Placement Management Portal using Full stack Web Development with Java

ABSTRACT

The **Placement Management Portal** is a comprehensive full-stack web application developed to streamline and enhance the campus placement process for students, recruiters, and college administrators. Built using **Java(JSP)** for the backend, **SQL for database management** and integrated with modern frontend technologies **HTML 5 and CSS 3**.

The project was developed as a group effort by –

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The primary objective of the portal is to automate and manage various aspects of the placement process, including student registration, job postings, application tracking, eligibility verification, interview scheduling, and final placement status updates. The system ensures secure login for different user roles—students, recruiters, and administrators—each with tailored functionalities. The backend is powered by robust Java-based frameworks ensuring data consistency and performance, while the frontend delivers a responsive and user-friendly interface.

This project not only addresses the inefficiencies of traditional placement procedures but also provides an easily maintainable and scalable solution for educational institutions. It reflects the collaborative effort and practical implementation of full-stack web development skills, project management, and real-world problem-solving.

Acknowledgement

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to everyone who contributed to the successful completion of our project titled "Placement Management Portal" developed using full-stack web technologies including Java (JSP), and SQL database.

First and foremost, we are deeply thankful to our mentor, **Mr Shashi Kumar Tanti Sir**, for his invaluable guidance, continuous support, and encouragement throughout the development of this project. His technical expertise and constructive feedback played a crucial role in shaping our understanding and refining our implementation.

We also extend our appreciation to our institution and faculty members for providing the necessary resources and a conducive environment for learning and development.

This project was a collaborative effort, and we, **Arwin Jonathan Lakra**, **Ankit Kumar Soni**, and **Nitish Kumar Yadav**, are grateful to each other for the strong teamwork, dedication, and effort put in at every stage—from initial planning to final deployment.

Lastly, we thank our families and friends for their constant support and motivation, which inspired us to give our best.

> - Sunil Kumar B.Tech(C.S.E) Semester – VI (001CSE22GT024)

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Introduction

In today's fast-paced academic and corporate environment, campus placements play a crucial role in shaping the future of students by providing them with career opportunities directly from their institutions. However, the traditional process of managing campus placements is often time-consuming, error-prone, and dependent on manual record-keeping. This not only results in inefficiencies but also adds a significant burden to placement officers and administrative staff.

To address these challenges, we have developed a **Placement Management Portal** — a web-based application designed to streamline and automate the entire placement process within an educational institution. This portal is a comprehensive solution that allows placement officers to manage job openings, recruiters to post opportunities, and students to apply for jobs—all through a centralized digital platform.

The portal is built using **Java JSP and Servlets** for the server-side logic and dynamic content generation, ensuring a robust and scalable backend. For data storage and retrieval, we utilized **SQL** to create and manage a structured database that handles user data, job listings, applications, and result records efficiently. The user interface is designed to be intuitive and accessible, ensuring a smooth user experience across different roles—student, recruiter, and administrator.

Key functionalities of the Placement Management Portal include:

- **Student Module**: Registration, login, profile management, resume upload, job browsing, and application tracking.
- **Recruiter Module**: Job posting, candidate shortlisting, and interview scheduling.
- **Admin Module**: Verification of student and recruiter accounts, job post approvals, analytics and report generation.

The Placement Management Portal not only improves the transparency and efficiency of the placement process but also provides a scalable foundation that can be enhanced with features like automated notifications, resume parsing, and integration with external recruitment platforms in future iterations.

Through this project, we aimed to bridge the gap between academic institutions and recruiters by leveraging technology to create a reliable, user-friendly, and efficient placement management system.

Chapter 1 – Introduction to HTML

1.1 About Html

HTML stands for **HyperText Markup Language**. It is the standard language used to create and structure content on the **World Wide Web**. HTML provides the basic building blocks for web pages, allowing developers to define elements like headings, paragraphs, links, images, tables, forms, and more.

What is HTML?

HTML is not a programming language; it is a **markup language**. This means it is used to "mark up" text and other content to tell a web browser how to display it. It consists of **elements** or **tags**, which are enclosed in angle brackets like <tagname>...</tagname>.

Basic Structure of a HTML Document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>My First Web Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
  <h1>Welcome to HTML!</h1>
  This is a simple paragraph.
  </body>
</html>
```

Key Components:

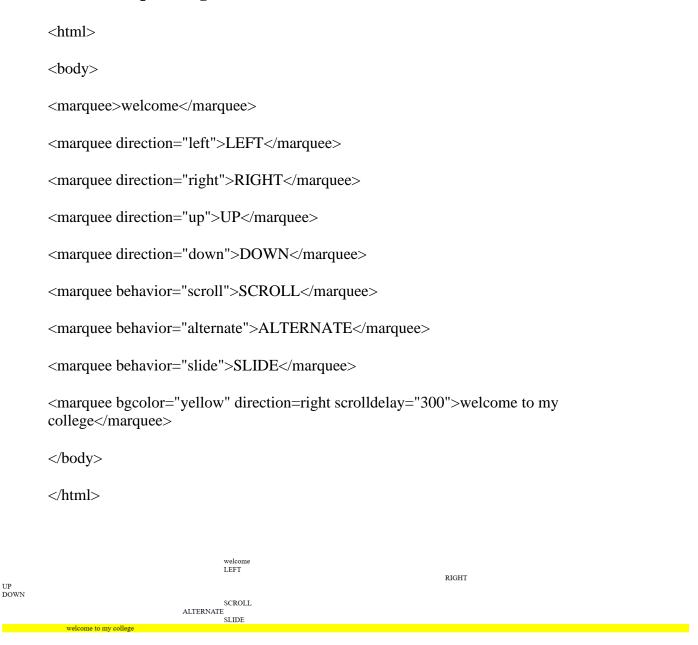
- <!DOCTYPE html>: Declares the document type and version of HTML.
- <html>: The root element of an HTML page.
- <head>: Contains metadata, such as the page title, links to stylesheets, etc.
- <title>: Sets the title shown in the browser tab.
- <body>: Contains the content that is displayed on the webpage, such as text, images, and links.

- <h1> to <h6>: Headings of different levels.
- : Paragraph tag used for blocks of text.

2.2 Some basic codes in HTML

```
<html>
<body>
Hello <br>
World <hr>>
Raja
Harsh
Riya
<h1>Ram</h1>
<h2>Shyam</h2>
<h3>Raghav</h3>
<h4>Ram</h4>
<h5>Shyam</h5>
<h6>Raghav</h6>
<font face="chiller" size="+7" color="red">Welcome</font>
<img src="a.jpg" border = 1 height=300 width=300 alt="flower">
<a href="a.html">click</a>
<a href="a.html" target ="_self">click</a>
<a href="a.html" target ="_blank">click</a>
<a href="http:www.google.com"><img src="ab.jpg" height=100 width = 100 ></a>
RollName
1Mangru
</body>
</html>
```

2.3 Marquee Tag in HTML



2.4 Table and Forms in Html

Forms:

```
<html>
<body>
<h1>HTML FORMS</h1>
<form name="frm">
NAME<input type="text" name="nm" size="20"> <br><br><br>
GENDER<input type="radio" name="rd" value="male">Male
<input type="radio" name="rd" value="female">Female
<br><br><br>>
NEWSPAPER<input type="checkbox" name="c1" value="Telegraph">Telegraph
<input type="checkbox" name="c2" value="Times Of India">Times Of India
<input type="checkbox" name="c3" value="Pioneer">Pioneer
<input type="checkbox" name="c4" value="Hindustan Times">Hindustan Times
<br><br><br>>
Country
<select name="con">
<option>India
<option>Japan</option>
<option>Nepal</option>
<option>Bhutan
```

```
<option>Bangladesh</option>
</select>
<br>
<br>><br>>
HOBBY
<select multiple=true>
<option>Cricket</option>
<option>Football</option>
<option>Hockey</option>
<option>Dance
<option>Table Tennis
</select>
<br>
<br>><br>>
ABOUT US
<textarea rows=6 cols=10>
</textarea>
<br><br><br>>
phone number<input type="number" name="ph" size=20><br><br><br>
date of birth<input type="date" name="dt" ><br><br><br>
<input type="submit" value="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML FORMS

NAME
PASSWORD
GENDER O Male O Female
NEWSPAPER □ Telegraph □ Times Of India □ Pioneer □ Hindustan Times
Country India 🗸
Cricket Football Hockey Dance
ABOUT US
phone number
date of birth dd-mm-yyyy 🖃
submit

Tables

```
<html>
<body>
<h1>HTML Table</h1>
<form name="frm">
NAME
<input type="text" name="nm" size="20"> 
PASSWORD<input type="password" name="pwd" size="20">
GENDER<input type="radio" name="rd" value="male">Male
NEWSPAPER<input type="checkbox" name="c1"
value="Telegraph">Telegraph
<
<input type="checkbox" name="c2" value="Times Of India">Times Of India
<input type="checkbox" name="c3" value="Pioneer">Pioneer
<
<input type="checkbox" name="c4" value="Hindustan Times">Hindustan Times
Country<select name="con">
<option>India
<option>Japan</option>
<option>Nepal</option>
<option>Bhutan
<option>Bangladesh</option>
```

```
</ri>

Hobby
select multiple=true>

Hobby
select multiple=true>

Option>Cricket</option>

Option>Football

Hockey</option>

Option>Dance</option>

Option>Table Tennis

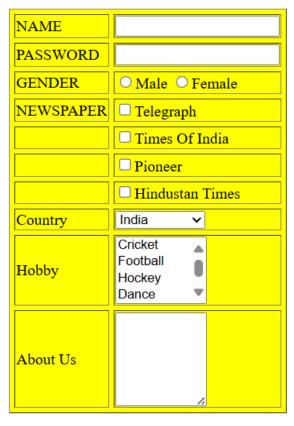
About Us

About Us

About Us

About Us
```

HTML Table



3. Chapter 2 – Introduction to JSP

3.1 About JSP

JSP (**JavaServer Pages**) is a **server-side technology** used for creating **dynamic web content** using Java. Developed by Sun Microsystems (now part of Oracle), JSP is built on top of the Java Servlet technology and allows embedding Java code directly into HTML pages using special JSP tags.

What is JSP?

JSP files are text-based documents saved with a .jsp extension. They contain a mix of **HTML**, **Java code**, and **JSP-specific tags**, which are executed on the **server side** before the page is sent to the user's browser.

When a client requests a JSP page:

- 1. The web server passes the request to a **JSP engine**.
- 2. The engine converts the JSP into a **Servlet** (a Java class).
- 3. The Servlet is compiled and executed on the server.
- 4. The output (usually HTML) is sent to the browser.

Why Use JSP?

- **Separation of concerns**: JSP separates presentation (HTML) from business logic (Java).
- Reusability: JavaBeans and custom tags can be reused across pages.
- Integration: Easily integrates with Java-based technologies and databases.
- Familiar Syntax: Developers familiar with HTML and Java can learn JSP quickly.

Basic Syntax Example:

Common JSP Tags:

- <% %>: Scriptlet contains Java code.
- <%= %>: Expression outputs a value.
- <%@ %>: Directive provides instructions (like importing packages).
- <jsp:include>: Includes content from another file.
- <jsp:useBean>: Uses a JavaBean in the page.

3.2 First Program in JSP

3.2 Linking Html forms with JSP

Temperature .html

```
HTML>
<BODY>

<CENTER> <h1> TEMPERATURE CONVERSION </h1> <BR>
<FORM METHOD="POST" ACTION="http://localhost:80/temp.jsp">
<h2>ENTER THE TEMPERATURE:

<INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="temp">
<br/>
<br/>
<INPUT TYPE="RADIO" NAME="conv" VALUE="1">

1.CELSIUS TO FAHRENHEIT

<INPUT TYPE="RADIO" NAME="conv" VALUE="2">

2. FAHRENHEIT TO CELSIUS

</h2> <br/>
<br/>
</FORM>
```

```
</BODY>
```

Temperature.jsp

```
HTML>
<BODY>
  <CENTER><h1> TEMPERATURE CONVERSION </h1> <br>
    <% double Tc,Tf;
        double\ t=Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("temp"));
         int type=Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("conv"));
            if(type==2)
               {
                  Tc=0.55*(t-32);
    %>
            <P> <h2> <%=t%> Fahrenheit = <%=Tc%>' Celcius </h2>
    <% }
            else
               {
                  Tf=(1.8*t)+32;
     %>
            <P> <h2> <%=t%>' Celcius = <%=Tf%> Fahrenheit </h2>
     <% }
     %>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

TEMPERATURE CONVERSION

ENTER THE TEMPERATURE : 39

SELECT THE CONVERSION TYPE:

- © 1.CELSIUS TO FAHRENHEIT
- **2. FAHRENHEIT TO CELSIUS**

SUBMIT

TEMPERATURE CONVERSION

39.0' Celcius = 102.2 Fahrenheit

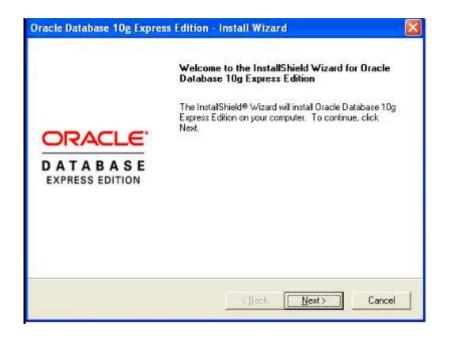
4. Chapter 3 − SQL

4.1 <u>Installing SQL 10g XE</u>

Installation Steps

- 1. Extract the .zip/.rar file if downloaded.
- 2. Run setup.exe as Administrator.
- 3. Choose **Basic Installation** or **Advanced Installation**.
- 4. Set:

- o **Oracle Home**: Installation directory
- o Global Database Name: e.g., orcl
- o **Password**: Remember this for SQL login
- 5. Follow prompts and let the installation complete.



4.2 Connecting to Database:

After Installation

- Launch **SQL*Plus** from Start Menu or Desktop
- Login using: Username: system
- Password: [your password]

```
SQL*Plus: Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production on Fri May 23 20:00:53 2025

Copyright (c) 1982, 2005, Oracle. All rights reserved.

SQL> connect
Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Connected.

SQL> |
```

4.3 Basic Queries of SQL

Creating a table

```
CREATE TABLE Students (

ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Name VARCHAR(50),

Age INT,

Department VARCHAR(50)
);
```

Inserting into table:

```
INSERT INTO Students (ID, Name, Age, Department)
VALUES (1, 'ABC', 21, 'CSE');
```

Selecting all values:

SELECT * FROM Students;

Use where Clause:

SELECT * FROM Students

WHERE Department = 'CSE';

Update Data:

UPDATE Students

SET Age = 22

WHERE ID = 1;

Delete a Record:

DELETE FROM Students

WHERE ID = 1;

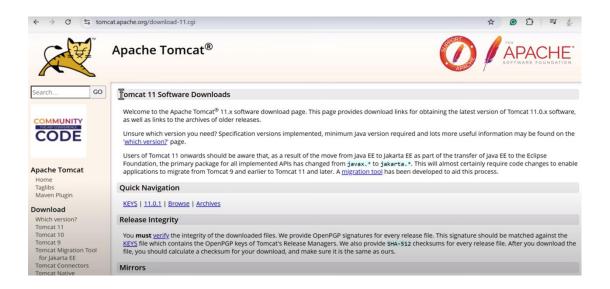
5. Chapter 4 - About Apache Tomcat Server

Apache Tomcat is an open-source web server and servlet container developed by the Apache Software Foundation. It primarily supports Java-based web applications by executing Java Servlets and rendering JSP (JavaServer Pages). Tomcat is lightweight, efficient, and widely

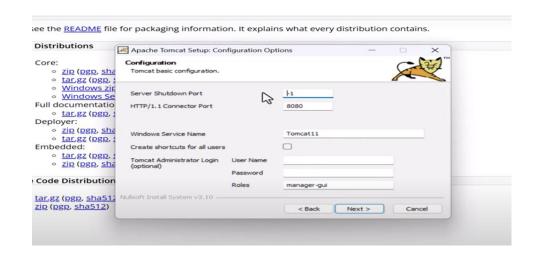
used for hosting dynamic websites and applications, making it a popular choice for Java developers.

5.1 <u>Installation and Running of Apache Tomcat</u>

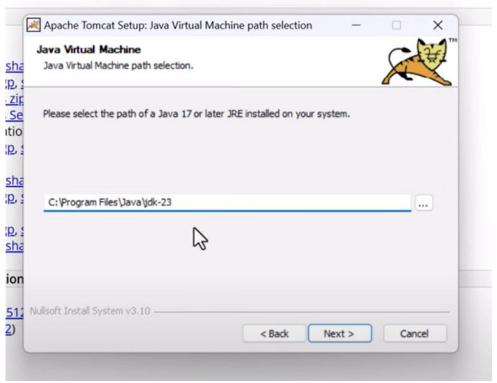
<u>Step 1</u>: Go to the official Apache Tomcat website and download the latest stable version of Tomcat for your operating system.



Step 2: Unzip the file and click on install and set username and password

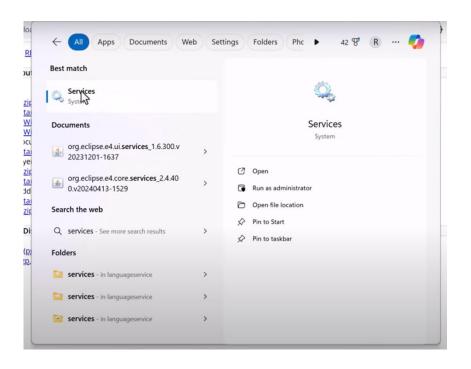


Step 3: Select jdk

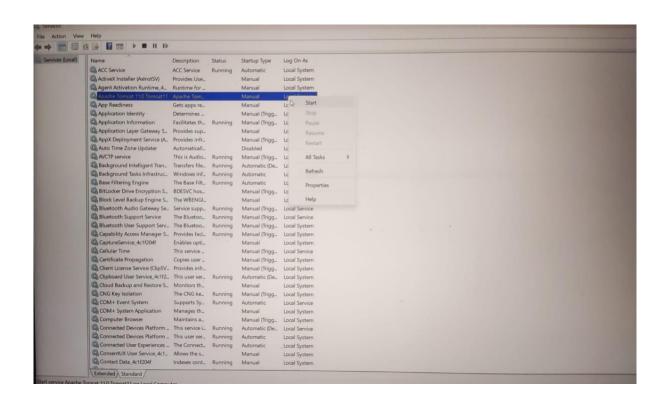


Running Apache Tomcat Server

Step 1: Click on services

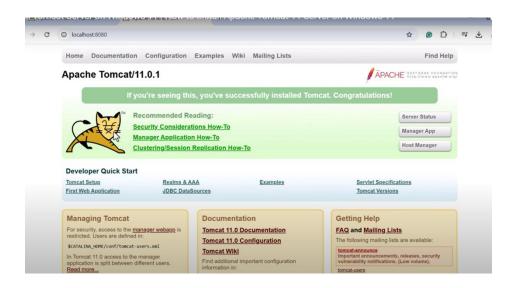


Step 2: Right click and click on "start" server



Verifying if Apache Tomcat Server is running or not

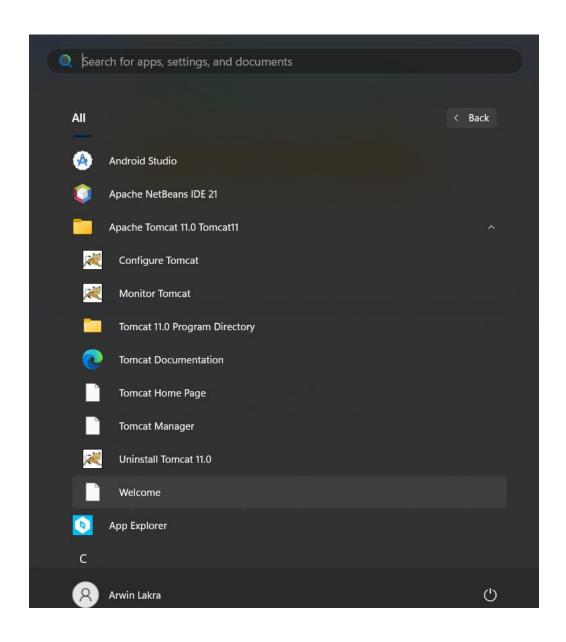
- Go to google and type "localhost:8080"
- If you see welcome page then you have successfully run the Tomcat Server



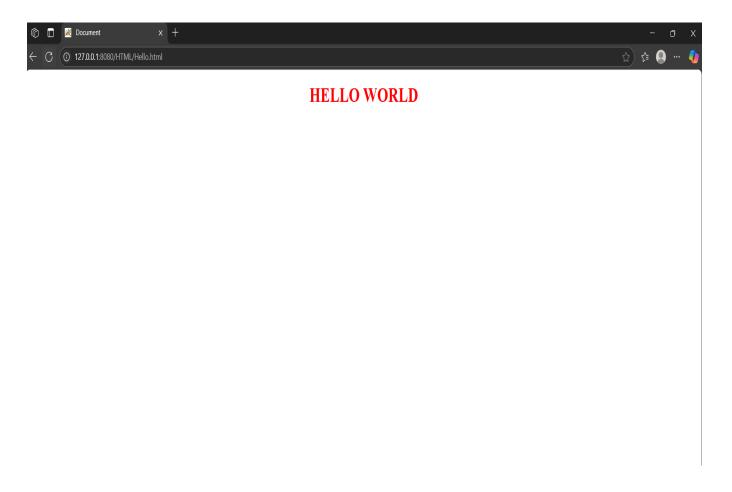
5.2 Hosting our first webpage on Tomcat server

Step 1 : Start the Tomcat server

Step 2 : Go to welcome page of Tomcat server through the Apache tomcat folder



Step 3: Write the webpage folder path in the server's search bar :



6 . Chapter 5 – Developing our Group Project6.1 Creating Frontend

Index.html

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Hotel Room Booking System</title>
  <style>
    body {
       font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
       text-align: center;
       background-color: #f4f4f4;
       margin: 0;
       padding: 0;
    }
    header {
       background-color: #333;
       color: #fff;
       padding: 20px;
     }
    nav {
       margin: 20px 0;
     }
    nav a {
       text-decoration: none;
       color: #fff;
       background-color: #007BFF;
```

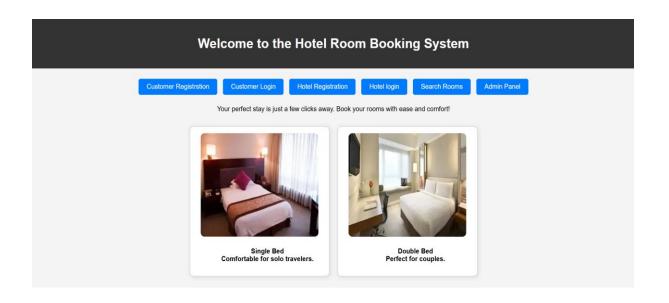
```
padding: 10px 20px;
  margin: 5px;
  border-radius: 5px;
  display: inline-block;
}
nav a:hover {
  background-color: #0056b3;
}
.program {
  display: flex;
  flex-wrap: wrap;
  justify-content: center;
  gap: 20px;
  margin: 2em auto;
  max-width: 1200px;
}
.img-para {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  align-items: center;
  background: white;
  border: 2px solid #ddd;
  border-radius: 10px;
  padding: 15px;
  width: 320px;
  text-align: center;
  box-shadow: 2px 2px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
```

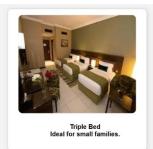
```
}
    .img img {
       width: 100%;
       height: auto;
       border-radius: 10px;
    }
    .para {
       margin-top: 10px;
    }
    .para li {
      list-style: none;
      font-weight: bold;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <h1>Welcome to the Hotel Room Booking System</h1>
  </header>
  <nav>
    <a href="custregistration.html">Customer Registration</a>
    <a href="custlogin.html">Customer Login</a>
    <a href="hotelregist.html">Hotel Registration</a>
    <a href="hotellogin.html">Hotel login</a>
    <a href="searchhotel.html">Search Rooms</a>
    <a href="adminlogin.html">Admin Panel</a>
  </nav>
```

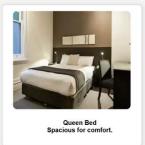
Your perfect stay is just a few clicks away. Book your rooms with ease and comfort!

```
<div class="program">
  <div class="img-para">
    <div class="img">
      <img src="Single.jpg" alt="Single Bed">
    </div>
    <div class="para">
      \langle ul \rangle
         Single Bed
         Comfortable for solo travelers.
      </div>
  </div>
  <div class="img-para">
    <div class="img">
      <img src="Double.jpg" alt="Double Bed">
    </div>
    <div class="para">
      \langle ul \rangle
         Double Bed
         Perfect for couples.
      </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

```
<div class="program">
  <div class="img-para">
    <div class="img">
      <img src="Triple.jpg" alt="Triple Bed">
    </div>
    <div class="para">
      \langle ul \rangle
         Triple Bed
         Ideal for small families.
      </div>
  </div>
  <div class="img-para">
    <div class="img">
      <img src="Queen.jpg" alt="Queen Bed">
    </div>
    <div class="para">
      \langle ul \rangle
         Queen Bed
         Spacious for comfort.
      </div>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="program">
  <div class="img-para">
```





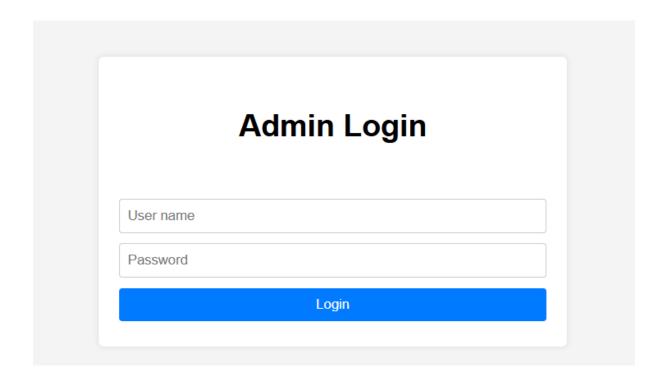




Admin.html

```
justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  height: 100vh;
  background: #f4f4f4;
}
.form-container h3{
  font-size: 30px;
}
.form-container {
  padding: 20px;
  background: white;
  border-radius: 5px;
  box-shadow: 0 0 5px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
}
input, button {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 8px;
  margin: 5px 0;
  border: 1px solid #ccc;
  border-radius: 3px;
}
button {
  background: #007bff;
  color: white;
  border: none;
  cursor: pointer;
}
```

```
</style></body>
```





Customer.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

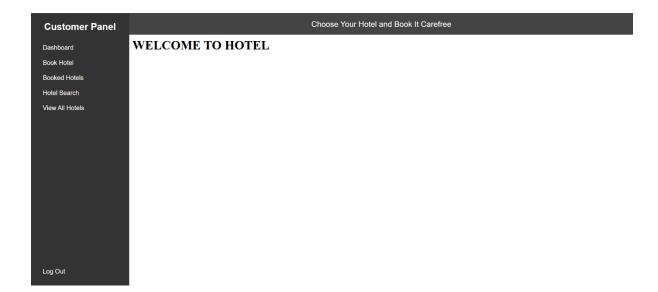
<html lang="en">

<head>

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Hotel Dashboard</title>
<style>
  * {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  }
  body {
    display: flex;
  }
  .sidebar {
    width: 250px;
    height: 100vh;
    background: #333;
    color: white;
    padding: 20px;
  }
  .sidebar h2 {
    text-align: center;
    margin-bottom: 20px;
  .sidebar ul {
    list-style: none;
  }
```

```
.sidebar ul li {
  padding: 10px;
  cursor: pointer;
}
.sidebar ul li a {
  color: white;
  text-decoration: none;
  display: block;
}
.sidebar ul li:hover {
  background: #444;
}
.main-content {
  flex: 1;
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
}
.header {
  background: #444;
  color: white;
  padding: 15px;
  text-align: center;
.iframe-container {
  flex: 1;
  border: none;
  width: 100%;
```

```
height: 100%;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="sidebar">
    <h2>Admin Panel</h2>
    <u1>
      <a href="hoteldash.html" target="content-
frame">Dashboard</a>
      <a href="addhotel.html" target="content-frame">Hotel</a>
Add</a>
      <a href="hoteldelete.html" target="content-frame">Hotel</a>
delet</a>
      <a href="updatehotel.html" target="content-frame">SettingsHotel</a>
update</a>
      <a href="searchhotel.html" target="content-frame">SettingsHotel</a>
search</a>
      <a href="viewallhotel.jsp" target="content-frame">viewall</a>
hotels</a>
    </div>
  <div class="main-content">
    <div class="header">Hotel Dashboard</div>
    <iframe name="content-frame" class="iframe-container"</pre>
src="hoteldash.html"></iframe>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```



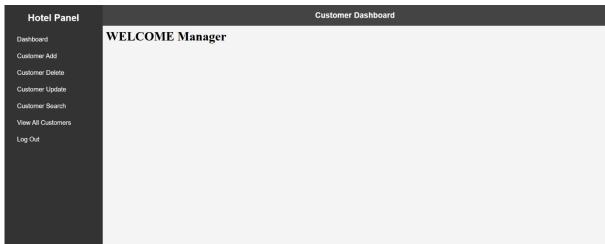
Hotel.html

```
min-height: 100vh;
  background: #f4f4f4;
.sidebar {
  width: 250px;
  height: 100vh;
  background: #333;
  color: white;
  padding: 20px;
  transition: width 0.3s ease-in-out;
}
.sidebar h2 {
  text-align: center;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
}
.sidebar ul {
  list-style: none;
.sidebar ul li {
  padding: 12px;
  cursor: pointer;
  transition: 0.3s ease-in-out;
}
.sidebar ul li a {
  color: white;
  text-decoration: none;
  display: block;
```

```
font-size: 16px;
.sidebar ul li:hover {
  background: #444;
  padding-left: 15px;
}
.main-content {
  flex: 1;
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
}
.header {
  background: #444;
  color: white;
  padding: 15px;
  text-align: center;
  font-size: 20px;
  font-weight: bold;
}
.iframe-container {
  flex: 1;
  border: none;
  width: 100%;
  height: 100%;
}
/* Responsive Design */
```

```
@media (max-width: 768px) {
       .sidebar {
         width: 60px;
         overflow: hidden;
       }
       .sidebar h2 {
         display: none;
       }
       .sidebar ul li {
         text-align: center;
       }
       .sidebar ul li a {
         font-size: 0;
       }
       .sidebar ul li:hover a {
         font-size: 16px;
       }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="sidebar">
    <div>
    <h2>Hotel Panel</h2>
    <ul>
       <a href="custdash.html" target="content-
frame">Dashboard</a>
```

```
<a href="custadd.html" target="content-frame">Customer</a>
Add</a>
      <a href="deletecust.html" target="content-frame">Customer</a>
Delete</a>
      <a href="updatecust.html" target="content-frame">Customer</a>
Update</a>
      <a href="custsearch.html" target="content-frame">Customer</a>
Search</a>
      <a href="viewallcust.jsp" target="content-frame">View All</a>
Customers</a>
    </div>
  ul>
    <a href="index.html">Log Out</a>
  </div>
  <div class="main-content">
    <div class="header">Customer Dashboard</div>
    <iframe name="content-frame" class="iframe-container"</pre>
src="custdash.html"></iframe>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```



6.2 Creating Tables in Databases

Customer table

Create table customer (Name varchar(30), Age varchar(30), Gender varchar(30), Phone varchar(30), Email varchar(30), Address varchar(30), Password varchar(30);

Hotel table

Create table hotelreg(Name varchar(30), Website varchar(30), Price varchar(30), Rooms Varchar(30), Extra varchar(30), Manager varchar(30), Email varchar(30), Address varchar(30), Password varchar(30);

6.3 Creating Jsp pages

```
Customer

<% @ page language="java" import="java.net.*, java.io.*, java.sql.*" %>

<html>

<head>

<title>Customer Registration</title>

<script>
```

```
function showAlert(message, redirect) {
       alert(message);
       if (redirect) {
         window.location.href = "custlogin.html";
       }
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <%
    String s1 = request.getParameter("nm1");
    String s2 = request.getParameter("nm2");
    String s3 = request.getParameter("nm3");
    String s4 = request.getParameter("nm4");
    String s5 = request.getParameter("nm5");
    String s6 = request.getParameter("nm6");
    String s7 = request.getParameter("nm7");
    Connection con = null;
    PreparedStatement ps = null;
    try {
       // Load Oracle JDBC Driver
       Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
       // Establish connection
```

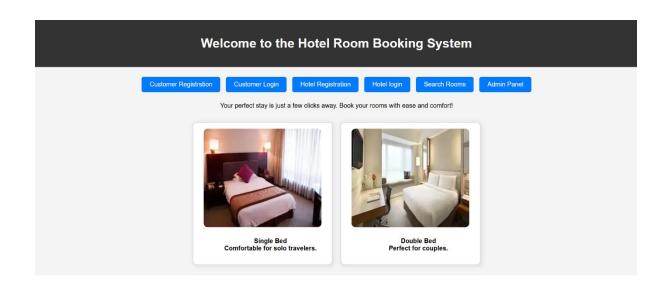
```
con =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe",
"system", "system");
       // Prepare SQL statement
       ps = con.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO customer VALUES (?, ?, ?,
?, ?, ?, ?)");
       ps.setString(1, s1);
       ps.setString(2, s2);
       ps.setString(3, s3);
       ps.setString(4, s4);
       ps.setString(5, s5);
       ps.setString(6, s6);
       ps.setString(7, s7);
       // Execute update
       int rowsInserted = ps.executeUpdate();
       if (rowsInserted > 0) {
  %>
          <script>
            showAlert("Login successful!", true);
          </script>
  <%
       } else {
  %>
          <script>
            showAlert("Invalid username or password. Please try again.", true);
```

```
</script>
  <%
       }
     } catch (Exception e) {
  %>
       <script>
          showAlert("Invalid username or password. Please try again.", true);
       </script>
  <%
       e.printStackTrace();
     } finally {
       // Close resources
       try {
         if (ps != null) ps.close();
         if (con != null) con.close();
       } catch (SQLException ex) {
          ex.printStackTrace();
       }
     }
  %>
</body>
</html>
Hotel
<%@ page language="java" import="java.net.*, java.io.*, java.sql.*" %>
<html>
<head>
```

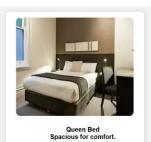
```
<title>Hotel Registration</title>
  <script>
     function showAlert(message, redirect) {
       alert(message);
       if (redirect) {
         window.location.href = redirect;
       }
     }
  </script>
</head>
<body>
<%
String s1 = request.getParameter("nm1");
String s2 = request.getParameter("nm2");
String s3 = request.getParameter("nm3");
String s4 = request.getParameter("nm4");
String s5 = request.getParameter("nm5");
String s6 = request.getParameter("nm6");
String s7 = request.getParameter("nm7");
String s8 = request.getParameter("nm8");
String s9 = request.getParameter("nm9");
Connection con = null;
PreparedStatement ps = null;
try {
  // Load Oracle JDBC Driver
```

```
Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
  con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe",
"system", "system");
  // Prepare SQL Statement
  String query = "INSERT INTO hotel VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)";
  ps = con.prepareStatement(query);
  ps.setString(1, s1);
  ps.setString(2, s2);
  ps.setString(3, s3);
  ps.setString(4, s4);
  ps.setString(5, s5);
  ps.setString(6, s6);
  ps.setString(7, s7);
  ps.setString(8, s8);
  ps.setString(9, s9);
  // Execute the Query
  int rowsInserted = ps.executeUpdate();
  if (rowsInserted > 0) {
%>
     <script>
       showAlert("Registration successful!", "hotellogin.html");
     </script>
<%
  } else {
%>
```

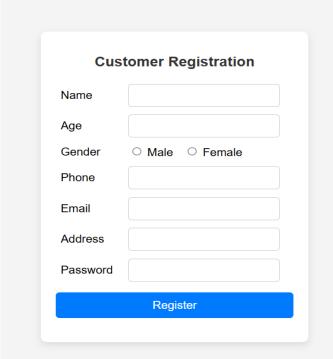
```
<script>
       showAlert("Registration failed. Please try again.", "hotelregist.html");
     </script>
<%
  }
} catch (Exception e) {
  e.printStackTrace(); // Log the error in server console
%>
  <script>
     showAlert("An error occurred. Please try again.", "hotelregist.html");
  </script>
<%
} finally {
  // Close Resources
  try {
     if (ps != null) ps.close();
     if (con != null) con.close();
  } catch (SQLException ex) {
     ex.printStackTrace();
  }
}
%>
</body>
</html>
6.4 Final Output
Home page
```

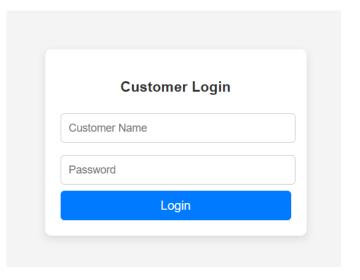




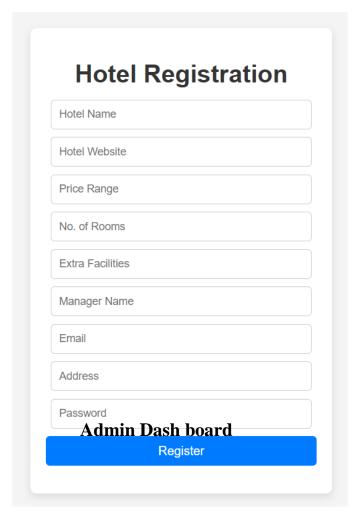


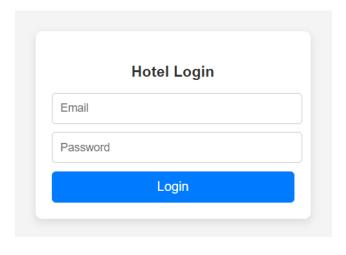






Hotel Registration and Login Page







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