

## JSP introduction lab Answers – Amir

1, JSP are java server pages that accepts portions of java codes that integrate with the base html format of JSP so in a way it is the opposite of a servlet.

2, Even though they are html pages with an integration for java codes when being executed they are first compiled and converted into servlets before getting initiated so they behave like servlets

3, JSPs are HTML pages with the power to include scripts for java codes in different parts of the HTML and also in different formats.

4,     `<% if (condition) { %> //JSP`  
          This is only shown if the condition is true  
          `<% } %>`  
  
          `If(condition) { //Servlet`  
          `}`

5,   `<%! int data=50; %> //JSP`  
      `Int data = 50;`

6, `<%-- This is a JSP comment --%> //JSP`  
    `//This is a servlet comment`

7, `<%= 2+4*5 %> //JSP`  
    `w.print(2+4*5) //servlet`

8, `<%@ page import="value" %> //JSP`  
    `Import.value //servlet`

9, EL provides a way to use simple expressions to dynamically read application data stored in JavaBeans components, various data structures, and implicit objects, write data, such as user input into forms, to JavaBeans components and perform arithmetic operations

10, EL expressions can access attribute values starting from page, request, response and application scope so they can be accessed in the expression.

11, servlets create a requestdispatcher from the request that refers to a destination of the JSP and can forward the request and response further to the desired JSP