# Retrieving the Product Details Using the Product ID - A Servlet-Based Approach with MySQL and JDBC

## **Objective:**

Create a web application that enables users to retrieve detailed information about products by simply inputting their respective product IDs. This project leverages servlets for backend processing and communicates with a MySQL database using JDBC for efficient data retrieval.

## Steps:

- 1. Setting Up the MySQL Database:
  - Database Configuration: Install MySQL server if not already installed and create a database named product\_db.
  - **Table Creation:** Within **product\_db**, establish a table named **products** with essential columns like **product\_id**, **product\_name**, **description**, and **price**.
  - **Data Seeding:** Populate the **products** table with sample data to facilitate testing.

## 2. Configuring JDBC:

- **Driver Inclusion:** Download and integrate the MySQL JDBC driver (**mysql-connector-java-x.x.,iar**) into the project's classpath.
- **Connection Setup:** Configure JDBC connection properties such as URL, username, and password to establish a connection with the MySQL database.

## 3. Designing the HTML Form:

- **User Interface:** Craft an HTML form (**index.html**) that prompts users to input a product ID.
- **Form Submission:** Define the form submission action to trigger the servlet for subsequent processing.

## 4. Implementing the Servlet:

- **Servlet Development:** Develop a servlet (**ProductServlet.java**) responsible for handling form submissions and managing database interactions.
- **Request Parsing:** Extract the product ID from the request parameters submitted via the HTML form.
- **Database Interaction:** Establish a JDBC connection to the MySQL database and execute a query to retrieve product details based on the provided product ID.

- **Response Generation:** Generate an appropriate response to display the retrieved product details or an error message, depending on the query result.
- **Resource Management:** Ensure proper management of JDBC resources, including connections, statements, and result sets, within try-catch-finally blocks to guarantee resource cleanup.

## 5. Configuring Deployment Descriptor (web.xml):

- **Servlet Mapping:** Configure the **web.xml** file to map the servlet to the appropriate URL pattern for seamless interaction.
- Default Page Setup: Set the default welcome file to index.html to facilitate easy access.

## 6. Deploying and Testing:

- **Deployment:** Deploy the servlet-based application to a servlet container like Apache Tomcat.
- Accessing the Application: Access the deployed application through any standard web browser.
- **Testing:** Input a product ID into the provided form and submit it to view the corresponding product details displayed on the webpage.

## Additional Considerations:

- Ensure the MySQL server is running and accessible.
- Replace placeholder values such as "your\_username" and "your\_password" in the JDBC configuration with actual database credentials.
- Prioritize robust error handling and gracefully manage exceptions for enhanced application reliability.
- Consider implementing connection pooling to optimize performance, especially in production environments.

# **Algorithm: Retrieving Product Details Using Product ID**

## 1. Start:

#### 2. Initialize:

• Establish connection parameters for JDBC (URL, username, password).

 Define the SQL query to retrieve product details based on the product ID.

## 3. HTML Form Display:

• Render an HTML form prompting the user to input a product ID.

## 4. User Input Handling:

 Receive the product ID input from the user via the submitted HTML form.

#### 5. Servlet Initialization:

Create a servlet to handle the form submission and database interaction.

## 6. Database Connection:

• Establish a connection to the MySQL database using JDBC, utilizing the predefined connection parameters.

## 7. SQL Query Execution:

 Prepare and execute a parameterized SQL query to retrieve product details from the products table based on the provided product ID.

## 8. Query Result Processing:

- Check if the query returns any results.
- If a matching product is found:
  - Retrieve and store the product details (e.g., name, description, price).
  - Generate a response displaying the product details to the user.
- If no matching product is found:
  - Generate an error message indicating that the product ID is invalid or does not exist.

## 9. Response Generation:

- Format and generate an appropriate response to be displayed on the webpage:
  - If a product is found, display its details (name, description, price).
  - If no product is found, display an error message.

## 10. Resource Cleanup:

• Ensure proper closing of JDBC resources (connection, statement, result set) within try-catch-finally blocks to release database connections and prevent resource leaks.

## 11. **End.**