

Assignment Rubrics	Marks Split Up	Mark Score	Total marks
Question-1: Tracking Session Data with Java Servlets	code Implementation Session Data Accuracy Efficiency and clarity Explanation	8 5 3 4	
Question-2: Using JSTL for Complex Problem Solving.	Scenario Explanation Function library explanation custom Functions clarity and organization	6 5 5 4	
Question-3: Stock Market Page Auto-Refresh with JavaScript	script functionality user Interaction Design code efficiency Explanation	8 5 4 3	
Question-4	Understanding Of WSDL Client code Generation Error Handling clarity & Depth	6 6 4 4	

Assignment - 3

- ① Implementing a feature in a web application that tracks the number of accesses by a client within a single session using Java servlets using HttpSession object to manage and monitor session data.

Servlet Code:

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.util.Date;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;

@WebServlet("/SessionTracker")
public class SessionTracker extends HttpServlet {
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                          HttpServletResponse response) throws
        ServletException, IOException {
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);
        String sessionId = session.getId();
        long creationTime = session.getCreationTime();
        long lastAccessedTime = session.getLastAccessedTime();
    }
}
```

```

AccessedTime());
8 Integer visitCount = (Integer) session.getAttribute("visitCount");
if (visitCount == null) {
    visitCount = 0;
}
visitCount++;
session.setAttribute("visitCount", visitCount);
out.println("<html><body>");
out.println("<h1>Session Tracking Example</h1>");
out.println("<p>Session ID:</p>" + session.getId() +
            "</p>");
out.println("<p>Session Created:</p>" + new Date(creationTime) + "</p>");
out.println("<p>Last Accessed:</p>" + new Date(lastAccessedTime) + "</p>");
out.println("<p>No. of accesses in this session:</p>" +
            visitCount + "</p>");
out.println("</body></html>");
```

Output:

Session Tracking Example

Session ID: 12345ABCDE

Session Created: Mon Sep 09 12:00:00 IST 2024

Last Accessed: Mon Sep 09 12:01:05 IST 2024

No. of accesses in this session: 1

(2) write a JSTL to see how you use function library custom functions

JSP code

<%@ taglib

<%@ taglib

<html>

<head>

<title>

</head>

<body>

<h2>

<form>

<

② write a scenario where you had to use JSTL to solve a complex problem and how you went about it. Also, elaborate the function library in JSTL and how to create custom functions.

JSP code Using JSTL

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c"%>
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/functions" prefix="fn"%>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Order Management</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h2>Order List </h2>
    <form method="GET" action="Order.jsp">
        <label for="status">Filter by Status:</label>
        <select name="status" id="status">
            <option value="All">All</option>
            <option value="Delivered">Delivered</option>
            <option value="Pending">Pending</option>
        </select>
        <input type="submit" value="Filter">
    </form>
    <table border="1">
        <thead>
            <tr>
                <th>Order ID</th>
```

```

<th> Date </th>
<th> Status </th>
<th> Amount </th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<c:for each var="order" items="#{orders}">
<c:choose>
<c:when test="#{param.status == 'All' || order.status == param.status}">
<tr>
<td>${order.id}</td>
<td>${order.date}</td>
<td>${order.status}</td>
<td>${order.amount}</td>
</tr>
<c:when>
<c:choose>
<c:for each>
</tbody>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:

Order List

Order ID	Date	Status	Amount
1002	2024-09-08	Pending	150.00
1003	2024-09-09	Pending	300.00

JSTL Fun
 * creating C
<taglib xmlns="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core">
<tlib-ver...>
<short-h...>
<uri-sh...>
<funct...>
<fun...>
<fun...>
<fun...>
<fun...>
<fun...>
<fun...>
<fun...>
<fun...>
<fun...>
<fun...>

Output:
 custom
 Original
 Reversed:

③ To in
 for refr
 every fi
 dialog a
 refresh.

JSTL Function library (fn)

④ Creating custom Functions in JSTL

```
<taglib xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"  
        version="2.1">  
    <tlib-versions>1.0</tlib-versions>  
    <short-names>custom</short-names>  
    <uri>http://example.com/custom</uri>  
    <function>  
        <name>reverseString</name>  
        <function-class>com.example.CustomFunc-  
            tions</function-class>  
        <function-signature>java.lang.String  
            reverseString (java.lang.String)  
        </function-signature>  
    </function>  
</taglib>
```

Output:

Custom Function Example

Original: Hello world

Reversed: d l r o w o l l e H

- ③ To implement the described functionality for refreshing a stock market quotes page every five minutes, with a confirmation dialog appearing 20 seconds before the refresh.

Javascript Code snippet:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Stock Market Quotes</title>
<script>
    function refreshPage() {
        location.reload();
    }
    setTimeout(() => {
        const confirmRefresh = confirm("The page will refresh in 20 seconds.");
        if (!confirmRefresh) {
            refreshPage();
        } else {
            alert("Page refresh canceled.");
        }
    }, 20000);
</script>
<body>
    <h1>Stock Market Quotes</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

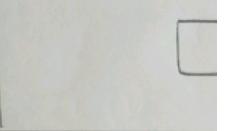
Output:

Page Display

- Apple Inc.
- Microsoft
- Alphabet

Confirmation

The Page



Alert

Page

Page Refresh

(The Page)

- Apple
- Microsoft
- Alphabet

Output:

Page Display

Stock Market Quotes

- Apple Inc. (AAPL): \$150.00
- Microsoft Corp. (MSFT): \$250.00
- Alphabet Inc (GOOGL): \$2800.00

confirmation Dialog

The Page will refresh in 20 seconds.

OK

Cancel

Alert

Page refresh canceled

OK

Page Refresh

(The Page reloads, displaying updated content)

Stock Market Quotes

- Apple Inc. (AAPL): \$152.00
- Microsoft Corp. (MSFT): \$250.00
- Alphabet Inc. (GOOGL): \$2850.00

④ To integrate an external payment gateway service into your e-commerce application using a WSDL file.

① Generate Client Code from WSDL

```
wsimport -keep -s src -d bin -P com.example.  
payment -verbose http://  
example.com/paymentgateway?wsdl
```

② Integrate Generated Code into Application

- Include Generated Code
- Configure Service Endpoint

③ Invoke the Payment Service

- Create Service Instance

```
PaymentService service = new PaymentService();  
PaymentPortType port = service.getPaymentPort();
```

- Invoke Methods

```
PaymentResponse response = port.processPayment(Pay-  
mentRequest);
```

④ Handle Response and Errors

- Check Response

```
if(response.isSuccess()) {  
    // Handle successful payment
```

```
    } else {  
        // Handle payment failure
```

y

- Exception Handling

```
try {
```

```
    PaymentResponse response = port.processPayment
```

z catch (SOAP
// Handl

z catch (webs
// Handl

z

Output:
Successful
Payme

Payment F
Payme

SOAP fau
paymen

Connectivi
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cation

```
(PaymentRequest);  
} catch (SOAPFaultException e) {  
    // Handle SOAP faults (e.g.; Invalid request)  
} catch (WebServiceException e) {  
    // Handle connectivity or configuration errors
```

Output:

successful Payment:

Payment successful. Transaction ID:1987653210

Payment Failure (e.g.; Invalid Card Details):

Payment failed. Error: Invalid Credit card
Details.

SOAP fault (e.g., Invalid Request)

Payment failed due to a SOAP fault: Invalid
Request format.

Connectivity issue (e.g.; Service Unavailable)

Payment failed due to a Connectivity issue:

Cannot connect to the payment gateway.

it(Pay -

payment