

4-07-2020

6. session

P-1

Today we will learn about "session" object of JSP ~~an~~ web container.

session is an implicit object of HttpSession class. We can use this object to get, set, remove and to get session information

Example :- index.html

```
<html> <body>  
<form action="welcome.jsp">  
<input type="text" name="uname">  
<input type="submit" value="Submit">  
<br/>  
</form> </body> </html>
```

welcome.jsp :- <html> <body>

```
<%  
String name = request.getParameter("uname");  
out.print("Hello Mr. " + name);  
session.setAttribute("user", name);  
<a href="second.jsp"> Second JSP file </a>  
%> </body> </html>
```

second.jsp

```

<html> <body>
<%
String name = (String) session.getAttribute("user");
out.print("Welcome user" + name);
%>
</body>
</html>

```

7. pageContext — It is an implicit object of type PageContext class. The PageContext object can be used to set, get or ~~use~~ remove attributes from one of the following scopes: —

- page (default scope is page)
- request
- session
- application

Example is - index.html

```

<html> <body> <form action = "welcome.jsp">
<input type = "text" name = "uname"> <br/>
<input type = "submit" value = "clickHere"> <br/>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

welcome.jsp

```

<html><body><% String name = request.
getparameter("uname");
out.print("Hello Mr. "+name);

pageContext.setAttribute("user", name, PageContext.SESSION
SCOPE);
<a href="second.jsp"> second jsp page</a>
%> </body></html>

```

second.jsp file :-

```

<html><body><%
String name = (String)pageContext.getAttribute("user",
PageContext.SESSION_SCOPE);
out.print("Welcome to Jsp : "+name);
%>
</body>
</html>

```

Explanation - whatever attribute has been set by us in setAttribute() method can be achieved by using getAttribute() method in the other page. Finally typecasting to String is required to store it in variable 'name'.

8. page - It is implicit object of Object class

This object is assigned to the reference of auto generated servlet class as :-

```
Object page = this;
```

For using this object, it must be typecasted to Servlet type, such as :-

```
<% (HttpServletRequest) page.log("message"); %>
```

We can also use this directly as :-

```
<% this.log("message"); %>
```

9. exception - In JSP, exception is the implicit object of Throwable class. This object can be used to print the exception.

Example - error.jsp :-

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

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

Sorry following exception occurred :-

```
<% =exception %>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

index.jsp:-

```

<html> <body>
<form action="process.jsp">
Number First: <input type="text" name="n1">
<br/>
Number Second: <input type="text" name="n2">
<br/>
<input type="submit" value="calculate">
</form> </body> </html>

```

process.jsp:-

```

<% @page errorPage="error.jsp"%>

```

```

<%

```

```

String num1 = request.getParameter("n1");
String num2 = request.getParameter("n2");

```

```

int a = Integer.parseInt(num1);

```

```

int b = Integer.parseInt(num2);

```

```

int c = a/b;

```

```

out.print("Division of Numbers Result : " + c);

```

```

%>

```

error:- message got if we put 0 in place of
2nd input number. Otherwise result should
be displayed.

— Thanks —