JSP(main theme is to avoid java code as much as possible)

Standard actions ===> Predefined actions provided by jsp technology. Custom actions

These are the jsp actions which are prepared by the developers as per their application requirement.

syntax: <prefix_Name: tagName>

</prefix_Name>

To work with custom actions we need to use

- a.jsp taglib directive
- b.TLD file(Taglibrary descriptor)
- c. TagHandler class

refer: ***.png

TagHandler class

=========

In custom tags preparation, the main purpose of Tag Handler class is to define the basic functionality for the custom tags.

To define the Taghandler class in custom tags preparation JSP API has provided a predefined library in the form

of javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.* package.

refer: JspCustomAction-01, JspCustomAction-02

Note:

- 1. To avoid java code inside jsp, we use custom actions but writing a complex logic using custom actions is tough.
- 2. To avoid writing the custom actions for commonly use java code there is an API defined by SUNMS in the form

of "JSTL-API(Java Standard Tag Library)".

- 3. Using JSTL 90% of java code can be avoided in JSP.
- 4. Remaining 10% of java code can also be avoided using "EL" inside jsp.
- 5. JSP => EL + JSTL + HTML code. [so no java code inside jsp]

EL and scopes in JSP

Scopes

In servlets we have 3 scopes

- a. Request Scope
- b. Session Scope
- c. Application Scope

In Jsp addition to this 3 scopes we have

- a. request scope(request implicit object)
- b. Session scope(session implicit object)
- c. application scope(context implicit object)
- d. page scope.(page implicit object)

The order of scope is

pagescope<requestscope<sessionscope<applicationscope

What is the difference b/w pageContext.getAttribute("key") vs pageContext.findAttribute("key")?

```
pageContext.getAttribute(k) => It will search only in page scope, if found returns
value otherwise returns null.
 pageContext.getAttribute(k,scope) => It will search in the specified scope if
found return value otherwise it
                                                              returns null.
  pageContext.findAttribute(k) => It will search in
pagescope, requestscope, sessionscope, applicationscope if found
                                                      in any scope particular
value will be returned othewise it would return null value.
                                   refer: JspScopeApp
Expression Language
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  The main intention of EL is to avoid java code inside jsp
eg:
  To print the value of the regues parameter we use
           The username is :: ${param.user} ====> request.getParameter("user")
  To print the value of any attribute in any scope
           The attribute value is :: ${attributeName}===>
pageContext.getAttribute("attributeName",1)
  To take the values from context object which is configured in web.xml file we can
use
            initParam -> context.getInitParameter('key')
web.xml
_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
<web-app>
  <context-param>
      <param-name>user
      <param-value>root
  </context-param>
  <context-param>
      <param-name>pwd</param-name>
      <param-value>root123</param-value>
  </context-param>
</web-app>
index.jsp
======
<h1>UserName is :: ${initParam.user }</h1>
<h1>Password is :: ${initParam.pwd }</h1>
<h1>URL is
                       :: ${initParam.url }</h1>
Note: if we are using any variable directly in EL syntax, then that variable should
be in some scope otherwise it
           the expression won't be evaulated by JSPEngine.
To search for a particular attribute in the particular scope we can use
      a. ${sessionScope.attributeName} ====> pageContext.getAttribute("",3)
      b. ${requestScope.attributeName} ====> pageContext.getAttribute("",2)
      c. ${applicationScope.attributeName}===> pageContext.getAttribute("",4)
Note: Between JSP and EL the only common implicit object available is "pageContext"
```

Note: Between JSP and EL the only common implicit object available is "pageContext"

In EL session, request implicit objects are not directly available.

refer: JSPELApp