

Apache Tomcat Cookbook (Nutshell Examples)

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Gantt-Diagramm

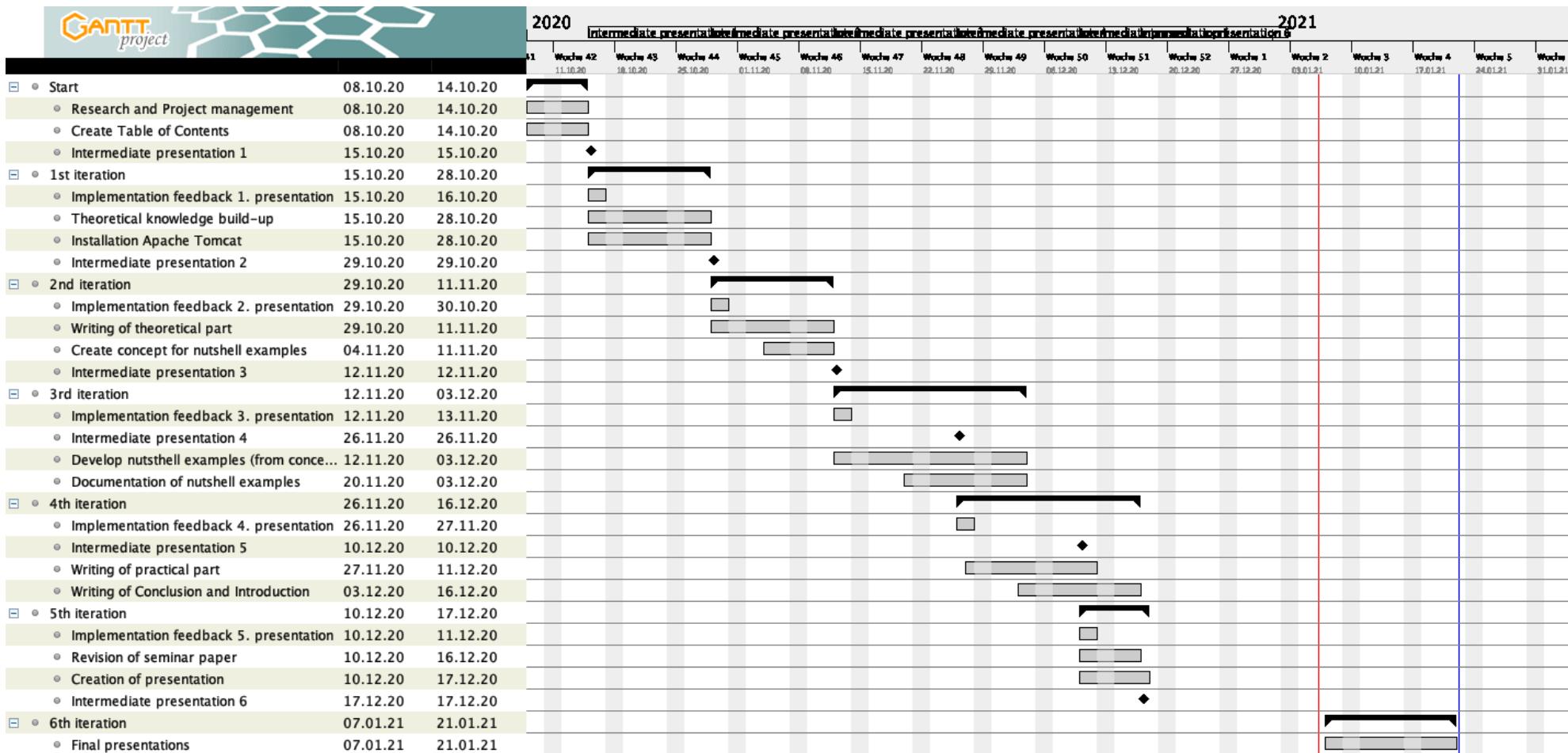


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Introduction

Objectives

- Possible implementation for Groovy and PHP
- Set up development environment (for testing and appliance)
- Outlook

Methodology

- Literature review
- Practical installation guide
- In-depth literature review

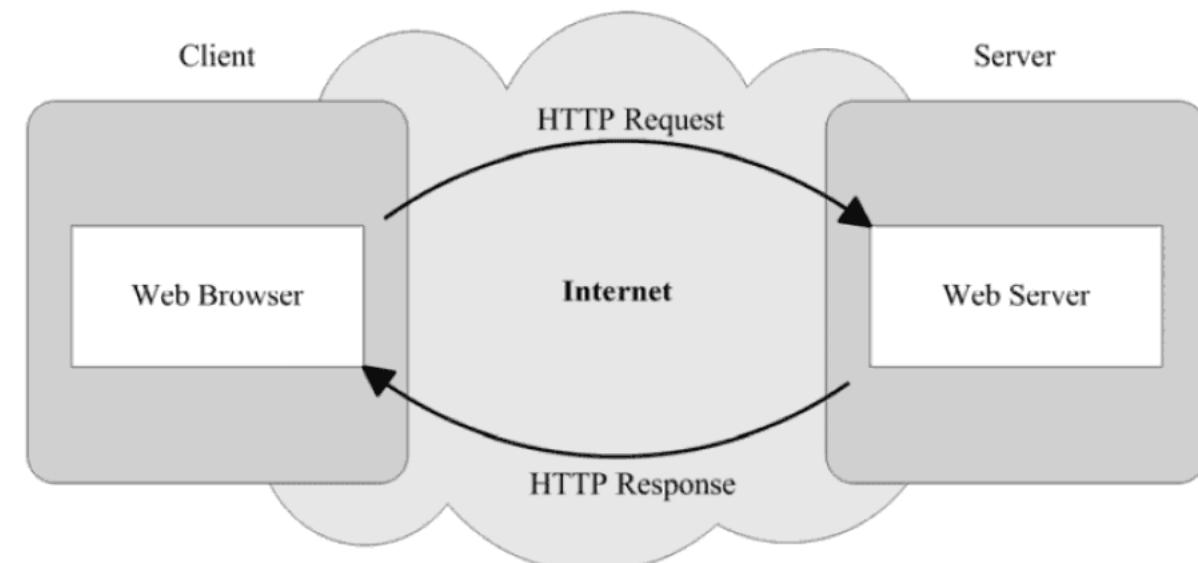
Structure

- Theoretical background
- Installation guideline
- Nutshell examples
- Conclusion

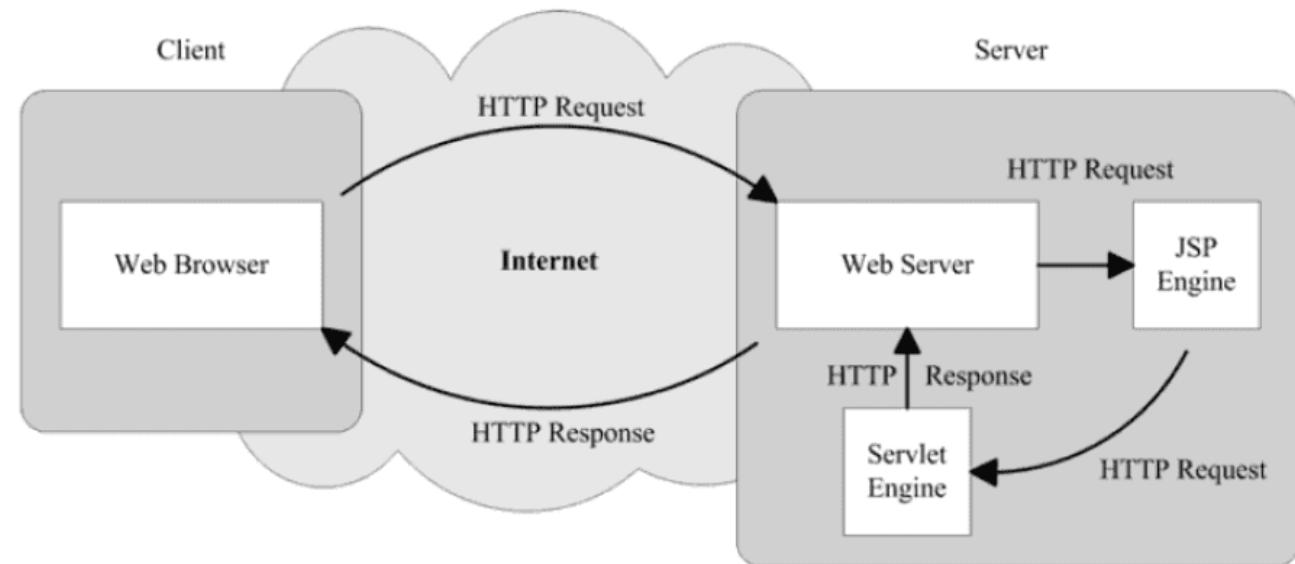
Apache Tomcat

- Web server
- Open-source
- Used for applications using Java Server Pages (JSP)

Lightweight Application	Open Source	Stability
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Easy deployment- Fast-loading times	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- High degree of freedom for developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Web server runs independent of Apache installation- Error of Tomcat would not cause dysfunction of other servers



(Zambon, 2012)



(Zambon, 2012)

Java Server Pages (JSP)

Dynamical web pages/content

Apache Groovy

- Scripting language
- 100% compatible with Java
 - Pre-imported classes
 - Extra keywords (e.g. def, as, if)
- Frameworks based on Groovy:
 - Grails
 - Gradle

PHP

- Scripting language
- Integrate in HTML for web scripting
- Server-side scripting
 - Access PHP output with web browser
 - Processed on server where HTML is created

Tag Libraries

Interpret different scripting languages used in a JSP page

Background

BSF (Bean Scripting Framework)

Open-source interface for scripting languages within Java applications

Write JSP files with languages other than Java

Does not consist of language engines

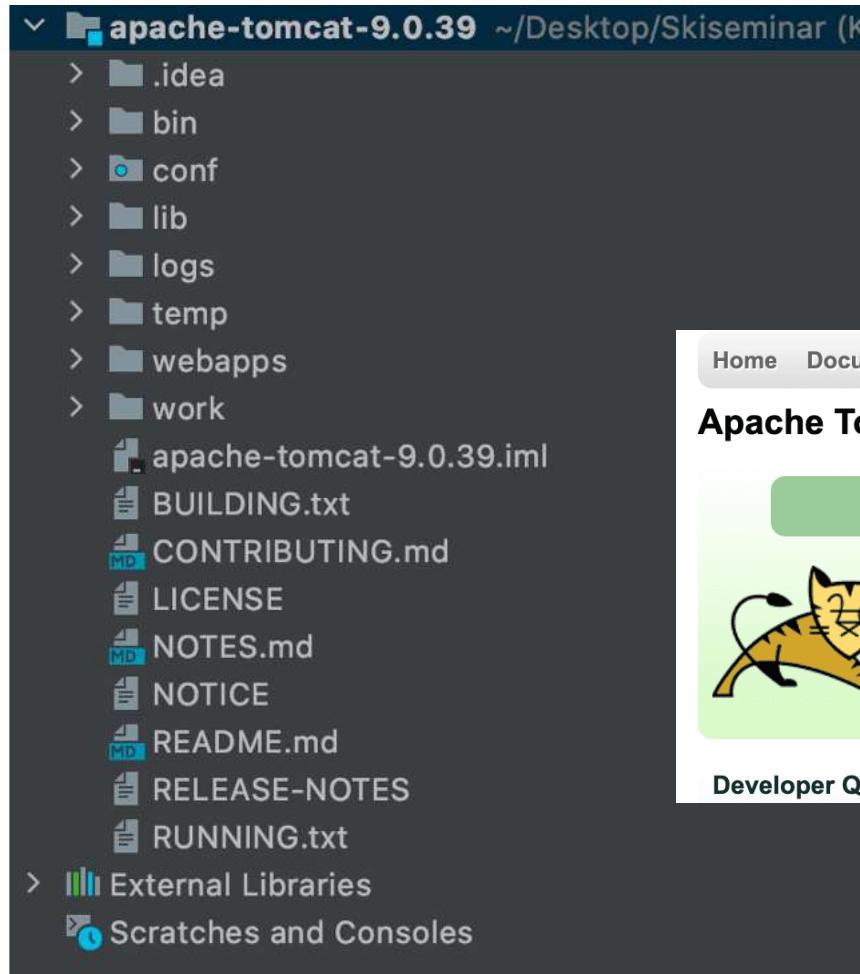
JSR-223 (Scripting for the Java Platform)

Inspired by BSF

Pluggable and scripting language-independent architecture

Generating web content of programs written in scripting languages for web content

Apache Tomcat



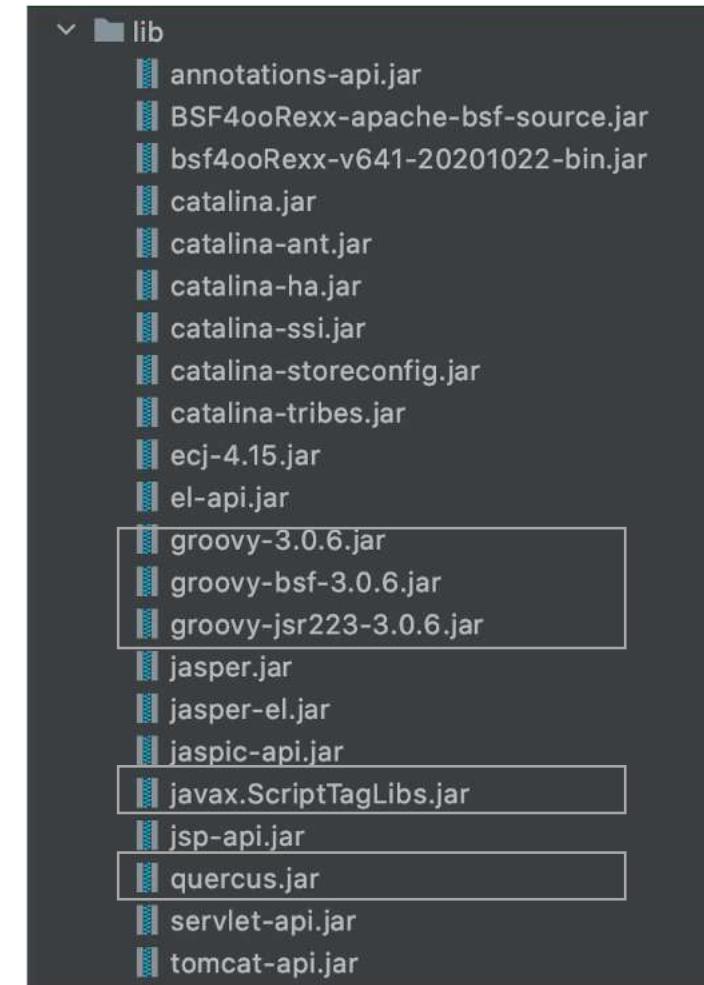
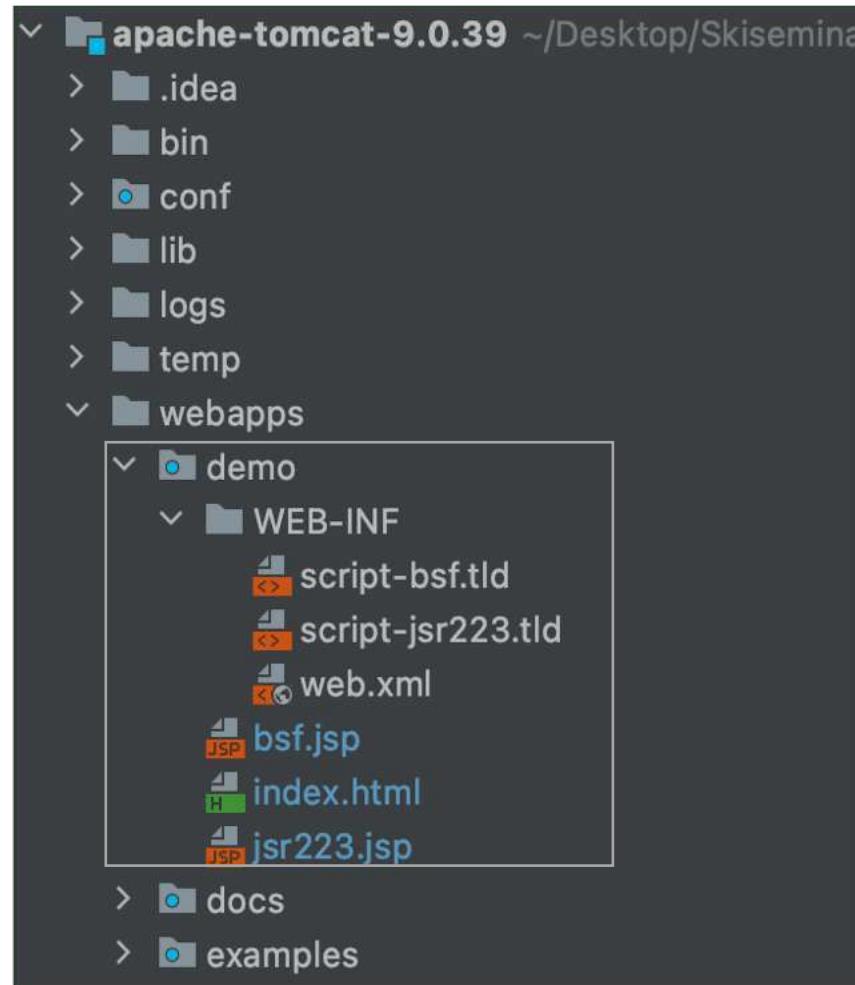
The Apache Tomcat 9.0.39 welcome page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links to Home, Documentation, Configuration, Examples, Wiki, and Mailing Lists, along with a Find Help button. Below the navigation bar, the Apache logo is displayed with the text "THE APACHE SOFTWARE FOUNDATION" and the URL "http://www.apache.org/". A green banner in the center says "If you're seeing this, you've successfully installed Tomcat. Congratulations!". To the left of the banner is a cartoon cat icon. To the right, there are buttons for Server Status, Manager App, and Host Manager. Below the banner, there is a section titled "Recommended Reading:" with links to Security Considerations How-To, Manager Application How-To, and Clustering/Session Replication How-To. At the bottom, there is a "Developer Quick Start" section.

Tag Libraries

```
<%@ page session="false" pageEncoding="UTF-8" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" %>
<%@ taglib uri="/WEB-INF/script-jsr223.tld" prefix="s" %>
```

```
<%@ page session="false" pageEncoding="UTF-8" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" %>
<%@ taglib uri="/WEB-INF/script-bsf.tld" prefix="s" %>
```

Apache Groovy & PHP



Nutshell context

B2B Online News Publisher

Business Topics:

- IT
- Marketing
- Finance
- Economics
- Mathematics

If-Else-If

Groovy

```
<s:script type="groovy" cacheSrc="false">
    def userstatus = 'user'

    if (userstatus=='user') {
        out.println("You can find the latest
news from your field of interest here!");
    } else
        if (userstatus ='premium') {
            out.println("View your personalized news
section!");
        } else {
            out.println("Have a look at the latest
news!");
        }
</s:script>
```

PHP

```
<s:script type="php" cacheSrc="false">
    <!DOCTYPE html>
    <?php
        $userstatus = user;

        if ($userstatus == "user") {
            echo "You can find the latest news from
your field of interest here!";
        } elseif ($userstatus == "premium") {
            echo "View your personalized news
section!";
        } else {
            echo "Have a look at the latest news!";
        }
    ?>
</s:script>
```

Switch

Groovy

```
<s:script type="groovy" cacheSrc="false">
    def preference = 'IT'
    switch(preference) {
        case 'IT':
            out.println("See the latest IT news");
            break;
        case 'Marketing':
            out.println("See the latest marketing news");
            break;
        case 'Finance':
            out.println("See the latest finance news!");
            break;
        default:
            out.println("You can see some articles that you may find interesting");
            break;
    }
</s:script>
```

PHP

```
<s:script type="php" cacheSrc="false">
    <!DOCTYPE html>
    <?php
        $preference = "IT";

        switch ($preference) {
            case "IT":
                echo "See the latest IT news";
                break;
            case "Marketing":
                echo "See the latest marketing news";
                break;
            case "Finance":
                echo "See the latest finance news!";
                break;
            default:
                echo "You can see some articles that you may find interesting";
        }
    ?>
</s:script>
```

Lists

```
<s:script type="groovy" cacheSrc="false">
    def number = (1..10)
    def topic = ['Marketing - ', 'IT - ', 'Finance - ', 'Economics - ', 'Mathematics - ']

    def preference = [topic, number].combinations().collect { it.join() }
    def dashboard = preference.asImmutable()
    assert preference.size() == 50
    preference.shuffle()
    assert preference.every { pref -> dashboard.contains(pref) }
    println preference.take(5)
</s:script>
```

[Mathematics - 8, Finance - 1, Mathematics - 2, IT - 5, Marketing - 2]

Maps

```
<s:script type="groovy" cacheSrc="false">
    def user = [
        user123 : 'Economics',
        user234 : 'Marketing',
        user657 : 'Economics',
        user986 : 'IT'
    ]
    user.each { key, val ->
        println "$key = $val."
    }
</s:script>
```

```
user123 = Economics, user234 = Marketing, user657 = Economics, user986 = IT,
```

Sessions

```
<s:script type="php" cacheSrc="false">
    <!DOCTYPE html>
    <?php
        session_start();
        $_SESSION["preference"] = "IT";
        if(!isset($_SESSION)) {
            echo "Welcome to our page Guest!";
        } else {
            echo "Do you want to view the latest news from the " .
                $_SESSION["preference"] . " sector?";
        }
    ?>
</s:script>
```

Do you want to view the latest news from the IT sector?

Cookies

```
<s:script type="php" cacheSrc="false">
    <!DOCTYPE html>
    <?php
        $cookie_name = "user";
        $cookie_value = "Marion";
        setcookie($cookie_name, $cookie_value, time() + (86400 * 30), "/");

        if(!isset($cookie_name)) {
            echo "Welcome to our page Guest!";
        } else {
            echo "Welcome to our page " . $cookie_value . "!";
        }
    ?>
</s:script>
```

Welcome to our page Marion!

Summary

Apache Groovy & PHP applied in different contexts - still similarities

Tag libraries enabled use of both languages (Even PHP)

Possibilities of Apache Tomcat

Outlook

Other scripting languages & tab library
More complex examples of the scripting languages

References

Zambon, G. (2012). *Beginning JSP, JSF and Tomcat: Java Web Development*. Apress.