Steps to create a simple web application using Struts 2.0

Step 1: create a JSP page containing a **struts <form>** element.

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1"</pre>
     pageEncoding="ISO-8859-1"%>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"</pre>
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<%@ taglib uri="/struts-tags" prefix="s"%>
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-</pre>
1">
                             This name should be same as struts.xml file action
<title>Numbers</title>
</head>
<body>
     <s:form action="firstaction">
           <s:textfield label="Enter any number from 1 to 10"</pre>
                                           name="number"></s:textfield>
           <s:submit label="Submit"></s:submit>
     </s:form>
</body>
</html>
```

Step 2: create a two JSP pages **Success.jsp** and **Failure.jsp**.

Success.jsp

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1"</pre>
    pageEncoding="ISO-8859-1"%>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"</pre>
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<%@ taglib prefix="s" uri="/struts-tags" %>
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-</pre>
                                              This value should be same as property in
<title>Success Page</title>
                                                        Action class
</head>
<body>
<h1>You have entered <s:property value="number"/> </h1>
</body>
</html>
```

```
Failure.jsp
```

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1"
    pageEncoding="ISO-8859-1"%>

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1">
<title>Failure Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Sorry! Invalid Number</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Step 3: Create an **Action** class with an Action Method that returns either "**success**" or "**failure**" based on the action.

```
package com.wipro.action;

public class NumberAction {
    private int number;

    public int getNumber() {
        return number;
    }

    public void setNumber(int number) {
        this.number = number;
    }

    public String run() {
        if ((number >= 1) && (number <= 10))
            return "success";
        else
            return "failure";
    }
}</pre>
```

Step 4: Create a struts configuration file **struts.xml** inside the **src folder**.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE struts PUBLIC
   "-//Apache Software Foundation//DTD Struts Configuration 2.0//EN"
   "http://struts.apache.org/dtds/struts-2.0.dtd">
<struts>
```

Step 5: Create a web.xml inside the Web Content/WEB-INF folder to configure Struts.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"</pre>
     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 3 1.xsd"
     id="WebApp ID" version="3.1">
     <filter>
          <filter-name>Struts2Filter</filter-name>
          <filter-
class>org.apache.struts2.dispatcher.ng.filter.StrutsPrepareAndExecuteF
ilter</filter-class>
     </filter>
     <filter-mapping>
          <filter-name>Struts2Filter</filter-name>
          <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
     </filter-mapping>
</web-app>
```

Step 6: Add the required jar files in **WEB-INF/lib folder** and Run the JSP file.





Steps to create a web application using Struts 2.0 for Database Connectivity

Step 7: create a JSP page containing a **struts <form>** element.

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1"</pre>
     pageEncoding="ISO-8859-1"%>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"</pre>
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<%@ taglib uri="/struts-tags" prefix="s"%>
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;charset=ISO-8859-</pre>
<title>Person Details</title>
</head>
<body>
     <h1>Person Details</h1>
     <s:form action="insertDB">
     <s:textfield label="First Name" name="firstName"></s:textfield>
     <s:textfield label="Last Name" name="lastName"></s:textfield>
     <s:textfield label="Age" name="age"></s:textfield>
     <s:textfield label="Phone No." name="phone"></s:textfield>
     <s:submit label="Submit"></s:submit>
     </s:form>
</body>
</html>
```

Step 8: create a two JSP pages **Success.jsp** and **Failure.jsp**.

Success.jsp

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1"</pre>
    pageEncoding="ISO-8859-1"%>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"</pre>
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<%@ taglib prefix="s" uri="/struts-tags" %>
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-</pre>
<title>Success Page</title>
</head>
<body>
                                            These values should be same as property in
<h1>The Details </h1>
                                                       Action class
<s:property value="firstName"/><br
<s:property value="lastName"/><br>
<s:property value="age"/><br>
```

```
<s:property value="phone"/>
   <h1>Registered Successfully!</h1>
   </body>
   </html>
   Failure.jsp
   <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1"</pre>
       pageEncoding="ISO-8859-1"%>
   <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"</pre>
   "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
   <html>
   <head>
   <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-</pre>
   <title>Failure Page</title>
   </head>
   <body>
   <h1>Sorry! Error Occured</h1>
   </body>
   </html>
        Create the following table.
Step 9:
    create table persondetails(
    firstname varchar2(15),
    lastname varchar2(15),
    age number(2), phone number(10));
Step 10: Create a DBUtil class that returns a sql Connection.
   package com.wipro.util;
   import java.sql.Connection;
   import java.sql.DriverManager;
   import java.sql.SQLException;
   public class DBUtil {
        private static Connection con;
        public static Connection getConnection() {
             try {
                   if (con == null) {
             Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
   con =
   DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe",
   "admin", "admin");
              } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
System.out.println(e);
}

return con;
}
```

Step 11: Create an **Action** class with an Action Method that returns either "**success**" or "**failure**" based on the data being inserted into DB.

```
package com.wipro.action;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import com.wipro.util.DBUtil;
public class PersonAction {
     private String firstName;
     private String lastName;
     private int age;
     private long phone;
     public String getFirstName() {
          return firstName;
     }
     public void setFirstName(String firstName) {
          this.firstName = firstName;
     }
     public String getLastName() {
          return lastName;
     }
     public void setLastName(String lastName) {
          this.lastName = lastName;
     }
     public int getAge() {
          return age;
     public void setAge(int age) {
          this.age = age;
     }
     public long getPhone() {
          return phone;
     }
```

```
public void setPhone(long phone) {
    this.phone = phone;
}

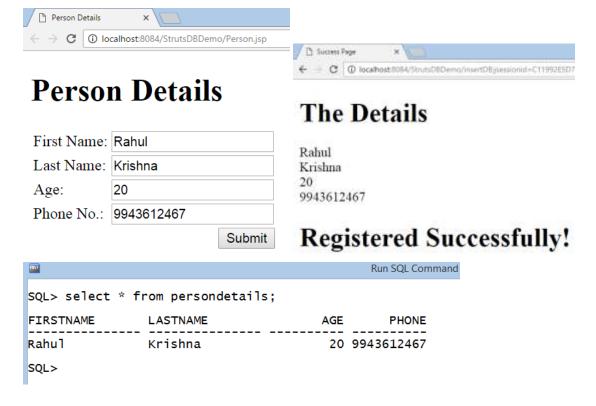
public String insert() {
    Connection con = null;
    Statement st = null;
    try {
        con = DBUtil.getConnection();
        st = con.createStatement();

st.executeUpdate("insert into PersonDetails values('" + firstName +
"','" + lastName+ "'," + age + "," + phone + ")");
        return "success";
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        return "failure";
    }
}
```

Step 12: Create a struts configuration file **struts.xml** inside the **src folder**.

Step 13: Create a web.xml inside the Web Content/WEB-INF folder to configure Struts.

Step 14: Add the required jar files in WEB-INF/lib folder and Run the JSP file.



Steps to create a web application using Hibernate 3

Step 1: create a HTML page containing a **<form>** element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="ISO-8859-1">
                                      This is the name of the servlet
<title>Item Details</title>
                                       file given in @WebServlet
</head>
<body>
    <form name="itemForm" action="ItemServlet" method="post">
         Item No
                  <input type="text" name="itemNo" />
              Item Name
```

```
<input type="text" name="itemName" />
                 Quantity
                      <input type="text" name="quantity" />
                 Unit Price
                      <input type="text" name="unitPrice" />
                 <input type="submit" name="option" value="Add" />
  <input type="submit" name="option" value="Update" />
  <input type="submit" name="option" value="Delete" />
  <input type="submit" name="option" value="Show" />
                 </form>
  </body>
  </html>
Step 2: create a model / bean / POJO class.
  package com.wipro.model;
  import javax.persistence.Column;
  import javax.persistence.Entity;
  import javax.persistence.Id;
  import javax.persistence.Table;
                                      These annotations are used to map the Java class to
  @Entity
                                                   DB Table
  @Table(name = "ItemDetails")
  public class Item {
                                      This annotation maps the itemNo as PRIMARY KEY
       private int itemNo;
       @Column(length = 15) -
       private String itemName;
                                         This annotation is used to specify the column
                                                  length, name etc.
       private int quantity;
       private float unitPrice;
       public int getItemNo() {
            return itemNo;
       }
       public void setItemNo(int itemNo) {
            this.itemNo = itemNo;
```

```
public String getItemName() {
            return itemName;
       }
       public void setItemName(String itemName) {
             this.itemName = itemName;
       }
       public int getQuantity() {
            return quantity;
       }
       public void setQuantity(int quantity) {
             this.quantity = quantity;
       }
       public float getUnitPrice() {
            return unitPrice;
       }
       public void setUnitPrice(float unitPrice) {
            this.unitPrice = unitPrice;
       }
  }
Step 3: create a HibernateUtil class that returns a SessionFactory object.
  package com.wipro.util;
  import org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration;
  import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
  public class HibernateUtil {
       private static SessionFactory sessionFactory;
       public static SessionFactory getSessionFactory() {
             try {
                 sessionFactory = new
  Configuration().configure("hibernate.cfg.xml").buildSessionFactory();
             } catch (Exception e) {
         System.out.println(e);
```

return sessionFactory;

}



Step 4: create a **hibernate.cfg.xml** to configure hibernate parameters.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- DOCTYPE hibernate-configuration PUBLIC "-//Hibernate/Hibernate
Configuration
     DTD 3.0//EN" "http://hibernate.sourceforge.net/hibernate-
configuration-3.0.dtd" -->
<!DOCTYPE hibernate-configuration SYSTEM</pre>
"classpath://org/hibernate/hibernate-configuration-3.0.dtd">
<hibernate-configuration>
     <session-factory>
          <!-- Oracle dialect -->
          property
name="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.OracleDialect/property
          <!-- Database connection settings -->
          property
name="hibernate.connection.driver class">oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriv
er</property>
          property
name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE</p
roperty>
          property
name="hibernate.connection.username">system</property>
          property
name="hibernate.connection.password">oracle</property>
          <!-- Echo all executed SQL to stdout -->
          property name="hibernate.show sql">true</property>
          property name="hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto">update
     <!-- Enable Hibernate's automatic session context management -->
          property
name="hibernate.current session context class">thread</property>
<mapping class="com.wipro.model.Item" />
     </session-factory>
                                        This name should be the bean class name
</hibernate-configuration>
```

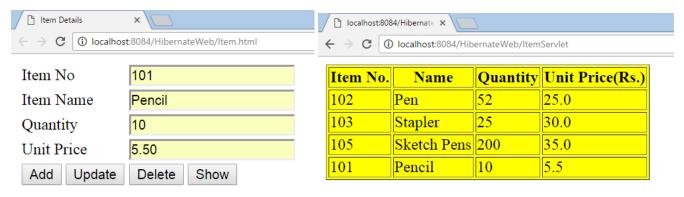
Step 5: create a **servlet** to process the request.

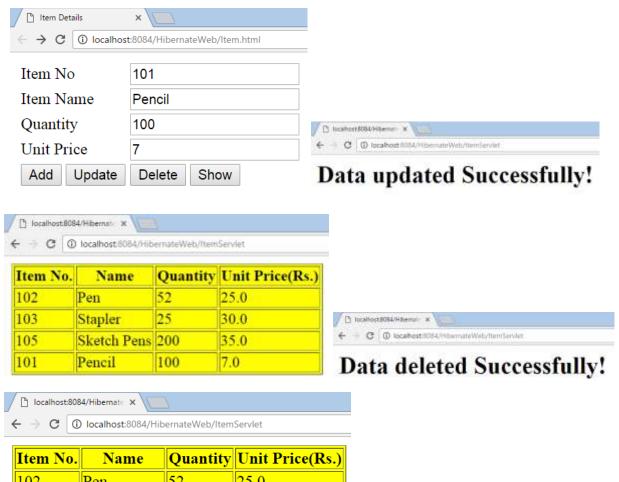
```
package com.wipro.servlet;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.util.List;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
```

```
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import org.hibernate.Session;
import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
import com.wipro.model.Item;
import com.wipro.util.HibernateUtil;
@WebServlet("/ItemServlet")
public class ItemServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private SessionFactory sessionFactory;
private Session session;
     protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response)
               throws ServletException, IOException {
//Retrieve all the parameters
int itemNo = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("itemNo"));
String itemName = request.getParameter("itemName");
int quantity = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("quantity"));
float unitPrice = Float.parseFloat(request.getParameter("unitPrice"));
String option = request.getParameter("option");
          //Set the content type and get the writer
          response.setContentType("text/html");
          PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
          //Populate the object
          Item myItem = new Item();
          myItem.setItemNo(itemNo);
          myItem.setItemName(itemName);
          myItem.setQuantity(quantity);
          myItem.setUnitPrice(unitPrice);
          //Get the hibernate session from the factory
          sessionFactory = HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory();
          //Open the hibernate Session
          session = sessionFactory.openSession();
          //Begin the transaction
          session.getTransaction().begin();
          if (option.equals("Add")) {
```

```
session.save(myItem);
            out.println("<h1>Data Saved Successfully!</h1>");
        if (option.equals("Update")) {
            session.update(myItem);
            out.println("<h1>Data updated Successfully!</h1>");
        }
        if (option.equals("Delete")) {
            session.delete(myItem);
            out.println("<h1>Data deleted Successfully!</h1>");
        if (option.equals("Show")) {
    List<Item> list = session.createCriteria(Item.class).list();
out.print("");
out.print("Item No.NameQuantityUnit
Price(Rs.)");
for (Item item : list) {
item.getItemName() + ""+ item.getQuantity() + "" +
item.getUnitPrice() + "");
out.print("");
        //Commit the transaction
        session.getTransaction().commit();
    }
}
```

Step 6: Add the required jar files in **WEB-INF/lib folder** and Run the HTML file.





Item No.	Name	Quantity	Unit Price(Rs.)
102	Pen	52	25.0
103	Stapler	25	30.0
105	Sketch Pens	200	35.0