

**Instructor Notes:**

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# Java Server Pages

Lesson 09: JSP Standard Tag Library  
(JSTL)



**Instructor Notes:**

Explain the lesson coverage. Notes pages has included the detailed lesson content.

## Lesson Objectives

In this lesson, you will learn:

- What is JSTL?
- Installing JSTL
- Using Expression Language
  - EL Capabilities
  - Accessing Scoped Variables
  - Accessing Bean Properties
  - Accessing Collections
  - Accessing Implicit Objects
  - Using Lambda in EL
  - EL Operators
- Using JSTL
  - Working with Core Tags



## Instructor Notes:

Don't go in details of each of these libraries. Just give the abstract view as we are covering all these libraries in details later in this session.

### 9.1: What is JSTL?

#### Introduction



JSTL is a custom tag library.  
It is a JEE technology component.

The JSTL tags are organized into following libraries:

- Core Tag Library
- Formatting / Internationalization Tag Library
- XML Tag Library
- Database Tag Library
- Function Tag Library

### What is JSTL?

- **JSTL (JSP Standard Tag Libraries)** is a collection of JSP custom tags.
- The goal of JSTL, as described in the specification, is to help simplify JavaServer Pages page authors' lives.
- To achieve this goal, JSTL has provided custom tags for many common JSP page authoring tasks that require scripting statements to manipulate server side dynamic data.
- JSTL has tags such as iterators and conditionals for handling flow control, tags for manipulating XML documents, internationalization tags, tags for accessing databases using SQL, and commonly used functions.
- JSTL offers tags through following libraries:
  - **core:** Basic scripting functions
  - **xml:** XML processing
  - **fmt:** Internationalization of formatting
  - **sql:** Data base accessing
  - **fn:** JSTL functions

**Instructor Notes:**[9.2: Installing JSTL?](#)  
**Installing JSTL**

Download the `jstl.jar` \*and `*standard.jar` files from the above download link (or you can get these from your local Apache Tomcat installation too!) Put them in your project's `WEB-INF/lib` folder.

Add them to the `CLASSPATH`.

Now you can use JSTL in your pages.

**Instructor Notes:**

We are covering EL topic before JSTL libraries because EL is used in JSTL libraries demonstration.

### 9.3: Using Expression Language Introduction



Expression Language (EL) is used extensively in JSTL.

EL is a feature of JSP and not of JSTL.

It simplifies the presentation layer.

EL makes it possible to easily access application data stored in JavaBeans components.

EL form : `${ expression }`

**Using Expression Language:**

- Expression Language is introduced with JSP 2.0, and many more capabilities are added with JSP 2.1.
- Expression Language is used with JSTL to simplify the presentation layer.
- Expression Language replaces the action tags `<jsp:useBean>` `<jsp:getProperty>` used to access Java beans properties with short and readable expressions.
- Express Language uses the form **`${expr}`** to access and specify an expression.

**Example:**

- `${rs.rowCount}`, `${x+y}`

**Instructor Notes:**9.4: Using JSTL  
**Overview**

JSTL includes following tag libraries:

- Core : <http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core>
- XML : <http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/xml>
- Format : <http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/fmt>
- SQL : <http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/sql>
- Functions : <http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/functions>

**Using JSTL:**

- The **JavaServer Pages Standard Tag Library (JSTL)** encapsulates core functionality common to many JSP applications. Instead of mixing tags from numerous vendors in JSP applications, JSTL allows to employ a single, standard set of tags. This standardization allows to deploy applications on any JSP container supporting JSTL and makes it more likely that the implementation of the tags is optimized.
- JSTL has tags such as iterators and conditionals for handling flow control, tags for manipulating XML documents, internationalization tags, tags for accessing databases using SQL, and commonly used functions.

**Instructor Notes:**

Core tags are grouped based on their functions as shown in the table.  
Explain use of each tag.

9.4.1: Working with Core Tags  
**Overview**



Area	Function	Tags	Prefix
Core	Variable support	remove set	c
	Flow control	choose..when..otherwise, forEach, forTokens , if	
	URL management	import .. param , redirect .. Param, url .. param	
	Miscellaneous	catch out	

**Working with Core Tags:**

- Core tags provide tags related to variables and flow control as well as a generic way to access URL-based resources whose content can then be included or processed within the JSP page.
  - **<c:set>**: It specifies basic variable setting actions
  - **<c:out>**: It specifies basic output actions
  - **<c:if test= ?** : Conditional action
  - **<c:choose>, <c:when> , <c:otherwise>**: Conditional action
  - **<c:forEach>** : Iteration actions
  - **<c:forTokens>** : Iteration actions
  - **<c:import>** : It retrieves content from a local jsp page or another server.
  - **<c:url>** : It specifies the URL of the content to retrieve.
  - **<c:redirect>** : It sends a HTTP redirect to the client.
  - **<c:param>** : It adds request parameters to an URL.
  - **<c:catch>** : It catches a java.lang.Throwable thrown by any of its nested actions.
- Next few slides illustrate these tags.

**Instructor Notes:**

<c:set> tag create variable and initialize it to some value.  
AND  
<c:remove> removes variable.

#### 9.4.1: Working with Core Tags Illustration



#### Variable Support Tags:

```
<c:set var="x" scope="session" value="10"/>
```

```
<c:set var="x"> 10 </c:set>
```

```
<c:remove var="x" scope="session"/>
```

#### Working with Core Tags:

##### Variable Support Tags:

- The set tag sets the value of an EL variable or the property of an EL variable in any of the JSP scopes (page, request, session, or application). If the variable does not already exist, it is created.
- The JSP EL variable or property can be set from the attribute value as shown below:

```
<c:set var="x" scope="session" value="10"/>
```

- Alternatively it can be set from the body of the tag, as shown below:

```
<c:set var="x">  
  10  
</c:set>
```

- To remove an EL variable, use the remove tag. Above variable is removed as follows:

```
<c:remove var="x" scope="session"/>
```



**Instructor Notes:**

There are many other tags also there which can change the flow of execution like `<c:forEach>`

#### 9.4.1: Working with Core Tags Illustration



##### Flow Control Tags:

```
<c:if test="${10 < 11}">
  10 is less than 11
</c:if>
```

```
<c:set var="s" value="${param.combo1}" /> Today is
<c:choose>
  <c:when test="${s==1}">Sunday </c:when>
  <c:when test="${s==2}">Monday</c:when>
  <c:when test="${s==3}">Tuesday</c:when>
  <c:when test="${s==4}">Wednesday</c:when>
  <c:when test="${s==5}">Thursday</c:when>
  <c:otherwise> select between 1 & 5 </c:otherwise>
</c:choose>
```

#### Working with Core Tags:

##### Flow Control Tags :

- The illustration in the above slide shows the use of conditional tags like `<c:if>` and `<c:choose>`.
- For iteration tag illustration, please refer the slide no-6.

**Instructor Notes:**

## 9.4.1: Working with Core Tags

**Illustration****URL Tags:**

```
<c:import url="/books.xml" var="xml" /> <x:parse doc="${xml}"  
var="booklist" scope="application" />
```

**Miscellaneous Tags:**

```
<c:out value="value"  
[escapeXml="{true|false}"] [default="defaultValue"] />  
<c:out value="${x}" />
```

**Working with Core Tags:****URL and Miscellaneous Tags:**

- In the illustration in the above slide, “import” is used to read the XML document containing book information and assign the content to the scoped variable xml.
- The out tag evaluates an expression and outputs the result of the evaluation to the current **JspWriter** object.

**Instructor Notes:**

Refer Core folder:

If.jsp  
Chooser.jsp  
forEach.jsp  
movies.jsp  
Students\jsp\index.jsp  
Userlogin\jsp\index.js  
p  
Programs for  
demonstration

**Demo****Working with Core Tags:**

- coreTags1.jsp
- coreTags2.jsp
- coreTags3.jsp
- coreTags4.jsp
- header.jsp
- footer.jsp



Deploy web application **Lesson5-JSTL\_Core\_Tags** and show demo by executing index.jsp and referring to each of the above JSP pages.

**Instructor Notes:**

## Lab: JSTL



## Lab 5.1



**Instructor Notes:**

## Summary



In this lesson, you have learnt about:

- The need for JSTL
- The JSTL libraries
- Features in EL expression
- Different tags from core



**Instructor Notes:****Answers for the  
Review Questions:****Answer 1:** fmt**Answer 2:** False**Review Question**

Question 1: Which of the following library provides tags for internationalization?

- Option 1: sql
- Option 2: xml
- Option 3: fmt
- Option 4: core

Question 2: EL expression can be used within JSP scriptlet tags.

- True/False



**Instructor Notes:****Answers for the  
Review Questions:****Answer 3:** core**Answer 4:** False**Review Question**

Question 3: Which of the following library provides tags for adding request parameters to an URL

- Option 1: sql
- Option 2: fn
- Option 3: fmt
- Option 4: core

Question 4: EL language uses '#' symbol to write expression.

- True / False

