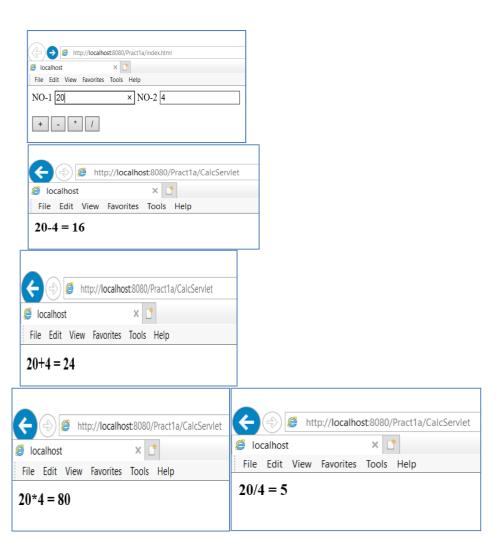
Practical 1

Q.1 a) Create a simple calculator application using servlet.

```
CODE:
```

```
index.html
```

```
<html>
    <body>
     <form method=post action="CalcServlet">
       NO-1 <input type=text name="t1">
       NO-2 <input type=text name="t2"> <br> <br>
       <input type=submit value="+" name="btn">
       <input type=submit value="-" name="btn">
       <input type=submit value="*" name="btn">
       <input type=submit value="/" name="btn">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
CalcServlet.java
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class CalcServlet extends HttpServlet
     public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException
  {
          response.setContentType("text/html");
         PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
         int a=Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("t1"));
```



Q.1 b) Create a servlet for a login page. If the username and password are correct then it says message "Hello" else a message "login failed".

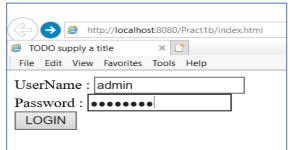
CODE:

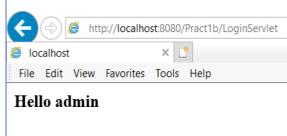
index.html

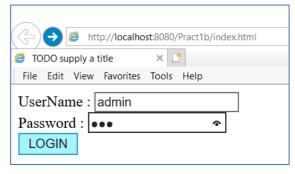
String msg="";

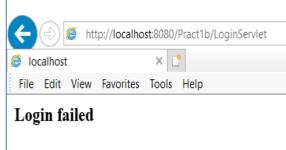
```
<html>
  <body>
    <form action="LoginServlet" method="post">
     UserName : <input type="text" name="uname"><br>
     Password: <input type="password" name="pw"> <br>
     <input type="submit" value="LOGIN">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
LoginServlet.java
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class LoginServlet extends HttpServlet {
 public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException
  response.setContentType("text/html");
  PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
   String username=request.getParameter("uname");
   String password=request.getParameter("pw");
```

```
if (username .equals("admin") && password.equals("admin123"))
msg="Hello "+username;
else
    msg="Login failed";
    out.println("<b>"+msg+"<b>");
}
```









Q.1 c) Create a registration servlet in Java using JDBC. Accept the details such as Username, Password, Email, and Country from the user using HTML Form and store the registration details in the database.

Code:

MySql Command from mysql software:-

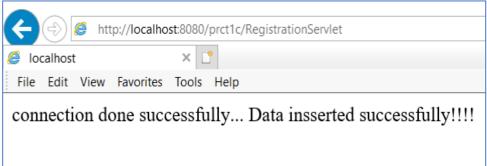
- Select services -> expand databases -> right click on MySQL server at localhost:3306[disconnected] -> click on connect -> enter password (tiger) -> OK
- 2. Again right click on **MySQL server at localhost:3306 ->** select **Create database ->** enter database name and select the check box to grant permission.
- 3. Right click on **Table** under your database
- 4. Enter table name user by replacing untitled. Click on **Add column**, name -> username, type-> varchar, size-> 20, select checkbox of primary key, again click on **Add column** password varchar size 20, again click on **Add column** emailed varchar(20), again click **Add column** country varchar 10;
- 5. add mysql-connector to library folder of the current application

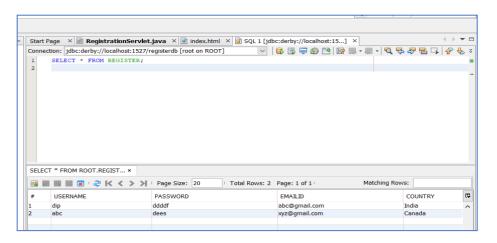
index.html

```
</body>
 </html>
 RegistrationServlet.java
 import java.io.*;
 import java.sql.*;
 import javax.servlet.*;
 import javax.servlet.http.*;
 public class RegistrationServlet extends HttpServlet
         public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
 IOException, ServletException
      Connection con=null;
      PreparedStatement ps=null;
      response.setContentType("text/html");
      PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
      String username=request.getParameter("uname");
      String password=request.getParameter("pw");
      String emailed=request.getParameter("email");
      String country=request.getParameter("coun");
      try
      { Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
        con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/registerdb","root","tiger");
        out.println("connection done successfully...");
         ps=con.prepareStatement("insert into user values (?,?,?,?)");
         ps.setString(1,username);
        ps.setString(2,password);
        ps.setString(3,emailid);
        ps.setString(4,country);
        ps.execute();
```

```
out.print("Data insserted successfully!!!!");
}
catch(Exception e) { out.println(e); }
out.println("<b>"+"<b>");
}
```







PRACTICAL 2

Q.2 a) Using Request Dispatcher Interface create a Servlet which will validate the password entered by the user, if the user has entered "Servlet" as password, then he will be forwarded to Welcome Servlet else the user will stay on the index.html page and an error message will be displayed.

CODE:

Index.html

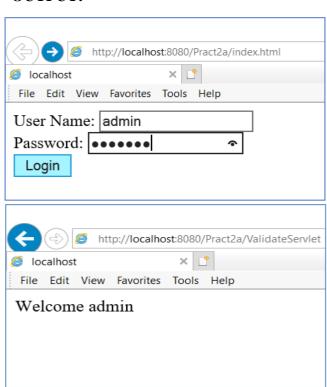
ServletException

```
<html>
  <body>
   <form method="post" action="ValidateServlet">
     User Name: <input type="text" name ="un"><br>
     Password: <input type="password" name ="pw"><br>
     <input type="submit" value="Login">
   </form>
  </body>
</html>
ValidateServlet.java
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class ValidateServlet extends HttpServlet
    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)throws IOException,
```

```
res.setContentType("text/html");
       PrintWriter out=res.getWriter();
         String username=req.getParameter("un");
       String password=req.getParameter("pw");
       if(password.equals("Servlet"))
       {
          req.setAttribute("s1username",username);
           req.setAttribute("s1password",password);
          RequestDispatcher rd= req.getRequestDispatcher("/WelcomeServlet");
           rd.forward(req, res);
        }
       else
           out.print("Incorrect password");
           RequestDispatcher rd= req.getRequestDispatcher("/index.html");
           rd.include(req, res);
       } } }
WelcomeServlet.java
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class WelcomeServlet extends HttpServlet
  public void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) throws ServletException,
IOException
```

{

```
res.setContentType("text/html");
try (PrintWriter out = res.getWriter()) {
    String s2username = (String)req.getAttribute("s1username"); String
    s2password = (String)req.getAttribute("s2password");
    out.println("Welcome "+s2username);
}
```



Q.2 b) Create a servlet that uses Cookies to store the number of times a user has visitedservlet.

CODE:

CookieServlet,java

/*

* To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.

* To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates

* and open the template in the editor.

*/

package pract2;

import java.io.*;

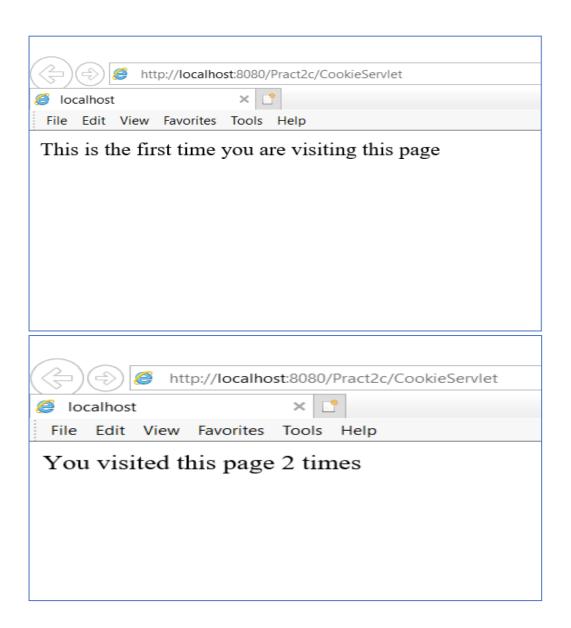
import javax.servlet.*;

import javax.servlet.http.*;

{

public class CookieServlet extends HttpServlet

```
private int i=1;
  public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws IOException, ServletException
       response.setContentType("text/html");
  {
      PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
      String k=String.valueOf(i);
      Cookie c = new Cookie("visit",k);
      response.addCookie(c);
      int j=Integer.parseInt(c.getValue());
      if(j==1)
      {
        out.println("This is the first time you are visiting this page");
      }
     else
      {
            synchronized(CookieServlet.this)
             { out.println("You visited this page "+i+" times");
             }
     }
    i++;
OUTPUT:
```

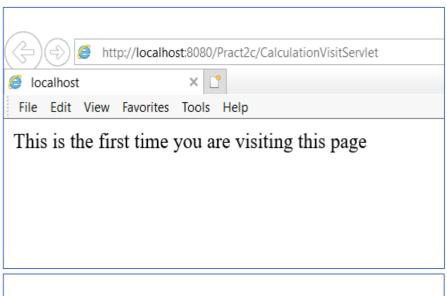


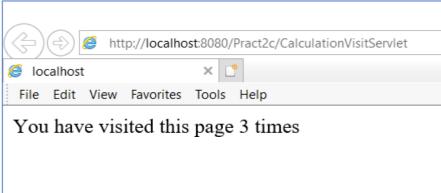
Q.2 c) Create a servlet demonstrating the use of session creation and destruction. Also check whether the user has visited this page first time or has visited earlier also using sessions.

CODE:

```
CalculationVisitServlet.java
package sessionapp;
* To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
* To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package pract2;
* To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
* To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
*/
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class HttpSessionServlet extends HttpServlet
{
   private int counter;
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException
  {
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    HttpSession session=request.getSession(true);
    if(session.isNew())
     {
```

out.print("This is the first time you are visiting this page");





PRACTICAL 3

Q.3 a) Create a Servlet application to upload and download a file.

CODE:

Uploading a file

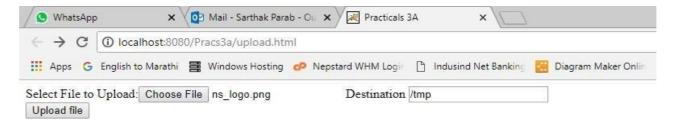
Index.html

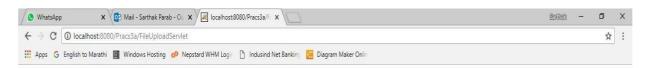
```
<form action="FileUploadServlet" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
  Select File to Upload:<input type="file" name="file" id="file">
  Destination <input type="text" value="/tmp" name="destination">
  <br/>br>
  <input type="submit" value="Upload file" name="upload" id="upload">
  </form>
FileUploadServlet.java
package fileservletapp;
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.annotation.MultipartConfig;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
@MultipartConfig
public class FileUploadServlet extends HttpServlet {
public void doPost(HttpServletRequest req,HttpServletResponse res) throws ServletException,
  IOException{
  res.setContentType("text/html");
  PrintWriter out = res.getWriter();
```

```
Part filePart=req.getPart("file");
  String sfilePart=req.getPart("file").toString();
  out.print("<br>> filePart: "+sfilePart);
  String filename=filePart.getSubmittedFileName().toString();
 out.print("<br><hr> file name: "+filename);
 OutputStream os=null;
  InputStream is=null;
try {
    os=new FileOutputStream(new File(path+File.separator+filename));
    is=filePart.getInputStream();
    int read=0;
    byte[] b=new byte[1024];
    while ((read = is.read(b)) != -1) {
       os.write(b, 0, read);
     }
    out.println("<br/>file uploaded sucessfully...!!!");
  }
  catch(FileNotFoundException e){out.print(e);}
} }
Downloading a file
Index.html
<body>
    <h1>File Download Application</h1>
    Click <a href="DownloadServlet?filename=SampleChapter.pdf">Sample Chapter</a>
```

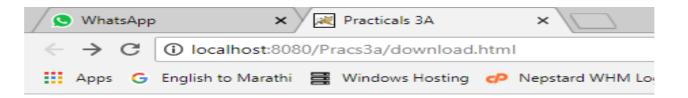
String path=req.getParameter("destination");

```
<br/><br/>
    Click <a href="DownloadServlet?filename=TOC.pdf">Table Of Contents</a>
  </body>
DownloadServlet.java
package filedownloadapp;
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class DownloadServlet extends HttpServlet
     public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
               throws ServletException, IOException
          response.setContentType("APPLICATION/OCTET-STREAM");
          String filename = request.getParameter("filename");
          ServletContext context = getServletContext();
        InputStream is = context.getResourceAsStream("/" + filename);
          ServletOutputStream os = response.getOutputStream();
          response.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + filename + "\"");
// if comment this statement then it will ask you about the editor with which you want to open the file
          int i;
          byte b[]=new byte[1024];
         while ((i=is.read(b)) != -1) {
         os.write(b);
         }
         is.close();
         os.close();
```





 $file Part: File \ name=ns\ logo.png. StoreLocation=C: Users | Sarthak | App Data | Roaming | Net Beans | 8.0.2 | config | GF_4.1 | domain | generated | jsp | Pracs 3a | upload_665e6b4f_1665e440109_7ffb_00000000.tmp, size=159983 bytes, is Form Field=false, Field | Name=file | Field | Field | Name=file | Field | Name=file | Field | Fiel$



File Download Application

Click Sample Chapter

Click Table Of Contents



Q.3 b) Develop Simple Servlet Question Answer Application using Database.

Create a table in mysql

- Click on 'Services' tab
- Create a database
- Database name: queansdb
- Table name: queans
- Fields:
 - o queno integer primary key
 - o question varchar 200
 - o opt1 varchar 100
 - o opt2 varchar 100
 - o opt3 varchar 100
 - o opt4 varchar 100
 - o anskey varchar 1

Insert min 2 records

Right click on table-> click on 'view data' -> right click on empty dataset -> insert a record

> click on 'Add Row' -> OK

add mysgl connector to Libray

- click on projects tab
- right click on libraries
- click on add jar
- browse the connector 'mysql-connector-java-5.1.23-bin' in folder: C:\Program Files\NetBeans 8.0\ide\modules\ext

click on OK

CODE:

OueAnsDBServlet.java

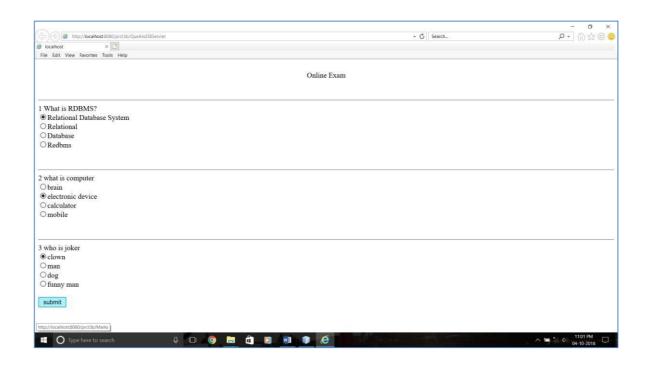
```
package dbapp;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.sql.*;
public class QueAnsDBServlet extends HttpServlet {
```

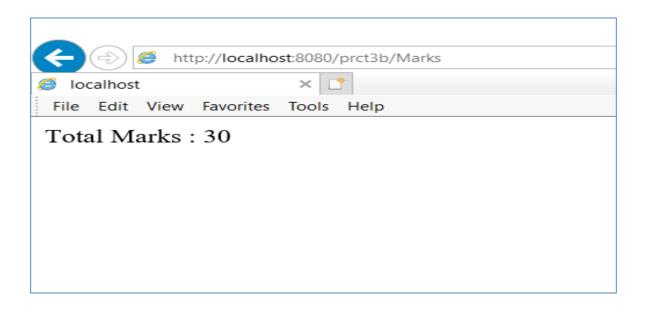
```
public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException
 {
  response.setContentType("text/html");
  PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
  try
   out.print("<html><body><br>");
   out.println("<form method='post' action='Marks'>");
   Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
   Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/queansdb","root","tiger");
   Statement st = con.createStatement();
   String sql="select * from queans";
   ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery(sql);
   int i=0;
   out.print("<center>Online Exam</center>");
   while(rs.next())
     {
      i++;
      out.print("<br><hr>"+rs.getInt(1)+" ");
      out.print(rs.getString(2));
      out.print("<br/>dr><input type=radio name="+i+" value=1>"+rs.getString(3));
      out.print("<br/>dr><input type=radio name="+i+" value=2>"+rs.getString(4));
      out.print("<br/>dr><input type=radio name="+i+" value=3>"+rs.getString(5));
      out.print("<br/>dr><input type=radio name="+i+" value=4>"+rs.getString(6));
      String ans="ans"+i;
```

```
out.println("<br><input type=hidden name="+ans+" value="+rs.getString(7)+">");
     }
     out.println("<br><input type=hidden name=total value="+i+">");
      out.println("<input type=submit value=submit>");
      out.println("</form>");
      out.print("</body></html>");
 }
catch(Exception e)
 {
   out.println("ERROR "+e.getMessage());
Marks.java
package dbapp;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
public class Marks extends HttpServlet
      public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException
          response.setContentType("text/html");
     {
          PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
```

```
try
     out.print("<html><body>");
      int total=Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("total"));
      int marks=0;
      for(int i=1; i<=total; i++)
     {
        String sel=request.getParameter(new Integer(i).toString());
        String ans=request.getParameter("ans"+i);
        if (sel.equals(ans)) marks++;
      }
   out.println("Total Marks : "+marks);
   out.print("</body></html>");
 }
 catch(Exception e)
 {
      out.println("ERROR "+e.getMessage());
 }
}
```

Righclick on QueAnsDbServlet and Run





Q.3 c) Create simple Servlet application to demonstrate Non-Blocking Read Operation.

CODE:

Index.html

```
<html>
  <body>
    <a href="NonBlockingServlet">Non Blocking Servlet</a>
  </body>
</html>
ReadingListener.java
package nonblkapp;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.logging.Level;
import java.util.logging.Logger;
import javax.servlet.*;
public class ReadingListener implements ReadListener
  ServletInputStream input = null;
  AsyncContext ac = null;
  ReadingListener(ServletInputStream in, AsyncContext c) {
    input = in;
    ac = c;
  @Override
  public void onDataAvailable() {
  }
  public void onAllDataRead()
      ac.complete();
```

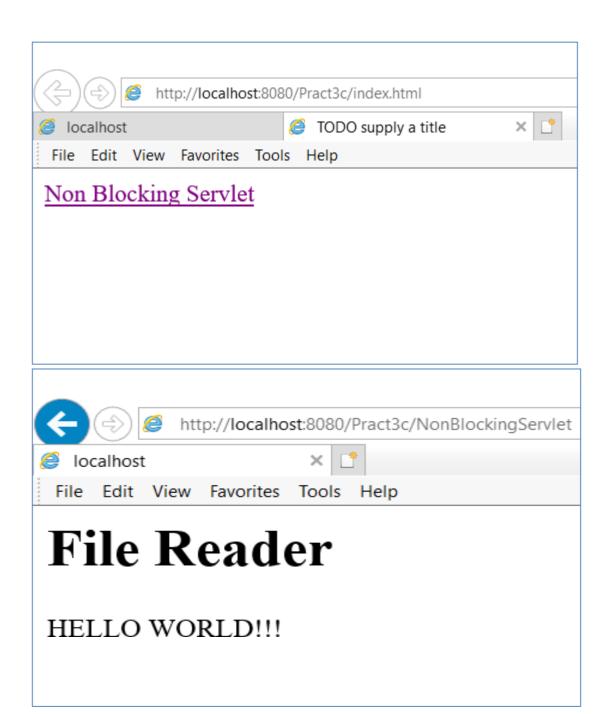
public void onError(Throwable t)

ac.complete();

```
t.printStackTrace();
  }
ReadingNonBlockingServlet.java
package nonblkapp;
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
@WebServlet (name = "ReadingNonBlockingServlet", urlPatterns =
{"/ReadingNonBlockingServlet"},asyncSupported = true )
public \ class \ Reading Non Blocking Servlet \ extends \ Http Servlet \ \{
@Override
  protected void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
   throws ServletException, IOException
      response.setContentType("text/html");
      AsyncContext ac = request.startAsync();
      ServletInputStream in=request.getInputStream();
      in.setReadListener(new ReadingListener(in,ac));
  }
NonBlockingServlet.java
package nonblkapp;
import java.io.*;
```

```
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
 import java.net.URL;
 import java.util.logging.Level;
 import java.util.logging.Logger;
 import javax.servlet.*;
 import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
 import javax.servlet.http.*;
 @WebServlet(name = "NonBlockingServlet", urlPatterns = { "/NonBlockingServlet" })
 public class NonBlockingServlet extends HttpServlet {
   @Override
   protected void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
 ServletException, IOException {
      response.setContentType("text/html");
      PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
      String filename = "booklist.txt";
      ServletContext c = getServletContext();
      InputStream is = c.getResourceAsStream("/"+filename);
      InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(is);
      BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(isr);
      String path = "http://" + request.getServerName() + ":" + request.getServerPort() +
 request.getContextPath() + "/ReadingNonBlockingServlet";
      out.println("<h1>File Reader</h1>");
      //out.flush();
      URL url = new URL(path);
HttpURLConnection hc = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();hc.setChunkedStreamingMode(2);
//2bytes at a time
```

```
hc.setDoOutput(true); // true if URL connection done
  hc.connect();
  String text = "";
  System.out.println("Reading started...");
  BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(new OutputStreamWriter(hc.getOutputStream()));
  while ((text = br.readLine()) != null)
  {
       bw.write(text);
       bw.flush();
       out.println(text+"<br>");
       out.flush();
       try
          Thread.sleep(1000);
       }
       catch (Exception ex)
       {
             out.print(ex);
  }
  bw.write("Reading completed...");
  bw.flush();
  bw.close();
}
```



PRACTICAL 4

Q.4 a) Develop a simple JSP application to display values obtained from the use of intrinsic objects of various types. CODE:

```
index.jsp
 <html>
 <body>
 <form action="implicitObjectEx.jsp">
 Enter your name:<input type="text" name="myname"><br>
 Enter your email id:<input type="text" name="mymailid"><br>
 <input type="submit" value="submit">
 </form>
 </body>
 </html>
 implicitObjectEx.jsp
 <%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
 <html>
<head>
 <title>JSP Page</title>
 </head>
 <body>
 <h1>Use of Intrinsic Objects in JSP</h1>
 <h1>Request Object</h1>
Query String<%=request.getQueryString() %><br>Context Path<%=request.getContextPath() %><br>
Remote Host<%=request.getRemoteHost() %><br>
 <h1>Response Object</h1>
Character Encoding Type<%=response.getCharacterEncoding() %><br/>br>Content Type
<%=response.getContentType() %><br>
 Locale <%=response.getLocale() %><br>
```

<h1>Session Object</h1>

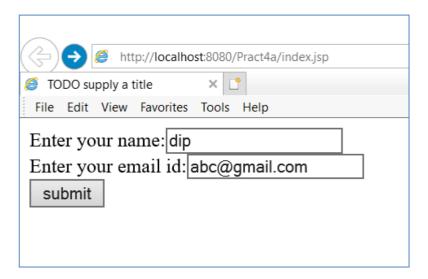
ID<%=session.getId() %>

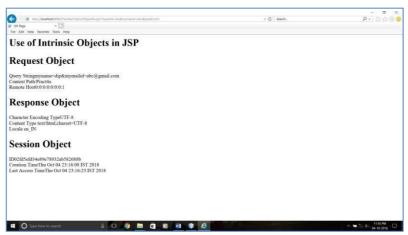
Creation Time<%=new java.util.Date(session.getCreationTime()) %>

Last Access Time<%=new java.util.Date(session.getLastAccessedTime()) %>

</body>

</html>





Q.4 b) Develop a simple JSP application to pass values from one page to another with validations. (Name-txt, age-txt, hobbies-checkbox, email-txt, gender-radio button).

CODE:

```
Index.jsp <html>
<body>
<form action="Validate.jsp">
Enter Your Name <input type="text" name="name"><br>
Enter Your Age <input type="text" name="age"><br>
Select Hobbies <input type="checkbox" name="hob" value="Singing">Singing
<input type="checkbox" name="hob" value="Reading">Reading Books
<input type="checkbox" name="hob" value="Football">Playing Football<br/>br>
Enter E-mail<input type="text" name="email"><br>
Select Gender <input type="radio" name="gender" value="male">Male
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female">Female
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="other">Other<br>
<input type="hidden" name="error" value="">
<input type="submit" value="Submit Form">
</form >
</body>
</html>
CheckerBean.java
```

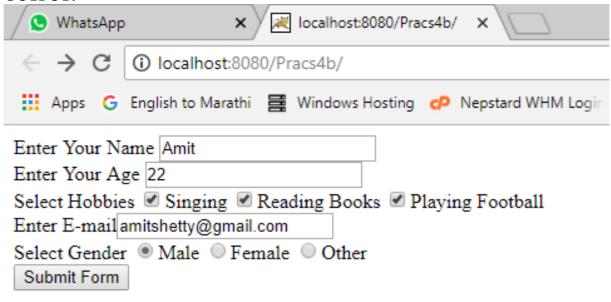
```
package mypack;
import java.beans.*;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.regex.Matcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;

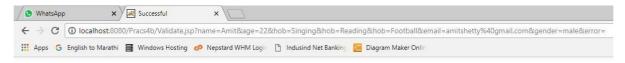
public class CheckerBean
{
String name,hob,email,gender,error;
int age;
public CheckerBean()
{
    name="";
    hob="";
    email="";
    gender="";
    error="";
    age=0;
```

```
name=n;
public void setName(String n)}
public String getName()
{
return name;
public void setAge(int a)
age=a;
}
public int getAge()
return age;
public void setHob(String h)
hob=h;
}
public String getHob()
return hob;
public void setEmail(String e)
email=e;
public String getEmail()
return email;
}
public void setGender(String g)
gender=g;
public String getGender()
return gender;
} public String getError()
```

```
return error;
}
public boolean validate()
boolean res=true;
if(name.trim().equals(""))
error+="<br/>br>Enter First Name";
res=false;
}
if(age<0||age>99)
error+="<br/>br>Age Invalid";
res=false;
}
String emailregex="^[_A-Za-z0-9-]+(\\.[_A-Za-z0-9-]+)*@[A-Za-z0-9-]+(\\.[A-Za-z0-9-]+)
-]+)*(\.[A-Za-z]{2,})$";
Boolean b=email.matches(emailregex);
if(!b)
error+="<br/>br>email Invalid";
res=false;
}
return res;
Validate.jsp
< @ page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8" import="mypack.*"%>
<html>
<head>
<title>JSP Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Validation Page</h1>
<jsp:useBean id="obj" scope="request"
class="mypack.CheckerBean" >
<jsp:setProperty name="obj" property="*"/>
```

```
</jsp:useBean>
<%if(obj.validate())
{%>
<jsp:forward page="successful.jsp"/>
<% }
else {%>
<jsp:include page="index.html"/>
<%}%>
<%=obj.getError() %>
</body>
</html>
successful.jsp
< @ page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPEhtml>
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
<title>JSP Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>DATA VALIDATED SUCCESSFULLY</h1>
</body>
</html>
```





DATA VALIDATED SUCCESSFULLY

Q.4 c) Create a registration and login JSP application to register and authenticate the user based on username and password using JDBC. CODE:

Index.html

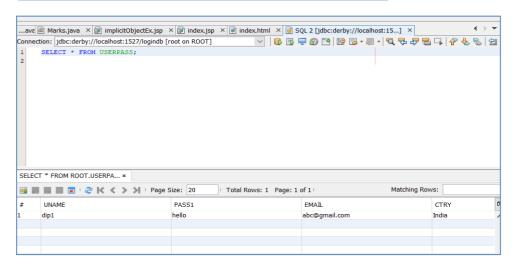
```
<html>
<head>
<title>New User Registration Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<form action="Registration.jsp">
<h1>New User Registration Page</h1>
Enter User Name<input type="text" name="txtName"><br>
Enter Password<input type="password" name="txtPass1"><br>
Re-Enter Password<input type="password" name="txtPass2"><br>
Enter Email<input type="text" name="txtEmail"><br>
Enter Country Name<select name="txtCon">
<option>India</option>
<option>France</option>
<option>England
<option>Argentina</option>
</select><br>
<input type="submit" value="REGISTER"><input type="reset">
</form>
</body>
</html>
Registration.jsp
<%@page contentType="text/html" import="java.sql.*"%>
<html><body>
<h1>Registration JSP Page</h1>
<%
String uname=request.getParameter("txtName");
String pass1=request.getParameter("txtPass1");
String pass2=request.getParameter("txtPass2");
String email=request.getParameter("txtEmail");
String ctry=request.getParameter("txtCon");
if(pass1.equals(pass2))
{
try {
Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
```

```
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/logindb","root", "tiger");
PreparedStatement stmt=con.prepareStatement("insert into userpass values(?,?,?,?)"); stmt.setString(1,uname);
  stmt.setString(2,pass1);
  stmt.setString(3,email);
  stmt.setString(4,ctry);
  int row=stmt.executeUpdate();
  if(row==1)
  out.println("Registration Successful");}
  else
  {
  out.println("Registration FAILED!!!!");
  <jsp:include page="index.html"></jsp:include>
  }
  }catch(Exception e){out.println(e);}
  }
  else
  out.println("<h1>Password Mismatch</h1>");
  <jsp:include page="index.html"></jsp:include>
  <% }
  %>
  </body>
  </html>
  Login.html
  <html>
  <body>
  <h1>Login Page</h1>
  <form action="Login.jsp">
  Enter User Name<input type="text" name="txtName"><br>
  Enter Password<input type="password" name="txtPass"><br>
  <input type="submit" value="~~~LOGIN~~"><input type="reset">
  </form>
```

```
</body>
  </html>
  Login.jsp
  < @ page contentType="text/html" import="java.sql.*"%>
  <html><body>
  <h1>Registration JSP Page</h1>
  <%
  String uname=request.getParameter("txtName");
  String pass=request.getParameter("txtPass");
  ResultSet rs=null;
  try{
  Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
  Connection
  con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/logindb"","root","tiger");
  Statement stmt=con.createStatement();
  rs=stmt.executeQuery("select password from userpass where username=""+uname+""");
  rs.next();
  if(pass.equals(rs.getString(1)))
  {
  out.println("<h1>~~~LOGIN SUCCESSFULLL~~~</h1>");
  }
  else
  out.println("<h1>password does not match!!!!!</h1>");
  %>
  <jsp:include page="index.html"></jsp:include>
  <%
  }
  }catch(Exception e){
  out.println("<h1>User does not exist!!!!!</h1>");
  %>
  <jsp:include page="index.html"></jsp:include>
  <%
  }
  </body>
  </html>
```







PRACTICAL 5

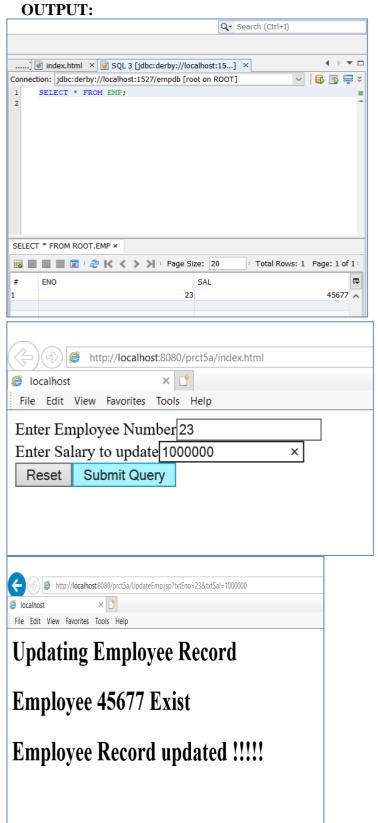
Q.5 a) Create an html page with fields, eno, name, age, desg, salary. Now on submit this data to a JSP page which will update the employee table of database with matching eno.

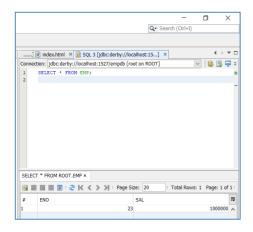
CODE:

```
Index.html
```

```
<html>
<body>
<form action="UpdateEmp.jsp" >
Enter Employee Number<input type="text" name="txtEno" ><br>
Enter Salary to update<input type="text" name="txtSal" ><br>
<input type="reset" ><input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
UpdateEmp.jsp
<%@page contentType="text/html" import="java.sql.*" %>
<html>
<body>
<h1>Updating Employee Record</h1>
<%
String eno=request.getParameter("txtEno");
String sal = request.getParameter("txtSal");
try{
Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/empdb","root","tiger");
PreparedStatement stmt = con.prepareStatement("select * from emp where
empno=?");
stmt.setString(1, eno);
ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery();
if(rs.next()){
out.println("<h1> Employee "+rs.getString(2)+" Exist </h1>");
PreparedStatement pst= con.prepareStatement("update emp set salary=? where
empno=?");
pst.setString(1, sal);
```

```
pst.setString(2, eno);
pst.executeUpdate();
out.println("<h1>Employee Record updated !!!!!</h1>");
}
else{
out.println("<h1>Employee Record not exist !!!!!</h1>");
}
catch(Exception e){out.println(e);}
%>
</body>
</html>
```





Q.5 b) Create a JSP page to demonstrate the use of Expression language.

CODE:

```
a. Index.jsp
```

```
<body>
<h3>welcome to index page</h3>
<%
session.setAttribute("user","Admin");
%>
<%
Cookie ck=new Cookie("name","mycookie");
response.addCookie(ck);
%>
<form action="ExpressionLanguage.jsp">
Enter Name:<input type="text" name="name" /><br/><input type="submit" value="Submit"/>
</form>
</body>
```

b. ExpressionLanguage.jsp

```
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
Welcome, ${ param.name }<br/>
Session Value is ${ sessionScope.user }<br/>
Cookie name is , ${cookie.name.value}<br/>
</body>
```

c. ELArithemeticOperator.jsp

```
<br/><body><br/><%-- arithmetic op --%><br/>5*5+4: ${5*5+4} <br/>1.4E4+1.4: ${1.4E4+1.4} <br><br/>10 mod 4: ${10 mod 4} <br/>15 div 3: ${15 div 3} <br/></body>
```

d. ELLogicalOperator.jsp

```
<body>
<%-- LogicalOperator --%>
<h2>Logical Operator</h2>
true and true: ${true and true}<br/>true && false: ${true && false}<br/>true or true: ${true or true}<br/>true || false: ${true || false}<br/>not true: ${not true}<br/>!false: ${!false}
```

e. ELRelationalOperator.jsp

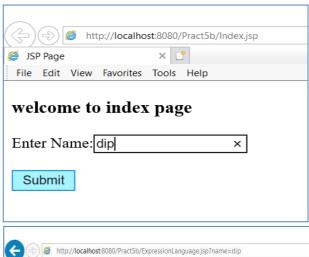
```
<body>
<%-- RelationalOperator --%>
<h2>Relational Operator</h2>
10.0==10: ${10.0==10} <br>
10.0 eq 10: ${10.0 eq 10} <br>
((20*10)!= 200): ${((20*10)!= 200)} <br>
3 ne 3: ${3 ne 3} <br>
3.2>=2: ${3.2>=2} <br>
3.2 ge 2: ${3.2 ge 2} <br>
2<3: ${2<3} <br>
4 lt 6: ${4 lt 6} <br>
2 <= 4: ${2 <= 4} <br>
4 le 2: ${4 le 2}</body>
```

f. ELconditional op

```
<br/><bdy><br/><h2>Conditional Operator</h2><br/>The result of 10>2 is: "${(10>1)?'greater':'lesser'}"</body>
```

g. Empty Operator

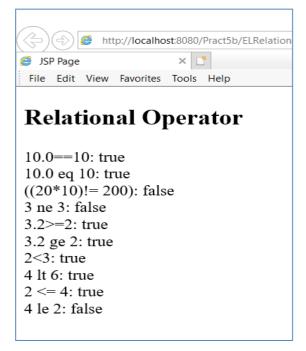
```
<H1>Empty Operator Example</H1>
The Value for the Empty operator is:: ${empty "txxt"}
```

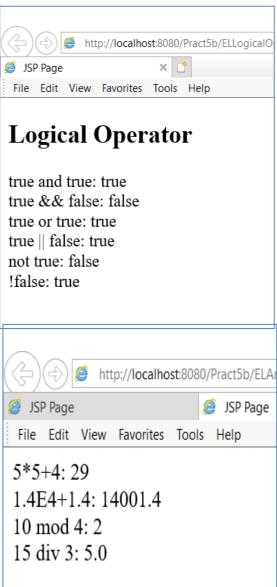












Q.5 c) Create a JSP application to demonstrate the use of JSTL.

CODE:

```
index.html
```

```
<html><body>
<a href="setDemo.jsp"> SetDemo</a>
<a href="Maxif.html"> MaxIF</a>
<a href="forEachDemo.jsp"> ForEachDemo</a>
<a href="outDemo.jsp"> OutDemo</a>
<a href="URLDemo.jsp"> URLDemo</a>
<a href="choose_when_otherwise.jsp"> choose_when_otherwise</a>
</body></html>
setDemo.jsp
<%@taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jstl/core" %>
<c:set var="pageTitle" scope="application"</pre>
value="Dukes Soccer League: Registration" />
${pageTitle}
Maxif.html
<form action ="IFDemo.jsp">
  x=<input type="text" name="x" /><br>
  y=<input type="text" name="y" /><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Check Max" />
  </form>
```

```
IFDemo.jsp
```

```
<%@taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
<c:set var="x" value="${param.x}"/>
<c:set var="y" value="${param.y}"/>
<c:if test="\{x>y\}">
  <font color="blue"><h2>The Ans is:</h2></font>
  <c:out value="\{x\} is greater than \{y\}"/>
</c:if>
ForeachDemo.jsp
<%@taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
<c:forEach begin="1" end="10" var="i">
 The Square of <c:out value="\{i\}=\{i*i\}"/><br>
  </c:forEach>
outDemo.jsp
<%@taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
<c:set var="name" value="John"/>
My name is: <c:out value= "${name}" />
URLDemo.jsp
<%@taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
<c:url value="/index.html"/>
choose_when_otherwise.jsp
<%@taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
<c:set var="income" value="${4000*4}"/>
Your Income is: <c:out value="${income}"/>
  <c:c<c:when test="${income <=1000}">
hoose>
```

```
Income is not good

</c:when>

<c:when test="${income > 10000}">

Income is Very Good

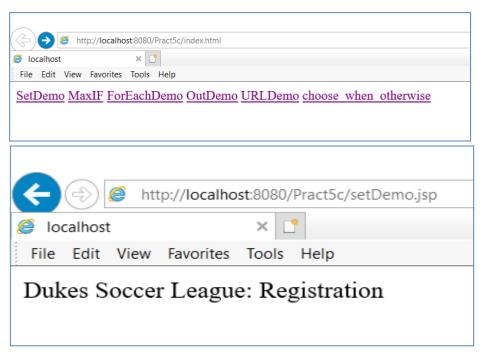
</c:when>

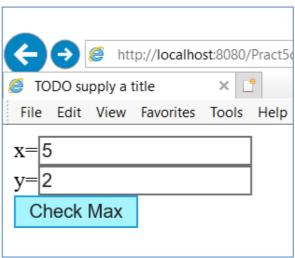
<c:otherwise>

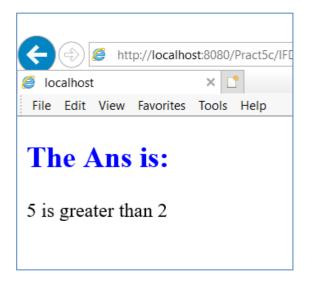
Income is undetermined

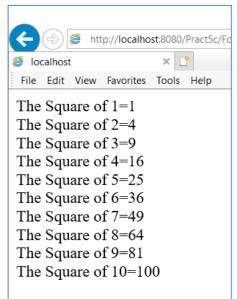
</c:otherwise>

</c:choose>
```

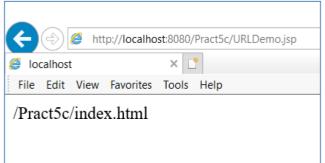














PRACTICAL 6

Q.6 a) Create a Currency Converter application using EJB.

CODE:

Index.html

Step 2 : Create a session bean named as <u>CCBean</u> in the package named <u>mybeans</u>. Select the option Stateless and click on Local Interface.

Here you will find two files created in the mybeans package named as <u>CCBean.java</u> and <u>CCBeanLocal.java</u>

CCBeanLocal.java

```
package mybeans;
import javax.ejb.Stateless;
@Stateless
public interface CCBeanLocal {
//default constructor
public double r2Dollar(double r);
public double d2Rupees(double d); }
```

CCBean.java

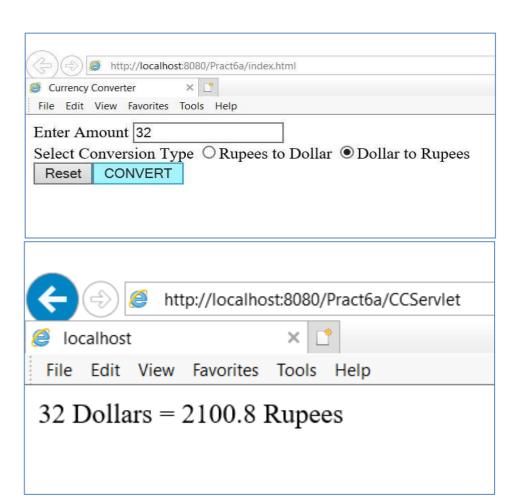
```
package mybeans;
import javax.ejb.Stateless;
@Stateless
public class CCBean implements CCBean1Local
{
    public double r2Dollar(double r)
{
        return r/65.65;
}
public double d2Rupees(double d)
{
        return d*65.65;
}
```

Step 3: Create a Servlet file name CCServlet in the package mypack.

```
package mypack;
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import javax.ejb.EJB;
import mybeans.CCBeanLocal;
public class CCServlet extends HttpServlet {
    @EJB CCBeanLocal obj;
public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)throws
ServletException, IOException
```

```
response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
double amt = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("amt"));
if(request.getParameter("type").equals("r2d"))
{
out.println("<\!h1>"+amt+"Rupees = "+obj.r2Dollar(amt)+"Dollars<\!/h1>");
}
if (request.get Parameter ("type").equals ("d2r")) \\
{
out.println("<h1>"+amt+" Dollars = "+obj.d2Rupees(amt)+" Rupees</h1>");
}
OUTPUT:
     ( http://localhost:8080/Pract6a/index.html
 Currency Converter
 File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
 Enter Amount 45
 Select Conversion Type 

Rupees to Dollar O Dollar to Rupees
  Reset CONVERT
                  http://localhost:8080/Pract6a/CCServlet
    localhost
  File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
 45 Rupees = 0.6854531607 Dollars
```



Q.6 b) Develop a Simple Room Reservation System Application Using EJB.

CODE:

Index.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Room Reservation</title>
</head>
<body>
<form method="post" action="RoomClient">

<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
<input type="submit" name="btn" value="CheckIN">

<br/>
<br/>
<input type="submit" name="btn" value="CheckOUT">

</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Step2: Create a session bean named as <u>RoomBean</u> in the package named <u>eib</u>. Select the option Stateless and click on Local Interface.

Here you will find two files created in the ejb package named as *RoomBean.java and RoomBeanLocal.java*

RoomBeanLocal.java

```
package ejb;
import javax.ejb.Local;
@Local
public interface RoomBeanLocal {
    public int checkin(int no);
    public int checkout(int no);
}
```

```
RoomBean.java
```

```
package ejb;
import javax.ejb.Stateless;
import java.sql.*;
@Stateless
public class RoomBean implements RoomBeanLocal {
public int checkin(int no) {
  try
   Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
   Connection
con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/roomdb","root","tiger");
   String sql1 = "select * from room";
   Statement st=con.createStatement();
   ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery(sql1);
   rs.next();
   int total=rs.getInt(1);
   int occ=rs.getInt(2);
   int free=total-occ;
   System.out.println(total);
   System.out.println(free);
   if (free>=no)
     String sql2="update room set occ=?";
     PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement(sql2);
     ps.setInt(1, occ+no);
```

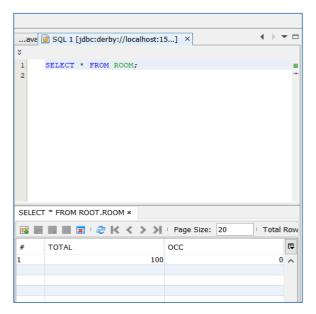
```
int res=ps.executeUpdate();
    return res;
   else return 0;
  }
  catch(Exception e)
     return 0;
  }
  public int checkout(int no) {
  try
  { Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
   Connection
con=Driver Manager.get Connection ("jdbc:mysql://localhost/roomdb", "root", "tiger");\\
   String sql1 = "select * from room";
   Statement st=con.createStatement();
   ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery(sql1);
   rs.next();
   int total=rs.getInt(1);
   int occ=rs.getInt(2);
   if (occ>=no)
     String sql2="update room set occ=?";
     PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement(sql2);
     ps.setInt(1, occ-no);
```

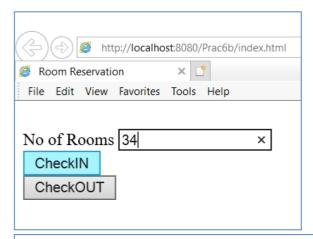
```
int res=ps.executeUpdate();
  return res;
}
else return 0;
}
catch(Exception e)
{
  return 0;
}
}
```

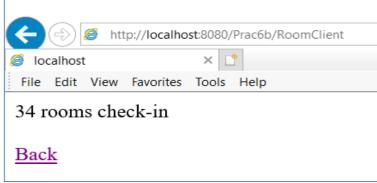
Step 3: Create a Servlet file named as RoomClient. Do not click on web.xml (Deployment Descriptor)

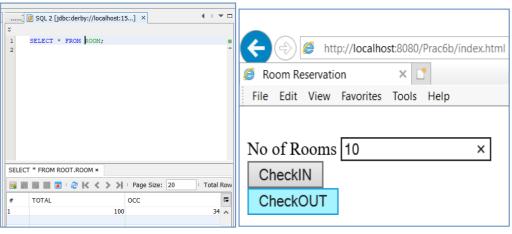
```
package servlet;
import ejb.RoomBeanLocal;
import java.io.*;
import javax.ejb.EJB;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import javax.servlet.annotation.*;
@WebServlet(name = "roomclient", urlPatterns = { "/roomclient" })
public class roomclient extends HttpServlet {
  @EJB RoomBeanLocal obj;
  protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
       throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    try {
         int no=Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("t1"));
```

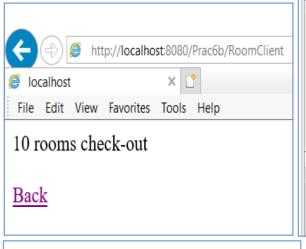
```
String b=request.getParameter("btn");
     int res=0;
 if(b.equals("CheckIN"))
 {
   res=obj.checkin(no);
   if (res==1)
   out.println(no + " rooms check-in");
 if (b. equals ("CheckOUT")) \\
   res=obj.checkout(no);
   if (res==1)
   out.println(no + " rooms check-out");
 }
 if(res==0)
   out.println("Not possible to do Check IN / OUT");
   out.println("<br><a href=index.html> Back </a>");
}
finally {
   out.close();
}
```

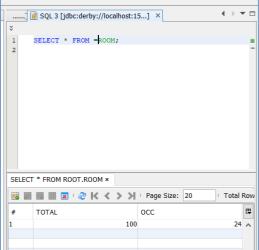




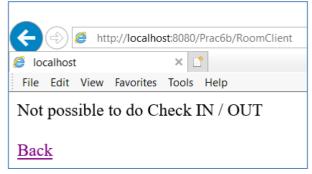


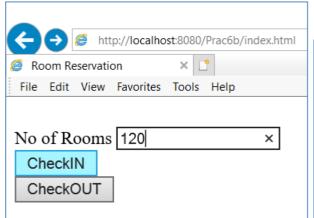


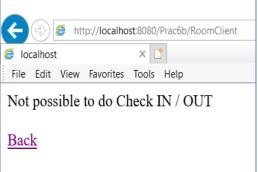












Q.6 c) Develop simple shopping cart application using EJB [Stateful Session Bean].

CODE:

Step 1 creating application

File -> new project-> java web->web application -> Prac6CShoppingCartApp -> select Use dedicated folder for storing libraries -> finish

Step 2: Creating a stateful session bean

Source package -> new -> other -> enterprise java beans -> session bean -> next -> new session bean -> ejb name: ->ShoppingCart -> package: -> ejb -> session type option -> Stateful -> finish.

ShoppingCart.java

```
package ejb;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;
import javax.ejb.*;
@Stateful
public class ShoppingCart
   List<String> contents;
  String customerName;
  private Connection conn = null;
  private ResultSet rs;
  private Statement stmt = null;
  private String query = null;
  public void initialize(String person)
    if (person != null) {
       customerName = person;
       try {
         Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
```

```
conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/cartdb", "root",
"tiger");
       } catch(ClassNotFoundException | IllegalAccessException | InstantiationException |
SQLException e) {
         System.err.println("Sorry failed to connect to the Database." + e.getMessage());
       }
     }
    contents = new ArrayList<>();
  }
  public void addBook(String title) {
    try {
       stmt = conn.createStatement();
       query = "INSERT INTO cart VALUES("" + customerName + "',"" + title + "')";
       stmt.executeUpdate(query);
     } catch(SQLException e) {
       System.err.println("Sorry failed to insert values from the database table. " + e.getMessage());
     }
  }
  public void removeBook(String title) {
    try {
       stmt = conn.createStatement();
       query = "DELETE FROM cart WHERE UserName="" + customerName + "' AND
ItemName="" + title + """;
       stmt.executeUpdate(query);
     } catch(SQLException e) {
       System.err.println("Sorry failed to delete values from the database table. " + e.getMessage());
     }
```

```
}
  public List<String> getContents() {
    try {
       stmt = conn.createStatement();
       query = "SELECT * FROM cart WHERE UserName='" + customerName + """;
       rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
       while(rs.next()) {
         contents.add(rs.getString("ItemName"));
       }
    } catch(SQLException e) {
       System.err.println("Sorry failed to select values from the database table. " + e.getMessage());
    }
    return contents;
  }
  @Remove()
  public void remove() {
    contents = null;
  }
}
Step 3: creating a web client using index.jsp
Right click on wewb pages -> new -> JSP -> filename -> index -> finish.
< @ page import="java.util.Iterator, java.util.List, javax.naming.InitialContext,
ejb.ShoppingCart"%>
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<%!
  private static ShoppingCart cart;
```

```
public void jspInit() {
    try {
       InitialContext ic = new InitialContext();
       cart = (ShoppingCart) ic.lookup("java:global/Prac6CShoppingCartApp/ShoppingCart");
    } catch (Exception ex) {
       System.out.println("Could not create cart bean." + ex.getMessage());
  }
%>
<%
  if(request.getParameter("txtCustomerName") != null) {
    cart.initialize(request.getParameter("txtCustomerName"));
  } else {
    cart.initialize("Guest");
  }
  if (request.getParameter("btnRmvBook") != null) {
    String books[] = request.getParameterValues("chkBook");
    if (books != null) {
       for (int i=0; i<books.length; i++) {
         cart.removeBook(books[i]);
       }
  }
  if \ (request.getParameter("btnAddBook") \ != null) \ \{\\
    String books[] = request.getParameterValues("chkBook");
    if (books != null) {
```

```
for (int i=0; i<books.length; i++) {
         cart.addBook(books[i]);
       }
     }
  }
%>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
    <title>Shopping Cart</title>
  </head>
  <body style="background-color: pink;">
    <h1 style="text-align: center;">Books For Sale</h1><br>
    <form method="post">
       Customer Name: <input type="text" name="txtCustomerName" value=<%=
request.getParameter("txtCustomerName")%> /><br>
               <b>Book Titles</b><br>
                <input type="checkbox" name="chkBook" value="Struts 2.0 For Beginners">Struts
2.0 For Beginners<br/>
                <input type="checkbox" name="chkBook" value="Oracle 11g For</pre>
Professionals">Oracle 11g For Professionals<br/><br/>br>
                <input type="checkbox" name="chkBook" value="Hibernate 3 For</pre>
Beginners">Hibernate 3 For Beginners<br>
                <input type="checkbox" name="chkBook" value="Java Persistence API In EJB 3</pre>
For Beginners">Java Persistence API In EJB 3 For Beginners<br/>br>
                <hr>>
                <input type='submit' value='Add To My Basket' name='btnAddBook'>
```

```
<input type='submit' value='Remove From My Basket'</pre>
name='btnRmvBook'><br><br><br>
         <%
         if(cart!=null)
              out.print("<b>Basket</b><br>");
              List<String> bookList = cart.getContents();
              Iterator iterator = bookList.iterator();
              while (iterator.hasNext())
              {
                String title = (String) iterator.next();
         %>
         <%= title %><br>
         <%
              }
         %>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
Step 4:
Create database and database table
Services -> create\ database\ -> cartdb\ -> select\ cartdb\ -> right\ click\ -> create\ table\ ->
cart -> UserName varchar 35
ItemName varchar 50
```

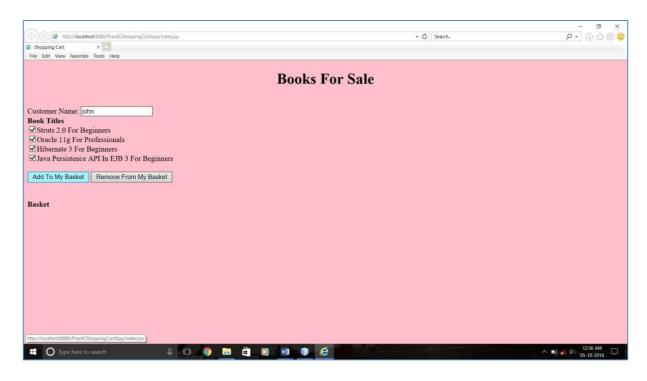
Finish.

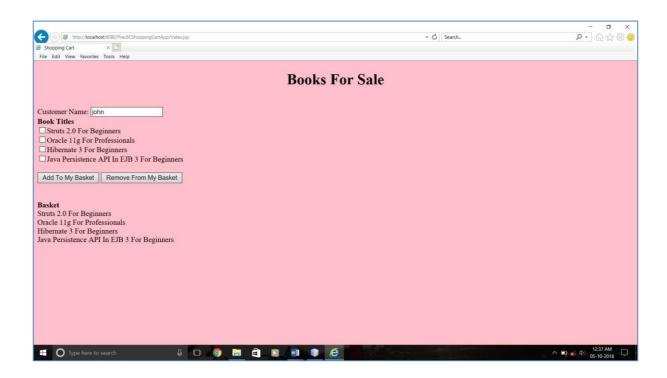
Step 5.

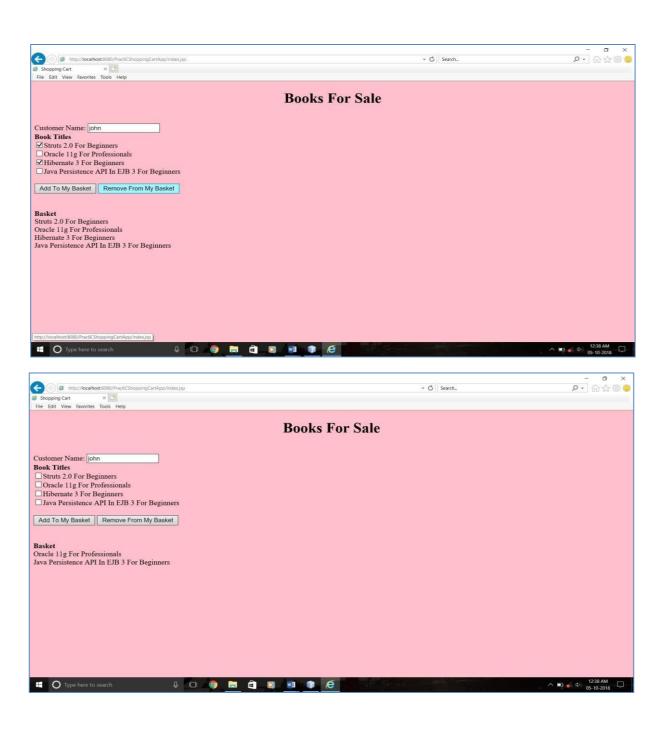
Add mysql connector to the library under project tab.

Step 6: build and run the application.

OUTPUT:







PRACTICAL 7

Q.7 a) Develop simple EJB application to demonstrate Servlet Hit count using Singleton Session Beans.

CODE:

Java Web-> web application -> Pract7AServletHitsSingltonApp -> finish.

Step 1: Index.html

Step2: Create a Session Bean named as CountServletHitsBean→ Select Singleton → package name as ejb (do not select Local or Remote)

```
package ejb;
import javax.ejb.Singleton;
@Singleton
public class CountServletHitsBean {
    private int hitCount;
    public synchronized int getCount()
    {
      return hitCount++;
    }
}
```

Step 3: Create a Servlet File name ServletClient in the package name as servlet.

Do not select the Deployment Discriptor file.

```
package servlet;
import ejb.CountServletHitsBean;
import java.io.*;
import javax.ejb.EJB;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
@WebServlet(name = "ServletClient", urlPatterns = { "/ServletClient" })
public class ServletClient extends HttpServlet {
@EJB CountServletHitsBean obj;
@Override
protected void service (HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) throws ServletException,
IOException
{
  res.setContentType("text/html");
  PrintWriter out=res.getWriter();
  out.print("<b>Number of times this Servlet is accessed </b>: "+obj.getCount());
}
}
```

OUTPUT:



Number of times this Servlet is accessed: 13

Q.7 b) Develop simple visitor Statistics application using Message Driven Bean [Stateless Session Bean].

CODE:

Web-> web application -> Pract7BVisitorStatisticsMDBApp -> select dedicated folders for storing libraries -> finish.

Step 1: index.jsp

```
<%@page import="javax.jms.JMSException"%>
<%@page import="javax.naming.InitialContext"%>
<%@page import="javax.jms.Connection"%>
<%@page import="javax.jms.TextMessage"%>
<%@page import="javax.jms.MessageProducer"%>
<%@page import="javax.jms.Session"%>
<%@page import="javax.jms.Queue"%>
<%@page import="javax.jms.ConnectionFactory"%>
< @ page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<%!
private static ConnectionFactory connectionFactory;
private static Queue queue;
Connection connection=null;
Session mySession=null;
MessageProducer messageProducer=null;
TextMessage message=null;
%>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
    <title>JSP Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Welcome to My Home Page
    <%
    try{
      InitialContext ic= new InitialContext();
      queue= (Queue)ic.lookup("jms/Queue");
      connectionFactory=(ConnectionFactory)ic.lookup("jms/QueueFactory");
```

```
connection= connectionFactory.createConnection();
       mySession=connection.createSession(false, Session.AUTO_ACKNOWLEDGE);
       messageProducer=mySession.createProducer(queue);
       message=mySession.createTextMessage();
       message.setText(request.getRemoteAddr());
       messageProducer.send(message);
    catch(JMSException e)
    System.out.println("Exception Occoured "+e.toString());
    }
    %>
  </body>
</html>
Step2: Create a Database name visitorstat → Create table name → userstat → column
names
Firstvisitdt – timestamp
Hostname – varchar 30 Primary Key
Visits – int
Step3: Create a Session Bean named as VisitorStatBean → Select Stateless → package
name as ejb, do not select Local / Remote
package ejb;
import java.sql.*;
import javax.annotation.PostConstruct;
import javax.annotation.PreDestroy;
import javax.ejb.Stateless;
@Stateless
public class VisitorStatBean {
private Connection conn=null;
private ResultSet rs;
private Statement st=null;
private String query =null;
@PostConstruct
public void connect()
  try {
    Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
    conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/visitorstat", "root", "tiger");
```

}

```
catch (Exception e) {
    System.err.println(e.getMessage());
  }
}
@PreDestroy
public void disconnect()
  try {
    conn.close();
  } catch (Exception e) {
     System.err.println(e.getMessage());
  }
public void addVisitor(String host)
  try {
    st= conn.createStatement();
query="insert into userstat (hostname, visits) values (""+host+"",'1')";
st.executeUpdate(query);
  catch (SQLException e)
    try {
       st=conn.createStatement();
query="update userstat set visits=visits+1 where hostname=""+host+"" ";
st.executeUpdate(query);
     }
    catch (SQLException ex) {
            System.err.println("Cannot Update"+e.getMessage());
     }
```

Step 4: Right click on Source Packages \rightarrow Select New \rightarrow Other \rightarrow Enterprise Java Bean \rightarrow MessageDrivenBean \rightarrow EJB Name: BasicMessageBean \rightarrow Package: ejb \rightarrow Select Project Destination \rightarrow Click on Add Button \rightarrow Destination Name: jms/Queue \rightarrow Destination Type select the option Queue \rightarrow click on OK \rightarrow Click on Next \rightarrow Activation Configuration Properties should be as it is. \rightarrow Click on Finish

```
package ejb;
import javax.annotation.Resource;
import javax.ejb.ActivationConfigProperty;
import javax.ejb.EJB;
import javax.ejb.MessageDriven;
import javax.ejb.MessageDrivenContext;
import javax.jms.JMSException;
import javax.jms.Message;
import javax.jms.MessageListener;
import javax.jms.TextMessage;
@MessageDriven(activationConfig = {
  @ActivationConfigProperty(propertyName = "destinationLookup", propertyValue = "jms/Queue"),
  @ ActivationConfigProperty(propertyName = "destinationType", propertyValue =
"javax.jms.Queue")
})
public class BasicMessageBean implements MessageListener {
@EJB VisitorStatBean vs;
@Resource
private MessageDrivenContext mdc;
  public BasicMessageBean() {
  }
  @Override
  public void onMessage(Message message) {
    try {
       if(message instanceof TextMessage){
         TextMessage msg= (TextMessage) message;
         vs.addVisitor(msg.getText());
       }
     }
    catch (JMSException e) {
    mdc.setRollbackOnly();
    }
```

```
}
```

Step 5:

Before deploying and running the application, Glassfish Server setting is required. Browse the path:

Localhost:4848 on any browser.

Find Resources -> connectors -> Connector Resources double click on Connector Resources -> click on 'New' Button -> write JNDI name as -> jms/QueryFactory.

Find Admin Object Resources and double click on that -> click on 'New' Button -> write JNDI name as -> jms/Queue.

Now run index.jsp file.

OUTPUT:





🏈 http://localhost:8080/Pract7BVisitorStatisticsMDBApp/ 🖊

Welcome to My Home Page

Q.7 c) Develop simple Marks Entry Application to demonstrate accessing Database using EJB. **CODE:** Step 1: Create web application as pract7CMarksApp. Step 2: Create database marksdb Step 3: Create tables marks in marksdb database as: create table marks (id int primary key auto_increment, sname varchar(35), marks1 int, marks2 int, marks3 int); step 4: index.isp <%@page import="ejb.MarksEntryBean"%> <%@page import="javax.naming.InitialContext"%> <%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%> <!DOCTYPE html> <%! private static MarksEntryBean obj; public void jspInit() try InitialContext ic=new InitialContext(); obj=(MarksEntryBean)ic.lookup("java:global/Pract7CMarksApp/MarksEntryBean"); } catch(Exception e)

```
System.out.println(e);
  }
}
%>
<%
   if(request.getParameter("InsertMarks")!=null)
     String sname;
     int marks1, marks2, marks3;
     sname = request.getParameter("sname");
     marks1=Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("m1"));
     marks2=Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("m2"));
     marks3=Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("m3"));
     obj.addMarks(sname,marks1,marks2,marks3);
     out.print("Marks entered successfully..!!!!");
   }
%>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
    <title>JSP Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2>Enter Details</h2>
    <form name="result" method="post">
       Enter student's name: <input type='text' name="sname" /><br>
```

```
Enter subject 1 marks: <input type='text' name="m1" /><br>
Enter subject 2 marks: <input type='text' name="m2" /><br>
Enter subject 3 marks: <input type='text' name="m3" /><br>
<input type='submit' name="InsertMarks" /><br>
</form>
</body>
```

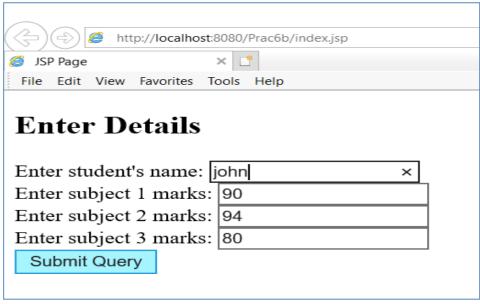
Step 4:

create stateful java bean as select source package -> session bean -> class name -> MarksEntryBean -> package -> ejb -> bean type-> stateful -> don't select Local / Remote -> finish.

```
package ejb;
import java.sql.*;
import javax.ejb.Stateful;
@Stateful
public class MarksEntryBean {
String sname;
int m1,m2,m3;
Connection con=null;
Statement st=null;
String query="";
public void addMarks(String sname,int m1,int m2,int m3)
  try
     Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
     con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/marksdb", "root", "tiger");
```

```
st=con.createStatement();
    query="insert into marks (sname,marks1,marks2,marks3) values
(""+sname+"",""+m1+"",""+m2+"",""+m3+"")";
    st.executeUpdate(query);
    System.out.print("Marks entered sucessfully!!");
}
catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}
}
```

OUTPUT:



http://localhost:8080/pract7CMarksApp/index.jsp
Marks entered successfully!!!!
Enter Details
Enter student's name:
Enter subject 1 marks:
Enter subject 2 marks:
Enter subject 3 marks:
Submit Query

PRACTICAL 9

Q.9 a) Develop a JPA Application to demonstrate use of ORM associations.

CODE:

try

index.html

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>TODO supply a title</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  </head>
  <body>
 User Details <hr><br><br><br>
<form action="userview.jsp" >
       Name <input type="text" name="uname" maxlength="20"><br>
       User Type <input type="text" name="utype" maxlength="20">
<br/><br/>input type="submit" value="submit">
</form>
  </body>
</html>
userview.jsp
<%@page import="java.util.List"%>
<%@page import="java.util.Iterator"%>
<%@page import="hibernate.User"%>
<%!
 SessionFactory sf;
 org.hibernate.Session ss;
 List<hibernate.User> User;
%>
<%
sf = new Configuration().configure().buildSessionFactory();
ss= sf.openSession();
Transaction tx=null;
User ur=new User();
```

```
tx=ss.beginTransaction();
String uname=request.getParameter("uname");
String utype=request.getParameter("utype");
ur.setUname(uname);
ur.setUtype(utype);
ss.save(ur);
tx.commit();
}
catch(Exception e){ out.println("Error"+e.getMessage());
}
try
ss.beginTransaction();
User=ss.createQuery("from User").list();
}
catch(Exception e){ }
%>
<html>
<head>
<title>Guest View</title>
</head>
<body>
Guest View
Click here to go <a href="index.html"> BACK </a>
<br>><br>>
<%
while(it.hasNext())
Iterator it=User.iterator();
```

```
User eachrecord=(User)it.next();
out.print(eachrecord.getUid()+" ");
out.print(eachrecord.getUname()+"<br>out.print(eachrecord.getUtype()+"<br></hr>');
}
%>
</body>
</html>
```

hibernate.revenge.xml

```
<hibernate-reverse-engineering>
<schema-selection match-catalog="userdb"/>
<table-filter match-name="user"/>
</hibernate-reverse-engineering>
```

hibernate.cfg.xml

```
<hibernate-configuration>
<session-factory>

cproperty name="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect</property>

cproperty name="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect</property>

cproperty
name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/userdb?zeroDateTimeBehavior=conve
rtToNull</property>

cproperty name="hibernate.connection.username">root</property>

cyroperty name="hibernate.connection.password">tiger</property>
</session-factory>
</hibernate-configuration>
```

User.hbm.xml

```
<hibernate-mapping>
<class optimistic-lock="version" catalog="userdb" table="user" name="hibernate.User">
<id name="uid" type="java.lang.Integer">
<column name="uid"/>
<generator class="identity"/>
</id>
```

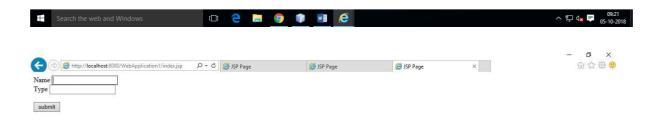
```
<column name="uname" length="20"/>
cproperty name="utype" type="string">
<column name="utype" length="100"/>
</class>
</hibernate-mapping>
User.java
package hibernate;
public class User implements java.io.Serializable {
private Integer uid;
private String uname;
private String utype;
public User() { }
public User(String uname, String utype) {
this.uname = uname;
this.utype = utype;
}
public Integer getUid() {
return this.uid;
public void setUid(Integer uid) {
this.uid = uid;
public String getUname()
return this.uname;
}
public void setUname(String uname)
this.uname = uname;
public String getUtype()
```

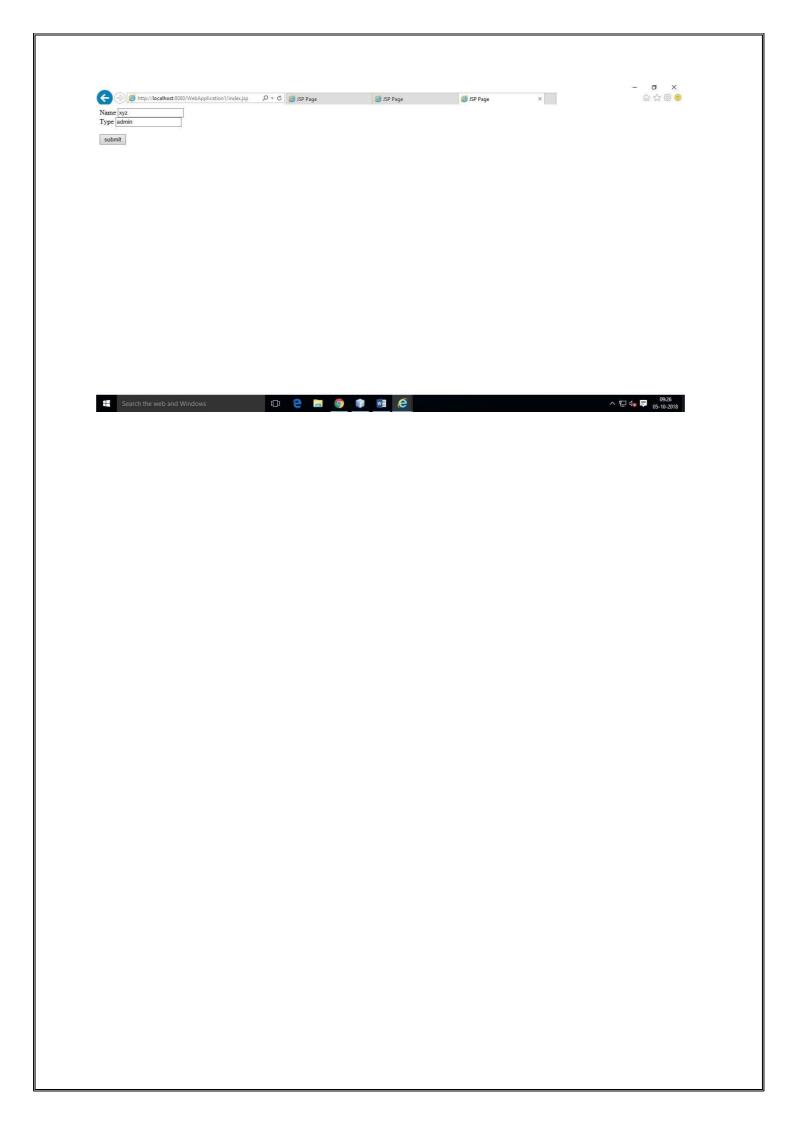
```
return this.utype;
}

public void setUtype(String utype)
{
this.utype = utype;
}
}
```

OUTPUT:







Q.9 b) Develop a Hibernate application to store Feedback of Website Visitor in MySQL Database.

Hibernate – Feedback of Website Visitor (on index paper)

Step 1: MySql Command:

Select Services -> right click on database -> connect -> password -> ok ->again right click on database -> create database -> db -> ok.

Expand db -> Select and right click table -> click on Execute command -> Create table guestbook (no int primary key auto_increment, name varchar(20), msg varchar(100), dt varchar(40));

Step 2: Create a Hibernate Project:

File -> New Project -> Java Web -> Web application -> Next -> give the project name -> browse the location as required -> select the checkbox - "dedicated folder for storing libraries" -> Next

Select glassfish server -> next

Select frame work - hibernate -> select the respective database connection -> finish.

Step 3: Adding Reverse Engineering File:

Right click on Project -> new -> other -> select Hibernate -> Hibernate Reverse Engineering wizard file type -> next -> file name (hibernate.reveng), folder -> click on browse and select src->java -> next -> select guestbook table name from the available tables option -> click add (select the checkbox – include related files) -> finish.

Step 4: Adding Hibernate mapping files and POJOs from Database file type:-

Right click on Project -> new -> other -> select Hibernate -> Hibernate mapping files and POJOs from Database file type) -> next -> keep the default configuration file name file name (hibernate.cfg) and Hibernate Reverse Engineering File (hibernate.reveng) -> type the package name (hibernate) -> finish.

Step 5: Creating JSP File:

Right click on project -> new -> JSP -> filename -> guestbookview -> select radiobutton -> JSP file (Standard syntax) -> Finish.

CODE:

File name - Guestbook.java

```
package hibernate;
public class Guestbook implements java.io.Serializable {
   private Integer no;
   private String name;
  private String msg;
  private String dt;
  public Guestbook() {
  }
  public Guestbook(String name, String msg, String dt) {
    this.name = name;
    this.msg = msg;
    this.dt = dt;
  public Integer getNo() {
     return this.no;
  }
  public void setNo(Integer no) {
     this.no = no;
  public String getName() {
     return this.name;
  public void setName(String name) {
```

```
this.name = name;
}

public String getMsg() {
    return this.msg;
}

public void setMsg(String msg) {
    this.msg = msg;
}

public String getDt() {
    return this.dt;
}

public void setDt(String dt) {
    this.dt = dt;
}
```

File name - hibernate.cfg.xml

```
<hibernate-configuration>
<session-factory>

cproperty name="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect</property>

cproperty name="hibernate.connection.driver_class">com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</property>

cproperty name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/db</property>

cproperty name="hibernate.connection.username">root
property name="hibernate.connection.username">root
property name="hibernate.connection.password">tiger
/property>
<mapping resource="hibernate/Guestbook.hbm.xml"/>
</session-factory>
```

```
</hibernate-configuration>
```

File name - Guestbook.hbm.xml

```
<hibernate-mapping>
<class name="hibernate.Guestbook" table="guestbook" catalog="db">
<id name="no" type="java.lang.Integer">
<column name="no"/>
<generator class="identity"/>
</id>
cproperty name="name" type="string">
<column name="name" length="20" />
cproperty name="msg" type="string">
<column name="msg" length="100" />
cproperty name="dt" type="string">
<column name="dt" length="40" />
</class>
</hibernate-mapping>
```

File name - index.jsp

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Guest Book</title>
</head>
<body>
```

```
Guest Book <hr><br/><form action="guestbookview.jsp" >

Name <input type="text" name="name" maxlength="20"><br>
Message <textarea rows="5" cols="40" maxlength="100" name="msg"></textarea>

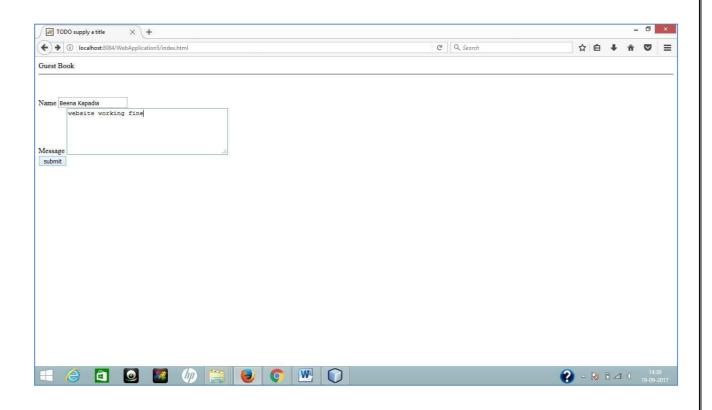
<br/>
<br/>
<input type="submit" value="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

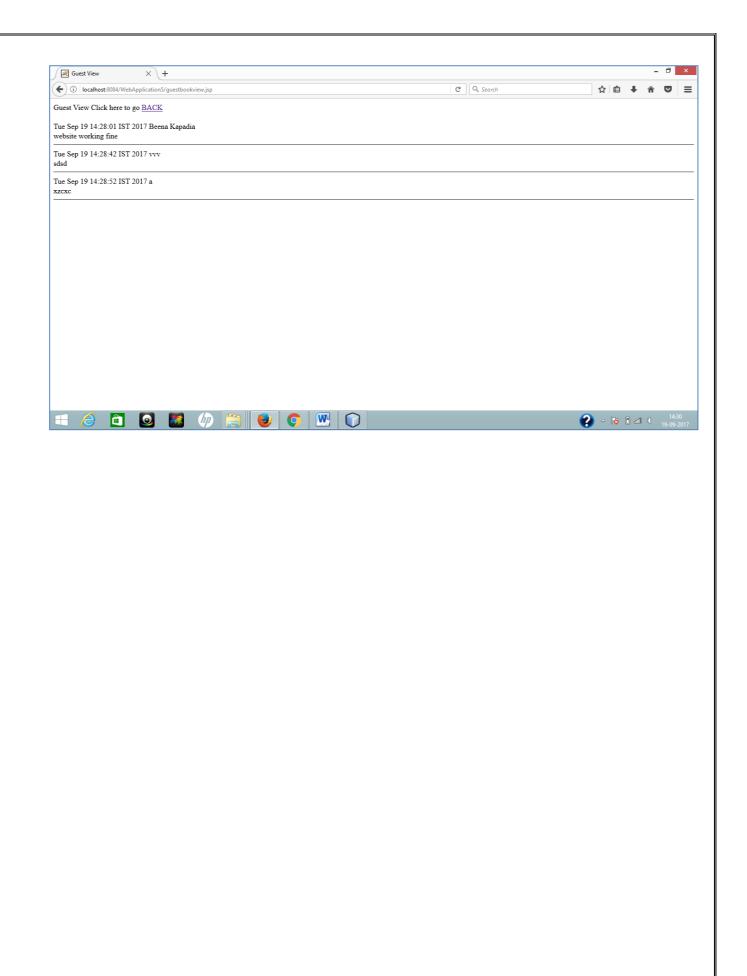
File name - guestbookview.isp

```
< @ page import="org.hibernate.SessionFactory" %>
<%@page import="org.hibernate.Session"%>
<%@page import="org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration"%>
<%@page import="org.hibernate.Transaction"%>
<%@page import="java.util.List"%>
<%@page import="java.util.Iterator"%>
<%@page import="hibernate.Guestbook"%>
<%!
 SessionFactory sf;
 org.hibernate.Session ss;
 List<hibernate.Guestbook> gbook;
%>
<%
  sf = new Configuration().configure().buildSessionFactory();
  ss= sf.openSession();
  Transaction tx=null;
```

```
Guestbook gb=new Guestbook();
  try
    tx=ss.beginTransaction();
    String name=request.getParameter("name");
    String msg=request.getParameter("msg");
    String dt=new java.util.Date().toString();
    gb.setName(name);
    gb.setMsg(msg);
    gb.setDt(dt);
    ss.save(gb);
    tx.commit();
  }
  catch(Exception e){ out.println("Error"+e.getMessage()); }
  try
  { ss.beginTransaction();
    gbook=ss.createQuery("from Guestbook").list();
  }
  catch(Exception e){ }
%>
<html>
<head>
<title>Guest View</title>
</head>
<body>
    Guest View
```

OUTPUT:





Q.9 c) Develop a Hibernate application to store and retrieve employee details in MySQL Database.

CODE:

index.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Employee Details</title>
</head>
<body>
Employee Details <hr><br><br>
<form action="empview.jsp" >
      Name <input type="text" name="name" maxlength="20"><br>
      Salary <input type="text" name="salary" maxlength="20"><br>
      Designation <input type="text" name="designation" maxlength="20">
<br><input type="submit" value="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
empview.jsp
<%@page import="org.hibernate.SessionFactory"%>
```

```
<%@page import="org.hibernate.Session"%>
<%@page import="org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration"%>
<%@page import="org.hibernate.Transaction"%>
<%@page import="java.util.List"%>
<%@page import="java.util.Iterator"%>
<%@page import="hibernate.Emp"%>
<%!
SessionFactory sf;
org.hibernate.Session ss;
List<hibernate.Emp> Emplist;
%>
<%
sf = new Configuration().configure().buildSessionFactory();
```

```
ss= sf.openSession();
Transaction tx=null;
Emp em=new Emp();
try
{
tx=ss.beginTransaction();
String Name=request.getParameter("name");
String Salary=request.getParameter("salary");
String Designation=request.getParameter("designation");
System.out.print("Name...."+Name+" "+Salary+" "+Designation);
em.setName(Name);
em.setSalary(Salary);
em.setDesignation(Designation);
System.out.print("set done....");
ss.save(em);
System.out.print("save done .....");
tx.commit();
System.out.print("commit done .....");
}
catch(Exception e){ out.println("Error"+e.getMessage()); }
try
{
ss.beginTransaction();
Emplist=ss.createQuery("from Emp").list();
}
catch(Exception e){ }
%>
<html>
<head>
<title>Employee View</title>
</head>
<body>
Employee View
```

hibernate.revenge.xml

```
<hibernate-reverse-engineering>
<schema-selection match-catalog="employeedb"/>
<table-filter match-name="emp"/>
</hibernate-reverse-engineering>
```

hibernate1.cfg.xml

```
<hibernate-configuration>
<session-factory>

cproperty name="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect
/property name="hibernate.connection.driver_class">com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
/property
name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/employeedb?zeroDateTimeBehavior=convertToNull
/property name="hibernate.connection.username">root
/property name="hibernate.connection.username">root
/property name="hibernate.connection.password">tiger
/property>

/hibernate-configuration>
```

Emp.hbm.xml

```
<hibernate-mapping>
<class optimistic-lock="version" catalog="employeedb" table="emp" ame="hibernate.Emp">
<id name="id" type="java.lang.Integer">
<column name="id"/>
<generator class="identity"/>
</id>
cproperty name="name" type="string">
<column name="name" length="20"/>
cproperty name="salary" type="string">
<column name="salary" length="20"/>
cproperty name="designation" type="string">
<column name="designation" length="20"/>
</class>
</hibernate-mapping>
Emp.java
package hibernate;
public class Emp implements java.io.Serializable {
private Integer id;
private String name;
private String salary;
private String designation;
public Emp() { }
public Emp(String name, String salary, String designation) {
this.name = name;
this.salary = salary;
this.designation = designation;
public Integer getId() {
return this.id;
}
public void setId(Integer id) {
this.id = id;
```

```
public String getName() {
  return this.name;
}

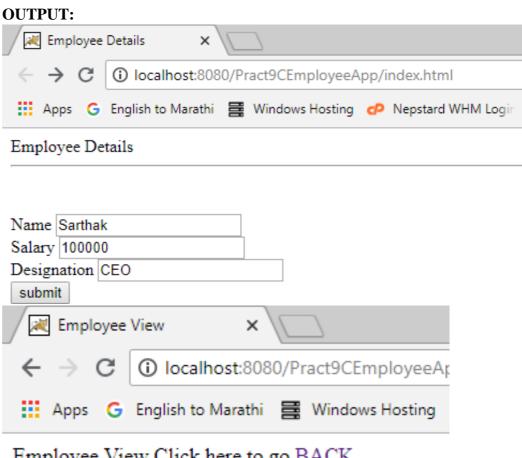
public void setName(String name) {
  this.name = name;
}

public String getSalary() {
  return this.salary;
}

public void setSalary(String salary) {
  this.salary = salary;
}

public String getDesignation() {
  return this.designation;
}

public void setDesignation(String designation) {
  this.designation = designation;
}
```



Employee View Click here to go BACK

Sarthak 100000

CEO