

Aim - Create a JSP login page & validate it.  
make use of servlets.

Theory -

Q. What is JSP?

- - It stands for Java Server Pages.
- It is a server side technology.
- Used for creating web application.
- Used to create dynamic web content in this. JSP pages are used to insert data; Java code into HTML pages.
- JSP provides other functionality like accessing data from DB, ~~the~~ transfer control etc.

Q. Advantages of JSP.

- i) Java is used as programming language, which is a dynamic language and is easily portable to other computer systems.
- ii) It is very much convenient to modify regular HTML. We can write the servlet code into JSP.
- iii) Easy to maintain.
- iv) JSP allows embedding of dynamic elements in HTML pages.
- v) It is platform independent due to we Java.
- vi) It uses multithreading.
- vii) Business logic and presentation logic are implemented independently. helps to manage the JSP easily.

Q doGet(), doPost() ?

doGet() - It is used for getting information from the server using GET request. It handles get requests, it is invoked by the web container.

Syntax - `doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp);`

doPost() - It is called by server to allow a servlets to handle a POST request. Generally we use this method for sending information to the server like HTML form data.

\* Example of doGet():-

```
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
    String user = req.getParameter("user");
    String pass = req.getParameter("Pass");
    if ("abc".equals(user) && "xyz".equals(pass))
    {
        response(resp, "login ok");
    }
    else {
        response(resp, "Invalid Login");
    }
}

private void response(HttpServletRequest req, String msg)
{
}
```

```
{
    PrintWriter out = resp.getWriter();
    out.println("<html>");
    out.println("<body>");
    out.println("<h1>" + msg + "</h1>");
    out.println("</body> </html>");
}
```

### Conclusion:-

In this way, I implemented JSP Login page with use of JAVA servlets.

Example to illustrate

protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {

String user = request.getParameter("username");  
String pass = request.getParameter("password");  
if (user != null && pass != null && user.length() > 0 && pass.length() > 0) {

if (user.equals("admin") && pass.equals("admin")) {

response.sendRedirect("success.html");

return;