Session Tracking Using Hidden Form Fields

Step 1: Creating a dynamic web project

- Open Eclipse
- Go the File menu. Choose New->Dynamic Web Project
- Enter the project name as FormFieldsTracking. 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 FormFieldsTracking
- 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>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
	<form action="login" method="post">
		<input type=hidden name="userid" id="userid"
value="admin">
	 <button>Dashboard with hidden form fields login</button>
	</form>
	<br><br>
	<a href="dashboard">Dashboard without hidden form fields
```

```
login</a>
</body>
</html>
```

- Click on the Save icon

Step 3: Creating a LoginServlet servlet

- In the Project Explorer, expand FormFieldsTracking->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 java.io.PrintWriter;

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

                 String userId = request.getParameter("userid");
                 //creating a new hidden form field
                out.println("<form action='dashboard' method='post'>");
                out.println("<input type='hidden' name='userid' id='userid'
value='"+userId+"'>");
                out.println("<input type='submit' value='submit' >");
                out.println("</form>");
                out.println("<script>document.forms[0].submit();</script>");


        }

        /**
         * @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 FormFieldsTracking->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>");
	    String userId = request.getParameter("userid");
	    if (userId == null) {
	        out.println("No UserId was found in hidden form
field.<br>");
	    } else {
	        out.println("UserId found in hidden form field: " + 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 FormFieldsTracking-> 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>FormFieldsTracking</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>
```

Step 6: Checking for servlet-api.jar

- Before building the project, we need to confirm that the servlet-api.jar has been added 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 FormFieldsTracking 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 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/FormFieldsTracking

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