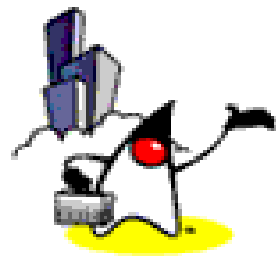




JSTL (JSP Standard Tag Library)





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Revision History

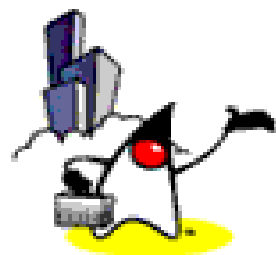
- 11/01/2003: version 1: created by Sang Shin
- Things to do
 - speaker notes need to be polished
 - there are still some topics that are not covered yet

Agenda

- What is and Why JSTL?
- JSTL Functional areas
 - Core tags
 - Database Access tags
 - XML tags
 - Quick review on XPath
 - Internationalization and Text Formatting tags
 - EL (Expression Language) functions tags



What is & Why JSTL?



What is JSTL?

- **Standard set** of tag libraries
- Encapsulates **core functionality** common to many JSP applications
 - iteration and conditionals
 - XML
 - database access
 - internationalized formatting
- Likely to evolve to add more commonly used tags in future versions

Why JSTL?

- You don't have to write them yourself
- You learn and use a single standard set of tag libraries that are already provided by compliant Java EE platforms
- Vendors are likely to provide more optimized implementation
- **Portability** of your applications are enabled

JSTL Tag Libraries

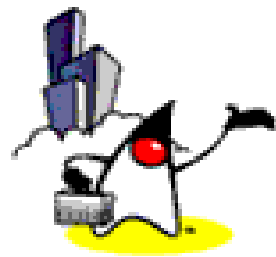
- Core (prefix: c)
 - Variable support, Flow control, URL management
- XML (prefix: x)
 - Core, Flow control, Transformation
- Internationalization (i18n) (prefix: fmt)
 - Locale, Message formatting, Number and date formatting
- Database (prefix: sql)
 - SQL query and update
- Functions (prefix: fn)
 - Collection length, String manipulation

Declaration of JSTL Tag Libraries

- Core
 - `<%@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>`
- XML
 - `<%@ taglib prefix="x" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/xml" %>`
- Internationalization (i18n)
 - `<%@ taglib prefix="fmt" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/fmt" %>`
- Database (SQL)
 - `<%@ taglib prefix="sql" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/sql" %>`
- Functions
 - `<%@ taglib prefix="fn" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/functions" %>`



Core Tags (Core Actions)



Core Tags Types (page 1)

- Variable support
 - `<c:set>`
 - `<c:remove>`
- Conditional
 - `<c:if>`
 - `<c:choose>`
 - `<c:when>`
 - `<c:otherwise>`
- Iteration
 - `<c:forEach>`
 - `<c:forTokens>`

Core Tags Types (page 2)

- URL management
 - <c:import>
 - <c:param>
 - <c:redirect>
 - <c:param>
 - <c:url>
 - <c:param>
- General purpose
 - <c:out>
 - <c:catch>

Variable Support, <c:set>

- Sets the value of an EL variable or the property of an EL variable via “var” attribute
 - in any of the JSP scopes via “scope” attribute
 - page, request, session, application
- If the variable does not already exist, it gets created and saved (in the scope object)
- Variable can be set in 2 different ways
 - `<c:set var="foo" scope="session" value="..."/>`
 - example: `<c:set var="bookId" value="{param.BookID}"/>`
 - `<c:set var="foo">value to be set</c:set>`

Example: `<c:set>` definition quoted from `./elsupport/Set.jsp`

```
<c:set var="customerTable" scope="application">
<table border="1">
  <c:forEach var="customer" items="{customers}">
    <tr>
      <td>${customer.lastName}</td>
      <td><c:out value="{customer.address}" default="no address
specified"/></td>
      <td>
        <c:out value="{customer.address}">
          <font color="red">no address specified</font>
        </c:out>
      </td>
    </tr>
  </c:forEach>
</table>
</c:set>
```

The content between `<c:set>` and `/c:set` is saved as `{customerTable}`.

Example: How a predefined Variable “customerTable” is used: ./elsupport/Set2.jsp

<h4>Using "customerTable" application scope attribute defined in Set.jsp a **first** time</h4>

```
<c:out value="{customerTable}" escapeXml="false"/>
```

<h4>Using "customerTable" application scope attribute defined in Set.jsp a **second** time</h4>

```
<c:out value="{customerTable}" escapeXml="false" />
```

Example: How a predefined Variable “customerTable” is used: ./elsupport/Set2.jsp

<c:set>

Using "customerTable" application scope attribute defined in Set.jsp a first time

Richard	123 Chemin Royal Montreal Canada	123 Chemin Royal Montreal Canada
Mikita	45 Fisher Blvd Chicago USA	45 Fisher Blvd Chicago USA
Gilbert	123 Main Street New-York City USA	123 Main Street New-York City USA
Howe	7654 Wings Street Detroit USA	7654 Wings Street Detroit USA
Sawchuk	12 Maple Leafs Avenue Toronto Canada	12 Maple Leafs Avenue Toronto Canada

Using "customerTable" application scope attribute defined in Set.jsp a second time

Richard	123 Chemin Royal Montreal Canada	123 Chemin Royal Montreal Canada
Mikita	45 Fisher Blvd Chicago USA	45 Fisher Blvd Chicago USA
Gilbert	123 Main Street New-York City USA	123 Main Street New-York City USA
Howe	7654 Wings Street Detroit USA	7654 Wings Street Detroit USA
Sawchuk	12 Maple Leafs Avenue Toronto Canada	12 Maple Leafs Avenue Toronto Canada

Variable Support `<c:remove>`

- Remove an EL variable
 - `<c:remove var="cart" scope="session"/>`

Conditional Tags

- Flow control tags eliminate the need for scriptlets
 - Without conditional tags, a page author must generally resort to using scriptlets in JSP page
- `<c:if test="..">`
 - Conditional execution of its body according to value of a test attribute
- `<c:choose>`
 - Performs conditional block execution by the embedded `<c:when>` and `<c:otherwise>` sub tags
 - Works like if-then-else

Example: `<c:if test="...">`, `./conditionals/lf.jsp`

```
<c:forEach var="customer" items="{customers}">
  <c:if test="{customer.address.country == 'USA'}">
    {customer}<br>
  </c:if>
</c:forEach>
```

Only the customers whose “address.country” property value is “USA” are displayed through `<c:forEach>` loop.

Example: <c:choose>, <c:when> ./conditionals/Choose.jsp

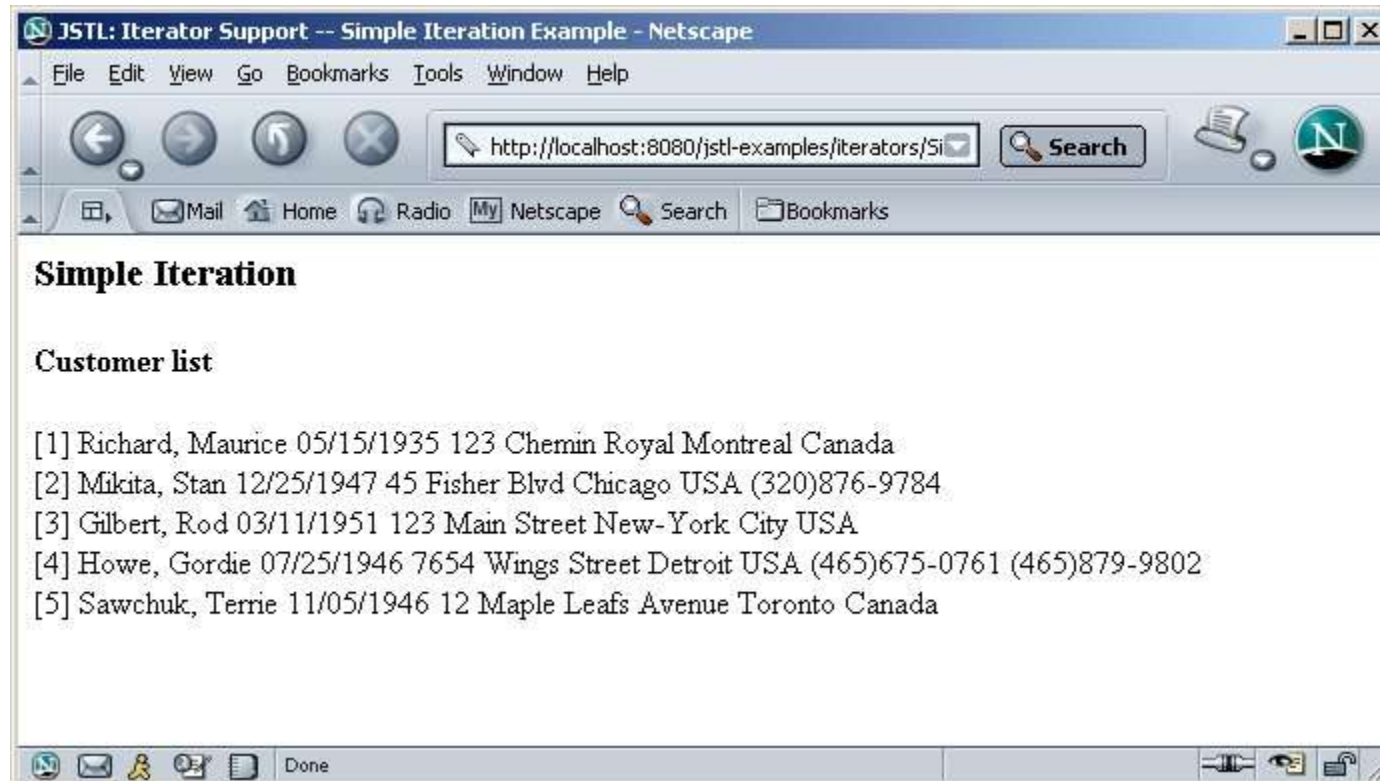
```
<c:forEach var="customer" items="{customers}">
  <c:choose>
    <c:when test="{customer.address.country == 'USA'}">
      <font color="blue">
    </c:when>
    <c:when test="{customer.address.country == 'Canada'}">
      <font color="red">
    </c:when>
    <c:otherwise>
      <font color="green">
    </c:otherwise>
  </c:choose>
  {customer}</font><br>
</c:forEach>
```

Iterator Tag: `<c:forEach>`

- Allows you to iterate over a collection of objects
 - `items`: represent the collection of objects
 - `var`: current item
 - `varStatus`: iteration status
 - `begin, end, step`: range and interval
- Collection types
 - `java.util.Collection`
 - `java.util.Map`
 - value of `var` attribute should be of type `java.util.Map.Entry`

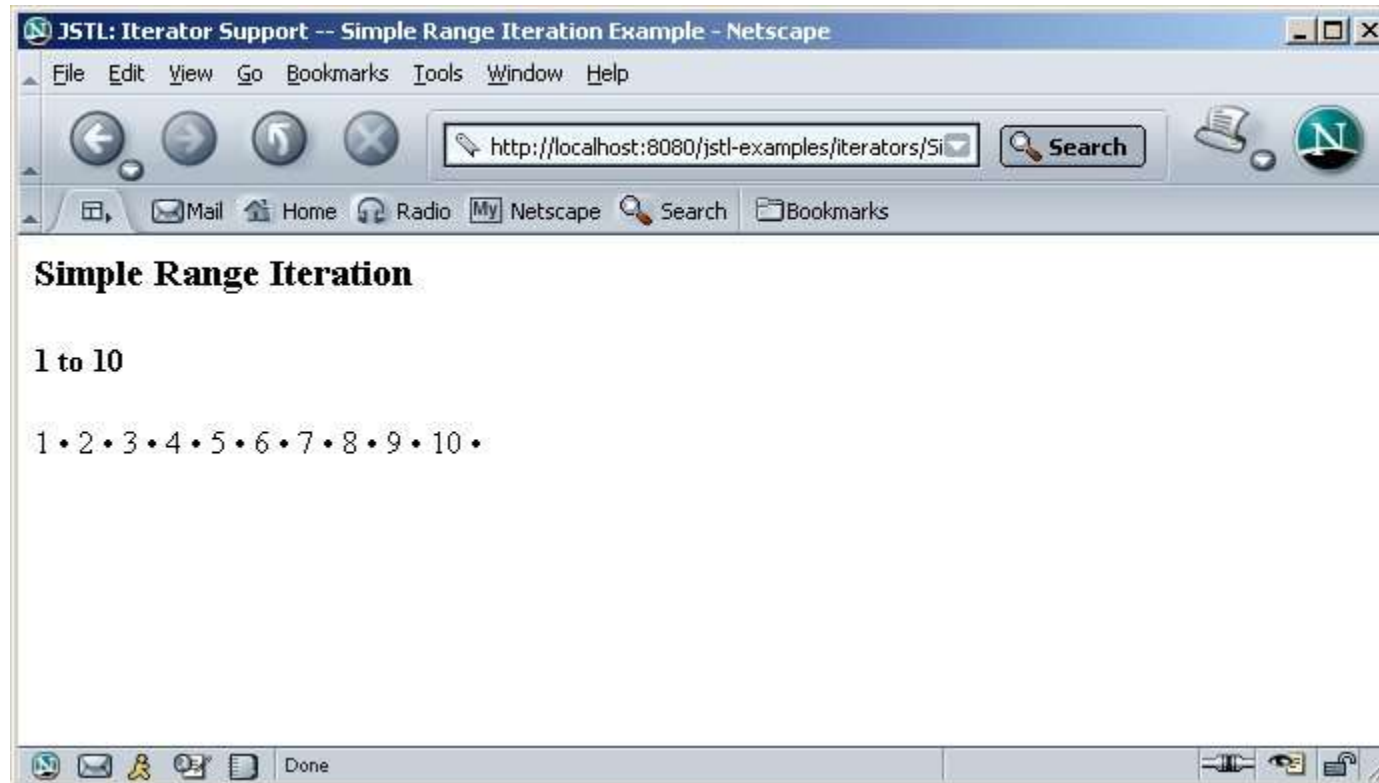
Example: `<c:forEach>` quoted from `./iterators/Simple.jsp`

```
<c:forEach var="customer" items="{customers}">  
  ${customer}<br>  
</c:forEach>
```



Example: <c:forEach>, Range quoted from ./iterators/SimpleRange.jsp

```
<c:forEach var="i" begin="1" end="10">
  ${i} •
</c:forEach>
```



Example: <c:forEach>, Data types quoted from ./iterators/DataTypes.jsp

```
<c:forEach var="i" items="{intArray}">  
  <c:out value="{i}"/> •  
</c:forEach>
```

```
<c:forEach var="string" items="{stringArray}">  
  <c:out value="{string}"/><br>  
</c:forEach>
```

```
<c:forEach var="item" items="{enumeration}" begin="2" end="10" step="2">  
  <c:out value="{item}"/><br>  
</c:forEach>
```

```
<c:forEach var="prop" items="{numberMap}" begin="1" end="5">  
  <c:out value="{prop.key}"/> = <c:out value="{prop.value}"/><br>  
</c:forEach>
```

```
<c:forEach var="token" items="bleu,blanc,rouge">  
  <c:out value="{token}"/><br>  
</c:forEach>
```


JSTL: Iterator Support -- Data Types Example - Netscape

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Window Help

http://localhost:8080/jstl-examples/iterators/DataTypes.jsp Search

Mail Home Radio My Netscape Search Bookmarks

Data Types

Array of primitives (int)

10 • 20 • 30 • 40 • 50 •

Array of objects (String)

A first string
La deuxieme string
Ella troisiemo stringo

Enumeration (warning: this only works until enumeration is exhausted!)

8
6
4
2

Properties (Map)

9 = nueve
8 = ocho
7 = siete
6 = seis
5 = cinco

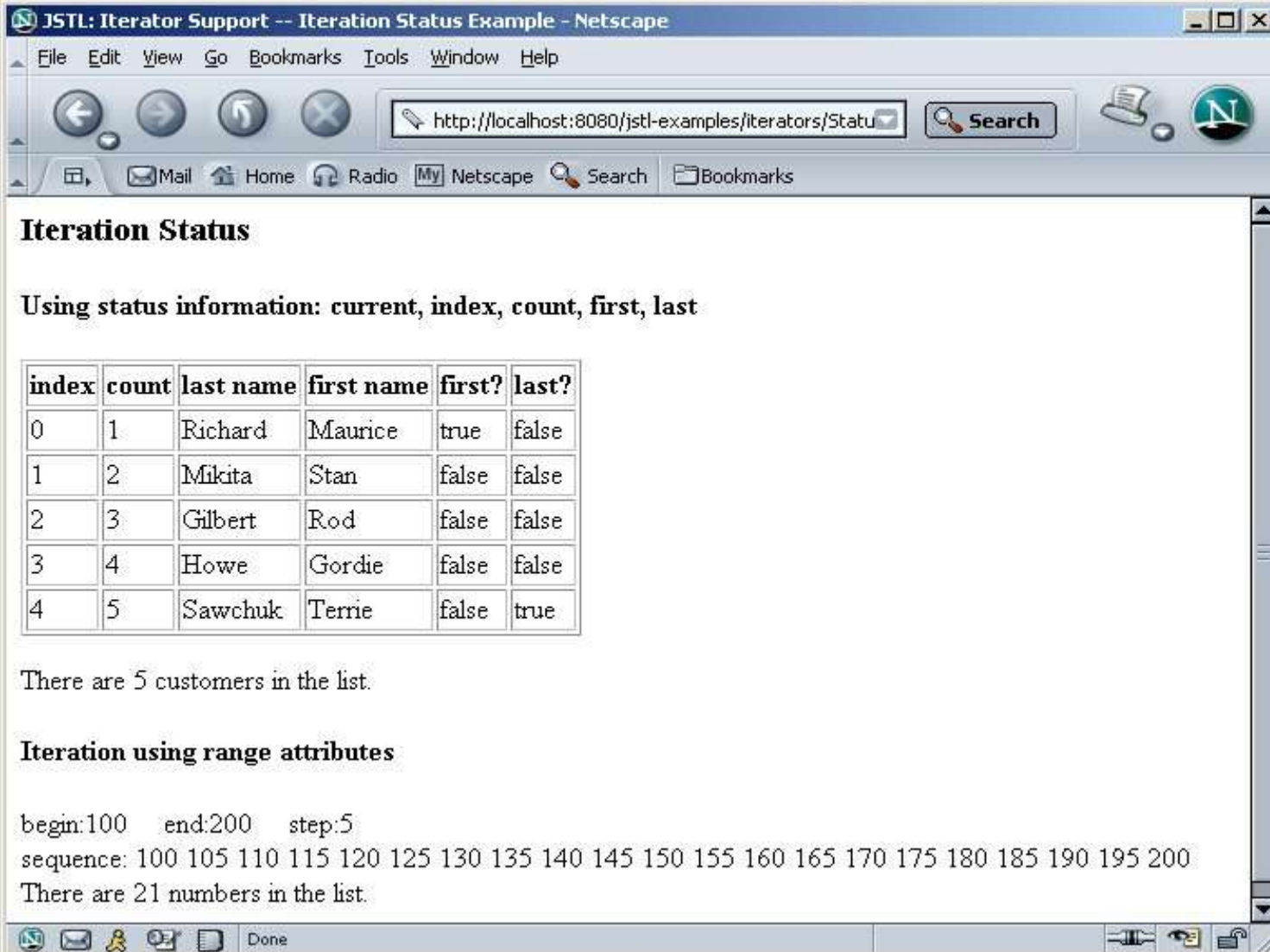
String (Comma Separated Values)

bleu

Example: <c:forEach>, Iteration status quoted from ./iterators/Status.jsp

```
<c:forEach var="customer" items="{customers}" varStatus="status">
  <tr>
    <td><c:out value="{status.index}"/></td>
    <td><c:out value="{status.count}"/></td>
    <td><c:out value="{status.current.lastName}"/></td>
    <td><c:out value="{status.current.firstName}"/></td>
    <td><c:out value="{status.first}"/></td>
    <td><c:out value="{status.last}"/></td>
  </tr>...
</c:forEach>
<c:forEach var="i" begin="100" end="200" step="5" varStatus="status">
  <c:if test="{status.first}">
    begin:<c:out value="{status.begin}">begin</c:out>
    end:<c:out value="{status.end}">end</c:out>
    step:<c:out value="{status.step}">step</c:out><br>
    sequence:
  </c:if> ...
</c:forEach>
```

Example: <c:forEach>, Iteration status quoted from ./iterators/Status.jsp



The screenshot shows a Netscape browser window titled "JSTL: Iterator Support -- Iteration Status Example - Netscape". The address bar shows the URL "http://localhost:8080/jstl-examples/iterators/Status.jsp". The page content includes a heading "Iteration Status", a sub-heading "Using status information: current, index, count, first, last", a table with 6 columns (index, count, last name, first name, first?, last?), and a paragraph "There are 5 customers in the list." Below this is another sub-heading "Iteration using range attributes", followed by the text "begin:100 end:200 step:5", a sequence of numbers "sequence: 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 195 200", and a final paragraph "There are 21 numbers in the list."

Iteration Status

Using status information: current, index, count, first, last

index	count	last name	first name	first?	last?
0	1	Richard	Maurice	true	false
1	2	Mikita	Stan	false	false
2	3	Gilbert	Rod	false	false
3	4	Howe	Gordie	false	false
4	5	Sawchuk	Terrie	false	true

There are 5 customers in the list.

Iteration using range attributes

begin:100 end:200 step:5
sequence: 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 195 200
There are 21 numbers in the list.

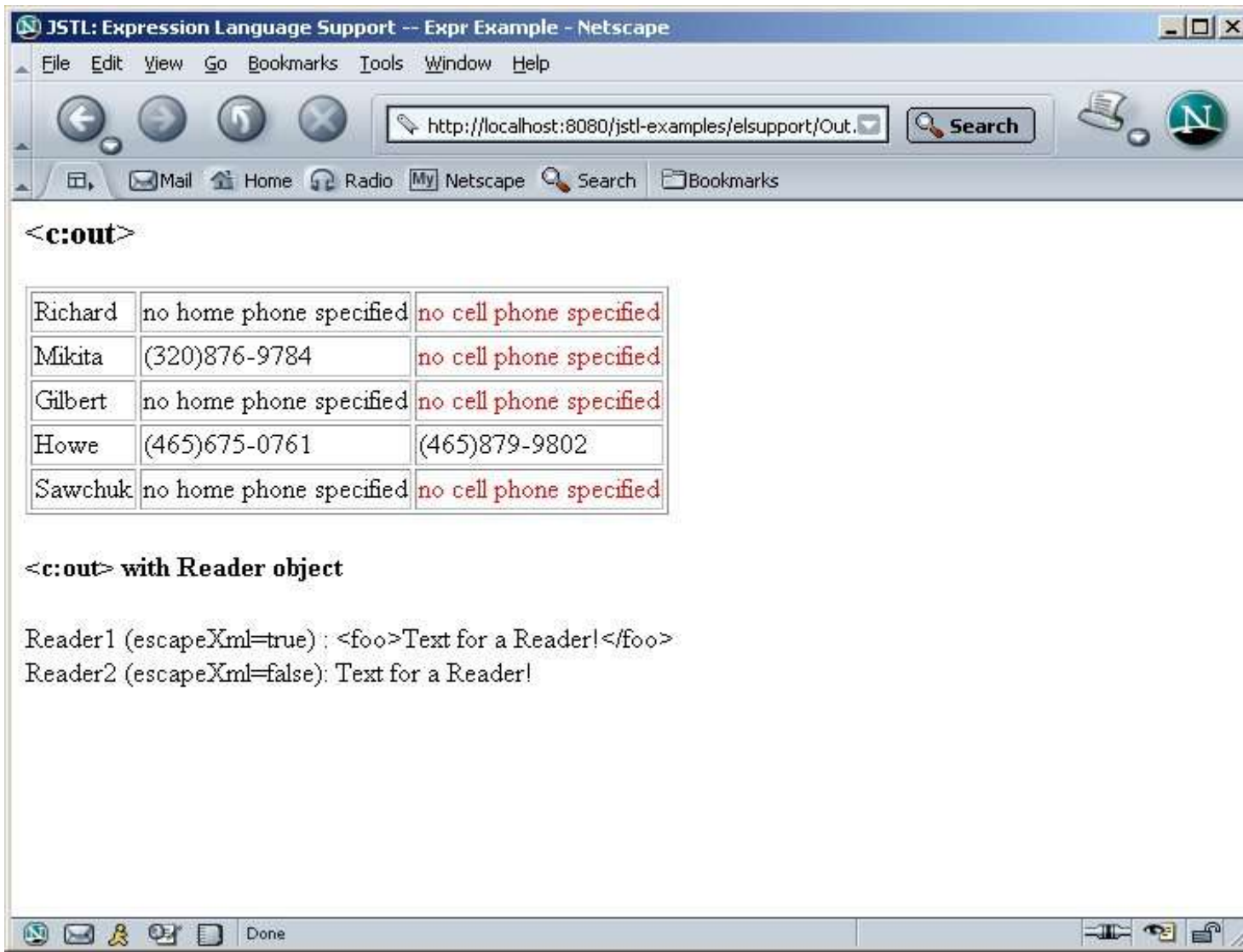
Example: <c:forToken>

```
<c:forTokens var="token" items="one,two,three" delims=",">  
<c:out value="{token}"/>  
</c:forTokens>
```

Example: <c:out> quoted from /elsupport/Out.jsp

```
<table border="1">
  <c:forEach var="customer" items="{customers}">
    <tr>
      <td><c:out value="{customer.lastName}"/></td>
      <td><c:out value="{customer.phoneHome}" default="no
home phone specified"/></td>
      <td>
        <c:out value="{customer.phoneCell}" escapeXml="false">
          <font color="red">no cell phone specified</font>
        </c:out>
      </td>
    </tr>
  </c:forEach>
</table>
```

Example: `<c:out>` quoted from `/elsupport/Out.jsp`



The screenshot shows a Netscape browser window titled "JSTL: Expression Language Support -- Expr Example - Netscape". The address bar contains the URL "http://localhost:8080/jstl-examples/elsupport/Out.jsp". The page content is as follows:

`<c:out>`

Richard	no home phone specified	no cell phone specified
Mikita	(320)876-9784	no cell phone specified
Gilbert	no home phone specified	no cell phone specified
Howe	(465)675-0761	(465)879-9802
Sawchuk	no home phone specified	no cell phone specified

`<c:out>` with Reader object

Reader1 (escapeXml=true): `<foo>`Text for a Reader!`</foo>`

Reader2 (escapeXml=false): Text for a Reader!

URL Import: `<c:import>`

- More generic way to access URL-based resources (than `<jsp:include>`)
 - Absolute URL: for accessing resources outside of Web application
 - Relative URL: for accessing resources inside of the same Web application
- More efficient (than `<jsp:include>`)
 - No buffering
- `<c:param>` tag can be used to specify parameters (like `<jsp:param>`)

Example: `<c:import>` Absolute URL quoted from `/import/Absolute.jsp`

```
<blockquote>  
<ex:escapeHtml>  
  <c:import url="http://www.cnn.com/cnn.rss"/>  
</ex:escapeHtml>  
</blockquote>
```


Example: `<c:import>` with `<c:param>`

```
<c:import url="header.jsp">  
  <c:param name="pageTitle" value="newInstance.com"/>  
  <c:param name="pageSlogan" value=" " />  
</c:import>
```

URL Rewriting: `<c:url>`

- Used for URL rewriting
 - All the URL's that are returned from a JSP page (to a browser) have session ID if Cookie is disabled on the browser
- Can take param subtags for including parameters in the returned URL

Example: <c:url>

```
<table border="1" bgcolor="#dddddd">
  <tr>
    <td>"base", param=ABC</td>
    <td>
      <c:url value="base">
        <c:param name="param" value="ABC"/>
      </c:url>
    </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>"base", param=123</td>
    <td>
      <c:url value="base">
        <c:param name="param" value="123"/>
      </c:url>
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Example: `<c:url>` - Cookie enabled quoted from `/import/Encode.jsp`

URL Encoding

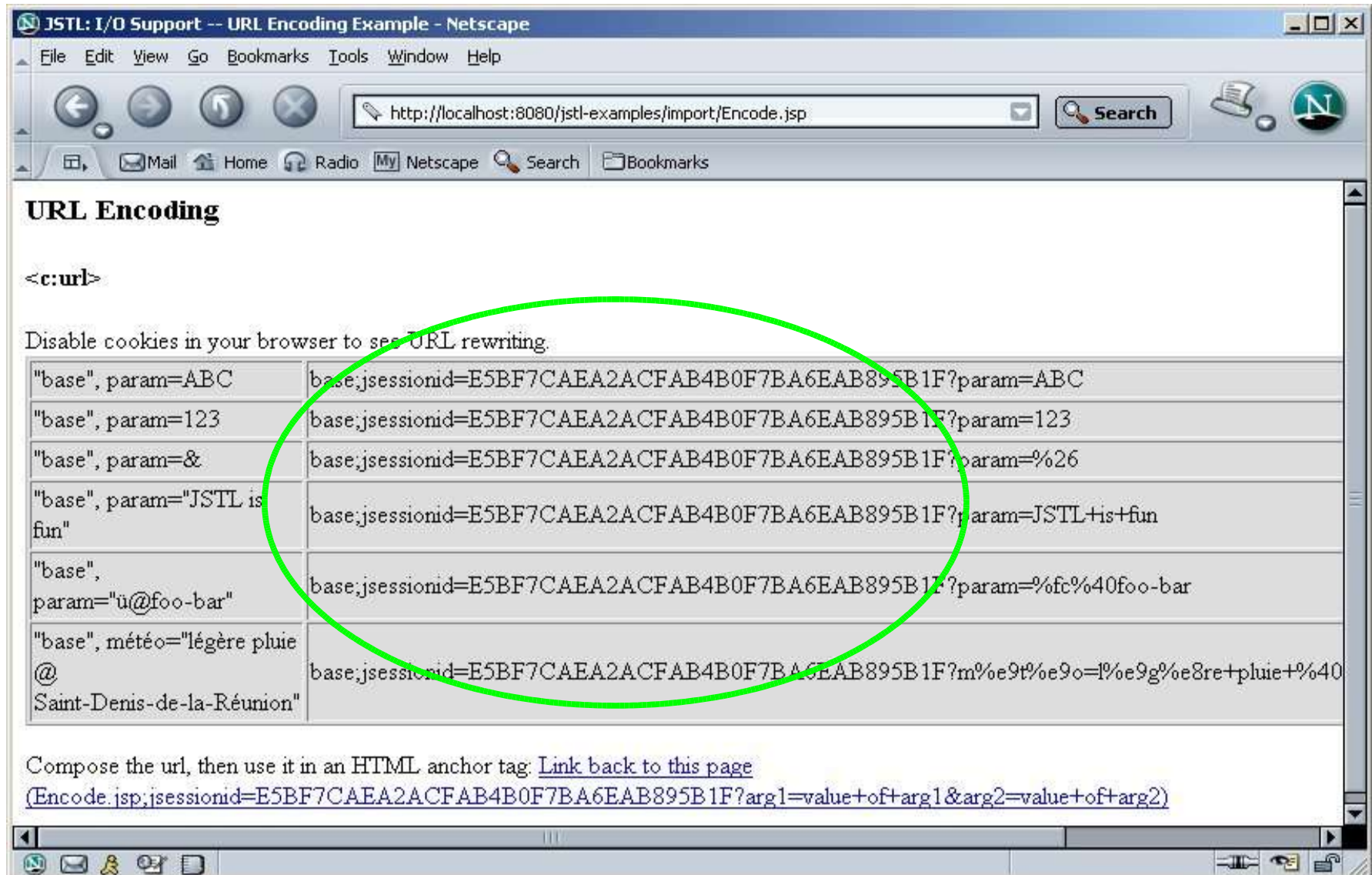
`<c:url>`

Disable cookies in your browser to see URL rewriting.

"base", param=ABC	base?param=ABC
"base", param=123	base?param=123
"base", param=&	base?param=%26
"base", param="JSTL is fun"	base?param=JSTL+is+fun
"base", param="ü@foo-bar"	base?param=%fc%40foo-bar
"base", météo="légère pluie @ Saint-Denis-de-la-Réunion"	base?m%e9t%e9o=l%e9g%e8re+pluie+%40+Saint-Denis-de-la-R%e9union

Compose the url, then use it in an HTML anchor tag: [Link back to this page \(Encode.jsp?arg1=value+of+arg1&arg2=value+of+arg2\)](#)

Example: `<c:url>` - Cookie disabled



URL Encoding

`<c:url>`

Disable cookies in your browser to see URL rewriting.

"base", param=ABC	base;jsessionid=E5BF7CAEA2ACFAB4B0F7BA6EAB895B1F?param=ABC
"base", param=123	base;jsessionid=E5BF7CAEA2ACFAB4B0F7BA6EAB895B1F?param=123
"base", param=&	base;jsessionid=E5BF7CAEA2ACFAB4B0F7BA6EAB895B1F?param=%26
"base", param="JSTL is fun"	base;jsessionid=E5BF7CAEA2ACFAB4B0F7BA6EAB895B1F?param=JSTL+is+fun
"base", param="u@foo-bar"	base;jsessionid=E5BF7CAEA2ACFAB4B0F7BA6EAB895B1F?param=%fc%40foo-bar
"base", météo="légère pluie @ Saint-Denis-de-la-Réunion"	base;jsessionid=E5BF7CAEA2ACFAB4B0F7BA6EAB895B1F?m%e9t%e9o=%!%e9g%e8re+pluie+%40

Compose the url, then use it in an HTML anchor tag: [Link back to this page](#)
(Encode.jsp;jsessionid=E5BF7CAEA2ACFAB4B0F7BA6EAB895B1F?arg1=value+of+arg1&arg2=value+of+arg2)

Redirection: `<c:redirect>`

- Sends an HTTP redirect to the client
- Takes `<c:param>` subtags for including parameters in the returned URL

<c:out>

- Evaluates an expression and outputs the result of the evaluation to the current **JspWriter** object
- If the result of the evaluation is a **java.io.Reader** object, data is first read from the Reader object and then written into the current **JspWriter** object
 - improved performance
- Syntax
 - `<c:out value="value" [escapeXml="{true|false}"] [default="defaultValue"] />`
 - If `escapeXml` is true, escape character conversion

Example: <c:out> quoted from /elsupport/Out.jsp

```
<table border="1">
  <c:forEach var="customer" items="{customers}">
    <tr>
      <td><c:out value="{customer.lastName}"/></td>
      <td><c:out value="{customer.phoneHome}" default="no
home phone specified"/></td>
      <td>
        <c:out value="{customer.phoneCell}" escapeXml="false">
          <font color="red">no cell phone specified</font>
        </c:out>
      </td>
    </tr>
  </c:forEach>
</table>
```


Example: <c:out> quoted from /elsupport/Out.jsp

<h4><c:out> with Reader object</h4>

<%

```
java.io.Reader reader1 = new java.io.StringReader("<foo>Text for  
a Reader!</foo>");
```

```
pageContext.setAttribute("myReader1", reader1);
```

```
java.io.Reader reader2 = new java.io.StringReader("<foo>Text for  
a Reader!</foo>");
```

```
pageContext.setAttribute("myReader2", reader2);
```

%>

Reader1 (escapeXml=true) : <c:out value="{myReader1}"/>

Reader2 (escapeXml=false): <c:out value="{myReader2}"
escapeXml="false"/>

Example: `<c:out>` quoted from `/elsupport/Out.jsp`

`<c:out>`

Richard	no home phone specified	no cell phone specified
Mikita	(320)876-9784	no cell phone specified
Gilbert	no home phone specified	no cell phone specified
Howe	(465)675-0761	(465)879-9802
Sawchuk	no home phone specified	no cell phone specified

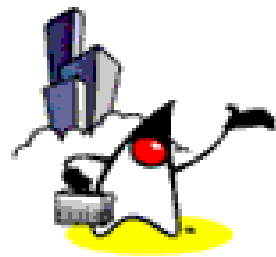
`<c:out>` with Reader object

Reader1 (escapeXml=true): `<foo>`Text for a Reader!`</foo>`

Reader2 (escapeXml=false): Text for a Reader!



Database Access Tags (SQL Tags)



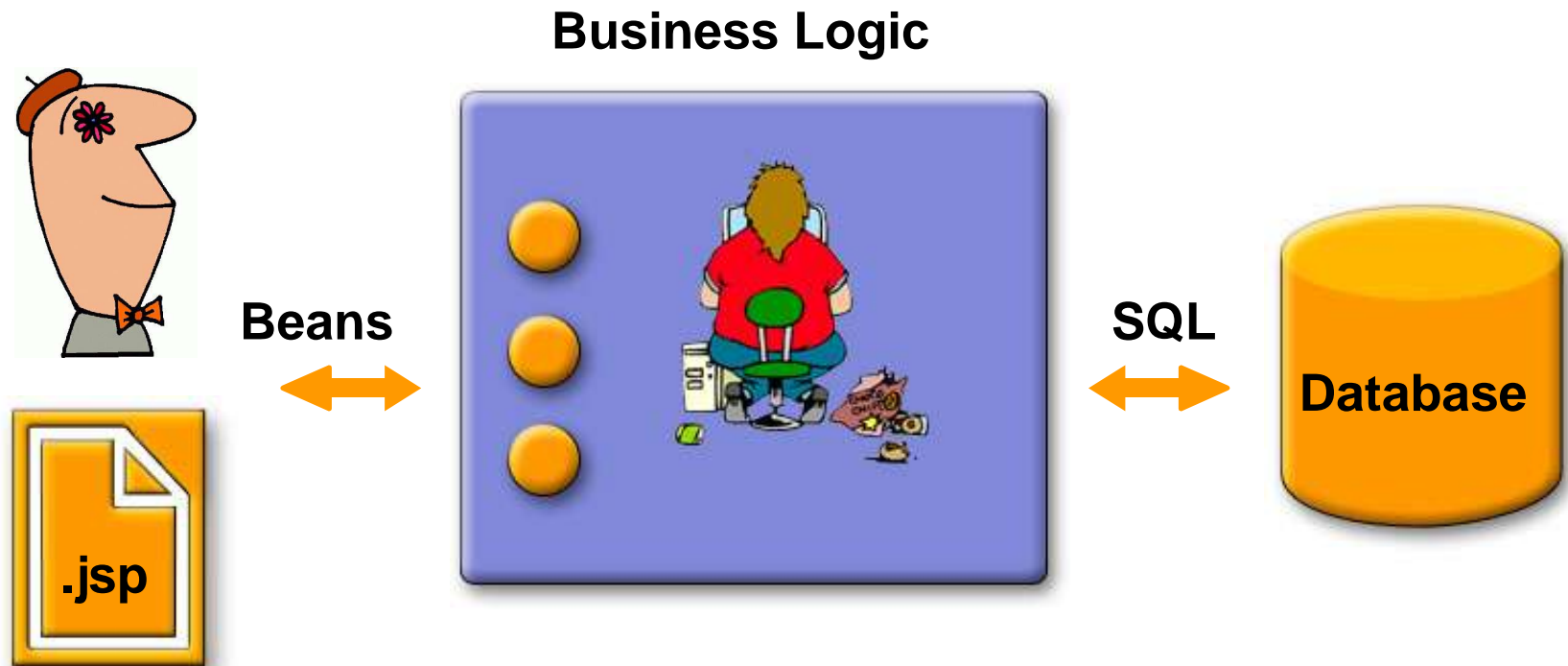
RAD/Prototyping/Simple Apps



SQL



MVC Architecture



SQL Tags



Query the database
`<sql:query>`

Easy access to
result set

Result
ResultSupport

Update the database
`<sql:update>`
`<sql:transaction>`



DataSource

- All DB actions operate on a DataSource
- Different ways to access a DataSource
 - Object provided by application logic
 - Object provided by `<sql:dataSource>` action

```
<sql:dataSource var="dataSource"
  driver="org.gjt.mm.mysql.Driver"
  url="jdbc:..." />
<sql:query dataSource="${dataSource}" .../>
```

Example: `<sql:setDataSource>` for setting a table using PointBase

```
<sql:setDataSource  
  var="example"  
  driver="com.pointbase.jdbc.jdbcUniversalDriver"  
  url="jdbc:pointbase:server://localhost:1092/jstlsample;create=true"  
>
```


Example: `<sql:transaction>` & `<sql:update>` from `/sql/QueryDirect.jsp`

```
<sql:transaction dataSource="${example}">
```

```
  <sql:update var="newTable">
```

```
    create table mytable (  
      nameid int primary key,  
      name varchar(80)
```

```
    )
```

```
  </sql:update>
```

```
  <sql:update var="updateCount">
```

```
    INSERT INTO mytable VALUES (1,'Paul Oakenfold')
```

```
  </sql:update>
```

```
  <sql:update var="updateCount">
```

```
    INSERT INTO mytable VALUES (2,'Timo Maas')
```

```
  </sql:update>
```

```
  ...
```

```
  <sql:query var="deejays">
```

```
    SELECT * FROM mytable
```

```
  </sql:query>
```

```
</sql:transaction>
```

SQL Query Execution using an iterator

Iterating over each Row of the result

1	Paul Oakenfold
2	Timo Maas
3	Paul van Dyk

Iterating over Columns without knowing the index

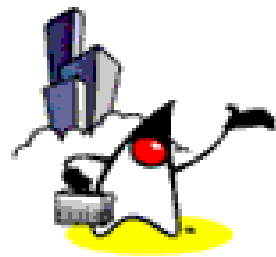
Name: 1	Value: Paul Oakenfold
Name: 2	Value: Timo Maas
Name: 3	Value: Paul van Dyk

Putting it all together

NAMEID	NAME
1	Paul Oakenfold
2	Timo Maas
3	Paul van Dyk



XML Tags

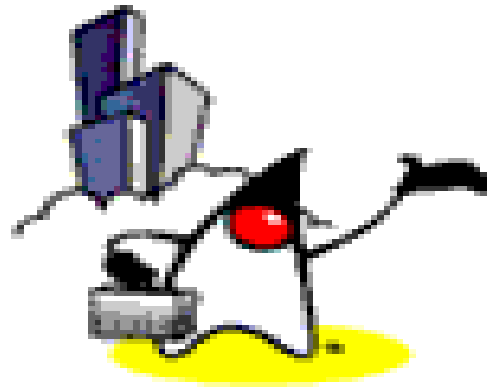


XML Tags

- Flow control
 - `<x:choose>`, `<x:when>`, `<x:if>`, `<x:otherwise>`
- Iteration
 - `<x:forEach>`
- General purpose
 - `<x:out>`
 - `<x:set>`
- Parsing and Transformation
 - `<x:parse>`
 - `<x:transform>` with `<x:param>` subtags

XML Tags

- Used to access information stored in XML document
- Access description is specified in **XPath expression** as a value of **select** attribute
 - `<x:set var="d" select="$a//d"/>`
 - `<x:out select="$d/e"/>`
- Flow control, Iteration, General purpose XML tags work similarly as corresponding tags in Core tags



Quick XPath Review (Start)

Example XML Document

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<games>
  <country id="Luxembourg">
    <athlete>
      <name>Lux 1</name>
      <sport>swimming</sport>
      <age>23</age>
      <gender>M</gender>
    </athlete>
  </country>
  <country id="Denmark">
    <athlete>
      <name>Den 1</name>
      <sport>cycling</sport>
      <age>18</age>
      <gender>F</gender>
    </athlete>
    <athlete>
      <name>Den 2</name>
      <sport>sailing</sport>
      <age>27</age>
      <gender>M</gender>
    </athlete>
  </country>
</games>
```

What is XPath?

- XPath is an **Expression Language** for referencing particular parts of XML document
- XPath expression uses a **tree model** to represent a XML document
 - XPath expression `/games/country/athlete` evaluates to a **node-set** that contains all nodes corresponding to the **athletes** of all **countries** in the **games** XML document

XPath Expression Result Data Types: 4 Data Types

- Node set
 - Type we will spend most time with
- Boolean
- Number
- String

Node Set, Location Path, Location Step, Predicate

- A node-set is a **collection** of zero or more nodes from XML document
- A node-set is a return type from **location path** expression
- A location path expression is composed of **location steps**
- A Location step can be qualified with a **predicate**
 - `/games/country/athlete[sport="sailing"]`
 - `/games/country[@id="Denmark"]/athlete`

Examples of Node Set

- /games/country/athlete
 - all **athlete** elements which has **country** parent element which in turn has **games** parent element
- /games/country[1]/athlete[2]
 - the 2nd **athlete** element under 1st **country** element
- /games/country/athlete[sport="sailing"]
 - all **athlete** elements whose child element **sport** has string-value **sailing**
- /games/country[@id="Denmark"]/athlete
 - all **athlete** elements whose parent element **country** has **id** attribute value **Denmark**

Examples of Node Set

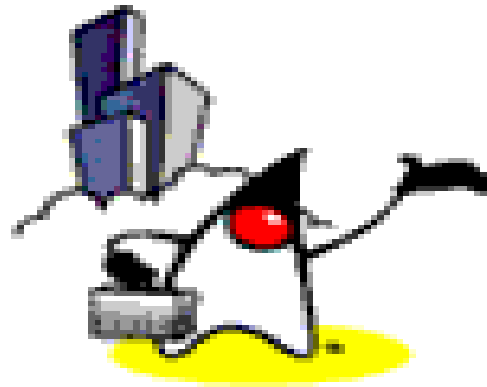
- `/games/country/*`
 - all child elements under `/games/country`
- `/games/country//sport`
 - all `sport` elements in a subtree that begins with `/games/country`

XPath Type Coercion (Conversion)

- XPath specification defines rules on how node-set, boolean, number, string are to be **converted** to each other
- Node-set is converted to
 - boolean: true if node-set is not empty, false otherwise
 - string: the string value of the **first node** in the node-set
 - the reason why `<x:out select="$doc//sport"/>` results in “swimming”
 - number: node-set is first coerced to a string, which is then coerced to a number

XPath Functions

- XPath expression can contain functions
- Example
 - `count(node-set)`: returns number of nodes in a node-set
 - `count(/games/country)` returns 2 since there are 2 country nodes in the node-set
 - `id(object)`: selects a node with the specified id
 - `last()`: returns size of the current node-set
 - string functions
 - string `substring(/games/country, 1, 3)`
 - boolean functions
 - boolean `not(/games/country)`



Quick XPath Review (End)

<x:parse>

- Parse XML document into a scoped variable

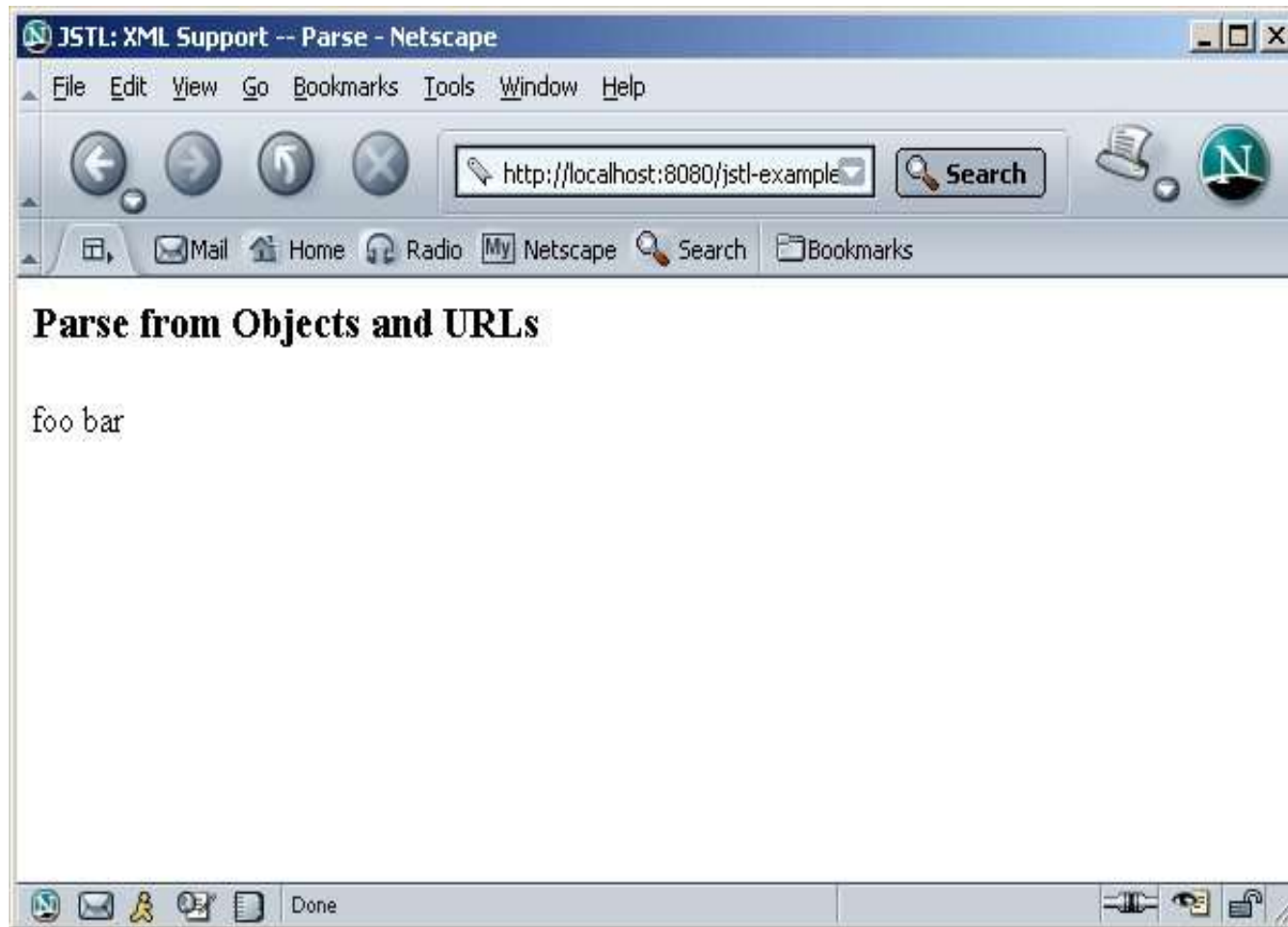
Example: `<x:parse>` from `/xml/Parse.jsp`

```
<c:set var="xmlText">  
  <a>  
    <b>  
      <c>  
        foo  
      </c>  
    </b>  
    <d>  
      bar  
    </d>  
  </a>  
</c:set>
```

```
<x:parse var="a" doc="{xmlText}" />
```

```
<x:out select="$a//c"/>  
<x:out select="$a/a/d"/>
```

Example: `<x:parse>` from `/xml/Parse.jsp`



<x:out>

- Works like <c:out> tag
- <x:out> tag converts node-set type to a String type
 - the string value of the **first node** in the node-set
 - The string value of an element is the concatenation of **all descendent text nodes**, no matter how deep

– Example element String value

<athlete>	
<name>Lux 1</name>	Lux 1
<sport>swimming</sport>	swimming
<age>23</age>	23
<gender>M</gender>	M
</athlete>	

Example: `<x:out>` from `/xml/Out.jsp`

```
<tr>
  <td>$doc//sport</td>
  <td><pre><x:out select="$doc//sport"/></pre></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>$doc/games/country/*</td>
  <td><pre><x:out select="$doc/games/country/*"/></pre></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>$doc/*</td>
  <td><pre><x:out select="$doc/*"/></pre></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>$doc/games/country</td>
  <td><pre><x:out select="$doc/games/country"/></pre></td>
</tr>
```

JSTL: XML Support -- Parse / Out - Netscape

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Window Help

http://localhost:8080/jstl-examples/xml/Out.jsp Search

Mail Home Radio My Netscape Search Bookmarks

Expression	Result
<code>\$doc//sport</code>	swimming
<code>\$doc/games/country/*</code>	Lux 1 swimming 23 M
<code>\$doc/**</code>	Lux 1 swimming 23 M Lux 2 wrestling 31 M Den 1 cycling 18 F Den 2 sailing 27 M

```

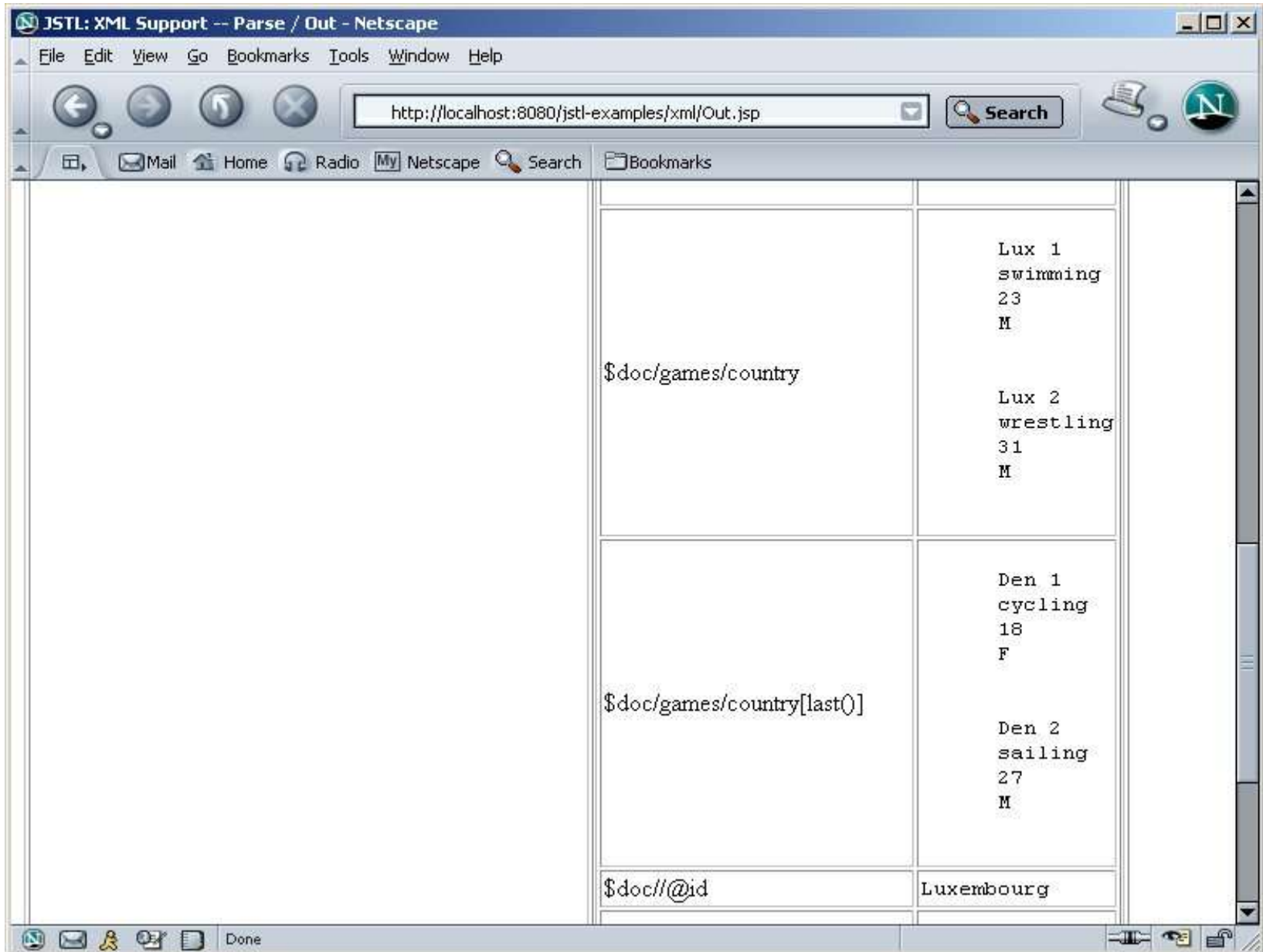
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<games>
  <country id="Luxembourg">
    <athlete>
      <name>Lux 1</name>
      <sport>swimming</sport>
      <age>23</age>
      <gender>M</gender>
    </athlete>
    <athlete>
      <name>Lux 2</name>
      <sport>wrestling</sport>
      <age>31</age>
      <gender>M</gender>
    </athlete>
  </country>
  <country id="Denmark">
    <athlete>
      <name>Den 1</name>
      <sport>cycling</sport>
      <age>18</age>
      <gender>F</gender>
    </athlete>
    <athlete>
      <name>Den 2</name>
      <sport>sailing</sport>
      <age>27</age>
      <gender>M</gender>
    </athlete>
  </country>
</games>

```

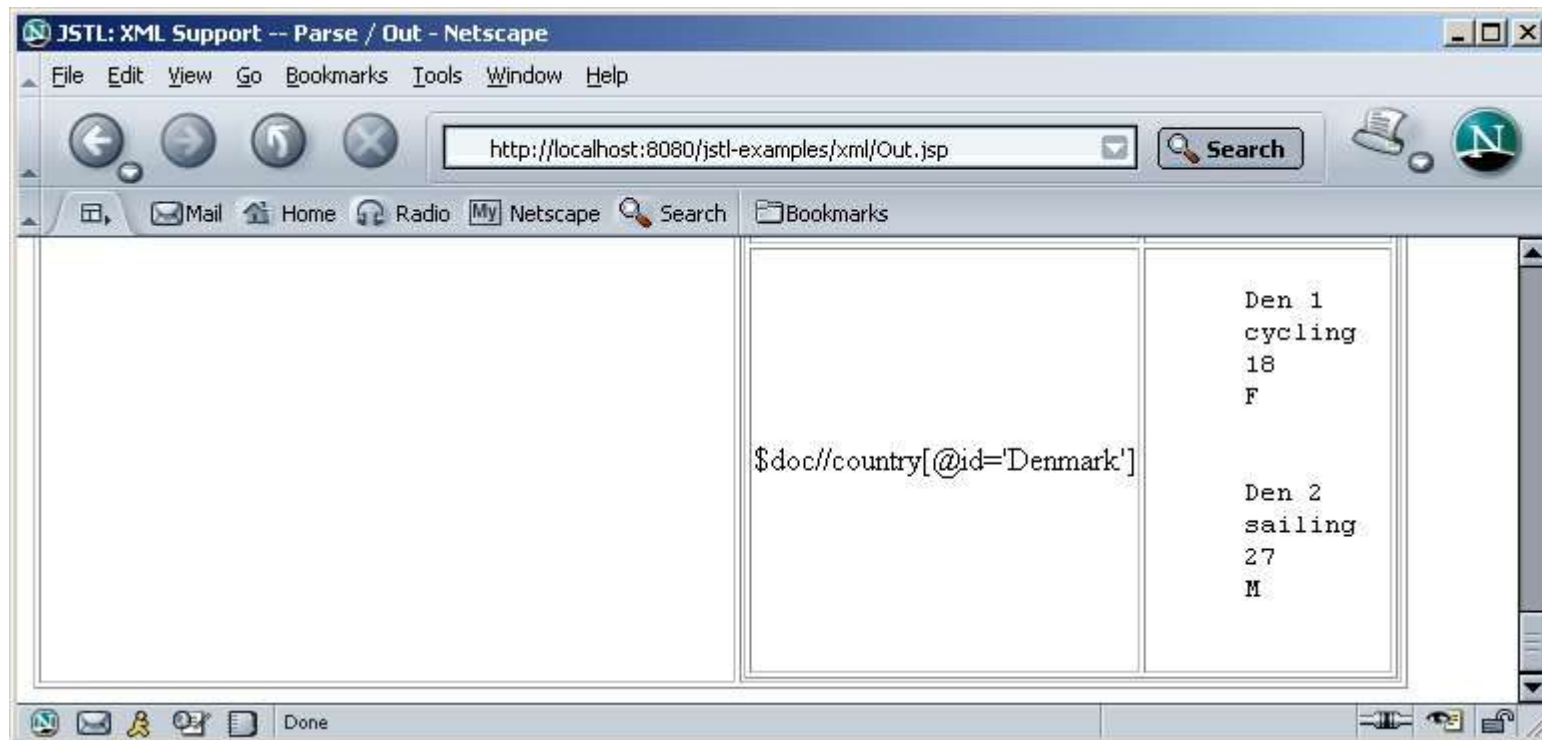
Done

Example: `<x:out>` from `/xml/Out.jsp`

```
<tr>
  <td>$doc/games/country[last()]</td>
  <td><pre><x:out select="$doc/games/country[last()]" /></pre></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>$doc//@id</td>
  <td><pre><x:out select="$doc//@id" /></pre></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>$doc//country[@id='Denmark']</td>
  <td><pre><x:out select="$doc//country[@id='Denmark']" /></pre></td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
```



Example: `<x:out>` from `/xml/Out.jsp`



Access to built-in scope variables in XPath expression

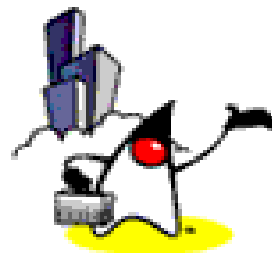
- \$foo
- \$param:
- \$header:
- \$cookie:
- \$iParam:
- \$pageScope:
- \$requestScope:
- \$sessionScope:
- \$applicationScope:

Example: Access to built-in scope variables

- `$sessionScope:profile`
 - The session-scoped EL variable named profile
- `$initParam:mycom.productId`
 - The String value of the mycom.productId context parameter



EL Functions



EL Functions in JSTL 1.1

- `<fn:length>` Length of collection or string
- `<fn:toUpperCase>`, `<fn:toLowerCase>` Change the capitalization of a string
- `<fn:substring>`, `<fn:substringBefore>`, `<fn:substringAfter>`
Get a subset of a string
- `<fn:trim>` Trim a string
- `<fn:replace>` Replace characters in a string
- `<fn:indexOf>`, `<fn:startsWith>`, `<fn:endsWith>`, `<fn:contains>`,
`<fn:containsIgnoreCase>` Check if a string contains another string
- `<fn:split>`, `<fn:join>` Split a string into an array, and join a collection into a string
- `<fn:escapeXml>` Escape XML characters in the string

Example: EL Functions

```
<!-- truncate name to 30 chars and display it in uppercase --%>
${fn:toUpperCase(fn:substring(name, 0, 30))}
```

```
<!-- Display the text value prior to the first '*' character --%>
${fn:substringBefore(text, '*')}
```

```
<!-- Scoped variable "name" may contain whitespaces at the
beginning or end. Trim it first, otherwise we end up with +'s in the URL
--%>
```

```
<c:url var="myUrl" value="${base}/cust/${fn:trim(name)}"/>
```

```
<!-- Display the text in between brackets --%>
${fn:substring(text, fn:indexOf(text, '(')+1, fn:indexOf(text, ')'))}
```

```
<!-- Display the name if it contains the search string --%>
```

```
<c:if test="${fn:containsIgnoreCase(name, searchString)}">
```

```
    Found name: ${name}
```

```
</c:if>
```

```
<!-- Display the last 10 characters of the text value --%>
```

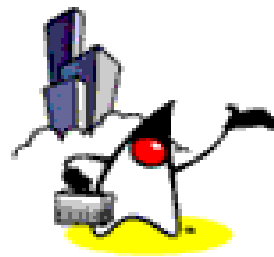
```
${fn:substring(text, fn:length(text)-10)}
```

```
<!-- Display text value with bullets instead of '-' --%>
```

```
${fn:replace(text, '-', '&#149;')}
```

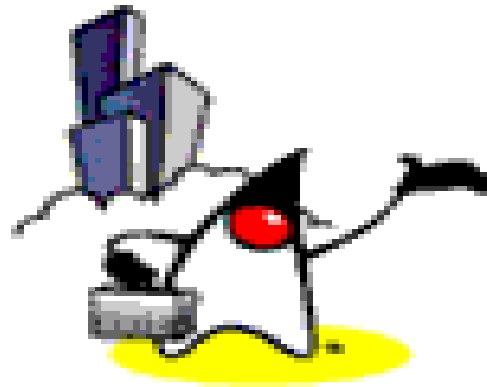


Internationalization (i18n) & Text Formatting Tags



I18N and Formatting Tags

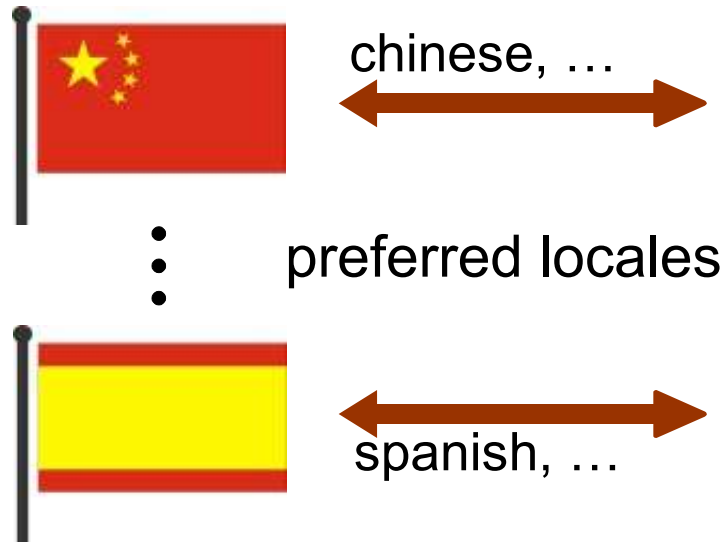
- Setting locale
 - `<fmt:setLocale>`
 - `<fmt:requestEncoding>`
- Messaging
 - `<fmt:bundle>`
 - `<fmt:message>` with `<fmt:param>` subtag
 - `<fmt:setBundle>`
- Number and Date formatting
 - `<fmt:formatNumber>`, `<fmt:parseNumber>`
 - `<fmt:formatDate>`, `<fmt:parseDate>`
 - `<fmt:setTimeZone>`, `<fmt:timeZone >`



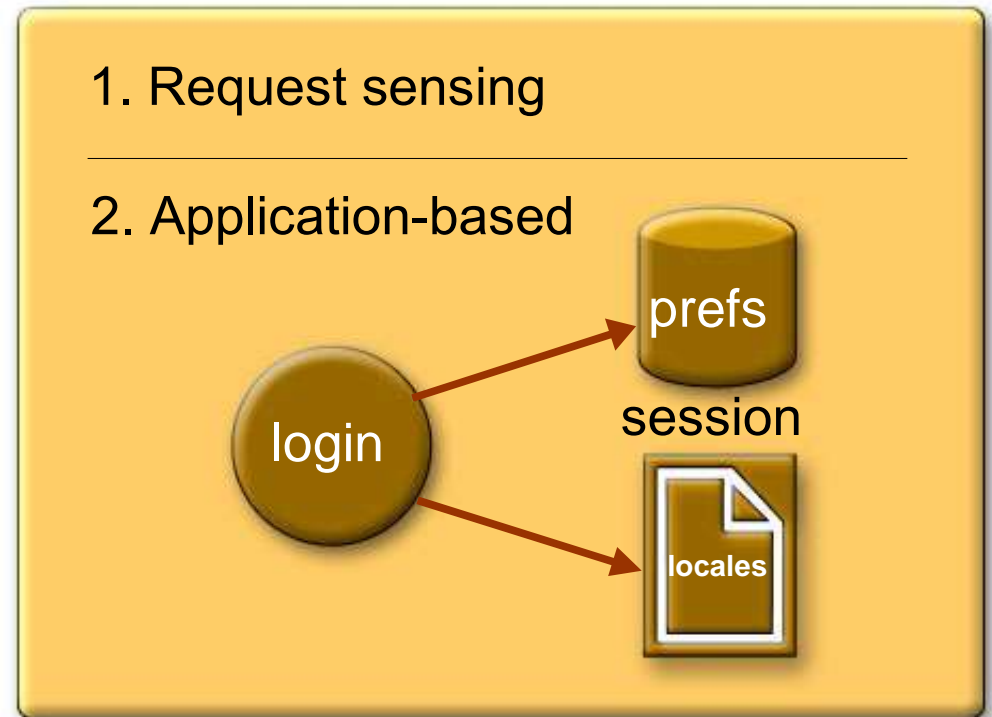
Quick I18N Review (Start)

How Locale Is Set in Web app

Worldwide Users

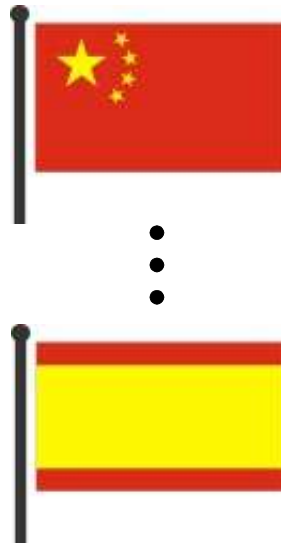


Web Application



I18N Architecture: Option 1

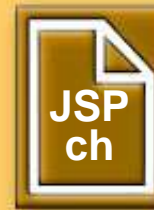
Worldwide Users



Web Application

1. One page per locale

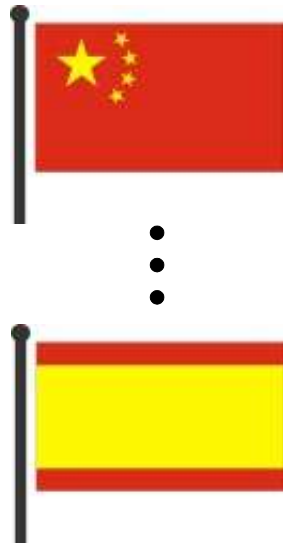
controller



<fmt:formatNumber>
<fmt:parseNumber>
<fmt:formatDate>
<fmt:parseDate>

I18N Architecture: Option 2

Worldwide Users



Web Application

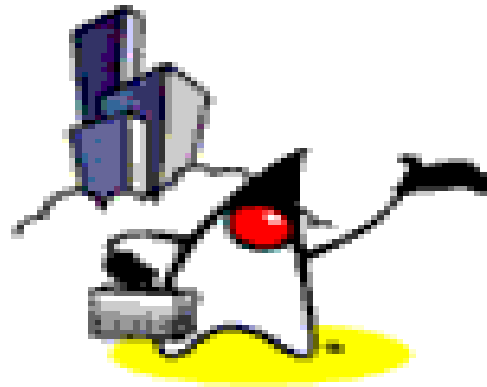
2. One page for all locales

Resource Bundles



`<fmt:message key="...">`





Quick I18N Review (End)

Setting Locales

- `<fmt:setLocale>`
 - Override client-specified locale for a page
- `<fmt:requestEncoding>`
 - Set the request's character encoding, in order to be able to correctly decode request parameter values whose encoding is different from ISO-8859-1

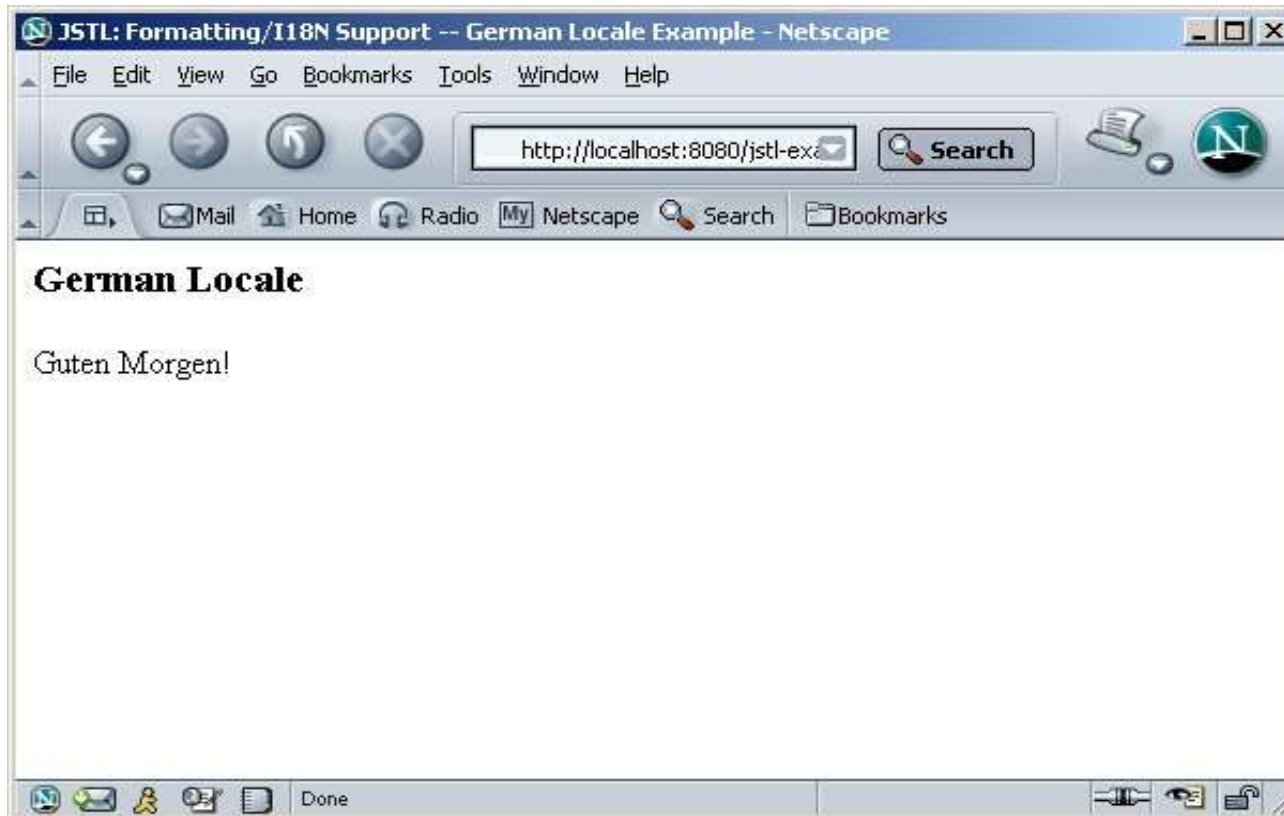
Messaging Tags

- `<fmt:bundle>`
 - specify a resource bundle for a page
- `<fmt:message key="..">`
 - used to output localized strings
 - `<fmt:param>` subtag provides a single argument (for parametric replacement) to the compound message or pattern in its parent message tag

Example: quoted from `./fmt/GermanLocale.jsp`

```
<fmt:setLocale value="de"/>
<fmt:bundle
  basename="org.apache.taglibs.standard.examples.i18n.R
  esources">
  <fmt:message>
    greetingMorning
  </fmt:message>
</fmt:bundle>
```

Example: `<fmt:setLocale>`



<http://localhost:8080/webapps-jstl/format/GermanLocale.jsp>

Formatting Tags

- `<fmt:formatNumber>`, `<fmt:formatDate>`
 - used to output localized numbers and dates
- `<fmt:parseNumber>`, `<fmt:parseDate>`
 - used to parse localized numbers and dates
- `<fmt:setTimeZone>`, `<fmt:timeZone >`
 - used to set and get timezone

Example:

quoted from `./format/FormatDateTime.jsp`

```
<jsp:useBean id="now" class="java.util.Date" />  
<fmt:setLocale value="en-US" />
```

```
<ul>
```

```
<li> Formatting current date as "GMT":<br>
```

```
<fmt:timeZone value="GMT">
```

```
<fmt:formatDate value="{now}" type="both" dateStyle="full" timeStyle="full"/>
```

```
</fmt:timeZone>
```

```
<li> Formatting current date as "GMT+1:00", and parsing  
its date and time components:<br>
```

```
<fmt:timeZone value="GMT+1:00">
```

```
<fmt:formatDate value="{now}" type="both" dateStyle="full"  
timeStyle="full" var="formatted"/>
```

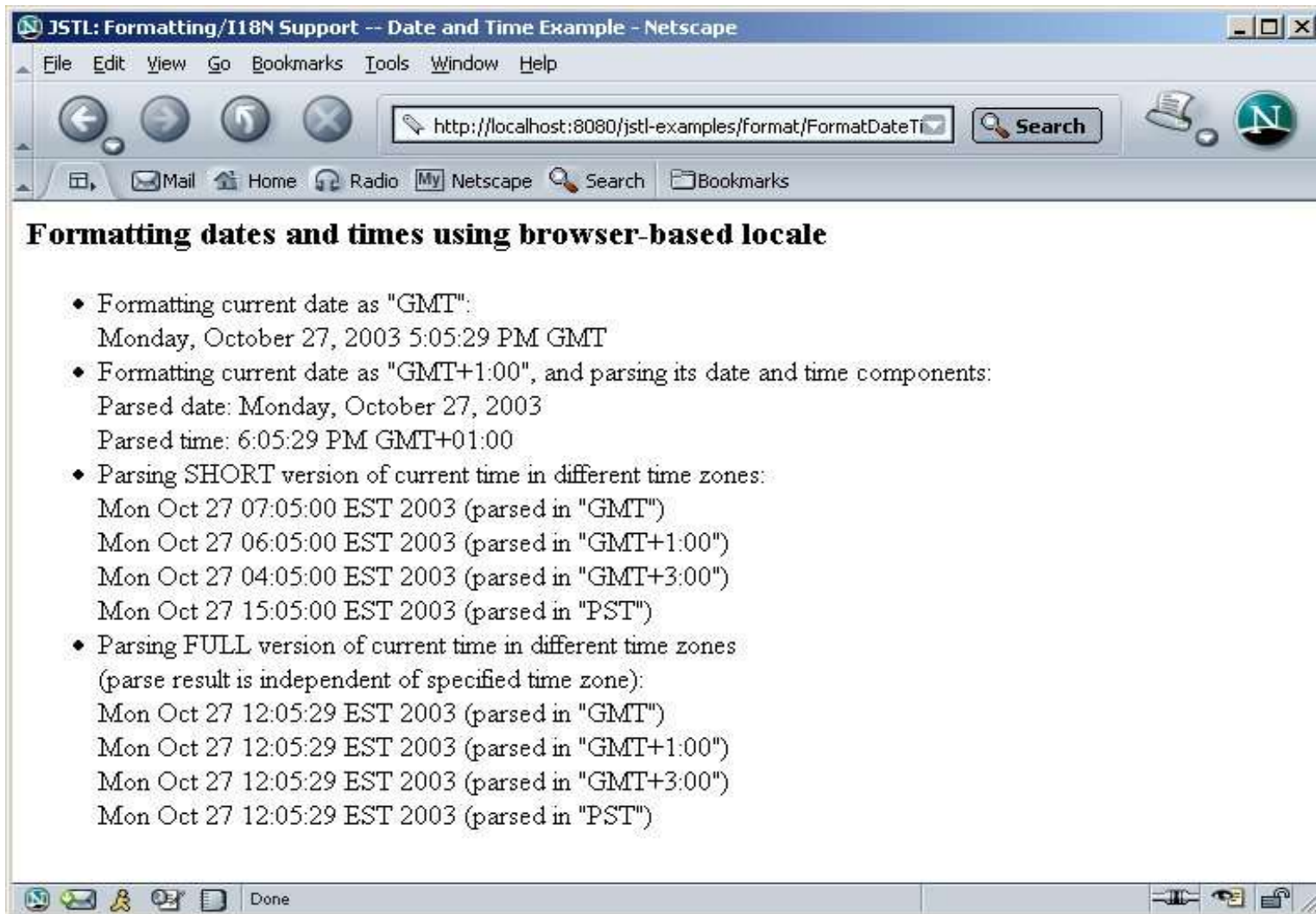
```
<fmt:parseDate value="{formatted}" type="both" dateStyle="full"  
timeStyle="full" timeZone="PST" var="parsedDateTime"/>
```

```
Parsed date: <fmt:formatDate value="{parsedDateTime}" type="date"  
dateStyle="full"/><br>
```

```
Parsed time: <fmt:formatDate value="{parsedDateTime}" type="time"  
timeStyle="full"/>
```

```
</fmt:timeZone>
```

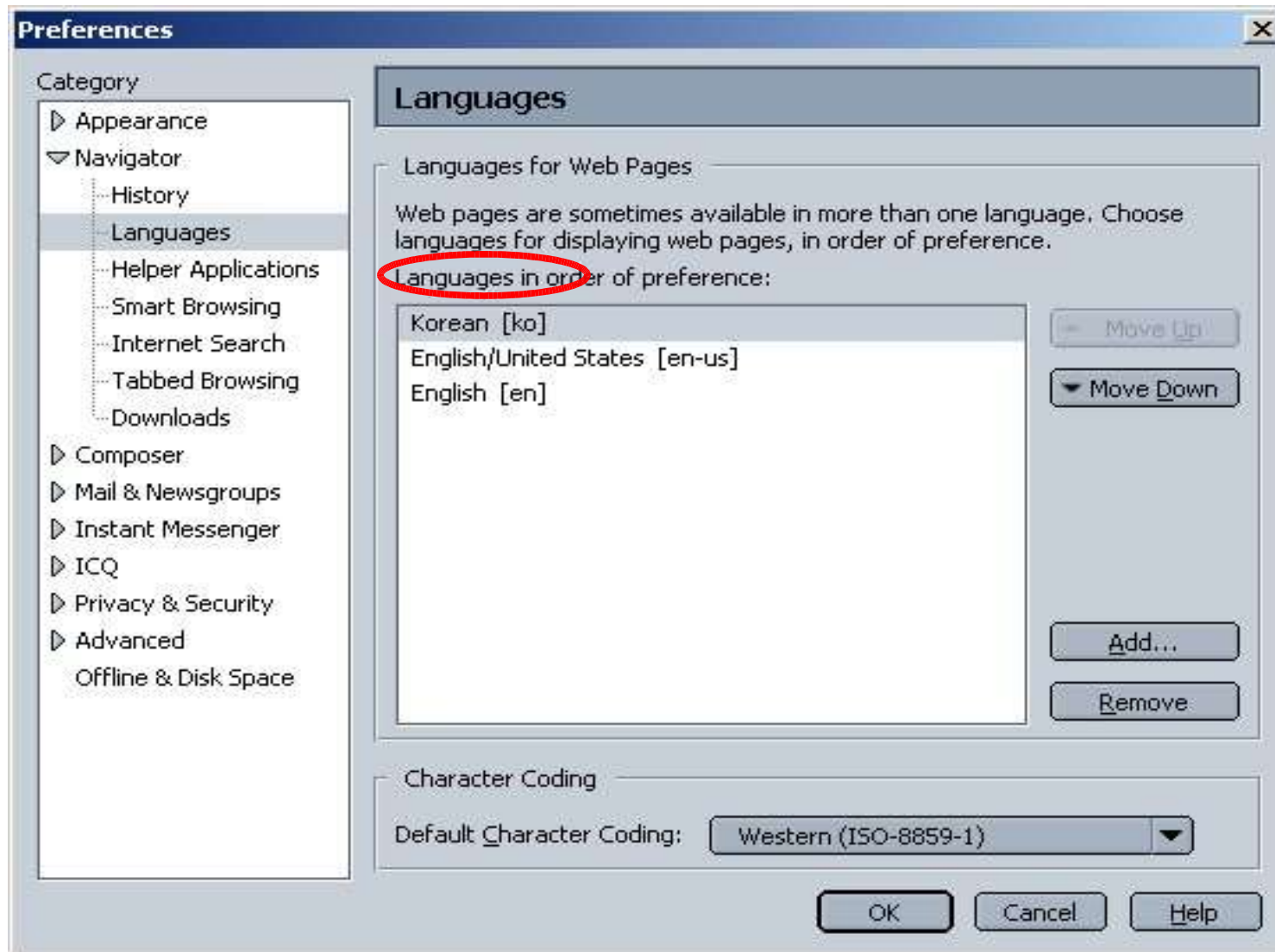
Example: using browser locale en-us quoted from ./format/FormatDateTime.jsp



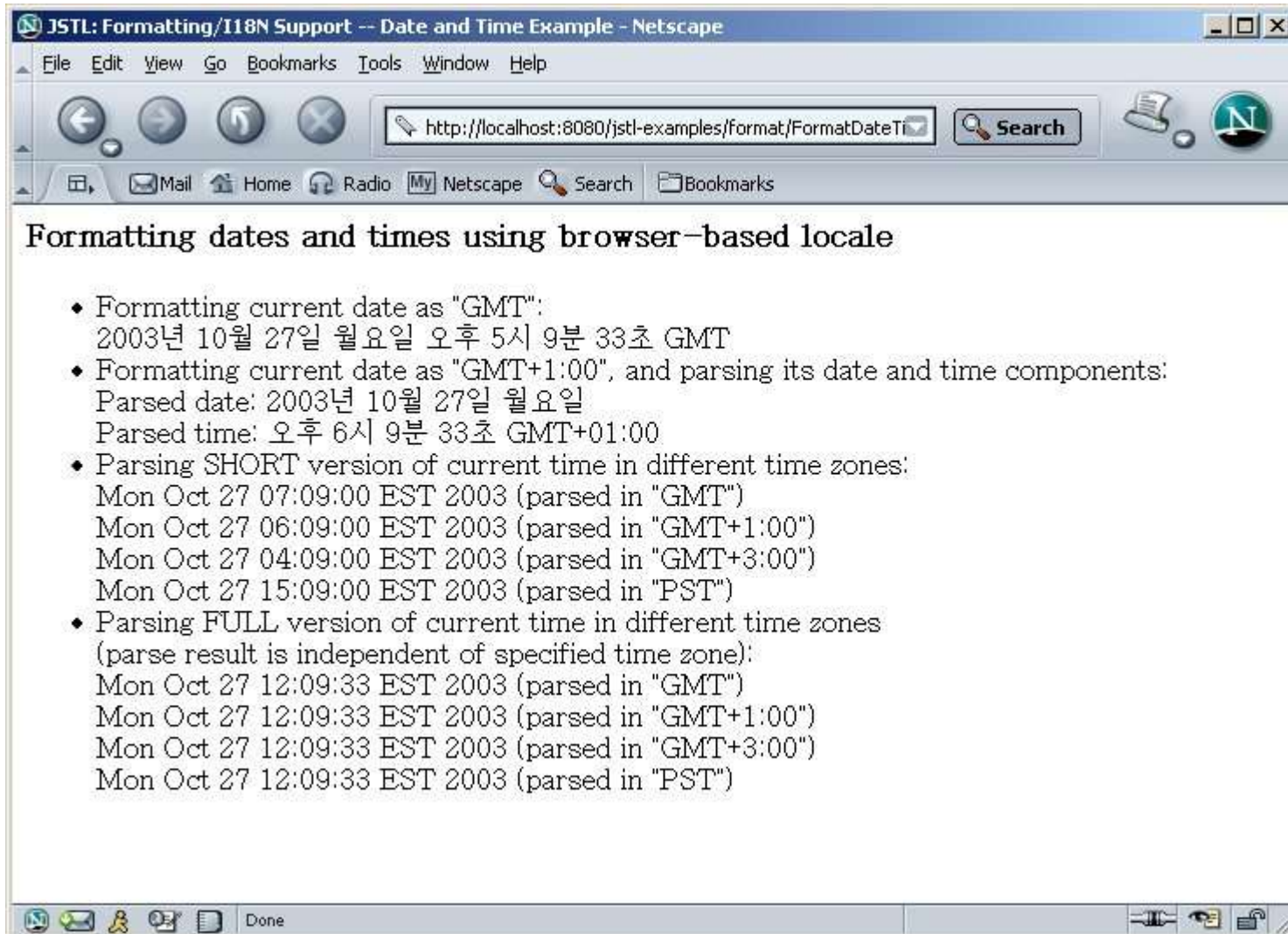
The screenshot shows a Netscape browser window with the title "JSTL: Formatting/118N Support -- Date and Time Example - Netscape". The address bar contains the URL "http://localhost:8080/jstl-examples/format/FormatDateTi". The page content is titled "Formatting dates and times using browser-based locale" and contains a bulleted list of examples:

- Formatting current date as "GMT":
Monday, October 27, 2003 5:05:29 PM GMT
- Formatting current date as "GMT+1:00", and parsing its date and time components:
Parsed date: Monday, October 27, 2003
Parsed time: 6:05:29 PM GMT+01:00
- Parsing SHORT version of current time in different time zones:
Mon Oct 27 07:05:00 EST 2003 (parsed in "GMT")
Mon Oct 27 06:05:00 EST 2003 (parsed in "GMT+1:00")
Mon Oct 27 04:05:00 EST 2003 (parsed in "GMT+3:00")
Mon Oct 27 15:05:00 EST 2003 (parsed in "PST")
- Parsing FULL version of current time in different time zones
(parse result is independent of specified time zone):
Mon Oct 27 12:05:29 EST 2003 (parsed in "GMT")
Mon Oct 27 12:05:29 EST 2003 (parsed in "GMT+1:00")
Mon Oct 27 12:05:29 EST 2003 (parsed in "GMT+3:00")
Mon Oct 27 12:05:29 EST 2003 (parsed in "PST")

Change Browser Locale preference to Korean



Example: using browser locale ko quoted from ./format/FormatDateTime.jsp



JSTL: Formatting/118N Support -- Date and Time Example - Netscape

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Window Help

http://localhost:8080/jstl-examples/format/FormatDateTi Search

Mail Home Radio My Netscape Search Bookmarks

Formatting dates and times using browser-based locale

- Formatting current date as "GMT":
2003년 10월 27일 월요일 오후 5시 9분 33초 GMT
- Formatting current date as "GMT+1:00", and parsing its date and time components:
Parsed date: 2003년 10월 27일 월요일
Parsed time: 오후 6시 9분 33초 GMT+01:00
- Parsing SHORT version of current time in different time zones:
Mon Oct 27 07:09:00 EST 2003 (parsed in "GMT")
Mon Oct 27 06:09:00 EST 2003 (parsed in "GMT+1:00")
Mon Oct 27 04:09:00 EST 2003 (parsed in "GMT+3:00")
Mon Oct 27 15:09:00 EST 2003 (parsed in "PST")
- Parsing FULL version of current time in different time zones
(parse result is independent of specified time zone):
Mon Oct 27 12:09:33 EST 2003 (parsed in "GMT")
Mon Oct 27 12:09:33 EST 2003 (parsed in "GMT+1:00")
Mon Oct 27 12:09:33 EST 2003 (parsed in "GMT+3:00")
Mon Oct 27 12:09:33 EST 2003 (parsed in "PST")

Done



Passion!

