Practical No. 2(a)

Q. Create a registration servlet in Java using JDBC. Accept the details such as username, password, email, and country from the user using HTML Form and store the registration details in the database.

Steps to perform for database and table creation:

- 1. Select services->expand databases->right click on MySQLserver at localhost:3306[disconnected] ->click on connect-> OK
- 2. Right click on MySQL server at localhost:3306[root]-> select Create database -> enter database name and select the check box to grant permission.
- 3. Right click on **Table** under your database
- 4. Enter table name user by replacing untitled. Click on **Add column**, name -> **username**, type-> varchar, size-> 20, select checkbox of **primary key**, again click on **Add column**, name -> **password** varchar size 20, again click on Add column name -> **emailid** varchar (20), again click **Add column** name -> **country** varchar 10;
- 5. Add mysql-connector to the library folder of the current application.

index.html

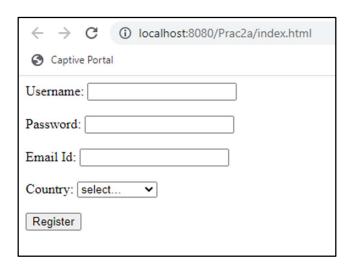
```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Registration Details</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="RegistrationServlet" method="post">
      Password: <input type="password" name="pw"><br><br>>
      Email Id: <input type="text" name="email"><br><br>>
      Country: <select name="coun">
        <option> select...
        <option> India
        <option> Bangladesh
        <option> Bhutan
        <option> Canada
      </select> <br><br>
        <input type="Submit" value="Register">
    </form>
  </body>
```

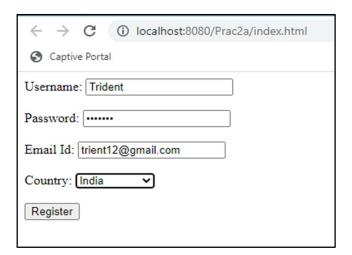
RegistrationServlet.java

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.sql.*;
public class RegistrationServlet extends HttpServlet {
  @Override
  protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
       throws ServletException, IOException {
   Connection con=null:
   PreparedStatement ps =null;
   response.setContentType("text/html");
   PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    String username=request.getParameter("uname");
    String password=request.getParameter("pw");
    String emailed=request.getParameter("email");
    String country=request.getParameter("coun");
    try
     Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
     con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydatabase","root","")
     out.println("connection done successfully...");
     ps=con.prepareStatement("insert into user values(?,?,?,?)");
     ps.setString(1,username);
     ps.setString(2,password);
     ps.setString(3,emailid);
     ps.setString(4,country);
     ps.execute();
     out.print("Data inserted successfully!!!!");
    }
```

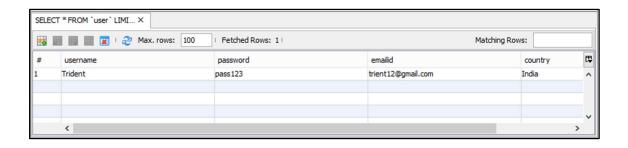
```
catch(ClassNotFoundException | SQLException e)
{
    out.println(e);
}
out.println("<br>"+"<br>");
}
```

Output:





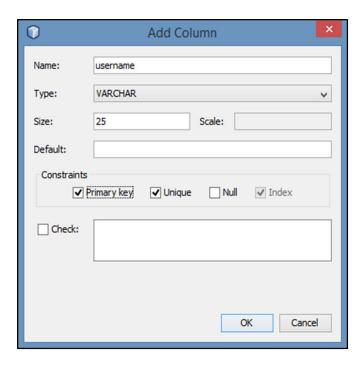


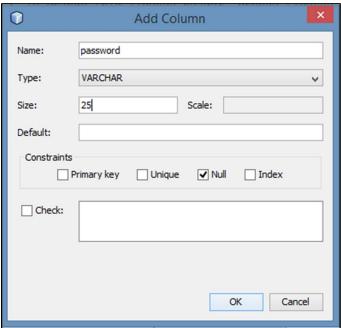


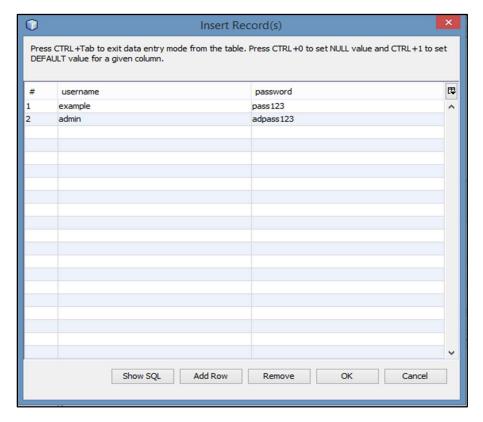
Practical No. 2(b)

Q. Create a web application for user authentication using servlet and MySQL database.

Create a database **mydatabase** in the services tab. Create table **user** and add columns in it, as shown below:







Add the mysql Connector in the Library of your web application.

index.html

UserAuthServlet.java

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.sql.*;
public class UserAuthServlet extends HttpServlet {
  Connection con=null:
  Statement stmt=null;
  ResultSet rs=null;
  String n="",p="";
  @Override
  protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
       throws ServletException, IOException
  {
    response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
    PrintWriter out=response.getWriter();
    int cnt=0;
    n=request.getParameter("txtuname");
    p=request.getParameter("txtpass");
    try
     {
       Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
       con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydatabase","root","
"); stmt=con.createStatement();
       rs=stmt.executeQuery("select *from user1");
       while(rs.next())
         String un=rs.getString(1);
         String up=rs.getString(2);
         if(n.equals(un) && p.equals(up))
            out.println("<h1> Welcome!!! "+un+"<h1>");
            cnt++;
            break;
          }
       if(cnt==0)
         out.println("<h1> Sorry!!! Try again!!! </h1>");
```

```
}
catch(ClassNotFoundException | SQLException e) { }
}
```

Output:

Output after giving right credentials:





Output after giving wrong credentials:





Practical No. 2(c)

Q. Develop a simple servlet question answer application using a database.

Create a table in mysql

Create a database

Database name: queansdb

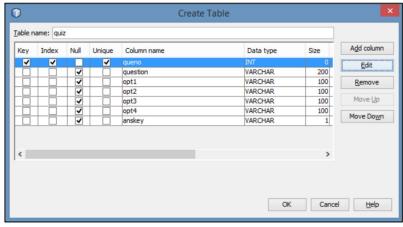
Table name: quiz

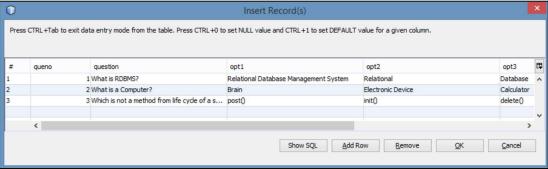
Fields:

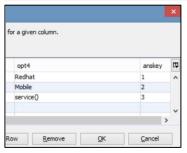
- 1. queno integer primary key
- 2. question varchar 200
- 3. opt1 varchar 100
- 4. opt2 varchar 100
- 5. opt3 varchar 100
- 6. opt4 varchar 100
- 7. anskey varchar 1

Insert minimum 2 to 3 records in table queans.

Add mysql Connector in Library of your web application.







QueAnsDBServlet.java

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.sql.*;
public class QueAnsDBServlet extends HttpServlet
  @Override
  public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
  ServletException, IOException
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    try
       out.print("<html><body><br>");
       out.println("<form method='post' action='Marks'>");
       Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
       Connection
con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/queansdb","root","");
       Statement st = con.createStatement();
       String sql="select *from quiz";
       ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery(sql);
       out.print("<center>Online Exam</center>");
       while(rs.next())
         i++;
         out.print("<br><hr>"+rs.getInt(1)+" ");
         out.print(rs.getString(2));
         out.print("<br><input type=radio name="+i+" value=1>"+rs.getString(3));
         out.print("<br><input type=radio name="+i+" value=2>"+rs.getString(4));
         out.print("<br><input type=radio name="+i+" value=3>"+rs.getString(5));
         out.print("<br/>input type=radio name="+i+" value=4>"+rs.getString(6));
         String ans="ans"+i:
         out.println("<br/>input type=hidden name="+ans+" value="+rs.getString(7)+">");
       out.println("<br><input type=hidden name=total value="+i+">");
       out.println("<input type=submit value=Submit>");
       out.println("</form>");
       out.print("</body></html>");
    catch(Exception e)
       out.println("ERROR "+e.getMessage());
 }
```

Marks.java

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
public class Marks extends HttpServlet
  @Override
  public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    try
       out.print("<html><body>");
       int total=Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("total"));
       int marks=0;
       for(int i=1; i \le total; i++)
         String sel=request.getParameter(new Integer(i).toString());
         String ans=request.getParameter("ans"+i);
         if (sel.equals(ans))
         marks++;
       out.println("Total Marks : "+marks);
       out.print("</body></html>");
    finally
      out.close();
```

Output:

