# **JSTL**

Java Standard Tag Library



# Doing what EL can't



- There's only so much you can do with EL and the standard actions
- We don't want to resort to using scriptlets
- We can write our own custom tags...
- ...but thankfully the JSTL library contains lots of useful tags already written for us



# **JSTL**



JSTL's tags are grouped into 5 areas (taglibs)

Area	Contains	
Core	Variable support, URL management, flow control, miscellaneous tags	
XML	Flow control, transformations	
118N	Localization, message formatting, number and date formatting	
Database	SQL	
Functions	String manipulation, collection length	



### Using JSTL

- JSTL is not part of the JSP specification, so there two essential steps to start using JSTL tags in our web apps
- ▶ 1. Put the jstl.jar and standard.jar files into the WEB-INF/lib directory
- ▶ 2. Put a taglib directive at the top the JSP file which will be using them, for each part of the JSTL you require, e.g.

<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jst1/core" prefix="c" %>



# JSTL's taglibs

▶ The <%@ taglib ... %> directive requires these parameters for the area of the JSTL you want to use...

Area	Prefix	URI
Core	С	http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core
XML	X	http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/xml
118N	fmt	http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/fmt
Database	sql	http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/sql
Functions	fn	http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/functions



# Tag Examples

Examples of some of the most commonly used JSTL tags

#### Core: out



- This simple tag outputs a value and encodes any XML entities, e.g.
  - If we define an attribute with some HTML tags:

```
request.setAttribute("content", "<i>Italic</i>");
```

And then output that with <c:out>

```
<c:out value="content" />
```

The result in the response is...

```
<i&gt;Italic&lt;/i&gt;
```



#### Core: if

- This tag lets us put an if condition into our JSP, e.g.
  - Some HTML should only be displayed if an attribute called user is defined:

A boolean EL expression

```
<c:if test="${user != null}">
    Welcome ${user.name}
</c:if>
```

Only parsed if test is true



#### Core: choose

The <c:if> tag does not allow us to specify 'else if' conditions. For that we use

```
<c:choose> and <c:when>, e.g.
```

To specify two different cases



#### Core: choose

And we can use <c:otherwise> like a final 'else' case, e.g.

```
<c:choose>
  <c:when test="${user.name == 'admin'}">
        Hello Administrator
  </c:when>
  <c:when test="${user.name == 'guest'}">
        Welcome Guest
  </c:when>
  <c:otherwise>
        Welcome ${user.name}
        </c:otherwise>
        </c:otherwise>
</c:choose>
```



### Core: forEach

- We can iterate over a collection using <c:forEach>, e.g.
  - Supposing we have an attribute which is an ArrayList of User objects...

The name of the variable to hold each element

The collection to be iterated

```
<c:forEach var="user" items="${users}">
  Hello ${user}
</c:forEach>
```

The current element



### Core: forEach

If needed, we can get the iteration count using varStatus, e.g.

The name of the variable to hold the status

last element



### Formatting: formatDate

Part of the formatting taglib, this allows us to customize the format of a date attribute, e.g.

<fmt:formatDate value="\${user.dob}" dateStyle="long" />



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Can be one of: default, short, medium, long or full

<fmt:formatDate value="\${user.dob}" timeStyle="short" />



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### References

- Books
  - Head First Servlets and JSP (O'Reilly)
- Websites
  - http://java.sun.com/javaee/reference/tutorials/

