The correct syntax for an EL expression is **${expression}**.

The 'empty' operator in EL checks if an attribute is **empty or does not exist** in the request.

A key advantage of using EL in JSP pages is that it simplifies the process of displaying data, **reducing the need for Java code (scriptlets)**.

The main goal of JSTL is to **simplify the work of web designers by replacing Java scriptlets with tags**, making the syntax closer to languages used by web designers.

The **Core** JSTL library is used for basic actions like variable management and conditional logic. It's typically included with the prefix "c".

The **<c:set>** tag is used in JSTL to define a variable within a specific scope.

The **<c:choose>** tag in JSTL is similar to a 'switch' statement in Java, allowing for different cases to be handled based on conditions.

The purpose of the **<c:forTokens>** tag in JSTL is to **split a string of characters based on a delimiter**.