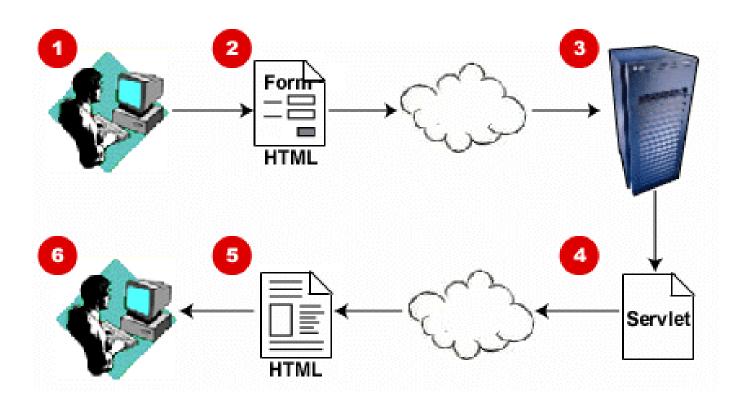
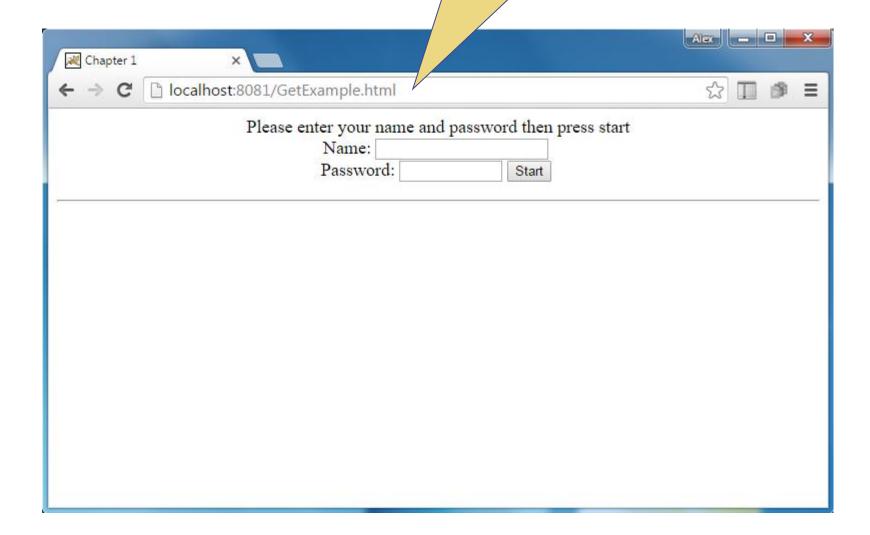
# Servlets and JDBC

### Servlets



### A form

#### Observe the URL.



### The HTML source

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Chapter 1</title>
  </head>
  <body><font size="4">
    <center>Please enter your name and password then press start<br>
       <form method="GET" action="http://localhost:8081/servlet/GetDemo" >
         Name: <input name="uname" value="" type="text" size="20"> <br>
         Password: <input name="userpw" value="" type="password" size=10>
         <input value="Start" type="submit" > <br>
       </form>
    </center>
    <hr>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
import java.io.*;
                                         A servlet
import java.net.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class GetDemo extends HttpServlet {
 protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request,
                               HttpServletResponse response)
  throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
     String username = request.getParameter("uname");
     String password = request.getParameter("userpw");
```

```
out.println("<HTML>");
   out.println("<HEAD><TITLE>GetDemo Output</TITLE></HEAD>");
   out.println("<BODY>");
   out.println("Hello " + username + "<br>");
   out.println("Your password was: " + password + "<br/>);
   out.println("</BODY>");
   out.println("</HTML>");
   out.close();
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
 response)
               throws ServletException, IOException {
   processRequest(request, response);
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
 response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
   processRequest(request, response);
public String getServletInfo() { return "Short description"; }
```

You need a servlet container for this. E.g. Apache Tomcat.

- → Download the preconfigured Apache Tomcat from the course website.
- → Unzip
  - Will create two directories, "apache-tomcat-6.0.18" and "development"
- → Starting/Stopping Tomcat
  - If you are working on Windows, open file
     apache-tomcat-6.0.18\bin\startup.bat
     and modify line:
     set JAVA\_HOME=C:\Program Files\Java\jdk...
     to reflect your local path of java jdk. (Do the same for the shutdown.bat)
  - If you are working on the lab machines (Linux) execute first

chmod +x apache-tomcat-6.0.18/bin/\*.sh

- Then start Apache Tomcat by double clicking on apache-tomcat-6.0.18\bin\startup.bat
   (In Windows)
   or execute apache-tomcat-6.0.18/bin/startup.sh
   (in Linux)
- To stop Tomcat execute the shutdown.bat in Windows, shutdown.sh in Linux.

- → Your HTML files should go under: apache-tomcat-6.0.18/webapps/ROOT
- → To open a HTML file in the browser, specify e.g. http://localhost:8081/GetExample.html
- → Your Java classes should go under:
  apache-tomcat-6.0.18/webapps/ROOT/WEB-INF/classes
- → Any jar file (such as ojdbc6.jar for Oracle JDBC) should go under: apache-tomcat-6.0.18/webapps/ROOT/WEB-INF/lib

- Copy/sftp the /opt/oracle/drivers/ojdbc6.jar to your development directory.
- → To compile, cd to the 'development' directory and execute the following:

```
(In Linux)
```

```
javac -d ../apache-tomcat-6.0.18/webapps/ROOT/WEB-INF/classes - classpath ../apache-tomcat-6.0.18/lib/servlet-api.jar:ojdbc6.jar *.java
```

```
(In Windows)
```

```
javac -d ..\apache-tomcat-6.0.18\webapps\ROOT\WEB-INF\classes -
   classpath ..\apache-tomcat-6.0.18\lib\servlet-api.jar;ojdbc6.jar
  *.java
```

These commands will copy your .class files to the ..\apache-tomcat-6.0.18\webapps\ROOT\WEB-INF\classes directory.

```
Connection
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;
                                                 manager
public class ConnectionManager {
   private static ConnectionManager instance = null;
   private Stack<Connection> connections;
   private ConnectionManager () {
       connections = new Stack<Connection>();
       try {
       DriverManager.registerDriver (new oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver());
       } catch (Exception ex) {
           System.out.println(ex);
   public static ConnectionManager getInstance() {
       if (instance == null) instance = new ConnectionManager();
       return instance;
```

## Connection manager

```
public Connection getConnection() {
    Connection conn = null;
    if (!connections.empty())
         conn = (Connection) connections.pop();
    else { //No one left in the stack, create a new one
                                                                    For Oracle at UVic.
                                                                    using ssh tunnel.
         try {
             conn = DriverManager.getConnection
                        ("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1522:studentdb", "userid", "password");
                        //("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe", "userid", "password");
         } catch (SQLException ex) {
             System.out.println("SQLException: " + ex);
                                                                   For Oracle Express,
                                                                    if installed on your
                                                                     machine (no ssh
                                                                        tunnel).
    return conn;
public void returnConnection(Connection conn) {
    if (conn != null) connections.push(conn);
```

### **SSH Tunnel**

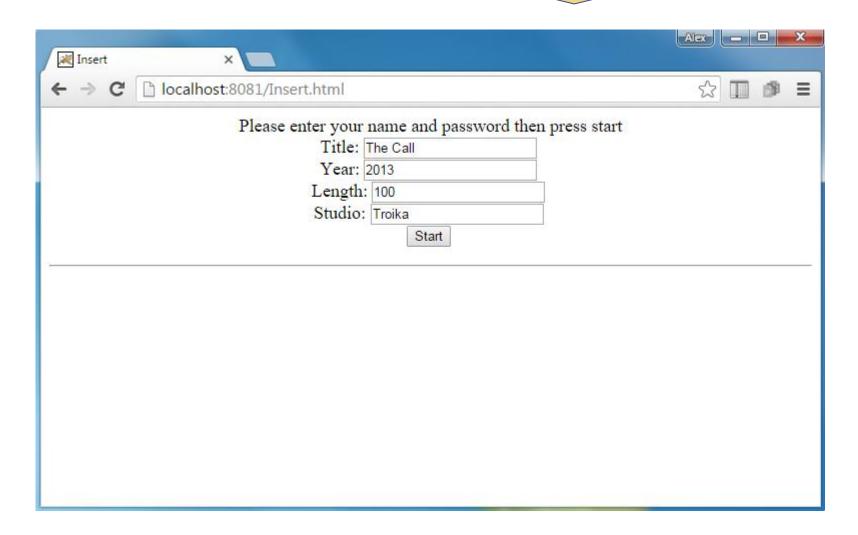
In order to be able to connect to ORACLE at UVic remotely from your machine at home execute (in your machine):

ssh -L 1522:studentdb.csc.uvic.ca:1521 <yourusername>@linux.csc.uvic.ca

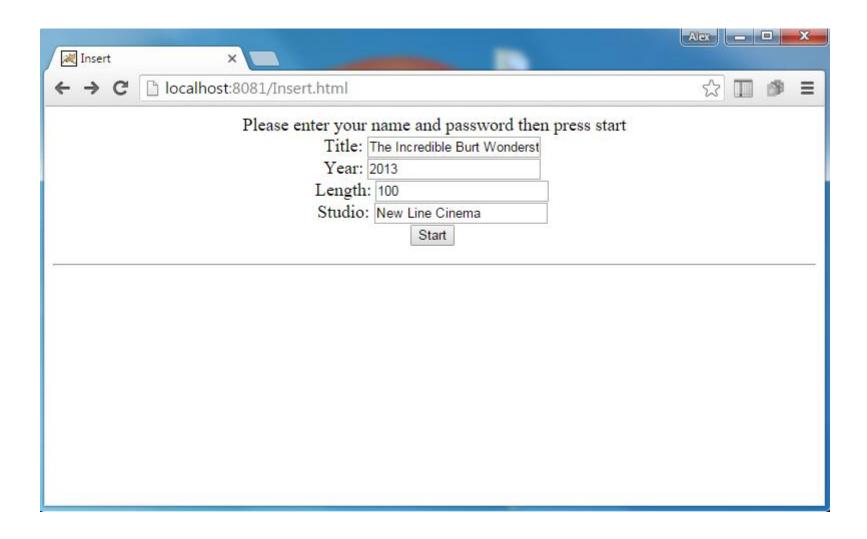
Might be called **ssh2** or **putty** in your machine.

### **Insert Form**

First, create the database as described in sql1.pdf



### **Another insertion**



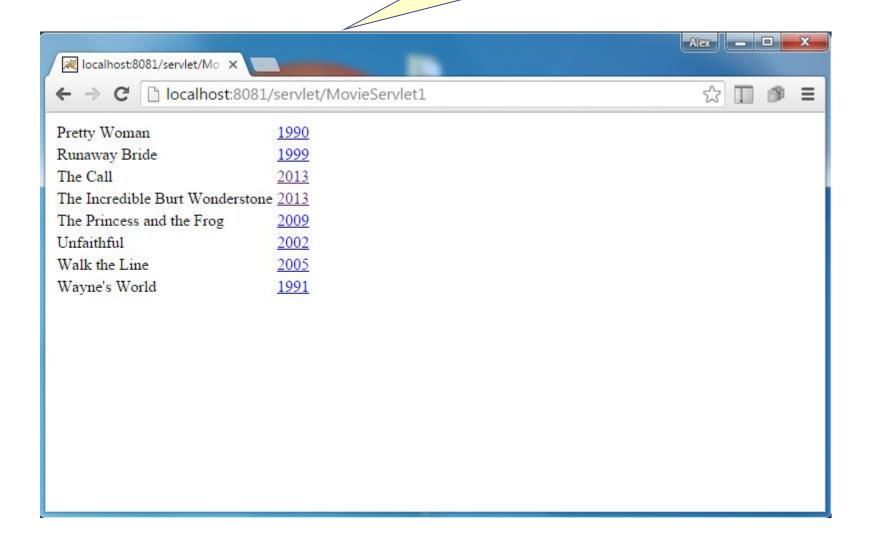
### The HTML source

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Insert</title>
  </head>
  <body><font size="4">
     <center>Please enter your name and password then press start<br>>
       <form method="GET" action="http://localhost:8081/servlet/Insert" >
         Title: <input type="text" name="title" value="" /> <br>
         Year: <input type="text" name="year" value="" /> <br>
         Length: <input type="text" name="length" value="" /> <br>
         Studio: <input type="text" name="studio" value="" /> <br>
         <input type="submit" value="Start" > <br>
       </form>
    </center>
    <hr>>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
Insert
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
                                                    Servlet
import java.sql.*;
public class Insert extends HttpServlet
    void processRequest( HttpServletRequest request,
                          HttpServletResponse response)
                                   throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.setContentType("text/html; charset=UTF-8");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        String title = request.getParameter("title");
        String year = request.getParameter("year");
        String length = request.getParameter("length");
        String studioName = request.getParameter("studio");
        String statementString =
        "INSERT INTO Movies (title, year, length, studioName) " +
        "VALUES( '" + title + "'," + year + "," + length + ",'" + studioName + "')";
        Connection conn = ConnectionManager.getInstance().getConnection();
        try {
            Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
            stmt.executeUpdate(statementString);
            stmt.close();
            out.println("Insertion Successful!");
        catch(SQLException e) { out.println(e); }
        ConnectionManager.getInstance().returnConnection(conn);
```

### Insert Servlet

Servlets can also be called from the address line, without a form.

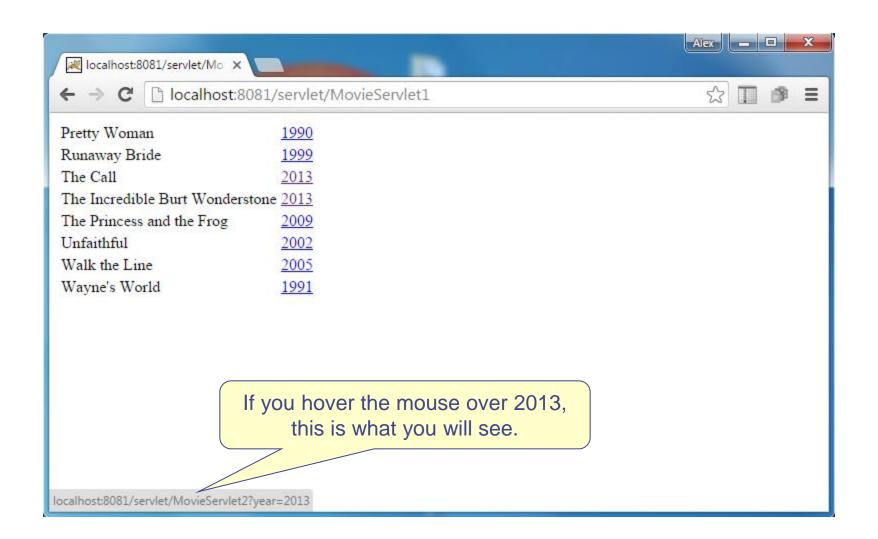


### MovieServlet1

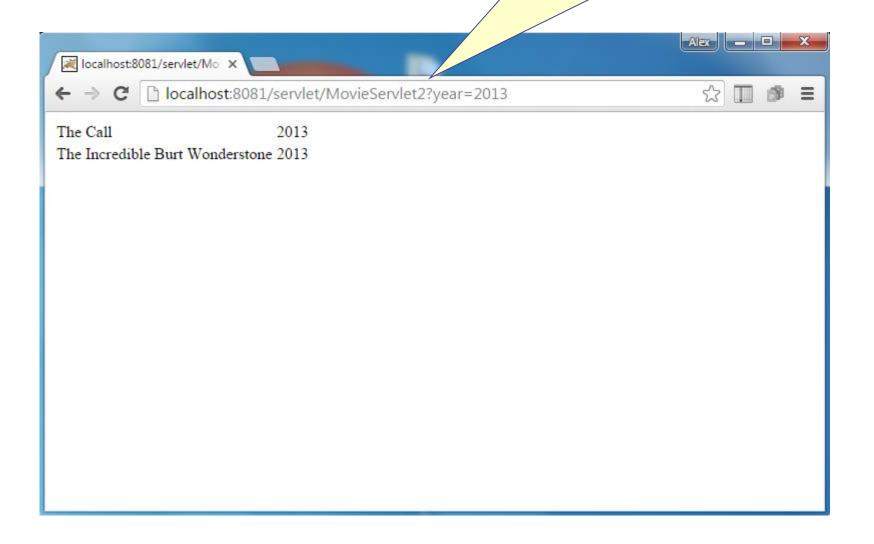
```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.sql.*;
public class MovieServlet1 extends HttpServlet {
    void processRequest( HttpServletRequest request,
                          HttpServletResponse response)
                                   throws ServletException, IOException {
      response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
      PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
      Connection conn = ConnectionManager.getInstance().getConnection();
      try {
        Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
        ResultSet rset = stmt.executeQuery(
                        "SELECT title, year " +
                        "FROM Movies");
```

### MovieServlet1

```
out.println("");
      while (rset.next()) {
       out.println(
         "<t.r>" +
            ""+rset.getString("title")+"" +
            "<A href=\"http://localhost:8081/servlet/MovieServlet2?year="+
           "");
       out.println("");
       stmt.close();
   catch(SQLException e) { out.println(e); }
   ConnectionManager.getInstance().returnConnection(conn);
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
      processRequest(request, response);
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,
                HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
      processRequest(request, response);
public String getServletInfo() { return "Movie Servlet 1"; }
```



Another way to pass parameters to servlets. For more than one parameter, use & subsequently.



### MovieServlet2

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.sql.*;
public class MovieServlet2 extends HttpServlet {
  void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
                                                 throws ServletException, IOException {
     response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
     PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
     String year = request.getParameter("year");
     Connection conn = ConnectionManager.getInstance().getConnection();
     try { Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
          ResultSet rset = stmt.executeQuery(
                "SELECT title, year " +
                "FROM Movies" +
                "WHERE year = " + year);
```

```
out.println("");
         while (rset.next()) {
                    out.println("");
                    out.print (
                              ""+rset.getString("title")+"" +
                               ""+rset.getString("year")+"");
                              out.println("");
                    out.println("");
       stmt.close();
    }
    catch(SQLException e) { out.println(e); }
    ConnectionManager.getInstance().returnConnection(conn);
protected void doGet(HttpServletReguest reguest, HttpServletResponse response)
                                         throws ServletException, IOException {
  processRequest(request, response); }
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
                                         throws ServletException, IOException {
  processRequest(request, response); }
public String getServletInfo() { return "Short description"; }
```