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# As far as ₹806 can take you.

# MVC in JSP

**MVC** stands for Model View and Controller. It is a **design pattern** that presentation logic and data.

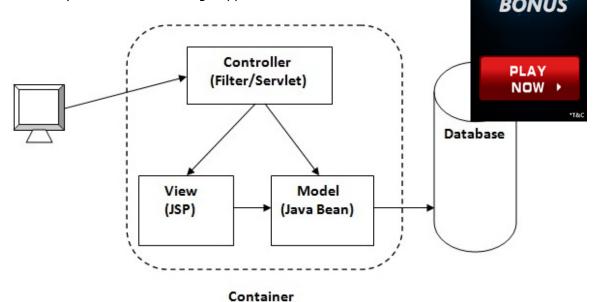
**Controller** acts as an interface between View and Model. Controller requests.

**Model** represents the state of the application i.e. data. It can also have

**View** represents the presentaion i.e. UI(User Interface).

# Advantage of MVC (Model 2) Architecture

- 1. Navigation Control is centralized
- 2. Easy to maintain the large application



If you new to MVC, please visit Model1 vs Model2 first.

# Example of following MVC in JSP

In this example, we are using servlet as a controller, jsp as a view component, Java Bean class as a model.

In this example, we have created 5 pages:

- **index.jsp** a page that gets input from the user.
- ControllerServlet.java a servlet that acts as a controller.

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- login-success.jsp and login-error.jsp files acts as view compon
- web.xml file for mapping the servlet.

File: index.jsp

```
<form action="ControllerServlet" method="post">
Name:<input type="text" name="name"><br>
Password:<input type="password" name="password"><br>
<input type="submit" value="login">
</form>
```

File: ControllerServlet

```
package com.javatpoint;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
public class ControllerServlet extends HttpServlet {
  protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletRes
        throws ServletException, IOException {
     response.setContentType("text/html");
     PrintWriter out=response.getWriter();
     String name=request.getParameter("name");
     String password=request.getParameter("password");
     LoginBean bean=new LoginBean();
     bean.setName(name);
     bean.setPassword(password);
     request.setAttribute("bean",bean);
     boolean status=bean.validate();
     if(status){
        RequestDispatcher rd=request.getRequestDispatcher("login-success.jsp");
        rd.forward(request, response);
     }
     else{
        RequestDispatcher rd=request.getRequestDispatcher("login-error.jsp");
        rd.forward(request, response);
     }
  }
  @Override
  protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp)
```

```
throws ServletException, IOException {
  doPost(req, resp);
}
```

# File: LoginBean.java

```
package com.javatpoint;
public class LoginBean {
private String name,password;
public String getName() {
   return name;
}
public void setName(String name) {
  this.name = name;
}
public String getPassword() {
   return password;
public void setPassword(String password) {
  this.password = password;
}
public boolean validate(){
  if(password.equals("admin")){
     return true;
   }
  else{
     return false;
   }
}
}
```

# File: login-success.jsp

```
<%@page import="com.javatpoint.LoginBean"%>

You are successfully logged in!
<%
LoginBean bean=(LoginBean)request.getAttribute("bean");
out.print("Welcome, "+bean.getName());
%>
```

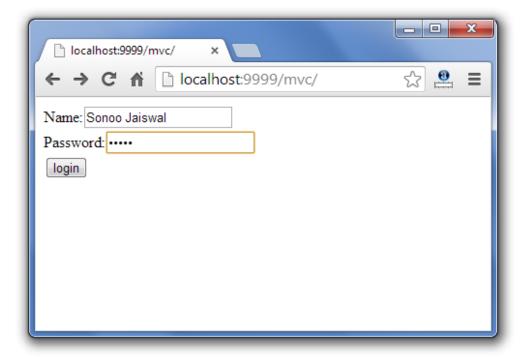
## File: login-error.jsp

```
Sorry! username or password error
<%@ include file="index.jsp" %>
```

# File: web.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

download this example (developed using eclipse IDE)





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