# JSF - EXPRESSION LANGUAGE

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/jsf/jsf expression language.htm

Copyright © tutorialspoint.com

JSF provides a rich expression language. We can write normal operations using #{operation-expression} notation. Some of the advantages of JSF Expression languages are following.

- Can reference bean properties where bean can be a object stored in request, session or application scope or is a managed bean.
- Provides easy access to elements of a collection which can be a list, map or an array.
- Provides easy access to predefined objects such as request.
- Arithmetic, logical, relational operations can be done using expression language.
- Automatic type conversion.
- Shows missing values as empty strings instead of NullPointerException.

### **Example Application**

Let us create a test JSF application to test expression language.

#### Step Description

- 1 Create a project with a name *helloworld* under a package *com.tutorialspoint.test* as explained in the *JSF First Application* chapter.
- 8 Modify *UserData.java* under package *com.tutorialspoint.test* as explained below.
- 9 Modify home.xhtml as explained below. Keep rest of the files unchanged.
- 10 Compile and run the application to make sure business logic is working as per the requirements.
- Finally, build the application in the form of war file and deploy it in Apache Tomcat Webserver.
- 12 Launch your web application using appropriate URL as explained below in the last step.

#### UserData.java

```
package com.tutorialspoint.test;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.Date;
import javax.faces.bean.ManagedBean;
import javax.faces.bean.SessionScoped;
@ManagedBean(name = "userData", eager = true)
@SessionScoped
public class UserData implements Serializable {
private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

private Date createTime = new Date();
private String message = "Hello World!";

public Date getCreateTime() {
    return(createTime);
}
public String getMessage() {
```

```
return(message);
}
```

## home.xhtml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"</pre>
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
   xmlns:f="http://java.sun.com/jsf/core"
   xmlns:h="http://java.sun.com/jsf/html">
   <h:head>
      <title>JSF Tutorial!</title>
   </h:head>
   <h2>Expression Language Example</h2>
   Creation time:
   <h:outputText value="#{userData.createTime}"/>
   <br/>>Message:
   <h:outputText value="#{userData.message}"/>
   </h:body>
</html>
```

Once you are ready with all the changes done, let us compile and run the application as we did in JSF - First Application chapter. If everything is fine with your application, this will produce following result:

