

Q1) What is Servlet? Explain how a Servlet is processed.

→ Servlet

- Servlets are basically the Java programs that run on Server. These are the programs that are requested by the XHTML documents & are displayed on the browser window as a response to the request.
- The servlet class is initiated when the web server begins the execution.
- The execution of Servlet is managed by servlet container such as Tomcat.
- The servlet container is used in Java for dynamically generating the web pages on the server side.

Q.2) What are the various elements of JSP Pages

→ Various elements of JSP pages are:

- 1) Template Text.
- 2) Action Elements.
- 3) Directories
- 4) Scriptlets

Q.3) Write a Servlet which will accept user name & password in a form, which will compare both in the database to display success or failure.

Servlet.java

```
import java.io.*;  
import javax.servlet.http.*;  
import javax.servlet.*;  
import java.sql.*;
```



```
public class servlet extends HttpServlet  
{
```

```
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
```

```
    protected void doPost (HttpServletRequest request,  
        HttpServletResponse response)
```

```
        throws ServletException, IOException
```

```
{
```

```
    response.setContentType("text/html");
```

```
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
```

```
    String user = request.getParameter("user");
```

```
    String pass = request.getParameter("pass");
```

```
    try
```

```
{
```

```
        Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver")
```

```
        Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection
```

```
        ("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/log", "root", "root");
```

```
        PreparedStatement stmt = con.prepareStatement
```

```
        ("select user, pass from log where user = ? and pass = ?");
```

```
        stmt.setString(1, user);
```

```
        stmt.setString(2, pass);
```

```
        ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery();
```

```
        if (rs.next())
```

```
{
```

```
            out.println("Correct Login Credentials");
```

```
}
```

```
        else
```

```
{
```

```
            out.println("Incorrect Login");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

catch (ClassNotFoundException)

{

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

}

log.html

<html>

<head> Login Form </head>

<body>

<form method="post" action="servlet">

Username: <input type="text" name="user">

 Password: <input type="text" name="password">

<input type="submit" name="sb">

</form>

</body>

</html>

Q.4] Why Session management is required in JSP?

→ Session Management is required in JSP due to:

- The http protocol is a stateless protocol that means it can't persist the data.
- HTTP treats each request as a new request. So, everytime you will send a request then each time you will be considered a new user.
- It is not reliable when we are doing any type of transactions where persistent information is required.

Q.5) Why session management is required in Servlet?

- Session management is required in servlet due to following reasons
- Session means a particular interval of time.
 - Session tracking is a way to maintain state of an user.
 - Http protocol is stateless so we need to maintain state using session tracking technique
 - Each time user sends request it is considered as new request. So we need to maintain state of a user.

Conclusion: Thus we have designed a login form for students using MySQL, JSP, Servlet.