html");
}

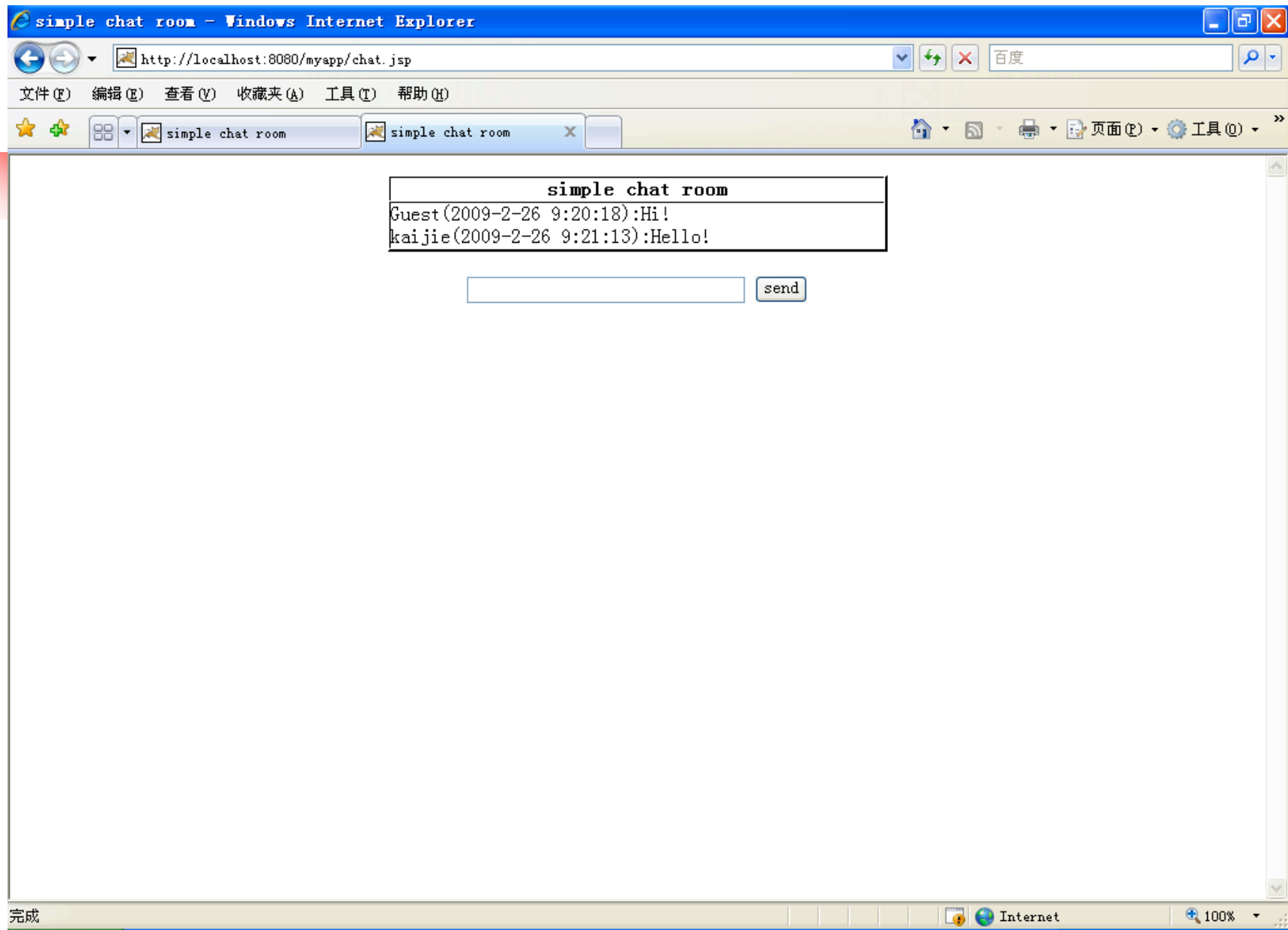
else{
    // both username and password are correct
    if (userName.equals("kaijie")&&passwd.equals("123")){
        session.setAttribute("login","true");//set attribute "login" as
        true in session
        session.setAttribute("userName",userName);
    }
}
%>
```



login.jsp

```
<h2>Login successfully!</h2>  
<a href="chat.jsp">Go to chat room</a>
```

```
<%  
    }//if  
    else{  
        response.sendRedirect("./index.html");  
    }  
}//else  
%>
```





chat.jsp

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=GBK"
import="java.util.*"%>
<html>
<head>
<title>simple chat room</title>
</head>
<body>
<center>
<%
if (request.getProtocol().compareTo("HTTP/1.0") == 0)
    response.setHeader("Pragma", "no-cache");
else if (request.getProtocol().compareTo("HTTP/1.1") == 0)
    response.setHeader("Cache-Control", "no-cache");
```



chat.jsp

```
response.setDateHeader("Expires", -1);
```

```
response.setHeader("Refresh","10");
```

```
//use session object, get current username
```

```
String userName = (String)session.getAttribute("userName");
```

```
//If the user isn't a login user, then set user as "Guest"
```

```
if (userName == null )
```

```
    userName = "Guest";
```

```
//use request object get input chat data from the input textfield
```

```
String curChat = request.getParameter("inputChatTextField");
```



chat.jsp

```
//use application object store the chat data
String chatRecord = (String)application.getAttribute("chatRecord");

//add time,username and user input into chat data
if (curChat!= null){
    Date d = new Date();
    curChat = userName + "(" + d.toLocaleString() + "):" +
    curChat;
    if (chatRecord == null)
        chatRecord = curChat;
    else
        chatRecord = chatRecord + "<br>" + curChat;
}
```



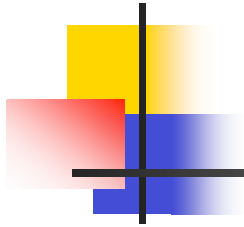
chat.jsp

```
//show char data within a table
if (chatRecord!=null){
    application.setAttribute("chatRecord", chatRecord); %>
    <table border="2" width="400" bordercolorlight="#FFFFFF"
    bordercolordark="#000000" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="0">
    <tr>
        <th>simple chat room</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td width="100%"><%=
    application.getAttribute("chatRecord")%></td>
    </tr>
</table>
<%}%>
```

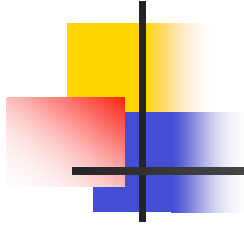


chat.jsp

```
<FORM ACTION="chat.jsp" METHOD="post">  
<p><INPUT TYPE="TEXT" SIZE="30" NAME="inputChatTextField"  
  VALUE="">  
<INPUT TYPE="SUBMIT" name="submit" VALUE="send"></p>  
</FORM>  
</center>  
</BODY>  
</HTML>
```



■ 4. Expression Language (EL)



- **Expression Language (EL)** is used to extend the “coding capability” of a JSP, thereby reducing the requirement for Java-scriptlets.
- You reach a higher level of abstraction



Lane Syntax

- `${expr}`

expr stands for a **valid expression**

- **Valid Expression:**

- Literals
- Operators
- Variables (object references)
- Function call



Literals

Literals	Literal values
Boolean	true and false
Integer	Any positive or negative number e.g, 24, -45, 567
Floating	Any positive or negative floating point numbers e.g, -1.8E-45, 4.567
String	Any string delimited by single or double quotes.
Null	null

e.g. **`#{false} <%-- evaluates to false --%>`**
`#{3*8}`



Operator

Term	Definition
Arithmetic	+, - (binary), *, /, div, %, mod, - (unary)
Logical	and, &&, or, , !, not
Relational	==, eq, !=, ne, <, lt, >, gt, <=, le, >=
Empty	used to determine if a value is null or empty.
Conditional	A ? B : C. Evaluate B or C, depending on the result of the evaluation of A.

e.g. `$((6 * 5) + 5) <%-- evaluates to 35 --%>`
`$(empty name)`



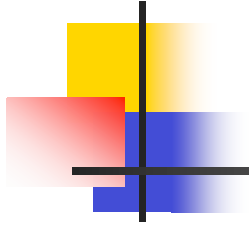
Implicit Object

Term	Definition
pageContext	used to access the JSP implicit objects such as request, response, session, out, servletContext etc. <code>`\${pageContext.response}`</code> evaluates to the response object for the page.
param	maps a request parameter name to a single String parameter value, <code>`\${param.name}`</code> is equivalent to <code>request.getParameter (name)</code>.
paramValues	maps a request parameter name to an array of values, <code>`\${paramvalues.name}`</code> is equivalent to <code>request.getParamterValues(name)</code>.
header	maps a request header name to a single String header value. <code>`\${header.name}`</code> is equivalent to <code>request.getHeader(name)</code>.
headerValues	maps a request header name to an array of values . <code>`\${headerValues.name}`</code> is equivalent to <code>request.getHeaderValues(name)</code>.



Implicit Object

Term	Definition
<code>cookie</code>	maps cookie names to a single cookie object
<code>initParam</code>	maps a context initialization parameter name to a single value
<code>pageScope</code>	maps page-scoped variable names to their values
<code>requestScope</code>	maps request-scoped variable names to their values
<code>sessionScope</code>	maps session-scoped variable names to their values
<code>applicationScope</code>	maps application-scoped variable names to their values



Thank you very much !