Netbeans allows you to right-click on the JSP file and “View Servlet”.

-**System.getProperty:** [System Properties](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/environment/sysprop.html)

out.println("OS: " + System.getProperty("os.name"));

* **Scripting tags**

**-Comment tag:** <%-- Comment --%>

**-Scriplet tag:** Here is how JSP works. If you are writing HTML, those parts will be converted into out.write in the servlet. But, if you write a part in scriptlet tag, that part will not be put into out.write in the servlet. That part will be Java code at the place you put them (in between HTML).

<% if (apt.getId() != null) { %>

out.print("HTML lines");

<% } %>

In servlet, the code above gets turned into,

if (apt.getId() != null) {

out.print("HTML lines");

}

**-Expression tag**

**-Calling JSP with parameters**

// findAppointmentResult.jsp

<a href="editAppointment.jsp?id=<%= apt.getId() %>"> Edit </a>

**-Dynamically setting form values**

// editAppointmentForm.jsp

<input type="hidden" name="id" value="<%= request.getParameter("id") %>" />

**-Call JSP from button without form**

<button> <a href="findAppointmentForm.jsp" style="text-decoration: none"> Yes </a> </button>

* **Directives**

**-Page directive:** JSPs implicitly create a session. Use <%@page session="false"%> to prevent it.

**-Include directive** is better for static pages because it includes the resource at translation time.

* **Action tags**

**-Include action tag** is better for dynamic pages because it includes the resource at request time.

* **EL (Expression Language)**

You don’t have to specify the scope as in ${session.name}. You can just say ${name}. All the scopes will be searched.

* **JSTL**

You need to add the JSTL library to your project if you want to use it.