#### WEB TECHNOLOGY AND MOBILE APPLICATION REGISTRATION NUMBER: 231501102 DEPT AND SECTION: AIML- "FA"

SUBJECT CODE: AI234231

5) Write a Servlet to demonstrate the difference between HTTP GET and POST methods by creating a form and handling requests accordingly.

### AIM:

The aim of this project is to demonstrate the difference between the HTTP GET and POST methods by creating a form that submits data using both methods and handling the requests accordingly using a Java servlet. The servlet will capture the form data from both methods and display the submitted information to show how data is passed differently in each request type.

## **ALGORITHM:**

## Algorithm

1.

#### Create an HTML form:

- Design a simple HTML page with two forms.
- One form should use the GET method, and the other should use the POST method.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>GET vs POST Demo</title>
</head>
<body>
 <h1>GET vs POST Methods Demonstration</h1>
 <form action="MyServlet" method="GET">
   <h3>GET Method</h3>
   <label for="name">Enter your name:</label>
   <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required>
   <input type="submit" value="Submit (GET)">
 </form>
 <form action="MyServlet" method="POST">
   <h3>POST Method</h3>
   <label for="email">Enter your email:</label>
   <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required>
   <input type="submit" value="Submit (POST)">
 </form>
</body>
</html>
```

# Create the Servlet (MyServlet.java):

2.

• The servlet will handle both GET and POST requests using doGet() and doPost() methods.

```
• In doGet(), handle parameters sent through the URL (query string).
• In doPost(), handle parameters sent in the request body.
  import javax.servlet.*;
  import javax.servlet.http.*;
  import java.io.*;
  public class MyServlet extends HttpServlet {
   // Handle GET request
   @Override
   protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
     response.setContentType("text/html");
     PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
     // Retrieve parameters from the GET request
     String name = request.getParameter("name");
     out.println("<html><body>");
     out.println("<h2>GET Request Received</h2>");
     if (name != null && !name.isEmpty()) {
        out.println("Your name is: " + name + "");
     } else {
        out.println("No name was provided in the GET request.");
     out.println("</body></html>");
```

```
// Handle POST request
@Override
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

    // Retrieve parameters from the POST request
    String email = request.getParameter("email");

    out.println("<html><body>");
    out.println("<ht2>POST Request Received</ht2>");

    if (email != null && !email.isEmpty()) {
        out.println("Your email is: " + email + "");
    } else {
        out.println("No email was provided in the POST request.");
}

out.println("</body></html>");
}

out.println("</body></html>");
}
```

### Configure the web.xml file:

3.

• Map the servlet to a URL pattern (/MyServlet) so that it can handle requests sent to that URL.

```
<web-app xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee</pre>
```

### **RESULT:**

- GET Request: "GET Request Received: Your name is John" (Visible in the URL as http://localhost:8080/MyServlet?name=John)
- POST Request: "POST Request Received: Your email is john@example.com" (Data is sent in the body, not visible in the URL)

# **OUTPUT**: