How to code a very simple login system with java

Asked 10 years, 2 months ago Modified 18 days ago Viewed 403k times



5

I need to create a system that checks a file for the username and password and if it is correct, it says whether or not in a label. So far I have been able to simply make one username and password equal to the variable, but need to link it to a file somehow. I am a noob programmer so lots of help is appreciated. Here is what I have under my authenticate button.



```
String pass;
String user;
user = txtUser.getText();
pass = txtPass.getText();

if(pass.equals("blue") && user.equals("bob") ){
    lblDisplay.setText("Credentials Accepted.");
}
else{
    lblDisplay.setText("Please try again.");
}

java authentication passwords system
```

Share Improve this question Follow

edited May 18, 2013 at 19:22

greedybuddha

7.488 3 36 50

asked May 18, 2013 at 19:01



is it a web application or a desktop one? - WeMakeSoftware May 18, 2013 at 19:05

2 So what have you tried with reading from a file? – greedybuddha May 18, 2013 at 19:05

like I said, I am pretty bad at programming so I don't really know how to link this to a file at all, this is a desktop one, just using netbeans. – Jpixta May 18, 2013 at 19:08

9 Answers

Sorted by:

Highest score (default)



You will need to use java.util.Scanner for this issue.



Here is a good login program for the console:

Join Stack Overflow to find the best answer to your technical question, help others answer theirs.









```
public void run() {
    Scanner scan = new Scanner (new File("the\\dir\\myFile.extension"));
    Scanner keyboard = new Scanner (System.in);
    String user = scan.nextLine();
    String pass = scan.nextLine(); // looks at selected file in scan
   String inpUser = keyboard.nextLine();
   String inpPass = keyboard.nextLine(); // gets input from user
    if (inpUser.equals(user) && inpPass.equals(pass)) {
        System.out.print("your login message");
    } else {
        System.out.print("your error message");
}
}
```

Of course, you will use Scanner scanner = new Scanner (File toScan); but not for user input.

Happy coding!

As a last note, you are at least a decent programmer if you can make Swing components.

Share Improve this answer Follow

answered May 18, 2013 at 19:34



thank you so much, and haha idk if that makes me decent that is just how my teacher taught me so w/e - Jpixta May 18, 2013 at 20:21

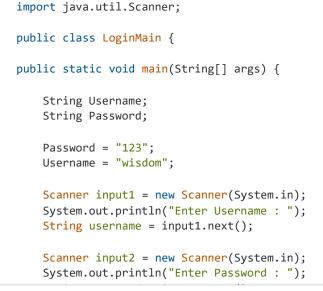


Code









Join Stack Overflow to find the best answer to your technical question, help others answer theirs.





```
System.out.println("Access Granted! Welcome!");
}

else if (username.equals(Username)) {
    System.out.println("Invalid Password!");
} else if (password.equals(Password)) {
    System.out.println("Invalid Username!");
} else {
    System.out.println("Invalid Username & Password!");
}
```

Share Improve this answer Follow

import java.util.Scanner;

edited Nov 29, 2016 at 5:29 javaDeveloper 1,401 3 27 42 answered Nov 29, 2016 at 5:11





this is my first code on this site try this



public class BATM {

public static void main(String[] args) {
 Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

 String username;
 String password;

 System.out.println("Log in:");
 System.out.println("username: ");
 username = input.next();

 System.out.println("password: ");
 password = input.next();

 //users check = new users(username, password);

 if(username.equals(username) && password.equals(password))
 System.out.println("You are logged in");

}

}

Share Improve this answer Follow

edited Oct 2, 2015 at 17:57

Nikita R.

7,197 3 51 61

answered Oct 2, 2015 at 17:29



Hasnain Ali

Join Stack Overflow to find the best answer to your technical question, help others answer theirs.

Sign up



Username and password have not been defined, so this will cause NullPointerException. – Heng Ye Apr 8, 2020 at 15:17



Check this code:

import java.util.Scanner;



public class Main {



public static void main(String[] args) throws IllegalAccessException {



```
String username;
String password;
String yes_0r_no;
String scann;
String passscan;
Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
Scanner name = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Username:");
username = name.next().toLowerCase();
Scanner pass = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Password:");
password = pass.next().toLowerCase();
System.out.println("You are logged in");
Scanner ask = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Do you want to check this or not(yes or no) :");
yes Or no = ask.next().toLowerCase();
while (true){
    if (yes_0r_no.equals("yes")){
        System.out.println("Username:");
      scann = scan.next().toLowerCase();
      if (scann == username) {
          continue;
      }
    System.out.println("Password");
    passscan = scanner.next().toLowerCase();
    if (passscan.equals(password)) {
        System.out.println("You are logged in");
        break;
    }if (!password.equals(passscan)) {
        throw new Illegal Access Excention ().
```

Join Stack Overflow to find the best answer to your technical question, help others answer theirs.

Sign up



Use this code and try this out. I didn't find a short answer but it is working great. This is a very easy code that you can understand it ,just by seeing it − user12499134 Jan 2, 2020 at 2:29 ✓

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LoginMain {
public static void main(String[] args) {
   String Username;
    String Password;
    Password = "123";
   Username = "wisdom";
   Scanner input1 = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter Username : ");
   String username = input1.next();
    Scanner input2 = new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.println("Enter Password : ");
   String password = input2.next();
    if (username.equals(Username) && password.equals(Password)) {
        System.out.println("Access Granted! Welcome!");
    }
    else if (username.equals(Username)) {
        System.out.println("Invalid Password!");
    } else if (password.equals(Password)) {
        System.out.println("Invalid Username!");
    } else {
        System.out.println("Invalid Username & Password!");
```

Join Stack Overflow to find the best answer to your technical question, help others answer theirs.

Sign up

user12499134



}



Fabich 2.701 3 28 4





```
0 void
```



```
Map<String, String> d = new HashMap<>();
void input(String u, String p, String e) {
    read();
    if (e.equals("login")) login(u, p);
    else if (e.equals("register")) register(u, p);
    write();
}
void read() {
    d = new HashMap<>();
    String s = "";
    try {
        s = new String(Files.readAllBytes(Paths.get("data.txt")));
    }catch(IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    String [] pairs = s.split("\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < pairs.length; i++) {</pre>
        d.put(pairs[i].split(",")[0], pairs[i].split(",")[1]);
    }
}
void write() {
    try (FileWriter m = new FileWriter("data.txt")) {
        for (Map.Entry<String, String> entry : d.entrySet()) {
            m.write(entry.getKey() + "," + entry.getValue() + "\n");
        }
        m.close();
    }catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
boolean login(String u, String p) {
    return (d.get(u).equals(p)) ? true : false;
}
boolean register(String u, String p) {
    if (d.containsKey(u)) return false;
    d.put(u, p);
    return true;
}
```

Share Improve this answer Follow

answered Jul 15, 2020 at 6:50





Join Stack Overflow to find the best answer to your technical question, help others answer theirs.













3 "Hints" especially this brief should be posted in the comments form, because they are not answers.

- Chris Stratton May 18, 2013 at 19:41 ▶

@ChrisStratton I am not providing a complete answer for the fact that this is definitely a programming assignment, and providing the complete answer would be plain cheating. He should learn by knowing about the class and different methods. – Akina91 May 19, 2013 at 4:46

4 That's fine, but if you want to do that you should use the comment form rather than the answer form.

- Chris Stratton May 19, 2013 at 4:50



One way you could do it is have a file with the username and pass directly under it. Then uses the Scanner class and when you create it, make the file the parameter for the Scanner. Then use the methods hasNext(); and nextLine to verify the username and password;



```
String user;
String pass;
```

}

}



```
Scanner scan = new Scanner(new File("File.txt"));
while(scan.hasNext){ //While the file still has more lines remaining
  if(scan.nextLine() == user){
    if(scan.nextLine == pass){
        lblDisplay.setText("Credentials Accepted.");
    }
    else{
        lblDisplay.setText("Please try again.");
```

Share Improve this answer Follow

answered May 18, 2013 at 19:19



Shovik Guha

2 You must use the .equals() method on strings rather than the == operator. Also, this logic will fail in interesting ways if anyone's username happens to be someone earlier's password. – Chris Stratton May 18, 2013 at 19:37



```
import java.<span class="q39pbqr9" id="q39pbqr9_9">net</span>.*;
```

Join Stack Overflow to find the best answer to your technical question, help others answer theirs.





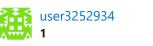


```
static String user = "user";
   static String pass = "pass";
   static String param user = "username";
   static String param pass = "password";
   static String content = "";
   static String action = "action_url";
   static String urlName = "url name";
   public static void main(String[] args)
       try
       {
           user = URLEncoder.encode(user, "UTF-8");
           pass = URLEncoder.encode(pass, "UTF-8");
           content = "action=" + action +"&" + param user +"=" + user + "&" +
param pass + "=" + pass;
           URL url = new URL(urlName);
           HttpURLConnection urlConnection = (HttpURLConnection)
(url.openConnection());
            urlConnection.setDoInput(true);
            urlConnection.setDoOutput(true);
            urlConnection.setRequestProperty("Content-Type", "application/x-www-form-
urlencoded");
            urlConnection.setRequestMethod("POST");
            DataOutputStream dataOutputStream = new
DataOutputStream(urlConnection.getOutputStream());
            dataOutputStream.writeBytes(content);
            dataOutputStream.flush();
            dataOutputStream.close();
            BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(urlConnection.getInputStream()));
            String responeLine;
            StringBuilder response = new StringBuilder();
           while ((responeLine = bufferedReader.readLine()) != null)
                response.append(responeLine);
            System.out.println(response);
       }catch(Exception ex){ex.printStackTrace();}
   }
```

Share Improve this answer Follow



answered Jan 30, 2014 at 11:39





Highly active question. Earn 10 reputation (not counting the association bonus) in order to answer this question. The reputation requirement helps protect this question from spam and non-answer activity.

Join Stack Overflow to find the best answer to your technical question, help others answer theirs.

Sign up

