Tutorial-1

HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, Glyphicons, Carousel, Servlets and JSP

CSP 584 – Enterprise Web Application

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Objectives

- In this tutorial, we will review and discuss the follow topics/technologies and show how they are utilized in design and development of the GameSpeed web-app:
 - Basic HTML tags
 - CSS
 - Bootstrap
 - Glyphicons
 - Carousel
 - Servlets & JSP

HTML:

- HTML is a markup language used to define the content of a web page
- The contents are described using HTML tags
- There are different kind of tags to describe different elements of a web page such as headings, paragraphs, images, tables, form etc.
- A html document is saved with '.html' extension
- Create a new text file, type in the following code and save it with a name (Eg. firstPage.html)
- Double click on the newly created file, this should open a new web page on your default browser

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
My first paragraph.
</body>
</html>
```

HTML Elements:

HTML elements begin with a start tag and ends with an end tag

```
<tagname>content</tagname>
```

- The browser renders everything that is within the start and the end tags
- HTML is a forgiving language, it does not generate any error if you misplace any of the tags or do any other mistakes

HTML General Structure:

- A typical HTML file is based on the following structure
- There are 2 distinct parts
 - Head Head comprises of a title element which describes the title of the page
 - Body The body is usually composed of many elements with the intention of showing relevant information to the user

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>
My first paragraph.
</body>
</html>
```

• To learn more on HTML, visit: httml intro.asp

Difference between HTML & HTML 5:

- HTML 1.0 4.0 were basically to design the layout of static content such as text and images
- HTML 5.0 aims more at cross platform application development. It has got support for including 2D, 3D graphics, playing audio and video
- Following are a few features of HTML 5;
 - <u>New elements</u>: article, aside, audio, bdi, canvas, command, data, datalist, details, embed, figcaption, figure, footer, header, hgroup, keygen, mark, meter, nav, output, progress, rp, rt, ruby, section, source, summary, time, track, video, wbr
 - <u>Deprecated elements:</u> A few older tags will be dropped altogether Eg. acronym, applet, basefont, big, center, dir, font, frame, frameset, isindex, noframes, strike, tt
 - <u>Clear syntax and backward compatibility:</u> Unlike Html 4.0 you don't have to write a longer doctype <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">

declaration. You just need to write <!DOCTYPE html> and that's all. It is also designed to be backward compatible.

CSS:

- CSS, Cascading Style Sheet is used to design the HTML elements
- HTML defines the content of the web page, CSS is used to design the style of the web page
- There are 3 common ways to include CSS in the HTML page;
 - Inline CSS Style is defined within the HTML element
 - Embedded CSS The style is defined with in the head section of the HTML page
 - External CSS The CSS is stored in an external file and the reference is given in the head section of the HTML page
- To learn more on CSS, visit: http://www.w3schools.com/css/css intro.asp

CSS – Inline CSS:

- The inline CSS is included within the HTML element
- Syntax:

< HTML tag style = "Style Attribute"> </ HTML tag>

• Following is an example of inline CSS, here the 'h1' heading element is given some style

```
<h1 style="color:blue;margin-left:30px;">This is a heading.</h1>
```

CSS – Embedded CSS:

- In Embedded CSS, the style is included in the head section of the HTML file.
- Syntax:

```
<html>
    <head>
    <style>
        All the style logic is defined here
        </style>
        </head>
        <body>
        <body>
        </body>
        </html>
```

 The style logic is incorporated inside the <style> tag. The <style> tag is within the head section

CSS – Embedded CSS:

 Following is an example of Embedded CSS, here the style is defined in the head section of the html page

```
<head>
<style>
body {
    background-color: linen;
}

h1 {
    color: maroon;
    margin-left: 40px;
}
</style>
</head>
```

CSS – External CSS:

- Here the CSS styles are written in an external file and is included in the HTML page as a link in the head section
- Create a new file and write the style logic, save that file with a name and '.css' extension
- Include the location of the file in the 'href' as highlighted below

```
<html>
<head>
link rel = "stylesheet" type = "text/css" href = "location_of_css_file">
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

CSS – External CSS:

• Create a new file and enter the following, save it as 'mystyle.css'

```
body {
    background-color: lightblue;
}

h1 {
    color: navy;
    margin-left: 20px;
}
```

• To include this in the html file, enter the following;

```
<head>
k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
```

Servlets and JSPs:

- HTML and CSS together can produce only static web pages, pages that you can see but not interact with
- Technologies such as Servlets, JSP, JavaScript, provide the dynamic aspect to the web page
- Servlet is a Java program that can be used to collect the input from through web page forms, display records from a database or another source and thus provide a means for the user to interact with the web page
- JSP is a technology to create dynamic web page
- JSP has got some advantages over Servlets, it is easier to write and maintain JSP than Servlets
- A typical JSP file can contain both the HTML tags and Java logic

Bootstrap:

- Bootstrap is a free front-end framework for faster and easier web development
- Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for developing responsive, mobile-first web sites.
- Bootstrap makes front-end web development faster and easier. It's made for folks of all skill levels, devices of all shapes, and projects of all sizes.
- Bootstrap is completely free to download and use!
- Bootstrap includes HTML and CSS based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, modals, image carousels and many other, as well as optional JavaScript plugins
- Bootstrap also gives you the ability to easily create responsive designs

Bootstrap: How to use in your application?

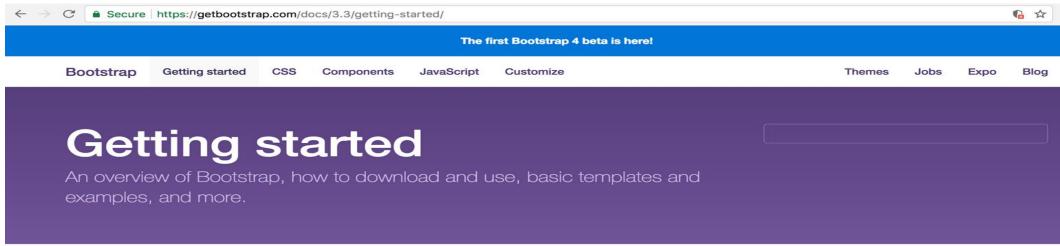
- There are two ways to start using Bootstrap on your own web site.
 - Download Bootstrap from getbootstrap.com
 - Include Bootstrap from a CDN

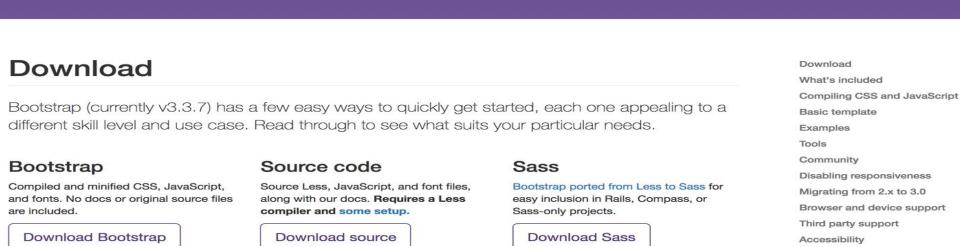
You can download Bootstrap from below link:

https://getbootstrap.com/docs/3.3/getting-started/

Bootstrap: Download Bootstrap

You can download in your system and use it.





Bootstrap: Include Bootstrap from CDN

Include Bootstrap CDN in the head section of the html

Bootstrap CDN

The folks over at MaxCDN graciously provide CDN support for Bootstrap's CSS and JavaScript. Just use these Bootstrap CDN links.

```
<!-- Latest compiled and minified CSS -->
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css" integrity="sha384-
BVYiiSIFeKldGmJRAkycuHAHRg320mUcww7on3RYdg4Va+PmSTsz/K68vbdEjh4u" crossorigin="anonymous">

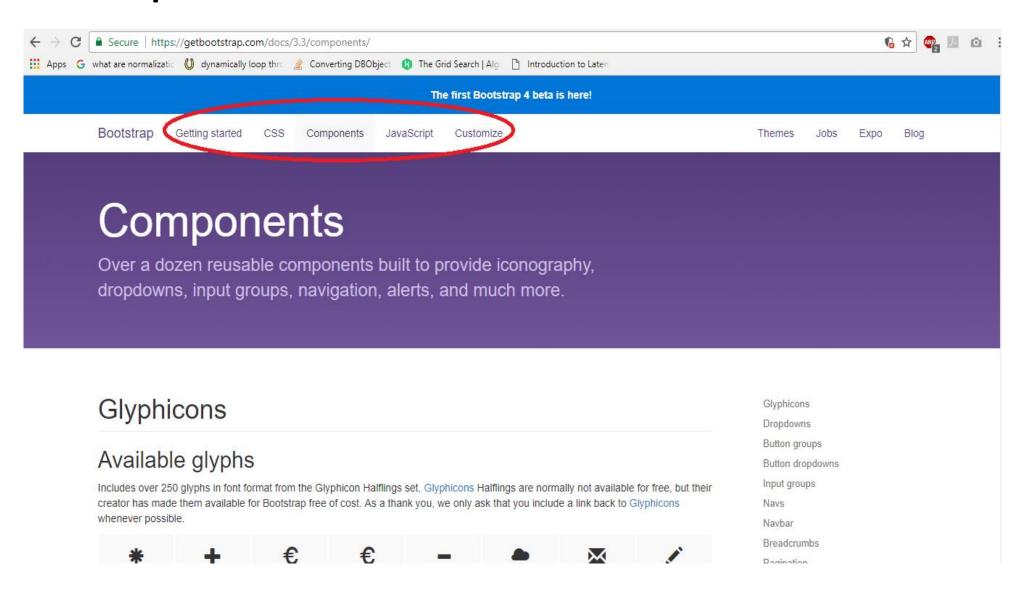
<!-- Optional theme -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap-
theme.min.css" integrity="sha384-rHyoN1iRsVXV4nD0JutlnGaslCJuC7uwjduW9SVrLvRYooPp2bWYgmgJQIXwl/Sp"
crossorigin="anonymous">

<!-- Latest compiled and minified JavaScript -->
<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"
integrity="sha384-Tc5IQib027qvyjSMfHjOMaLkfuWVxZxUPnCJA7l2mCwNIpG9mGCD8wGNIcPD7Txa"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
```

Example: Header.html

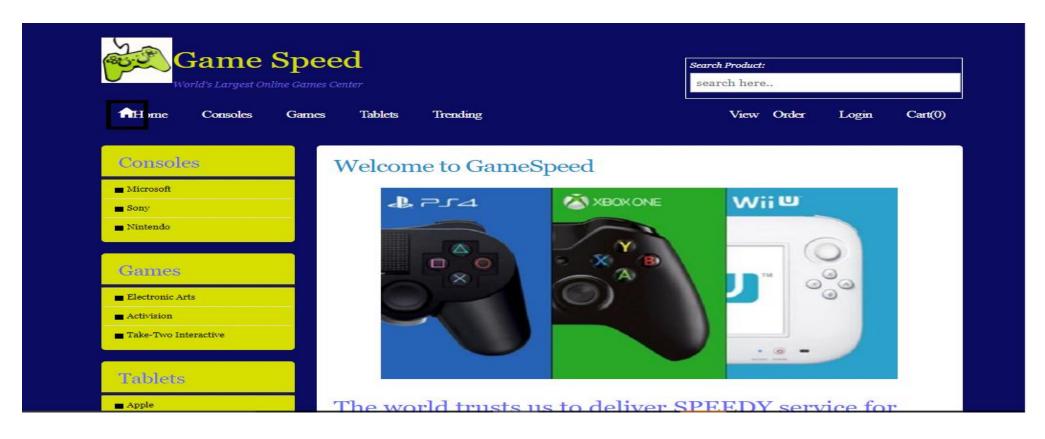
```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<a href="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<title>GameSpeed</title>
<meta name="keywords" content="" />
<meta name="description" content="" />
<link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="screen" />
<!-- Links for Jquery and bootstrap css -->
 <link rel="stylesheet"</pre>
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css">
 <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
 <script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<script>
```

Bootstrap documentation:



Glyphicons:

 GLYPHICONS is a library of precisely prepared monochromatic icons and symbols, created with an emphasis to simplicity and easy orientation.

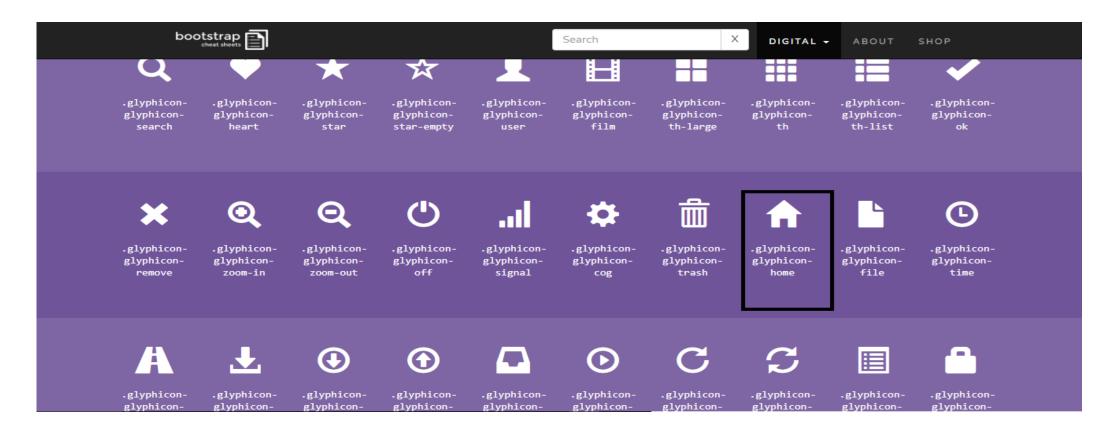


Glyphicons:

You can get free glyphicons for bootstrap from:

https://glyphicons.bootstrapcheatsheets.com/

https://getbootstrap.com/docs/3.3/components/



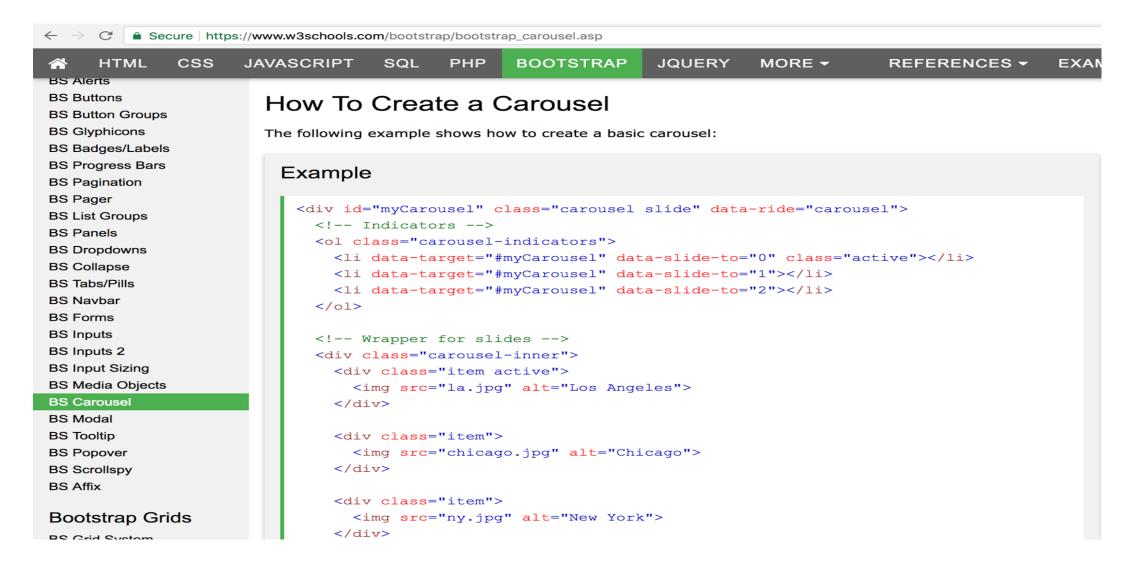
Glyphicons: How to use:

• Header.html:

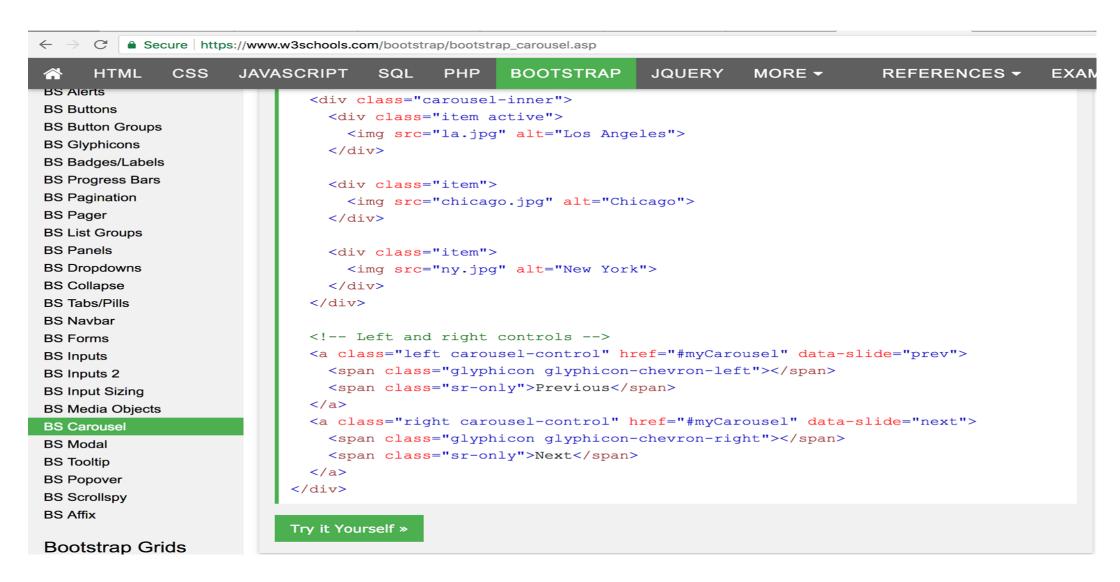
Bootstrap Carousel

- The carousel is a slideshow for cycling through a series of content, built with CSS 3D transforms and a bit of JavaScript. It works with a series of images, text, or custom markup. It also includes support for previous/next controls and indicators.
- In browsers where the Page Visibility API is supported, the carousel will avoid sliding when the webpage is not visible to the user (such as when the browser tab is inactive, the browser window is minimized, etc.).
- Please be aware that nested carousels are not supported, and carousels are generally not compliant with accessibility standards.

How To Create a Carousel?



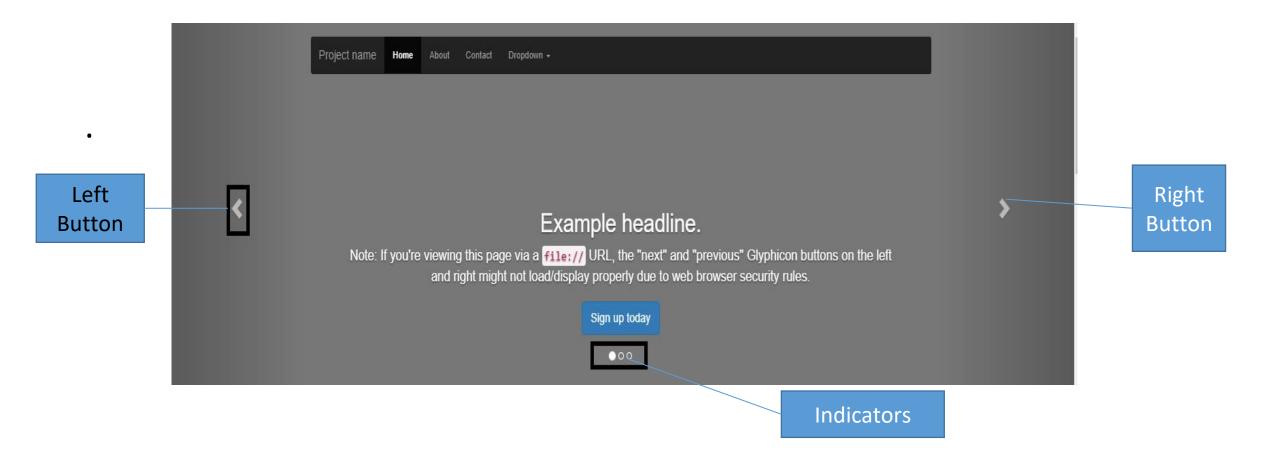
How To Create a Carousel?



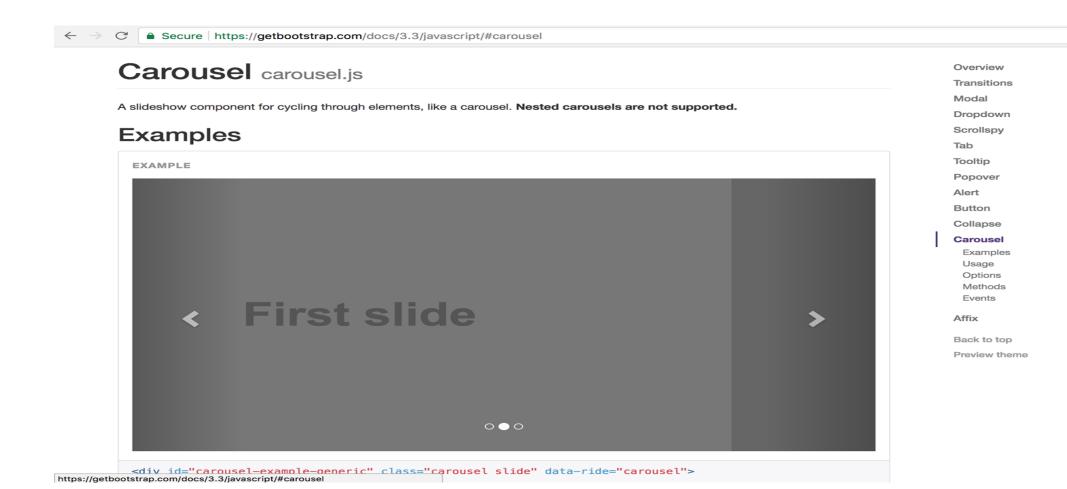
Carousel: Example

You can visit the link:

https://getbootstrap.com/docs/3.3/examples/carousel/#



Bootstrap Carousel



```
<div id="carousel-example-generic" class="carousel slide" data-ride="carousel">
 <!-- Indicators -->
 data-target="#carousel-example-generic" data-slide-to="2">
 <!-- Wrapper for slides -->
 <div class="carousel-inner" role="listbox">
   <div class="item active">
    <img src="..." alt="...">
     <div class="carousel-caption">
      . . .
     </div>
   </div>
   <div class="item">
     <img src="..." alt="...">
     <div class="carousel-caption">
      . . .
     </div>
   </div>
   . . .
 </div>
 <!-- Controls -->
 <a class="left carousel-control" href="#carousel-example-generic" role="button" data-</pre>
slide="prev">
   <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-left" aria-hidden="true"></span>
   <span class="sr-only">Previous</span>
 </a>
 <a class="right carousel-control" href="#carousel-example-generic" role="button" data-</pre>
   <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-right" aria-hidden="true"></span>
   <span class="sr-only">Next</span>
 </a>
</div>
```

Overview

Transitions

Modal

Dropdown

Scrollspy

Tab

Tooltip

Popover

Alert

Button

Collapse

Carousel

Examples

Usage

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Events

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Preview theme

Usage

Multiple carousels

Carousels require the use of an id on the outermost container (the .carousel) for carousel controls to function properly. When adding multiple carousels, or when changing a carousel's id, be sure to update the relevant controls.

Via data attributes

Use data attributes to easily control the position of the carousel. data-slide accepts the keywords prev or next, which alters the slide position relative to its current position. Alternatively, use data-slide-to to pass a raw slide index to the carousel data-slideto="2", which shifts the slide position to a particular index beginning with 0.

The data-ride="carousel" attribute is used to mark a carousel as animating starting at page load. It cannot be used in combination with (redundant and unnecessary) explicit JavaScript initialization of the same carousel.

Via JavaScript

Call carousel manually with:

```
$('.carousel').carousel()
```

Options

Options can be passed via data attributes or JavaScript. For data attributes, append the option name to data, as in datainterval="".

Name	type	default	description
interval	number	5000	The amount of time to delay between automatically cycling an item. If false, carousel will not automatically cycle.
pause	string null	"hover"	If set to "hover", pauses the cycling of the carousel on mouseenter and resumes the cycling of the carousel on mouseleave. If set to null, hovering over the carousel won't pause it.

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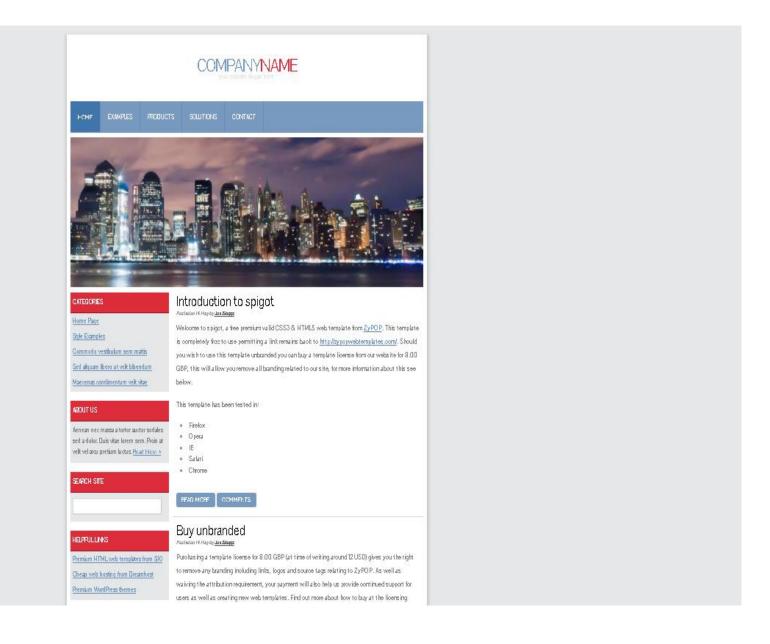
Affix

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Preview theme

Let's See some Examples of CSS Templates

Template 1:



Template 2:



BUSINESS SOLUTIONS

IOUR SOLUTIONS MAKES YOUR BUSINESS BETTER!

HOME ABOUT

F.A.Q.

COTNACT



WELCOME DEAR FRIEND

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed sed turpis in quam lacinia pulvinar. Aliquam arcu nisl, aliquam eget tincidunt ut, consequat sed nibh. Nunc aliquet ligula in libero lacinia consectetur. Nam semper mi eu dui porta quis hendrerit risus rutrum. In in urna orci, non scelerisque risus.

Curabitur nec nunc nec arcu venenatis malesuada a in quam. Vivamus dignissim tempor neque, non semper eros dictum ac. Donec tristique tristique massa in auctor. Vestibulum vel ipsum commodo leo molestie fermentum non nec ligula. Mauris in gravida nisl. Phasellus nisl orci, vulputate ut placerat vel, sagittis sed enim.

Quisque tempus nibh nec quam bibendum venenatis. Cras fermentum lobortis bibendum. Cras id mattis nibh. Sed eget neque eros, in ultrices metus. Sed interdum lobortis erat, ultrices sagittis odio accumsan ut. Donec luctus risus sed turpis gravida nec mattis risus venenatis. Suspendisse quis augue et nulla eleifend viverra. Aenean risus sem, pretium in pulvinar vitae, molestie at leo.

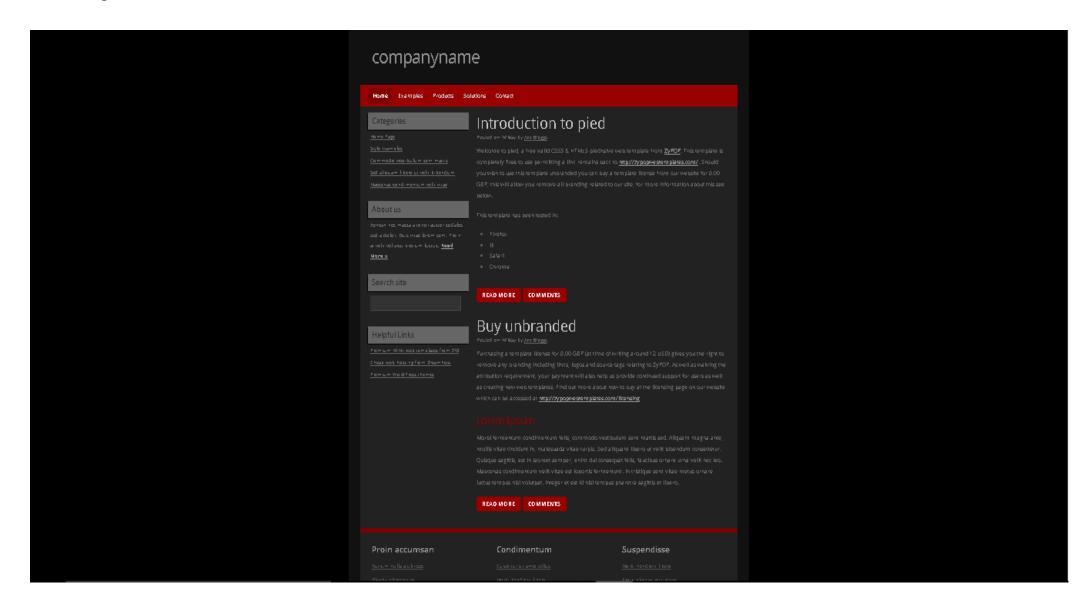


In in urna orci, non scelerisque risus. Curabitur nec nunc nec arcu venenatis malesuada a in quam. Vivamus dignissim tempor neque, non semper eros dictum ac. Donec tristique tristique massa in auctor. Vestibulum vel ipsum commodo leo molestie fermentum non nec ligula. Mauris in gravida nisl. Phasellus nisl orci, vulputate ut placerat vel, sagittis sed enim. Quisque tempus nibh nec quam bibendum venenatis.

Cras fermentum lobortis bibendum. Cras id mattis nibh. Sed eget neque eros, in ultrices metus. Sed interdum lobortis erat, ultrices sagittis odio accumsan ut. Donec luctus risus sed turpis gravida nec mattis risus venenatis. Suspendisse quis auque et nulla eleifend viverra. Aenean risus sem, pretium in pulvinar vitae, molestie at leo.

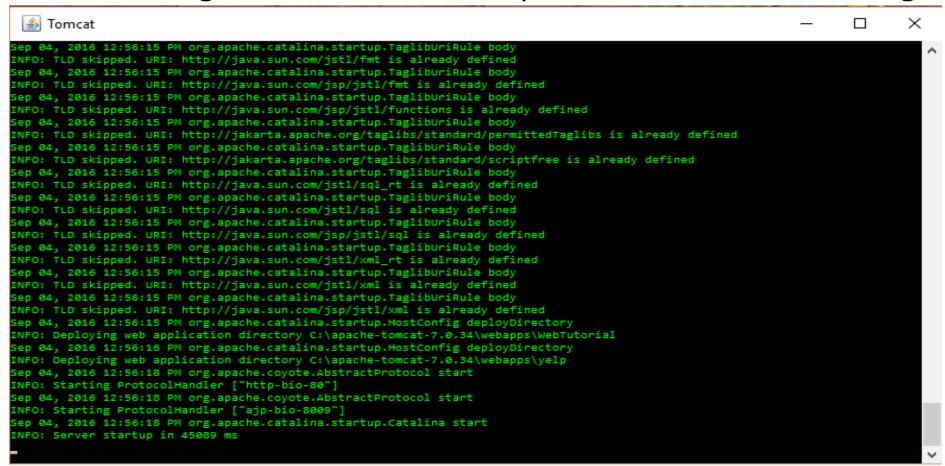
In in urna orci, non scelerisque risus. Curabitur nec nunc nec arcu venenatis malesuada a in quam. Vivamus dignissim tempor neque, non semper eros dictum ac. Donec tristique tristique massa in auctor. Vestibulum vel ipsum commodo leo molestie fermentum non nec ligula. Mauris in gravida nisl. Phasellus nisl orci, vulputate ut placerat vel, sagittis sed enim. Quisque tempus nibh nec quam bibendum venenatis.

Template 3:



Example:

Before we begin, make sure that Apache Tomcat are running



Web Application Home Page:

• welcome-file-list in web.xml : The welcome-file-list element of web-app, is used to define a list of welcome files. A welcome file is the file that is invoked automatically by the server, if you don't specify any file name.

By default server looks for the welcome file in following order:

- 1. welcome-file-list in web.xml
- 2. index.html
- 3. index.htm
- 4. index.jsp

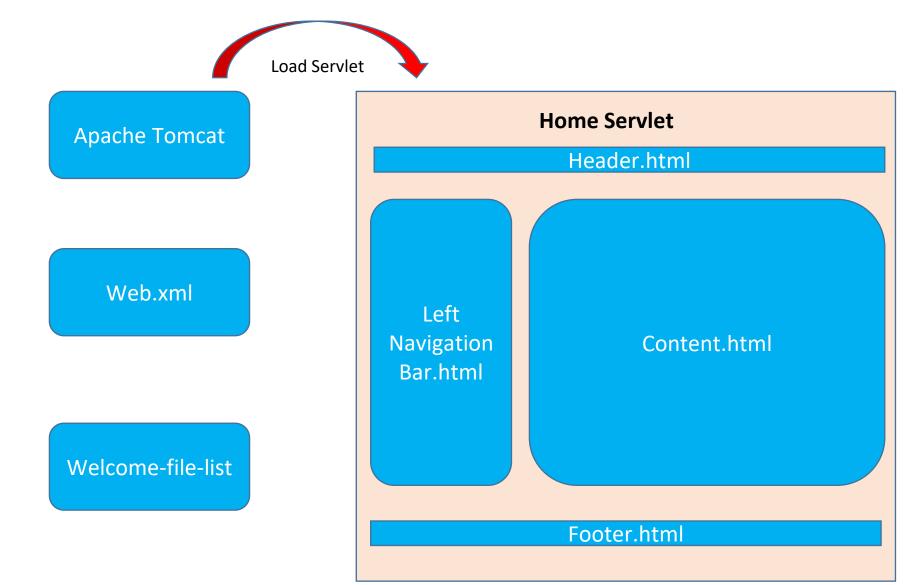
If none of these files are found, server renders 404 error.

• To learn more on welcome-file-list, visit: http://www.javatpoint.com/welcome-file-list

How Apache Tomcat loads web App Homepage?

- Home servlet is added in welcome-file-list of web.xml.
- We have 4 Important HTML pages in our Game Speed Web Application.
- Header.html >It Contains Game Speed Application Logo, Search Box and Top Navigation Bar.
- Footer.html->It Contains Copyright Information of the Game Speed Application.
- **LeftNavigationBar.html** -> It contains Different Product Categories available in Game Speed Application (Consoles, Games, Tablets, Accessories).
- **Content.html** -> It Contains Products Available in Game Speed Application, you have the options of Buying and reviewing Product.
- These html pages are printed using the utilities function in the Home Servlet.

How Apache tomcat loads the web App Homepage (Diagram):



Home Servlet:

Left NavigationBar.html:

```
<div id="sidebar">
          <h2>Consoles</h2>
                               id="first"><a href="ConsoleList?maker=microsoft">Microsoft</a>
                                         <a href="ConsoleList?maker=sony">Sony</a>
                                          <a href="ConsoleList?maker=nintendo">Nintendo</a>
                               <
                               <h2>Games</h2>
                               id="first"><a href="GamesList?maker=electronicArts">Electronic
                                                               Arts</a>
                                          <a href="GamesList?maker=activision">Activision</a>
                                           <= style="text-align: center;"><= style="text-align: center
                                                               Interactive</a>
                               The href attribute specifies the URL of the
```

</div>

page the link goes to.

ConsoleList Servlet:

```
public class ConsoleList extends HttpServlet {
                         PrintWriter pw = response.getWriter();
                         String name = null;
                         String CategoryName = request.getParameter("maker");
                         HashMap<String, Console> hm = new HashMap<String, Console>();
                         if(CategoryName==null){
                         if(CategoryName.equals("sony")){
                                                  hm.putAll(ConsoleHashMap.sony);
                                                  name = ConsoleHashMap.string_sony;
                                      else if(CategoryName.equals("nintendo")){
                                                  hm.putAll(ConsoleHashMap.nintendo);
                                                  name = ConsoleHashMap.string_nintendo; }
```

Content.html:

```
<div id="content">
 <div class="post">
   <div class="entry">
     id="shop_item">
             <h3>XBox One</h3>
             <strong>399.99$</strong>
             id="item"><img src="images/consoles/xbox1.jpg" alt="" />
               <a class="btnreview" href="#">Buy Now</a>
               <!--<li><a class="btnbuy"
                 href="AccessoryList?maker=microsoft&console=xboxone">View
                   Accessories</a>-->
               <a class="btnreview" href="#">Reviews</a>
             </div>
         </div>
 </div>
</div>
```

Header.html:

```
k rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css">
 <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
 <script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<script>
<!-- jqurey script -->
$(document).ready(function(){
            $('#myCarousel').carousel({
 interval: 3000
$('.carousel .item').each(function(){
 var next = $(this).next();
 if (!next.length) {
  next = $(this).siblings(':first');
 next.children(':first-child').clone().appendTo($(this));
});
```

Utilities Servlet:

```
public class Utilities extends HttpServlet{
  public void printHtml(String file) {
    String result = HtmlToString(file);
    if (file == "Header.html") {
       if (session.getAttribute("username")!=null){
         String username = session.getAttribute("username").toString();
         username = Character.toUpperCase(username.charAt(0)) + username.substring(1);
         result = result
              + "<a>Hello, "+username+"</a>"
              + "<a href='Account'>Account</a>
              + "<a href='Logout'>Logout</a>";
       else
         result = result + "<a href='Login'>Login</a>";
       result = result
            + "<a href='Cart'>Cart("+CartCount()+")</a></div></div></div><div id='page'>";
       pw.print(result);
    } else
       pw.print(result);
```

Registration Servlet: How Customer Accounts are Stored in Hash Map?

```
public class Registration extends HttpServlet {
                          String username = request.getParameter("username");
                          String password = request.getParameter("password");
                          HashMap<String, User> hm=new HashMap<String, User>();
                                        try
             FileInputStream fileInputStream = new FileInputStream(new File(TOMCAT_HOME+"\\webapps\\Tutorial_1\\UserDetails.txt"));
      ObjectInputStream objectInputStream = new ObjectInputStream(fileInputStream);
                                         hm= (HashMap)objectInputStream.readObject();
                                        if(hm.containsKey(username))
                                        { error_msg = "Username already exist as " + usertype;}
                                        else{
                                                     User user = new User(username,password,usertype);
                                                     hm.put(username, user);
                          FileOutputStream fileOutputStream = new FileOutputStream(TOMCAT_HOME+"\\webapps\\Tutorial_1\\UserDetails.txt");
             ObjectOutputStream objectOutputStream = new ObjectOutputStream(fileOutputStream);
                          objectOutputStream.writeObject(hm);
                                        objectOutputStream.flush();
                                        objectOutputStream.close();
                                        fileOutputStream.close();
                           displayRegistration(request, response, pw, true);
```

Utilities Servlet: How customer orders are stored in hash map?

```
public void storePayment(int orderId,String orderName,double orderPrice,String userAddress,String creditCardNo){
HashMap<Integer, ArrayList<OrderPayment>> orderPayments= new HashMap<Integer, ArrayList<OrderPayment>>();
                          FileInputStream fileInputStream = new FileInputStream(new File(TOMCAT_HOME+"\\webapps\\Tutorial_1\\PaymentDetails.txt"));
                          ObjectInputStream objectInputStream = new ObjectInputStream(fileInputStream);
                          orderPayments = (HashMap)objectInputStream.readObject();
                          if(!orderPayments.containsKey(orderId)){
                                        ArrayList<OrderPayment> arr = new ArrayList<OrderPayment>();
                                        orderPayments.put(orderId, arr);
             ArrayList<OrderPayment> listOrderPayment = orderPayments.get(orderId);
             OrderPayment orderpayment = new OrderPayment(orderId,username(),orderName,orderPrice,userAddress,creditCardNo);
                                        listOrderPayment.add(orderpayment);
                          try
                          FileOutputStream fileOutputStream = new FileOutputStream(new File(TOMCAT HOME+"\\webapps\\Tutorial 1\\PaymentDetails.txt"));
                          ObjectOutputStream objectOutputStream = new ObjectOutputStream(fileOutputStream);
                          objectOutputStream.writeObject(orderPayments);
                          objectOutputStream.flush();
                          objectOutputStream.close();
                          fileOutputStream.close();
```

How ProductCatalog.xml get loaded?

SaxParserDataStore Servlet

SaxParserDataStore Servlet:

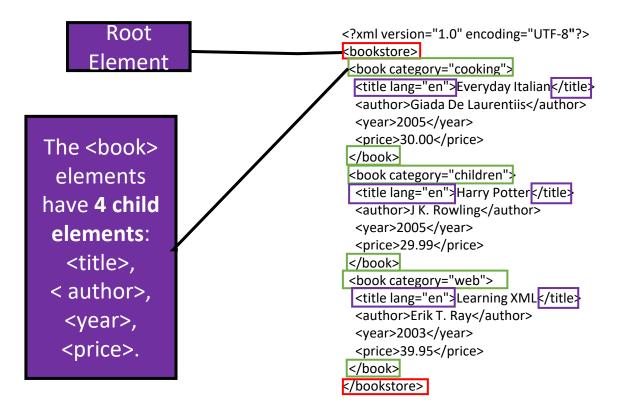
```
public class SaxParserDataStore extends DefaultHandler {
 Console console;
  Game game;
 Tablet tablet;
 Accessory accessory;
 static HashMap<String,Console> consoles;
 static HashMap<String,Game> games;
 static HashMap<String,Tablet> tablets;
 static HashMap<String,Accessory> accessories;
             public SaxParserDataStore(String consoleXmlFileName) {
             this.consoleXmlFileName = consoleXmlFileName;
             consoles = new HashMap<String, Console>();
             games=new HashMap<String, Game>();
             tablets=new HashMap<String, Tablet>();
             accessories=new HashMap<String, Accessory>();
             accessoryHashMap=new HashMap<String>();
             parseDocument();
 } ... }
```

What is XML?

- XML stands for EXtensible Markup Language.
- XML was designed to store and transport data.
- XML was designed to be self-descriptive.
- XML is used in many aspects of web development.
- XML is often used to separate data from presentation.
- To Learn More on How to Use XML , Visit: http://www.w3schools.com/xml/xml usedfor.asp

XML Document:

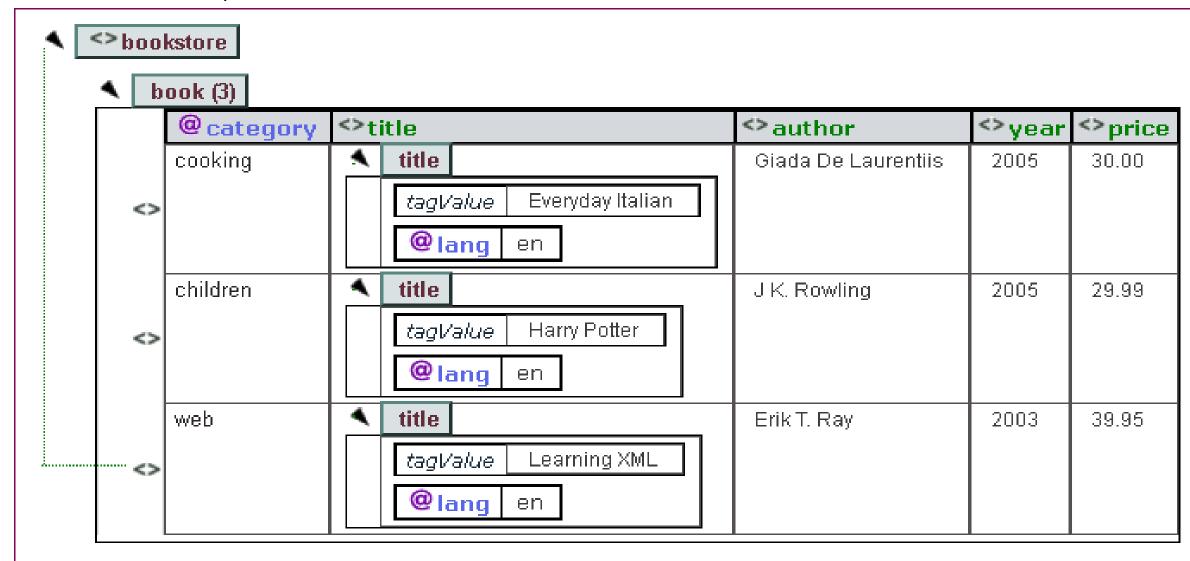
XML documents form a tree structure that starts at "the root" and branches to "the leaves".



XML Tree Structure:

An XML tree starts at a **root element** and branches from the root to **child elements**.

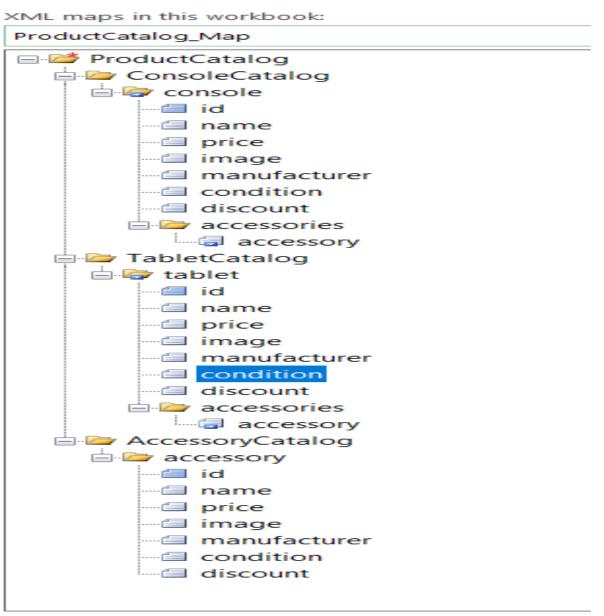
Let us Seen an Example of XML Tree Structure of XML Shown Before:



To Learn More about XML Tree , Visit: http://www.w3schools.com/xml/xml_tree.asp

XML Structure for ProductCatalog.xml:

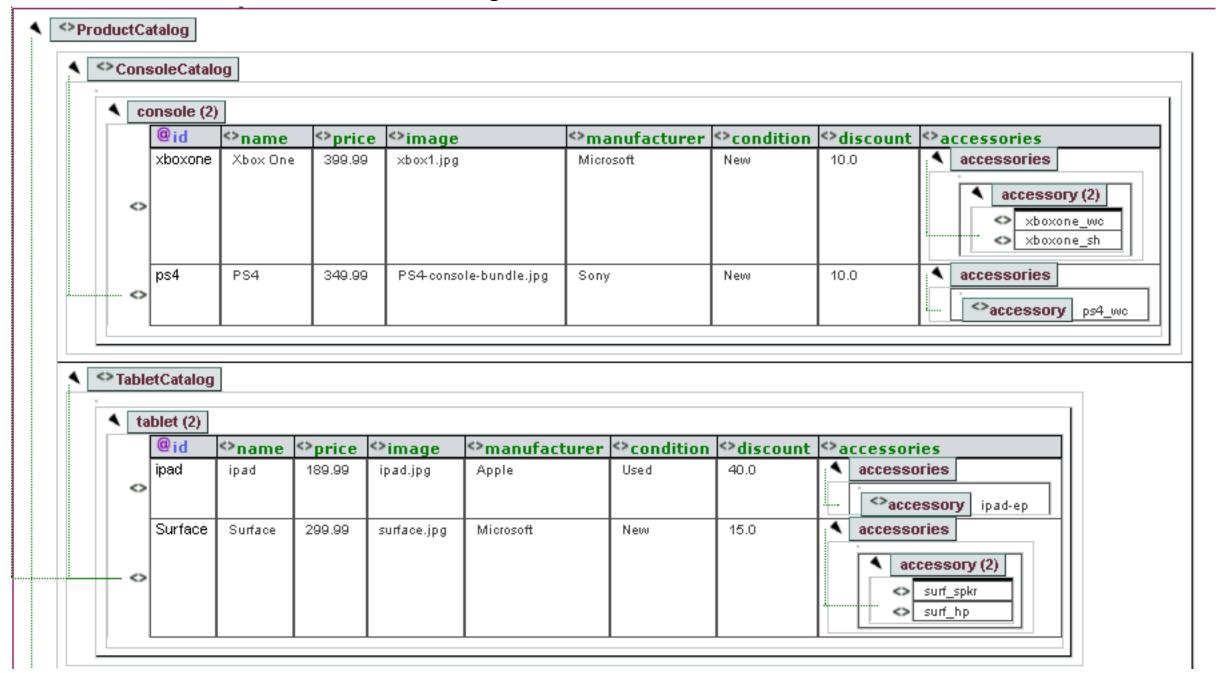
XML Source



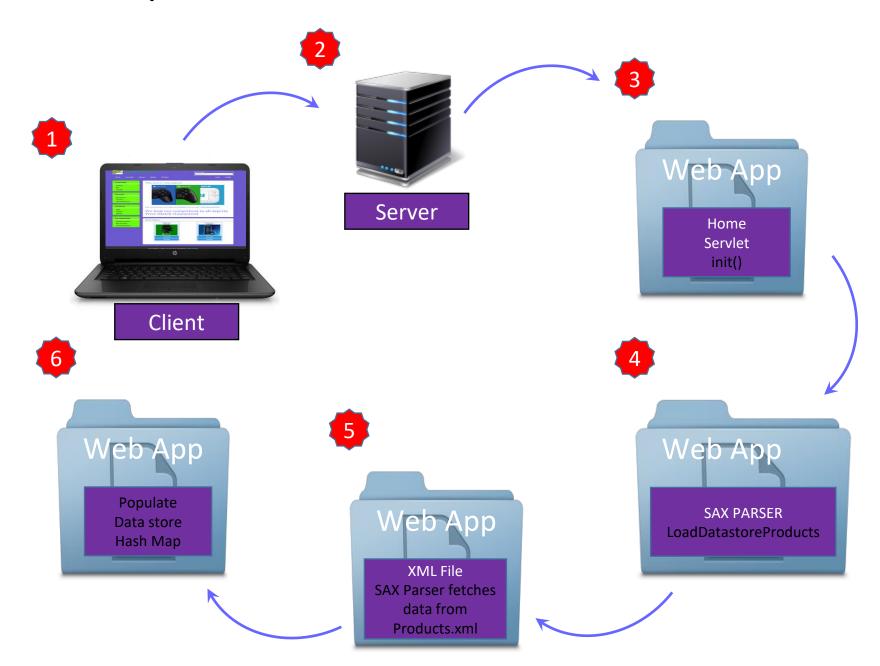
ProductCatalog.xml:

```
<ProductCatalog>
<ConsoleCatalog>
  <console id="xboxone">
   <name>Xbox One</name>
   <price>399.99</price>
    <image>xbox1.jpg</image>
   <manufacturer>Microsoft</manufacturer>
    <condition>New</condition>
    <discount>10.0</discount>
    <accessories>
     <accessory>xboxone_wc</accessory>
     <accessory>xboxone_sh</accessory>
   </accessories>
  </console>
  <console id="ps4">
   <name>PS4</name>
   <price>349.99</price>
    <image>PS4-console-bundle.jpg</image>
   <manufacturer>Sony</manufacturer>
    <condition>New</condition>
   <discount>10.0</discount>
    <accessories>
     <accessory>ps4_wc</accessory>
   </accessories>
  </console>
</ConsoleCatalog>
```

XML Document Tree Structure for ProductCatalog.xml:

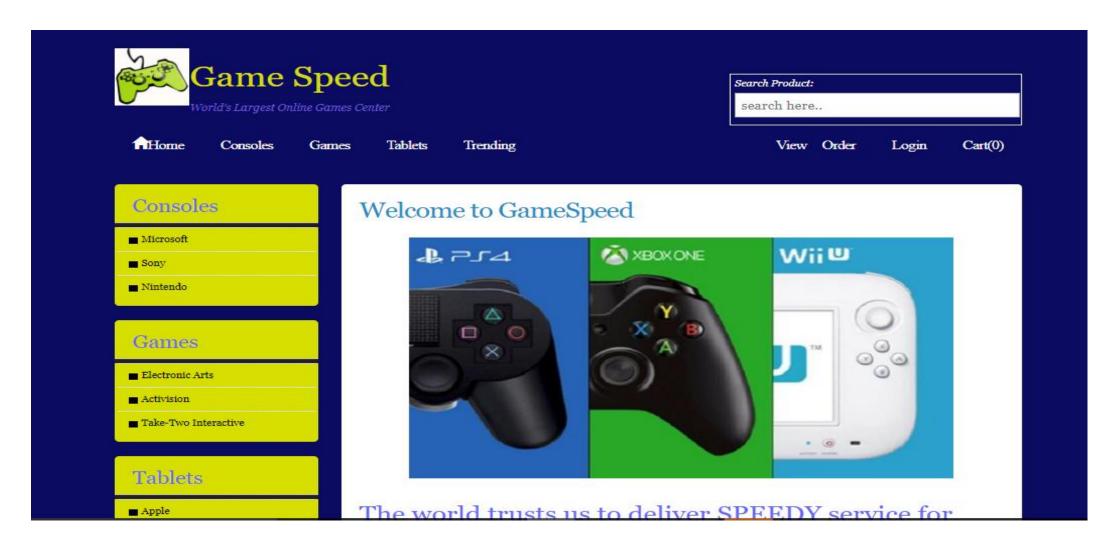


How Product Data Gets Populated:

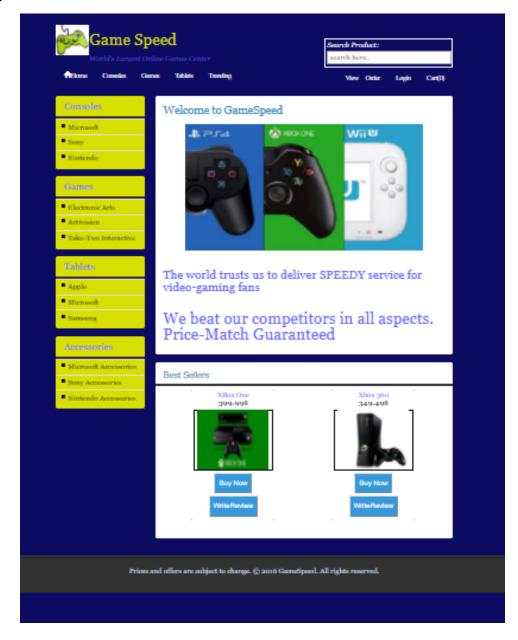


Example – Startup Page:

Open your browser and type in 'http://localhost:8080/Tutorial_1'

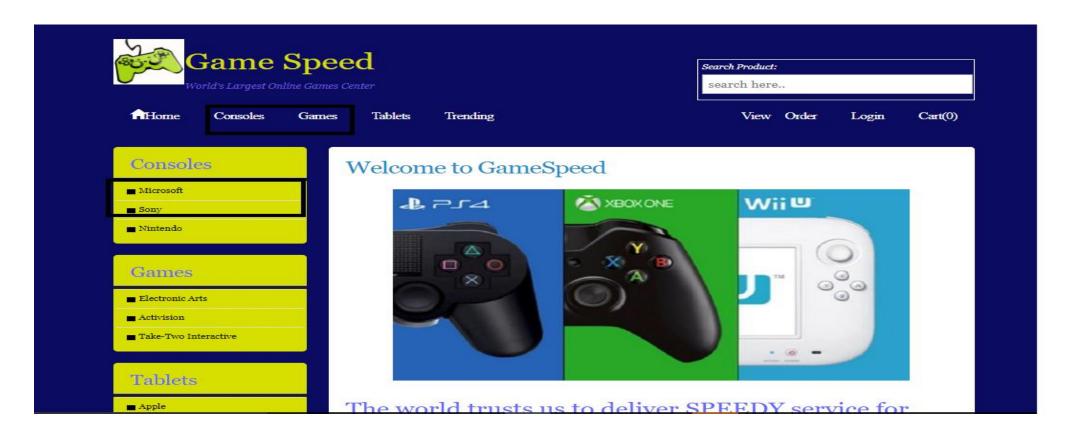


Example – Page Layout:



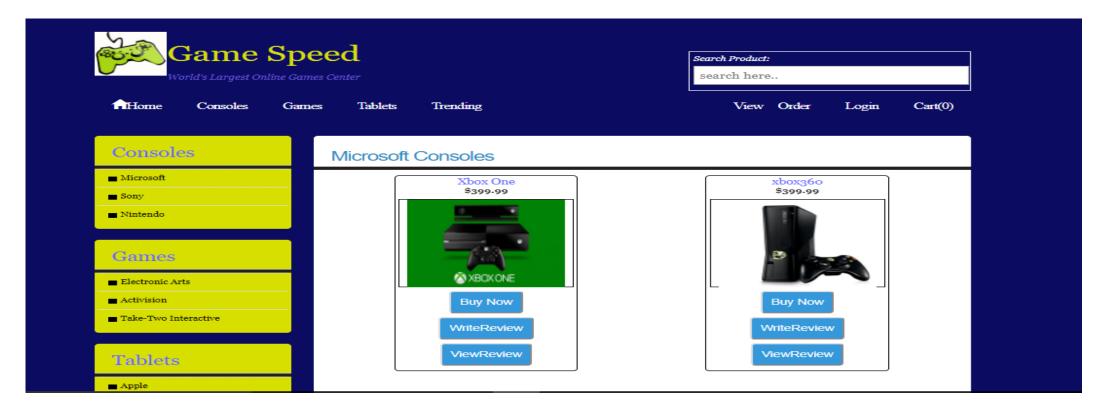
Example – Navigation Bar:

- Click on the products available in the navigation bar
- You can also select the products from the left navigation bar



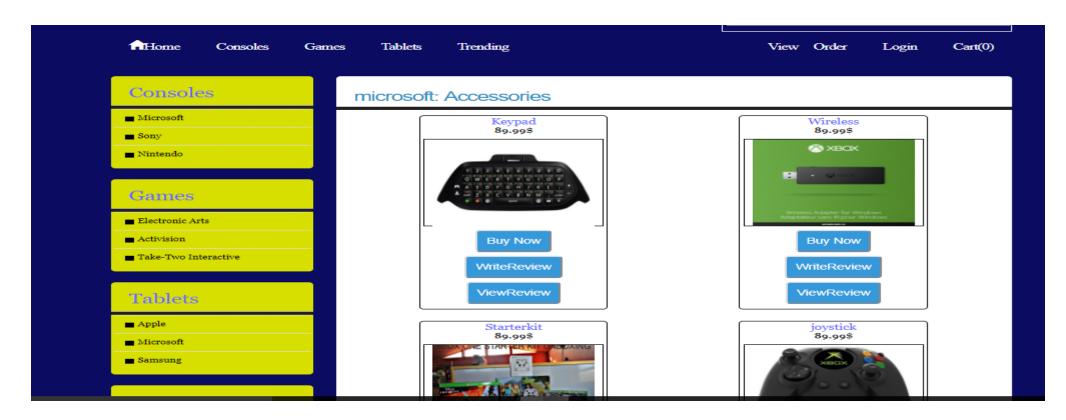
Example – Products Catalog:

- Clicking on a product type will take you to the product page.
- You have different options available such as buy a product, write reviews for the product.



Example – Accessories:

- Clicking on a Accessories link will take you to the Accessories page.
- You have different options available such as buy Accessories and review them.



Example – Place Order:

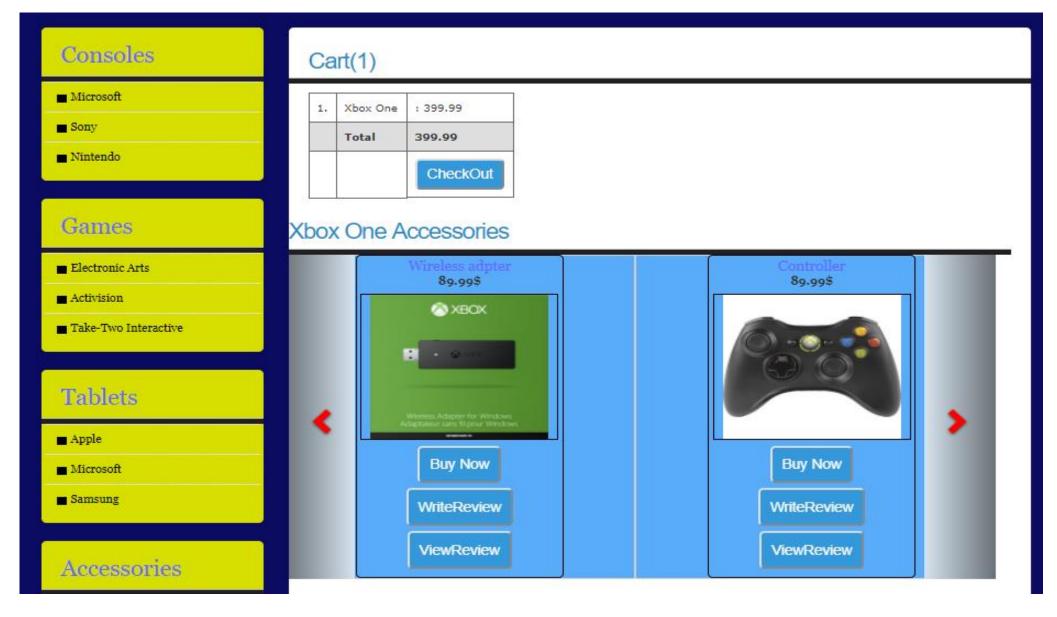
- Click on 'Buy Now' button on the products page to purchase the product
- This should take you to a new page (Cart Servlet) where you can purchase the product and all the accessories associated with it will be displayed in the carousel
- Click on 'Check Out' to place the order for the selected product.



Carousel:



Customize Carousel:

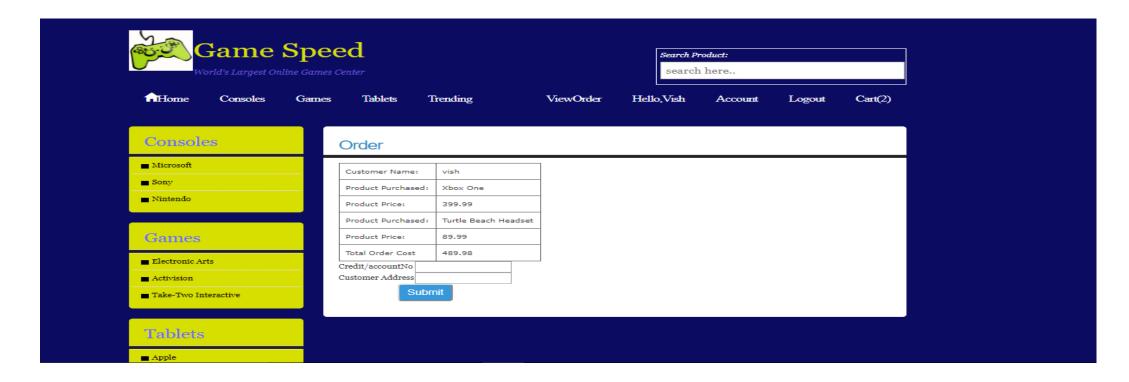


Customize Carousel:

```
pw.print("<div class='item active'><div class='col-md-6' style = 'background-color: #58acfa;border :1px solid #cfd1d3'>");
else
    pw.print("<div class='item'><div class='col-md-6' style = 'background-color: #58acfa ;border :1px solid #cfd1d3' >");
rint("<a class='left carousel-control' href='#"+myCarousel+"' data-slide='prev' style = 'width : 10% ;background-color:#D7e4ef; opacity :1'>"+
    "<span class='glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-left' style = 'color :red'></span>"+
   "<span class='sr-only'>Previous</span>"+
    "</a>");
rint("<a class='right carousel-control' href='#"+myCarousel+"' data-slide='next' style = 'width : 10% ;background-color:#D7e4ef; opacity :1'>'
    "<span class='qlyphicon qlyphicon-chevron-right' style = 'color :red'></span>"+
```

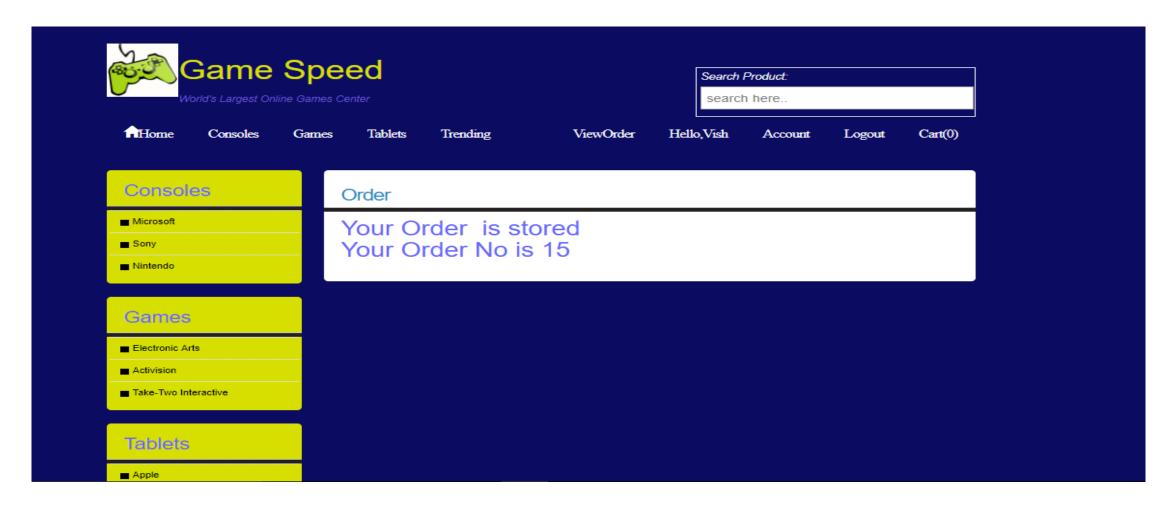
Example – Purchase Order:

- Enter the Credit card Number or Account Number of the Customer.
- Enter the Customer address.
- Click on 'Submit' to place the order for the selected product.



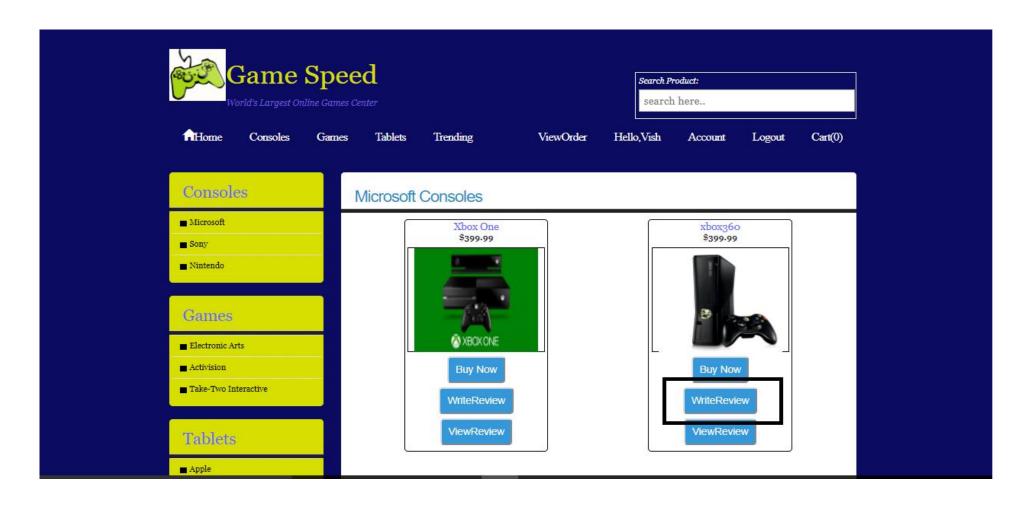
Example – Order Confirmation:

- Order Number is Generated for the Customer Order.
- Customer Order is Stored.



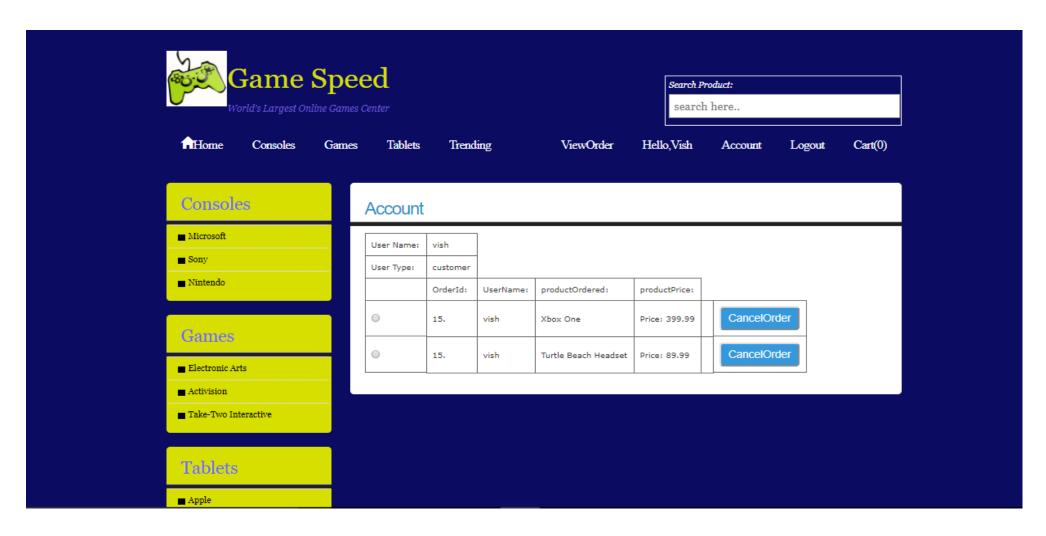
Example – Write Review:

• To write a review for the product, click on 'Reviews' button



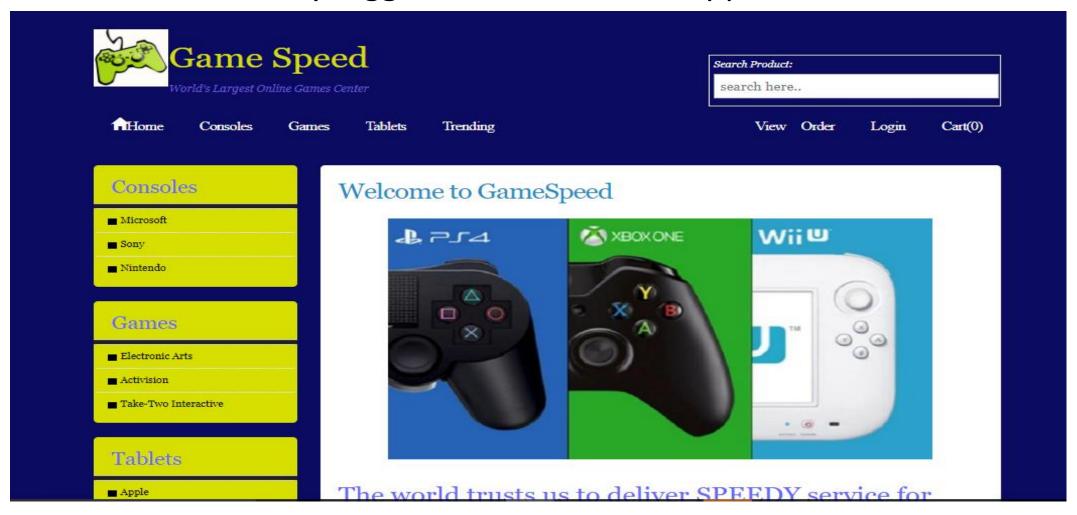
Example – Account Tab:

Account Details of the Customer is Shown.



Example – Logout:

User Successfully logged out of the Web Application.



Questions?