

A **JavaServer Page (JSP)** is a web page containing HTML tags and special JSP elements like scriptlets with Java code and custom tags.

JSPs are preferred over Servlets for generating HTML output because Servlets require all HTML code to be generated programmatically using `println()` methods, which can be cumbersome. JSPs allow developers to write HTML directly and embed Java code for dynamic content.

A **scriptlet** in a JSP page is used to embed Java code within the HTML. The syntax is `<% instructions jsp %>`.

An **implicit object** available in JSP is `session` (`HttpSession`). Other implicit objects include `request` (`HttpServletRequest`), `response` (`HttpServletResponse`), and `out` (`PrintWriter`).

The **JSP directive** used to import Java packages is `<%@ page import="package" %>`. For example: `<%@ page import="java.util.*, java.io.*" %>`.

The `session` attribute in the `<%@ page %>` directive controls whether the JSP page participates in an HTTP session. It can be set to `"true"` (default) or `"false"`.

The **directive** `<%@ include file="urlRelatif" %>` is used to include a file (HTML or JSP) at the location where the directive is placed. For example, to include header and footer files.

In the context of collaboration between JSP and Servlets, information is shared using the session via the `setAttribute(...)` and `getAttribute(...)` methods. Additionally, `request.setAttribute(...)` is used for transferring data during request forwarding.

The three components of the **MVC** (Model-View-Controller) pattern are:

1. The **Model**, which represents the data and business logic.
2. The **View**, which is the user interface (UI) that presents the data and interacts with the user.
3. The **Controller**, which handles user requests, interacts with the model, and directs the flow to the appropriate view.