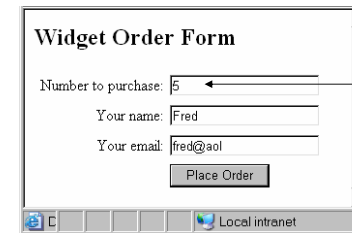


Server-side Web Development and Programming

Lecture 4: Java Server Pages for Complex Forms

Parsing Numeric Input

- `getParameter` method returns a String



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled 'Widget Order Form'. It contains three text input fields: 'Number to purchase:' with the value '5', 'Your name:' with the value 'Fred', and 'Your email:' with the value 'fred@aol'. Below the fields is a 'Place Order' button. The browser's address bar shows 'Local intranet'.

This is "5", not the number 5!

- Must parse strings into numbers before performing numeric computations

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Parsing Numeric Input

Useful built-in methods:

- Parsing a whole number string (such as "57"):
`int Integer.parseInt(String)`
- Parsing a decimal string (such as "5.7")
`double Double.parseDouble(String)`

- Example:

```
String quantity = request.getParameter("quantity");  
int quantityNumber = Integer.parseInt(quantity);
```

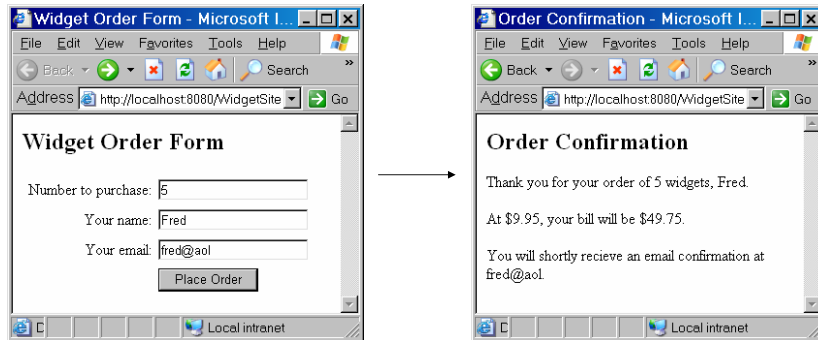
3

Numeric Input Example

```
<%  
String name = request.getParameter("customerName");  
String email = request.getParameter("customerEmail");  
String quantity = request.getParameter("quantity");  
double pricePerUnit = 9.95;  
int quantityNumber = Integer.parseInt(quantity);  
double totalCost = pricePerUnit * quantityNumber;  
%>  
  
<h2>Order Confirmation</h2>  
<p>Thank you for your order of <%= quantity %> widgets, <%= name %>.</p>  
<p>At $<%= pricePerUnit %>, your bill will be $<%= totalCost %>.</p>  
<p>You will shortly receive an email confirmation at <%= email %>.</p>
```

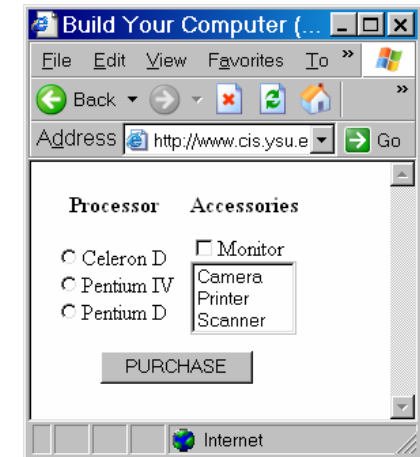
4

Numeric Input Example

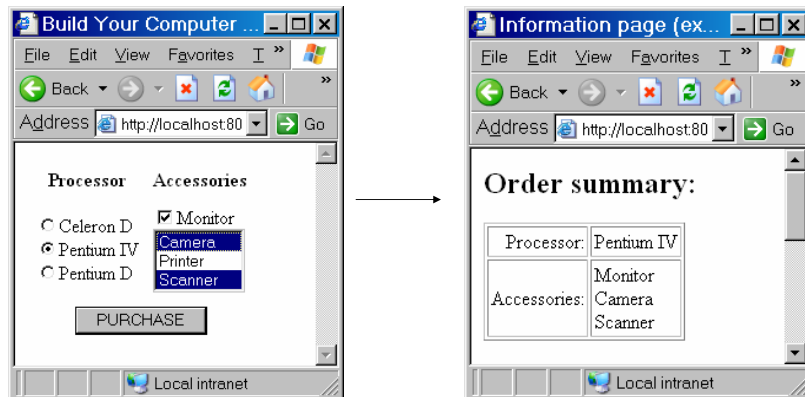


Complex Input Elements

- Checkboxes
- Radio Buttons
- Lists
- Require more complex handling
 - Will do truly complex handling in multipage servlet structures



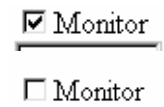
Example Result



Checkbox HTML

- Basic form:


```
<INPUT TYPE="checkbox" NAME="monitor">
Monitor
```
- String passed to server:
 - “...monitor=on...” if monitor is checked
 - No mention of monitor if not checked



Checkbox JSP

- If execute JSP code:

```
String monitor =  
    request.getParameter("monitor");
```

monitor will have the value

- “on” if the checkbox was checked
- null if the checkbox not checked
 - null is always returned if ask for value of parameter which was not passed in the request string

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Conditions in Java

- JSP may need to do different things depending on checkbox

- Display “Monitor” if checked
- Display nothing if not checked

Processor:	No processor selected.
Accessories:	Monitor

Processor:	No processor selected.
Accessories:	

- This requires a Java condition

- Basic syntax like C++/JavaScript

```
if(condition) {  
    statements to execute if true  
}  
else {  
    statements to execute if false  
}
```

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Conditional HTML Display

- Key: Display different html based on condition
- Put html in conditional statement
 - Must use <% and %> to differentiate Java, html

```
<%  
    if (condition) {  
        %>  
        html to display if condition true  
    }  
    else {  
        %>  
        html to display if condition false  
    }  
<%  
>
```

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Checkbox Example

```
<%  
if (monitor != null) {  
%>  
Monitor<br>  
<%  
}  
%>
```

If this Java condition is true (the monitor is not null)

Display this html

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Radio Button HTML

- Convention: Only one in group checked
- Must give all in group same name
- Must give each different VALUE

- Celeron D
- Pentium IV
- Pentium D

```
<INPUT TYPE="radio"
      NAME="processor" VALUE="Celeron D">
Celeron D<BR>
<INPUT TYPE="radio"
      NAME="processor" VALUE="Pentium IV">
Pentium IV<BR>
<INPUT TYPE="radio"
      NAME="processor" VALUE="Pentium D">
Pentium D
```

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Radio Button JSP

- Sent in form ...name= value... to server

- processor=Celeron+D
- processor=Pentium+IV
- processor=Pentium+D

- Celeron D
- Pentium IV
- Pentium D
- Celeron D
- Pentium IV
- Pentium D
- Celeron D
- Pentium IV
- Pentium D

- Can access value using:

String processor =

```
request.getParameter("processor");
```

And display in html:

```
<%= processor %>
```

Order summary:

Processor:	Pentium D
Accessories:	

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String Comparison

- May need to base html on value passed:

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Celeron D <input type="radio"/> Pentium IV <input type="radio"/> Pentium D	→	Order summary: <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Processor:</td> <td>Celeron D</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accessories:</td> <td>Have you considered a more powerful processor?</td> </tr> </table>	Processor:	Celeron D	Accessories:	Have you considered a more powerful processor?
Processor:	Celeron D					
Accessories:	Have you considered a more powerful processor?					

- Must use .equals method to compare strings

Basic form:

```
if (string1.equals(string2) { ...
```

- Example:

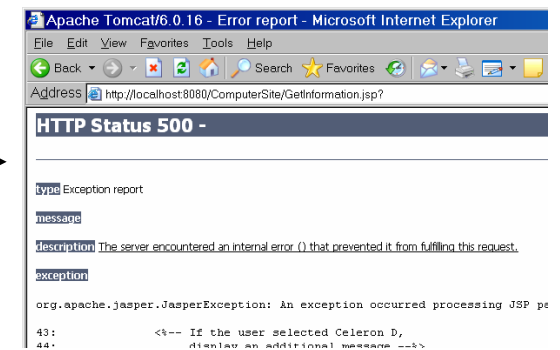
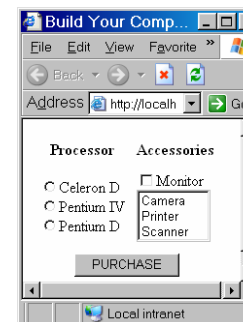
```
<% if (processor.equals("Celeron IV") { %>
<br/><i>Have you considered a more powerful
processor?</i>
<% } %>
```

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Null Input

- User may not choose any radio button!

- processor will have value null
- Executing .equals on null will give run time exception
 - User should never see this!



Detecting Null Input

Basic form of code:

```
if (variable != null) {
    if (variable.equals(value1)) {...}
    if (variable.equals(value2)) {...}
}
else {
    code for case where no button selected
}
```

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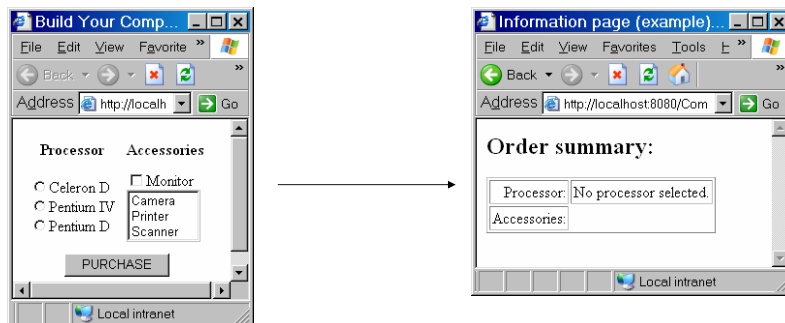
Detecting Null Input

Example:

```
<% if (processor != null) { %>
    <%= processor %>
    <% if (processor.equals("Celeron D")) { %>
        <br/><i>Have you considered a more
        powerful processor?</i>
    <% } %>
<% }
else {
    <b>No processor selected.</b>
}
%>
```

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Detecting Null Input



- Note: At this level of complexity, may handle with separate redirection servlet

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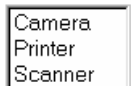
List HTML

• Basic form:

```
<SELECT NAME="listname" SIZE="numvisible">
    <OPTION VALUE="value1" /> label1
    <OPTION VALUE="value2" /> label2
    ...
</SELECT>
```

• Example:

```
<SELECT NAME="peripherals" SIZE="3">
    <OPTION VALUE="Camera" />Camera
    <OPTION VALUE="Printer" />Printer
    <OPTION VALUE="Scanner" />Scanner
</SELECT>
```

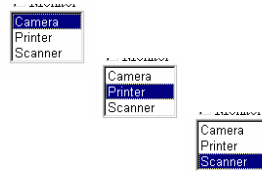


20

List JSP

- Sent in form `...name= value...` to server

- peripherals=Camera
- peripherals=Printer
- peripherals=Scanner



- Can access value using:

```
String processor =  
    request.getParameter("peripherals");
```

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Multiple Selection Lists

- Can allow user to select multiple options from list with **MULTIPLE** attribute

```
<SELECT NAME="peripherals" SIZE="3"  
        MULTIPLE>
```



- Sends name=value string for each option selected
...peripherals=camera&peripherals=scanner...
- getParameter method will not work!

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JSP for Multiple Selection Lists

- `String[] request.getParameterValues(String name)`

Returns array of values passed for this name

- **Example:**

```
String [] peripherals =  
    request.getParameterValues("peripherals");
```

creates the array:

peripherals

0	"Camera"
1	"Scanner"

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Looping Through Arrays

- Often use loop to process all values selected
- Basic form in Java:

```
for (int i = 0; i < arrayname.length; i++) {  
    code to process ith element of arrayname  
}
```

Note: Java has built-in length property for array which evaluates to its size

- Can use to display html multiple times

```
<% for (int i = 0; i < arrayname.length; index++) { %>  
    html created from ith element of arrayname  
<% } %>
```

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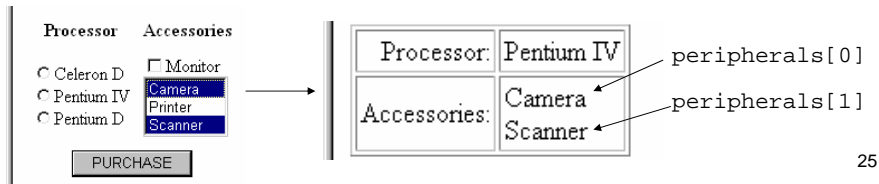
Looping Through Arrays in JSP

- Example:

```
<% for (int i = 0; i < peripherals.length; i++) { %>
    <%= peripherals[i] %><br>
<% } %>
```

↑
For each value in the peripherals array

↑
Display that value in html



Checking for NULL Lists

- User may not choose any value in a list
- `request.parameterValues` will return null instead of an array
- Must check for this before processing array

```
if (arrayname != null) {
    for (int i = 0; i < arrayname.length; i++) {...}
}
else {
    code to handle case where no option selected
}
```

Checking for NULL Lists

- Example:

```
<% if (peripherals != null) { %>
    <% for (int i = 0; i < peripherals.length; i++) { %>
        <%= peripherals[i] %><br>
    <% } %>
<% } %>
```

↑
Only executed if peripherals exist

