



Assignment - 06

myCOMPANION

43304

* Aim → Create JSP login page and validate it. Make use of servlets.

* Theory →

• JSP:

- ① Stands for Java Server Pages
- ② A server side technology
- ③ Used for creating web applications
- ④ Used to create dynamic web content, in this JSP tags are used to insert Java code into HTML pages
- ⑤ JSP provides other functionality like accessing data from DB, transfer control, etc

• Advantages:

- ① Extension to servlet → Provide all features of servlet by adding some new features like implicit object, custom codes, etc.
- ② Easy to maintain → Business and presentation logic are implemented separately
- ③ Less complexity
- ④ Less code than servlet
- ⑤ Exception handling

• doGet():

- ① Used for getting information from the server.
- ② Handles get requests
- ③ It is invoked by the web container.

Syntax → `doGet (HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse)`

- do Post () :

- ① Called by server to allow a servlet to handle a post request.
- ② Generally we use this method for sending information to the server - like HTML form data.

- get last Modified () :

- ③ Returns long integer specifying the time, the HttpServlet Request was last modified.

• Example for doGet():

```
protected void doGet (HttpServletRequest req →  
    HttpServletResponse resp)  
    throws ServletException → IOException {  
    String user = req.getParameter ("user");  
    String pass = req.getParameter ("Pass");  
    if ("abc" . equals (user) &&  
        "xyz" . equals (pass)  
    {  
        response (resp, "login okay");  
    }  
    else {  
        response (resp, "Invalid login");  
    }  
}
```

```
private void response (HttpServletResponse resp ->
    String msg) throws IOException {
    PrintWriter out = resp.getWriter();
    out.println("<br>");
    out.println("<body>");
    out.println("<t1>" + msg + "</t1>");
    out.println("</body>");
}
```




* Conclusion → Thus in this assignment we learnt about JSP and implemented the assignment for my website.