EXP.NO: 5	Write a Servlet to demonstrate the difference between HTTP GET and POST methods by creating a form and handling requests accordingly.
DATE:05/03/2025	

AIM:

To demonstrate the difference between the HTTP GET and POST methods by creating a form in an HTML page and handling the form submissions using two different HTTP methods in a Java Servlet.

ALGORITHM:

1. Input:

- The user fills out a web form with their **name** and **email**.
- The form will use both **GET** and **POST** methods for data submission.

2. Steps for Creating and Handling the HTTP GET and POST Requests:

1. **Create an HTML Form:**
    - Design an HTML form with two input fields: one for the **name** and one for the **email**.
    - Create two buttons to allow the user to submit the form using **GET** or **POST** methods.
    - Use the action attribute to define the **Servlet URL** and specify the form method (either GET or POST).
2. **Create the Servlet to Handle GET and POST Requests:**
    - Write a Java Servlet class that will handle **both GET and POST requests**.
    - The servlet will have two methods:
        - doGet() to handle the GET requests.
        - doPost() to handle the POST requests.
    - In both methods, retrieve the form data using request.getParameter().
    - In the doGet() method, process and display the data in the URL.

- In the doPost() method, process and display the data in the HTTP request body.

3. **Handle GET Requests in the Servlet:**
   - In the doGet() method, use request.getParameter() to retrieve the name and email submitted via GET.
   - Output the data as a response, including the **name** and **email** in the URL (visible to the user).
4. **Handle POST Requests in the Servlet:**
   - In the doPost() method, use request.getParameter() to retrieve the name and email submitted via POST.
   - Output the data as a response, displaying the **name** and **email** without exposing them in the URL (more secure).
5. **Return the Output:**
   - The Servlet should return an HTML page displaying the **name** and **email** entered by the user.
   - For the **GET method**, the output should be visible in the URL.
   - For the **POST method**, the output should be visible in the response body, not the URL.
6. **Deploy and Test the Servlet:**
   - Compile the Servlet class and deploy it to a **Servlet container** (like **Apache Tomcat**).
   - Test the form using **GET** and **POST** methods to see the difference in data submission.
7. **Observe and Compare GET and POST Results:**
   - Test the **GET method**: The form data is sent in the URL.
   - Test the **POST method**: The form data is sent in the HTTP request body, not visible in the URL.

Program :

Index.html :

```
<form action="MethodServlet" method="get">
    Enter Name: <input type="text" name="name">
    <button type="submit">Send via GET</button>
</form>

<br>

<form action="MethodServlet" method="post">
    Enter Name: <input type="text" name="name">
    <button type="submit">Send via POST</button>
</form>
```

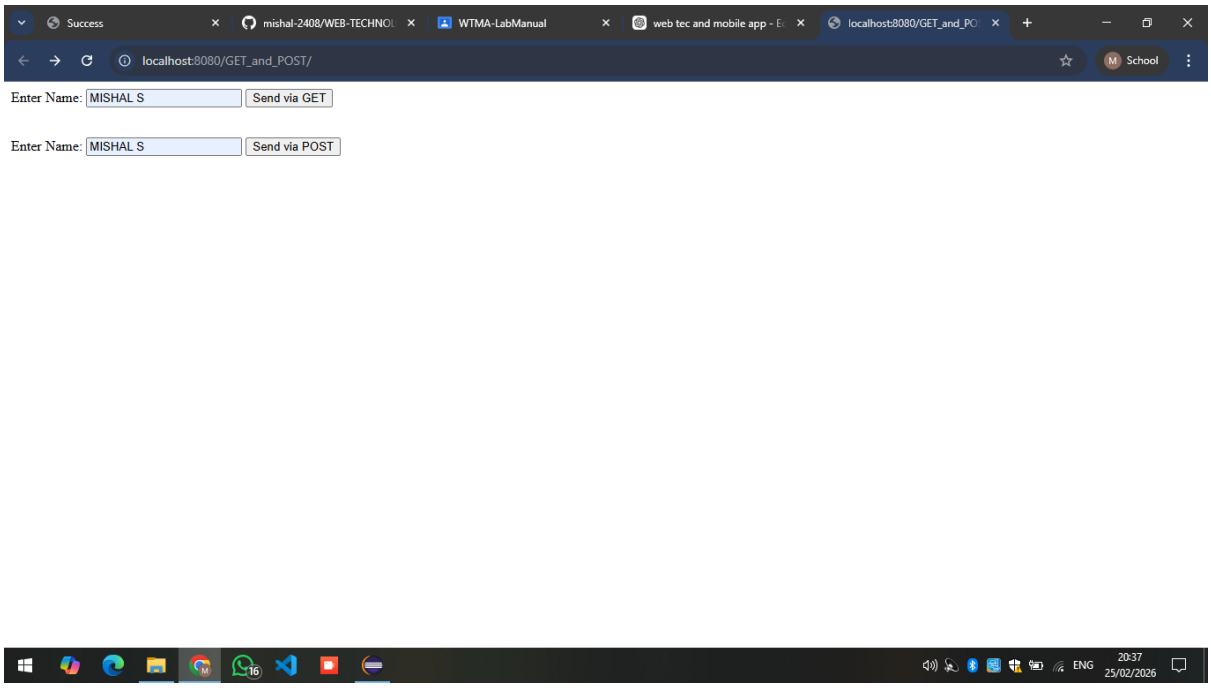
Servlet program:

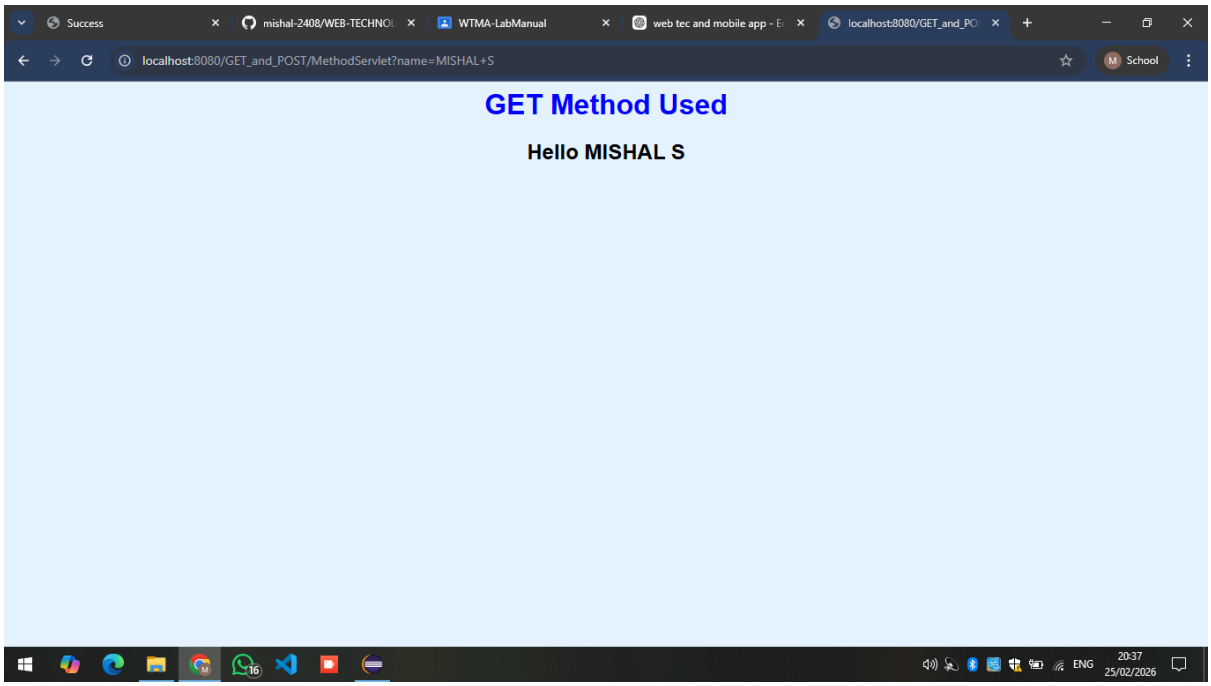
```
package com.get;   // ⚠ keep your actual package name

import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
```

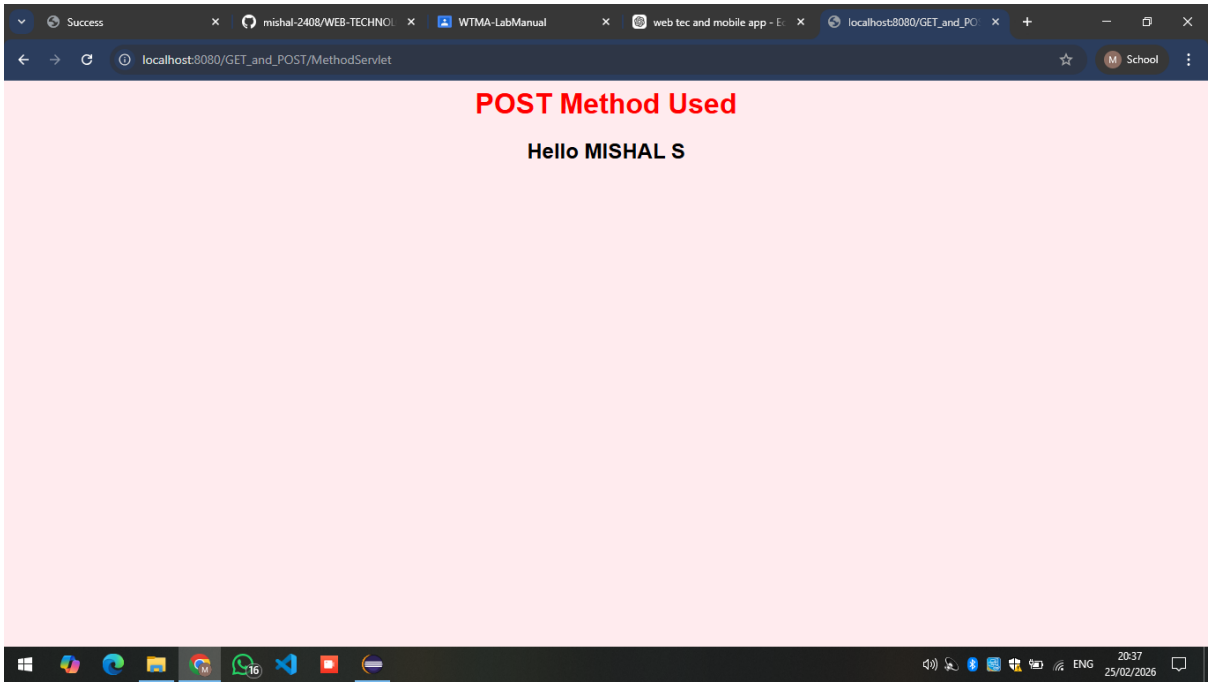
```
@WebServlet("/MethodServlet")   // 🔥 VERY IMPORTANT
public class MethodServlet extends HttpServlet {

   protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
         throws ServletException, IOException {

      String name = request.getParameter("name");

      response.setContentType("text/html");
      PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

      out.println("<html><body style='text-align:center;font-family:Arial;background:#e3f2fd;'>");
      out.println("<h1 style='color:blue;'>GET Method Used</h1>");
      out.println("<h2>Hello " + name + "</h2>");
      out.println("</body></html>");
   }

   protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
         throws ServletException, IOException {

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

```
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

        out.println("<html><body style='text-align:center;font-family:Arial;background:#ffebee;'>");
        out.println("<h1 style='color:red;'>POST Method Used</h1>");
        out.println("<h2>Hello " + name + "</h2>");
        out.println("</body></html>");
    }
}
```

Output:




Success
mishal-2408/WEB-TECHNOL
WTMA-LabManual
web tec and mobile app - E
localhost:8080/GET_and_PO
localhost:8080/GET_and_POST/MethodServlet?name=MISHAL+S
School
GET Method Used
Hello MISHAL S
ENG
20:37
25/02/2026


Success
mishal-2408/WEB-TECHNOL
WTMA-LabManual
web tec and mobile app - E
localhost:8080/GET_and_PO
localhost:8080/GET_and_POST/MethodServlet
School
POST Method Used
Hello MISHAL S
ENG
20:37
25/02/2026

RESULT:

A Servlet is created to demonstrate the difference between HTTP GET and POST methods by creating a form and handling requests accordingly.