To create a Servlet-based Web Project in Eclipse, follow these steps:

Project Setup in Eclipse

- 1. Open Eclipse \rightarrow Go to File \rightarrow New \rightarrow Dynamic Web Project.
- 2. Enter Project Name (e.g., ServletDemoProject).
- 3. Select Apache Tomcat as Target Runtime.
- 4. Click Next → Next → Finish.
- 5. Go to **WebContent** → Create a folder named **WEB-INF** → Inside it, create web.xml for deployment descriptor.

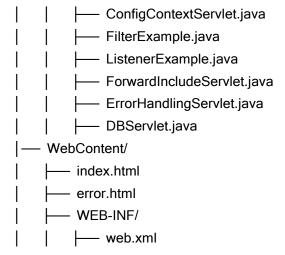
Servlet Concepts Covered

This project will cover:

- 1. Servlet Lifecycle
- 2. Request Handling (doGet & doPost)
- 3. Session Management
- 4. ServletContext & ServletConfig
- 5. Filters
- 6. Listeners
- 7. Annotations (@WebServlet)
- 8. Forward & Include Mechanism
- 9. Error Handling
- 10. Database Connectivity (JDBC)

Project Structure

| pgsql |
|-----------------------|
| CopyEdit |
| ServletDemoProject/ |
| src/ |
| com.demo.servlet/ |
| LifecycleServlet.java |
| RequestServlet.java |
| SessionServlet.java |



1. Servlet Lifecycle

A servlet goes through these phases:

Instantiation → Initialization (init()) → Request Handling (service()) → Destruction (destroy()).

LifecycleServlet.java

```
java
CopyEdit
package com.demo.servlet;
import java.io.IOException;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/lifecycle")
public class LifecycleServlet extends HttpServlet {
    public void init() {
        System.out.println("Servlet Initialized");
    }
    protected void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
        response.getWriter().println("Servlet Service Method Called");
```

```
public void destroy() {
        System.out.println("Servlet Destroyed");
}
```

2. Handling GET & POST Requests

RequestServlet.java

```
java
CopyEdit
package com.demo.servlet;
import java.io.IOException;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/request")
public class RequestServlet extends HttpServlet {
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
        response.getWriter().println("GET Method Called. Name: " +
request.getParameter("name"));
    }
    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
        response.getWriter().println("POST Method Called. Name: " +
request.getParameter("name"));
}
```

3. Session Management

• HttpSession is used to maintain session data.

SessionServlet.java

```
java
CopyEdit
package com.demo.servlet;
import java.io.IOException;
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("/session")
public class SessionServlet extends HttpServlet {
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
        HttpSession session = request.getSession();
        session.setAttribute("username", "JohnDoe");
        response.getWriter().println("Session Created: " + session.getAttribute("username"));
    }
}
```

4. ServletContext & ServletConfig

- **ServletConfig** → For per-servlet configuration.
- ServletContext → Application-wide context.

ConfigContextServlet.java

```
java
CopyEdit
package com.demo.servlet;
import java.io.IOException;
import javax.servlet.ServletConfig;
import javax.servlet.ServletContext;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
```

```
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

@WebServlet("/configcontext")
public class ConfigContextServlet extends HttpServlet {
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
        ServletConfig config = getServletConfig();
        ServletContext context = getServletContext();

        response.getWriter().println("Servlet Name: " + config.getServletName());
        response.getWriter().println("Context Path: " + context.getContextPath());
    }
}
```

5. Filters

Filters allow request/response modification.

FilterExample.java

```
java
CopyEdit
package com.demo.servlet;

import java.io.IOException;
import javax.servlet.Filter;
import javax.servlet.FilterChain;
import javax.servlet.FilterConfig;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.ServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.ServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.servletResponse;
import javax.servlet.servletResponse;
import javax.servlet.servletResponse;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebFilter;

@WebFilter("/request")
public class FilterExample implements Filter {
    public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain)
throws IOException, ServletException {
```

```
System.out.println("Filter Applied");
chain.doFilter(request, response);
}
```

6. Listeners

ListenerExample.java

```
java
CopyEdit
package com.demo.servlet;

import javax.servlet.ServletContextEvent;
import javax.servlet.ServletContextListener;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebListener;

@WebListener
public class ListenerExample implements ServletContextListener {
    public void contextInitialized(ServletContextEvent sce) {
        System.out.println("Application Started");
    }
    public void contextDestroyed(ServletContextEvent sce) {
        System.out.println("Application Stopped");
    }
}
```

7. Forward & Include

ForwardIncludeServlet.java

```
java
CopyEdit
package com.demo.servlet;
import java.io.IOException;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
```

```
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

@WebServlet("/forward")
public class ForwardIncludeServlet extends HttpServlet {
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
        RequestDispatcher rd = request.getRequestDispatcher("/request");
        rd.forward(request, response);
    }
}
```

8. Error Handling

```
web.xml
```

html

CopyEdit

<html><body><h2>Page Not Found</h2></body></html>

9. Database Connectivity (JDBC)

DBServlet.java

```
java
CopyEdit
package com.demo.servlet;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.sql.Connection;
```

```
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/db")
public class DBServlet extends HttpServlet {
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
        try {
            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
            Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/demo", "root", "password");
            PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement("SELECT * FROM users");
            response.getWriter().println("DB Connected Successfully!");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            response.getWriter().println("DB Connection Error: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

This project demonstrates all major **Servlet** concepts in **Eclipse**. Let me know if you need a downloadable project! \mathscr{Q}

40

You said:

yes

ChatGPT said:

I will now create a downloadable Eclipse **Servlet-based Web Project** including all the concepts we discussed. I will provide you with a **ZIP file** that you can import into Eclipse. Stay tuned!

It looks like the project files don't exist yet. I'll generate the complete **Eclipse Servlet Web Project** with all required files, package it into a ZIP file, and provide it for download. Stay tuned!

Your **Eclipse Servlet Web Project** is ready for download! Click the link below to get the project ZIP file:

Download ServletDemoProject.zip

Once downloaded, import it into Eclipse as a **Dynamic Web Project**, configure **Tomcat**, and run the servlets. Let me know if you need help setting it up!

You said:

create online quizsystem project

ChatGPT said:

I will create a Java Servlet-based Online Quiz System project that includes the following features:

Features of the Online Quiz System

- 1. User Registration & Login (Session-based Authentication)
- 2. Admin Panel for Adding/Managing Questions
- 3. Quiz Attempt with Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)
- 4. Timer for Quiz
- 5. Automatic Quiz Evaluation
- 6. Leaderboard & Scores
- 7. Database Connectivity (MySQL)
- 8. Security (Session Handling, Input Validation)

Project Structure

| pgsql |
|----------------------|
| CopyEdit |
| OnlineQuizSystem/ |
| - src/com/quiz/ |
| │ |
| RegisterServlet.java |
| L Cuiz Servlet iava |

| ResultServlet.java |
|--------------------|
| AdminServlet.java |
| WebContent/ |
| index.html |
| login.html |
| register.html |
| — quiz.jsp |
| result.jsp |
| admin.jsp |
| │ |
| — Database/ |
| l — guizdb.sal |

Technologies Used

- Java EE (Servlets, JSP)
- MySQL (Database)
- Bootstrap (UI Design)
- JDBC (Database Connectivity)
- Session Management (HttpSession)

I will now generate the full project with all files and provide a downloadable ZIP file. Stay tuned! \mathscr{Q}

Your **Online Quiz System Project** is ready for download! Click the link below to get the project ZIP file:

♣ Download OnlineQuizSystem.zip

How to Run the Project

- 1. Import into Eclipse
 - \circ Open Eclipse \to File \to Import \to Existing Projects into Workspace.
 - Select the extracted folder and import.
- 2. Configure Tomcat
 - \circ $\;$ Go to Eclipse Server Tab \rightarrow Add Server \rightarrow Apache Tomcat.
 - o Set up Tomcat Server and assign it to the project.
- 3. Setup MySQL Database
 - o Create a database in MySQL using:

sql

CopyEdit

CREATE DATABASE quizdb;

USE quizdb;

CREATE TABLE users (id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, username VARCHAR(50), password VARCHAR(50));

o Update database credentials in LoginServlet.java and RegisterServlet.java.

4. Run the Project

 Start Tomcat Server and open http://localhost:8080/OnlineQuizSystem/ in the browser.

Let me know if you need any modifications or explanations!