

ADVANCE JAVA DEVELOPMENT

PRACTICAL LIST

NAME: Aditi Kulkarni

ENROLLMENT NO: 101CTBMCS2122018

Index

L.1 See and study our network architecture by using various network commands such as ping, traceroute, tracert, nslookup, ipconfig, ifconfig, pathping, netstat, arp, who, whois, ncat, nmap . And understand and explain the output of each network commands. Most commands are on Ubuntu so create virtual machine and install Ubuntu in windows or install dual boot and run and see network commands on both windows and Ubuntu.....	4
PING	4
IPCONFIG	5
PATHPING	5
ARP	6
NETSTAT	8
TRACERT	8
NSLOOKUP	9
WHO	10
WHOIS	10
NCAT	11
NMAP	13
 L.2 Install java JDK and JRE both on Ubuntu and windows both and configure the path both in both system and try to understand the all executable programs and understand java commands. Install tomcat and understand server side programming.	14
 L.3 Install Eclipse or Netbeans and configure basic java and J2EE tomcat server configure and develop basic java and HTML program in either Eclipse or Netbeans IDE	16
 L.4 Develop Java based Login application and provide hard coded login name and password along with remember facility and show successful login and failure login both cases	17
 L.5 Develop Java programs using Java.io classes for displaying the contents of text file and also write java Program for copying the file facility.....	25
 L.6 Develop the java ServerSocket and Socket based TCP/IP client server program and from client side send data records and and on server side store the data records.	29
 L.7 Develop the Datagram socket based UDP connection less program and send the String from client side and reverse it on server side and displayed reverse String on client side.	31

L.8 Develop Multi-threaded client server Chat programming using TCP/IP Sockets and provide the chat-room facility for sharing the content among 3 or more chat clients	35
L.9 Develop the java Program using URL and URL connection class and show various URL attributes and develop URLConnection based string to display the any website header attributes and web site content.	44
L.10 Develop JDBC based login authentication system where store the users and password data in MySQL database. Show both the successful and failure login use case.	47
L.11 Develop the Student System for any college class room or university and develop the student and teacher tables in MySQL database and provide search based on classroom search or Teacher name search for showing the students in a classroom or students in classroom or both	53
L.12 Develop Server side Servlet on tomcat Server and for collecting the data from HTML form and store it via Java Servlet in MySQL database.	64

L.1 See and study our network architecture by using various network commands such as ping, traceroute, tracert, nslookup, ipconfig, ifconfig, pathping, netstat, arp, who, whois, ncat, nmap . And understand and explain the output of each network commands. Most commands are on Ubuntu so create virtual machine and install Ubuntu in windows or install dual boot and run and see network commands on both windows and Ubuntu

PING

Ping command is used to test the connection between the local machine and the host server. It sends a signal to another device on the network to see if it is active. It uses the ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol) to send out an echo request to destination device. So, this command is a subset of ICMP. After sending the echo request if an echo response is received then the device is active. It sends 4 packets each of 32 bytes and in output gives the round-trip time of the packet.

Here is an example where we have tested google.com. We can also write the IP address of google instead of domain name.

```
C:\Users\Aditi>PING GOOGLE.COM

Pinging forcesafesearch.GOOGLE.COM [216.239.38.120] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 216.239.38.120: bytes=32 time=42ms TTL=56
Reply from 216.239.38.120: bytes=32 time=36ms TTL=56
Reply from 216.239.38.120: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=56
Reply from 216.239.38.120: bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=56

Ping statistics for 216.239.38.120:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 17ms, Maximum = 42ms, Average = 29ms
```

If a device doesn't exist or is not active then this output will come.

```
C:\Users\Aditi>PING 192.132.23.4

Pinging 192.132.23.4 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.132.23.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

Options in this command are:

- -t: Continuously pings the target until we stop it manually
- -n [count]: Specifies number of echo requests to send
- -l [size]: Sets the size of data packets
- -4 or -6: Forces use of IPv4 or IPv6

IPCONFIG

It gives information about the IP address, subnet mask and default gateway i.e., IP address of the router for each adapter bound to TCP/IP. So, it gives information about the computer's network configuration. Ifconfig is the command used in ubuntu systems, ipconfig is used in windows.

```
C:\Users\Aditi>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 2:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 9:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 10:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Ethernet adapter VMware Network Adapter VMnet1:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::d4c5:ce0f:6733:45ba%14
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.10.1
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . :

Ethernet adapter VMware Network Adapter VMnet8:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::1ee1:cd89:fb7e:6711%7
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.67.1
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . :

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : nfsu.ac.local
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::159f:9247:5a94:43d9%12
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 172.18.15.120
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.224.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 172.18.0.1
```

There is another add on to this command if we use *ipconfig /all* it will a detailed information about the TCP/IP configuration values of all adapters.

PATHPING

It is the combination of traceroute and ping. Like ping, pathping sends a series of packets to the destination. It measures the round-trip time for each packet. Similar to traceroute, pathping displays the route the packets take to reach the destination. It identifies all the intermediate routers or hops along the way. For each hop, pathping conducts a series of ping measurements over a period of time, collecting statistics. It also provides insights into the quality of each hop's connection.

```

C:\Users\Aditi>pathping google.com

Tracing route to forcesafesearch.google.com [216.239.38.120]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
 0  LAPTOP-UKQ69LLN.nfsu.ac.local [172.18.16.132]
 1  172.18.0.1
 2  172.16.48.4
 3  14.139.110.136
 4  10.119.250.233
 5  * * *
Computing statistics for 100 seconds...
Hop  RTT      Source to Here   This Node/Link   Address
 0                                Lost/Sent = Pct  Lost/Sent = Pct
 0                                LAPTOP-UKQ69LLN.nfsu.ac.local [172.18.16.132]
 1    8ms      0/ 100 = 0%      0/ 100 = 0%      | 172.18.0.1
 2   12ms     0/ 100 = 0%      0/ 100 = 0%      | 172.16.48.4
 3   11ms     1/ 100 = 1%      1/ 100 = 1%      | 14.139.110.136
 4   10ms     0/ 100 = 0%      0/ 100 = 0%      | 10.119.250.233
Trace complete.

```

Thus, in output pathping generates a report that includes:

- ➔ Per-hop round-trip time statistics.
- ➔ Packet loss information for each hop.
- ➔ Performance of the entire route.

ARP

ARP stands for Address Resolution Protocol. This protocol is used to map IP addresses to MAC addresses on a local network. This command is used to view and manage ARP cache on a computer. The ARP cache is a table that keeps track of the mapping between IP addresses and MAC addresses for devices on the local network.

```
C:\Users\Aditi>arp -a
```

```
Interface: 192.168.56.1 --- 0x7
```

Internet Address	Physical Address	Type
192.168.56.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	static
224.0.0.22	01-00-5e-00-00-16	static
224.0.0.251	01-00-5e-00-00-fb	static
224.0.0.252	01-00-5e-00-00-fc	static
224.0.0.253	01-00-5e-00-00-fd	static
224.0.1.60	01-00-5e-00-01-3c	static
239.192.152.143	01-00-5e-40-98-8f	static
239.255.102.18	01-00-5e-7f-66-12	static
239.255.255.250	01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa	static
255.255.255.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	static

```
Interface: 172.18.16.132 --- 0xc
```

Internet Address	Physical Address	Type
169.254.54.55	ac-50-de-b0-d2-28	dynamic
169.254.86.190	84-69-93-8e-df-cf	dynamic
169.254.102.195	a4-d7-3c-18-3c-90	dynamic
169.254.106.136	38-9d-92-ab-41-c7	dynamic
169.254.147.191	5c-ea-1d-33-10-e4	dynamic
169.254.241.231	e0-bb-9e-34-21-a2	dynamic
172.18.0.1	dc-0b-09-7b-d8-ff	dynamic
172.18.10.90	90-48-9a-5f-bd-4b	dynamic
172.18.11.46	44-03-2c-ea-2d-7e	dynamic
172.18.12.119	ac-d1-b8-c3-42-ab	dynamic
172.18.13.95	60-14-b3-71-1a-cf	dynamic

172.18.13.205	34-0a-33-31-e2-38	dynamic
172.18.14.132	10-b1-df-95-90-65	dynamic
172.18.14.170	14-13-33-14-f1-79	dynamic
172.18.16.65	c4-e9-0a-08-e2-12	dynamic
172.18.16.141	f8-89-d2-ef-97-17	dynamic
172.18.17.25	10-5b-ad-34-c6-71	dynamic
172.18.17.35	4c-eb-bd-32-8d-3b	dynamic
172.18.17.66	b0-fc-36-aa-67-11	dynamic
172.18.19.139	c8-3d-d4-82-a0-a1	dynamic
172.18.20.246	64-5d-86-7b-72-3f	dynamic
172.18.22.199	d4-1b-81-c9-0f-fd	dynamic
172.18.22.249	f8-54-f6-b4-02-d9	dynamic
172.18.24.1	24-fe-9a-08-2e-b7	dynamic
172.18.24.171	a0-e7-0b-5b-1e-2c	dynamic
172.18.25.219	78-0c-b8-77-ce-19	dynamic
172.18.127.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	static
224.0.0.22	01-00-5e-00-00-16	static
224.0.0.251	01-00-5e-00-00-fb	static
224.0.0.252	01-00-5e-00-00-fc	static
224.0.0.253	01-00-5e-00-00-fd	static
224.0.1.60	01-00-5e-00-01-3c	static
239.192.152.143	01-00-5e-40-98-8f	static
239.255.102.18	01-00-5e-7f-66-12	static
239.255.255.250	01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa	static
255.255.255.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	static

Using the arp -a command, I found I have two interfaces. Interfaces refer to the Network Interface Cards.

NETSTAT

It displays information about network connections, routing tables, etc. Its useful in monitoring network activities and diagnosing network issues. It basically displays the protocol statistics and current TCP/IP network connections

```
C:\Users\Aditi>netstat
Active Connections

```

Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
TCP	127.0.0.1:49828	LAPTOP-UKQ69LLN:49829	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:49829	LAPTOP-UKQ69LLN:49828	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:49830	LAPTOP-UKQ69LLN:49831	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:49831	LAPTOP-UKQ69LLN:49830	ESTABLISHED
TCP	172.18.15.120:53888	20.198.119.143:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	172.18.15.120:54010	s3-us-west-2-r-w:https	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	172.18.15.120:54549	si-in-f188:5228	ESTABLISHED
TCP	172.18.15.120:54589	whatsapp-chatd-edge-shv-02-bom1:5222	ESTABLISHED
TCP	172.18.15.120:54636	52.139.250.200:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	172.18.15.120:54655	a23-54-82-242:https	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	172.18.15.120:54656	a23-54-82-242:https	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	172.18.15.120:54657	a23-54-82-242:https	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	172.18.15.120:54658	a23-54-82-242:https	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	172.18.15.120:54671	172.64.41.3:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	172.18.15.120:54679	162.159.61.3:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	172.18.15.120:54689	48.99.31.162:https	TIME_WAIT
TCP	172.18.15.120:54694	172.18.33.39:ms-do	SYN_SENT
TCP	172.18.15.120:54696	52.109.56.83:https	TIME_WAIT

The Proto (Protocol) column shows the network protocol associated with each network connection. It has values like TCP, UDP, ICMP, RAW or IP.

The local address column displays the local endpoint of network connection. It includes the local IP address and port number.

The foreign address column shows the endpoint of network connection which includes remote ip address and port number.

The state column in this case for TCP, indicates the current state of connection i.e.,

LISTEN: The server is listening for incoming connections

ESTABLISHED: A connection is established and data can be exchanged.

TIME_WAIT: The connection is waiting to ensure all data is transmitted.

CLOSE_WAIT: The local end of the connection has closed, waiting for the remote end to close.

Options:

- netstat: Displays active network connections
- -a: Shows all connections
- -n: Displays numerical addresses and port numbers
- -r: Displays the routing table
- -s: Displays statistics for various network protocols

TRACERT

Short for Trace Route, it is a command used to trace the path that data packets take from our computer to a destination host or server. It shows the list of all intermediate routers or hops along with the time it takes for data to read each hop. traceroute is used in linux or mac os. tracert is used in windows.


```

C:\Users\Aditi>tracert google.com

Tracing route to forcesafesearch.google.com [216.239.38.120]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
  0  27 ms  16 ms  6 ms  172.18.0.1
  1  31 ms  10 ms  6 ms  172.16.48.4
  2  14 ms  32 ms  30 ms  14.139.110.136
  3  9 ms  63 ms  5 ms  10.119.250.233
  4  *      *      *      Request timed out.
  5  *      *      *      Request timed out.
  6  *      *      *      Request timed out.
  7  *      *      *      Request timed out.
  8  *      *      *      Request timed out.
  9  18 ms  30 ms  23 ms  142.251.76.31
 10  *      *      *      Request timed out.
 11  20 ms  19 ms  43 ms  any-in-2678.1e100.net [216.239.38.120]

Trace complete.

```

The output of this command shows

Hop number: It indicates the order of hop along the route starting from 1 for initial hop (local machine) and increasing with each hop further.

Minimum RTT: It displays in ms the fastest response time observed during the tracert process for that hop.

Maximum RTT: It displays in ms the slowest response time observed during the tracert process for that hop.

Average RTT: It displays the typical response time observed during the tracert process for that hop

IP Address or Hostname: The IP address or hostname of router or device at each hop along the route is displayed.

Request Timed Out: It means that the router or device at a specific hop along the route didn't respond to tracert request within set timeout period.

Asterisk (*): Signifies the same condition as request timed out.

Some Options:

- -h [max_hops]: Sets maximum hops to trace
- -w [timeout]: Sets maximum time to wait for each reply

NSLOOKUP

Short for Name Server Lookup is a command for querying Domain Name System (DNS) servers to obtain information about domain names, IP addresses and DNS records. Nslookup is the name of a command that lets users enter a host name and find out the corresponding IP address or domain name system (DNS) record. Users can also enter a command in nslookup to do a reverse DNS lookup and find the host name for a specified IP address.

```

C:\Users\Aditi>nslookup facebook.com
Server:  PDC-Server.nfsu.ac.local
Address: 172.16.46.151

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:    facebook.com
Addresses: 2a03:2880:f12f:183:face:b00c:0:25de
          31.13.79.35

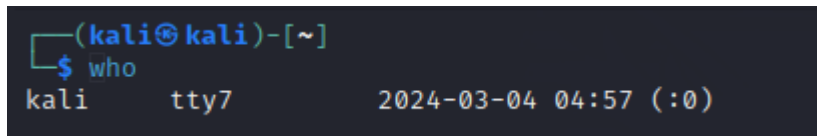
```

Some options:

- server [DNS server]: Specifies the DNS server to use for queries
- ls [domain]: Lists information about the DNS domain (zone transfer)

WHO

The who command is a basic Unix and Linux command that displays information about users who are currently logged into the system. It provides details such as the username, terminal, login time, and originating IP address.

A terminal window with a dark background. The prompt is '(kali㉿kali)-[~]'. The user has entered the command '\$ who'. The output is 'kali tty7 2024-03-04 04:57 (:0)'.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ who  
kali tty7 2024-03-04 04:57 (:0)
```

Output is username, Terminal, Login time and session information. Here, the user "kali" is currently logged into the 7th virtual terminal on a graphical environment, and the session started on March 4, 2024, at 04:57 AM.

It is mostly used for:

- ➔ Checking who is currently using the system.
- ➔ Verifying active user sessions.
- ➔ Identifying the terminal or device each user is logged into.
- ➔ Monitoring login times.

WHOIS

The whois command is a useful tool for obtaining information about domain names, IP Addresses, and network devices registered with ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers). whois command is a simple and powerful tool that can be useful for network administration, web development, and security tasks.

```

aditi@LAPTOP-UKQ69LLN:~$ whois google.com
Domain Name: GOOGLE.COM
Registry Domain ID: 2138514_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN
Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.markmonitor.com
Registrar URL: http://www.markmonitor.com
Updated Date: 2019-09-09T15:39:04Z
Creation Date: 1997-09-15T04:00:00Z
Registry Expiry Date: 2028-09-14T04:00:00Z
Registrar: MarkMonitor Inc.
Registrar IANA ID: 292
Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abusecomplaints@markmonitor.com
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2086851750
Domain Status: clientDeleteProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientDeleteProhibited
Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited
Domain Status: clientUpdateProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientUpdateProhibited
Domain Status: serverDeleteProhibited https://icann.org/epp#serverDeleteProhibited
Domain Status: serverTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#serverTransferProhibited
Domain Status: serverUpdateProhibited https://icann.org/epp#serverUpdateProhibited
Name Server: NS1.GOOGLE.COM
Name Server: NS2.GOOGLE.COM
Name Server: NS3.GOOGLE.COM
Name Server: NS4.GOOGLE.COM
DNSSEC: unsigned
URL of the ICANN Whois Inaccuracy Complaint Form: https://www.icann.org/wicf/
>>> Last update of whois database: 2024-03-06T09:14:20Z <<<

For more information on Whois status codes, please visit https://icann.org/epp

The Registry database contains ONLY .COM, .NET, .EDU domains and
Registrars.
Domain Name: google.com
Registry Domain ID: 2138514_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN
Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.markmonitor.com
Registrar URL: http://www.markmonitor.com
Updated Date: 2019-09-09T15:39:04+0000
Creation Date: 1997-09-15T07:00:00+0000
Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2028-09-13T07:00:00+0000
Registrar: MarkMonitor, Inc.
Registrar IANA ID: 292
Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abusecomplaints@markmonitor.com
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2086851750
Domain Status: clientUpdateProhibited (https://www.icann.org/epp#clientUpdateProhibited)
Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited (https://www.icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited)
Domain Status: clientDeleteProhibited (https://www.icann.org/epp#clientDeleteProhibited)
Domain Status: serverUpdateProhibited (https://www.icann.org/epp#serverUpdateProhibited)
Domain Status: serverTransferProhibited (https://www.icann.org/epp#serverTransferProhibited)
Domain Status: serverDeleteProhibited (https://www.icann.org/epp#serverDeleteProhibited)
Registrant Organization: Google LLC
Registrant State/Province: CA
Registrant Country: US
Registrant Email: Select Request Email Form at https://domains.markmonitor.com/whois/google.com
Admin Organization: Google LLC
Admin State/Province: CA
Admin Country: US
Admin Email: Select Request Email Form at https://domains.markmonitor.com/whois/google.com

```

The output includes details such as the registrar, registration status, name servers, and contact information for the domain owner and administrators.

NCAT

It is a command line tool also known as netcat's advanced version which can be used to establish network connections as client/server and perform simple data transfer using various protocols. We can also transfer files using ncat between systems both plain text and binary files.

Here I have given an example of transferring a file using netcat between two VMs.

Commands used here are:

1) nc -lvp <port-number> > file_name

This command makes the machine act as server to listen the requests and respond. By the command

“> file_name” it adds the data sent from the client to the file

2) nc <ip-address> <port-number> < file_name

This command makes machine act as a client to send requests to the server. By the command

“< file_name” it sends the file to the server. And Ip address is of the listening machine

Here the file created in ubuntu sample.txt is transferred to kali linux and stored as file.txt through netcat. We can do the vice-versa as well.

Ubuntu VM (Client-Sending) [ip-address = 192.168.23.148]

```
aditi@LAPTOP-UKQ69LLN:~$ touch sample.txt
aditi@LAPTOP-UKQ69LLN:~$ vi sample.txt
aditi@LAPTOP-UKQ69LLN:~$ cat sample.txt
this is file
created in
UBUNTU VM
aditi@LAPTOP-UKQ69LLN:~$ nc 192.168.23.109 4444 < sample.txt
file sent
^C
aditi@LAPTOP-UKQ69LLN:~$
```

Kali Linux VM (Server-Listening) [ip-address = 192.168.23.109]

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nc -lvp 4444 > file.txt
listening on [any] 4444 ...
192.168.23.148: inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host
connect to [192.168.23.109] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.23.148] 18843

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ls
Desktop    directory3  Documents  file.txt   Pictures  sh         Videos
directory1 directory4  Downloads  Music      Public    Templates

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ cat file.txt
this is file
created in
UBUNTU VM

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$
```

NMAP

It is a free and open-source tool for vulnerability scanning and network discovery. It can be used to monitor single host as well as vast networks with 100s of 1000s of devices and subnets. It scans network and outputs list of ports open/closed, device names, operating systems of each device, services on the ports, and other details.

```
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.0077s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp   open  msrpc
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
3306/tcp  open  mysql

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.46 seconds
```

Here a single target scan is performed using ubuntu wsl. It is a basic scan which generally tells online hosts and list of open ports with their services.

Can scan

- ➔ single target: nmap [target]
- ➔ multiple target: nmap [target1] [target2]
- ➔ range of ip address to scan: nmap [range of IP]
- ➔ scan entire subnet: nmap [Network/CIDR]
- ➔ scan list of targets: nmap -iL list.txt

L.2 Install java JDK and JRE both on Ubuntu and windows both and configure the path both in both system and try to understand the all executable programs and understand java commands. Install tomcat and understand server side programming.

Java on Windows:

```
C:\Users\Aditi>java -version
java version "18.0.2.1" 2022-08-18
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 18.0.2.1+1-1)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 18.0.2.1+1-1, mixed mode, sharing)

C:\Users\Aditi>javac -version
javac 18.0.2.1
```

Installing Tomcat

1. Downloaded the zip file of Apache Tomcat from <https://tomcat.apache.org/download-90.cgi>
2. Extracted the zip file and using cmd executed the "startup.bat" file in the bin directory.

```
D:\application_downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.86-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.86\bin>startup.bat
Using CATALINA_BASE: "D:\application_downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.86-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.86"
Using CATALINA_HOME: "D:\application_downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.86-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.86"
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: "D:\application_downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.86-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.86\temp"
Using JRE_HOME: "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2.1"
Using CLASSPATH: "D:\application_downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.86-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.86\bin\bootstrap.jar;D:\application_downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.86-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.86\bin\tomcat-juli.jar"
Using CATALINA_OPTS: ""
D:\application_downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.86-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.86\bin>

Tomcat
ed in [394] ms
06-Mar-2024 15:50:02.926 INFO [main] org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig.deployDirectory Deploying web application di
rectory [D:\application_downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.86-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.86\webapps\host-manager]
06-Mar-2024 15:50:02.968 INFO [main] org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig.deployDirectory Deployment of web applicatio
n directory [D:\application_downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.86-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.86\webapps\host-manager] has fi
nished in [42] ms
06-Mar-2024 15:50:02.969 INFO [main] org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig.deployDirectory Deploying web application di
rectory [D:\application_downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.86-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.86\webapps\manager]
06-Mar-2024 15:50:03.002 INFO [main] org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig.deployDirectory Deployment of web applicatio
n directory [D:\application_downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.86-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.86\webapps\manager] has finishe
d in [33] ms
06-Mar-2024 15:50:03.003 INFO [main] org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig.deployDirectory Deploying web application di
rectory [D:\application_downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.86-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.86\webapps\ROOT]
06-Mar-2024 15:50:03.034 INFO [main] org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig.deployDirectory Deployment of web applicatio
n directory [D:\application_downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.86-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.86\webapps\ROOT] has finished i
n [30] ms
06-Mar-2024 15:50:03.038 INFO [main] org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol.start Starting ProtocolHandler ["http-nio-8080"]
06-Mar-2024 15:50:03.100 INFO [main] org.apache.catalina.startup.Catalina.start Server startup in [994] milliseconds
```


3. Accessed the Tomcat server on "localhost:8080" using a web browser.

localhost:8080

Home Documentation Configuration Examples Wiki Mailing Lists Find Help

Apache Tomcat/9.0.86

If you're seeing this, you've successfully installed Tomcat. Congratulations!



Recommended Reading:

- [Security Considerations How-To](#)
- [Manager Application How-To](#)
- [Clustering/Session Replication How-To](#)

Server Status
Manager App
Host Manager

Developer Quick Start

[Tomcat Setup](#) [Realms & AAA](#) [Examples](#) [Servlet Specifications](#)
[First Web Application](#) [JDBC Data Sources](#) [Tomcat Versions](#)

Managing Tomcat

For security, access to the [manager webapp](#) is restricted. Users are defined in:

```
$CATALINA_HOME/conf/tomcat-users.xml
```

In Tomcat 9.0 access to the manager application is split between different users. [Read more...](#)

[Release Notes](#)
[Changelog](#)
[Migration Guide](#)
[Security Notices](#)

Documentation

[Tomcat 9.0 Documentation](#)
[Tomcat 9.0 Configuration](#)
[Tomcat Wiki](#)

Find additional important configuration information in:

[\\$CATALINA_HOME/RUNNING.txt](#)

Developers may be interested in:

- [Tomcat 9.0 Bug Database](#)
- [Tomcat 9.0 JavaDocs](#)
- [Tomcat 9.0 Git Repository at GitHub](#)

Getting Help

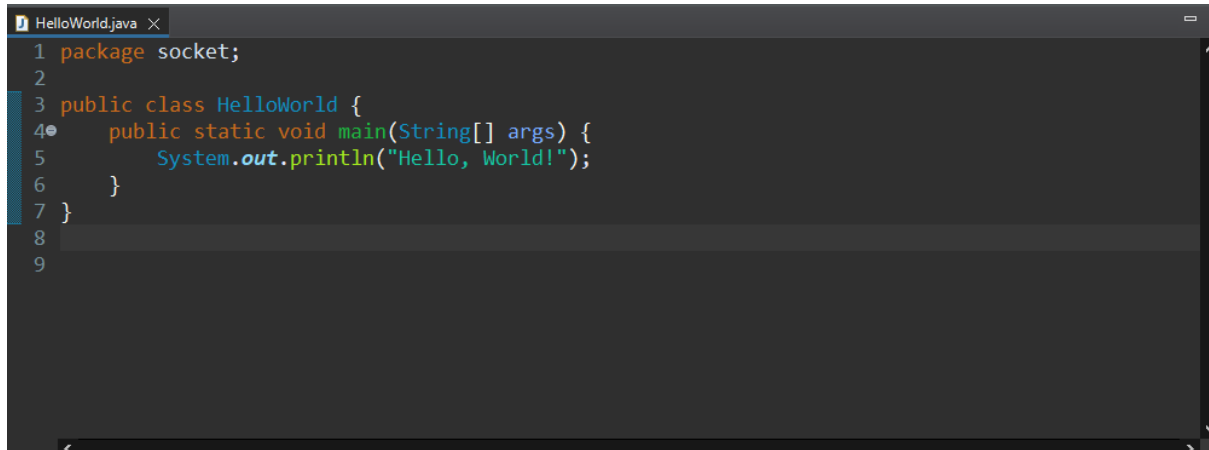
FAQ and Mailing Lists

The following mailing lists are available:

- [tomcat-announce](#)
Important announcements, releases, security vulnerability notifications. (Low volume).
- [tomcat-users](#)
User support and discussion
- [tag@apache.org](#)
User support and discussion for [Apache Taglibs](#)
- [tomcat-dev](#)
Development mailing list, including commit messages

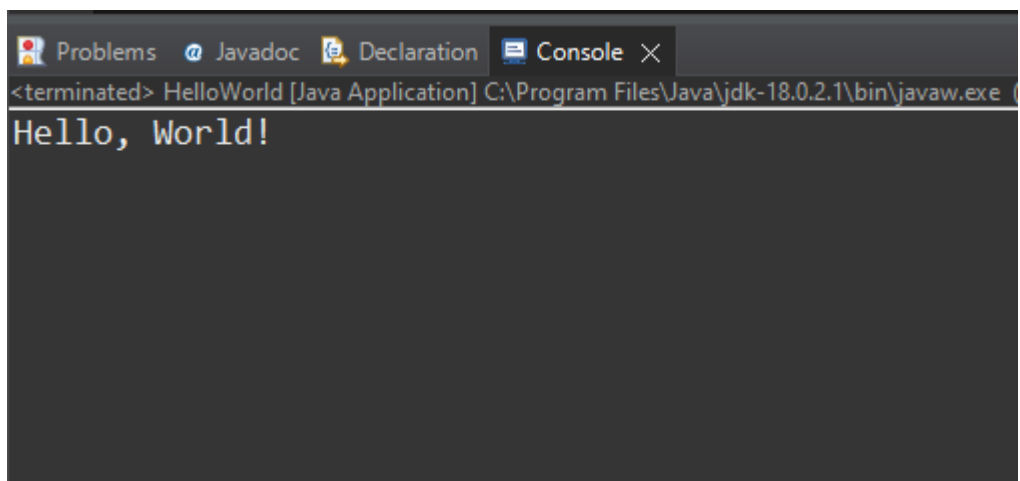
L.3 Install Eclipse or Netbeans and configure basic java and J2EE tomcat server
configure and develop basic java and HTML program in either Eclipse or Netbeans IDE

Code:

A screenshot of a code editor window titled 'HelloWorld.java'. The code is as follows:

```
1 package socket;
2
3 public class HelloWorld {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         System.out.println("Hello, World!");
6     }
7 }
8
9
```

Output:

A screenshot of the IDE's console window. The title bar shows 'Problems', 'Javadoc', 'Declaration', and 'Console'. The console text is as follows:

```
<terminated> HelloWorld [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2.1\bin\javaw.exe (
Hello, World!
```


L.4 Develop Java based Login application and provide hard coded login name and password along with remember facility and show successful login and failure login both cases

Code:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class LoginApplication {
    // login credentials list
    static ArrayList<String> usernames = new ArrayList<String>();
    static ArrayList<String> passwords = new ArrayList<String>();

    private static boolean rememberMe = false;
    private static String loggedInUsername = "";

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //Hardcoded username and password
        usernames.add("admin");
        passwords.add("password");
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Welcome to Login Application!");

        while (true) {
            System.out.println("\nOptions:");
            System.out.println("1. Login");
            System.out.println("2. Register");
            System.out.println("3. Logout");
            System.out.println("4. Exit");
            System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
```

```

int choice = scanner.nextInt();

scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline


switch (choice) {
    case 1:
        login(scanner);
        break;
    case 2:
        register(scanner);
        break;
    case 3:
        logout();
        break;
    case 4:
        System.out.println("Exiting...");
        scanner.close();
        System.exit(0);
    default:
        System.out.println("Invalid option. Please try again.");
}
}
}

// Method to handle login
private static void login(Scanner scanner) {
    if (!loggedInUsername.isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("You are already logged in as " + loggedInUsername);
        return;
    }

    System.out.print("Enter your username: ");

```

```

String enteredUsername = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.print("Enter your password: ");
String enteredPassword = scanner.nextLine();

// Validate credentials
if (validateCredentials(enteredUsername, enteredPassword)) {
    loggedInUsername = enteredUsername;
    System.out.println("Login successful!");

    // Remember login if requested
    System.out.print("Do you want to remember your login? (yes/no): ");
    String rememberChoice = scanner.nextLine();
    if (rememberChoice.equalsIgnoreCase("yes")) {
        rememberMe = true;
    } else {
        rememberMe = false;
    }
} else {
    System.out.println("Login failed. Incorrect username or password.");
}
}

// Method to handle registration
private static void register(Scanner scanner) {
    if (!loggedInUsername.isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("You are already logged in as " + loggedInUsername);
        return;
    }

    System.out.print("Enter a new username: ");
    String newUsername = scanner.nextLine();

```

```

System.out.print("Enter a new password: ");

String newPassword = scanner.nextLine();


// store the new username and password in the list
usernames.add(newUsername);
passwords.add(newPassword);


System.out.println("Registration successful! You can now login with your new credentials.");
}


// Method to handle logout
private static void logout() {
    if (!loggedInUsername.isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("Logging out user: " + loggedInUsername);
        if (!rememberMe) {
            loggedInUsername = "";
        }
    } else {
        System.out.println("You are not currently logged in.");
    }
}


// Method to validate entered credentials
private static boolean validateCredentials(String username, String password) {
    for (int i = 0; i < usernames.size(); i++) {
        if (username.equals(usernames.get(i)) && password.equals(passwords.get(i))) {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

```

```
}
```

Output:

Successful Login and Remember Me enabled.

```
C:\Users\Aditi\.jdk\openjdk-20.0.1\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:C:\
Welcome to Login Application!

Options:
1. Login
2. Register
3. Logout
4. Exit
Choose an option: 1
Enter your username: admin
Enter your password: password
Login successful!
Do you want to remember your login? (yes/no): yes
```

```
Options:
1. Login
2. Register
3. Logout
4. Exit
Choose an option: 1
You are already logged in as admin
```

```
Options:
1. Login
2. Register
3. Logout
4. Exit
Choose an option: 2
You are already logged in as admin
```

```
Options:
1. Login
2. Register
3. Logout
4. Exit
Choose an option: 3
Logging out user: admin

Options:
1. Login
2. Register
3. Logout
4. Exit
Choose an option: 1
You are already logged in as admin

Options:
1. Login
2. Register
3. Logout
4. Exit
Choose an option: 2
You are already logged in as admin

Options:
1. Login
2. Register
3. Logout
4. Exit
Choose an option: 4
Exiting...

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Login Failure and Remember Me disabled.

Welcome to Login Application!

Options:

1. Login
2. Register
3. Logout
4. Exit

Choose an option: 1

Enter your username: admin

Enter your password: admin@123

Login failed. Incorrect username or password.

Options:

1. Login
2. Register
3. Logout
4. Exit

Choose an option: 2

Enter a new username: adi

Enter a new password: adi@123

Registration successful! You can now login with your new credentials.

Options:

1. Login
2. Register
3. Logout
4. Exit

Choose an option: 1

Enter your username: adi

Enter your password: adi@123

Login successful!

Do you want to remember your login? (yes/no): no

Options:

1. Login
2. Register
3. Logout
4. Exit

Choose an option: 1

You are already logged in as adi

```
Options:
1. Login
2. Register
3. Logout
4. Exit
Choose an option: 2
You are already logged in as adi
```

```
Options:
1. Login
2. Register
3. Logout
4. Exit
Choose an option: 3
Logging out user: adi
```

```
Options:
1. Login
2. Register
3. Logout
4. Exit
Choose an option: 1
Enter your username: adi
Enter your password: 123
Login failed. Incorrect username or password.
```

```
Options:
1. Login
2. Register
3. Logout
4. Exit
Choose an option: 4
Exiting...
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```


L.5 Develop Java programs using Java.io classes for displaying the contents of text file and also write java Program for copying the file facility.

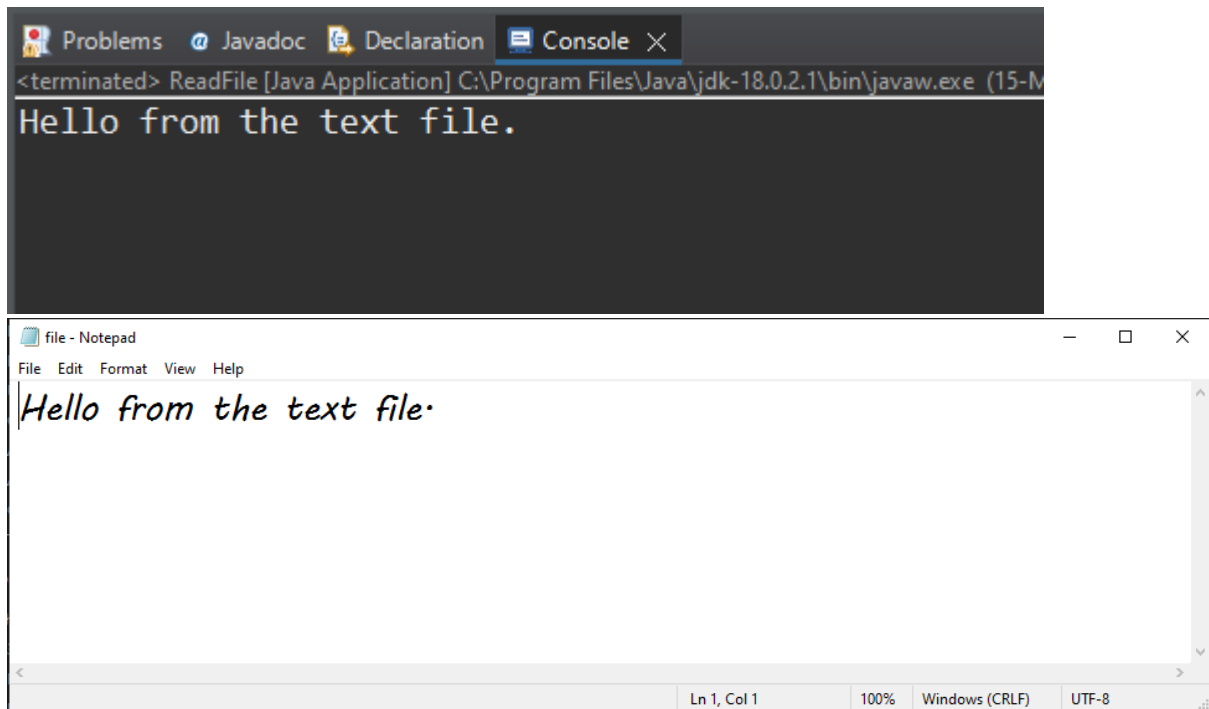
Code:

```
package socket;

import java.io.File; // Import the File class
import java.io.FileNotFoundException; // Import this class to handle errors
import java.util.Scanner; // Import the Scanner class to read text files

public class ReadFile {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            File myObj = new File(System.getProperty("user.dir") + "/file.txt");
            Scanner myReader = new Scanner(myObj);
            while (myReader.hasNextLine()) {
                String data = myReader.nextLine();
                System.out.println(data);
            }
            myReader.close();
        } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
            System.out.println("An error occurred.");
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:



Code:

```
// Java program to copy content from  
// one file to another
```

```
import java.io.*;  
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class CopyFile {  
  
    public static void copyContent(File a, File b)  
        throws Exception  
    {  
  
        FileInputStream in = new FileInputStream(a);  
        FileOutputStream out = new FileOutputStream(b);  
  
        try {  
  
            int n;
```

```

        // read() function to read the
        // byte of data
        while ((n = in.read()) != -1) {
            // write() function to write
            // the byte of data
            out.write(n);
        }
    }
    finally {
        if (in != null) {

            // close() function to close the
            // stream
            in.close();
        }
        // close() function to close
        // the stream
        if (out != null) {
            out.close();
        }
    }
    System.out.println("File Copied");
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
{

```

```

    // source file

```

```

    File x = new File(System.getProperty("user.dir") + "/source.txt");

```

```

    // destination file

```

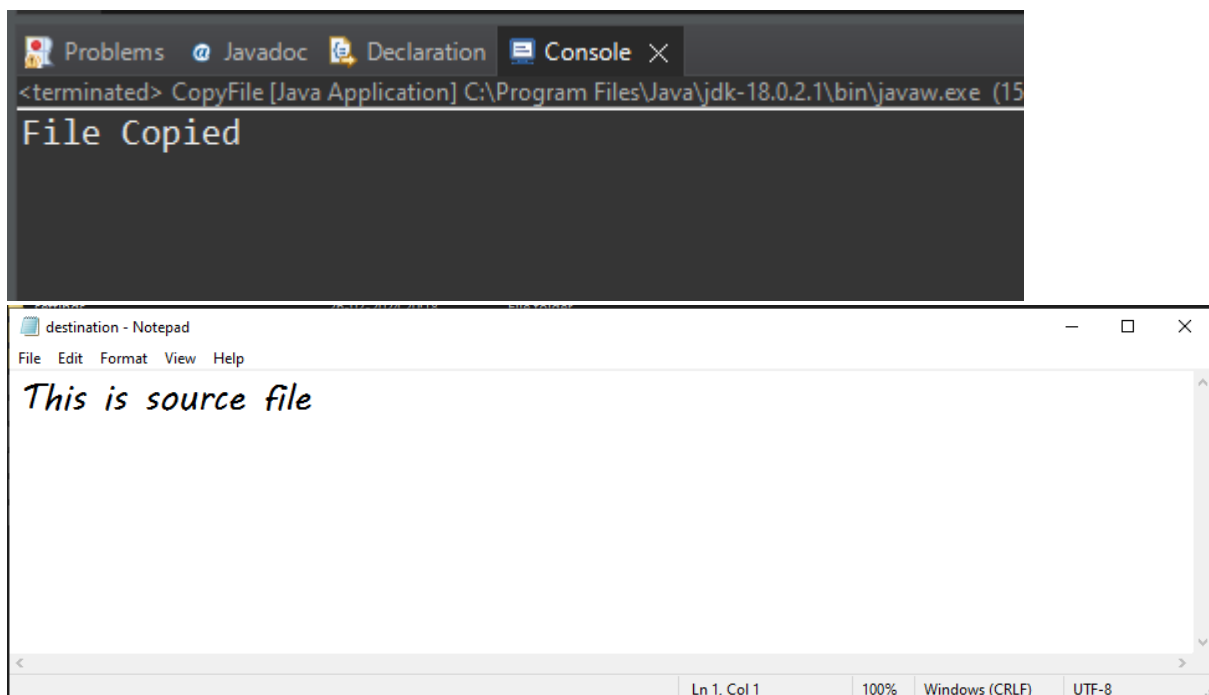
```
File y = new File(System.getProperty("user.dir") + "/destination.txt");

// method called to copy the
// contents from x to y
copyContent(x, y);
}
}
```

Output:



After copying



L.6 Develop the java ServerSocket and Socket based TCP/IP client server program and from client side send data records and and on server side store the data records.

Code:

SERVER SIDE

```
package socket;

import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;

public class ServerOne {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        // 1. Create serversocket object

        ServerSocket servSocket = new ServerSocket(1234);

        // 2. Put server into waiting state

        Socket link = servSocket.accept();

        // 3. Set up IO streams

        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(link.getInputStream()));

        // 4. Receive data

        String input = in.readLine();

        // 5. Close connection

        link.close();

    }

}
```

CLIENT SIDE

```
package socket;

import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;

public class ClientOne {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        Socket link = new Socket("localhost", 1234);

        PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(link.getOutputStream(), true);

        out.println("hello world");

        link.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
// 4. Receive data
String input = in.readLine();
```

In the server side the data record sent through the output stream i.e., "Hello world" is stored in input variable.

L.7 Develop the Datagram socket based UDP connection less program and send the String from client side and reverse it on server side and displayed reverse String on client side.

Code:

SERVER SIDE

```
package socket;

import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;

public class UDPServerOne {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{

        // create server side socket

        DatagramSocket serverSocket = new DatagramSocket(1234);

        System.out.println("Listening on port 1234...");

        // set byte array for sending and receiving data

        byte[] receiveData = new byte[1024];

        byte[] sendData = new byte[1024];

        // prepare datagram packet for receiving data from client

        DatagramPacket receivePacket = new DatagramPacket(receiveData,
receiveData.length);

        // receive data from client side

        serverSocket.receive(receivePacket);

        String sentence = new String(receivePacket.getData());

        System.out.println("Received from client side : "+sentence);

        // set data for packet preparation for sending data to client side

        InetAddress IPAddress = receivePacket.getAddress();

        int Port = receivePacket.getPort();

        // reverse the string received
```

```

        char ch[]=sentence.toCharArray();
String revSentence="";
for(int i=ch.length-1;i>=0;i--){
    revSentence+=ch[i];
}
revSentence = revSentence.trim();

    System.out.println("Reversed String on server side = "+revSentence);
    sendData = revSentence.getBytes();

    // prepare datagram packet to send
    DatagramPacket sendPacket = new DatagramPacket(sendData, sendData.length,
IPAddress, Port);

    // send packet to client
    serverSocket.send(sendPacket);

    // close
    serverSocket.close();
}
}

```

CLIENT SIDE

```

package socket;

import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;

public class UDPClientOne {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{

        // creating datagram socket for client;
        DatagramSocket clientSocket = new DatagramSocket();

        // collecting data to be sent in the datagram packet to send
    }
}

```



```

        InetAddress IPAddress = InetAddress.getByName("localhost");

        int Port = 1234;

        byte[] sendData = new byte[1024];
        byte[] receiveData = new byte[1024];

        String sentence = "Sample String";

        sendData = sentence.getBytes();

        // create DatagramPacket and send the data
        DatagramPacket sendPacket = new DatagramPacket(sendData, sendData.length,
        IPAddress, Port);

        // send the packet
        clientSocket.send(sendPacket);

        // create packet to receive data from server
        DatagramPacket receivePacket = new DatagramPacket(receiveData,
        receiveData.length);

        // receive data from server in receivePacket
        clientSocket.receive(receivePacket);

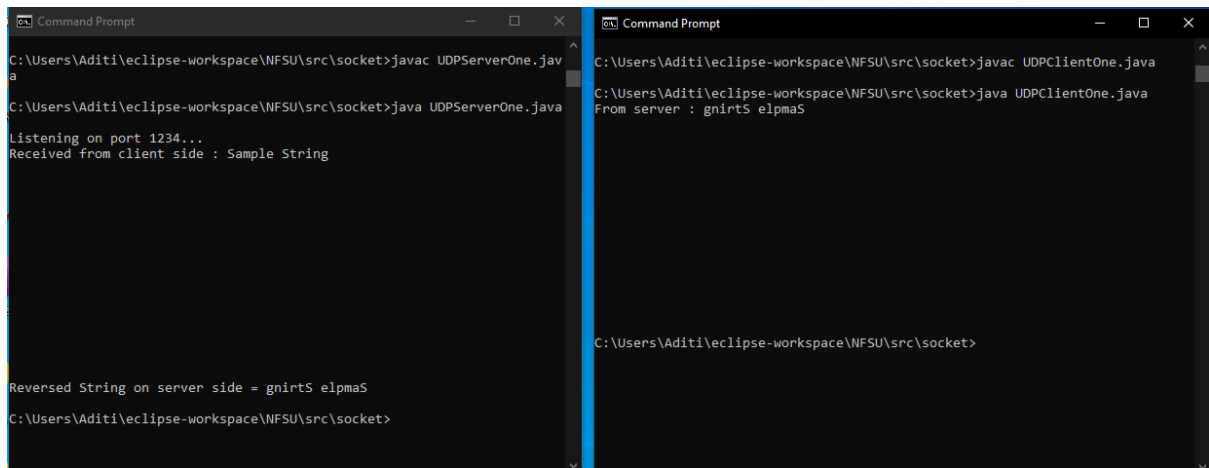
        // store the data received in client side in variable
        String modifiedSentence = new String(receivePacket.getData());

        System.out.println("From server : "+modifiedSentence);

        // close client socket
        clientSocket.close();
    }
}

```

Output:



The image displays two side-by-side Windows Command Prompt windows. The left window, titled 'Command Prompt', shows the execution of a Java UDP server program. The command entered is `C:\Users\Aditi\eclipse-workspace\NFSU\src\socket>javac UDPServerOne.java`. The output shows the program listening on port 1234 and receiving a message 'Sample String' from the client. It then displays 'Reversed String on server side = gnirtS elpmaS'. The right window, also titled 'Command Prompt', shows the execution of a Java UDP client program. The command entered is `C:\Users\Aditi\eclipse-workspace\NFSU\src\socket>javac UDPClientOne.java`. The output shows the client sending a message 'From server : gnirtS elpmaS' to the server. Both windows have a blue vertical bar between them.

```
C:\Users\Aditi\eclipse-workspace\NFSU\src\socket>javac UDPServerOne.java
C:\Users\Aditi\eclipse-workspace\NFSU\src\socket>java UDPServerOne.java
Listening on port 1234...
Received from client side : Sample String

Reversed String on server side = gnirtS elpmaS
C:\Users\Aditi\eclipse-workspace\NFSU\src\socket>
```

```
C:\Users\Aditi\eclipse-workspace\NFSU\src\socket>javac UDPClientOne.java
C:\Users\Aditi\eclipse-workspace\NFSU\src\socket>java UDPClientOne.java
From server : gnirtS elpmaS

C:\Users\Aditi\eclipse-workspace\NFSU\src\socket>
```

L.8 Develop Multi-threaded client server Chat programming using TCP/IP Sockets and provide the chat-room facility for sharing the content among 3 or more chat clients

Code:

SERVER SIDE:

```
import java.io.IOException;
```

```
import java.net.*;
```

```
public class Server {
```

```
    private ServerSocket serverSocket;
```

```
    public Server(ServerSocket serverSocket) {
```

```
        this.serverSocket = serverSocket;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public void startServer() {
```

```
        try {
```

```
            while(!serverSocket.isClosed()) {
```

```
                Socket socket = serverSocket.accept();
```

```
                System.out.println("A new client has connected!");
```

```
                ClientHandler clientHandler = new ClientHandler(socket);
```

```
                Thread thread = new Thread(clientHandler);
```

```
                thread.start();
```

```
            }
```

```
        } catch (IOException e) {
```

```
            e.printStackTrace();
```

```
        }
```

```

    }

    public void closeServerSocket() {
        try {
            if (serverSocket != null) {
                serverSocket.close();
            }
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(1234);
        Server server = new Server(serverSocket);
        server.startServer();
    }
}

```

CLIENTHANDLER CLASS

```

import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.*;

public class ClientHandler implements Runnable{

    public static ArrayList<ClientHandler> clientHandlers = new ArrayList<>();
    private Socket socket;
    private BufferedReader bufferedReader;
    private BufferedWriter bufferedWriter;

```

```

private String clientUsername;

public ClientHandler(Socket socket) {
    try {
        this.socket = socket;

        this.bufferedWriter = new BufferedWriter(new
OutputStreamWriter(socket.getOutputStream()));

        this.bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));

        this.clientUsername = bufferedReader.readLine();

        clientHandlers.add(this);

        broadcastMessage("SERVER: "+clientUsername + " has entered the chat!");
    } catch (IOException e) {
        closeEverything(socket, bufferedReader, bufferedWriter);
    }
}

@Override
public void run() {
    String messageFromClient;

    while (socket.isConnected( )) {
        try {
            messageFromClient = bufferedReader.readLine();

            broadcastMessage(messageFromClient);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            closeEverything(socket, bufferedReader, bufferedWriter);

            break;
        }
    }
}

```

```

public void broadcastMessage(String messageToSend) {
    for (ClientHandler clientHandler : clientHandlers) {
        try {
            if (!clientHandler.clientUsername.equals(clientUsername)) {
                clientHandler.bufferedWriter.write(messageToSend);
                clientHandler.bufferedWriter.newLine();
                clientHandler.bufferedWriter.flush();
            }
        } catch (IOException e) {
            closeEverything(socket, bufferedReader, bufferedWriter);
        }
    }
}

```

```

public void removeClientHandler() {
    clientHandlers.remove(this);
    broadcastMessage("SERVER: "+ clientUsername + " has left the chat!");
}

```

```

public void closeEverything(Socket socket, BufferedReader bufferedReader, BufferedWriter
bufferedWriter) {
    removeClientHandler();
    try {
        if (bufferedReader != null) {
            bufferedReader.close();
        }
        if (bufferedWriter != null) {
            bufferedWriter.close();
        }
        if (socket != null) {
            socket.close();
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
}

```

CLIENT SIDE

```

import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

```

```

public class Client {
    private Socket socket;
    private BufferedReader bufferedReader;
    private BufferedWriter bufferedWriter;
    private String username;

    public Client(Socket socket, String username) {
        try {
            this.socket = socket;

            this.bufferedWriter = new BufferedWriter(new
OutputStreamWriter(socket.getOutputStream()));

            this.bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));

            this.username = username;
        } catch (IOException e) {
            closeEverything(socket, bufferedReader, bufferedWriter);
        }
    }

    public void sendMessage() {

```

```

try {
    bufferedWriter.write(username);
    bufferedWriter.newLine();
    bufferedWriter.flush();

    try (Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in)) {
        while (socket.isConnected()) {
            String messageToSend = scanner.nextLine();
            bufferedWriter.write(username + ": " + messageToSend);
            bufferedWriter.newLine();
            bufferedWriter.flush();
        }
    }
} catch (IOException e) {
    closeEverything(socket, bufferedReader, bufferedWriter);
}
}

public void listenForMessage() {
    new Thread(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            String msgFromGroupChat;

            while (socket.isConnected()) {
                try {
                    msgFromGroupChat = bufferedReader.readLine();
                    System.out.println(msgFromGroupChat);
                } catch (IOException e) {
                    closeEverything(socket, bufferedReader, bufferedWriter);
                }
            }
        }
    }).start();
}

```



```

        }
    }
    }).start();
}

```

```

public void closeEverything(Socket socket, BufferedReader bufferedReader, BufferedWriter
bufferedWriter) {

```

```

    try {
        if (bufferedReader != null) {
            bufferedReader.close();
        }
        if (bufferedWriter != null) {
            bufferedWriter.close();
        }
        if (socket != null) {
            socket.close();
        }
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
    try (Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in)) {
        System.out.println("Enter your username for the group chat: ");
        String username = scanner.nextLine();
        Socket socket = new Socket("localhost", 1234);
        Client client = new Client(socket, username);
        client.listenForMessage();
        client.sendMessage();
    }
}

```

```
}  
}
```

Output:

Server

```
C:\Users\Aditi\.jdk\openjdk-20.0.1\bin\java.exe "-javaagent  
A new client has connected!  
A new client has connected!  
A new client has connected!  
  
Process finished with exit code 130
```

Client 1

```
C:\Users\Aditi\.jdk\openjdk-20.0.1\bin\java.exe "-javaagent  
Enter your username for the group chat:  
Aditi  
SERVER: Advika has entered the chat!  
SERVER: Achal has entered the chat!  
Achal: Hi Everyone How are you  
We are good what about you  
Advika: Yes Long time  
SERVER: Achal has left the chat!  
Why did she leave the chat?  
Advika: I know right  
Advika: Maybe some emergency  
Yes i think  
I will leave too  
Bye  
  
Process finished with exit code 130
```

Client 2

```
C:\Users\Aditi\.jdk\openjdk-20.0.1\bin\java.exe
Enter your username for the group chat:
Advika
SERVER: Achal has entered the chat!
Achal: Hi Everyone How are you
Aditi: We are good what about you
Yes Long time
SERVER: Achal has left the chat!
Aditi: Why did she leave the chat?
I know right
Maybe some emergency
Aditi: Yes i think
Aditi: I will leave too
Aditi: Bye
SERVER: Aditi has left the chat!

Process finished with exit code 130
```

Client 3

```
C:\Users\Aditi\.jdk\openjdk-20.0.1\bin\java.
Enter your username for the group chat:
Achal
Hi Everyone How are you
Aditi: We are good what about you
Advika: Yes Long time

Process finished with exit code 130
```

L.9 Develop the java Program using URL and URL connection class and show various URL attributes and develop URLConnection based string to display the any website header attributes and web site content.

Code: URL CLASS

```
package socket;

import java.net.*;

public class URLEDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        try {

            URL url = new URL("http://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial");

            System.out.println("Protocol: "+url.getProtocol());

            System.out.println("Host Name: "+url.getHost());

            System.out.println("Port Number: "+url.getPort());

            System.out.println("File Name: "+url.getFile());

            System.out.println("Default Port Number: "+url.getDefaultPort());

        } catch (Exception e) {

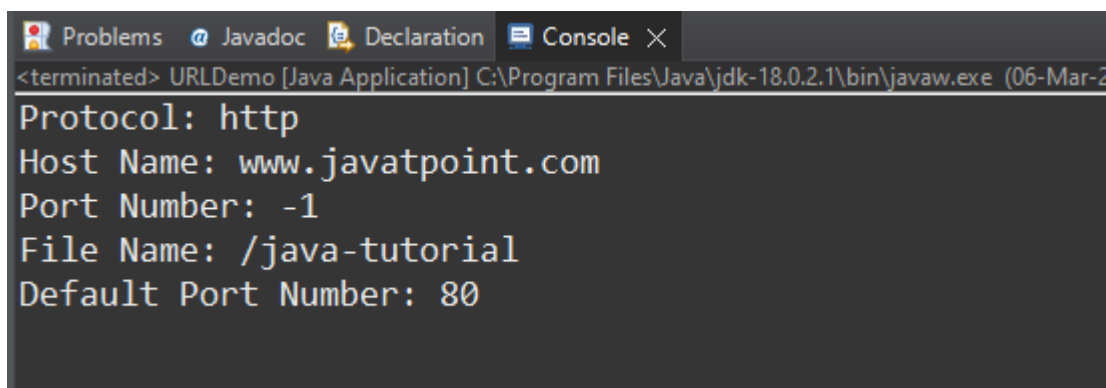
            System.out.println(e);

        }

    }

}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a Java IDE's console window. The window has a title bar with icons for Problems, Javadoc, Declaration, and Console. The console text shows the execution of the URLEDemo program, displaying the protocol, host name, port number, file name, and default port number for the URL http://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial. The output is as follows:
<terminated> URLEDemo [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2.1\bin\javaw.exe (06-Mar-2
Protocol: http
Host Name: www.javatpoint.com
Port Number: -1
File Name: /java-tutorial
Default Port Number: 80

Code: URLConnection CLASS

```
package socket;

import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;

public class URLConnectionExample {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        try {

            URL url = new URL("https://www.javatpoint.com/URLConnection-class");
            URLConnection urlcon = url.openConnection();

            // Display header attributes
            System.out.println("\nHeader Attributes:");
            urlcon.getHeaderFields().forEach((key, value) -> {
                System.out.println(key + ": " + value);
            });

            // Read and display the website content
            System.out.println("\nWebsite Content:");

            BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
            InputStreamReader(urlcon.getInputStream()));

            String line;
            while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
                System.out.println(line);
            }

            }catch (Exception e) {
                System.out.println(e);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

}

Output:

```
Header Attributes:|
null: [HTTP/1.1 200 OK]
Transfer-Encoding: [chunked]
expires: [Fri, 05 Apr 2024 10:39:39 GMT]
Server: [cloudflare]
CF-RAY: [8601b91e6d73925c-FRA]
vary: [Accept-Encoding,User-Agent]
Connection: [keep-alive]
Date: [Wed, 06 Mar 2024 10:39:39 GMT]
set-cookie: [JSESSIONID=EFA8D92C0952D28529685F796796BBFC; Path=/; Secure; HttpOnly]
CF-Cache-Status: [DYNAMIC]
Cache-Control: [max-age=2592000]
NEL: [{"success_fraction":0,"report_to":"cf-nel","max_age":604800}]
Report-To: [{"endpoints":[{"url":"https://a.nel.cloudflare.com/report/v3?s=Pb1E5onccv1KX38xEg9nUiR2IJeq7Rd:
alt-svc: [h3=":443"; ma=86400]
Content-Type: [text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1]

Website Content:
<!DOCTYPE html><html lang="en"><head>

<script async src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=G-BMVLE5WY82"></script>
<script>
  window.dataLayer = window.dataLayer || [];
  function gtag(){dataLayer.push(arguments);}
  gtag('js', new Date());

  gtag('config', 'G-BMVLE5WY82');
</script>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8"><title>Java URLConnection class- javatpoint</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="https://static.javatpoint.com/link.css?v=6.0" async /><link rel="dr
<meta name="keywords" content="java URLConnection, java, urlconnection, class, example, tutorial, displaying all
<meta property="og:locale" content="en_US" /><meta property="og:type" content="article" /><meta name="twitter:ti
<link href="https://www.javatpoint.com/manifest.json" rel="manifest">
<script data-cfasync="false" type="text/javascript">
(function(w, d) {
  var s = d.createElement('script');
  s.src = '//cdn.adpushup.com/37780/adpushup.js';
  s.crossOrigin='anonymous';
  s.type = 'text/javascript'; s.async = true;
```

L.10 Develop JDBC based login authentication system where store the users and password data in MySQL database. Show both the successful and failure login use case.

Code:

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class LoginApplication{

    private static boolean rememberMe = false;
    private static String loggedInUsername = "";

    public static boolean login(String uname, String pass) throws Exception {

        Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");

        Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(
            "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/nfsu_dbms?useSSL=false","root","0000");

        Statement stmt=con.createStatement();

        ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("select * from login");

        while(rs.next()) {
            if (rs.getString(1).equals(uname) & rs.getString(2).endsWith(pass)) {
                return true;
            }
        }

        stmt.close();
        con.close();
    }
}
```

```

        return false;

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Welcome to Login Application!");

while (true) {
    System.out.println("\nOptions:");
    System.out.println("1. Login");
    System.out.println("2. Logout");
    System.out.println("3. Exit");
    System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
    int choice = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline

    switch (choice) {
        case 1:
            login(scanner);
            break;
        case 2:
            logout();
            break;
        case 3:
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
            scanner.close();
            System.exit(0);
    }
}
    }
}

```



```

        default:
            System.out.println("Invalid option. Please try again.");
        }
    }
}

// Method to handle login
private static void login(Scanner scanner) throws Exception {
    if (!loggedInUsername.isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("You are already logged in as " + loggedInUsername);
        return;
    }

    System.out.print("Enter your username: ");
    String enteredUsername = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter your password: ");
    String enteredPassword = scanner.nextLine();

    // Validate credentials
    if (login(enteredUsername, enteredPassword)) {
        loggedInUsername = enteredUsername;
        System.out.println("Login successful!");

        // Remember login if requested
        System.out.print("Do you want to remember your login? (yes/no): ");
        String rememberChoice = scanner.nextLine();
        if (rememberChoice.equalsIgnoreCase("yes")) {
            rememberMe = true;
        } else {
            rememberMe = false;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    } else {
        System.out.println("Login failed. Incorrect username or password.");
    }
}

// Method to handle logout
private static void logout() {
    if (!loggedInUsername.isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("Logging out user: " + loggedInUsername);
        if (!rememberMe) {
            loggedInUsername = "";
        }
    } else {
        System.out.println("You are not currently logged in.");
    }
}

}

```

Output:

```

Welcome to Login Application!

Options:
1. Login
2. Logout
3. Exit
Choose an option: 1
Enter your username: admin
Enter your password: pass
Login failed. Incorrect username or password.

```

```
Options:
1. Login
2. Logout
3. Exit
Choose an option: 1
Enter your username: admin
Enter your password: password
Login successful!
Do you want to remember your login? (yes/no): no
```

```
Options:
1. Login
2. Logout
3. Exit
Choose an option: 1
You are already logged in as admin
```

```
Options:
1. Login
2. Logout
3. Exit
Choose an option: 2
Logging out user: admin
```

```
Options:
1. Login
2. Logout
3. Exit
Choose an option: 1
Enter your username: ram
Enter your password: 123
Login successful!
Do you want to remember your login? (yes/no): no
```

```
Options:
1. Login
2. Logout
3. Exit
Choose an option: 1
You are already logged in as ram
```

```
Options:
```

```
1. Login
2. Logout
3. Exit
Choose an option: 3
Exiting...
```

L.11 Develop the Student System for any college class room or university and develop the student and teacher tables in MySQL database and provide search based on classroom search or Teacher name search for showing the students in a classroom or students in classroom or both

Code:

```
import java.sql.*;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class StudentSystem {

    // JDBC URL, username, and password of MySQL server
    private static final String JDBC_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/nfsu_dbms";
    private static final String USERNAME = "root";
    private static final String PASSWORD = "0000";

    // Search students by classroom
    public static void searchStudentsByClassroom(String roomNumber) throws Exception{
        Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");

        try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC_URL, USERNAME, PASSWORD)) {

            String sql = "SELECT StudentID, Students.FirstName, Students.LastName, Age, Gender FROM
Students INNER JOIN Classroom ON Students.ClassroomID = Classroom.ClassroomID WHERE
RoomNumber = ?";

            PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(sql);

            statement.setString(1, roomNumber);

            ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery();

            System.out.println("Students of class number "+roomNumber+" : ");

            System.out.println("-----");

            System.out.printf("%10s %15s %15s %10s %10s", "STUDENT_ID", "FIRST_NAME",
"LAST_NAME", "AGE", "GENDER");

            System.out.println();

            System.out.println("-----");
```

```

while (resultSet.next()) {
    int studentID = resultSet.getInt("StudentID");
    String firstName = resultSet.getString("FirstName");
    String lastName = resultSet.getString("LastName");
    int age = resultSet.getInt("Age");
    String gender = resultSet.getString("Gender");
//    System.out.println(studentID+" "+firstName + " " + lastName+" "+age+" "+gender);
    System.out.format("%10s %15s %15s %10s %10s", studentID, firstName, lastName, age,
gender);
    System.out.println();
}
    System.out.println("-----");
} catch (SQLException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}

```

```

// Search students by teacher name

public static void searchStudentsByTeacher(String teacherFirstName, String teacherLastName)
throws Exception {
    Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
    try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC_URL, USERNAME, PASSWORD)) {
        String sql = "SELECT StudentID, Students.FirstName, Students.LastName, Age, Gender FROM
Students INNER JOIN Teachers ON Students.ClassroomID = Teachers.ClassroomID WHERE
Teachers.FirstName = ? or Teachers.LastName = ?";
        PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
        statement.setString(1, teacherFirstName);
        statement.setString(2, teacherLastName);
        ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery();

        System.out.println("Students of class with Class Teacher "+teacherFirstName + " " +
teacherLastName+" : ");

```

```

        System.out.println("-----");

        System.out.printf("%10s %15s %15s %10s %10s", "STUDENT_ID", "FIRST_NAME",
"LAST_NAME", "AGE", "GENDER");

        System.out.println();

        System.out.println("-----");

        while (resultSet.next()) {

            int studentID = resultSet.getInt("StudentID");

            String firstName = resultSet.getString("FirstName");

            String lastName = resultSet.getString("LastName");

            int age = resultSet.getInt("Age");

            String gender = resultSet.getString("Gender");

//            System.out.println(studentID+" "+firstName + " " + lastName+" "+age+" "+gender);

            System.out.format("%10s %15s %15s %10s %10s", studentID, firstName, lastName, age,
gender);

            System.out.println();

        }

        System.out.println("-----");

    } catch (SQLException e) {

        e.printStackTrace();

    }

}

// Add new student

public static void addStudent(String firstName, String lastName, int age, String gender, int
classroomID) {

    try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC_URL, USERNAME, PASSWORD)) {

        String sql = "INSERT INTO Students (FirstName, LastName, Age, Gender, ClassroomID) VALUES
(?, ?, ?, ?, ?)";

        PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(sql);

```

```

statement.setString(1, firstName);
statement.setString(2, lastName);
statement.setInt(3, age);
statement.setString(4, gender);
statement.setInt(5, classroomID);
int rowsInserted = statement.executeUpdate();
if (rowsInserted > 0) {
    System.out.println("Student added successfully.");
}
} catch (SQLException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}

// Delete student
public static void deleteStudent(int studentID) {
    try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC_URL, USERNAME, PASSWORD)) {
        String sql = "DELETE FROM Students WHERE StudentID=?";
        PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
        statement.setInt(1, studentID);
        int rowsDeleted = statement.executeUpdate();
        if (rowsDeleted > 0) {
            System.out.println("Student deleted successfully.");
        }
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

// View student details
public static void viewStudentDetails(int studentID) {

```



```

try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC_URL, USERNAME, PASSWORD)) {
    String sql = "SELECT * FROM Students WHERE StudentID=?";
    PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
    statement.setInt(1, studentID);
    ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery();

    if (resultSet.next()) {
        System.out.println("Student ID: " + resultSet.getInt("StudentID"));
        System.out.println("First Name: " + resultSet.getString("FirstName"));
        System.out.println("Last Name: " + resultSet.getString("LastName"));
        System.out.println("Age: " + resultSet.getInt("Age"));
        System.out.println("Gender: " + resultSet.getString("Gender"));
        System.out.println("Classroom ID: " + resultSet.getInt("ClassroomID"));
    } else {
        System.out.println("Student not found.");
    }
} catch (SQLException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
//    addStudent("Joey", "Ray", 20, "Male", 1);
//    deleteStudent(1);
//    viewStudentDetails(1);
//    searchStudentsByClassroom("101");
//    searchStudentsByTeacher("David","Wilson");

```

```

try (Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in)) {
    while (true) {
        System.out.println("\nStudent System Menu:");

```

```

        System.out.println("1. Add Student");
        System.out.println("2. Delete Student");
        System.out.println("3. View Student Details");
        System.out.println("4. Search Students by Classroom");
        System.out.println("5. Search Students by Teacher Name");
        System.out.println("6. Exit");
        System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");

        int choice = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine();

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                // Add Student
                System.out.println("\nAdding a new student:");
                System.out.print("Enter first name: ");
                String firstName = scanner.nextLine();
                System.out.print("Enter last name: ");
                String lastName = scanner.nextLine();
                System.out.print("Enter age: ");
                int age = scanner.nextInt();
                scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline character
                System.out.print("Enter gender: ");
                String gender = scanner.nextLine();
                System.out.print("Enter classroom ID: ");
                int classroomID = scanner.nextInt();
                scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline character
                addStudent(firstName, lastName, age, gender, classroomID);
                break;
            case 2:
                // Delete Student

```

```

        System.out.println("\nDelete a student:");
        System.out.print("Enter student Id to delete: ");
int studentID_del = scanner.nextInt();
scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline character
deleteStudent(studentID_del);

        break;
case 3:
        // View Student Details
        System.out.println("\nViewing Student Details:");
        System.out.print("Enter student Id to view details : ");
int studentID_view = scanner.nextInt();
scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline character
viewStudentDetails(studentID_view);

        break;
case 4:
        // Search Students by Classroom
        System.out.println("\nSearch Students by Classroom:");
        System.out.print("Enter Classroom Room Number: ");
String room = scanner.nextLine();
searchStudentsByClassroom(room);

        break;
case 5:
        // Search Students by Teacher Name
        System.out.println("\nSearch Students by Teacher Name:");
        System.out.print("Enter Class Teacher First Name : ");
String teacherfn = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.print("Enter Class Teacher Last Name : ");
String teacherln = scanner.nextLine();
searchStudentsByTeacher(teacherfn, teacherln);

        break;
case 6:

```

```

        // Exit
        System.out.println("Exiting...");

        System.exit(0);

        break;

    default:

        System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please enter a number between 1
and 6.");

    }

}

}

}

```

Output:

TABLES:

Teachers

	TeacherID	FirstName	LastName	Subject	ClassroomID
▶	1	Sarah	Johnson	Math	1
	2	David	Wilson	Physics	2
	3	Jennifer	Lee	Biology	3
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Students

	StudentID	FirstName	LastName	Age	Gender	ClassroomID
▶	1	John	Doe	20	Male	1
	2	Alice	Smith	21	Female	2
	3	Bob	Johnson	22	Male	1
	4	Emily	Brown	20	Female	3
	5	Michael	Jones	23	Male	2
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Classroom

	ClassroomID	RoomNumber	Building	Capacity
▶	1	101	Science Building	30
	2	201	Engineering Building	25
	3	301	Arts Building	35
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Adding a student

```
Student System Menu:
1. Add Student
2. Delete Student
3. View Student Details
4. Search Students by Classroom
5. Search Students by Teacher Name
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 1

Adding a new student:
Enter first name: Ram
Enter last name: Sharma
Enter age: 21
Enter gender: Male
Enter classroom ID: 3
Student added successfully.
```

Viewing Student Details

```
Student System Menu:
1. Add Student
2. Delete Student
3. View Student Details
4. Search Students by Classroom
5. Search Students by Teacher Name
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 3

Viewing Student Details:
Enter student Id to view details : 6
Student ID: 6
First Name: Ram
Last Name: Sharma
Age: 21
Gender: Male
Classroom ID: 3
```

Search Students by Classroom

```
Student System Menu:
1. Add Student
2. Delete Student
3. View Student Details
4. Search Students by Classroom
5. Search Students by Teacher Name
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
```

```
Search Students by Classroom:
Enter Classroom Room Number: 301
Students of class number 301 :
```

STUDENT_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	AGE	GENDER
4	Emily	Brown	20	Female
6	Ram	Sharma	21	Male

Search Students by Teacher Name

```
Student System Menu:
1. Add Student
2. Delete Student
3. View Student Details
4. Search Students by Classroom
5. Search Students by Teacher Name
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
```

```
Search Students by Teacher Name:
Enter Class Teacher First Name : Sarah
Enter Class Teacher Last Name : Johnson
Students of class with Class Teacher Sarah Johnson :
```

STUDENT_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	AGE	GENDER
1	John	Doe	20	Male
3	Bob	Johnson	22	Male

Delete student.

```
Student System Menu:
1. Add Student
2. Delete Student
3. View Student Details
4. Search Students by Classroom
5. Search Students by Teacher Name
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
```

```
Delete a student:
Enter student Id to delete: 6
Student deleted successfully.
```

```
Student System Menu:
1. Add Student
2. Delete Student
3. View Student Details
4. Search Students by Classroom
5. Search Students by Teacher Name
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
```

```
Viewing Student Details:
Enter student Id to view details : 6
Student not found.
```

Exit

```
Student System Menu:
1. Add Student
2. Delete Student
3. View Student Details
4. Search Students by Classroom
5. Search Students by Teacher Name
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 6
Exiting...
```

L.12 Develop Server side Servlet on tomcat Server and for collecting the data from HTML form and store it via Java Servlet in MySQL database.

Code:

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Student Registration</title>

    <style>

        body {

            font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

            background-color: #f4f4f4;

            margin: 0;

            padding: 0;

        }

        .container {

            width: 400px;

            margin: 50px auto;

            padding: 20px;

            background-color: #fff;

            border-radius: 8px;

            box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);

        }

        h2 {

            text-align: center;

            margin-bottom: 20px;

        }

        label {
```



```

        display: block;
        margin-bottom: 5px;
        font-weight: bold;
    }
    input[type="text"],
    input[type="number"] {
        width: 100%;
        padding: 10px;
        margin-bottom: 20px;
        border: 1px solid #ccc;
        border-radius: 4px;
        box-sizing: border-box;
    }
    input[type="submit"] {
        width: 100%;
        padding: 10px;
        background-color: #007bff;
        border: none;
        border-radius: 4px;
        color: #fff;
        cursor: pointer;
        transition: background-color 0.3s ease;
    }
    input[type="submit"]:hover {
        background-color: #0056b3;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container">
        <h2>Student Registration</h2>

```

```

<form action="register" method="post">
    <label for="firstName">First Name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="firstName" name="firstName" required>
    <label for="lastName">Last Name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="lastName" name="lastName" required>
    <label for="age">Age:</label>
    <input type="number" id="age" name="age" min="1" required>
    <label for="gender">Gender:</label>
    <input type="text" id="gender" name="gender" required>
    <label for="classroomID">Classroom ID:</label>
    <input type="number" id="classroomID" name="classroomID" min="1" required>
    <input type="submit" value="Register">
</form>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

MyServlet.java

```

package backend;

import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.sql.*;

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

public class MyServlet extends HttpServlet{

    /**
     *

```

```

*/

private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

public void dbInteraction() throws Exception {

}

@Override

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

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

    try {
        Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
        // TODO Auto-generated catch block
        e.printStackTrace();
    }

    String firstName = request.getParameter("firstName");
    String lastName = request.getParameter("lastName");
    String age = request.getParameter("age");
    String gender = request.getParameter("gender");
    String classroomID = request.getParameter("classroomID");

    out.println("<h1>Registration Successful!!</h1>");
    out.println("<br>First Name = "+firstName);
    out.println("<br>Last Name = "+lastName);

```

```

        out.println("<br>Age = "+age);
        out.println("<br>Gender = "+gender);
        out.println("<br>Classroom ID = "+classroomID);

        out.println("<br><br><h2>View Records</h2><br>");

        // JDBC URL, username, and password of MySQL server
        String JDBC_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/nfsu_dbms";
        final String USERNAME = "root";
        final String PASSWORD = "0000";

        try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC_URL, USERNAME, PASSWORD)) {

            // Add record
            String sql = "INSERT INTO Students (FirstName, LastName, Age, Gender, ClassroomID)
VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)";

            PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
            statement.setString(1, firstName);
            statement.setString(2, lastName);
            statement.setInt(3, Integer.parseInt(age));
            statement.setString(4, gender);
            statement.setInt(5, Integer.parseInt(classroomID));
            int rowsInserted = statement.executeUpdate();
            if (rowsInserted > 0) {
                System.out.println("Student added successfully.");
            }

            // View records
            sql = "SELECT StudentID, FirstName, LastName, Age, Gender FROM Students";

```

```

statement = conn.prepareStatement(sql);

ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery();


out.println("<table>");

//      System.out.printf("%10s %15s %15s %10s %10s", "STUDENT_ID", "FIRST_NAME",
"LAST_NAME", "AGE", "GENDER");

out.println("<tr>"

    + "<th>STUDENT_ID</th>"

    + "<th>FIRST_NAME</th>"

    + "<th>LAST_NAME</th>"

    + "<th>AGE</th>"

    + "<th>GENDER</th>"

    + "</tr>");


//      System.out.println("-----");
//
while (resultSet.next()) {
    int studentID = resultSet.getInt("StudentID");

    String fn = resultSet.getString("FirstName");

    String ln = resultSet.getString("LastName");

    int a = resultSet.getInt("Age");

    String g = resultSet.getString("Gender");

//      System.out.println(studentID+" "+firstName + " " + lastName+" "+age+" "+gender);
//      System.out.format("%10s %15s %15s %10s %10s", studentID, fn, ln, a, g);

out.println("<tr>"

    + "<td>" + studentID + "</td>"

    + "<td>" + fn + "</td>"

    + "<td>" + ln + "</td>"

    + "<td>" + a + "</td>"

    + "<td>" + g + "</td>"

    + "</tr>");

}

```

```

        out.println("</table>");
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }

}

@Override
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
IOException{
    doGet(request, response);
}
}

```

web.xml

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<web-app xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/web-
app_4_0.xsd" id="WebApp_ID" version="4.0">

    <servlet>

        <servlet-name>myservlet</servlet-name>

        <servlet-class>backend.MyServlet</servlet-class>

    </servlet>

    <servlet-mapping>

        <servlet-name>myservlet</servlet-name>

        <url-pattern>/register</url-pattern>

    </servlet-mapping>

    <welcome-file-list>

        <welcome-file>index.html</welcome-file>

    </welcome-file-list>

</web-app>

```

Output:

Student Table

	StudentID	FirstName	LastName	Age	Gender	ClassroomID
▶	1	John	Doe	20	Male	1
	2	Alice	Smith	21	Female	2
	3	Bob	Johnson	22	Male	1
	4	Emily	Brown	20	Female	3
	5	Michael	Jones	23	Male	2
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Index.html => Home Page

Student Registration

First Name:

Last Name:

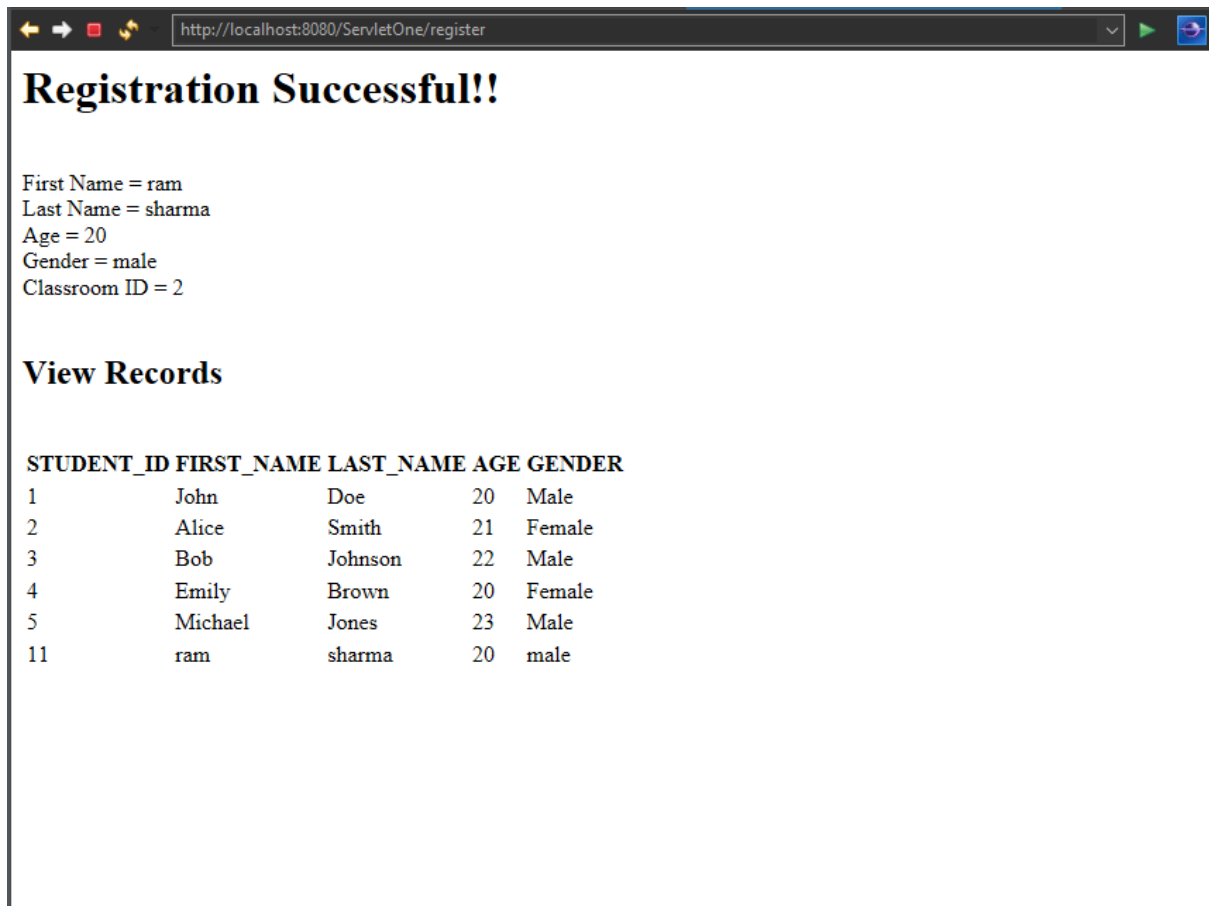
Age:

Gender:

Classroom ID:

Register

After registering => /register i.e., MyServlet.java



Project Structure

