Java Servlet Project

To : Make a LOGIN form using the Servlet interface.

Download the code from the QR to computer

Steps :

1)open eclipse ide EE (enterprises edition)

2) keep ready : Tomcat Server + servlet .jar

***will be included in the Github Repositry**

3) Create new Dynamic Web project by Rt. clicking on the project window

*** Before step 2 Rt.click the project and add the jar file:**
Rtclick -> buildpath->configure build path -> libraries Tab-> classpath-> then Add Ext.JarFiles -> at the left side , go to the location and include it -> apply and Apply and close

1. **Now follow it :**
   Create a Dynamic Web Project:
   - Go to **`File`** -> **`New`** -> **`Dynamic Web Project`**.
   - Enter "LoginServletProject" as the project name.
   - Choose the Target Runtime as Apache Tomcat 9.0.
   - Click **`Next`** and then **`Finish`**.
2. **Create a Servlet**:
   - Right-click on the **`src`** folder in your project.
   - Go to **`New`** -> **`Servlet`**.
   - Enter the package name and the servlet class name (e.g., **`com.yourcompany.servlets.LoginServlet`**).
   - Click **`Next`**.
   - Specify the URL mapping (e.g., **`/login`**).
   - Click **`Next`**.
   - Select the methods you want to implement (**`doGet`**, **`doPost`**, etc.).
   - Click **`Finish`**.

3. **Implement the Servlet**:
    - In the newly created servlet class, you can implement the `doGet` and/or `doPost` methods to handle HTTP requests.
    - Write your login logic within these methods.
4. **Configure Deployment Descriptor (web.xml)** (Optional for Servlet 3.0+):
    - If you're not using Servlet 3.0 annotation-based configuration, you might need to configure the servlet in the `web.xml` file.
    - Right-click on the `WebContent/WEB-INF` folder.
    - Go to `New` -> `XML File`.
    - Enter `web.xml` as the file name and click `Finish`.
    - Configure your servlet mapping and other servlet-related configurations in this file.
5. **Configure Deployment Assembly**:
    - Right-click on the project.
    - Go to `Properties`.
    - Choose `Deployment Assembly`.
    - Ensure that the necessary resources (e.g., `src`, `WebContent`, `WEB-INF`) are being deployed properly.

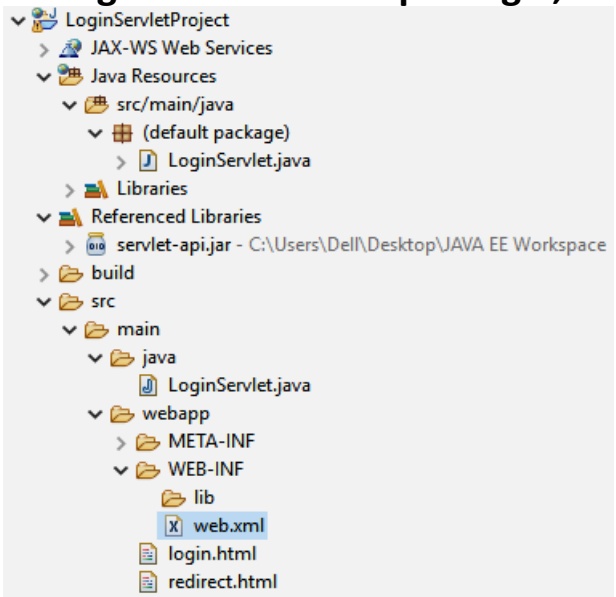
7 in the Web App folder there : make 2 html files :

login.html , and the redirect.html

in the web app inside the lib folder -> rt click -> then new -> other -> search xml file -> rename the web.xml ,

8. In the src -> rt click add the servlet , Name : LoginServlet
No package was made for it , it will go in the default package , so leave it empty.

9. See the Hirearchy:
make the files according to it



10. Add the coding to the respective files.. {End of the Descriptive Guide}

Coding of the : LoginServlet.java keep in the Src:

```
1. import java.io.IOException;
 2. import javax.servlet.ServletException;
 3. import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
 4. import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
 5. import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
 6. import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
 7.
 8. @WebServlet("/LoginServlet")
 9. public class LoginServlet extends HttpServlet {
10.     private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
11.
12.     protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
13.         // Hardcoded username and password for validation
14.         String validUsername = "aayush";
15.         String validPassword = "pwd2326";
16.
17.         // Get the username and password entered by the user
18.         String username = request.getParameter("username");
19.         String password = request.getParameter("password");
20.
21.         // Check if the entered username and password match the valid credentials
22.         if (username != null && password != null && username.equals(validUsername) &&
password.equals(validPassword)) {
23.             // Redirect to redirect.html with username as parameter
24.             response.sendRedirect("redirect.html?username=" + username);
25.         } else {
26.             // Credentials are incorrect, redirect back to login.html
27.             // Notify user to give correct username and password
28.             response.sendRedirect("login.html?error=incorrect");
29.         }
30.     }
31.
32.     protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
33.         // Redirect to login.html for GET requests
34.         response.sendRedirect("login.html");
35.     }
36. }
```

Coding of the : login.html keep in the webapp:

```
1. <!DOCTYPE html>
 2. <html lang="en">
 3. <head>
 4.     <meta charset="UTF-8">
 5.     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 6.     <title>Login Page</title>
 7. </head>
 8. <body>
 9.     <h1>This is the login page</h1>
10.     <form action="LoginServlet" method="post">
11.         <label for="username">Username:</label>
12.         <input type="text" id="username" name="username" required><br><br>
13.         <label for="password">Password:</label>
14.         <input type="password" id="password" name="password" required><br><br>
15.         <input type="submit" value="Login">
16.     </form>
17. </body>
18. </html>
```

Coding of the : redirect.html keep in the webapp:

```
1. <!DOCTYPE html>
 2. <html lang="en">
 3. <head>
 4.     <meta charset="UTF-8">
 5.     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 6.     <title>Successful Login</title>
 7. </head>
 8. <body>
 9.     <h1>Successful Login</h1>
10.     <p>Hello <span id="username"></span>, welcome!</p>
11.
12.     <script>
13.         // Function to retrieve URL parameter by name
14.         function getUrlParameter(name) {
15.             name = name.replace(/[\[]/, '\\[').replace(/[\]]/, '\\]');
16.             var regex = new RegExp('[\\?&]' + name + '=([^&#]*)');
17.             var results = regex.exec(location.search);
18.             return results === null ? '' : decodeURIComponent(results[1].replace(/\+/g, ' '));
19.         }
20.
21.         // Get the username parameter from the URL
22.         var username = getUrlParameter('username');
23.
```

```
24.       // Display the username on the page
25.       document.getElementById('username').textContent = username;
26.    </script>
27. </body>
28. </html>
```

Coding of the : web.xml keep in the webapp->web-inf->lib:

```
1. <web-app xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"
 2.    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
 3.    xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee
http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/web-app_4_0.xsd"
 4.    version="4.0">
 5.
 6.    <servlet>
 7.       <servlet-name>LoginServlet</servlet-name>
 8.       <servlet-class>LoginServlet</servlet-class>
 9.    </servlet>
10.
11.    <servlet-mapping>
12.       <servlet-name>LoginServlet</servlet-name>
13.       <url-pattern>/LoginServlet</url-pattern>
14.    </servlet-mapping>
15.
16. </web-app>
```

The port no. used for the Apache Tomcat 9 was

Port Name	Port Number
Tomcat admin port	1000
HTTP/1.1	9000

Run->run on server -> next->finish