

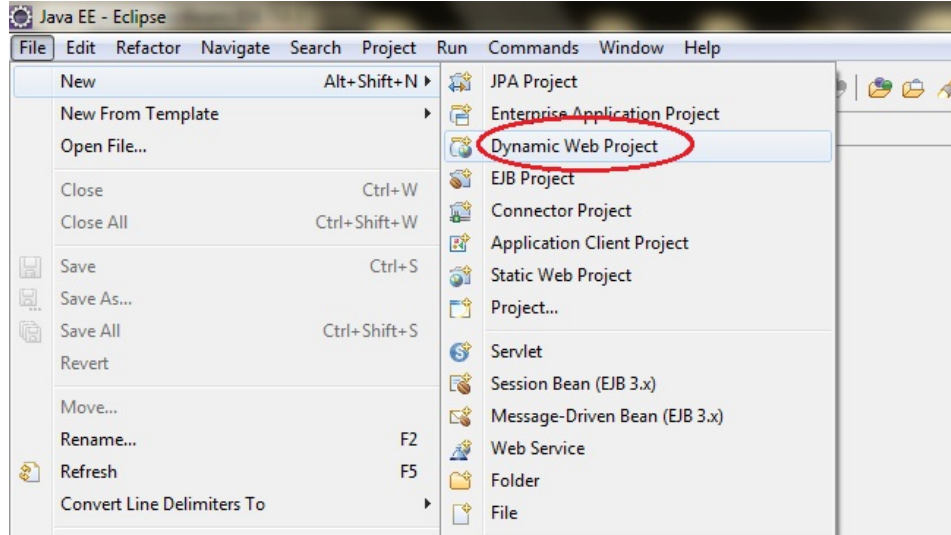
Atelier sur Servlet

Module Java Avancé

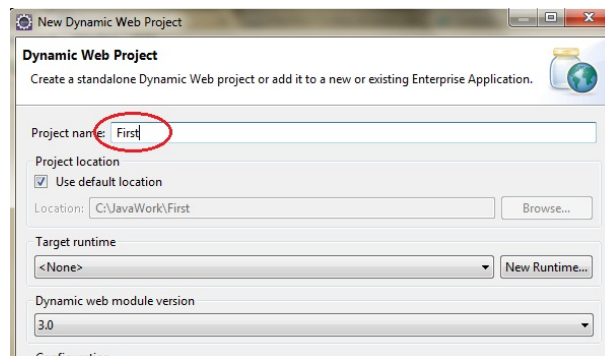
Resp. Cours Prof. K.AFDEL

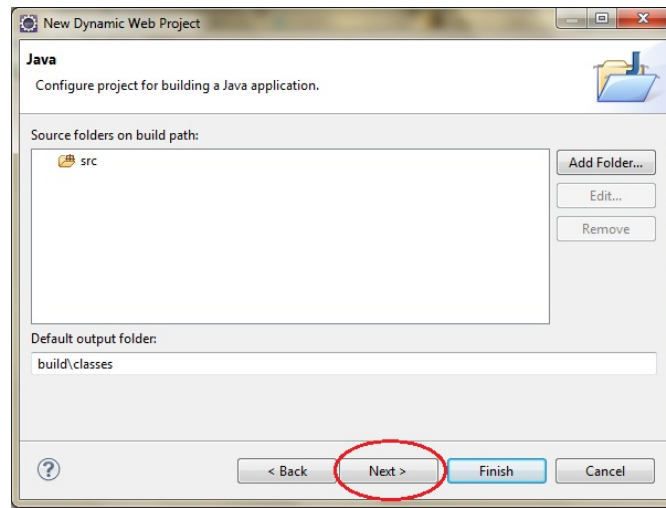
Pour créer une application Servlet dans Eclipse, Essayez de suivre les étapes suivantes:

1. Allez au **File -> New -> Dynamic Web Project**



2. Donnez un nom à votre projet et cliquez sur **Next**

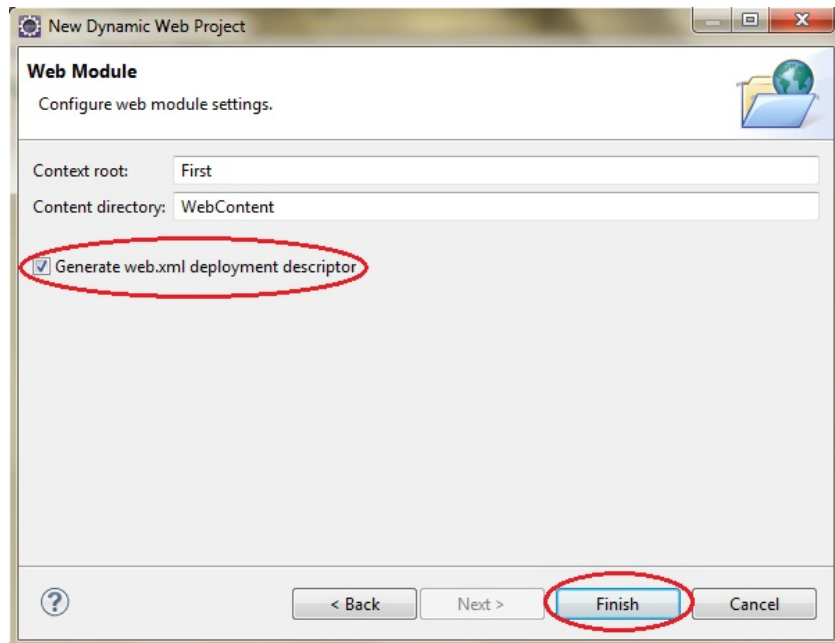




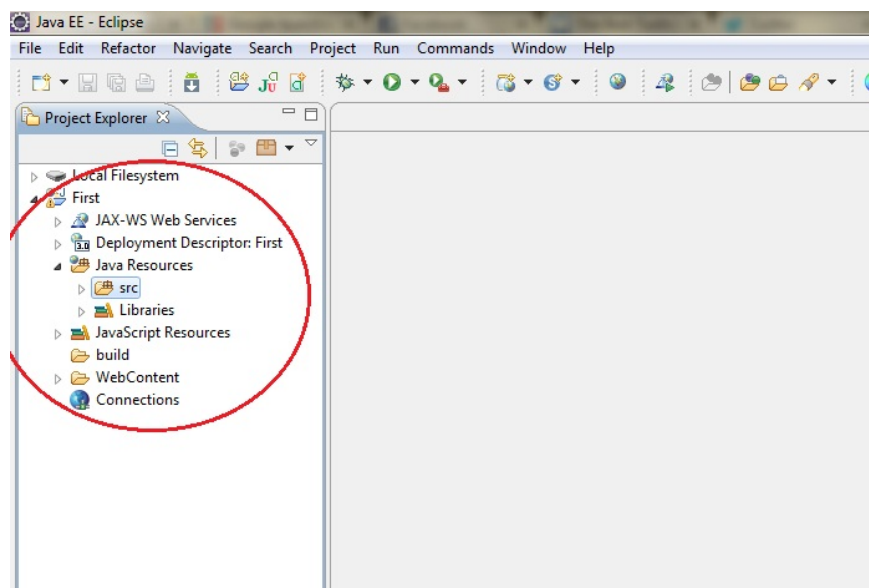
3. Cliquez sur **Generate web.xml Deployment Descriptor** et cliquez sur **Finish**

Le fichier **web.xml** est un fichier déploiement

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app id="WebApp_ID" version="2.4" xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2ee"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2ee
http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2ee/web-app_2_4.xsd">
  <display-name>
Tutorial1Servlet</display-name>
  <servlet>
    <description>
</description>
    <display-name>
ServletForm</display-name>
    <servlet-name>ServletForm</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>fsa.ac.ma.ServletForm</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>ServletForm</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/ServletForm</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
  <welcome-file-list>
    <welcome-file>index.html</welcome-file>
    <welcome-file>index.htm</welcome-file>
    <welcome-file>index.jsp</welcome-file>
    <welcome-file>default.html</welcome-file>
    <welcome-file>default.htm</welcome-file>
    <welcome-file>default.jsp</welcome-file>
  </welcome-file-list>
</web-app>
```

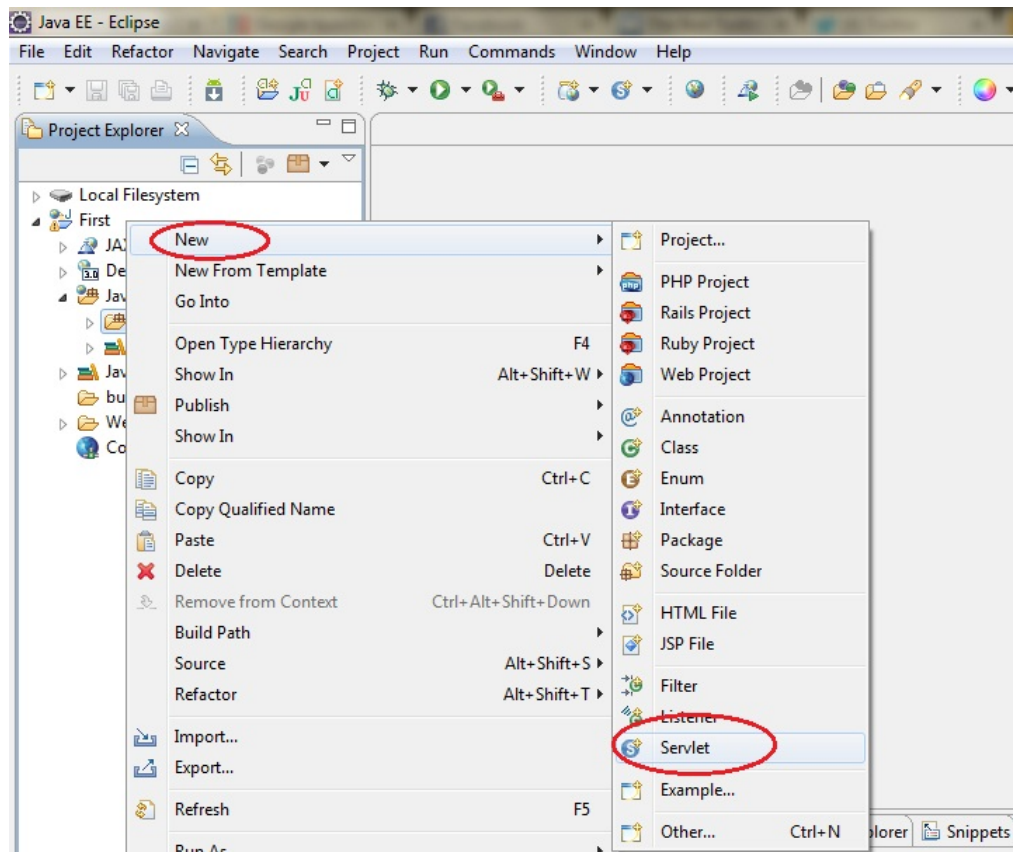


-
4. Maintenant, la structure complète du répertoire de votre projet sera automatiquement créé par Eclipse IDE.

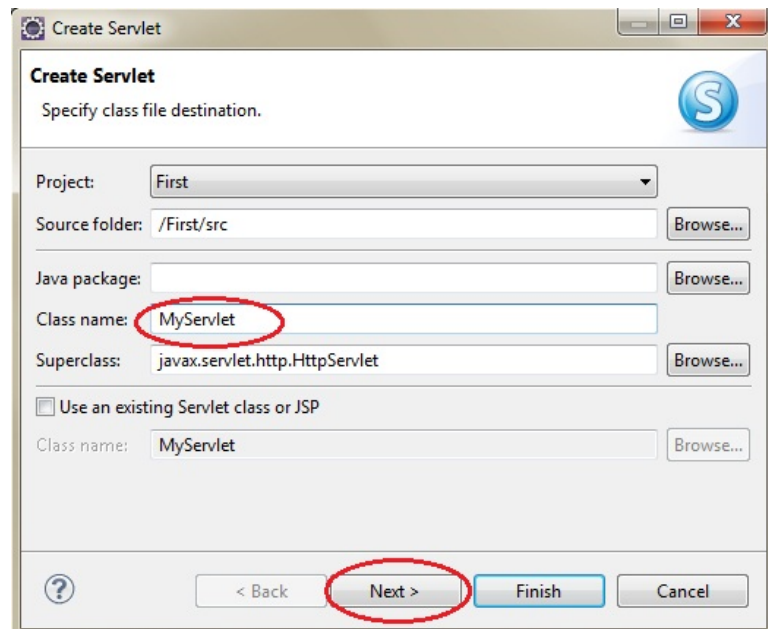


Click on project, go to **Java Resources** -> **src**. Right click on **src** select **New** -> **Servlet**

5. Cliquez sur projet **First**, allez à **Java Resources** -> **src**. Cliquez sur droit sur de la souris sur **src** et sélectionnez **New** -> **Servlet**



6. Donner le nom de la classe Servlet et cliquez sur **Next**



7. Donnez votre classe Servlet un nom de votre choix.

The 'Create Servlet' dialog box is shown. It has a title bar with a gear icon and the text 'Create Servlet'. Below the title bar, there's a subtitle 'Enter servlet deployment descriptor specific information.' and a blue 'S' icon. The dialog contains several sections: 'Name' with a text field containing 'MyServlet'; 'Description' with an empty text field; 'Initialization parameters' with a table with columns 'Name', 'Value', and 'Description', and buttons 'Add...', 'Edit...', and 'Remove'; 'URL mappings' with a text field containing '/MyServlet' and buttons 'Add...', 'Edit...', and 'Remove'. At the bottom, there are four buttons: '< Back', 'Next >' (circled in red), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

7. Leave everything else to default and click **Finish**

The 'Create Servlet' dialog box is shown. It has a title bar with a gear icon and the text 'Create Servlet'. Below the title bar, there's a subtitle 'Specify modifiers, interfaces to implement, and method stubs to generate.' and a blue 'S' icon. The dialog contains several sections: 'Modifiers' with checkboxes for 'public' (checked), 'abstract', and 'final'; 'Interfaces' with an empty text field and buttons 'Add...' and 'Remove'; 'Which method stubs would you like to create?' with a list of checkboxes: 'Constructors from superclass' (checked), 'Inherited abstract methods' (checked), 'init' (unchecked), 'destroy' (unchecked), 'getServletConfig' (unchecked), 'getServletInfo' (unchecked), 'service' (unchecked), 'doGet' (checked), 'doPost' (checked), 'doPut' (unchecked), 'doDelete' (unchecked), 'doHead' (unchecked), 'doOptions' (unchecked), and 'doTrace' (unchecked). At the bottom, there are four buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish' (circled in red), and 'Cancel'.

8. Maintenant, votre Servlet est créé, écrire le code ci dessous .
package fsa.ac.ma;

```
import java.io.IOException;  
import java.io.PrintWriter;
```

```

import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.util.*;

/**
 * Servlet implementation class for Servlet: ServletForm
 */
public class ServletForm extends javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet implements javax.servlet.Servlet {
    static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

    public ServletForm() {
        super();
    }

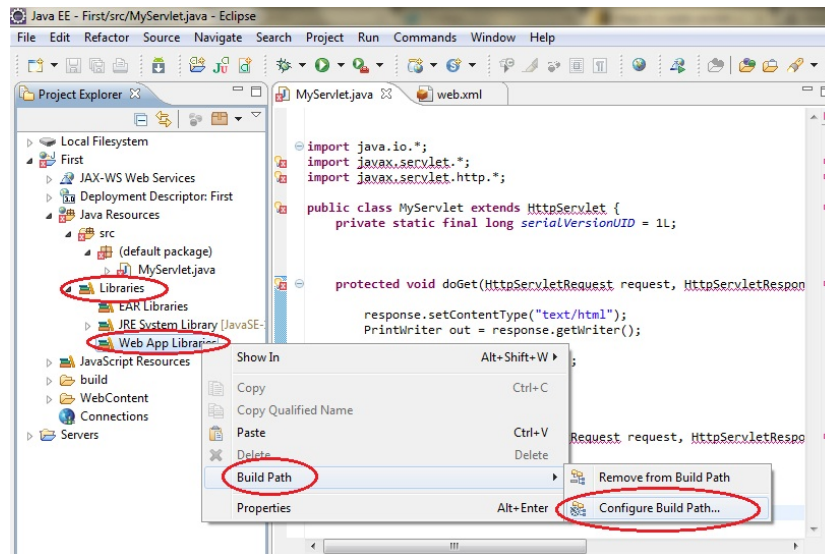
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
    ServletException, IOException {
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        String title = "Reading All Request Parameters";
        out.println(
            "<BODY BGCOLOR=\"#FDF5E6\">\n" +
            "<H1 ALIGN=CENTER>" + title + "</H1>\n" +
            "<TABLE BORDER=1 ALIGN=CENTER>\n" +
            "<TR BGCOLOR=\"#FFAD00\">\n" +
            "<TH>Parameter Name<TH>Parameter Value(s)";

        Enumeration paramNames = request.getParameterNames();
        while(paramNames.hasMoreElements()) {
            String paramName = (String)paramNames.nextElement();
            out.println("<TR><TD>" + paramName + "\n<TD>");
            String[] paramValues = request.getParameterValues(paramName);
            if (paramValues.length == 1) {
                String paramValue = paramValues[0];
                if (paramValue.length() == 0)
                    out.print("<I>No Value</I>");
                else
                    out.print(paramValue);
            } else { out.println("<UL>");
                for(int i=0; i<paramValues.length; i++) {
                    out.println("<LI>" + paramValues[i]);
                }
                out.println("</UL>");
            }
        }
        out.println("</TABLE>\n</BODY></HTML>");
    }

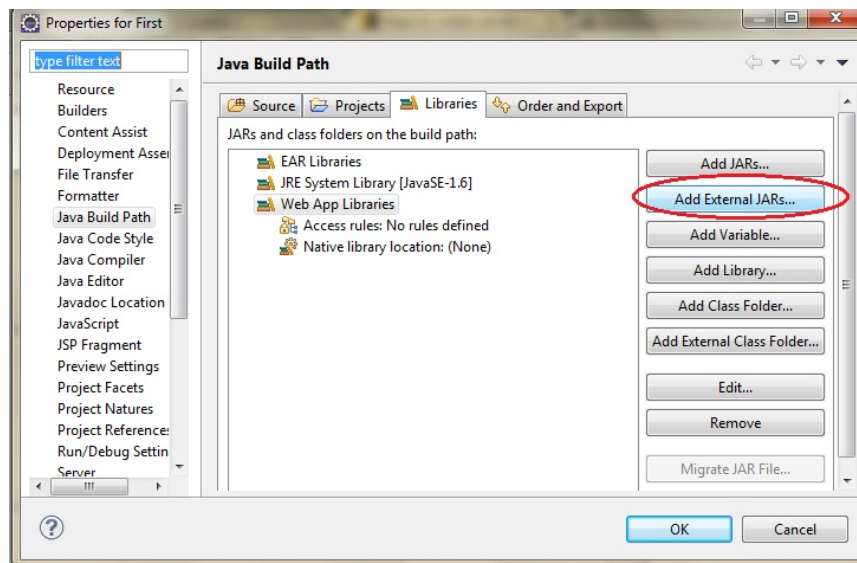
    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
    ServletException, IOException { doGet(request, response); }
}

```

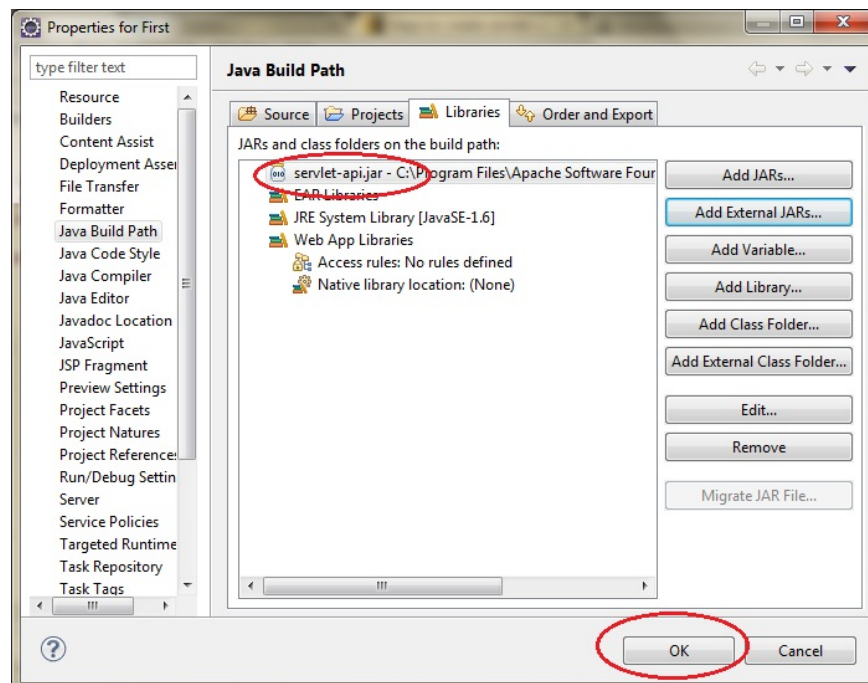
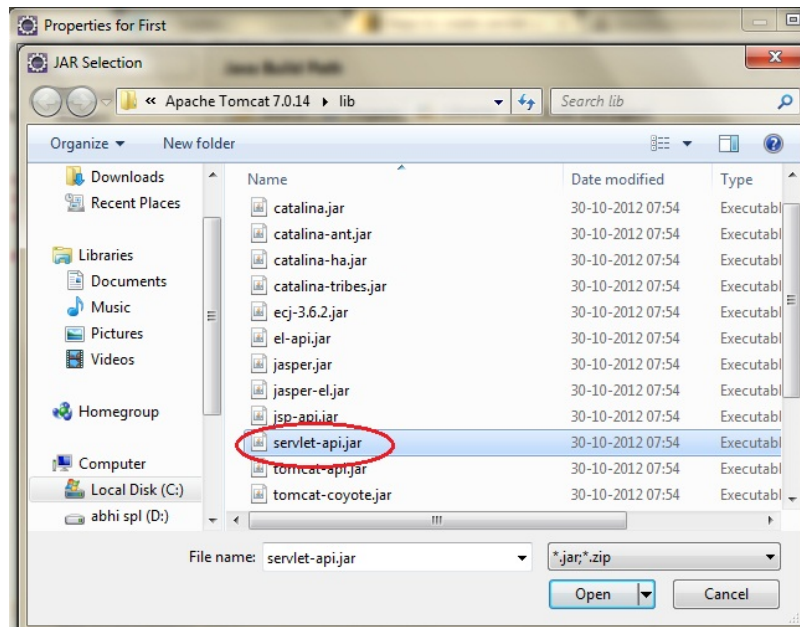
9. Ajouter l'api **servlet-api.jar** à votre projet. Cliquez sur **Libraries**, cliquez sur le droit de la souris sur **Web App Libraries** sélectionnez **Build Path -> Configure Build Path**



10. Cliquez sur **Add External JARs**



11. Sélectionnez l'api **servlet-api.jar** à partir du repertoire **Apache Tomcat Directory/lib**



Ecrire le formulaire permettant la saisie de la formation sur des produit et de l'affichez dans une page HTML:

A Sample FORM using POST

Item Number:

Quantity:

Price Each: \$

First Name:

Last Name:

Middle Initial:

Shipping Address:

Credit Card:

☐ Visa

☐ Master Card

☐ American Express

☐ Discover

☐ Java SmartCard

Credit Card Number:

Repeat Credit Card Number:

Le fichire HTML de ce formulaire est SimpleForm.html

```

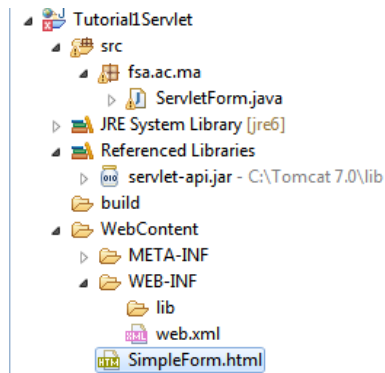
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>A Sample FORM using POST</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY BGCOLOR="#FDF5E6">
<H1 ALIGN="CENTER">A Sample FORM using POST</H1>

<FORM ACTION="ServletForm" METHOD="POST">
  Item Number:
  <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="itemNum"><BR>
  Quantity:
  <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="quantity"><BR>
  Price Each:
  <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="price" VALUE="$"><BR>
  <HR>
  First Name:
  <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="firstName"><BR>
  Last Name:
  <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="lastName"><BR>
  Middle Initial:
  <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="initial"><BR>
  Shipping Address:
  <TEXTAREA NAME="address" ROWS=3 COLS=40></TEXTAREA><BR>
  Credit Card:<BR>
    <INPUT TYPE="RADIO" NAME="cardType"
      VALUE="Visa">Visa<BR>
    <INPUT TYPE="RADIO" NAME="cardType"
      VALUE="Master Card">Master Card<BR>
    <INPUT TYPE="RADIO" NAME="cardType"
      VALUE="Amex">American Express<BR>
    <INPUT TYPE="RADIO" NAME="cardType"
      VALUE="Discover">Discover<BR>
    <INPUT TYPE="RADIO" NAME="cardType"
      VALUE="Java SmartCard">Java SmartCard<BR>
  Credit Card Number:
  <INPUT TYPE="PASSWORD" NAME="cardNum"><BR>
  Repeat Credit Card Number:
  <INPUT TYPE="PASSWORD" NAME="cardNum"><BR><BR>
  <CENTER>
    <INPUT TYPE="SUBMIT" VALUE="Submit Order">
  </CENTER>

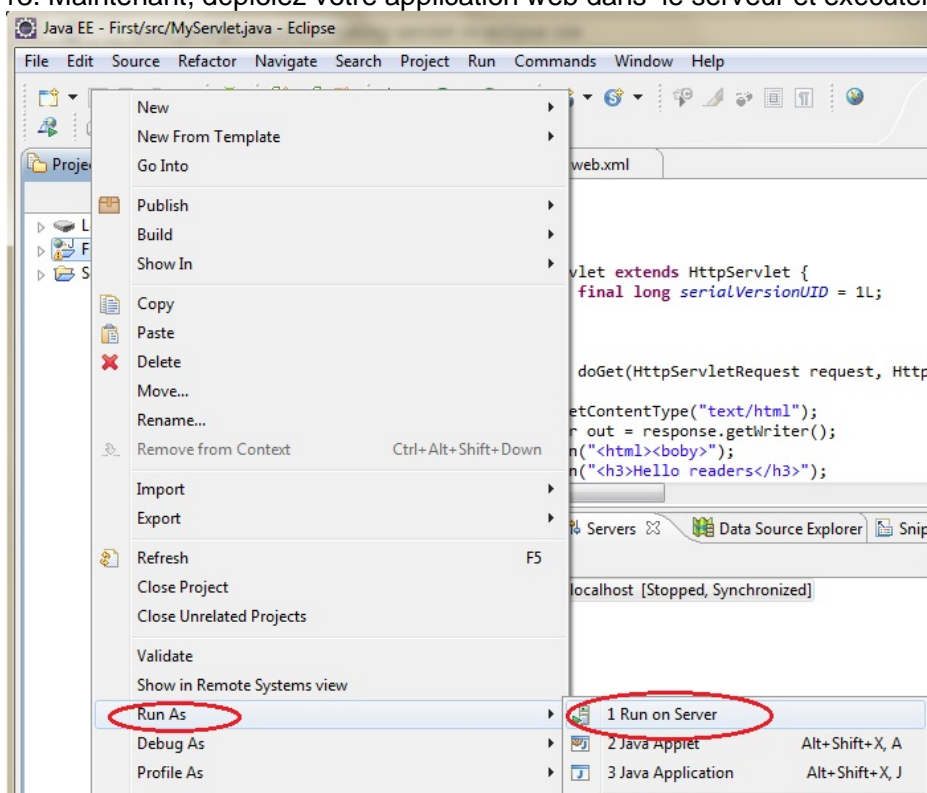
```

```
</FORM>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

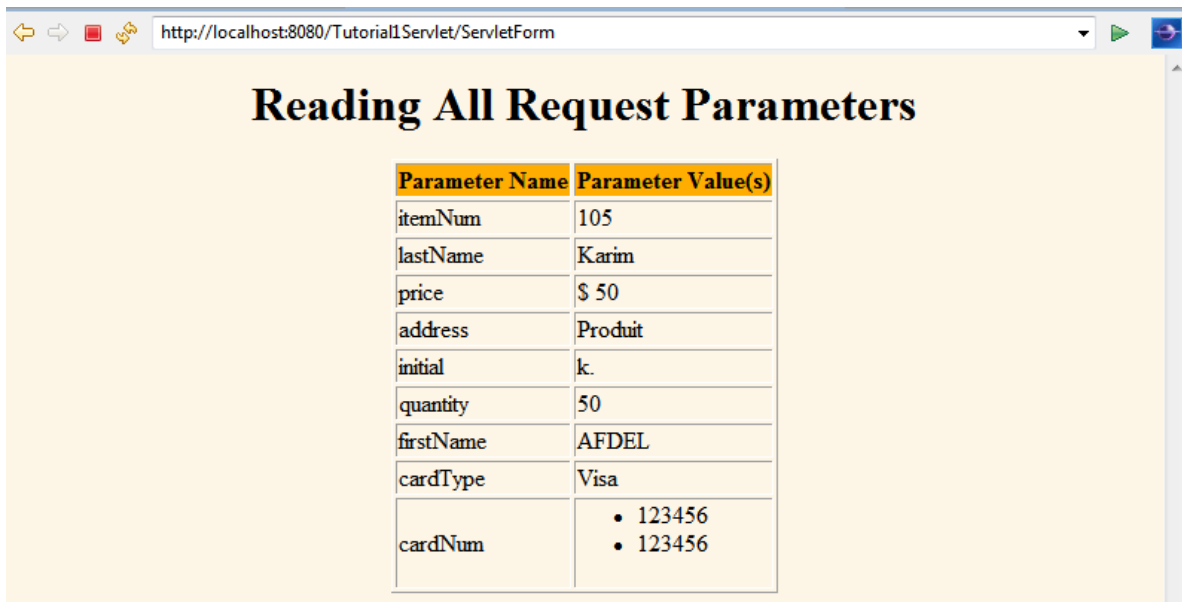
Hiérarchie des Fichier du projet est la suivantes:



13. Maintenant, déployez votre application web dans le serveur et exécutez l'application.



Résultat de l'exécution de l'application Web:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'http://localhost:8080/Tutorial1Servlet/ServletForm'. The page content is titled 'Reading All Request Parameters' in a large, bold, black font. Below the title is a table with two columns: 'Parameter Name' and 'Parameter Value(s)'. The table lists the following parameters and their values:

Parameter Name	Parameter Value(s)
itemNum	105
lastName	Karim
price	\$ 50
address	Produit
initial	k.
quantity	50
firstName	AFDEL
cardType	Visa
cardNum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 123456 • 123456

Travail à faire :

Enregistre ces des données la table produit de la base de données PRD.DB créer par MYSQL et modifiez la servlet pour effectuer la connexion avec la base de donnée via le pont JDBC