## WEEK-1:

#### AIM:

- Develop static pages (using only HTML) of an online Book store.
- The pages should resemble: www.amazon.com
- The website should consist of the following pages-Home page, Registration and user Login, User profile page, Books catalogue, Shopping cart, Payment By credit card, order confirmation.

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

HTML is the standard markup language for Web pages.

With HTML you can create your own Website.

#### **CODE:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="./styles.css";</pre>
  <title>Week-1</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="main">
      <header>
          <a href="./index.html">Amazon</a>
          <div class="address">
              Delivering to vizianagaram 535005
          </div>
          <div class="search-bar">
              <select name="category" id="category">
                  <option value="All">All</option>
                  <option value="books">books</option>
              </select>
              <input type="search" name="search-bar" placeholder="Search Amazon.in">
              <button>Search
          </div>
          <select name="country" id="country">
              <option value="ind">ind</option>
          </select>
          <div>
              Hello, sign in
              Accounts & Lists
          </div>
               <a href="./profile.html">Profile</a>
          </div>
          <div>
```

#### **OUTPUT**



#### **Welcome To Our Book Store**

Read, Feel and Enjoy it!

Visit Catalog

## **Register Page:**

## **Output:**

## WEEK-2:

# Login:

## **Output:**

# Sign Up

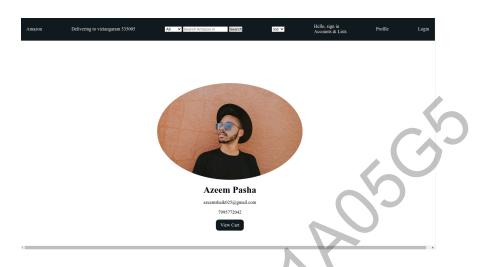
Enter Your Email

Enter Your Password

Log In

## Profile:

```
<div id="main">
       <header>
           <a href="./index.html">Amazon</a>
           <div class="address">
               Delivering to viziangaram 535005
           </div>
           <div class="search-bar">
               <select name="category" id="category">
                   <option value="All">All</option>
               </select>
               <button>Search</putton>
           </div>
           <div>
               <a href="./profile.html">Profile</a>
           </div>
           <div>
               <a href="./login.html">Login</a>
```



## **Shopping cart:**

```
<div id="cart-head">
          <h1>My Cart</h1>
          <div id="cart-body">
              <div class="cart-item">
                  <img src="https://m.media-amazon.com/images/" alt="Book">
                  <h1>The Door To Door!</h1>
                  Price: 500
              </div>
                  Price: 500
              </div>
              <div class="cart-item">
                  <img src="https://m.media-amazon.com/images/W/MEDIAX.jpg" alt="Book">
                  <h1>The Door To Door!</h1>
                  Price: 500
              </div>
              <div class="cart-item">
                  <img src="https://m.media-amazon.com/images/Wjpg" alt="Book">
                  <h1>The Door To Door!</h1>
                  Price: 500
              </div>
```

```
</div>
```

The Door To Door!

# **Output:**



The Door To Door!



The Door To Door!

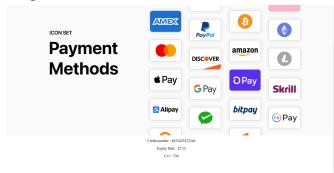
**Books Catalog:** 

## **Output:**



# Payment page:

# Output:



# **Order confirmation Page:**

# Output:

# **Order Confirmed**

Book	Author	Availability	Track Order
The Door To Door	Azeem Shaik	4	Track order

## **WEEK-3:**

#### AIM:

Develop and demonstrate the usage of inline, internal and external style sheet using CSS.

Design a web page using CSS which includes the following:

- 1) Use different font styles
- 2) Control the repetition of image with background-repeat and no-repeat property
- 3) Define style for links as a: link, a: active, a: hover, a: visited
- 4) Add customized cursors for links.

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

There are three ways of inserting a style sheet:

- External CSS
- Internal CSS
- Inline CSS

#### **Internal CSS:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>INTERNAL CSS</title>
   <style>
       #home-head{
           display: flex;
           flex-direction: column;
       #home-head img{
           width: 100%;
           height: 20em;
           object-fit: cover;
           z-index: -1;
       #home-page{
           display: flex;
           flex-direction: column;
           padding: 2em 5em;
       #home-page >*{
           padding: 10px 0em;
```

```
#home-page h1{
           font-weight: 5vw;
          font-family: 'Lucida Sans', 'Lucida Sans Regular', 'Lucida Grande', 'Lucida
Sans Unicode', Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;
       #home-page p{
           font-weight: 1vw;
       #home-page a, #profile-head a{
          padding: 10px 15px;
          width: fit-content;
          background-color: #131921;
          border-radius: 10px;
          text-decoration: none;
          color: white;
   </style>
</head>
<body>
   <div id="home-head">
      <img src="./Home.png" alt="book-store">
       <div id="home-page">
          <h1>Welcome To Our Book Store</h1>
          Read, Feel and Enjoy it!
           <a href="./catalog.html">Visit Catalog</a
       </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
Inline CSS:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>INLINE CSS</title>
</head>
<body style="font-family:Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif">
   <div id="home-head" style="display: flex; flex-direction:column">
       <img style="width:100%; height:20em; object-fit:cover; z-index:-1; "</pre>
src="./Home.png" alt="book-store">
      <div id="home-page" style="display:flex; flex-direction:column; padding:2em</pre>
5em:">
          <h1 style="font-weight: 5vw; font-family: 'Lucida Sans', 'Lucida Sans')</pre>
Regular', 'Lucida Grande', 'Lucida Sans Unicode', Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;">Welcome
To Our Book Store</h1>
           Read, Feel and Enjoy it!
```

```
<a styl ="padding: 10px 15px; width: fit-content; border-radius: 10px;</pre>
text-decoration: none; color: white; background-color: #131921;"
href="./catalog.html">Visit Catalog</a>
       </div>
   </div>
</body>
</html>
External CSS:
   #home-head{
       display: flex;
       flex-direction: column;
   }
   #home-head img{
       width: 100%;
      height: 20em;
       object-fit: cover;
       z-index: -1;
   }
   #home-page{
       display: flex;
       flex-direction: column;
       padding: 2em 5em;
   }
   #home-page p{
       font-weight: 1vw;
   }
   #home-page a,#profile-head a{
      padding: 10px 15px;
      width: fit-content;
      background-color: #131921;
      border-radius: 10px;
      text-decoration: none;
   }
```

## WEEK 4:

#### AIM:

Develop and demonstrate JavaScript with POP-UP boxes and functions for the following problems:

a) Input: Click on Display Date button using onclick() function

Output: Display date in the textbox

b) Input: A number n obtained using prompt

Output: Factorial of n number using alert

c) Input: A number n obtained using prompt

Output: A multiplication table of numbers from 1 to 10 of n using alert

d) Input: A number n obtained using prompt and add another number using confirm

Output: Sum of the entire n numbers using alert

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

The innerHTML property sets or returns the HTML content (inner HTML) of an element.

The **prompt**() method displays a dialog box that **prompts** the user for input.

The **prompt**() method returns the input value if the user clicks "OK".

The **parseInt** method parses a value as a string and returns the first integer.

The **querySelector**() method returns the first element that matches a CSS selector.

#### **CODE:**

## a) Show Date:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
  <title>Week 4</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="main">
      <button onclick="showDate()">Show Date</button>
  </div>
   <script src="./script.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
const dateParagraph = document.querySelector("#date");
const showDate = ()=>{
  const date = new Date();
  dateParagraph.innerHTML = `${date}`;
}
```



## b) Factorial Program

# Output:



Find Factorial

## c) Multiplication Table

6 \* 3 = 18 6 \* 4 = 24 6 \* 5 = 30 6 \* 6 = 36 6 \* 7 = 42 6 \* 8 = 48

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=devic-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
  <title>Multiplication Table</title>
</head>
<body>
   <div id="table">
       <button type="submit" onclick="multiplication()">Find Table/button>
  </div>
  <script>
       const input = prompt("Enter Your Number : ");
       const multiplication = ()=>{
           const value = input;
           let s = '';
           for (var i=1;i<=10;i++) {</pre>
               x = `\{value\} * \{i\} = \{value * i\} \setminus n
           alert(`Multiplication Table :
  </script>
</body>
</html>
Output:
           This page says
           Multiplication Table:
           6 * 1 = 6
           6 * 2 = 12
```

ок

## d) Sum of two numbers

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
   <title>Sum of two numbers</title>
</head>
<body>
   <div id="sum">
       <button onclick="add()">Add</button>
   </div>
   <script>
       const input = prompt("Enter The Number A : ")
       const inputB = prompt("Enter The Number B : ");
       const add = () => {
           const sum = Number.parseInt(input) + Number.parseInt(inputB);
           alert(sum);
   </script>
</body>
</html>
Output:
       This page says
       10
                                         ок
```

Add

## **WEEK 5:**

#### AIM:

Write JavaScript to validate the following fields of the Registration page.

- 1. First Name (Name should contains alphabets and the length should not be less than 6 characters).
- 2. Password (Password should not be less than 6 characters length).
- 3. E-mail id (should not contain any invalid and must follow the standard pattern name@domain.com)
- 4. Mobile Number (Phone number should contain 10 digits only).
- 5. Last Name and Address (should not be Empty).

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

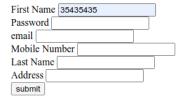
Validating fields on a registration page using JavaScript is typically done on the client side to provide immediate feedback to users before they submit the form.

The alert() method displays an alert box with a message and an OK button. The alert() method is used when you want information to come through to the user. The getElementById() method returns an element with a specified value. The getElementById() method returns null if the element does not exist.

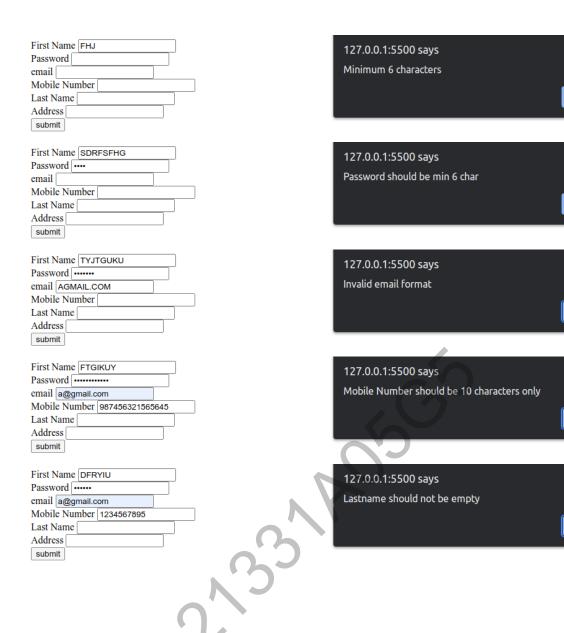
#### CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <style>
      bodv{
           display: flex;
           align-items: center;
           justify-content: center;
           width: 100dvw;
           height: 100dvh;
       }
       form{
           display: flex;
           flex-direction: column:
           align-items: center;
           justify-content: space-around;
           height: 25dvh;
       1
       form div{
           width: 25dvw;
           width: 100%;
       1
   </style>
   <title>w-5 q-1</title>
<body>
   <form name="myform">
```

```
<div>
           <label>First name : </label>
           <input type="text" name="firstname"/>
       </div>
       <div>
           <label>Password : </label>
           <input type="password" name="password"/>
       </div>
       <div>
           <label>Email : </label>
           <input type="text" name="email"/>
       </div>
       <div>
           <label>Mobile number : </label>
           <input type="text" name="mobilenumber"/>
       </div>
       <div>
           <label>Last name : </label>
           <input type="text" name="lastname"/>
       </div>
       <div>
           <label>Address : </label>
           <input type="text" name="address"/>
       </div>
       <button onclick="handleFormValidation()" type="submit">Submit</button>
  </form>
   <script>
       const handleFormValidation = (e) =>{
           const firstname = document.myform.firstname.value;
           const firstnameregex = /^[A-Za-z]*$/;
           if(firstname.length < 6 && firstnameregex.test(firstname)){</pre>
               alert("Enter valid first name!");
           }
               alert("Valid first name
       }
   </script>
</body>
</html>
```



127.0.0.1:5500 says
Only alphabets are accepted
OK



ОК

ок

ок

ок

ок

## **WEEK 6:**

#### AIM:

Validate the registration, user login, user profile and payment by creditcard pages using JavaScript.

## **DESCRIPTION:**

Validating registration, user login, user profile, and payment by credit card pages using JavaScript involves implementing client-side validation to ensure that users provide accurate and appropriate information.

#### CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>User Registration and Login</title>
</head>
<body>
<!-- Registration Page -->
<div id="registrationPage">
  <h2>Registration</h2>
  <form id="registrationForm">
       <label for="username">Username:</label>
       <input type="text" id="username" required>
       <br>
       <label for="password">Password:</label>
       <input type="password" id="password" required>
       <hr>>
       <button type="button" onclick="registerUser()">Register/button>
   </form>
</div>
<!-- Login Page -->
<div id="loginPage" style="display: none;">
  <h2>Login</h2>
  <form id="loginForm">
       <label for="loginUsername">Username:</label>
       <input type="text" id="loginUsername" required>
       <br>
       <label for="loginPassword">Password:</label>
       <input type="password" id="loginPassword" required>
       <button type="button" onclick="loginUser()">Login</button>
   </form>
</div>
```

```
<!-- User Profile Page -->
<div id="userProfile" style="display: none;">
  <h2>User Profile</h2>
   <button type="button" onclick="logoutUser()">Logout</button>
   <button type="button" onclick="showPaymentPage()">Proceed to Payment</button>
</div>
<!-- Payment by Credit Card Page -->
<div id="paymentPage" style="display: none;">
   <h2>Payment by Credit Card</h2>
  <form id="paymentForm">
      <label for="creditCardNumber">Credit Card Number:</label>
       <input type="text" id="creditCardNumber" required>
      <br>
      <label for="expiryDate">Expiry Date:</label>
       <input type="text" id="expiryDate" placeholder="MM/YY" required>
       <br>
       <button type="button" onclick="processPayment()">Process Payment</button>
   </form>
</div>
<script>
   function registerUser() {
      // Perform registration logic
      alert('User registered successfully!())
       showLoginPage();
   }
   function loginUser() {
      // Perform login logic
       let username = document.getElementById('loginUsername').value;
       document.getElementById('loggedInUser').innerText = `Logged in as: ${username}`;
       showUserProfile();
   }
   function logoutUser() {
       // Perform logout logic
       document.getElementById('loggedInUser').innerText = '';
       showLoginPage();
   1
   function processPayment() {
      // Perform payment logic
       alert('Payment processed successfully!');
   function showLoginPage() {
       document.getElementById('registrationPage').style.display = 'none';
       document.getElementById('loginPage').style.display = 'block';
       document.getElementById('userProfile').style.display = 'none';
       document.getElementById('paymentPage').style.display = 'none';
   }
```

```
function showUserProfile() {
        document.getElementById('registrationPage').style.display = 'none';
        document.getElementById('loginPage').style.display = 'none';
        document.getElementById('userProfile').style.display = 'block';
        document.getElementById('paymentPage').style.display = 'none';
   }
   function showPaymentPage() {
        document.getElementById('registrationPage').style.display = 'none';
        document.getElementById('loginPage').style.display = 'none';
        document.getElementById('userProfile').style.display = 'none';
        document.getElementById('paymentPage').style.display = 'block';
   }
   // Initial display
   showLoginPage();
</script>
</body>
</html>
Output:
 Login
 Username:
                               Please fill in this field.
 Password:
  User Profile
  Logged in as: azeem
 Payment by Credit Card
 Credit Card Number:
 Expiry Date:
  MM/YY
                                This page says
 Payment by Credit Card
                                Payment processed successfully!
 Credit Card Number:
                                                      ок
 Expiry Date:
  02/24
```

## **WEEK 7:**

#### AIM:

Write an XML file which will display the Book information which includes the following:

- 1) Title of the book
- 2) Author Name
- 3) ISBN number
- 4) Publisher name
- 5) Edition
- 6) Price

## **DESCRIPTION:**

XML stands for eXtensible Markup Language.

XML was designed to store and transport data.

XML was designed to be both human- and machine-readable.

#### **CODE:**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE bookstore SYSTEM "bookstore.dtd">
<bookstore>
   <book>
      <title>Introduction to XML</title>
      <author>Jane Doe</author>
      <isbn>978-1234567890</isbn>
      <publisher>ABC Publications
      <edition>2nd Edition</edition>
      <price>29.99</price>
   </book>
   <book>
      <title>Data Science Essentials</title>
      <author>John Smith</author>
      <isbn>978-0987654321</isbn>
      <publisher>XYZ Publishers
      <edition>1st Edition</edition>
      <price>45.99</price>
   </book>
</bookstore>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
<xsl:template match="/">
  <html>
    <head>
      <style>
        table {
         border-collapse: collapse;
         width: 100%;
        }
        th, td {
         border: 1px solid #dddddd;
         text-align: left;
         padding: 8px;
        }
        th {
         background-color: grey;
         color: white;
        .author {
         text-transform: uppercase;
         font-weight: bold;
         color: blue; /* Use your own color */
        }
        .isbn {
         color: green; /* Use your own color
        .publisher {
         color: orange; /* Use your own
                                      color */
        }
         color: purple; /* Use your own color */
         color: red; /* Use your own color */
        }
      </style>
    </head>
    <!-- xsltproc book_transform.xsl book_info.xml -o output.html -->
    <body>
      Title
         Author
         ISBN
         Publisher
         Edition
         Price
        <xsl:for-each select="bookstore/book">
           <xsl:value-of select="title"/>
           <xsl:value-of select="author"/>
```

ISBN	Author	Title	Publisher	Date	OnLoad
0140434941	Dickens	David Copperfield	Penguin Classics	1850	M
0141439742	Dickens	Oliver Twist	Penguin Classics	1845	8
0375757422	Austen	Emma	Modern Library	1815	M
0486272788	Shakespeare	Hamlet	Dover	1601	
0679601686	Austen	Pride and Prejudice	Modern Library	1815	
0684800713	Hemingway	Sun Also Rises	Scribner	1926	
0743477103	Shakespeare	Macbeth	Dover	1603	
0684837889 Hemingway	Farewell to Arms	Scribrur	1928		
				1 3	

## WEEK 9:

Create a simple visual bean with an area filled with a colour. The shape of the area depends on the property shape. If it is set to true then the shape of the area is Square and it is Circle, is false. The colour of the area should be changed dynamically for every mouse click.

#### Code:

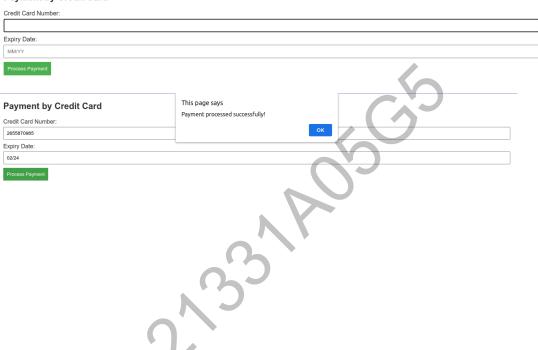
```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.io.Serializable;
public class C2 extends Canvas implements Serializable {
   transient private Color colour; // not persistent
  private boolean rectangular; // is persistent
  public C2() {
       addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter() {
           public void mousePressed(MouseEvent me)
               change();
       });
       rectangular = false;
       setSize(200, 100);
       change();
   }
  public boolean getRectangular
       return rectangular;
   }
  public void setRectangular(boolean flag) {
       this.rectangular = flag;
       repaint();
   }
  public void change() {
       colour = randomColor();
       repaint();
   }
  private Color randomColor() {
       int r = (int) (255 * Math.random());
       int g = (int) (255 * Math.random());
       int b = (int) (255 * Math.random());
       return new Colour(r, g, b);
   }
  public void paint(Graphics g) {
       Dimension d = getSize();
```

```
int h = d.height;
       int w = d.width;
       g.setColor(colour);
      if (rectangular) {
          g.fillRect(0, 0, w - 1, h - 1);
       } else {
          g.filloval(0, 0, w - 1, h - 1);
   }
}
  <form id="loginForm">
      <label for="loginUsername">Username:</label>
      <input type="text" id="loginUsername" required>
       <br>
      <label for="loginPassword">Password:</label>
      <input type="password" id="loginPassword" required>
       <br>
       <button type="button" onclick="loginUser()">Login/button>
   </form>
</div>
<!-- User Profile Page -->
<div id="userProfile" style="display: none;">
  <h2>User Profile</h2>
  <button type="button" onclick="logoutUser()">Logout</button>
  <button type="button" onclick="showPaymentPage()">Proceed to Payment</button>
</div>
<!-- Payment by Credit Card Page -->
<div id="paymentPage" style="display: none;">
   <h2>Payment by Credit Card</h2>
  <form id="paymentForm">
      <label for="creditCardNumber">Credit Card Number:</label>
       <input type="text" id="creditCardNumber" required>
      <br>
      <label for="expiryDate">Expiry Date:</label>
       <input type="text" id="expiryDate" placeholder="MM/YY" required>
      <br>
       <button type="button" onclick="processPayment()">Process Payment</button>
  </form>
</div>
<script>
   function registerUser() {
      // Perform registration logic
       alert('User registered successfully!');
       showLoginPage();
   function loginUser() {
```

```
// Perform login logic
       let username = document.getElementById('loginUsername').value;
       document.getElementById('loggedInUser').innerText = `Logged in as: ${username}`;
       showUserProfile();
   }
   function logoutUser() {
       // Perform logout logic
       document.getElementById('loggedInUser').innerText = '';
       showLoginPage();
   }
   function processPayment() {
       // Perform payment logic
       alert('Payment processed successfully!');
   }
   function showLoginPage() {
       document.getElementById('registrationPage').style.display = 'none';
       document.getElementById('loginPage').style.display = 'block';
       document.getElementById('userProfile').style.display = 'none';
       document.getElementById('paymentPage').style.display = 'none';
   }
   function showUserProfile() {
       document.getElementById('registrationPage').style.display = 'none';
       document.getElementById('loginPage').style.display = 'none';
       document.getElementById('userProfile').style.display = 'block';
       document.getElementById('paymentPage').style.display = 'none';
   }
   function showPaymentPage()
       document.getElementById('registrationPage').style.display = 'none';
       document.getElementById('loginPage').style.display = 'none';
       document.getElementById('userProfile').style.display = 'none';
       document.getElementById('paymentPage').style.display = 'block';
   }
   // Initial display
   showLoginPage();
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

# Login Username: Password: Please fill in this field. Login User Profile Logged in as: azeem Logout Proceed to Payment

#### **Payment by Credit Card**



## Week-10

## Aim:

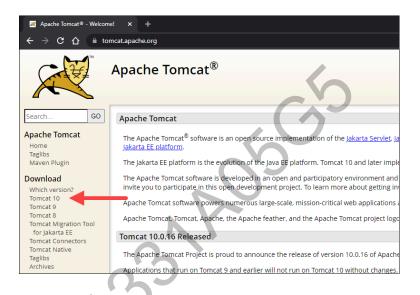
Install TOMCAT web server. While Installation assigns port number 8080. Make sure that all these ports are available i.e, no other process is using this port.

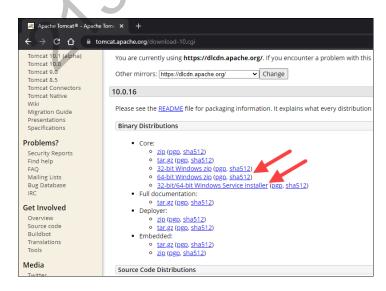
## **Description:**

Apache TOMCAT is a free open source implementation of the Jakarta Servlet, Jakarta Expression Language, and web socket technologies. It provides a pure 'JAVA' HTTP web server environment in which java code runs.

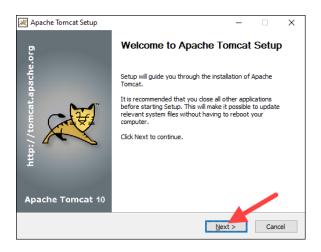
#### **Procedure:**

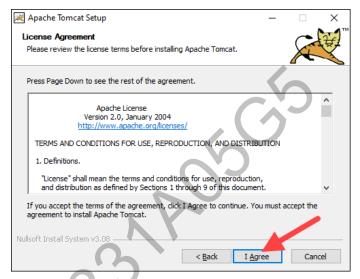
 Browse to the official tomcat website. Locate the download section and click on the latest tomcat version.



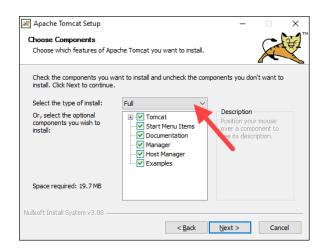


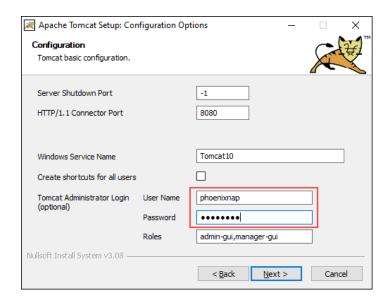
- On the downloads page locate the binary distributions area.
- Install the TOMCAT using Windows Service Installer.
- Open the downloaded Windows Service Installer file to start the installation process.
- In the TOMCAT setup welcome screen. Click on the 'Next'.



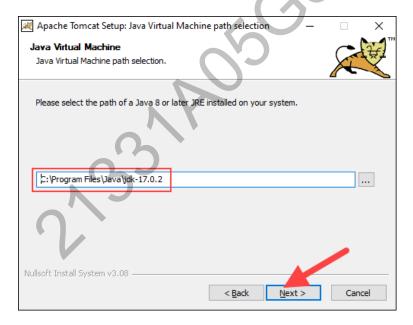


- Read the license agreement and click on 'I Agree'.
- In the Tomcat component selection screen, choose Full in the dropdown menu to ensure the wizard installs the Tomcat Host Manager and Servlet and JSP examples web applications. Alternatively, keep the default Normal installation type and click Next.
- The next step configures the Tomcat server. For instance, enter the Administrator login credentials or choose a different connection port. When finished, click Next to proceed to the next step.



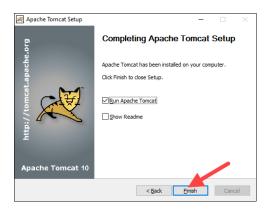


 The next step requires you to enter the full path to the JRE directory on your system. The wizard auto-completes this if you have previously set up the Java

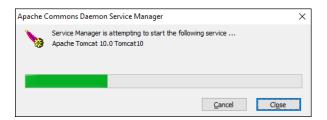


environment variables. Click Next to proceed to the next step.

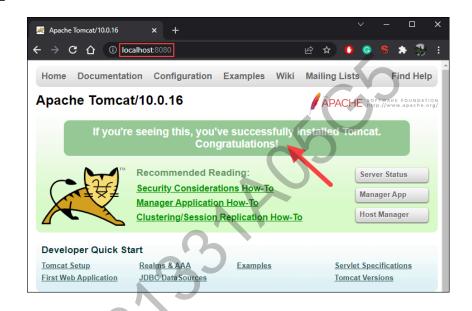
 Choose the Tomcat server install location or keep the default one and click Install.



• A popup window appears that starts the Tomcat service. After the process completes, the window closes automatically. The Apache Tomcat web server is now successfully installed.

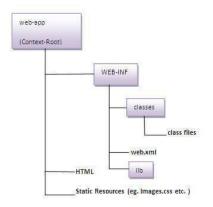


## **Output:**



## Aim:

Access the above developed static web pages for books website, using these servers by Putting the web pages developed in week-1 andweek-2 in the document root. Access the pages by using the URLs: http://localhost:8080/rama/books.html



## **Description:**

## **Procedure:**

- First install the tomcat into the system.
- Then make a sub directory(eg., books) in the \tomcat\webapps.
- Under books create WEB-INF directory and also place week1 programs in this books directory only.
- After this start tomcat by giving the following command at the instll\_dir>tomcat>bin Catalina.bat run
- At the I.E(web browser) give the url as http://localhost:8080/ books /main.html
- Port no 8080 is assigned for the tomcat.

#### Aim:

Write a servlet program that displays "MVGR AUTONOMOUS" message on webpage using Generic Servlet class.

## **Description:**

- GenericServlet class implements Servlet, ServletConfig and Serializable interfaces. It provides the implementation of all the methods of these interfaces except the service method.
- GenericServlet can implement any type of request as it is a protocol independent.

#### **Program:**

#### HTML:

```
<html>
   <head>
       <title>
           Generic Servle
       </title>
   </head>
   <body bgcolor =
       <center>
           <h1>
                <br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>Hello World!<br>
                <a href = "mvgr">Generic Servlet</a>
           </h1>
       </center>
   </body>
</html>
XML:
<web-app>
   <servlet>
       <servlet-name>GenSer</servlet-name>
       <servlet-class>Genser</servlet-class>
   </servlet>
   <servlet-mapping>
```

```
<servlet-name>GenSer</servlet-name>
       <url-pattern>/mvgr</url-pattern>
   </servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
JAVA:
import java.io.*;
import jakarta.servlet.*;
public class Genser extends GenericServlet {
   public void service(ServletRequest req, ServletResponse res) throws
IOException, ServletException {
       res.setContentType("text/html");
       PrintWriter out = res.getWriter();
       out.print("<html><body>");
       out.print("<b>MVGR (AUTONOMOUS)</b>");
       out.print("</body></html>");
}
```

Hello World! Generic Servlet

#### Aim:

Implementation of a servlet to add two numbers.

## **Description:**

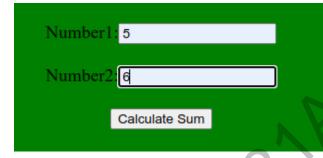
- GenericServlet class implements Servlet, ServletConfig and Serializable interfaces. It
  provides the implementation of all the methods of these interfaces except the service
  method.
- GenericServlet can implement any type of request as it is a protocol independent.
- The HttpServlet class extends the GenericServlet class and implements Serializable interface. It provides http specific methods such as doGet, doPost, doHead, doTrace etc.

## **Program:**

```
HTML:
```

```
<html>
   <head>
       <title>
           Addition in Server
       </title>
   </head>
   <body bgcolor = "green" text = "black"</pre>
       <font face = "timesnewroman" size</pre>
           <center>
                <form action = "./add" method = "get">
                    <br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>Number1:<input</pre>
type="text" name="n1"><br><br>
                    Number2:<input type="text" name="n2"><br><br>
                    <input type="submit" value="Calculate Sum">
                </form>
           </center>
       </font>
   </body>
</html>
XML:
<web-app>
   <servlet>
       <servlet-name>HttSer</servlet-name>
       <servlet-class>Addition</servlet-class>
   </servlet>
   <servlet-mapping>
       <servlet-name>HttSer</servlet-name>
       <url-pattern>/add</url-pattern>
   </servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
JAVA:
```

```
import java.io.*;
import jakarta.servlet.*;
import jakarta.servlet.http.*;
public class Addition extends HttpServlet {
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse
res) throws ServletException, IOException {
        PrintWriter pw = res.getWriter();
        res.setContentType("text/html");
        String n1 = req.getParameter("n1");
        String n2 = req.getParameter("n2");
        int result = Integer.parseInt(n1) + Integer.parseInt(n2);
        pw.println("Sum of two numbers: " +result);
        pw.close();
    }
}
```



Sum of two numbers: 11

## Week-11

## Aim:

To read Initilization parameters

## **Description:**

A JSP page consists of HTML tags and JSP tags. The JSP pages are easier to maintain than Servlet because we can separate designing and development. It provides some additional features such as Expression Language, Custom Tags, etc.

There are various advantages of JSP:

- Extension to Servlet
- Easy to maintain
- No need to recompile and redeploy
- Less code than servlet

## **Program:**

```
HTML:
```

Sai

```
<html>
     <body>
           <form action="welcome.jsp">
                 User Name:
                    
                 <input type="text" name="uname">
           </form>
     </body>
</html>
Welcome.jsp:
<html>
      <body>
           < %
                 import java.servlet.*;
                 public class initparam(ServletRequest req,
ServletResponse res)
                       String n=req.getParameter("uname");
                       out.println(n);
           응>
     </body>
</html>
Output:
 User Name
             Sai
```

#### Aim:

To read Context parameters

#### **Description:**

A JSP page consists of HTML tags and JSP tags. The JSP pages are easier to maintain than Servlet because we can separate designing and development. It provides some additional features such as Expression Language, Custom Tags, etc.

There are various advantages of JSP:

- Extension to Servlet
- Easy to maintain
- No need to recompile and redeploy
- Less code than servlet

# **Program:**

#### JSP:

```
< %
     import javax.servlet.*;
     import java.io.*;
     ServletContext c=getServletContext();
     String p=c.getParameter("mycontextparam")
     out.print(p);
응>
XML:
<servlet>
     <servlet-name>Context/servlet-name>
     <servlet-class>com.example.ServletClass/servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
     <servlet-name>Context</servlet-name>
     <url-pattern>/servlet/path.jsp</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
<context-param>
     <param-name>mycontextparam
     <param-value>Saicharan/param-value>
</context-param>
```

#### **Output:**

#### Aim:

Implement a JSP program to implement sessions using HTTP Sessions interface.

#### **Description:**

A JSP page consists of HTML tags and JSP tags. The JSP pages are easier to maintain than Servlet because we can separate designing and development. It provides some additional features such as Expression Language, Custom Tags, etc.

There are various advantages of JSP:

- Extension to Servlet
- Easy to maintain
- No need to recompile and redeploy
- Less code than servlet

#### **Program:**

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"</pre>
    pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
     <head>
           <meta charset="UTF-8">
     </head>
     <body>
           <응
               // Obtaining the session object
               HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);
               // Checking if session is new or not
               boolean isNewSession = session.isNew();
               // Setting session attributes
               session.setAttribute("username", "JohnDoe");
               session.setAttribute("userType", "Admin");
               // Getting session attributes
               String username = (String)
           session.getAttribute("username");
               String userType = (String)
           session.getAttribute("userType");
           <h2>Session Example</h2>
           Username: <%= username %>
           User Type: <%= userType %>
           Is New Session: <%= isNewSession %>
     </body>
</html>
```

Username: JohnDoe

User Type: Admin

Is New Session: false

#### Aim:

Implement a Java Servlet Program to implement sessions using Cookies.

# **Description:**

A JSP page consists of HTML tags and JSP tags. The JSP pages are easier to maintain than Servlet because we can separate designing and development. It provides some additional features such as Expression Language, Custom Tags, etc.

There are various advantages of JSP:

- Extension to Servlet
- Easy to maintain
- No need to recompile and redeploy
- Less code than servlet

#### **Program:**

```
<%@ page language="java" %>
<%@ page import="java.io.*,java.util</pre>
<%@ page import="javax.servlet.*" %>
<%@ page import="javax.servlet.http.</pre>
<html>
      <head><title>Session Management using Cookies</title></head>
      <body>
            < %
               Cookie[] cookies = request.getCookies();
               String sessionId = null;
               // Checking if the session cookie already exists
               if (cookies != null) {
                   for (int i = 0; i < cookies.length; i++) {</pre>
                       if (cookies[i].getName().equals("sessionId")) {
                           sessionId = cookies[i].getValue();
                           break;
                       }
                   }
               }
               // If session cookie doesn't exist, create a new session
            ΙD
               if (sessionId == null) {
                   sessionId = UUID.randomUUID().toString();
                   Cookie sessionCookie = new Cookie("sessionId",
            sessionId);
```

Session ID: cbc2d714-7b9f-42c1-b7ad-2948c61986d3



# Week-12

#### Aim:

Write a JSP program to generate multiplication of a given number

#### **Description:**

A JSP page consists of HTML tags and JSP tags. The JSP pages are easier to maintain than Servlet because we can separate designing and development. It provides some additional features such as Expression Language, Custom Tags, etc.

There are various advantages of JSP:

- Extension to Servlet
- Easy to maintain
- No need to recompile and redeploy
- Less code than servlet

#### **Program:**

#### HTML:

```
<html>
     <head>
           <title> Print Multiplication Table </title>
      </head>
           <body bgcolor="gold">
                 <h2>Multiplication Table </h2>
                 <form action="table.jsp" method="post">
                       Number : <input type="text" name="num"> <br>
                       <input type="submit" value="print table">
                 </form>
           </body>
</html>
JSP:
<body bgcolor="gold">
           int n = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("num"));
           out.println("<h2>" + n + " Table" + "<br>" + "</h2>");
           for(int i=1;i<=10;i++) {
                 out.println(n + "x" + i + "=" + (n*i) + " < br > ");
      응>
</body>
```

# **Output:**

# Multiplication Table Number: 10 print\_table

# 10 Table 10x1=10 10x2=20 10x3=30 10x4=40 10x5=50 10x6=60 10x7=70 10x8=80 10x9=90 10x10=100

#### Aim:

Write a JSP program to check if a number is an armstrong number or not

#### **Description:**

A JSP page consists of HTML tags and JSP tags. The JSP pages are easier to maintain than Servlet because we can separate designing and development. It provides some additional features such as Expression Language, Custom Tags, etc.

There are various advantages of JSP:

- Extension to Servlet
- Easy to maintain
- No need to recompile and redeploy
- Less code than servlet

#### **Program:**

#### HTML:

```
<html>
      <head>
      <title> Armstrong </title>
      </head>
      <body bgcolor="CornflowerBlue">
            <h2>Armstrong number Validation </h2>
            <form action="armstrong.jsp" method="post">
                 Number : <input type="text" name="num"> <br> <br>
                  <input type="submit" value="Check">
            </form>
      </body>
</html>
JSP:
<%@ page import="java.lang.Math.</pre>
<응
      String a = request.getParameter("num");
      int digits = a.length();
      int n =Integer.parseInt(a);
      int temp=n;
      int rem, sum=0;
      while (n>0) {
      rem = n%10;
      sum=sum+(int) (Math.pow(rem, digits));
      n=n/10;
      if (temp == sum) {
      out.println(temp + " is Armstrong number");
      } else {
      out.println(temp + " is not Armstrong number");
응>
```

Armst	rong number V	alidation
Number:	1634	
Check		



#### Aim:

Write a JSP Program to find the salary of an employee whose basic salary has to be taken as an input from user. Use the following rules to compute the gross salary

- DA-DMS allowances= 90% of basic
- HRA=10% of basic
- Gross salary= basic +DA+HRA

### **Description:**

A JSP page consists of HTML tags and JSP tags. The JSP pages are easier to maintain than Servlet because we can separate designing and development. It provides some additional features such as Expression Language, Custom Tags, etc.

There are various advantages of JSP:

- Extension to Servlet
- Easy to maintain
- No need to recompile and redeploy
- Less code than servlet

# **Program:**

#### HTML:

```
<html>
     <head>
           <title> Gross Salary </title>
     </head>
     <body bgcolor="Salmon">
           <h2> Calculating Gross Salary </h2>
           <form action="gross.jsp" method="post">
                 Enter Basic Salary : <input type="number" name="sal">
                 <br >
                 <input type="submit" value="Calculate">
     </body>
</html>
JSP:
<응
     int basic=Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("sal"));
     double DA = 0.90 * basic;
     double HRA = 0.1 * basic;
     double gross = basic +DA + HRA;
     out.println("<h2>" + "Gross Salary : " + "</h2>" + gross);
응>
```

Calculating Gro	ss Salary	
Enter Basic Salary : 35000	)	
Calculate		
Gross Salary :		
70000.0		

# Week-13

#### Aim:

Write a JSP which does the following job:

Insert the details of the 3 or 4 users who register with the web site (week 12) by using registration form. Authenticate the user when he submits the login form using the user name and password from the database.

### **Description:**

Utilizing Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) with JSP enables seamless interaction between web applications and databases. By establishing a connection through JDBC, JSP pages can execute SQL queries, retrieve data, and perform database operations dynamically. This integration facilitates dynamic content generation and data-driven web applications. JDBC provides a robust framework for managing database connectivity within JSP, empowering developers to create efficient and scalable web solutions. Leveraging JDBC within JSP enhances the interactivity and functionality of web applications, enabling seamless integration with backend databases.

#### **Program:**

#### **Creation of table:**

```
<%@ page import="java.sql.Connection"</pre>
<%@ page import="java.sql.DriverManager</pre>
<%@ page import="java.sql.Statement"</pre>
<%@ page import="java.sql.SQLException"</pre>
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
<html>
      <head>
            <title>Create a table using JSP</title>
      </head>
      <body>
            <h1>Create a table using JSP</h1>
            <응
                  Connection con = null;
                  try {
                        Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
                        DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localh
                        ost:3306/college", "root", "password");
                        Statement st = con.createStatement();
```

```
LastName VARCHAR(255),
                      VARCHAR(255), City VARCHAR(255))";
                      st.executeUpdate(query);
                      out.println("Table
                                           Persons
                                                               created
                      successfully");
                      st.close();
                      con.close();
                catch (ClassNotFoundException | SQLException e) {
                                                 occurred: "
                      out.println("An
                                         error
                e.getMessage());
                 finally {
                      try {
                            if (con != null)
                             (SQLException e) {
                             ut.println("An
                                             error occurred while
                        osing the connection: " + e.getMessage());
           응>
     </body>
</html>
Creation of table:
<%@ page import="java.sql.Connection" %>
<%@ page import="java.sql.DriverManager" %>
<%@ page import="java.sql.PreparedStatement" %>
<%@ page import="java.sql.SQLException" %>
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
```

String query = "CREATE TABLE Persons (PersonID

```
<html>
     <head>
           <title>Insert Data using JSP</title>
     </head>
     <body>
           <h1>Insert Data using JSP</h1>
           < %
                 Connection con = null;
                 PreparedStatement pst = null;
                 try {
                       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
                       con
                       DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localh
                       ost:3306/college", "root", "password");
                       // Insert data into the Persons table
                       String
                              insertQuery
                                                 "INSERT
                                                         INTO Persons
                       (PersonID, LastName, FirstName, City) VALUES (?,
                       pst = con.prepareStatement(insertQuery);
                       // Set values for the placeholders
                       pst.setInt(1, 1); // Replace with actual values
                       pst.setString(2, "Doe");
                       pst.setString(3, "John");
                       pst.setString(4, "New York");
                       //Execute the insert query
                       int rowsAffected = pst.executeUpdate();
                       if (rowsAffected > 0) {
                       out.println("Data inserted successfully");
```

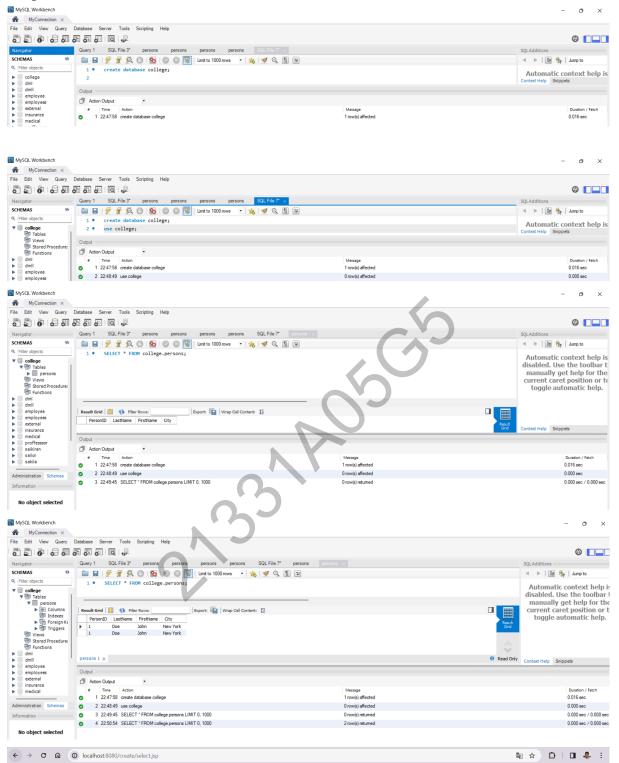
} else {

```
out.println("No rows affected. Data insertion
                      failed.");
                 }
                catch (ClassNotFoundException | SQLException e) {
                      out.println("An
                                                 occurred: " +
                                         error
                e.getMessage());
                finally {
                      try {
                            if (pst != null) {
                            pst.close();
                      if (con != null)
                            con.close();
                      }
                catch (SQLException e) {
                      out.println("An error occurred while closing the
                connection: " + e.getMessage());
           응>
     </body>
</html>
```

#### Retrieving data from table:

```
<%@ page import="java.sql.Connection" %>
<%@ page import="java.sql.DriverManager" %>
<%@ page import="java.sql.ResultSet" %>
<%@ page import="java.sql.SQLException" %>
<%@ page import="java.sql.Statement" %>
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
<html>
<head>
<title>Retrieve Data using JSP</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Retrieve Data using JSP</h1>
< %
Connection con = null;
Statement st = null;
ResultSet rs = null;
try {
Class.forName("com.mysql."
con
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/college",
"root", "password");
st = con.createStatement();
String query = "SELECT * FROM Persons";
rs = st.executeQuery(query);
out.println("");
out.println("PersonIDLastNameFirstName<t
h>City");
while (rs.next()) {
out.println("");
out.println("" + rs.getInt("PersonID") + "");
out.println("" + rs.getString("LastName") + "");
out.println("" + rs.getString("FirstName") + "");
```

```
out.println("" + rs.getString("City") + "");
out.println("");
}
out.println("");
} catch (ClassNotFoundException | SQLException e) {
out.println("An error occurred: " + e.getMessage());
} finally {
try {
if (rs != null) {
rs.close();
}
if (st != null) {
st.close();
}
if (con != null) {
con.close();
} catch (SQLException e) {
out.println("An error occurred while closing the connection: " +
e.getMessage());
}
}
응>
</body>
</html>
```



#### Retrieve Data using JSP

PersonID	LastName	FirstName	City
1	Doe	John	New York
1	Doe	John	New York