

## **Java Servlets 3.0 Lab Book**

**Document Revision History**

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Date	Revision No.	Author	Summary of Changes
May 2015	4.0	Yukti A Valecha	Revamped from Servlets 2.5 to Servlets 3.0
May 2016	4.1	Yukti A Valecha /Anjulata	Revamped as per revised course contents
August 2016	4.2	Yogini Naik	Revamped as per revised TOC

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## Getting Started

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### Overview

This lab book is a guided tour for learning Servlets 3.0. It comprises scenario based applications and 'To Do' assignments. Flow diagrams and screen snap shots are provided where necessary.

### Setup Checklist for Servlets 3.0

Here is what is expected on your machine in order for the lab to work.

#### Minimum System Requirements

- Intel Pentium 90 or higher (P166 recommended)
- Microsoft Windows 95, 98, or NT 4.0, 2k, XP.
- Memory: 32MB of RAM (64MB or more recommended)
- Java SE version 8
- Internet Explorer 6.0 or higher
- Connectivity to Oracle database
- WildFly server Version 8.1.0

#### Please ensure that the following is done:

- Eclipse\_JEE\_Luna (4.x) is installed.

### Instructions

- All lab assignments should refer coding standards.
  - Create a directory by your name in drive <drive>. In this directory, create a subdirectory servlet\_assgn. For each lab exercise create a directory as lab <lab number>.
- You may also look up the on-line help provided in JEE documentation

**Lab 1. Servlet Basics**

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<b>Goals</b>	• Understanding Servlet Basics and Invocation
<b>Time</b>	0.5 Hour

1.1 Create a Servlet program that will print the system date and time.

**Note:** The Servlet should be invoked in the following ways:

- On clicking of Hyper Link in html page
- On clicking of button in html page
- On typing the servlet URL pattern directly in Address bar of browser

## Lab 2. Request and Response Objects

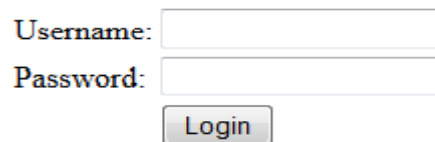
<b>Goals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the request and response objects</li> </ul>
<b>Time</b>	2 Hours

**2.1:** Design a login Page accepting username and password in HTML. The credentials need to be authenticated in Servlet. The credentials could be validated by using hard coded values for username and password. If user is valid then display HTML page as “Success” and display HTML page as “Failure” if user is invalid.

**Note:**

- Checking could be done by using private method inside servlet.
- The redirection to HTML pages is done using `response.sendRedirect(String URLPattern)` method

Refer below figure for HTML Login Page:



The figure shows a simple HTML login form. It consists of two text input fields. The first field is labeled 'Username:' and the second field is labeled 'Password:'. Below these two fields is a button labeled 'Login'.

**Figure 1**

In extension to the previous assignment print the following details extracted from the 'Request' object....

1. MIME type accepted by the client
2. The locale setting
3. Data transferred in bytes

**2.2:** Consider a webpage which is displaying live stock market status. For such type of page, you would need to refresh your web page regularly using refresh or reload button with your browser. Java Servlet makes this job easy by providing you a mechanism where you can make a webpage in such a way that it would refresh automatically after a given interval. Consider the servlet code snippet below and complete the blank space left for automatic refresh to happen and auto-load page after 5 seconds.

Refer below figure:

```

package com.cg.lab2.controller;
import java.io.IOException;

/**
 * Servlet implementation class Refresh
 */
@WebServlet("/Refresh")
public class Refresh extends HttpServlet {
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        // Set refresh, autoload time as 5 seconds

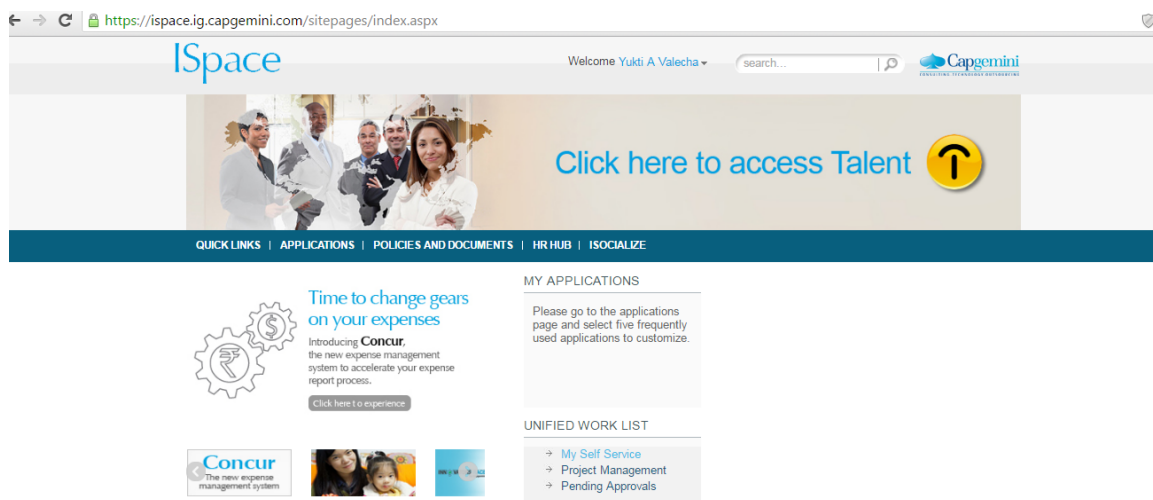
    }
}

```

**Figure 2**

Create a servlet that will redirect the current web application to ISPACE.

See below figure for same:



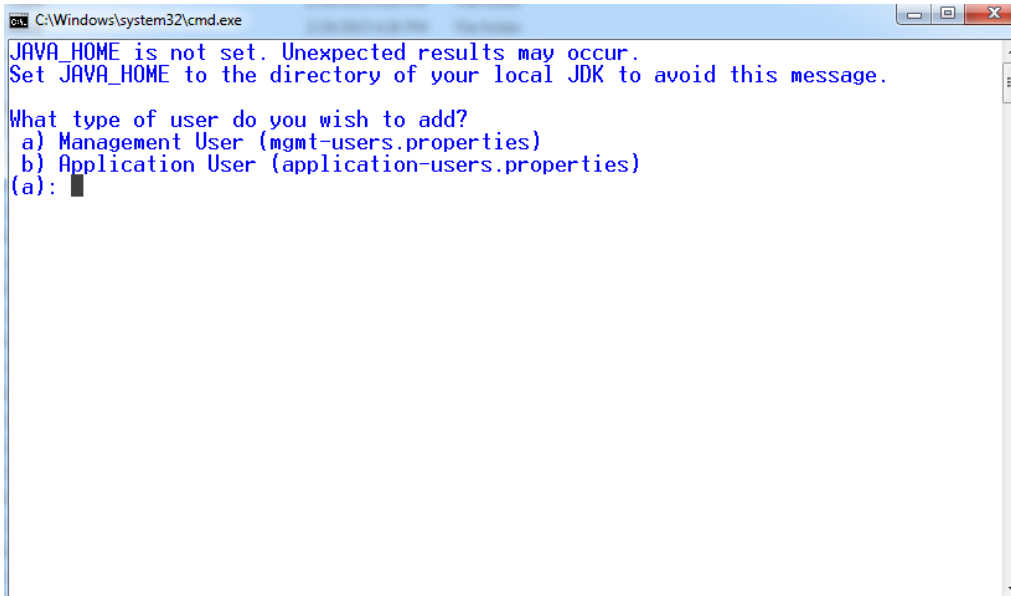
**Figure 3**

**Lab 3. Database Connectivity**

<b>Goals</b>	• Creating DB connection pool with WildFly
<b>Time</b>	2 Hours

**3.1: Steps to configure Database connection pool in WildFly:**

Need to add Management User, Run D:\wildfly-8.1.0.Final\bin>add-user.bat  
Create a Management User. Select Option (a)



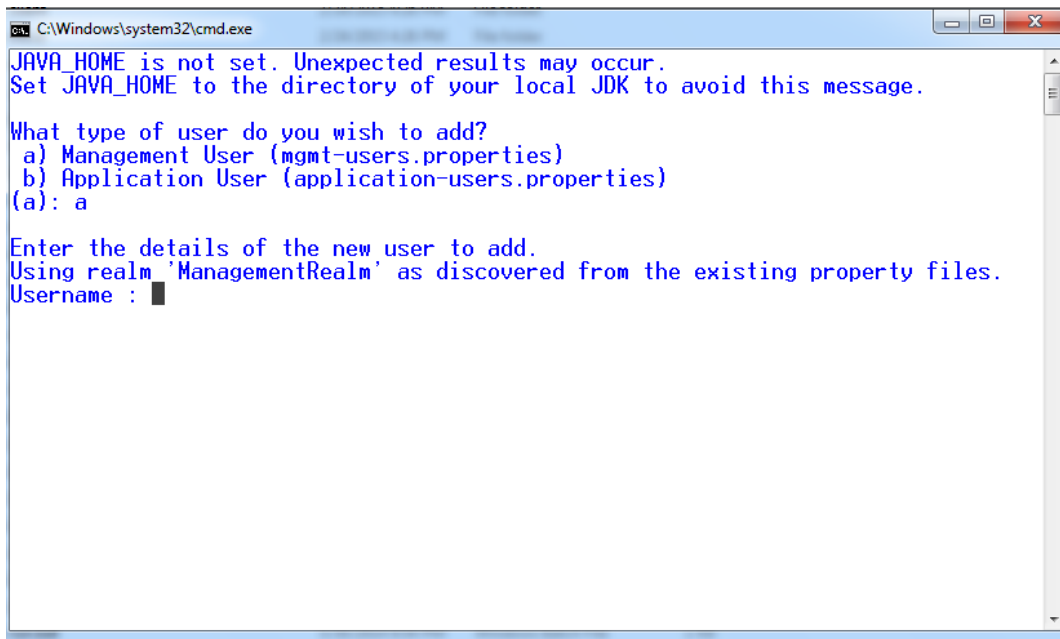
```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
JAVA_HOME is not set. Unexpected results may occur.
Set JAVA_HOME to the directory of your local JDK to avoid this message.

What type of user do you wish to add?
a) Management User (mgmt-users.properties)
b) Application User (application-users.properties)
(a):
```

**Figure 4**

Enter Username / Password



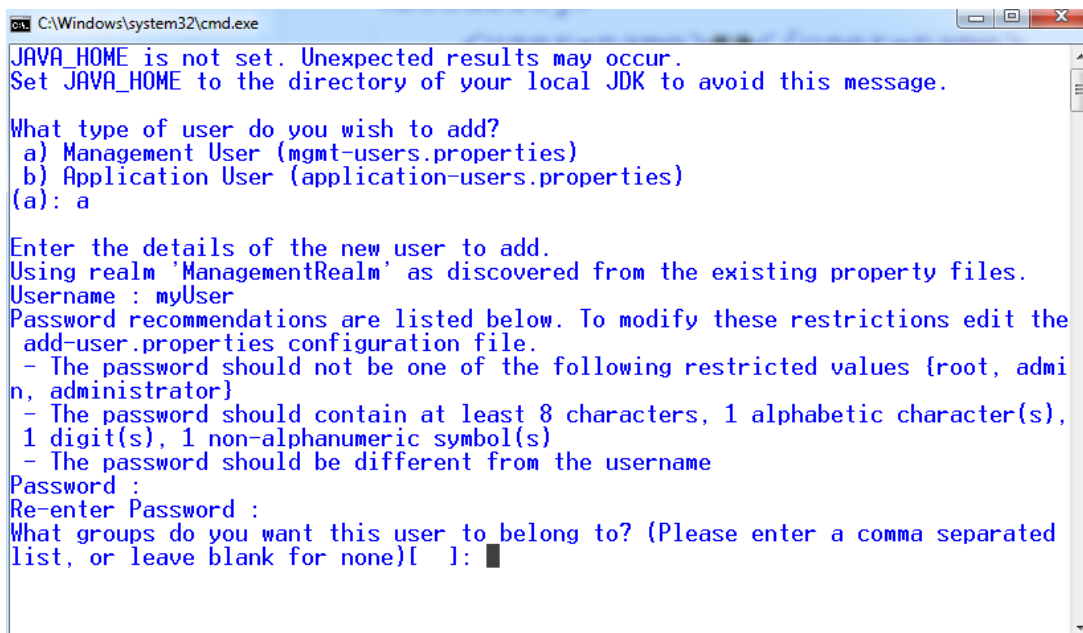


```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
JAVA_HOME is not set. Unexpected results may occur.
Set JAVA_HOME to the directory of your local JDK to avoid this message.

What type of user do you wish to add?
a) Management User (mgmt-users.properties)
b) Application User (application-users.properties)
(a): a

Enter the details of the new user to add.
Using realm 'ManagementRealm' as discovered from the existing property files.
Username : 
```

Figure 5



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
JAVA_HOME is not set. Unexpected results may occur.
Set JAVA_HOME to the directory of your local JDK to avoid this message.

What type of user do you wish to add?
a) Management User (mgmt-users.properties)
b) Application User (application-users.properties)
(a): a

Enter the details of the new user to add.
Using realm 'ManagementRealm' as discovered from the existing property files.
Username : myUser
Password recommendations are listed below. To modify these restrictions edit the
add-user.properties configuration file.
- The password should not be one of the following restricted values {root, admin,
administrator}
- The password should contain at least 8 characters, 1 alphabetic character(s),
1 digit(s), 1 non-alphanumeric symbol(s)
- The password should be different from the username
Password :
Re-enter Password :
What groups do you want this user to belong to? (Please enter a comma separated
list, or leave blank for none)[] 1: 
```

Figure 6

What Group this User should belong to – Leave as blank, Add the user to Management Realm with Option Yes.

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
add-user.properties configuration file.
- The password should not be one of the following restricted values {root, admin, administrator}
- The password should contain at least 8 characters, 1 alphabetic character(s), 1 digit(s), 1 non-alphanumeric symbol(s)
- The password should be different from the username
Password :
Re-enter Password :
What groups do you want this user to belong to? (Please enter a comma separated list, or leave blank for none)[ ]:
About to add user 'myUser' for realm 'ManagementRealm'
Is this correct yes/no? y
Added user 'myUser' to file 'D:\wildfly-8.1.0.Final\standalone\configuration\mgmt-users.properties'
Added user 'myUser' to file 'D:\wildfly-8.1.0.Final\domain\configuration\mgmt-users.properties'
Added user 'myUser' with groups to file 'D:\wildfly-8.1.0.Final\standalone\configuration\mgmt-groups.properties'
Added user 'myUser' with groups to file 'D:\wildfly-8.1.0.Final\domain\configuration\mgmt-groups.properties'
Is this new user going to be used for one AS process to connect to another AS process?
e.g. for a slave host controller connecting to the master or for a Remoting connection for server to server EJB calls.
yes/no?

```

Figure 7

No need to add the User for server EJB Calls.

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
- The password should contain at least 8 characters, 1 alphabetic character(s), 1 digit(s), 1 non-alphanumeric symbol(s)
- The password should be different from the username
Password :
Re-enter Password :
What groups do you want this user to belong to? (Please enter a comma separated list, or leave blank for none)[ ]:
About to add user 'myUser' for realm 'ManagementRealm'
Is this correct yes/no? y
Added user 'myUser' to file 'D:\wildfly-8.1.0.Final\standalone\configuration\mgmt-users.properties'
Added user 'myUser' to file 'D:\wildfly-8.1.0.Final\domain\configuration\mgmt-users.properties'
Added user 'myUser' with groups to file 'D:\wildfly-8.1.0.Final\standalone\configuration\mgmt-groups.properties'
Added user 'myUser' with groups to file 'D:\wildfly-8.1.0.Final\domain\configuration\mgmt-groups.properties'
Is this new user going to be used for one AS process to connect to another AS process?
e.g. for a slave host controller connecting to the master or for a Remoting connection for server to server EJB calls.
yes/no? n
Press any key to continue . . . █

```

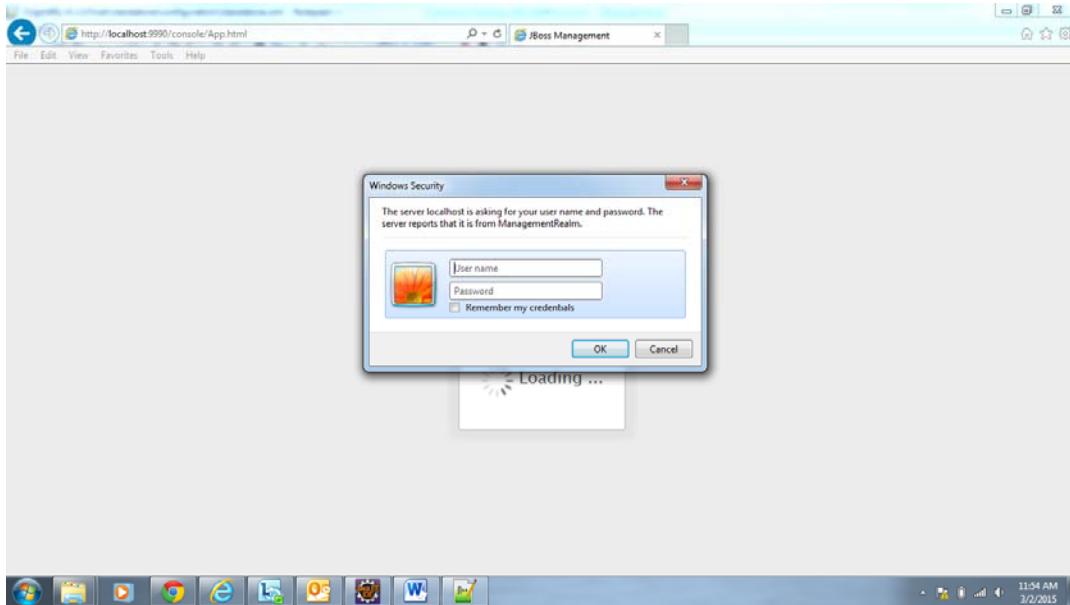
Figure 8

User name: myUser and password: myUser@12.This user will get added under D:\wildfly-8.1.0.Final\standalone\configuration\mgmt-users.properties

Start the WildFly server.

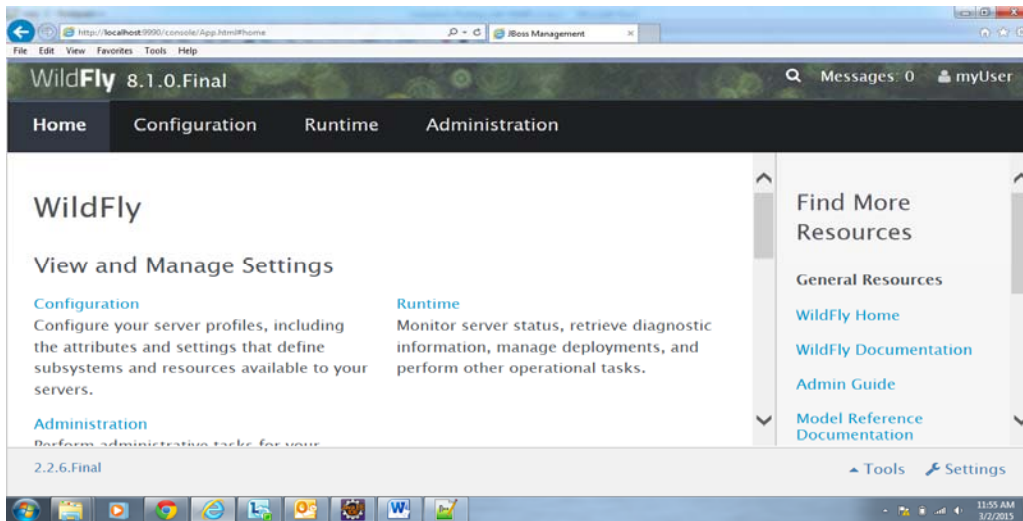
Open the link: <http://localhost:9090/console/>. Enter the credentials to log in (Which you have created under Management Realm).

Note: Default port number is 8080. But due to port number conflict, it has been changed to 9090.



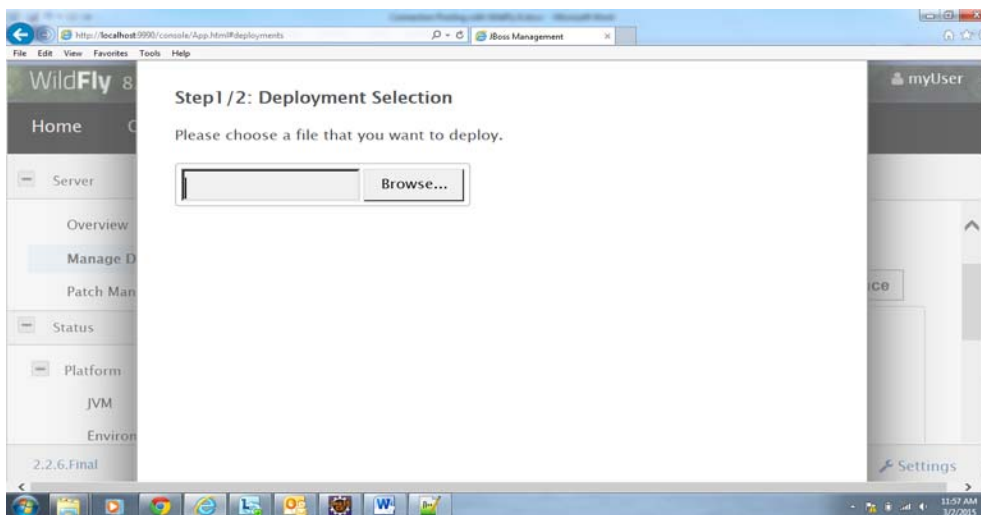
**Figure 9**

Following is figure of Home Page

**Figure 10**

Before creating a datasource we need to deploy the JDBC driver class file to use for connecting to DB.

- Thus we need to use ojdbc6\_g.jar (which is JDBC 4 compliant)
- Any JDBC4-compliant driver is automatically recognized by WildFly and made available for new datasources.
- Go to Runtime > Server > Manage Deployments and click on Add to deploy the Oracle complaint Jar file

**Figure 11**

Give the path from your local machine (where ojdbc6\_g.jar) is present

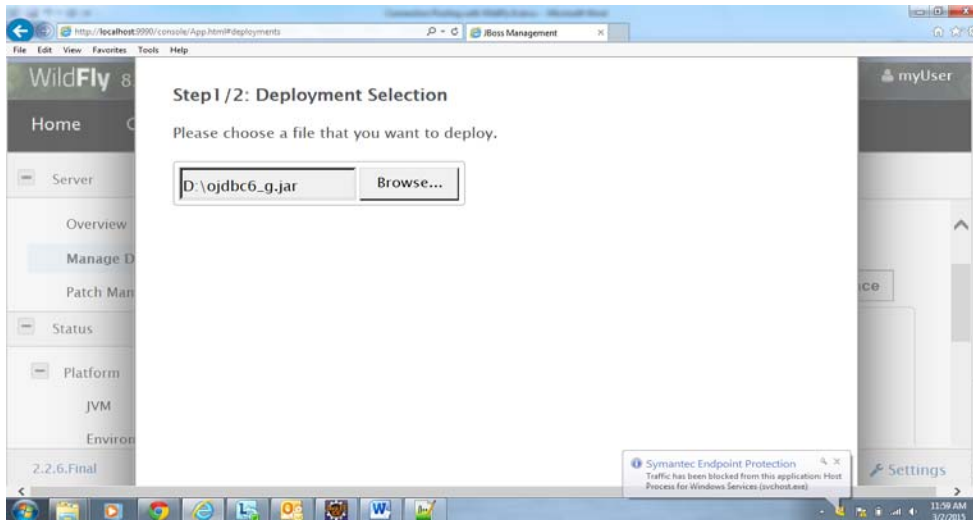


Figure 12

- d. Click Next. Supply the Name and Runtime Name with which you want to identify Oracle jar file

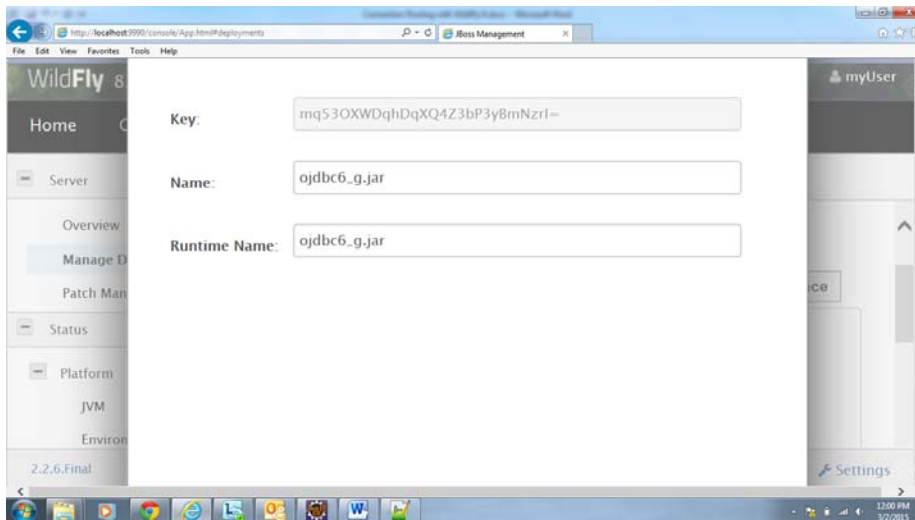
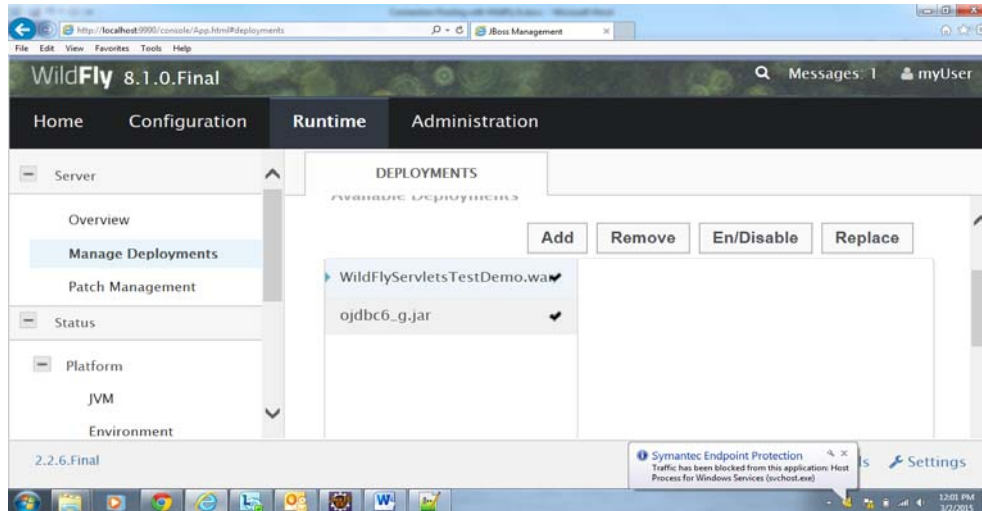


Figure 13

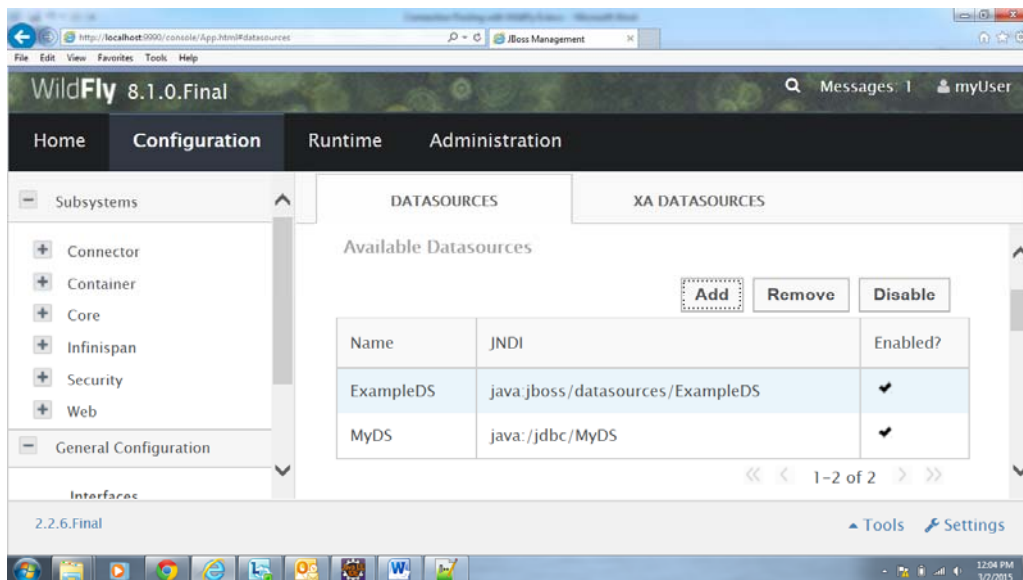
Click on Save

- e. After Oracle jar file is deployed, click on Enable/Disable to make it available for Datasources



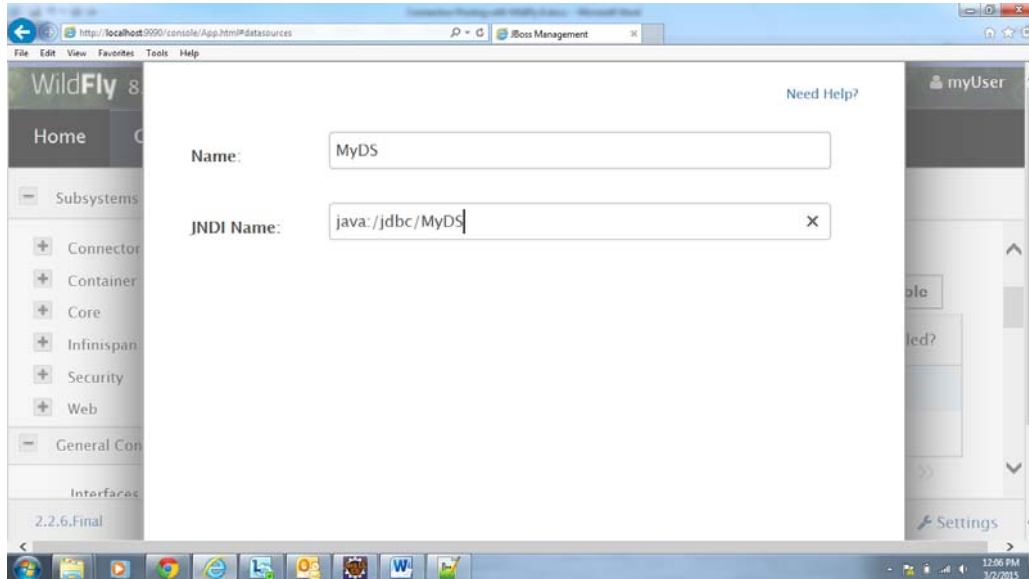
**Figure 14**

Go to Home > Create a datasource > Datasources. Click on Add to add a Datasource



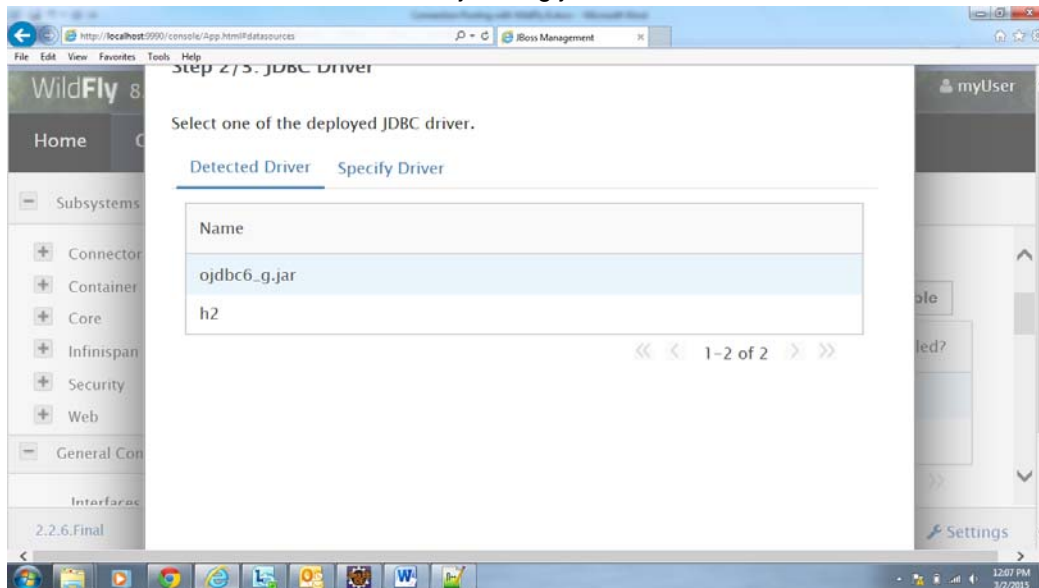
**Figure 15**

Supply Connection Pool Name (example: MyDS): as well as JNDI Name: (example: java:/jdbc/MyDS)



**Figure 16**

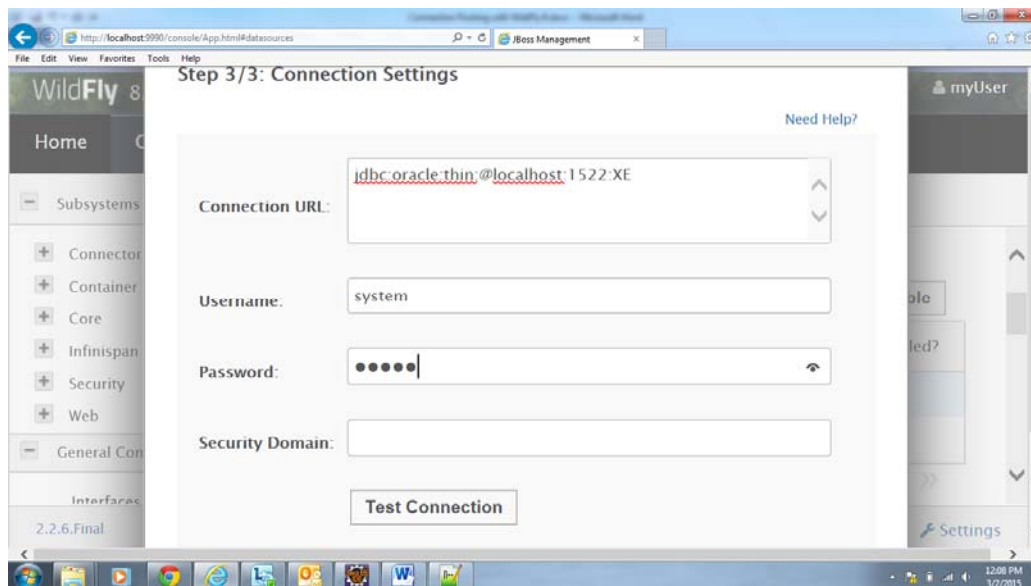
Click Next > Select the Detected Driver > ojdbc6.g.jar



**Figure 17**

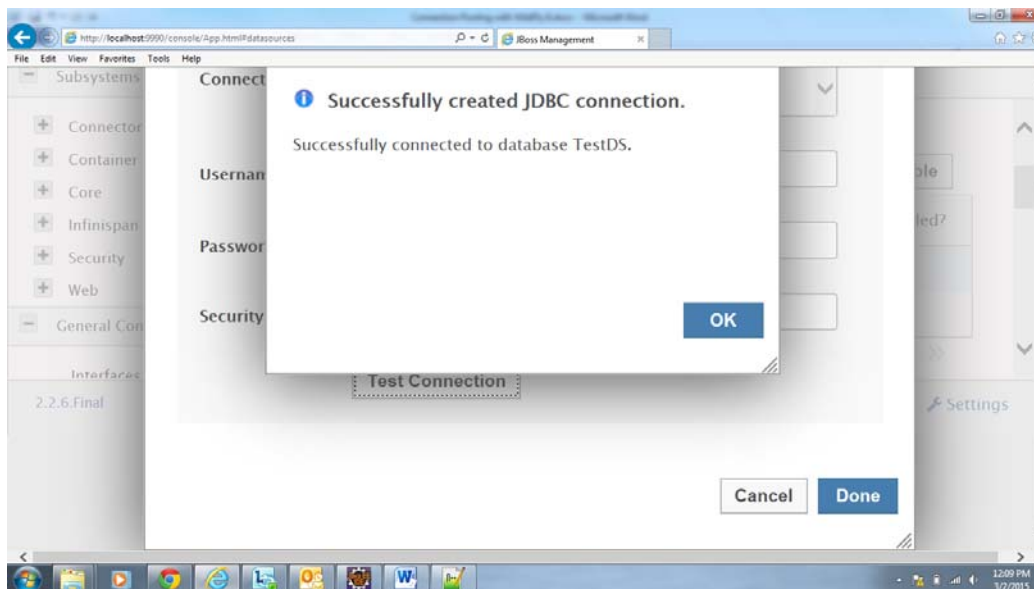
Click Next > Supply Connection URL (jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1522:XE), Username (system), Password (yukti) . These details are with respect to Oracle 11g installed on my machine. These details have to be filled in with respect to the Database you want to connect to.





**Figure 18**

Click on Test Connection. It should show Connection tested successfully

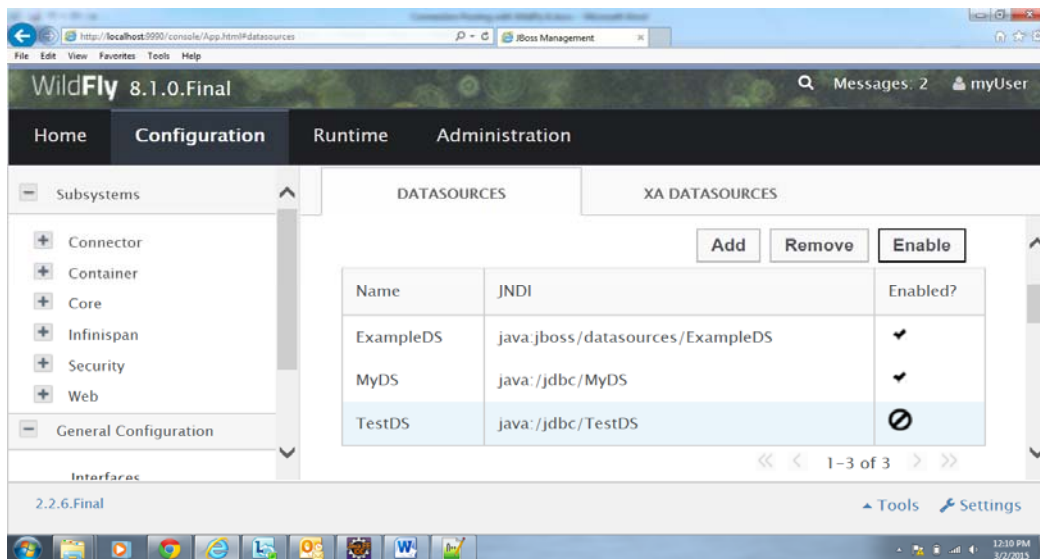


**Figure 19**

Click on Done to create Datasource.

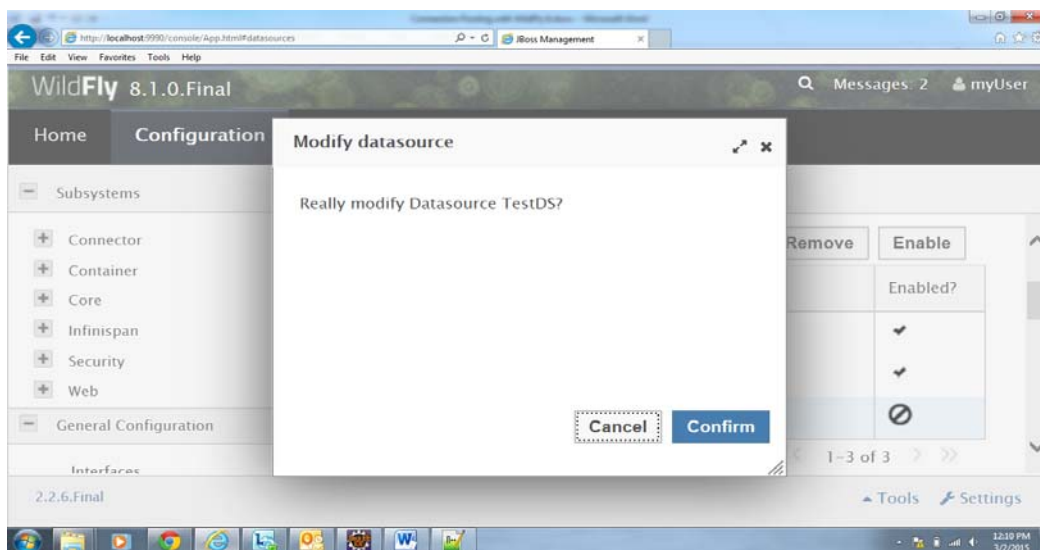
Select the Datasource and Click on Enable button to make it available for Connection Pooling.





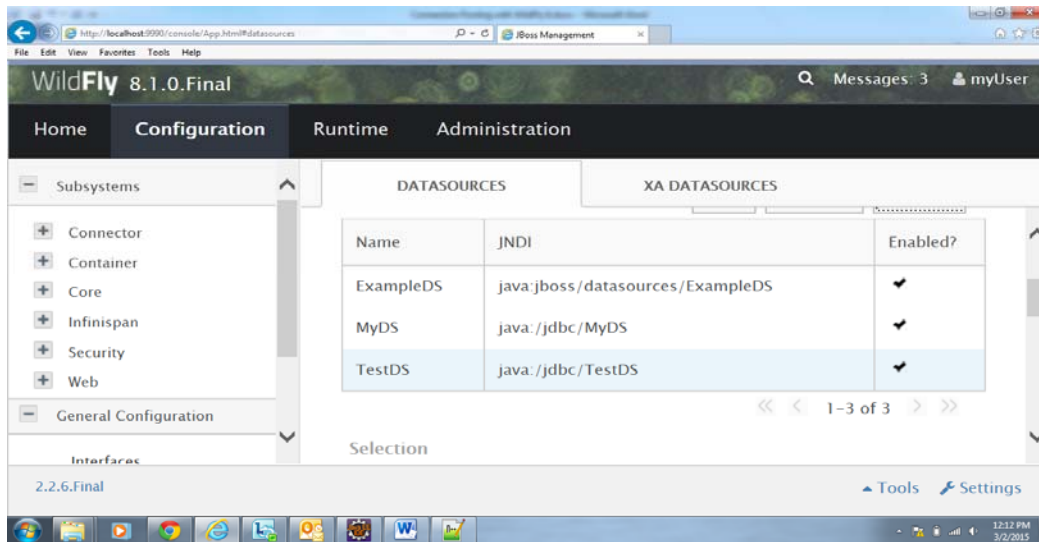
**Figure 20**

Click on Confirm to Enable Datasource.



**Figure 21**

A check mark now appears on Enabled Datasource



**Figure 22**

It should now be available on the page of JDBC Datasources  
These Datasource mappings would be reflected in standalone.xml file (D:\wildfly-8.1.0.Final\standalone\configuration\standalone.xml). Check Datasource tag in this file.

Write Servlet code to test the connection Pool.

**3.2:** Design a registration page in HTML. Refer below figure.

Firstname:

Lastname:

Password:

Gender:

☐ Male
 ☐ Female

Select skill:

☐ Java
 ☐ .NET
 ☐ Testing
 ☐ Mainframe

Select City:

--Select--

Register

Clear

**Figure 23**

All the details entered in HTML page should be accepted by the Servlet.  
The Servlet should connect via Connection Pool to database and store the user registration details in database table.

After the user details are inserted successfully in table (RegisteredUsers), display the message "Registration done!!!" in HTML page . Display "Registration failed!!!" in case of any exception .

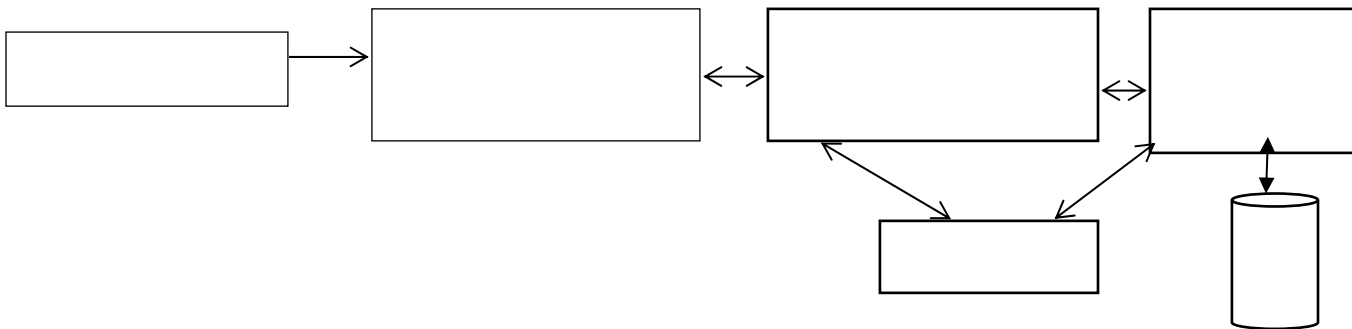
**Note:**

- The redirection to HTML page is done using response.sendRedirect (String URLPattern) method
- The application needs to be developed using Layered architecture approach
- User can select more than one skillset, values of which should be concatenated and stored in skillset column

Database Table used: RegisteredUsers

```
CREATE TABLE RegisteredUsers ( firstname VARCHAR (20), lastname VARCHAR (30),  
password VARCHAR (12) UNIQUE, gender CHAR, skillset VARCHAR (40), city  
VARCHAR (12));
```

Refer below figure for layered architecture:



**Figure 24**

**Lab 4. Inter-Servlet Communication**

---

<b>Goals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Understanding Inter-Servlet Communication and data transfer between servlets</li></ul>
<b>Time</b>	1 Hour

**4.1:** Modify the assignment in lab 3.2 and print all the users' registered details on next page.

**Note:**

- Make use of `RequestDispatcher.forward(String URLPattern)` method to navigate to next page
- To store all the users' details make use of Request Scope

**Lab 5. Session Management**

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<b>Goals</b>	• Understanding Session Management
<b>Time</b>	3 Hours

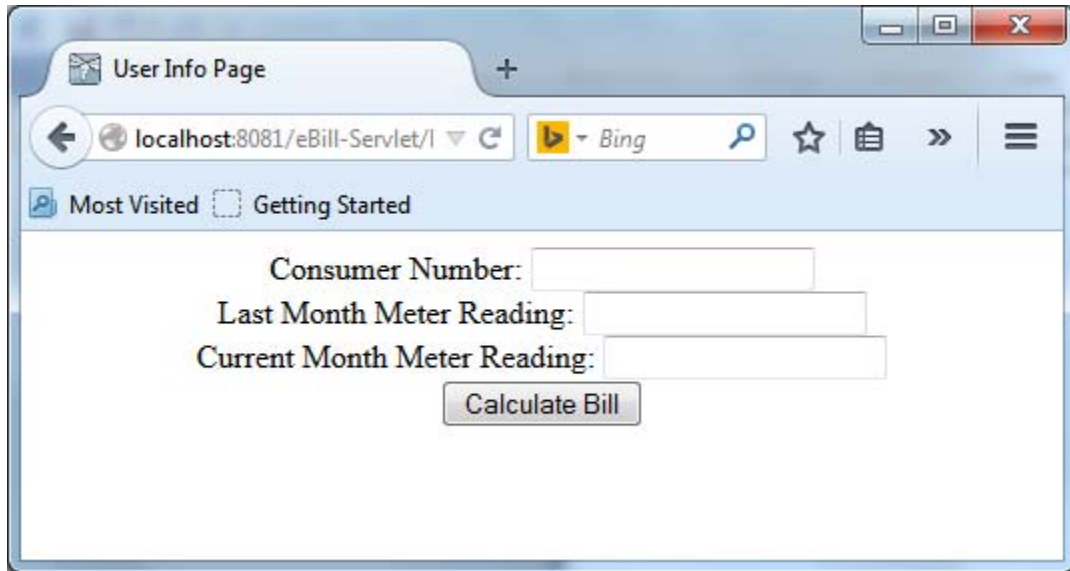
5.1 Rima is working in State electricity board project (eBill application) and is being given the requirement to accept the details online and calculate the net electricity bill amount and persist the details in database.

Refer the below script:

```
CREATE TABLE Consumers(  
    consumer_num NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,  
    consumer_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
    address VARCHAR2(30)  
);  
  
INSERT INTO Consumers VALUES(100001,'Sumeet','Shivaji Nagar, Pune');  
INSERT INTO Consumers VALUES(100002,'Meenal','M G Colony Panvel,  
Mumbai');  
INSERT INTO Consumers VALUES(100003,'Neeraj','Whitefield, Bangalore');  
INSERT INTO Consumers VALUES(100004,'Arul','Karapakkam, Chennai');  
  
CREATE TABLE BillDetails(  
    bill_num NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,  
    consumer_num NUMBER(6) REFERENCES Consumers(consumer_num),  
    cur_reading NUMBER(5,2),  
    unitConsumed NUMBER(5,2),  
    netAmount NUMBER(5,2),  
    bill_date DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE);  
  
CREATE SEQUENCE seq_bill_num START WITH 100;
```

After login the admin user should be able to view the following UI:

[Note : Use login functionality implemented in Lab 2.1]



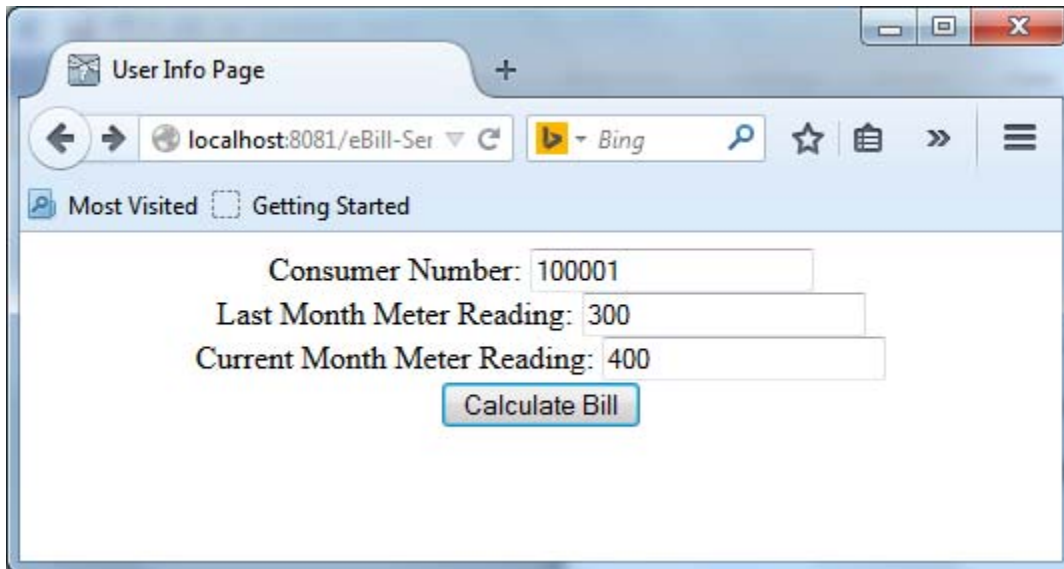
The screenshot shows a web browser window titled 'User Info Page'. The address bar displays 'localhost:8081/eBill-Servlet/'. Below the address bar, there are three input fields with labels: 'Consumer Number:', 'Last Month Meter Reading:', and 'Current Month Meter Reading:'. A 'Calculate Bill' button is positioned below the 'Current Month Meter Reading' field. The browser's toolbar includes a back button, a search bar with 'Bing' as the search engine, and several icons for bookmarks, extensions, and window management.

**Figure 25**

**Following Client side validations need to be performed:**

- All fields are mandatory
- Consumer number can contain only numbers i.e. 6 digit , Consumer number cannot start with 0
- Last Month and Current Month meter reading can take decimal values, maximum 2 digits after decimal point and should not be negative
- Current Month meter reading cannot be less than Last Month meter reading

Refer below figure with valid details:



User Info Page

localhost:8081/eBill-Ser

Consumer Number: 100001

Last Month Meter Reading: 300

Current Month Meter Reading: 400

Calculate Bill

**Figure 26**

After user enters the valid details Units consumed and Net bill amount need to be calculated in servlet:

**Refer below calculations:**

Units consumed = (Last month meter reading) – (Current month meter reading)

Net Amount = Unit consumed \* 1.15 + Fixed Charge

Assume Fixed Charge is always Rs.100.

After calculating the electricity bill, bill details needs to be inserted into the database table **billdetails**.

**Note:**

1. Bill\_id should be auto generated by sequence.
2. Bill\_date should be current date.

Print the following details for the Consumer. Refer below figure.

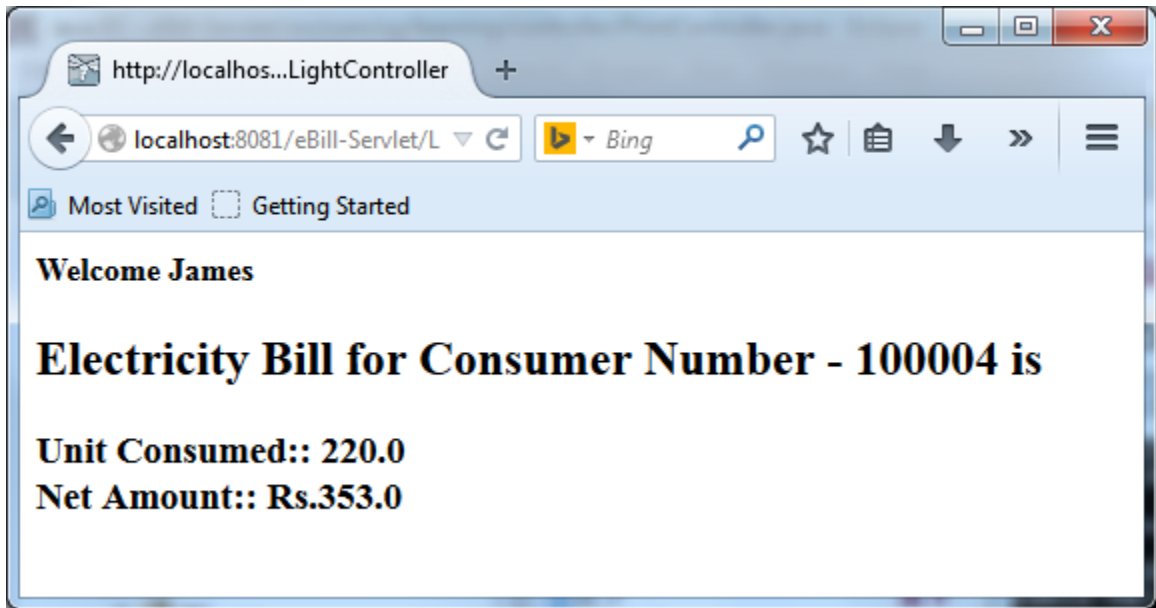


Figure 27

Following figure displayed the error in case of invalid consumer number entered

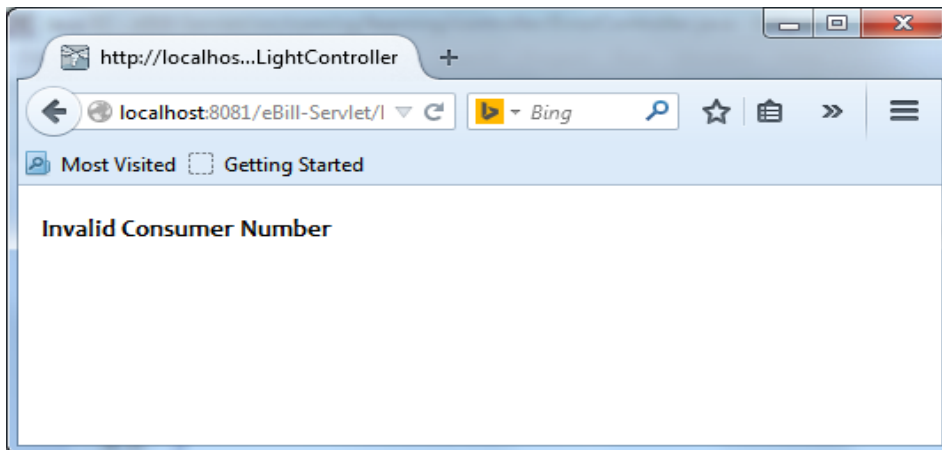


Figure 28

Layered architecture to be followed:



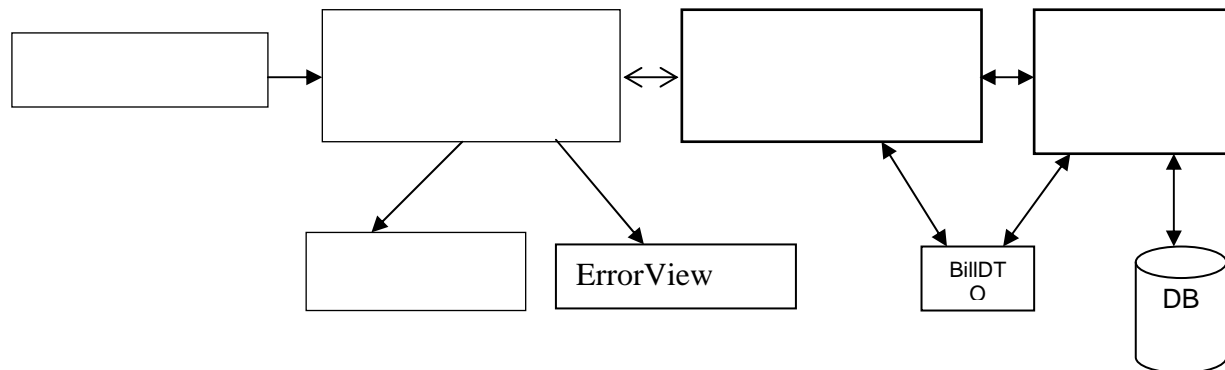


Figure 29

#### Additional Exercise: <<To Do>>

##### Understanding Session Management with Cookies:

Implementing a **Remember Me** assignment with **cookies**. A user wants to login to an application, but first is being presented with a welcome page. The welcome page has a “remember me” check box. When user clicks on checkbox and says “remember me” the next time when he access the application he / she should be shown the Login Page directly and not Welcome Page. If the user does not click on “remember me” checkbox then next time when he access the application he / she should be shown the Welcome Page and on click of continue button display the Login Page.

See below code snippets and fill in the blank spaces left with cookie / servlet related code.

Welcome.html looks as below

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html> protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,
2 <html> HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
3 <head> // code to obtain the existing cookies
4 <meta charset="UTF-8"> //checking if cookies are present)
5 <title>Welcome to Capgemini {
6 </head> // if cookies - not present then redirecting to welcome page
7 <body> response.sendRedirect("welcome.html");
8 <form> // if cookies present, then
9 <input type="checkbox" value="remember" /> // code to iterate over cookies
10 <input type="checkbox" value="login" /> // code to obtain the cookie name and value pair
11 </form>
12 </body> // code to check if cookie name = remember and cookie value is yes i.e check box checked in
13 </html> // if cookie value is remember me then code to redirect to login page
```

**Figure 30**

**Note:** This servlet has to be the first page to execute to check for the availability of cookies. CheckServlet.java code snippet as below: Here from doGet (request, response) method doPost (request, response) is invoked

**Figure 31**

Refer NextPage Servlet below to create a cookie.  
Here from doPost (request, response) method doGet (request, response) is invoked.

```
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
    HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
    // checking if check box is selected
    String status = request.getParameter("remember");
    if (status != null) {
        // code to create a cookie, and setting age of cookie to 160 seconds
        // and adding cookie to response

    }
    // redirecting to login page
    response.sendRedirect("login.html");
}
```

**Figure 32**

Below is login.html page.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="ISO-8859-1">
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="gold" style="text-align: center">
<form>
User Name: <input type="text" name="name"/> <BR>
Password: <input type="password" name="pwd" /> <BR>
<input type="submit" value="Login"/>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

**Figure 33**

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