JSTL Functions Tag Library

** The **fn:contains()** is used for testing if the string containing the specified substring. If the specified substring is found in the string, it returns true otherwise false.

boolean contains(java.lang.String, java.lang.String)

The **fn:containsIgnoreCase() function is used to test if an input string contains the specified substring as a case insensitive way. During searching the specified substring it ignores the case

boolean containsIgnoreCase(java.lang.String, java.lang.String)

The **fn:endsWith() function is used for testing if an input string ends with the specified suffix. If the string ends with a specified suffix, it returns true otherwise false.

boolean endsWith(java.lang.String, java.lang.String)

The **fn:indexOf() function return an index of string. It is used for determining the index of string specified in substring.

int indexOf(java.lang.String, java.lang.String)

The **fn:startsWith() function test if an input string is started with the specified substring.

boolean fn:startsWith(String input, String prefix)

This function is used for returning a boolean value. It gives the true result when the string is started with the given prefix otherwise it returns a false result.

The **fn:toLowerCase()** function converts all the characters of a string to lower case. It is used for replacing any upper case character in the input string with the corresponding lowercase character.

String fn:toLowerCase(String input)

Example :

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/functions" prefix="fn" %>
<html>
<head>
<title>Using JSTL Functions</title>
</head>
<body>

<c:set var="String" value="Welcome to IT Class Semester FIVE Students"/>

<c:if test="${fn:contains(String, 'Class')}">
  <p>Found Class string<p>
</c:if>

<c:if test="${fn:contains(String, 'CLASS')}">
  <p>Found CLASS string<p>
</c:if>

<c:if test="${fn:containsIgnoreCase(String, 'five')}">
  <p>Found FIVE string<p>
</c:if>

<c:if test="${fn:endsWith(String, 'Students')}">
  <p>String ends with Students<p>
</c:if>

<p>Index- : ${fn:indexOf(String, "FIVE")}</p>


The string starts with "Welcome": ${fn:startsWith(String, 'Welcome')}
<br>The string starts with "Example": ${fn:startsWith(String, 'Example')}


${fn:toLowerCase("HELLO,")}
${fn:toLowerCase(String)}

</body>
</html>
```

**The fn:escapeXml() function escapes the characters that would be interpreted as XML markup. It is used for escaping the character in XML markup language.

java.lang.String escapeXml(java.lang.String)

Example

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/functions" prefix="fn" %>
<html>
<head>
<title>Using JSTL Functions</title>
</head>
<body>

<c:set var="string1" value="It is first String."/>
<c:set var="string2" value="It is <xyz>second String.</xyz>"/>

<p>With escapeXml() Function:</p>
<p>string-1 : ${fn:escapeXml(string1)}</p>
<p>string-2 : ${fn:escapeXml(string2)}</p>

<p>Without escapeXml() Function:</p>
<p>string-1 : ${string1}</p>
<p>string-2 : ${string2}</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:

```
With escapeXml() Function:
string-1 : It is first String.
string-2 : It is <xyz>second String.</xyz>
Without escapeXml() Function:
string-1 : It is first String.
string-2 : It is second String.
```

The **fn:trim()** function removes the blank spaces from both the ends of a string. It mainly used for ignoring the blank spaces from both the ends of string.

java.lang.String trim(java.lang.String)

Example

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/functions" prefix="fn" %>
<html>
<head>
<title>Using JSTL Functions</title>
</head>
<body>

<c:set var="str1" value="Welcome to JSP programming "/>
<p>String-1 Length is : ${fn:length(str1)}</p>

<c:set var="str2" value="${fn:trim(str1)}" />
<p>String-2 Length is : ${fn:length(str2)}</p>
<p>Final value of string is : ${str2}</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:

```
String-1 Length is : 42
String-2 Length is : 33
Final value of string is : Welcome to JSP programming
```

The **fn:substring() function returns the subset of a string. It is used to return the substring of given input string according to specified start and end position.

String fn:substring(String inputstring, int start, int end)

- start: It is starting position of substring
- end: It is end position of substring
- inputstring: It is string from which a substring needed to be taken
- Return type of the function: String

The **fn:substringAfter() function returns the subset of string followed by a specific substring. It returns the part of string which lies after the provided string value.

String fn:substringAfter(String input, String afterstring)

The **fn:substringBefore() function returns the subset of string before a specific substring. It is used for returning a part of original string which lies before the specified string value.

String fn:substringBefore(String input, String beforestring)

The **fn:replace() function replaces all the occurrence of a string with another string sequence. It search in an input string and replace it with the provided string.

String fn:replace(String input, String search_for, String replace_with)

It searches the search_for string in the input and replaces it with replace_with string. In function three strings argument is used whose return type is also string. It performs case sensitive processing.

Example

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

<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/functions" prefix="fn" %>
<html>
<head>
<title>Using JSTL Function </title>
</head>
<body>
<c:set var="string" value="This is the first string."/>
${fn:substring(string, 5, 17)}

${fn:substringAfter(string, "the")}

${fn:substringBefore(string, "the")}

${fn:replace(string, "first", "new")}

</body>
</html>
```