JSP

WHY JSP?

- Allowing the programmer to intersperse code with static content.

- Using JSP, you can collect input from users through web page forms, present records from a database or another source, and create web pages dynamically.

THE SCRIPTLET

- A scriptlet can contain any number of Java language statements, variable or method declarations, or expressions that are valid in the page scripting language.

    <% code fragment %>

    <jsp:scriptlet>
      code fragment
    </jsp:scriptlet>

JSP DECLARATIONS

- A declaration declares one or more variables or methods that you can use in Java code later in the JSP file. You must declare the variable or method before you use it in the JSP file.

```
<%! declaration; [ declaration; ]+ ... %>
```

```
<jsp:declaration>
    code fragment
</jsp:declaration>
```

JSP EXPRESSION

- A JSP expression element contains a scripting language expression that is evaluated, converted to a String, and inserted where the expression appears in the JSP file.

```
<%= expression %>
```

```
<jsp:expression>
   expression
</jsp:expression>
```

JSP COMMENT

- JSP comment marks text or statements that the JSP container should ignore. A JSP comment is useful when you want to hide or "comment out" part of your JSP page.

<%-- This is JSP comment --%>

JSP DIRECTIVES

- <%@ page ... %>
- <%@ include ... %>
- <%@ taglib ... %>

JSP ACTIONS

- jsp:include
- jsp:useBean
- jsp:setProperty
- jsp:getProperty
- jsp:forward
- jsp:plugin
- jsp:element
- jsp:attribute
- jsp:body
- jsp:text

JSP IMPLICIT OBJECTS

- request
- response
- out
- session
- applcation
- config
- pageContext
- page
- Exception