WORD JSP Tags

cache Tag

The cache tag simply identifies a region of the JSP page that will be cached to speed up rendering to the browser. When the region is cached, the dynamic part of the region will not be executed every time a user looks at it with their browser. The first time someone looks at the region, it is executed and the output is stored in the cache. The next time, the stored cache results will be shown to the user, rather than executing the dynamic elements again. This greatly speeds up page rendering.

Caching should be used when you know that the content that that region of JSP will show will not change more often than the time period for which you want it cached.

The cache tag allows the lifetime of the cached data to easily be specified. Here’s an example:

```jsp
cache
category

You should always specify a "key" that uniquely identifies the cached region. The key must be unique for the entire WORD site. A good convention is to incorporate the page name or subsite name into the key so that you are guaranteed to have a unique name.

The time attribute specifies the lifetime of the cached data, in seconds. In this case, the cache data is valid for five minutes. After that, the contents within the cache start and end tags will be executed.

setfields Tag

This is the primary tag for accessing data for the WORD site. It allows one to specify a number of attributes to select the data. It then creates variables within the context of the page that you use to render the data.

There are three possible attributes for this tag:

category

Selects the publication category. One of the following:

- Press Releases
- Featured Stories
- People Features
- Site Spotlights
- Fast Facts
- News Spotlights
- Newsletter Articles

These identifiers must be used precisely as given, including capitalization and the space between first and second words. This attribute is optional because a specific publication
could be selected using the "id" attribute as defined below.

type

Selects the category sub-type. Some categories have sub-type identifiers, such as "National" for national press releases. This attribute is optional. See the detailed document to identify the values:

http://word.ucar.edu/technical/vavoom_columns_matrix.html

id

This is an identifier of specific publications. It is optional. Here is the definition of the values it can take:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>null (not present)</td>
<td>Select a random publication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Select most recent publication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Select second most recent publication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Select third most recent publication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nrandom</td>
<td>Select randomly from the N latest publications where N is an integer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a specific ID value</td>
<td>Select specific publication</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Here is an example:

This selects the most recent National Press Release.

The result of this tag is to set variables in the page context which can then be rendered using the JSP 2 Expression Language.

The variables are:
The variables are very easy to use in the JSP. Variables are referenced by surrounding them with "@B0 >½". Here's an example:

Z @S²Y[ @B0 ’ ±½@Q

**list Tag**

The list tag takes the category and type attributes, defined just as they are for the setfields tag. The tag returns a list of all the data values for all the publications of the category and type defined. This tag is used to create sorted lists of publications. You then use the Expression Language to iterate through the values. Here's an example:

Zμ @B0–X<'²>³ >£³ π! @±[ @B0±²² >ρπ<π ² π! @M

This example returns a list, called "results", of all the Press Releases. These are already sorted chronologically, with the most recent first. The variables, like for the setfields tag, are referenced using the dot (".""). For example, the URL for the actual content for a given publication is "result.url".

Ask Leonard for a complete list of the variables that are created in the page by this tag.

Here is a complete example using the cache and setfields tags:

Z£ @S>XY @S>S>ππ, [ @B0²² n±²² ρπ<π ² π! @³’ ¬@J[ @DN@ >Z² ±J

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