

Servers

- Apache Tomcat Server

Server-side scripts

- Java Server Pages

Objectives

What is Request/Response protocol for a client-side script

What is Request/Response protocol for server-side script

How does server interact with multiple concurrent clients

How can html meta-tags control request/response interaction

How does effect depend on file extension - html versus jsp

Topics

I: client-side, server-side, .jsp, JavaScript form screening, JSP results, multi-threaded server responses, Html meta-tag refresh, need for .jsp versus .html extension, JSP's conditional generation of Html, forms, buttons, onClick event, JavaScript function, reset, role of names on forms to identify form elements, table definition, textfields, alert pop-up window, configuring for Apache Tomcat server, Class & ClassPath system environment variables, <script & <% tags for JavaScript & JSP

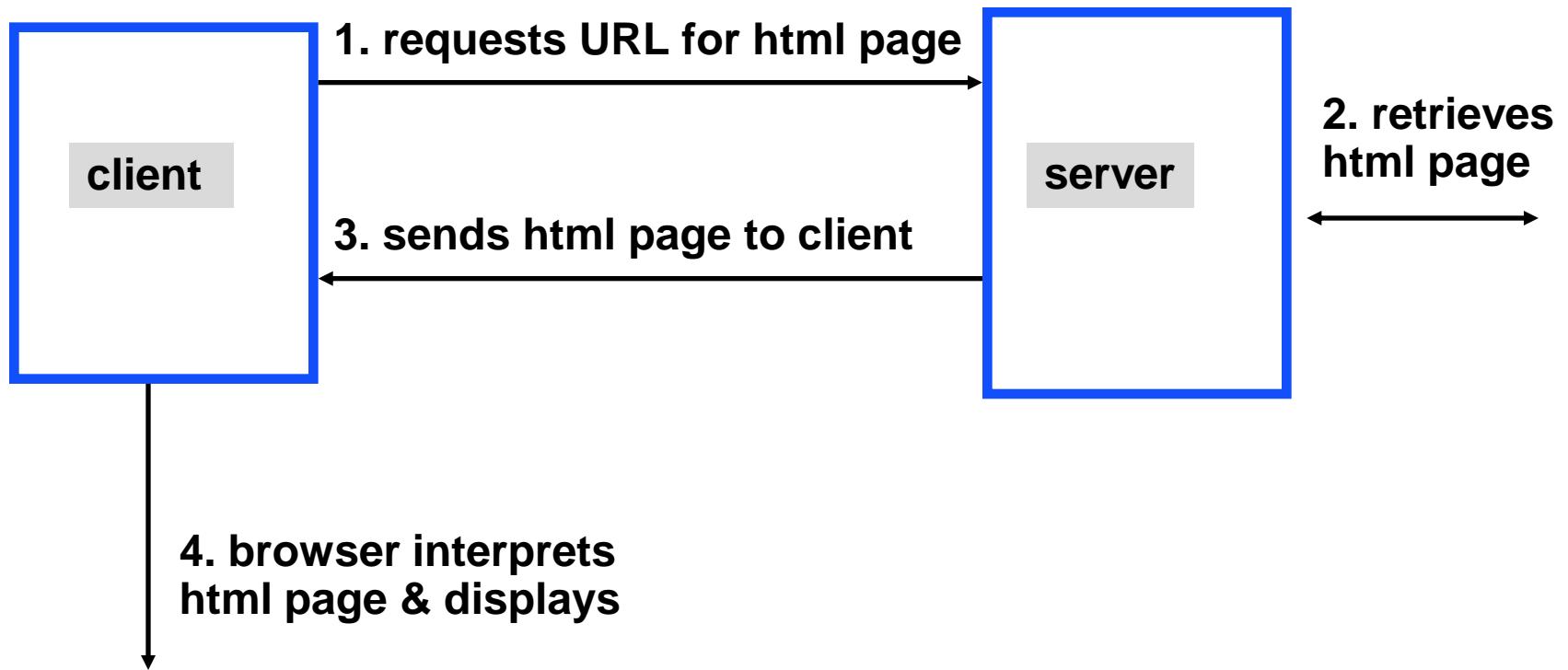
II: form - events - extend form, \myjspapp\chapter02\example14.html, qualified names for elements, submitting form data, request/response cycle[38], GET method:processing by server-side program, submit button, method identification, how element names are used, how JSP program accesses form element values, run: chapter03\example6a.html example - note query string sent to server - in address field of browser - after submit clicked - un-highlight beforehand so visible, focus attention, request.getParameter method, JSP Html dynamic output, dynamic html example: 12a

<http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter03/example6a.html>

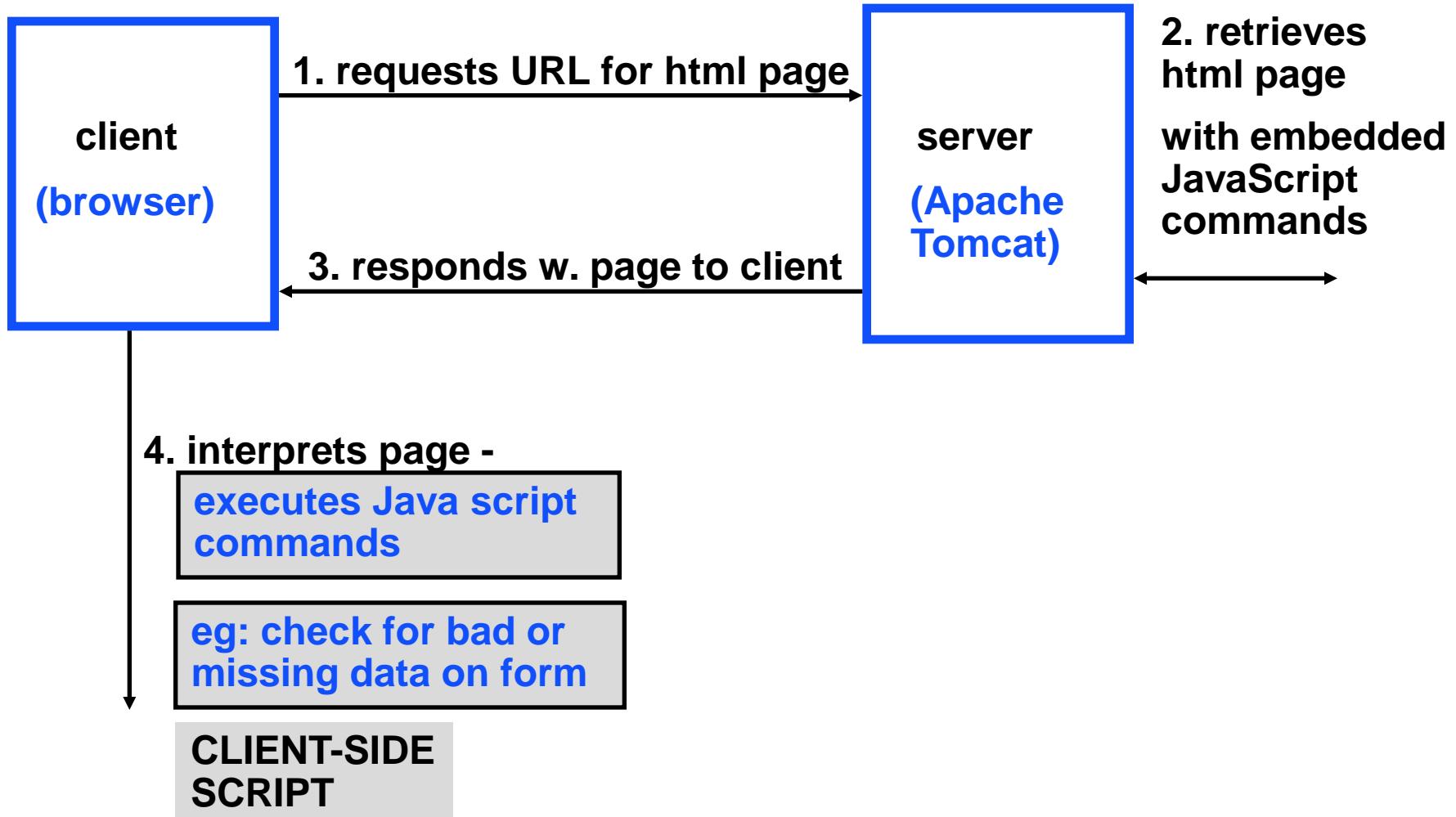
<http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter03/example10a.jsp> - contrast Netscape & IE

<http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter03/example12a.html> & 12b

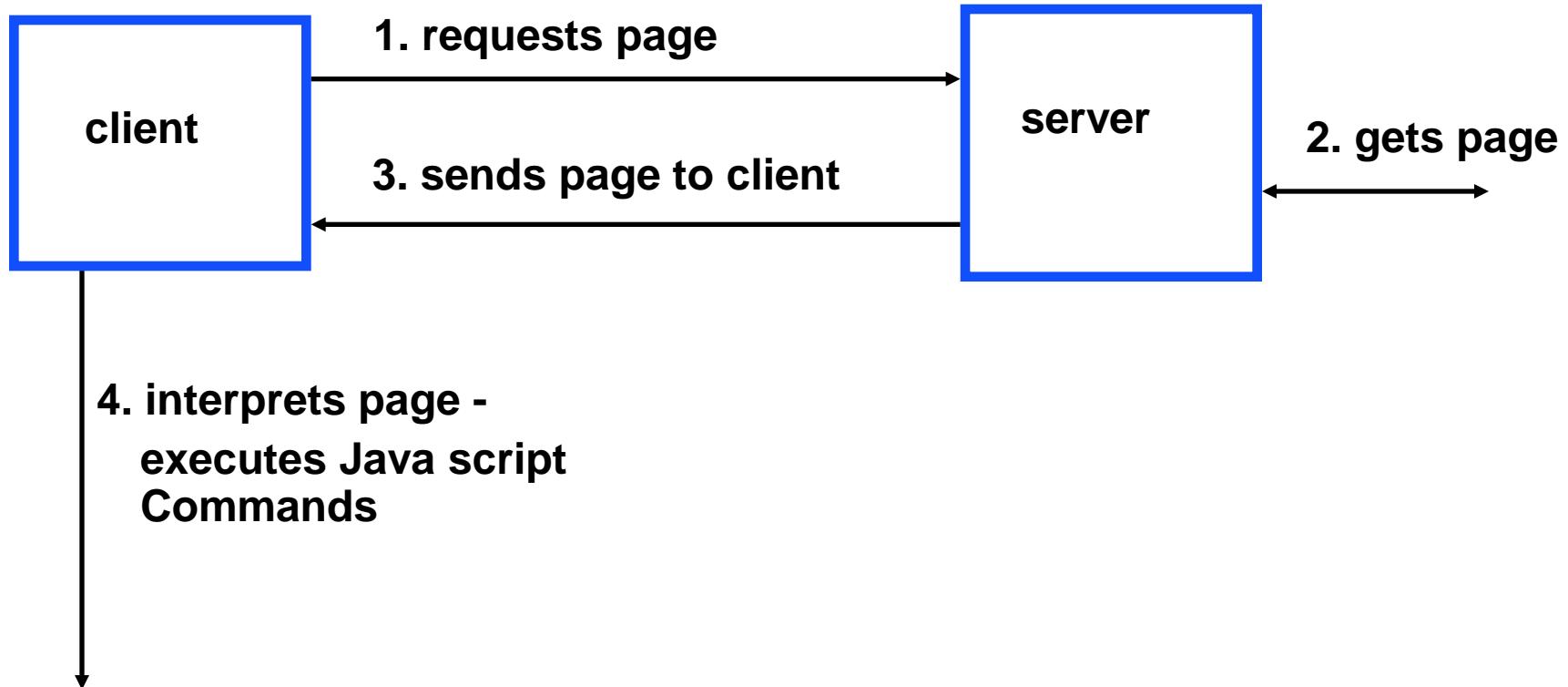
Typical html Request/Response cycle



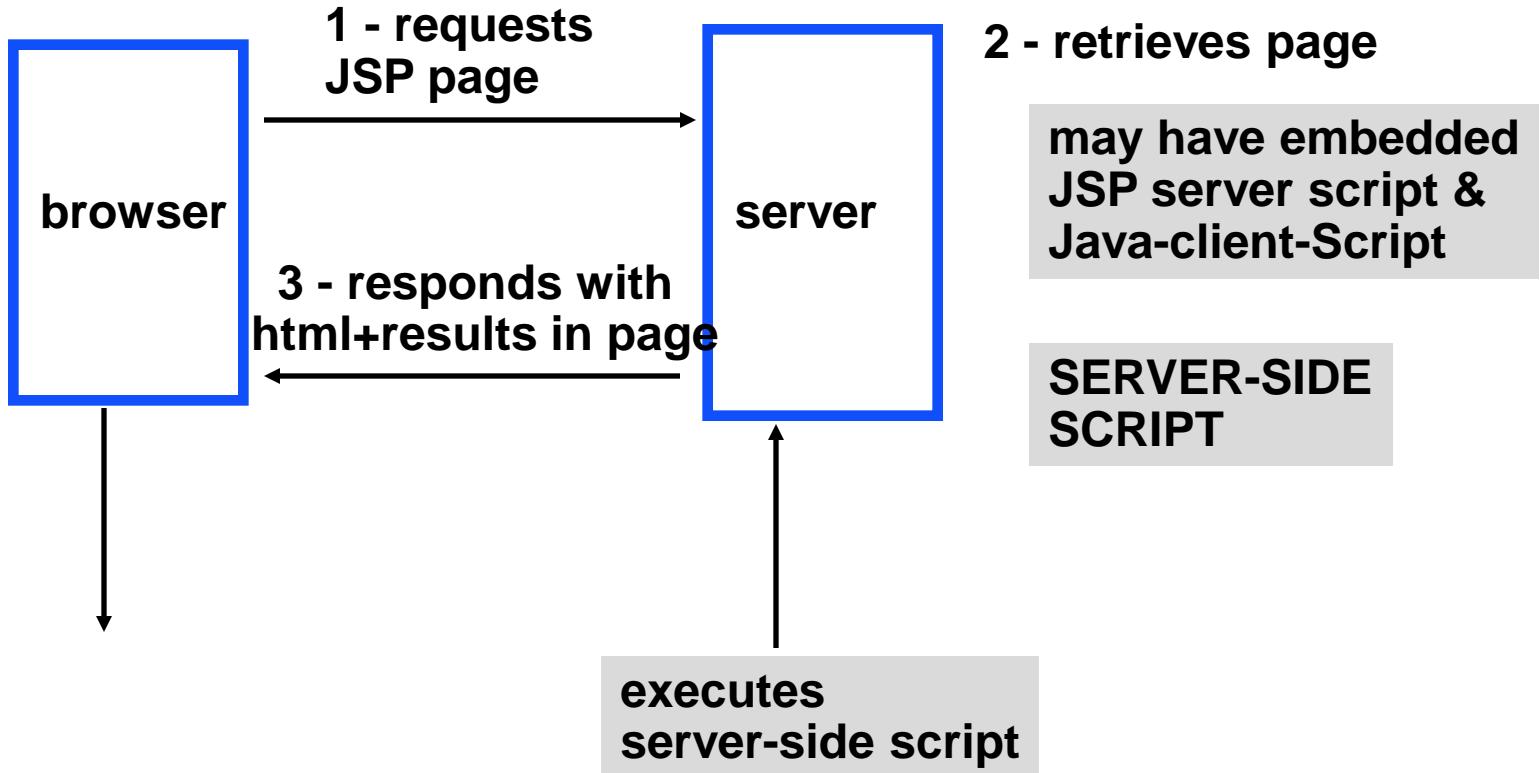
Request/Response for page - JavaScript commands



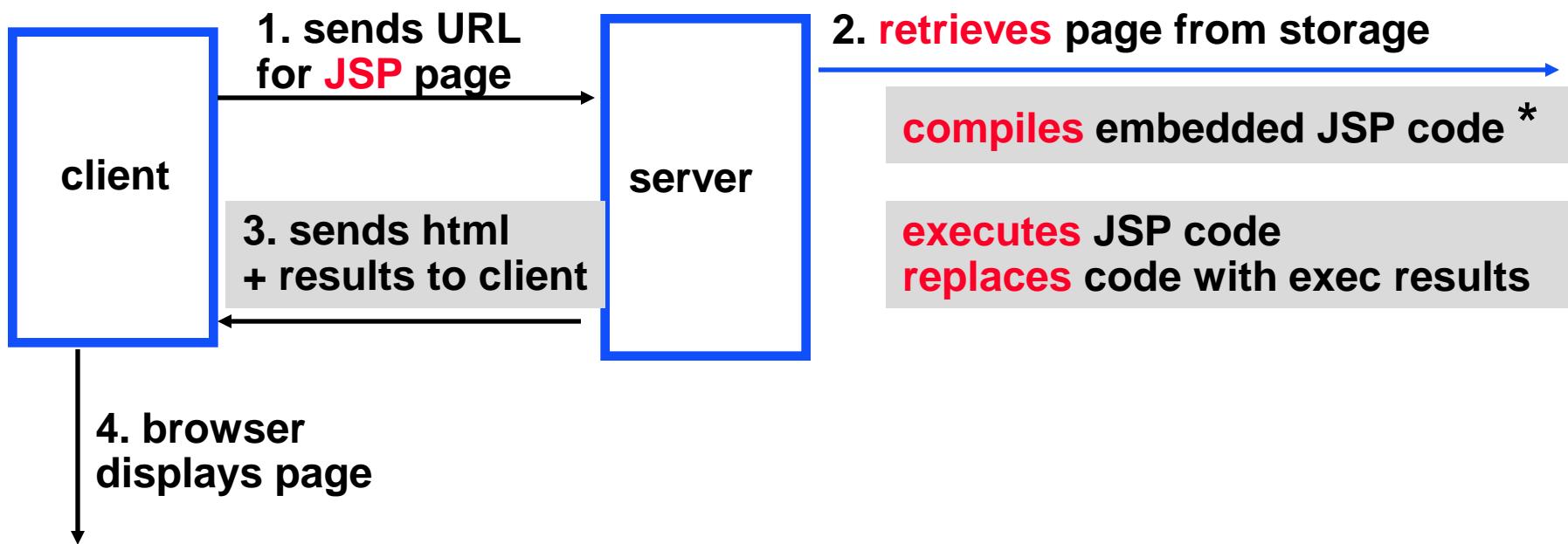
Request/Response for page - with **JavaScript** commands



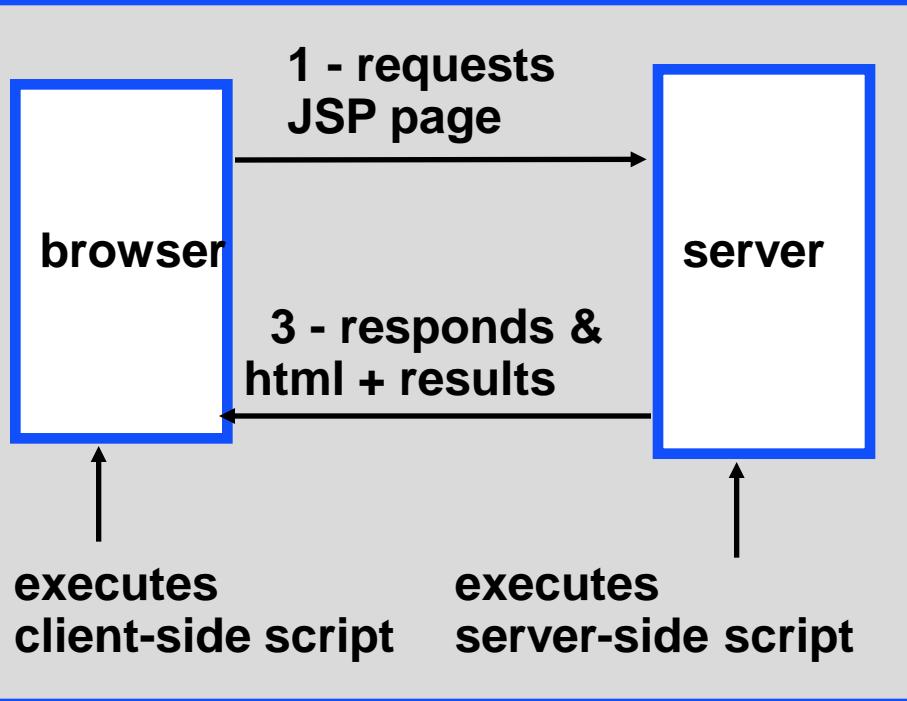
Request/Response for file with Java Server Page parts



Request/Response for Java Server Page



* compiled first time only - thereafter uses compiled copy
experiment on effect of extensions like .jsp or .html



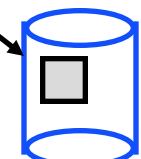
2 - retrieves page

using URL addr & server configuration

**Context path="/myapp"
docBase="c:\myjspapp"**

<http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter02/example2a.html>

<http://localhost:8080/c:\myjspapp\chapter02\example2a.html>



Experiment: JSP versus JavaScript - client v. server execution

1. Start Apache Tomcat server
listening on port 8080 localhost

2. Request a **Java Server page** from server
- source file **will have Results**

3. Request **html page** with JavaScript
- source page **will have the JavaScript**
[at least in Explorer - not Netscape]

2. C:\myjspapp\chapter01\example2.jsp

3. C:\myjspapp\chapter02\example2a.html – prev slide

Request for JSP

.jsp page
retrieved is:

C:\myjspapp\chapter01\example2.jsp

```
<html>  
  
<head>  
<title> current server time </title>  
</head>  
  
<font face = "Arial" size =4>  
  
The current Date and time on the web server are:  
<BR>  
  
<%= new java.util.Date() %>  
  
</font>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

jsp instruction

- executed on "server-side"
- result replaces code

embedded jsp instruction

current server time - Microsoft Internet Explorer



File Edit View Favorites Tools Help



Address http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter01/example2.jsp Go Links

The current Date and time on the web server are:
Wed Nov 27 20:27:02 EST 2002

1. Request this page from server
which is Listening on port 8080

2. Contents sent by server
- after executing jsp code
located in requested file



Done



Local intranet

1. "source" as shown in browser

```
<html>  
  
<head>  
<title> current server time </title>  
</head>  
  
<font face = "Arial" size =4>  
  
The current Date and time on the web server are:  
<BR>  
  
Wed Nov 27 20:27:02 EST 2002  
  
</font>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

2. Note how
Date's **Result**
replaces original
JSP
in page sent to
browser

Request for Java Script page

requested source page is same as displayed in browser

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Client-side script </TITLE></HEAD>
<BODY>
THE TIME ON THE CLIENT IS:

Current time is:
<%= new java.util.Date( ) %>

<script language="JavaScript" >
  document.write (new Date() )
</script>

</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Why not
executed
on server ?

sent to
browser
and
executed
on browser

C:\myjspapp\chapter02\example2a.html

Request from server - versus drag-and-drop in browser - observe address bar

JavaScript Request

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer window titled "Client-side script example - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar contains the URL "http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter02/example2a.html". The main content area displays the text "THE TIME ON THE CLIENT IS: Wed Nov 27 20:57:59 EST 2002". A gray box with a drop shadow is overlaid on the page, containing the text "response displayed in browser". The status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and "Local intranet".

THE TIME ON THE CLIENT IS: Wed Nov 27 20:57:59 EST 2002

response displayed
in browser

Done Local intranet

Source shows only JavaScript code - not the computed date

How can a server interface with multiple client browsers simultaneously ?

Ans: creates multiple threads - one per browser.

Experiment: JSP with refresh meta-tag from multiple browsers

Use URL: <http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter02/example12.jsp>

Source contains Html Meta tag:

```
<META HTTP-EQUIV = "REFRESH" CONTENT = "5, URL=example12.jsp">
```

and JSP instruction:

```
<%= new java.util.Date() %>
```

JSP page requested is:

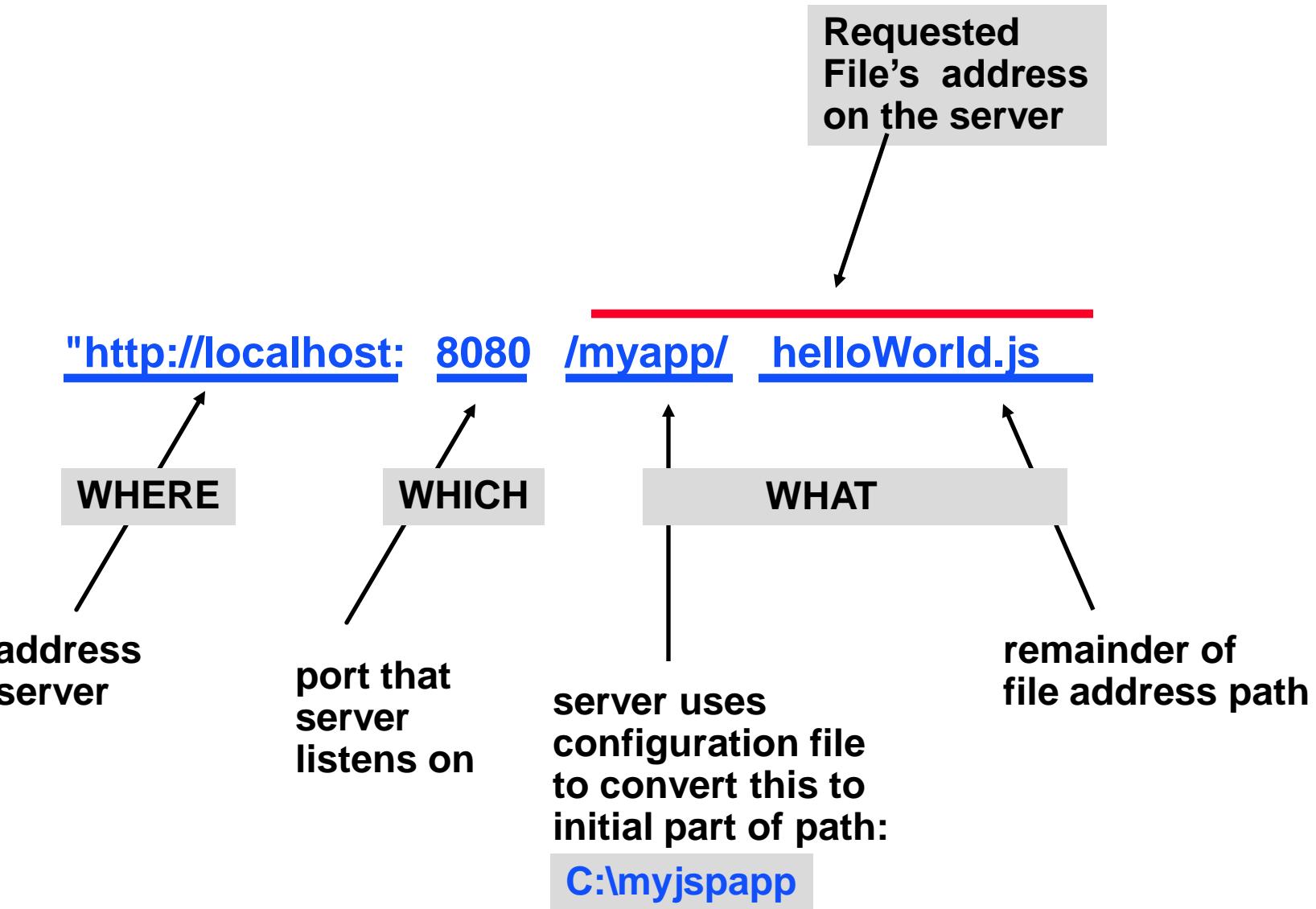
requested
every 5 sec

from current
directory
of original
request

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> server-side scripts </TITLE>
<META HTTP-EQUIV = "REFRESH" CONTENT = "5, URL=example12.jsp">
</HEAD>

<BODY>
The time on the server is:
<%= new java.util.Date( ) %>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

JSP result replaces this code
& is sent to browser



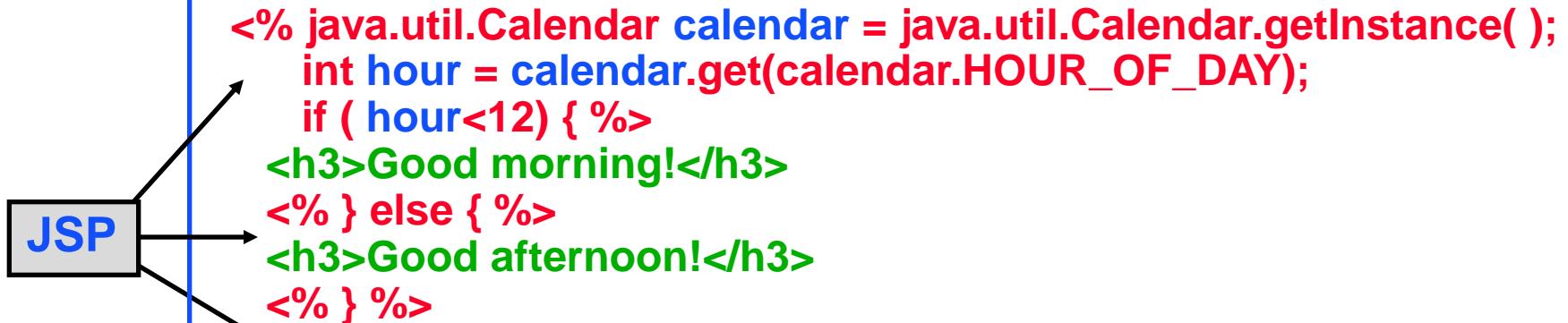
What happens if you request an html page that has embedded JSP ?

-- effect of EXTension on how server handles request:

Effect of suffix:

`http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter01/project3.html` versus
`http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter01/project3.jsp`

Source html contains Java Server Page instructions - java inside jsp tags: `<% ... %>`



The diagram illustrates the execution flow of JSP code. On the left, a gray rectangular box contains the text "JSP". Three black arrows originate from the right side of this box and point to different parts of the JSP code on the right. The first arrow points to the opening of a scriptlet block (`<%`). The second arrow points to the condition in the scriptlet block (`if (hour<12) { %>`). The third arrow points to the closing of the scriptlet block (`<% } %>`).

```
<% java.util.Calendar calendar = java.util.Calendar.getInstance( );
   int hour = calendar.get(calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY);
   if ( hour<12) { %>
     <h3>Good morning!</h3>
   <% } else { %>
     <h3>Good afternoon!</h3>
   <% } %>
```

...it would be better to just use print statement – this looks confusing.

project3.jsp versus same file with different extension: project3.html

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>Welcome to JSP</TITLE></HEAD>
<BODY>

<% java.util.Calendar calendar = java.util.Calendar.getInstance();
   int hour = calendar.get(calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY);
   if ( hour < 12) {
%
Hour is <br>
<%= hour %>
<h3>Good morning!</h3>
<%}else {%
<h3>Good afternoon!</h3>
<%}%
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

HTML – green
JSP – red / blue

JSP starts/stops with <% ... %>
Html can occur anywhere else

Page displayed for
project3.jsp:

time-dependent jsp output

Good afternoon!

Welcome to Introduction to JSP

In this chapter, you:

learned about Web client/server architecture

learned the difference between static and dynamic Web pages

learned how dynamic Web pages are generated in JSP

reviewed various server-side processing technologies

compared JSP to alternate

Displayed page
For project3 .html

IE browser - no result (and no JSP shown)

Good morning!
Good afternoon!

Welcome to Introduction to JSP
In this chapter, you:

learned about Web client/server architecture
learned the difference between static and dynamic Web pages
learned how dynamic Web pages are generated in JSP
reviewed various server-side processing technologies
compared JSP to alternate technologies

Netscape - no result (JSP shown)

```
<% java.util.Calendar calendar = java.util.Calendar.getInstance(); int hour =  
calendar.get(calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY); if( hour<12){%>
```

Good morning!

```
<%} else {%->
```

Good afternoon!

```
<%}%>
```

Welcome to Introduction to JSP

In this chapter, you:

learned about Web client/server architecture

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learned how dynamic Web pages are generated in JSP

reviewed various server-side processing technologies

compared JSP to alternate technologies

Java Server Pages - II

Objectives - Understand

How do you **submit** form data to server using **GET** method?

How does **request/response protocol** operate for forms & jsp pages

What is the **URL** format

How do JSP programs **get data** from **forms**

How to **configure** a (Tomcat) server

How do you **dynamically** construct Html using Java Server Pages

How do you **submit form data to server using **GET** method?**

C:\myjspapp\chapter03\example6a.html

C:\myjspapp\chapter03\getUserInfo.jsp

Experiment: demonstrates submitting and retrieving form data using GET method

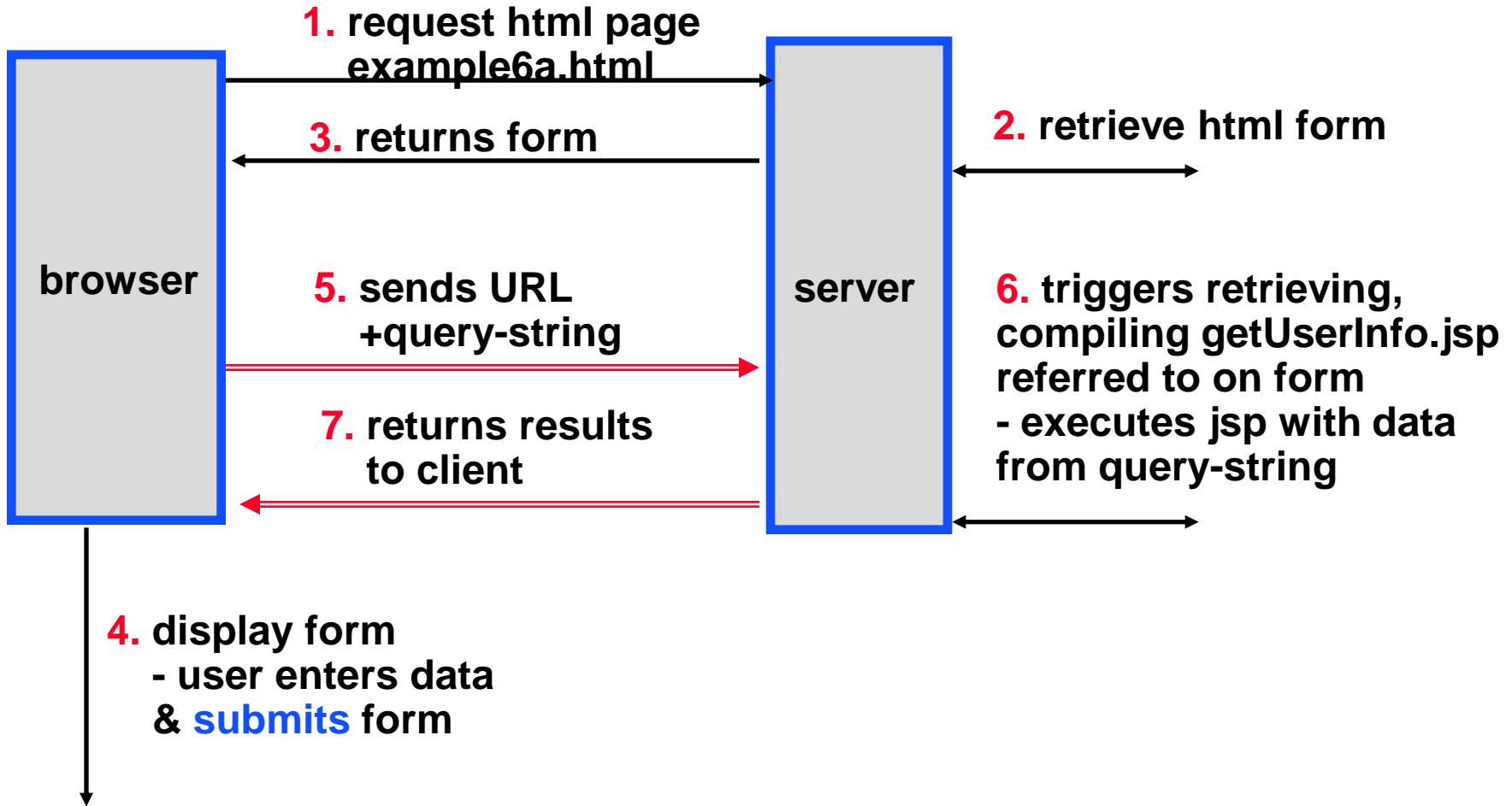
1. chapter03/example6a.html sends data via **GET**
2. chapter03/getUserInfo.jsp uses **request** object

request.getParameter (...)

to retrieve named data from form



Request/Response protocol



example6a.html

```
<HTML>
<HEAD> <TITLE> Submit using GET Method </TITLE> </HEAD>
<BODY> <H1> Please sign </H1>

<form name = "formName" ACTION = "getUserInfo.jsp" Method ="GET" >

Your Name: <input type=text name= firstName size=24 > <br>
Your Major: <input type=text name= major size=24 > <br>

<input type=submit value="submit" >
<input type=reset value="Clear Form" >

</form>

THE TIME ON THE CLIENT IS:
<script language="JavaScript" > document.write (new Date( ) ) </script>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

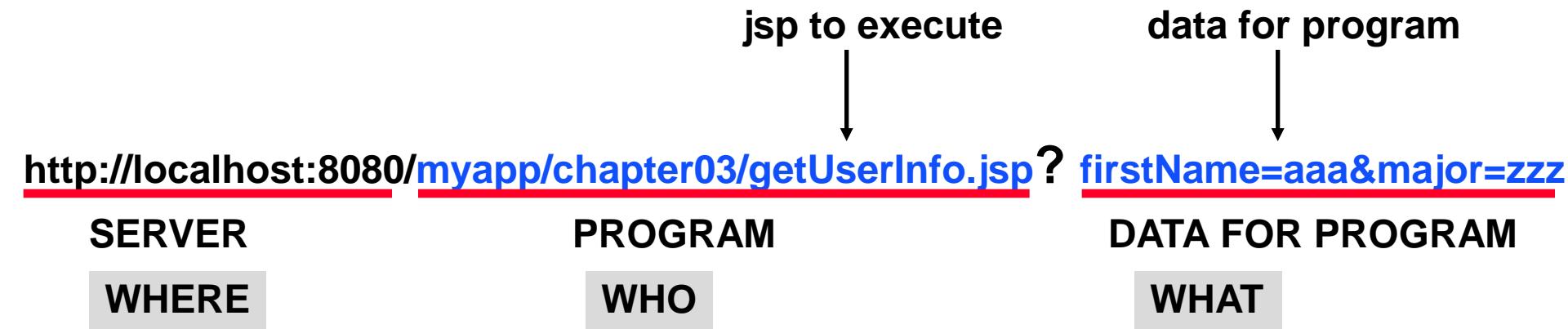
jsp program executed
on Submit

GET sends data
in query-string

triggers submission of query string to server

data
names

**Query string
sent by browser
to server:**



retrieves values entered on form
which are returned in query string

getUserInfo.jsp

```
<HTML>
<HEAD> <TITLE> get User information </TITLE> </HEAD>
<BODY>
<H1> Hi there - how are you? </H1>

Your major is: <%= request.getParameter("major") %> <br>
Your name is: <%= request.getParameter("firstName") %> <br>

<br>

The current Date and time on the web server are: <BR>
<%= new java.util.Date() %>
<br>

</BODY>
</HTML>
```

field names on html form
that triggered execution of
[getUserInfo.jsp](#)

getUserInfo.jsp

```
<HTML>
<HEAD> <TITLE> get User information </TITLE> </HEAD>
<BODY> <H1> Hi there - how are you? </H1>

Your major is: <%= request.getParameter("major") %> <br>
Your name is: <%= request.getParameter("firstName") %> <br>

<br>
The current Date and time on the web server are: <BR>
<%= new java.util.Date() %>
<br>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

<http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter03/getUserInfo.jsp> ? firstName=aaa&major=z

DATA FOR PROGRAM

Interpretation of URL

Server IP	port	Requested file on server
<code>http://localhost:8080</code>	<code>myapp</code>	<code>/chapter01/filename</code>

replaced with
`C:/myjspapp`
because of
server configuration

so file retrieved is:

`C:\myjspapp\chapter01\filename`

The context prefix *myapp* makes the web site Relocateable.
You just change *myapp* to point to the directory where site pages begin.

How do you configure the Tomcat server ?

Environment setup

1. control panel > system > advanced
> environment variables > **system variables**

update **PATH** variable to include JDK

```
%SystemRoot%\system32;%SystemRoot%;  
%SystemRoot%\System32\Wbem;  
C:\jdk1.2.2\bin
```

...on one line

points to JDK bin

2. similarly add **CLASSPATH** system variable defined as :

```
C:\jdk1.2.2\jre\lib\rt.jar;  
.;  
C:\Program Files\Apache Tomcat 4.0\common\lib\servlet.jar;  
C:\myjspapp\WEB-INF\CLASSES
```

...all on a single line

Assumes jdk 1.2.2 -- same idea for other versions of jdk.

Environment setup

1. start > all programs > Apache Tomcat 4.0 > [Edit Configuration file](#)

right after:

```
<!-- Tomcat Root Context -->
<!--
<Context path="" docBase="ROOT" debug="0"/>
-->
```

add:

```
<Context path="/myapp"
docBase="c:\myjspapp"
debug="0"
reloadable="true" />
```

2. gets expanded
to *this*

1. *this*

<http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter01/filename>

Environment setup

1. start > all programs > Apache Tomcat 4.0 > Edit Configuration file

add:

```
<Context path="/myapp"  
docBase="c:\myjspapp"  
debug="0"  
reloadable="true" />
```

If user wants: C:\myjspapp\chapter03\example6.html

then asks for: http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter03/example6.html

What are the advantages of using a client-side versus server-side script ?

**Client-side script can prevent bad data being sent to server
which would waste user's time, server's time, and
waste communication resources**

**Server-side script allows protected server-side access to data
on the server side.**

Different ways JSP can output HTML:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD> <TITLE> jsp output </TITLE> </HEAD>
<BODY>
```

```
<%= "<font size =6 color = red> Hello </font>" %>
```

1. as quoted html

```
<br><br>
<font size =4 color = blue> How are you? </font>
```

2. as direct html

```
<br><br>
```

```
<%
out.println ( "<font size = 8 color = green> Goodbye </font>" );
%>
```

3. in print statement

```
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

<http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter03/example10a.jsp>
example10a.jsp

Form

=> name & font fields

=> JSP program

=> returns dynamic html

chapter03/example12a.html

<http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter03/example12a.html>

<http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter03/getFontEffect.jsp?Name=Mimi&font=4>

```
<HTML>
<HEAD> <TITLE> font effect </TITLE> </HEAD>
<BODY>
<H1> Please sign </H1>

<form name = "formName" ACTION = "getFontEffect.jsp" Method ="GET" >

Font size: <input type=text name= font size=24> <br>
Type name: <input type=text name= Name size=24> <br>

<input type=submit value="submit" >
<input type=reset value="Clear Form" >

</form>

</BODY>
</HTML>
```

JSP page triggered by form:

chapter03/getFontEffect.jsp

```
<HTML>
<HEAD> <TITLE> get User information </TITLE> </HEAD>
<BODY> <H1> Hi there - how are you? </H1>

<%
out.print("<font size = ");
out.print(request.getParameter("font"));

out.print(" color = blue>");
out.print(request.getParameter("Name"));

out.print("</font>");
%>

</BODY>
</HTML>
```

This builds font statement:

 Name.value

Variation [uses Name as color choice]

```
<HTML>
<HEAD> <TITLE> get User information </TITLE> </HEAD>
<BODY> <H1> Hi there - how are you? </H1>
```

<%

```
out.print("<font size = ");
out.print( request.getParameter("font")  );

out.print(" color = ");
out.print( request.getParameter("colorName") );
out.print(">");

out.print( request.getParameter("Name") );
```

```
out.print("</font>");
```

%>

```
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

used as color
[blue, red...]

make the
font tag prefix

font text

font tag suffix

used as text
[double use]

<http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter03/example12a1.html>
[chapter03/getFontEffect2.jsp](http://localhost:8080/myapp/chapter03/getFontEffect2.jsp)

JSP control structure and Html

Experiment: Retrieve font values from an HTML form & return name in font depending on hour of day

1. chapter03/example12b.html => returns form

2. chapter03/ifThenElseHtml.jsp => returns time-sized name

requested JSP program

```
<HTML>
<HEAD> <TITLE> font effect </TITLE> </HEAD>
<BODY>
<H1> Please sign </H1>

<form name = "formName" ACTION = "ifThenElseHtml.jsp" Method ="GET" >

Your Name: <input type=text name= Name size=24> <br>
Select font: <input type=text name= font size=24> <br>

<input type=submit value="submit"  >
<input type=reset value="Clear Form" >

</form>

</BODY>
</HTML>
```



File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Refresh Home Search Favorites Media Print Mail Copy Paste

Address Go Links

Please sign

Your Name:

Select font:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD> <TITLE> time-based display </TITLE> </HEAD>
<BODY> <H1> Hi there - how are you? </H1>

<%
java.util.Calendar date = java.util.Calendar.getInstance();
int hour = date.get(date.HOUR_OF_DAY);
if (hour <= 15)
{
    out.print ("<font size = ");
    out.print (request.getParameter("font"));
    out.print (" color = blue>");
    out.print (request.getParameter("Name"));
    out.print ("</font>");
}else
{
    out.print ("<font size = 10");
    out.print (" color = red>");
    out.print (request.getParameter("Name"));
    out.print ("</font>");
}
%>
<BR><BR>
<a href = "example12b.html" > Link Illustration </a>
</BODY>
```

```
<HTML>
<HEAD> <TITLE> time-based display </TITLE> </HEAD>
<BODY> <H1> Hi there - how are you? </H1>

<%
java.util.Calendar date = java.util.Calendar.getInstance();
int hour = date.get(date.HOUR_OF_DAY);
if (hour <= 15)
{
    out.print ("<font size = ");
    out.print (request.getParameter("font"));
    out.print (" color = blue>");
    out.print (request.getParameter("Name"));
    out.print ("</font>");
}
else
{
    out.print ("<font size = 10");
    out.print (" color = red>");
    out.print (request.getParameter("Name"));
    out.print ("</font>");
}
%> <BR><BR>
<a href = "example12b.html" > Link Illustration </a>
</BODY>
```