

Assignment - 3

1. To implement a feature in web application using Java Servlets that track the number of accesses by a client within a single session.

Servlet code:

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io. PrintWriter;
import java.util. Date;
import javax. servlet. ServletException;
import javax. servlet. annotation. webServlet;
import javax. servlet. http. HttpServlet;
import javax. servlet. http. HttpServletRequest;
import javax. http. HttpServletResponse;
import javax. servlet. http. HttpSession;
```

```
public class SessionTrackerServlet extends HttpServlet {
```

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

```
    protected void doGet (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    }
```

```
    HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);
```

```
    Integer accessCount = (Integer) session.getAttribute("accessCount");
```

```
    if (accessCount == null) {
```

```
        accessCount = 0;
```

access count ++;

session.setAttribute("access count", access count);

String sessionId = session.getId();

long creationTime = session.getCreationTime();

long lastAccessTime = session.getLastAccessTime();

out.println("<html><body>");

out.println("<h1> session Tracking Example </h1>");

out.println("<p> Access count: " + access count);

out.println("<p> session creation time: " + new Date(creationTime));

out.println("<p> last access time: " + new Date(lastAccessTime));

out.println("</body></html>");

}

}

2. Write a scenario where you had to use JSTL to solve a complex problem and how you went about it. Also, elaborate the function library in JSTL.

Here, the example of how I used JSTL to solve the problem.

```
<%@ taglib prefix = ".fmt" uri = "(Data)" %>
<%@ taglib prefix = "fn" uri = "(Data)" %>
<c: set var = "price" value = "100.00" />
<c: set var = "discount" value = "10.00" />
<c: set var = "exchangeRate" value = "1.20" />
<c: set var = "finalPrice" value = "${price - (price *  $\frac{\text{discount}}{100}$ )}" />
<c: set var = "finalPriceUSD" value = "${fn:convertCurrency(finalPrice, exchangeRate)}" />
<fmt: formatNumber value = "${finalPriceUSD}" type = "currency",
currencyCode = "USD" />
```

Here, the example of how to create a custom function.

```
import javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.FunctionInfo;
import javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.TagLibraryInfo;
```

```
public class CustomFunction {
    public static double convertCurrency (double price,
double exchangeRate)
    {
        return price * exchangeRate;
    }
}
```

To use this custom page in JSP files.

```
<%@ taglib prefix="fn" uri="(Data)" %>
```

```
<c:set var="finalPriceUSD" value="{fn: convert  
(finalPrice, exchangeRate)}" />
```

3. A page of stock market quotes uses script to refresh the page every five minutes in order to ensure the latest statistics remain available.

Here is an example of how to achieve this using JavaScript and HTML.

HTML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Stock Market Quotes </title>
```

```
<script src="script.js"></script>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<!-- You stock market quotes content here -->
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

JavaScript:

```
let refreshInterval = 5 * 60 * 1000;
```

```
let warningTime = 20 * 1000;
```

```
let timer = setInterval(refreshPage, refreshInterval);
```

```
let warning = setInterval(showWarning, refreshInterval - warningTime);
```


function refreshPage () {

 window.location.reload();

}

function showWarning () {

 if (confirm ("The page will refresh in 20 sec")) {

 clearInterval (timer);

 clearInterval (warningTimer);

 timer = setInterval (refreshPage, refreshInterval);

 }

4. You are developing an e-commerce application that needs to integrate with an external payment gateway service.

Step 1: Generate client code

- * Use a tool like Apache Axis to WSDL2Java

- * provide the WSDL file URL & the target package name to the tool

- * Tool will generate a set of Java classes that represent the service.

Step 2: Create a Service client

- * Create a instance of the service client class

- * set any required properties, such that the endpoint URL or authentication credentials.

Step 3: Invoke the service:

- * Use the service client instance to invoke desired operation.

- * Pass any required parameters, such as payment details & order information.

- * Handle the response from the web service, which may include a transaction ID or error message.

Step 4: Handle Errors:

- * Catch any exceptions thrown by the service instance.

- * Handle error specific to the payment gateway service, such as invalid payment detail.

- * Implement the logic or fallback mechanism, if necessary.