The שמחה writes that the שמחה experienced from performing is an עבודה גדולה and a person should never prevent himself from this שמחה.

The prophets were only able to receive נבואה when they were בשמחה.

הלל is read by מגיד through חלמיש למעינו מים.

The ברכת היום ends with מקדש השבת, and the ברכת היום for מקדש השבת, and the ברכת היום ends with מקרש ישראל והזמנים.

The third כוס is drunk after ברכת המזון and before הלל

The fourth כוס is drunk after הלל, after which על הגפן is said, followed by נרצה.

Wine should not be drunk between the first and second כוס, nor between the third and fourth כוס (obviously, wine may be drunk between the second and third which is when שולחן ערוך occurs). If a person is very thirsty for wine between the first and second הוס, however, he may drink, and from this it is שונה ברורה, writes the משנה ברורה that he certainly may drink other non-intoxicating beverages between the first and second כוס, even לכתחילה.