When changing dbc from mysql to oracle using jdbc, we need to change queries

No-argument constructor in JavaBean.1-provided by programmer.2-by default.

To use el technology in jsp files we don’t have to include jstl libraries. Cuz el is separate from jstl

Sending a parameter to a servlet, the parameter name can contain a space ex: request.getParameter(“ name”)

To avoid cros-site(xss) attack use <c:out value=”${message}” escapeXml=”true” /> b/c special symbols will not be interpreted as special symbols

To make javabean immutable, make sure that theres no method in the javabean that can change any property

A concrete class can be used as values for both type and class attributes in a <jsp:useBean> tag

To display parts of the string delimited by these symbols in multiple lines in jsp, use <c:forToken>

Jsp translation -> complilation -> execution -> rendering. Jsp directives happen at jsp translation. El expressions happen at rendering

When the jdbc driver classname is misspelled, the error wont be found at compile time. Only at run time.

To store state information of users in javabeans, use instance variables cuz these variables wont be able to access each other when calling it from user1 compared to user 2

${books[“4”]} this can be a map, list, or an array object. The 4 can be a key for map, 4 can be array and list index.

If ${books[“4”]} throws exception then ${books} is a bean object. Book can be map, list, array, bean. If expression throws an exception then it cant be map, list, array but it can be bean object

${mydata[abc]} throws exception while ${mydata.abc} does not. This because abc in the first expression is a data type(a variable) if it doesn’t correspond to mydata(out of bound index) then it will throw exception.

<% List<String> mylist = new ArrayList<String>(); the following call will be illegal ${mylist[“num”]} because you cant have a string inside index parameter for a string object.

<input type=”hidden” name=”make” value=”supermaker”/> this sends a hidden parameter to servlet. The hidden parameter is make and value of parameter is supermaker.

Public class CarBean {

Private java.util.Map models;

Private java.util.List cars;

Private String brand;

Public java.util.Map getModels() { return models; }

Public String getBrand() { return brand; }

Public java.util.List getCars() { return cars; }

${xbean.brand} ,${xbean[“brand”]}, ${xbean.models[“SUV”]}, ${xbean[“models”].truck} are all valid

To compare two integer stored in url parameter using jstl: intA is compared to intB and the if intA is greater than intB then it prints out greater and otherwise prints less or equal.

<c:choose>

<c:when test=”${param.intA > param.intB}”>greater</c:when>

<c:otherwise>less or equal</c:otherwise>

</c:choose>

Using jstl to display the content of the attribute as an unordered list. Attribute has name cards and is a List<String> object.

<ul>

<c:forEach var=”card” items=”${cards}>

<li>${card}</li>

</c:forEach>

</ul>