

Session Tracking Using HTTP Session

Step 1: Creating a dynamic web project

- Open Eclipse
- Go the File menu. Choose New->Dynamic Web Project
- Enter the project name as HTTPSessionDemo. Click on Next
- Enter nothing in the next screen and click on Next
- Check the checkbox Generate web.xml deployment descriptor and click on Finish
- This will create the project files in the Project Explorer

Step 2: Creating an HTML page

- In the Project Explorer, expand the project HTTPSessionDemo
- Expand WebContent. Right click on WebContent. Choose New->HTML File
- Enter the filename as index.html and click on Finish
- Enter the following code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>HTTPSession Demo</title>
</head>
<body>
    <a href="login?userid=admin">Dashboard with Session based
login</a><br>
    <a href="dashboard">Dashboard without Session based
login</a>
</body>
```

</html>

- Click on the Save icon

Step 3: Creating a LoginServlet servlet

- In the Project Explorer, expand HTTPSessionDemo->Java Resources
- Right click on src and choose New->Servlet
- In Class Name, enter LoginServlet and click on Finish
- Enter the following code:

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.annotation.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;

/**
 * Servlet implementation class LoginServlet
 */
@WebServlet("/LoginServlet")
public class LoginServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

    /**
     * @see HttpServlet#HttpServlet()
     */
    public LoginServlet() {
        super();
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    }

    /**
```

```

        * @see HttpServlet#doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
        */
        protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException,
        IOException {
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub

            String userId = request.getParameter("userid");
            HttpSession session=request.getSession();
            session.setAttribute("userid", userId);

            response.sendRedirect("dashboard");

        }

        /**
        * @see HttpServlet#doPost(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
        */
        protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException,
        IOException {
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
            doGet(request, response);
        }
    }
}

```

Step 4: Creating a Dashboard servlet

- In the Project Explorer, expand HTTPSessionDemo->Java Resources
- Right click on src and choose New->Servlet
- In Class Name, enter Dashboard and click on Finish

- Enter the following code:

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.annotation.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;

/**
 * Servlet implementation class Dashboard
 */
@WebServlet("/Dashboard")
public class Dashboard extends HttpServlet {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

    /**
     * @see HttpServlet#HttpServlet()
     */
    public Dashboard() {
        super();
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    }

    /**
     * @see HttpServlet#doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
     HttpServletResponse response)
     */
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException,
        IOException {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        out.println("<html><body>");

        HttpSession session=request.getSession(false);
        String userId = null;
```

```

        if (session.getAttribute("userid") != null)
            userId =(String)session.getAttribute("userid");
        if (userId == null ) {
            out.println("No UserId was found in session.<br>");
        } else {
            out.println("UserId obtained from session : " + userId +
"<br>");
        }
        out.println("</body></html>");

    }

    /**
     * @see HttpServlet#doPost(HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response)
     */
    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException,
IOException {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        doGet(request, response);
    }

}

```

Step 5: Configuring web.xml

- In the Project Explorer, expand HTTPSessionDemo->WebContent->WEB-INF
- Double click on web.xml to open it in the editor
- Enter the following script:

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee

```

http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/web-app_4_0.xsd"

id="WebApp_ID" version="4.0">

<display-name>HTTPSessionDemo</display-name>

<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>

<servlet>

<servlet-name>LoginServlet</servlet-name>

<servlet-class>LoginServlet</servlet-class>

</servlet>

<servlet>

<servlet-name>Dashboard</servlet-name>

<servlet-class>Dashboard</servlet-class>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>Dashboard</servlet-name>

<url-pattern>/dashboard</url-pattern>

</servlet-mapping>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>LoginServlet</servlet-name>

<url-pattern>/login</url-pattern>

</servlet-mapping>

</web-app>

</servlet-mapping>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>LoginServlet</servlet-name>

<url-pattern>/login</url-pattern>

</servlet-mapping>

</web-app>

Step 6: Checking for servlet-api.jar

- Before building the project, we need to add servlet-api.jar to the project
- Servlet-api.jar file is already present in your practice lab. (Refer FSD: Lab Guide - Phase 2)
- To add it to the project, follow the below mentioned steps:
 - In the Project Explorer, right click on the HTTPSessionDemo and choose Properties
 - Select Java Build Path from the options on the left
 - Click on Libraries tab on the right
 - Under ClassPath, expand the node that says Apache Tomcat
 - If there is an existing entry for the servlet-api.jar, then click on Cancel and exit the window
 - If it is not there, then click on Classpath entry and click on Add External JARs button on the right
 - From the file list, select the servlet-api.jar file and click on Ok
 - Click on Apply and Close

Step 7: Building the Project

- From the Project menu at the top, click on Build
- If any compile errors are shown, fix them as required

Step 8: Publishing and starting the project

- If you do not see the Servers tab near the bottom of the IDE, go to Window menu and click on Show View->Servers
- Right click on the Server entry and choose Add and Remove
- Click the Add button to move FormFieldsTracking from the Available list to the Configured list
- Click on Finish
- Right click on the Server entry and click on Publish
- Right click on the Server entry and click on Start
- This will start the server

Step 9: Running the project

- To run the project, open a web browser and type:
<http://localhost:8080/HTTPSessionDemo>

Step 10: Pushing the code to your GitHub repositories

- Open your command prompt and navigate to the folder where you have created your files.

`cd <folder path>`

- Initialize your repository using the following command:

`git init`

- Add all the files to your git repository using the following command:

`git add .`

- Commit the changes using the following command:

`git commit . -m "Changes have been committed."`

- Push the files to the folder you initially created using the following command:

`git push -u origin master`