Algorithm for login validation

1. Start the login process when the user submits the login form.

2. Retrieve the entered username and password from the form.

3. Compare the entered username and password with the hard-coded correct values (e.g., "admin" and "password").

4. If the entered username and password match the correct values:

- Create a new session using `HttpSession session = request.getSession();`.

- Set an attribute in the session to store the logged-in username, such as `session.setAttribute("username", username);`.

- Redirect the user to the dashboard page using `response.sendRedirect("dashboard");`.

5. If the entered username and password are incorrect:

- Redirect the user to the error page using `response.sendRedirect("error.html");`.

6. In the DashboardServlet, check if the user is logged in by verifying the existence of the "username" attribute in the session.

7. If the user is logged in:

- Generate the dashboard page dynamically with the necessary HTML content using `response.getWriter().println("...");`.

- Include a logout link that points to the logout servlet, such as `<a href="logout">Logout</a>`.

8. If the user is not logged in:

- Redirect the user to the login page using `response.sendRedirect("login.html");`.

9. In the LogoutServlet, handle the logout functionality:

- Invalidate the current session using `session.invalidate();`.

- Redirect the user to the login page using `response.sendRedirect("login.html");`.