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Practical -1 Network Programming

AIM: Develop a TCP/IP base client server application establishing the talk between two users. User types in one window, must be visible to another user's top panel and into his own window in bottom panel and vice versa.

Client Application:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LocalTcpClient_1{
       public static void main(String[] args){
       try(Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in)){
              /*
               * Two Classes are being used: Socket and ServerSocket
               * Socket and ServerSocket classes are used for connection-oriented socket
programming.
               * The Socket class is used to communicate client and server.
               * Through this class, we can read and write message.
               * The ServerSocket class is used at server-side.
               */
              //To create the client application pass the IP address or hostname of the Server
and a port number
              Socket socket = new Socket("localhost",6969);
              //returns the InputStream attached with this socket.
              DataInputStream in = new DataInputStream(socket.getInputStream());
              //returns the OutputStream attached with this socket.
              DataOutputStream out = new DataOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());
              // Returns the local port to which this socket is bound.
              System.out.println("Client started on local port: " + socket.getLocalPort());
              // Returns the remote port to which this socket is connected.
              System.out.println("Server Listens on remote port: " + socket.getPort());
              String from server, to server;
              while(true){
                      System.out.print("Client: ");
                      to_server = scan.nextLine();
```

```
out.writeUTF(to_server); // write a string to the output stream using UTF-
8 encoding in portable manner.
                      if(to server.toLowerCase().equals("bye"))break;
                      from_server = in.readUTF(); // read a string that has been encoded using
the UTF-8 format.
                      System.out.printf("Server: %s\n",from_server);
                      if(from server.toLowerCase().equals("bye"))break;
               socket.close();
          }catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}
       }
}
Server Application:
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LocalTcpServer_1{
       public static void main(String[] args){
               try(Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in)){
                      * Two Classes are being used: Socket and ServerSocket
                      * Socket and ServerSocket classes are used for connection-oriented socket
programming.
                      * The Socket class is used to communicate client and server.
                      * Through this class, we can read and write message.
                      * The ServerSocket class is used at server-side.
                      */
                      //To create the server application pass the port number
                      ServerSocket server = new ServerSocket(6969);
                      /*
                      * The accept() method of ServerSocket class blocks the console
                      * until the client is connected. After the successful connection
                      * of client, it returns the instance of Socket at server-side.
                      // Listens for a connection to be made to this socket and accepts it.
                      Socket socket = server.accept();
                      //returns the InputStream attached with this socket.
                      DataInputStream in = new DataInputStream(socket.getInputStream());
                      //returns the OutputStream attached with this socket.
```

Bve

```
DataOutputStream out = new
DataOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());
                 String from_client,to_client;
                 while(true){
                       from_client = (String)in.readUTF(); // read a string that has been
encoded using the UTF-8 format.
                       System.out.printf("Client: %s\n",from_client);
                       if(from_client.toLowerCase().equals("bye"))break;
                       System.out.print("Server: ");
                       to_client = scan.nextLine();
                       out.writeUTF(to_client); // write a string to the output stream using
UTF-8 encoding in portable manner.
                       if(to_client.toLowerCase().equals("bye"))break;
                 server.close();
            } catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}
      }
}
        \javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java LocalTcpClient_1
      lient started on local port: 56214
     Gerver Listens on remote port: 6969
      lient: Hello!!
      Gerver: Hev!
      lient: How's Going?
     Gerver: Doing Advance java. wby?
      lient: ooooohhhhhh.. Are you doing "Advance"?
              Yeah
      lient: i have Already done.
     Gerver: oh, Now who is Advance?
      lient: hahaha
      Gerver: Bve
       \javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java LocalTcpServer_1
      lient: How's Going?
      erver: Doing Advance java. wby?
      lient: ooooohhhhhh.. Are you doing "Advance"?
               Yeah
              i have Already done.
       rver: oh, Now who is Advance?
```

AIM: Develop a TCP/IP application supplying the series of data from the client (one application) and send it to server (another application) and sort it from server side.

Client Application:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LocalTcpClient{
       public static void main(String[] args){
       try{
               Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
               * Two Classes are being used: Socket and ServerSocket
               * Socket and ServerSocket classes are used for connection-oriented socket
programming.
               * The Socket class is used to communicate client and server.
               * Through this class, we can read and write message.
               * The ServerSocket class is used at server-side.
               */
              //To create the client application pass the IP address or hostname of the Server
and a port number
              Socket socket = new Socket("localhost",6969);
              //returns the InputStream attached with this socket.
               DataInputStream in = new DataInputStream(socket.getInputStream());
              //returns the OutputStream attached with this socket.
              DataOutputStream out = new DataOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());
              // Returns the local port to which this socket is bound.
              System.out.println("Client started on local port: " + socket.getLocalPort());
              // Returns the remote port to which this socket is connected.
               System.out.println("Server Listens on remote port: " + socket.getPort());
              System.out.print("Enter size of array: ");
               int n = scan.nextInt();
               System.out.println("Enter "+n+" array elements:");
              int[] arr = new int[n];
              for(int i=0;i<n;++i)arr[i]=scan.nextInt();
```

```
out.writeInt(n);
               for(int i=0;i< n;++i){
                      out.writeInt(arr[i]); // write an int to the output stream as bytes
               System.out.print("Sorted elements: ");
               int x:
               for(int i=0;i< n;++i)
                      x = in.readInt(); // read input bytes and return an int value.
                      System.out.print(x+" ");
               }
          }catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}
Server Application:
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class LocalTcpServer{
       public static void main(String[] args){
       try{
               * Two Classes are being used: Socket and ServerSocket
               * Socket and ServerSocket classes are used for connection-oriented socket
programming.
               * The Socket class is used to communicate client and server.
               * Through this class, we can read and write message.
               * The ServerSocket class is used at server-side.
               */
               //To create the server application pass the port number
               ServerSocket server = new ServerSocket(6969);
               * The accept() method of ServerSocket class blocks the console
               * until the client is connected. After the successful connection
               * of client, it returns the instance of Socket at server-side.
               // Listens for a connection to be made to this socket and accepts it.
               Socket socket = server.accept();
               //returns the InputStream attached with this socket.
               DataInputStream in = new DataInputStream(socket.getInputStream());
               //returns the OutputStream attached with this socket.
```

```
DataOutputStream out = new DataOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());

int n = in.readInt(); // read input bytes and return an int value.
    System.out.println("array size "+n+" recived.");
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;++i){
        arr[i] = in.readInt();
    }
    Arrays.sort(arr);
    for(int i=0;i<n;++i)out.writeInt(arr[i]); // write an int to the output stream as bytes
} catch(Exception e){
        System.out.println(e);
}
</pre>
```

```
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>javac LocalTcpClient.java
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java LocalTcpClient
Client started on local port: 56201
Server Listens on remote port: 6969
Enter size of array: 8
Enter 8 array elements:
12 -98 2 34 9 8 11 1
Sorted elements: -98 1 2 8 9 11 12 34
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>javac LocalTcpServer.java
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java LocalTcpServer
array size 8 recived.
```

AIM: Implement program1 using UDP sockets.

Client Application:

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

class Udp_client{
    public static void main(String []args){
        try(Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in))}
```

```
* DatagramSocket and DatagramPacket classes are used for connection-less
socket programming.
               * A datagram socket is the sending or receiving point for a packet delivery
service. Each packet
               * sent or received on a datagram socket is individually addressed and routed.
Multiple packets
               * sent from one machine to another may be routed differently, and may arrive in
any order.
               */
              // creates a datagram socket and binds it with the available Port Number on the
localhost machine.
              DatagramSocket datagram socket = new DatagramSocket();
              // Gets the local address to which the socket is bound.
              InetAddress ip = InetAddress.getLocalHost();
              byte buffer[] = null;
              // Returns the local port to which this socket is bound.
              System.out.println("Client started on local port: " +
datagram_socket.getLocalPort());
              while(true){
                      System.out.print("Client: ");
                      String input = scan.nextLine();
                      buffer = input.getBytes();
                      /*
                      * Datagram packets are used to implement a connectionless packet
delivery service.
                      * Each message is routed from one machine to another based solely on
information
                      * contained within that packet. Multiple packets sent from one machine to
another
                      * might be routed differently, and might arrive in any order. Packet
delivery is not guaranteed.
                      // Constructs a datagram packet for sending packets of length length to the
specified port number on the specified host.
                      DatagramPacket send_datagram = new
DatagramPacket(buffer,buffer.length,ip,6969);
                      // Sends a datagram packet from this socket
                      datagram_socket.send(send_datagram);
                      if(input.toLowerCase().equals("bye"))break;
                      // Clear the buffer after every message.
```

Multiple packets

```
buffer = new byte[1024];
                      //Constructs a DatagramPacket for receiving packets of given length.
                      DatagramPacket receive_datagram = new
DatagramPacket(buffer,buffer.length);
                      // Receives a datagram packet from this socket.
                      datagram_socket.receive(receive_datagram);
                      // The getData() method of Java DatagramPacket class returns the data
buffer.
                      // Any data that is to be received or is to be sent, firstly starts from the
                      // offset(starting index, by default 0) in the buffer and then runs for length
long.
                      input = new String(receive_datagram.getData());
                      System.out.println("Server: "+input.trim());
                      if(input.trim().toLowerCase().equals("bye"))break;
               }catch(IOException e){
                      e.printStackTrace();
               }catch(Exception e){
                      e.printStackTrace();
       }
Server Application:
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.*;
class Udp_server{
       public static void main(String []args){
              try(Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in)){
               * DatagramSocket and DatagramPacket classes are used for connection-less
socket programming.
               * A datagram socket is the sending or receiving point for a packet delivery
service. Each packet
               * sent or received on a datagram socket is individually addressed and routed.
```

```
* sent from one machine to another may be routed differently, and may arrive in
any order.
              // creates a datagram socket and binds it with the given Port Number.
              DatagramSocket datagram socket = new DatagramSocket(6969);
              // Returns the local port to which this socket is bound.
              System.out.println("Server Listens on remote port: " +
datagram_socket.getLocalPort());
              byte[] buffer = new byte[1024];
              while(true){
                      /*
                      * Datagram packets are used to implement a connectionless packet
delivery service.
                      * Each message is routed from one machine to another based solely on
information
                      * contained within that packet. Multiple packets sent from one machine to
another
                      * might be routed differently, and might arrive in any order. Packet
delivery is not guaranteed.
                      // Constructs a DatagramPacket for receiving packets of given length.
                      DatagramPacket receive_datagram = new
DatagramPacket(buffer,buffer.length);
                      // Receives a datagram packet from this socket.
                      datagram socket.receive(receive datagram);
                      // Returns the address to which this socket is connected.
                      InetAddress ip = receive_datagram.getAddress();
                      // The getData() method of Java DatagramPacket class returns the data
buffer.
                      // Any data that is to be received or is to be sent, firstly starts from the
                      // offset(starting index, by default 0) in the buffer and then runs for length
long.
                      String input = new String(receive_datagram.getData());
                      System.out.println("Client: "+input.trim());
                      if(input.trim().toLowerCase().equals("bye"))break;
                      System.out.print("Server: ");
                      input = scan.nextLine();
                      // Clear the buffer after every message.
                      buffer = new byte[1024];
                      buffer = input.getBytes();
```

```
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java Udp_client
Client started on local port: 59683
Client: Hi
Server: hello!!
Client: What is UDP?
Server: UDP means User Datagram Protocol.
Client: Thanks!
Server: Welcome
Client: Bye

E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java Udp_server
Server Listens on remote port: 6969
Client: Hi
Server: hello!!
Client: What is UDP?
Server: UDP means User Datagram Protocol.
Client: Thanks!
Server: Welcome
Client: Bye
```

1) Explain InetAddress class and its use in network programming.

The java.net.InetAddress class is Java's encapsulation of an IP address. It is used by most of the other networking classes, including Socket, ServerSocket, URL, DatagramSocket, DatagramPacket, and more.Java InetAddress class represents an IP address. The java.net.InetAddress class provides methods to get the IP of any host name for example www.collegeek.com, www.google.com, www.facebook.com, etc.

An IP address is represented by 32-bit or 128-bit unsigned number. An instance of InetAddress represents the IP address with its corresponding host name. There are two types of address types: Unicast and Multicast. The Unicast is an identifier for a single interface whereas Multicast is an identifier for a set of interfaces. Moreover, InetAddress has a cache mechanism to store successful and unsuccessful host name resolutions. There are no constructors for this class but static methods which returns instances of InetAddress class for general use.

2) With the help of example show the use of URL and URLConnection class.

URL Class

The URL class is the gateway to any of the resource available on the internet. A Class URL represents a Uniform Resource Locator, which is a pointer to a "resource" on the World Wide Web. A resource can point to a simple file or directory, or it can refer to a more complicated object, such as a query to a database or to a search engine. Uniform Resource Locator-URL is a string of text that identifies all the resources on Internet, telling us the address of the resource, how to communicate with it and retrieve something from it.

A Simple URL looks like:

https://www.collegeek.com/8085_microprocessor/

protocol hostname filename

Components of a URL:-

Protocol: HTTP is the protocol here

Hostname: Name of the machine on which the resource lives.

File Name: The path name to the file on the machine.

Port Number: Port number to which to connect (typically optional).

URLConnection

URLConnection is an abstract class whose subclasses form the link between the user application and any resource on the web. We can use it to read/write from/to any resource referenced by a URL object.

There are mainly two subclass that extends the URLConnection class

HttpURLConnection: If we are connecting to any url which uses "http" as its protocol, then HttpURLConnection class is used.

JarURLConnection: If however, we are trying to establish a connection to a jar file on the web, then JarURLConnection is used. Once the connection is established and we have a

URLConnection object, we can use it to read or write or get further information about when was the page/file last modified, content length etc.

Example:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class URLConnectionExample {
                    public static void main(String[] args){
                      try{
                             URL url=new URL("https://sidpro-
hash.github.io/Converter_Calculator/");
                             URLConnection urlcon=url.openConnection();
                             InputStream stream=urlcon.getInputStream();
                             int i:
                             while((i=stream.read())!=-1){System.out.print((char)i);}
                             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());
                      }catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}
                    }
}
```

3) How can we do network programming using UDP in java? Explain DatagramSocket and DatagramPacket in Java.

DatagramSockets are Java's mechanism for network communication via UDP instead of TCP. Java provides DatagramSockets can be used to both send and receive packets over the internet. It is also build on top of Ip.

UDP socket communication between a server and a client consists of several of phases: Socket():Firstly a socket is defined in both server and client.

Bind(): Defined socket is assigned an id and a port in the running machine. This is optional for the client socket. Even if the client socket is not bound, it will automatically happen whenever the client initiates connecting to the server.

Recvfrom():After binding to a port in the machine, the server socket waits for a connection from a client socket. In the meantime, further execution of the current thread is halt (blocked) until the server socket receives a connection. This is the same for the client socket when waiting for a server response.

Sendto(): After connecting with a client, the server socket sends data to the client. This same method is used by the client socket to make a connection request to the server. Close(): After successful data exchange, both sockets are closed i.e. system resources allocated for the sockets are released.

Datagram Socket

A datagram socket is the sending or receiving point for a packet delivery service. Each packet sent or received on a datagram socket is individually addressed and routed. Multiple packets sent from one machine to another may be routed differently, and may arrive in any order.

Where possible, a newly constructed DatagramSocket has the SO_BROADCAST socket option enabled so as to allow the transmission of broadcast datagrams. In order to receive broadcast packets a DatagramSocket should be bound to the wildcard address. In some implementations, broadcast packets may also be received when a DatagramSocket is bound to a more specific address.

Example: DatagramSocket s = new DatagramSocket(null); s.bind(new InetSocketAddress(8888)); Which is equivalent to: DatagramSocket s = new DatagramSocket(8888); Both cases will create a DatagramSocket able to receive broadcasts on UDP port 8888.

Constructs of Datagram Socket

DatagramSocket()

Constructs a datagram socket and binds it to any available port on the local host machine. DatagramSocket(DatagramSocketImpl impl)

Creates an unbound datagram socket with the specified DatagramSocketImpl.

DatagramSocket(int port)

Constructs a datagram socket and binds it to the specified port on the local host machine. DatagramSocket(int port, InetAddress laddr)

Creates a datagram socket, bound to the specified local address.

DatagramSocket(SocketAddress bindaddr)

Creates a datagram socket, bound to the specified local socket address.

void bind(SocketAddress addr): Binds this DatagramSocket to a specific

address & port.

void **close():**Closes this datagram socket.

void connect(InetAddress address, int port): Connects the socket to a

remote address for this socket.

connect(SocketAddress addr):Connects this socket to a remote void

socket address (IP address + port number).

biov disconnect():Disconnects the socket.

getBroadcast():Tests if SO BROADCAST is enabled. boolean DatagramChannel getChannel():Returns the unique DatagramChannel object

associated with this datagram socket, if any.

getInetAddress():Returns the address to which this socket is **InetAddress**

connected.

InetAddress getLocalAddress():Gets the local address to which the socket is

bound.

int **getLocalPort():**Returns the port number on the local host to which

this socket is bound.

SocketAddress getLocalSocketAddress():Returns the address of the endpoint this

socket is bound to.

int **getPort():**Returns the port number to which this socket is connected. getReceiveBufferSize():Get value of the SO_RCVBUF option for this DatagramSocket, that is the buffer size used by the platform for input on this

DatagramSocket.

SocketAddress getRemoteSocketAddress():Returns the address of the endpoint

this socket is connected to, or null if it is unconnected.

boolean getReuseAddress():Tests if SO_REUSEADDR is enabled.

getSendBufferSize():Get value of the SO SNDBUF option for this int

DatagramSocket, that is the buffer size used by the platform for output on this

DatagramSocket.

int **getSoTimeout():**Retrieve setting for SO_TIMEOUT.

getTrafficClass():Gets traffic class or type-of-service in the IP int

datagram header for packets sent from this DatagramSocket.

isBound():Returns the binding state of the socket. boolean **isClosed():**Returns whether the socket is closed or not. boolean boolean **isConnected():**Returns the connection state of the socket.

void receive(DatagramPacket p): Receives a datagram packet from this

socket.

void **send(DatagramPacket p):**Sends a datagram packet from this

socket.

void setBroadcast(boolean on):Enable/disable SO_BROADCAST. set Datagram Socket ImplFactory (Datagram Socket ImplFactory)static void

fac): Sets the datagram socket implementation factory for the application.

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void setReceiveBufferSize(int size):Sets the SO_RCVBUF option to the specified value for this DatagramSocket.

void setReuseAddress(boolean on):Enable/disable the

SO_REUSEADDR socket option.

void setSendBufferSize(int size):Sets the SO_SNDBUF option to the specified value for this DatagramSocket.

void setSoTimeout(int timeout): Enable/disable SO_TIMEOUT with the specified timeout, in milliseconds.

void setTrafficClass(int tc):Sets traffic class or type-of-service octet in the IP datagram header for datagrams sent from this DatagramSocket.

Datagram packets

Datagram packets are used to implement a connectionless packet delivery service. Each message is routed from one machine to another based solely on information contained within that packet. Multiple packets sent from one machine to another might be routed differently, and might arrive in any order. Packet delivery is not guaranteed.

DatagramPacket(byte[] buf, int length)

Constructs a DatagramPacket for receiving packets of length length.

DatagramPacket(byte[] buf, int length, InetAddress address, int port)

Constructs a datagram packet for sending packets of length length to the specified port number on the specified host.

DatagramPacket(byte[] buf, int offset, int length)

Constructs a DatagramPacket for receiving packets of length length, specifying an offset into the buffer.

DatagramPacket(byte[] buf, int offset, int length, InetAddress address, int port)

Constructs a datagram packet for sending packets of length length with offset ioffsetto the specified port number on the specified host.

DatagramPacket(byte[] buf, int offset, int length, SocketAddress address)

Constructs a datagram packet for sending packets of length length with offset ioffsetto the specified port number on the specified host.

DatagramPacket(byte[] buf, int length, SocketAddress address)

Constructs a datagram packet for sending packets of length length to the specified port number on the specified host.

InetAddress getAddress():Returns the IP address of the machine to which this datagram is being sent or from which the datagram was received.

byte[] **getData**():Returns the data buffer.

int getLength():Returns the length of the data to be sent or the length of

the data received.

int getOffset():Returns the offset of the data to be sent or the offset of

the data received.

int getPort():Returns the port number on the remote host to which this datagram is being sent or from which the datagram was received.

SocketAddress **getSocketAddress():**Gets the SocketAddress (usually IP address + port number) of the remote host that this packet is being sent to or is coming from.

void setAddress(InetAddress iaddr): Sets the IP address of the machine to which this datagram is being sent.

void setData(byte[] buf):Set the data buffer for this packet.

setData(byte[] buf, int offset, int length):Set the data buffer for void

this packet.

void **setLength(int length):**Set the length for this packet.

setPort(int iport):Sets the port number on the remote host to which void

this datagram is being sent.

setSocketAddress(SocketAddress address):Sets the void

SocketAddress (usually IP address + port number) of the remote host to which this

datagram is being sent.

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Practical - 2 JDBC Programming

1. Implement the given code and see the output of program.

```
//SET PATH=F:\SOFT\JDK 7\bin
import java.sql.*;
public class Demo1 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
          try{
                  // Load and register the driver
                  try {
                               Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");
                  catch(Exception e) {
                      e.printStackTrace();
                       //Driver myDriver = new sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver();
                       //DriverManager.registerDriver(myDriver);
                       // Establish the connection to the database server
                       // urlstring,enter workspace username or
SYSTEM, password
                       Connection cn =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:CollegeekDSN","admin","admin");
                       // Create a statement
                       Statement st = cn.createStatement();
                       // Execute the statement
                       ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery("select * from
Student");
                 // Retrieve the results
                       while(rs.next())
                               System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"
"+rs.getString(2));
                       // Close the statement and connection
                       st.close();
                       cn.close();
            catch(SQLException e) {
                       System.out.println(e.getMessage());
```

```
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java Demo1
180170107046 Kava
180170107033 Gohil
180170107077 Patel
180170107080 Patel
180170107027 Dodiya
180170107048 Kosrekar
180170107031 Gajjar
180170107003 Asodariya
180170107053 Makwana
180170107058 Doshi
180170107060 Panchal
180170107050 Lad
180170107030 Gabu
```

Fig2.1 – Type-1 JDBC Driver

2. Create an application to fill student registration form and submit data into table of Oracle/MS ACCESS. (use JDBC)

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Student Reg{
       public static void main(String []args) {
               String url = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE";
               String uname = "admin";
               String pass = "admin";
               String query = "SELECT * FROM Student";
            Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
               catch(Exception e) {
                       e.printStackTrace();
               try(Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection(url, uname, pass);) {
                       System.out.println("---> STUDENT REGISTRATION <----");
                       System.out.println();
                       String FirstName, LastName, Gender, City;
                       long EnNo;
                       System.out.print("Enter FirstName: ");
                       FirstName = scan.nextLine();
                       System.out.print("Enter LastName: ");
                       LastName = scan.nextLine();
                       System.out.print("Enter Enrollment: ");
                       EnNo = scan.nextLong();
                       System.out.println("1 Male");
                       System.out.println("2 Female");
                       System.out.println("3 Other");
                       System.out.print("Select Gender 1/2/3 ?: ");
                       int option = scan.nextInt();
                       switch(option) {
                               case 1:Gender="Male";break;
                               case 2:Gender="Female";break;
                               case 3:Gender="Other";break;
                               default:
                                       Gender="Other";
                       System.out.println("1 Ahmedabad");
                       System.out.println("2 Bhavnagar");
                       System.out.println("3 Gandhinagar");
                       System.out.println("4 Khambhat");
                       System.out.println("5 Rajkot");
                       System.out.println("6 Surat");
                       System.out.println("7 Surendranagar");
                       System.out.println("8 Valsad");
                       System.out.print("Select City [1-8] ?: ");
                       option = scan.nextInt();
                       switch(option) {
                               case 1:City="Ahmedabad";break;
                               case 2:City="Bhavnagar";break;
                               case 3:City="Gandhinagar";break;
                               case 4:City="Khambhat";break;
                               case 5:City="Rajkot";break;
                               case 6:City="Surat";break;
                               case 7:City="Surendranagar";break;
                               case 8:City="Valsad";break;
                               default:
                                       City="Ahmedabad";
                       System.out.println("Your details are:");
                       System.out.println(EnNo+" "+FirstName+" "+LastName+"
"+Gender+" "+City);
                       PreparedStatement stmt = con.prepareStatement("INSERT
INTO Student VALUES(?,?,?,?,?)");
                       stmt.setLong(1,EnNo);
                       stmt.setString(2,LastName);
                       stmt.setString(3,FirstName);
```

```
stmt.setString(4,Gender);
                       stmt.setString(5,City);
                       int n = stmt.executeUpdate();
                       stmt.close();
                       System.out.println(n+" row(s) inserted.");
                       Statement stmt1 = con.createStatement();
                       ResultSet rs = stmt1.executeQuery(query);
                       while(rs.next())
                               System.out.println(rs.getLong("ENNO")+"
"+rs.getString("LASTNAME")+" "+rs.getString(3)+" "+rs.getString(4)+"
"+rs.getString(5));
                       stmt1.close();
               catch (SQLException e) {
                       e.printStackTrace();
               catch(Exception e) {
                       e.printStackTrace();
```

```
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java Student Reg
----> STUDENT REGISTRATION <----
Enter FirstName: Siddharth
Enter LastName: Gabu
Enter Enrollment: 180170107030
1 Male
2 Female
3 Other
Select Gender 1/2/3 ?: 1
1 Ahmedabad
2 Bhavnagar
3 Gandhinagar
4 Khambhat
5 Rajkot
6 Surat
7 Surendranagar
8 Valsad
Select City [1-8] ?: 7
Your details are:
180170107030 Siddharth Gabu Male Surendranagar
1 row(s) inserted.
```

Fig2.2 – Student Registration from

3. Write an application which list content of table of a database.

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.ResultSetMetaData;
import java.sql.DatabaseMetaData;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Table content{
       public static void main(String []args) {
               String url = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE";
               String uname = "admin";
               String pass = "admin";
               if(args.length==0){
                       System.out.println("Usages: java Table content
TableName");
                       System.exit(1);
               String query = "select * from "+args[0];
               try {
            Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
               catch(Exception e) {
                       e.printStackTrace();
               try(Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
                       Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection(url, uname, pass);) {
                       Statement stmt1 = con.createStatement();
                       ResultSet rs = stmt1.executeQuery(query);
                       ResultSetMetaData rsmd = rs.getMetaData();
                       System.out.println("Total
columns:"+rsmd.getColumnCount());
                       int count = rsmd.getColumnCount();
                       System.out.println("Table
                                                    Column
                                                                    Data Type
Length Nullable");
                       System.out.printf("%-12s %-12s %-10s %-5d
%6s",args[0].toUpperCase(),rsmd.getColumnName(1),rsmd.getColumnTypeName(1),rs
md.getColumnDisplaySize(1),(rsmd.isNullable(1) == 0)?"false":"true");
                       System.out.println();
                       for(int i=1;i<count;++i){</pre>
                               System.out.printf("%-12s %-12s %-10s %-5d
%6s","",rsmd.getColumnName(i+1),rsmd.getColumnTypeName(i+1),rsmd.getColumnDis
playSize(i+1), (rsmd.isNullable(i+1) == 0)?"false":"true");
                               System.out.println();
```

```
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java Table_content Student
Total columns:5
Table
            Column
                        Data Type
                                    Length
                                           Nullable
STUDENT
                                      22
                                             false
             ENNO
                          NUMBER
             LASTNAME
                          VARCHAR2
                                      255
                                              true
             FIRSTNAME
                          VARCHAR2
                                      255
                                              true
             GENDER
                          VARCHAR2
                                      15
                                              true
             CITY
                          VARCHAR2
                                      255
                                              true
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java Table_content emp10
Total columns:6
Table
            Column
                        Data Type Length
                                            Nullable
EMP10
             EMAIL
                          VARCHAR2
                                      255
                                             false
             LASTNAME
                          VARCHAR2
                                      255
                                              true
             FIRSTNAME
                          VARCHAR2
                                      255
                                              true
             GENDER
                          VARCHAR2
                                      15
                                              true
                                      22
             EXPERIENCE
                          NUMBER
                                              true
             PASSWORD
                          VARCHAR2
                                      255
                                              true
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java Table_content emp1000
Total columns:2
Table
            Column
                        Data Type
                                    Length
                                            Nullable
EMP1000
             EMPNO
                          NUMBER
                                      22
                                              true
             SALARY
                          NUMBER
                                      22
                                              true
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java Table_content emp100
Total columns:4
Table
            Column
                                   Length
                                            Nullable
                        Data Type
EMP100
             EMP_ID
                                      22
                                             false
                          NUMBER
             EMP NAME
                                      255
                          VARCHAR2
                                              true
             JOB NAME
                          VARCHAR2
                                      255
                                              true
             SALARY
                          NUMBER
                                      22
                                              true
```

Fig2.3 – Describe Table

4. Write an application to update content of table. Get values from key board.(Use parameterized query).

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.ResultSetMetaData;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Update Table{
       public static void main(String []args) {
               String url = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE";
               String uname = "admin";
               String pass = "admin";
               String query;
               PreparedStatement stmt;
            Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
               catch(Exception e) {
                       e.printStackTrace();
               try(Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
                       Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection(url, uname, pass);) {
                       System.out.println("---> UPDATE INFORMATION <----");</pre>
                       System.out.println();
                       System.out.println("NOTE: Everything is Case-
sensitive");
                       System.out.println();
                       System.out.println("what do you want to update?");
                       System.out.println("1 Enrollment No");
                       System.out.println("2 LastName");
                       System.out.println("3 FirstName");
                       System.out.println("4 Gender");
                       System.out.println("5 City");
                       System.out.print("Select Option [1-5] ?: ");
                       String[] data=new String[5];
                       long EnNo=0;
                       String[] column =
{"ENNO", "LASTNAME", "FIRSTNAME", "GENDER", "CITY"};
                       int n=0,op,option = scan.nextInt();
                       switch (option) {
                               case 1:
```

```
System.out.print("Enter new
Enrollment NO: ");
                                               EnNo = scan.nextLong();
                                               scan.nextLine();
                                               System.out.print("Enter
FirstName: ");
                                               data[2] = scan.nextLine();
                                               System.out.print("Enter
LastName: ");
                                               data[1] = scan.nextLine();
                                               break;
                               case 2:
                                               scan.nextLine();
                                               System.out.print("Enter new
LastName: ");
                                               data[1] = scan.nextLine();
                                               System.out.print("Enter
Enrollment: ");
                                               EnNo = scan.nextLong();
                                               break;
                               case 3:
                                               scan.nextLine();
                                               System.out.print("Enter new
FirstName: ");
                                               data[2] = scan.nextLine();
                                               System.out.print("Enter
Enrollment: ");
                                               EnNo = scan.nextLong();
                                               break;
                               case 4:
                                               System.out.println("1 Male");
                                               System.out.println("2 Female");
                                               System.out.println("3 Other");
                                               System.out.print("Select Gender
1/2/3 ?: ");
                                               op = scan.nextInt();
                                               switch(op){
                                                       case
1:data[3]="Male";break;
                                                       case
2:data[3]="Female";break;
                                                       case
3:data[3]="Other";break;
                                                       default:
                                                               data[3]="Other";
                                               System.out.print("Enter
Enrollment: ");
                                               EnNo = scan.nextLong();
                                               break;
                               case 5:
                                               System.out.println("1
Ahmedabad");
                                               System.out.println("2
Bhavnagar");
```

```
System.out.println("3
Gandhinagar");
                                               System.out.println("4
Khambhat");
                                               System.out.println("5 Rajkot");
                                               System.out.println("6 Surat");
                                               System.out.println("7
Surendranagar");
                                               System.out.println("8 Valsad");
                                               System.out.print("Select City
[1-8] ?: ");
                                               op = scan.nextInt();
                                               switch(op){
                                                       case
1:data[4]="Ahmedabad";break;
                                                       case
2:data[4]="Bhavnagar";break;
                                                       case
3:data[4]="Gandhinagar";break;
                                                       case
4:data[4]="Khambhat";break;
                                                       case
5:data[4]="Rajkot";break;
                                                       case
6:data[4]="Surat";break;
                                                       case
7:data[4]="Surendranagar";break;
                                                       case
8:data[4]="Valsad";break;
                                                       default:
       data[4]="Ahmedabad";
                                               System.out.print("Enter
Enrollment: ");
                                               EnNo = scan.nextLong();
                       switch(option) {
                               case 1:
                                               query = "UPDATE Student SET
ENNO=? WHERE LASTNAME=? AND FIRSTNAME=?";
                                               stmt =
con.prepareStatement(query);
                                               stmt.setLong(1,EnNo);
                                               stmt.setString(2,data[1]);
                                               stmt.setString(3,data[2]);
                                               n = stmt.executeUpdate();
                                               stmt.close();
                                               break;
                               case 2:
                               case 3:
                               case 4:
                               case 5:
                                               query = "UPDATE Student SET
"+column[option-1]+"=? WHERE ENNO=?";
```

```
stmt =
con.prepareStatement(query);
                                               stmt.setString(1,data[option-
1]);
                                               stmt.setLong(2,EnNo);
                                               n = stmt.executeUpdate();
                                               stmt.close();
                                              break;
                       System.out.println(n+" row(s) Updated.");
                       if(n>0){
                                       query = "SELECT * FROM Student WHERE
ENNO="+EnNo;
                                       Statement stmt1 =
con.createStatement();
                                       ResultSet rs =
stmt1.executeQuery(query);
                                       while(rs.next())
       System.out.println(rs.getLong("ENNO")+" "+rs.getString("LASTNAME")+"
"+rs.getString(3)+" "+rs.getString(4)+" "+rs.getString(5));
                                       stmt1.close();
               catch(SQLException e){
                       e.printStackTrace();
               catch(Exception e) {
                       e.printStackTrace();
```

```
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java Update Table
---> UPDATE INFORMATION <----
NOTE: Everything is Case-sensitive
what do you want to update?
1 Enrollment No
2 LastName
3 FirstName
4 Gender
5 City
Select Option [1-5] ?: 3
Enter new FirstName: Sidpro
Enter Enrollment: 180170107030
1 row(s) Updated.
180170107030 Gabu Sidpro Male Surendranagar
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java Update_Table
---> UPDATE INFORMATION <----
NOTE: Everything is Case-sensitive
what do you want to update?
1 Enrollment No
2 LastName
3 FirstName
4 Gender
5 City
Select Option [1-5] ?: 1
Enter new Enrollment NO: 180180180030
Enter FirstName: Sidpro
Enter LastName: Gabu
1 row(s) Updated.
180180180030 Gabu Sidpro Male Surendranagar
```

Fig2.4 - Update content of table

5. Using the JDBC API, display all the records from the database table, selected from command line argument or table selected from combo box.

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.ResultSetMetaData;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Display Table{
       public static void main(String []args) {
               String url = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE";
               String uname = "admin";
               String pass = "admin";
               if (args.length==0) {
                       System.out.println("Usages: java Display Table
TableName");
                       System.exit(1);
               String query = "SELECT * FROM "+args[0];
            Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
               catch(Exception e) {
                       e.printStackTrace();
               try(Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
                       Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection(url, uname, pass);) {
                       Statement stmt1 = con.createStatement();
                       ResultSet rs = stmt1.executeQuery(query);
                       ResultSetMetaData rsmd = rs.getMetaData();
                       //System.out.println("Total
columns:"+rsmd.getColumnCount());
                       //System.out.println("Column Name of 1st
column:"+rsmd.getColumnName(1));
                       //System.out.println("Column Type Name of 1st
column:"+rsmd.getColumnTypeName(1));
                       int count = rsmd.getColumnCount();
                       while(rs.next()){
                                       for(int i=0;i<count;++i)</pre>
       System.out.print(rs.getString(i+1)+" ");
                                       System.out.println();
```

```
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java Display_Table emp100
100 Ravi MANAGER 80000
101 Jatin SALESMAN 50000
102 Pratik SALESMAN 50000
103 Puja CLERK 65000
104 Janu ANALYST 70000
105 Garima SALESMAN 50000
```

Fig2.5 – Display Table Records

6. Write a Java application to invoke a stored procedure using a CallableStatement. For this a stored procedure called incrementSalary may be developed to increase all the employee's salary by a percentage specified in the parameter.

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.CallableStatement;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Emp Salary{
       public static void main(String []args){
               String url = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE";
               String uname = "admin";
               String pass = "admin";
               String query="";
               try {
            Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
               catch(Exception e) {
                       e.printStackTrace();
```

```
try(Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
                       Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection(url, uname, pass);) {
                       System.out.println("Incrementing Salary of Employees By
% Percentage");
                       System.out.println();
                       System.out.print("Enter value to increment Salary (E.g.
10): ");
                       int Percentage = scan.nextInt();
                       System.out.println();
                       query = "{ call incrementSalary(?,?) }";
                       CallableStatement cstmt = con.prepareCall(query);
                       cstmt.setInt(1, Percentage);
                       cstmt.registerOutParameter(2, java.sql.Types.INTEGER);
                       cstmt.execute();
                       int n = cstmt.getInt(2);
                       cstmt.close();
                       System.out.println(n+" row(s) Updated.");
                       System.out.println();
                       if(Percentage > -1)System.out.println("After
"+Percentage+"% increment in Salary of Employees");
                       else System.out.println("After "+(Percentage*-1)+"%
Decrement in Salary of Employees");
                       System.out.println();
                       query = "SELECT * FROM Testemp100";
                       Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
                       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
                       while(rs.next())
                               System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+"
"+rs.getString(2)+" "+rs.getString(3)+" "+rs.getFloat(4));
                       stmt.close();
               catch(SQLException e){
                       e.printStackTrace();
               catch(Exception e) {
                       e.printStackTrace();
```

```
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java Emp_Salary
Incrementing Salary of Employees By % Percentage
Enter value to increment Salary (E.g. 10): 5
6 row(s) Updated.
After 5% increment in Salary of Employees
100 Ravi MANAGER 88516.56
101 Jatin SALESMAN 55322.87
102 Pratik SALESMAN 55322.87
103 Puja CLERK 71919.74
104 Janu ANALYST 77452.03
105 Garima SALESMAN 55322.87
E:\javaperformance\collage\SEM6>java Emp Salary
Incrementing Salary of Employees By % Percentage
Enter value to increment Salary (E.g. 10): -5
6 row(s) Updated.
After 5% Decrement in Salary of Employees
100 Ravi MANAGER 84090.73
101 Jatin SALESMAN 52556.73
102 Pratik SALESMAN 52556.73
103 Puja CLERK 68323.75
104 Janu ANALYST 73579.43
105 Garima SALESMAN 52556.73
```

Fig2.6 – incrementSalary using a CallableStatement

Answer the following questions:

1. List and explain all four types of JDBC Drivers.

JDBC drivers are client-side adapters (installed on the client machine, not on the server) that convert requests from Java programs to a protocol that the DBMS can understand. There are 4 types of JDBC drivers:

- 1. Type-1 driver or JDBC-ODBC bridge driver
- 2. Type-2 driver or Native-API driver
- 3. Type-3 driver or Network Protocol driver
- 4. Type-4 driver or Thin driver

Type-1 driver

Type-1 driver or JDBC-ODBC bridge driver uses ODBC driver to connect to the database. The JDBC-ODBC bridge driver converts JDBC method calls into the ODBC function calls. Type-1 driver is also called Universal driver because it can be used to connect to any of the databases.

- As a common driver is used in order to interact with different databases, the data transferred through this driver is not so secured.
- The ODBC bridge driver is needed to be installed in individual client machines.
- Type-1 driver isn't written in java, that's why it isn't a portable driver.
- This driver software is built-in with JDK so no need to install separately.
- It is a database independent driver.

Type-2 driver

The Native API driver uses the client -side libraries of the database. This driver converts JDBC method calls into native calls of the database API. In order to interact with different database, this driver needs their local API, that's why data transfer is much more secure as compared to type-1 driver.

- Driver needs to be installed separately in individual client machines
- The Vendor client library needs to be installed on client machine.
- Type-2 driver isn't written in java, that's why it isn't a portable driver
- It is a database dependent driver.

Type-3 driver

The Network Protocol driver uses middleware (application server) that converts JDBC calls directly or indirectly into the vendor-specific database protocol. Here all the database

connectivity drivers are present in a single server, hence no need of individual client-side installation.

- Type-3 drivers are fully written in Java, hence they are portable drivers.
- No client side library is required because of application server that can perform many tasks like auditing, load balancing, logging etc.
- Network support is required on client machine.
- Maintenance of Network Protocol driver becomes costly because it requires databasespecific coding to be done in the middle tier.
- Switch facility to switch over from one database to another database.

Type-4 driver

Type-4 driver is also called native protocol driver. This driver interact directly with database. It does not require any native database library that is why it is also known as Thin Driver.

- Does not require any native library and Middleware server, so no client-side or server-side installation.
- It is fully written in Java language, hence they are portable drivers.

Which Driver to use when?

- If you are accessing one type of database, such as Oracle, Sybase, or IBM, the preferred driver type is type-4.
- If your Java application is accessing multiple types of databases at the same time, type 3 is the preferred driver.
- Type 2 drivers are useful in situations, where a type 3 or type 4 driver is not available yet for your database.
- The type 1 driver is not considered a deployment-level driver, and is typically used for development and testing purposes only.

2. What is parameterised query? How it can be executed in java?

A parameterized query (also known as a prepared statement) is a means of pre-compiling a SQL statement so that all you need to supply are the "parameters" (think "variables") that need to be inserted into the statement for it to be executed. It's commonly used as a means of preventing SQL injection attacks.

In database management systems (DBMS), a prepared statement or parameterized statement is a feature used to execute the same or similar database statements repeatedly with high efficiency. Typically used with SQL statements such as queries or updates, the prepared statement takes the form of a template into which certain constant values are substituted during each execution.

The typical workflow of using a prepared statement is as follows:

i. Prepare: At first, the application creates the statement template and sends it to the DBMS. Certain values are left unspecified, called parameters, placeholders or bind variables (labelled "?" below):

```
INSERT INTO products (name, price) VALUES (?,?);
```

- ii. Then, the DBMS compiles (parses, optimizes and translates) the statement template, and stores the result without executing it.
- iii. Execute: At a later time, the application supplies (or binds) values for the parameters of the statement template, and the DBMS executes the statement (possibly returning a result). The application may execute the statement as many times as it wants with different values. In the above example, it might initially supply "bike" for the first parameter and "10900" for the second parameter, and then later supply "shoes" for the first parameter and "7400" for the second parameter.

3. Write a note on various APIs of java.sql package.

Provides the API for accessing and processing data stored in a data source (usually a relational database) using the JavaTM programming language. This API includes a framework whereby different drivers can be installed dynamically to access different data sources. Although the JDBCTM API is mainly geared to passing SQL statements to a database, it provides for reading and writing data from any data source with a tabular format. The reader/writer facility, available through the <code>javax.sql.RowSet</code> group of interfaces, can be customized to use and update data from a spread sheet, flat file, or any other tabular data source.

What the JDBCTM 4.1 API Includes

The JDBCTM 4.1 API includes both the <code>java.sql</code> package, referred to as the JDBC core API, and the <code>javax.sql</code> package, referred to as the JDBC Optional Package API. This complete JDBC API is included in the JavaTM Standard Edition (Java SETM), version 7. The <code>javax.sql</code> package extends the functionality of the JDBC API from a client-side API to a server-side API, and it is an essential part of the JavaTM Enterprise Edition (Java EETM) technology.

Versions

The JDBC 4.1 API incorporates all of the previous JDBC API versions:

- The JDBC 4.0 API
- The JDBC 3.0 API
- The JDBC 2.1 core API
- The JDBC 2.0 Optional Package API (Note that the JDBC 2.1 core API and the JDBC 2.0 Optional Package API together are referred to as the JDBC 2.0 API.)
- The JDBC 1.2 API

• The JDBC 1.0 API

Classes, interfaces, methods, fields, constructors, and exceptions have the following "since" tags that indicate when they were introduced into the Java platform. When these "since" tags are used in Javadoc™ comments for the JDBC API, they indicate the following:

- Since 1.7 -- new in the JDBC 4.1 API and part of the Java SE platform, version 7
- Since 1.6 -- new in the JDBC 4.0 API and part of the Java SE platform, version 6
- Since 1.4 -- new in the JDBC 3.0 API and part of the J2SE platform, version 1.4
- Since 1.2 -- new in the JDBC 2.0 API and part of the J2SE platform, version 1.2
- Since 1.1 or no "since" tag -- in the original JDBC 1.0 API and part of the JDK™, version 1.1

NOTE: Many of the new features are optional; consequently, there is some variation in drivers and the features they support. Always check your driver's documentation to see whether it supports a feature before you try to use it.

NOTE: The class SQLPermission was added in the JavaTM 2 SDK, Standard Edition, version 1.3 release. This class is used to prevent unauthorized access to the logging stream associated with the DriverManager, which may contain information such as table names, column data, and so on.

What the java.sql Package Contains

The java.sql package contains API for the following:

- Making a connection with a database via the DriverManager facility
 - o DriverManager class -- makes a connection with a driver
 - o SQLPermission class -- provides permission when code running within a Security Manager, such as an applet, attempts to set up a logging stream through the DriverManager
 - Driver interface -- provides the API for registering and connecting drivers based on JDBC technology ("JDBC drivers"); generally used only by the DriverManager class
 - o DriverPropertyInfo class -- provides properties for a JDBC driver; not used by the general user
- Sending SQL statements to a database
 - o Statement -- used to send basic SQL statements
 - PreparedStatement -- used to send prepared statements or basic SQL statements (derived from Statement)
 - CallableStatement -- used to call database stored procedures (derived from PreparedStatement)
 - o Connection interface -- provides methods for creating statements and managing connections and their properties
 - o Savepoint -- provides savepoints in a transaction
- Retrieving and updating the results of a query

- o ResultSet interface
- Standard mappings for SQL types to classes and interfaces in the Java programming language
 - o Array interface -- mapping for SQL ARRAY
 - o Blob interface -- mapping for SQL BLOB
 - o Clob interface -- mapping for SQL CLOB
 - o Date class -- mapping for SQL DATE
 - o NClob interface -- mapping for SQL NCLOB
 - o Ref interface -- mapping for SQL REF
 - o Rowld interface -- mapping for SQL ROWLD
 - o Struct interface -- mapping for SQL STRUCT
 - o sqlxml interface -- mapping for SQL xml
 - o Time class -- mapping for SQL TIME
 - o Timestamp class -- mapping for SQL TIMESTAMP
 - o Types class -- provides constants for SQL types
- Custom mapping an SQL user-defined type (UDT) to a class in the Java programming language
 - o SQLData interface -- specifies the mapping of a UDT to an instance of this class
 - o SQLInput interface -- provides methods for reading UDT attributes from a stream
 - o SQLOutput interface -- provides methods for writing UDT attributes back to a stream
- Metadata
 - o DatabaseMetaData interface -- provides information about the database
 - o ResultSetMetaData interface -- provides information about the columns of a ResultSet object
 - o ParameterMetaData interface -- provides information about the parameters to PreparedStatement commands
- Exceptions
 - o SQLException -- thrown by most methods when there is a problem accessing data and by some methods for other reasons
 - o SQLWarning -- thrown to indicate a warning
 - o DataTruncation -- thrown to indicate that data may have been truncated
 - o BatchUpdateException -- thrown to indicate that not all commands in a batch update executed successfully

Practical – 3 Servlet

1. A) Develop server side application using servlet for collecting employee information, validation the existing record of employee and retrieval of employee's records. Develop 3 separate servlets for collection, validation and for retrieval.

Servlet for collection

```
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 javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
// First method of creating servlet
public class Collect Info extends HttpServlet{
       private String message;
       public void init() throws ServletException{
               message = "Collecting Employee information";
       public void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException {
               response.setContentType("text/html");
               PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
               //String ppath = request.getContextPath();
               String fname ="",lname="",pass="",email="";
               if(request.getAttribute("fname error")!=null){
                       fname=(String)request.getAttribute("fname error");
                       request.removeAttribute("fname_error");
               if(request.getAttribute("lname error")!=null){
                       lname=(String) request.getAttribute("lname error");
                       request.removeAttribute("lname error");
               if(request.getAttribute("email error")!=null){
                       email=(String) request.getAttribute("email error");
                       request.removeAttribute("email error");
               if(request.getAttribute("pass error")!=null){
                       pass=(String)request.getAttribute("pass error");
                       request.removeAttribute("pass error");
               out.println("<!DOCTYPE html>");
               out.println("<html>");
               out.println("<head>");
```

```
out.println("<title> Servlet By Sid </title>");
                        out.println("<meta charset=\"utf-8\">");
                        out.println("<meta name=\"author\"</pre>
content=\"SidPro\"/>");
                        out.println("<meta name=\"viewport\"</pre>
content=\"width=device-width,initial-scale=1\">");
                       out.println("<link type=\"text/css\" rel=\"stylesheet\"
href=\"Collect Info.css\">");
               out.println("</head>");
               out.println("<body>");
                        out.println("<h2> "+message+"</h2>");
                        //out.println("<h3>Myservlet extends
HttpServlet</h3>");
               out.println("<form action=\"Validation Info\" method=\"post\"
class=\"main container\">");
               out.println("<div class=\"containerbase\">");
                        out.println("<lable for=\"firstname\">Enter First Name
:"+fname+"</lable><br>");
                       out.println("<input type=\"text\" name=\"fname\"</pre>
id=\"firstname\" placeholder=\"Enter your first name here\"><br>");
                       out.println("<lable for=\"lastname\">Enter Last Name
:"+lname+"</lable><br>");
                        out.println("<input type=\"text\" name=\"lname\"</pre>
id=\"lastname\" placeholder=\"Enter your last name here\"><br>");
                        out.println("<lable for=\"Email\">Enter
Email:"+email+"</lable><br>");
                        out.println("<input type=\"email\" name=\"email\"</pre>
id=\"Email\" placeholder=\"Enter your email address here\"><br>");
                       out.println("<lable for=\"exp\">Employee experience:
</lable>");
                       out.println("<select name=\"exp\" id=\"exp\">");
                                out.println("<option value=\"1\">1</option>");
                                out.println("<option value=\"2\">2</option>");
                                out.println("<option value=\"3\">3</option>");
                               out.println("<option value=\"4\"</pre>
selected>4</option>");
                               out.println("<option value=\"5\">5</option>");
                                out.println("<option value=\"6\">6</option>");
                                out.println("<option value=\"7\">7</option>");
                                out.println("<option value=\"8\">8</option>");
                        out.println("</select><br>");
                        out.println("<lable>Select Gender:</lable><br>");
                        out.println("<input type=\"radio\" name=\"gender\"</pre>
value=\"Male\" checked>Male");
                        out.println("<input type=\"radio\" name=\"gender\"</pre>
value=\"Female\">Female");
                        out.println("<input type=\"radio\" name=\"gender\"</pre>
value=\"other\">other<br>");
                        out.println("<lable for=\"Pass\">Enter
Password: "+pass+"</lable><br>");
                        out.println("<input type=\"password\" name=\"pass\"</pre>
id=\"Pass\" placeholder=\"Enter your password here\"><br>");
                       out.println("<div class=\"container\">");
```

```
out.println("<input type=\"submit\"
value=\"Submit\"><input type=\"reset\" value=\"Reset\">");
    out.println("</div>");
    out.println("</div>");
    out.println("</form>");

    out.println("<section>");
    out.println("<div class=\"wave wave1\"></div>");
    out.println("<div class=\"wave wave2\"></div>");
    out.println("<div class=\"wave wave3\"></div>");
    out.println("</section>");
    out.println("</body>");
    out.println("</html>");
}
```

Servlet for validation

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.ServletConfig;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
// First method of creating servlet
public class Validation Info extends HttpServlet{
       private String message;
       public void init() throws ServletException{
               message = "Validating Employee information";
       public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException {
               response.setContentType("text/html");
               PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
               //String ppath = request.getContextPath();
               String fname =
((request.getParameter("fname")!=null)?request.getParameter("fname"):"");
```

```
String lname =
(request.getParameter("lname") == null) ?"": request.getParameter("lname");
               String email =
(request.getParameter("email") ==null)?"":request.getParameter("email");
               String pass =
(request.getParameter("pass") == null) ?"": request.getParameter("pass");
               String gender = request.getParameter("gender");
               int years = Integer.valueOf(request.getParameter("exp"));
               boolean go = true;
                       if(fname.equals("")){
                               go=false;
                               request.setAttribute("fname error", "<span
style=\"color:red;\"> * First Name is Required!</span>");
                       else{
                               if (!Pattern.matches("^[a-zA-Z]*$", fname)) {
                                       go=false;
                                       request.setAttribute("fname error",
"<span style=\"color:red;\"> * Only letters and white space
allowed!</span>");
                       if(lname.equals("")){
                               go=false;
                               request.setAttribute("lname error", "<span</pre>
style=\"color:red;\"> * Last Name is Required!</span>");
                       else{
                               if(!Pattern.matches("^[a-zA-Z]*$",lname)){
                                       go=false;
                                       request.setAttribute("lname error",
"<span style=\"color:red;\"> * Only letters and white space
allowed!</span>");
                       if(pass.equals("")){
                               go=false;
                               request.setAttribute("pass error", "<span</pre>
style=\"color:red;\"> * Password is Required!</span>");
                        }else{
                               if(pass.length()<8){</pre>
                                       go=false;
                                       request.setAttribute("pass error",
"<span style=\"color:red;\"> * Password length must be 8 !</span>");
                       if(email.equals("")){
                               go=false;
                               request.setAttribute("email error", "<span
style=\"color:red;\"> * Email is Required!</span>");
                       else{
                               Pattern ptr = Pattern.compile("^[A-Z0-9. %+-
]+@[A-Z0-9.-]+\\\\\\[A-Z]{2,6}$", Pattern.CASE INSENSITIVE);
                               if(!ptr.matcher(email).matches()){
```

```
go=false;
                                      request.setAttribute("email error",
"<span style=\"color:red;\"> * Invalid email format!</span>");
                       if (go) {
                              ServletConfig config=getServletConfig();
                              String classname =
config.getInitParameter("classname");
                              String url = config.getInitParameter("url");
                              String uname =
config.getInitParameter("username");
                              String password =
config.getInitParameter("password");
                              try {
                                      Class.forName(classname);
                              }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
                              try(Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection(url,uname,password);){
                                      PreparedStatement stmt =
con.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO Emp10 VALUES(?,?,?,?,?,?)");
                                      stmt.setString(1,email);
                                      stmt.setString(2,lname);
                                      stmt.setString(3, fname);
                                      stmt.setString(4,gender);
                                      stmt.setInt(5, years);
                                      stmt.setString(6,pass);
                                      int n = stmt.executeUpdate();
                                      stmt.close();
                                      out.println(""+n+" row(s)
inserted.");
                                      response.sendRedirect("Display Info");
                                      //System.out.println(n+" row(s)
inserted.");
                              catch(SQLException e){
                                      out.println(""+e+"");
                              catch(Exception e) {
                                      out.println(""+e+"");
                       }else{
                              RequestDispatcher
rd=request.getRequestDispatcher("Collect Info");
                              //out.println("First name:
"+request.getParameter("fname")+"");
```

```
rd.include(request, response);
}
}
```

Servlet for retrieval

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.ServletConfig;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
// First method of creating servlet
public class Display Info extends HttpServlet{
       private String message;
       public void init() throws ServletException{
               message = "Displaying Employee information";
       public void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException {
               response.setContentType("text/html");
               PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
               //String ppath = request.getContextPath();
               out.println("<!DOCTYPE html>");
               out.println("<html>");
               out.println("<head>");
                       out.println("<title> Servlet By Sid </title>");
                       out.println("<meta charset=\"utf-8\">");
                       out.println("<meta name=\"author\"
content=\"SidPro\"/>");
                       out.println("<meta name=\"viewport\"</pre>
content=\"width=device-width,initial-scale=1\">");
```

```
out.println("<link type=\"text/css\" rel=\"stylesheet\"</pre>
href=\"Display Info.css\">");
                                                      out.println("</head>");
                                                      out.println("<body>");
                                                                                 out.println("<h2> "+message+"<a</pre>
href=\"/Sidpro/Collect_Info\" target=\"_self\"> Register Here</a></h2>");
                                                                                  //out.println("<h3>Myservlet extends
HttpServlet</h3>");
                                                                                 ServletConfig config=getServletConfig();
                                                                                                             String classname =
config.getInitParameter("classname");
                                                                                                             String url = config.getInitParameter("url");
                                                                                                             String uname =
config.getInitParameter("username");
                                                                                                             String password =
config.getInitParameter("password");
                                                                                                             try {
                                                                                                                                        Class.forName(classname);
                                                                                                              }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
                                                                                                             try(Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection(url,uname,password);){
                                                                                                                                        Statement stmt1 =
con.createStatement();
                                                                                                                                        ResultSet rs =
stmt1.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM emp10");
                                                                                                                                        out.println("");
                           out.println("EMAILLASTNAMEFIRSTNAME<
GENDEREXPERIENCEPASSWORD");
                                                                                                                                        while(rs.next()) {
                                                                                                                                                                   out.println("");
                           \verb"out.println"(""+rs.getString"(1) + ""+""+rs.getString"(2) + ""+cd>"+rs.getString"(2) + ""+rs.getString"(2) +
d"+"<td"+"s.getString(3)+"</td>"+"s.getString(4)+"</td>"+"s.getString(4)+"</td>"+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s.getString(4)+"s
etString(5)+""+""+rs.getString(6)+"");
                                                                                                                                                                   out.println("");
                                                                                                                                        stmt1.close();
                                                                                                                                        out.println("");
                                                                                                             catch(SQLException e){
                                                                                                                                        out.println(""+e+"");
                                                                                                             catch(Exception e) {
                                                                                                                                        out.println("<p>"+e+"</p>");
                                                      out.println("</body>");
                                                      out.println("</html>");
```



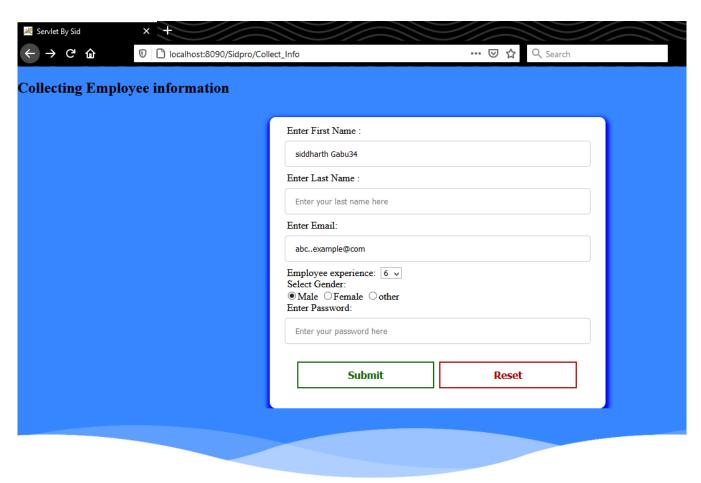


Fig3.1a – Collecting Employee Information

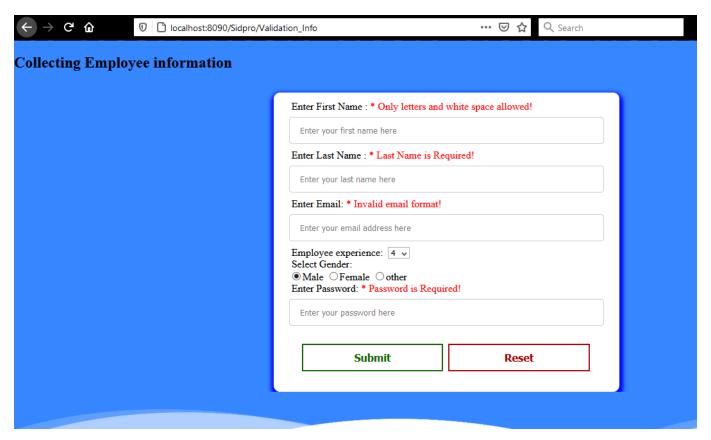


Fig3.1b – Validating Employee Information

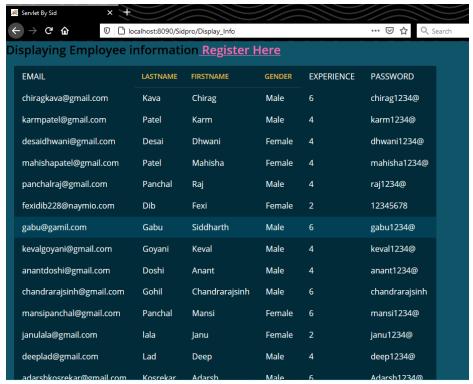


Fig3.1c – Displaying Employee Information

1. B) Develop a client side web base form or applet for the server side employee information as in a).

Client side HTML for collection

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
                 <html>
                 <head>
                         <title> Servlet By Sid </title>
                         <meta charset="utf-8">
                         <meta name="author" content="SidPro"/>
                         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-</pre>
width, initial-scale=1">
                         <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet"</pre>
href="Collect Info.css">
                         <style>
                           input[type="button"]{
                                padding: 10px 14px;
                                margin: 8px 4px;
                                display:inline-block;
                                width: 48%;
                                font-size: 16px;
                                color:white;
                                font-weight: bold;
                          input[type="button"]{
                                border:2px solid rgb(20, 100, 4);
                                color:rgb(20, 100, 4);
                                background-color: white;
                          input[type="button"]:hover{
                               background-color: rgb(20, 100, 4);
                                cursor: pointer;
                                color:white;
                          @media only screen and (max-width:600px) {
                                input[type="button"]{
                                  width: 100%;
                                  padding: 6px 8px;
                                  margin: 6px 2px;
                                  border-radius: 5px;
                         </style>
                 </head>
                 <body>
                        <h2>Collecting Client Side Employee information Of
Collegeek</h2>
                 <form method="post" class="main container">
                 <div class="containerbase">
```

```
<lable id="F" for="firstname">Enter First Name
:</lable><br>
                         <input type="text" name="fname" id="firstname"</pre>
placeholder="Enter your first name here"><br>
                         <lable id="L" for="lastname">Enter Last Name
:</lable><br>
                        <input type="text" name="lname" id="lastname"</pre>
placeholder="Enter your last name here"><br>
                         <lable id="E" for="Email">Enter Email:</lable><br>
                         <input type="email" name="email" id="Email"</pre>
placeholder="Enter your email address here"><br>
                         <lable for="exp">Employee experience: </lable>
                         <select name="exp" id="exp">
                                 <option value="1">1</option>
                                 <option value="2">2</option>
                                 <option value="3">3</option>
                                 <option value="4" selected>4</option>
                                 <option value="5">5</option>
                                 <option value="6">6</option>
                                 <option value="7">7</option>
                                 <option value="8">8</option>
                         </select><br>
                         <lable>Select Gender:</lable><br>
                         <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Male"</pre>
checked>Male
                         <input type="radio" name="gender"</pre>
value="Female">Female
                         <input type="radio" name="gender"</pre>
value="other">other<br>
                         <lable id="P" for="Pass">Enter Password:</lable><br>
                         <input type="password" name="pass" id="Pass"</pre>
placeholder="Enter your password here"><br>
                         <div class="container">
                         <input type="button" value="Submit"</pre>
onclick="sendData()"><input type="reset" value="Reset">
                         </div>
                 </div>
                 </form>
                 <section>
                        <div class="wave wave1"></div>
                        <div class="wave wave2"></div>
                        <div class="wave wave3"></div>
                 </section>
                 </body>
                 <script>
                 function sendData(){
                       var fname = document.getElementById('firstname').value;
                       var lname = document.getElementById('lastname').value;
                       var email = document.getElementById('Email').value;
                       var exp = document.getElementById('exp').value;
                       var gender =
document.querySelector('input[name=gender]:checked').value;
                       var pass = document.getElementById('Pass').value;
```

```
var Data = "?fname="+encodeURIComponent(fname)
       +"&lname="+encodeURIComponent(lname)
       +"&email="+encodeURIComponent(email)
                                              +"&exp="+encodeURIComponent(exp)
       +"&gender="+encodeURIComponent (gender)
       +"&pass="+encodeURIComponent(pass);
                       var xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
                       xmlhttp.responseType = 'json';
                       xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
                               if(this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200)
                                       console.log(this.response);
                                       var arr = this.response;
                                       if(arr==null){
                                              console.log("heheh");
                                              window.location='Display Info';
                                       document.getElementById('F').innerHTML=
"Enter First Name :<span style='color:red'>"+arr[0].fname error+"</span>";
                                       document.getElementById('L').innerHTML=
"Enter Last Name : <span style='color:red'>"+arr[1].lname error+" </span>";
                                       document.getElementById('P').innerHTML=
"Enter Password: <span style='color:red'>"+arr[2].pass error+" </span>";
                                       document.getElementById('E').innerHTML=
"Enter Email: <span style='color:red'>"+arr[3].email error+" </span>";
                       };
                         xmlhttp.open("POST", "Client side validate"+Data,
true);
                         xmlhttp.setRequestHeader('Content-
Type','application/x-www-form-urlencoded');
                         xmlhttp.send();
                </script>
                </html>
```

Servlet for client side validation

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

import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.ServletContext;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
```

```
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
// First method of creating servlet
public class Client side validate extends HttpServlet{
       private String message;
       public void init() throws ServletException{
               message = "Validating Employee information";
       public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException{
               response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
               PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
                       //String ppath = request.getContextPath();
                       String fname =
(request.getParameter("fname") ==null)?"":request.getParameter("fname");
                       String lname =
(request.getParameter("lname") ==null)?"":request.getParameter("lname");
                       String email =
(request.getParameter("email") ==null)?"":request.getParameter("email");
                       String pass =
(request.getParameter("pass") == null) ?"": request.getParameter("pass");
                       String gender = request.getParameter("gender");
fname error="",lname error="",pass error="",email error="";
                       int years =
Integer.valueOf(request.getParameter("exp"));
                       boolean go = true;
                       if(fname.equals("")){
                               go=false;
                               fname error=" * First Name is Required!";
                       else{
                               if(!Pattern.matches("^[a-zA-Z]*$",fname)){
                                       go=false;
                                       fname error=" * Only letters and white
space allowed!";
                       if(lname.equals("")){
                               go=false;
                               lname error=" * Last Name is Required! ";
```

```
else{
                               if(!Pattern.matches("^[a-zA-Z]*$",lname)){
                                       go=false;
                                       lname error=" * Only letters and white
space allowed!";
                       if(pass.equals("")){
                               go=false;
                               pass error=" * Password is Required!";
                        }else{
                               if (pass.length() < 8) {</pre>
                                       go=false;
                                       pass error=" * Password length must be
8 !";
                       if (email.equals("")) {
                               go=false;
                               email error=" * Email is Required!";
                       else{
                               Pattern ptr = Pattern.compile("^[A-Z0-9. %+-
]+@[A-Z0-9.-]+\.[A-Z]{2,6}$", Pattern.CASE INSENSITIVE);
                               if(!ptr.matcher(email).matches()){
                                       go=false;
                                       email error=" * Invalid email format!";
                       if(go){
                               ServletContext config=getServletContext();
                               String classname =
config.getInitParameter("classname");
                               String url = config.getInitParameter("url");
                               String uname =
config.getInitParameter("username");
                               String password =
config.getInitParameter("password");
                               try {
                                       Class.forName(classname);
                               }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
                               try(Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection(url,uname,password);){
                                       PreparedStatement stmt =
con.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO Emp10 VALUES(?,?,?,?,?,?)");
                                       stmt.setString(1,email);
                                       stmt.setString(2,lname);
                                       stmt.setString(3,fname);
                                       stmt.setString(4,gender);
                                       stmt.setInt(5, years);
```

```
stmt.setString(6,pass);
                                     int n = stmt.executeUpdate();
                                     stmt.close();
                                     //out.println(""+n+" row(s)
inserted.");
                                     //System.out.println(n+" row(s)
inserted.");
                              catch(SQLException e){
                                     out.println(""+e+"");
                              catch(Exception e) {
                                     out.println(""+e+"");
                              }
                      }else{
                              out.println("["
                              +"{\"fname error\":\""+fname error+"\"},"
                              +"{\"lname error\":\""+lname error+"\"},"
                              +"{\"pass error\":\""+pass error+"\"},"
                              +"{\"email error\":\""+email error+"\"}]");
```

Servlet for retrieval

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.ServletConfig;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
// First method of creating servlet
public class Display Info extends HttpServlet{
```

```
private String message;
       public void init() throws ServletException{
              message = "Displaying Employee information";
       public void service (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException{
              response.setContentType("text/html");
              PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
              //String ppath = request.getContextPath();
              out.println("<!DOCTYPE html>");
              out.println("<html>");
              out.println("<head>");
                      out.println("<title> Servlet By Sid </title>");
                      out.println("<meta charset=\"utf-8\">");
                      out.println("<meta name=\"author\"
content=\"SidPro\"/>");
                      out.println("<meta name=\"viewport\"
content=\"width=device-width,initial-scale=1\">");
                      out.println("<link type=\"text/css\" rel=\"stylesheet\"</pre>
href=\"Display Info.css\">");
              out.println("</head>");
              out.println("<body>");
                      out.println("<h2> "+message+"<a</pre>
href=\"/Sidpro/Collect Info\" target=\" self\"> Register Here</a></h2>");
                      //out.println("<h3>Myservlet extends
HttpServlet</h3>");
                      ServletConfig config=getServletConfig();
                             String classname =
config.getInitParameter("classname");
                             String url = config.getInitParameter("url");
                             String uname =
config.getInitParameter("username");
                             String password =
config.getInitParameter("password");
                             try {
                                    Class.forName(classname);
                             }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
                             try(Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection(url,uname,password);){
                                    Statement stmt1 =
con.createStatement();
                                    ResultSet rs =
stmt1.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM emp10");
                                    out.println("");
       out.println("EMAILLASTNAMEFIRSTNAME+ th>
GENDEREXPERIENCEPASSWORD");
                                    while(rs.next()){
                                            out.println("");
       out.println("<td>"+rs.getString(1)+"</td>"+"<td>"+rs.getString(2)+"</t
d>"+""+rs.getString(3)+""+""+rs.getString(4)+""+""+rs.g
etString(5)+""+""+rs.getString(6)+"");
```

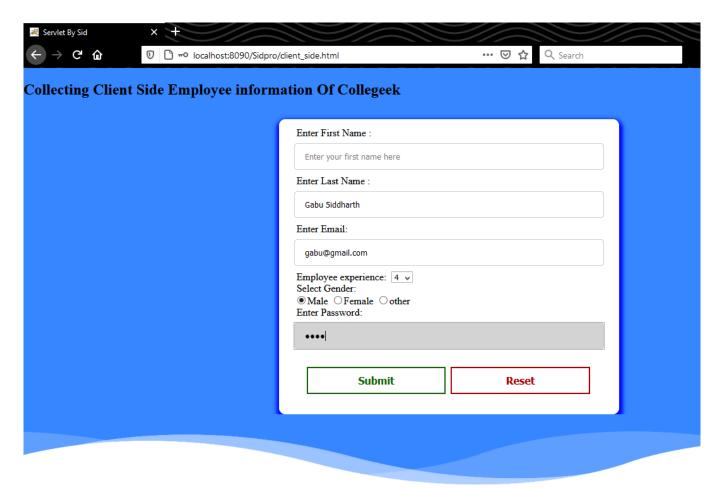


Fig3.2a – Collecting Employee information (Client side form)

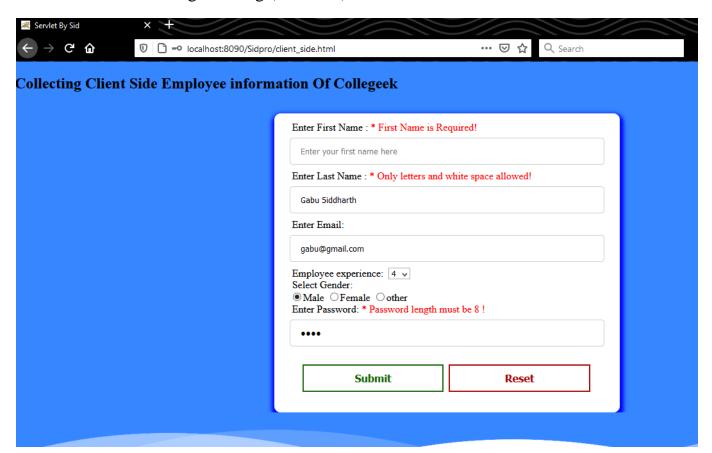


Fig3.2b – Validating Employee Information (Client side form)

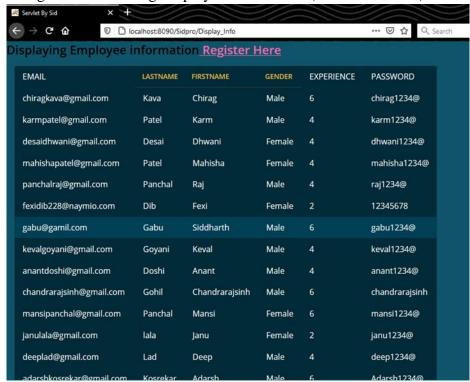


Fig3.2c – Displaying Employee Information

2. For above application implement a login page. A user can use above pages only after login using correct user ID and password. Implement logout facility also. Do session tracking using any one of the four methods discussed in class.

Servlet for Two Links

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
// First method of creating servlet
public class Index Select extends HttpServlet{
       private String message;
       public void init() throws ServletException{
               message = "Collecting Employee information";
       public void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException{
               response.setContentType("text/html");
               PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
               String username = "";
               HttpSession session=request.getSession(false);
               if(session==null){
                       response.sendRedirect("Login");
               }else{
       username=(String) (session.getAttribute("username")==null?"":session.ge
tAttribute("username"));
                       if(username.equals("")){
                                       response.sendRedirect("Login");
               out.println("<!DOCTYPE html>");
               out.println("<html>");
               out.println("<head>");
                       out.println("<title> Servlet By Sid </title>");
                       out.println("<meta charset=\"utf-8\">");
                       out.println("<meta name=\"author\"
content=\"SidPro\"/>");
                       out.println("<meta name=\"viewport\"</pre>
content=\"width=device-width,initial-scale=1\">");
```

```
out.println("<link type=\"text/css\" rel=\"stylesheet\"</pre>
href=\"index select.css\">");
                       out.println("<script src=\"jquery-
3.5.1.min.js\"></script>");
                       out.println("<script
src=\"index_select.js\"></script>");
                       /*out.println("<script>");
                       out.println("function CloseS() {");
                      out.println("window.location.href=\"Logout\";}");
                       out.println("</script>");*/
               out.println("</head>");
               out.println("<body>");
               out.println("<div class=\"topnav\">");
                       out.println("<a class=\"active\"
href=\"#home\">Home</a>");
                      out.println("<a href=\"#About\">About</a>");
                      out.println("<a</pre>
href=\"Collect Info\">Registration</a>");
                       out.println("<a href=\"Logout\">Logout</a>");
               out.println("</div>");
               out.println("<h2 style=\"text-align:center\">"+username+"
Click One of Below Given Link</h2>");
               out.println("<a</pre>
href=\"Collect Info\">Employee Registration</a>");
               out.println("<a
href=\"Display Info\">View Existing Records of Employee</a>");
               out.println("<button id=\"button4\">Stop</button><br>");
               out.println("<button id=\"button1\">hide links</button><br>");
               out.println("<button id=\"button2\">Play</button><br>");
               out.println("<button id=\"button3\">Boomerang</button>");
               out.println("<div id=\"div1\"</pre>
style=\"width:80px;height:80px;display:none;background-
color:yellow\"></div><br>");
               out.println("<div id=\"div2\"
style=\"width:80px;height:80px;display:none;background-
color:red\"></div><br>");
               out.println("<div id=\"div3\"</pre>
style=\"width:80px;height:80px;display:none;background-
color:blue; \"></div>");
               out.println("<div id=\"div4\"</pre>
style=\"width:80px;height:80px;background-
color:#ccc;position:absolute; \"></div>");
               out.println("</body>");
               out.println("</html>");
```

Servlet for Displaying Employee Info

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.ServletConfig;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
// First method of creating servlet
public class Display Info extends HttpServlet{
       private String message;
       public void init() throws ServletException{
               message = "Displaying Employee information";
       public void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException {
               response.setContentType("text/html");
               PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
               //String ppath = request.getContextPath();
               String username = "";
               HttpSession session=request.getSession(false);
               if(session==null){
                       response.sendRedirect("Login");
               }else{
       username=(String) (session.getAttribute("username")==null?"":session.ge
tAttribute("username"));
                       if(username.equals("")){
                                      response.sendRedirect("Login");
               out.println("<!DOCTYPE html>");
               out.println("<html>");
               out.println("<head>");
                       out.println("<title> Servlet By Sid </title>");
                       out.println("<meta charset=\"utf-8\">");
                       out.println("<meta name=\"author\"
content=\"SidPro\"/>");
                       out.println("<meta name=\"viewport\"
content=\"width=device-width,initial-scale=1\">");
```

```
out.println("<link type=\"text/css\" rel=\"stylesheet\"</pre>
href=\"Display Info.css\">");
                     /*out.println("<script>");
                     out.println("function CloseS() {");
                     out.println("window.location.href=\"Logout\";}");
                     out.println("</script>");*/
              out.println("</head>");
              out.println("<body>");
                     out.println("<h2> "+message+" | <a</pre>
href=\"Collect Info\" target=\" self\"> Register Here </a> | <a
href=\"Logout\"> Logout </a></h2>");
                     out.println("UserName :"+username+"");
                     ServletConfig config=getServletConfig();
                            String classname =
config.getInitParameter("classname");
                            String url = config.getInitParameter("url");
                            String uname =
config.getInitParameter("username");
                            String password =
config.getInitParameter("password");
                            try {
                                   Class.forName(classname);
                            }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
                            try(Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection(url, uname, password);) {
                                   Statement stmt1 =
con.createStatement();
                                   ResultSet rs =
stmt1.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM emp10");
                                   out.println("");
       out.println("EMAILLASTNAMEFIRSTNAME+ th>
GENDEREXPERIENCEPASSWORD");
                                   while(rs.next()){
       out.println(""+rs.getString(1)+""+""+rs.getString(2)+"
""+""+rs.getString(3)+""+""+rs.getString(4)+""+""+
rs.getString(5)+""+""+rs.getString(6)+"");
                                   stmt1.close();
                                   out.println("");
                            catch(SQLException e) {
                                   out.println(""+e+"");
                            catch(Exception e) {
                                   out.println(""+e+"");
```

```
out.println("</body>");
out.println("</html>");

}
```

Servlet for Logout

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
// First method of creating servlet
public class Logout extends HttpServlet{
       private String message;
       public void init() throws ServletException{
               message = "Logout Employee";
       public void service (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException{
               response.setContentType("text/html");
               PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
               HttpSession session=request.getSession(false);
               if(session==null){
                       response.sendRedirect("Login");
               }else{
                       session.invalidate();
                       //RequestDispatcher
rd=request.getRequestDispatcher("Login");
                       //rd.forward(request, response);
                       response.sendRedirect("Login");
       }
```

Rest all files are same as above P1

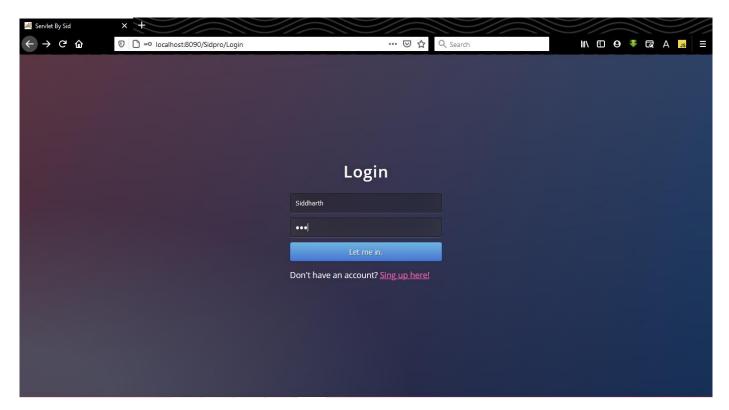


Fig3.3a – Try to Login with Wrong password

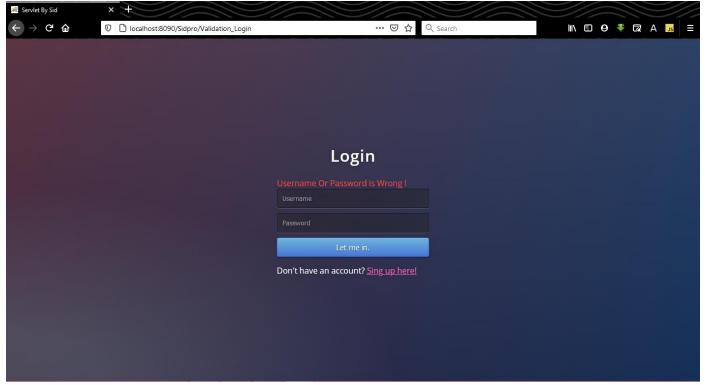


Fig3.3b – For Wrong Username or Password got Error Message

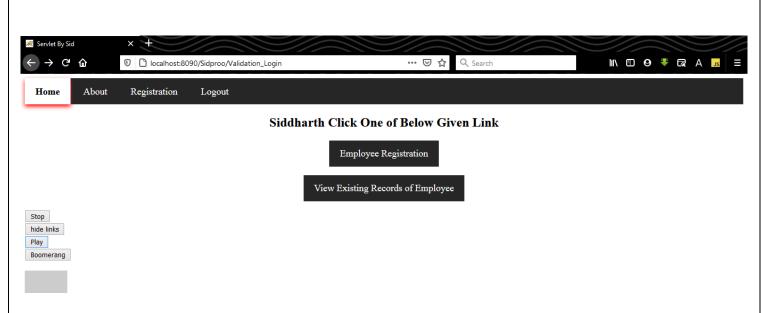


Fig3.3c – After successful login

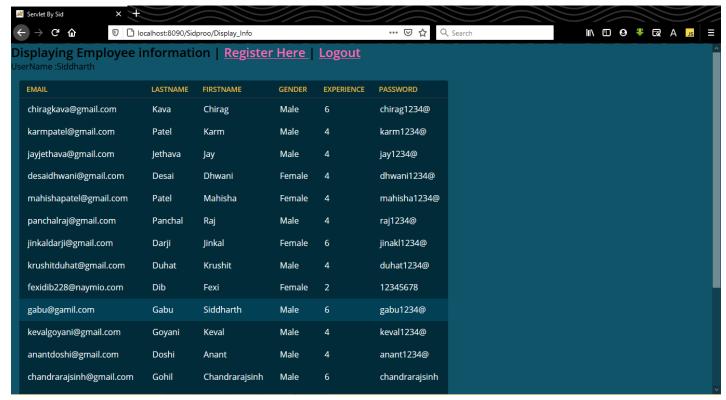


Fig3.3d – Logged in user can see Info of Employees

Answer the followings:

1) List various characteristics of Enterprise application.

Given below are few common characteristics of Enterprise Applications. If any software product has the following characteristics, we can identify it as an Enterprise Application. These ware originally documented by "Martin Fowler", in his book "Patterns of Enterprise Application Architecture".

- **Persistent Data** Enterprise applications usually involve persistent data. The data is persistent because it needs to be around between multiple runs of the program—indeed, it usually needs to persist for several years. Also during this time there will be many changes in the programs that use it.
- Lot of Data There's usually a lot of data, a moderate system will have over 1 GB of data organized in tens of millions of records—so much that managing it is a major part of the system.
- Access Data Concurrently Usually many people access data concurrently. For many
 systems this may be less than a hundred people, but for Web-based systems that talk over
 the Internet this goes up by orders of magnitude.
- Lot of User Interface Screens With so much data, there's usually a lot of user interface screens to handle it. It's not unusual to have hundreds of distinct screens.
- Integrate with other Enterprise Applications Enterprise applications rarely live on an island. Usually they need to integrate with other enterprise applications scattered around the enterprise. The various systems are built at different times with different technologies, and even the collaboration mechanisms will be different.

2) Draw and explain servlet life cycle.

The web container maintains the life cycle of a servlet instance. Let's see the life cycle of the servlet:

- 1. Servlet class is loaded.
- 2. Servlet instance is created.
- 3. init method is invoked.
- 4. service method is invoked.
- 5. destroy method is invoked.

As displayed in the below diagram, there are three states of a servlet: new, ready and end. The servlet is in new state if servlet instance is created.

After invoking the init() method, Servlet comes in the ready state. In the ready state, servlet performs all the tasks.

When the web container invokes the destroy() method, it shifts to the end state.

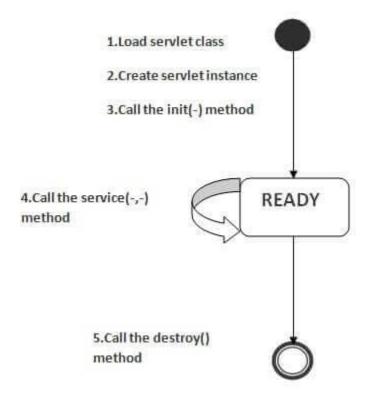


Fig1 – servlet life cycle

3) Compare servlet with JSP.

A servlet is a Java class which is used to extend the capabilities of servers that host applications accessed by means of a request-response model. Servlets are mainly used to extend the applications hosted by webs servers, however, they can respond to other types of requests too. For such applications, HTTP-specific servlet classes are defined by Java Servlet technology.

A JSP is a text document which contains two types of text: static data and dynamic data. The static data can be expressed in any text-based format (like HTML, XML, SVG and WML), and the dynamic content can be expressed by JSP elements.

Servlet	JSP
Servlet is a java code.	JSP is a html based code.
Writing code for servlet is harder than JSP as it is html in java.	JSP is easy to code as it is java in html.
Servlet plays a controller role in MVC	JSP is the view in MVC approach for
approach.	showing output.
Servlet is faster than JSP.	JSP is slower than Servlet because the first step in JSP lifecycle is the translation of JSP to java code and then compile.
Servlet can accept all protocol requests.	JSP only accept http requests.
In Servlet, we can override the service()	In JSP, we cannot override its service()
method.	method.
In Servlet by default session management is not enabled, user have to enable it explicitly.	In JSP session management is automatically enabled.
In Servlet we have to implement everything like business logic and presentation logic in just one servlet file.	In JSP business logic is separated from presentation logic by using javaBeans.
Modification in Servlet is a time consuming task because it includes reloading, recompiling and restarting the server.	JSP modification is fast, just need to click the refresh button.

4) What is session tracking? How can we implement it in Servlet?

Session simply means a particular interval of time.

Session Tracking is a way to maintain state (data) of an user. It is also known as **session management** in servlet.

Http protocol is a stateless so we need to maintain state using session tracking techniques. Each time user requests to the server, server treats the request as the new request. So we need to maintain the state of an user to recognize to particular user.

HTTP is stateless that means each request is considered as the new request.

There are four techniques used in Session tracking:

- 1. Cookies
- 2. Hidden Form Field
- 3. URL Rewriting
- 4. HttpSession

HttpSession, In such case, container creates a session id for each user. The container uses this id to identify the particular user. An object of HttpSession can be used to perform two tasks:

- 1. bind objects
- 2. view and manipulate information about a session, such as the session identifier, creation time, and last accessed time

The HttpServletRequest interface provides two methods to get the object of HttpSession:

- 1. **public HttpSession getSession():**Returns the current session associated with this request, or if the request does not have a session, creates one.
- 2. **public HttpSession getSession(boolean create):**Returns the current HttpSession associated with this request or, if there is no current session and create is true, returns a new session.

In this **above Practical example**, we are setting the attribute in the session scope in one servlet and getting that value from the session scope in another servlet. To set the attribute in the session scope, we have used the setAttribute() method of HttpSession interface and to get the attribute, we have used the getAttribute method.

Practical – 4

1. Write a simple JSP program for user Registration & then control will be transfer it into login page. Create a login page to login using registered user credentials. If valid user accept the marks of five subjects and then print the grade of student. The registered information must be stored in database.

** register_user.jsp **

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
 <h+m1>
<head>
    <title> Jsp By Sid </title>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="author" content="SidPro"/>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1">
    <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="Collect_Info.css">
<body>
        String fname ="",lname="",pass="",enNo="";
        if(request.getAttribute("fname error")!=null){
            fname=(String) request.getAttribute("fname error");
            request.removeAttribute("fname error");
        if(request.getAttribute("lname error")!=null){
            lname=(String) request.getAttribute("lname error");
            request.removeAttribute("lname error");
        if(request.getAttribute("enNo error")!=null){
            enNo=(String) request.getAttribute("enNo error");
            request.removeAttribute("enNo error");
        if (request.getAttribute("pass error")!=null) {
            pass=(String) request.getAttribute("pass error");
            request.removeAttribute("pass error");
   <h2>Collecting Employee information Of Collegeek</h2>
   <form method="post" action="validate user" class="main container">
    <div class="containerbase">
        <lable id="F" for="firstname">Enter First Name :
%></lable><br>
       <input type="text" name="firstName" id="firstname" placeholder="Enter</pre>
your first name here"><br>
       <lable id="L" for="lastname">Enter Last Name :<%= lname</pre>
%></lable><br>
       <input type="text" name="lastName" id="lastname" placeholder="Enter</pre>
your last name here"><br>
        <lable id="E" for="enNo">Enter Enrollment no :
        <input type="text" name="enNo" id="enNo" placeholder="Enter your</pre>
Enrollment no here"><br>
```

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```
<lable>Select Gender:</lable><br>
        <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Male" checked>Male
        <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Female">Female
        <input type="radio" name="gender" value="other">other<br>
        <lable id="P" for="Pass">Enter Password:
        <input type="password" name="password" id="Pass" placeholder="Enter</pre>
your password here"><br>
        <div class="container">
        <input type="submit" value="Submit"><input type="reset"</pre>
value="Reset">
        </div>
   </div>
    </form>
    <section>
        <div class="wave wave1"></div>
        <div class="wave wave2"></div>
       <div class="wave wave3"></div>
    </section>
</body>
</html>
```

** validate_user.jsp **

```
<%@ page import="java.util.regex.Pattern" %>
<%@ page import="sidpro.Register user" %>
<mark><</mark>%
        String fname
((request.getParameter("firstName")!=null)?request.getParameter("firstName"):
        String lname =
(request.getParameter("lastName") ==null)?"":request.getParameter("lastName");
        String enNo
(request.getParameter("enNo") ==null)?"":request.getParameter("enNo");
        String pass =
(request.getParameter("password") ==null)?"":request.getParameter("password");
        String gender = request.getParameter("gender");
        boolean go = true;
            if(fname.equals("")) {
                go=false;
                request.setAttribute("fname error", "<span
style=\"color:red;\"> * First Name is Required!</span>");
                if(!Pattern.matches("^[a-zA-Z]*$",fname)){
                    go=false;
                    request.setAttribute("fname error", "<span
style=\"color:red;\"> * Only letters and white space allowed!</span>");
            if(lname.equals("")){
                go=false;
                request.setAttribute("lname error", "<span
style=\"color:red;\"> * Last Name is Required!</span>");
```

```
else{
                if (!Pattern.matches("^[a-zA-Z]*$",lname)) {
                     go=false;
                     request.setAttribute("lname error", "<span</pre>
style=\"color:red;\"> * Only letters and white space allowed!</span>");
            if(pass.equals("")){
                go=false;
                 request.setAttribute("pass error", "<span</pre>
style=\"color:red;\"> * Password is Required!</span>");
                if (pass.length() < 8) {</pre>
                     go=false;
                     request.setAttribute("pass error", "<span</pre>
style=\"color:red;\"> * Password length must be 8 !</span>");
            if(enNo.equals("")){
                go=false;
                request.setAttribute("enNo error", "<span</pre>
style=\"color:red;\"> * Enrollment no is Required!</span>");
            else
                if(!Pattern.matches("^[0-9]{12}$",enNo)){
                     go=false;
                     request.setAttribute("enNo_error", "<span
style=\"color:red;\"> * Invalid Enrollment no format!</span>");
            if(go){ %>
                         <jsp:useBean id="userBean"</pre>
class="sidpro.StudentBean">
                         <jsp:setProperty name="userBean" property="*"/>
                         </jsp:useBean>
                int status=Register user.register(userBean);
                if(status>0) out.println("You are successfully registered");
                 response.sendRedirect("Login.jsp");
                <jsp:include page="register user.jsp"/>
** Logout.jsp **
       session.invalidate();
    response.sendRedirect("Login.jsp");
```

** five_marks.jsp **

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
 <html>
 <head>
    <title> Jsp By Sid </title>
     <meta charset="utf-8">
     <meta name="author" content="SidPro"/>
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1">
     <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="Collect Info.css">
    <style>
      /* Chrome, Safari, Edge, Opera */
input::-webkit-outer-spin-button,
input::-webkit-inner-spin-button {
  -webkit-appearance: none;
  margin: 0;
/* Firefox */
input[type=number] {
  -moz-appearance: textfield;
input[type=number] {
    padding: 12px 16px;
    margin: 8px 0px;
    display:inline-block;
    border-radius: 5px;
    border:1px solid #ccc;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    width:100%;
    input[type=number]:hover,input[type=number]:focus{
    background-color: lightgray;
    border-color:2px solid gray;
    </style>
 </head>
 <body>
    <h2>Collecting Marks of students </h2>
 <form method="post" action="grade.jsp" class="main container">
 <div class="containerbase">
     <lable id="F" for="ADJ">Enter Mark of Subject 1 :</lable><br>
     <input type="number" name="ADJ" id="ADJ" placeholder="Enter Mark of</pre>
Advance Java Programming" min="0" max="100" required><br>
     <lable id="L" for="DM">Enter Mark of Subject 2 :</lable><br>
     <input type="number" name="DM" id="DM" placeholder="Enter Mark of Data</pre>
mining" min="0" max="100" required><br>
     <lable id="F" for="TOC">Enter Mark of Subject 3 :</lable><br>
     <input type="number" name="TOC" id="TOC" placeholder="Enter Mark of</pre>
Theory of Computation" min="0" max="100" required><br>
     <lable id="L" for="MPI">Enter Mark of Subject 4 :</lable><br>
     <input type="number" name="MPI" id="MPI" placeholder="Enter Mark of</pre>
Microprocessor and Interfacing min="0" max="100" required><br>
```

** Login.jsp **

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
 <html>
 <head>
     <title> Jsp By Sid </title>
     <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="author" content="SidPro"/>
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1">
     <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="Login.css">
 </head>
 <body>
     <div class="login">
     <h1>Login</h1>
    <% String fname ="";</pre>
        if (request.getAttribute("fname error")!=null){
            fname=(String) request.getAttribute("fname error");
            request.removeAttribute("fname error");
     <span style="color:#f24835"><%= fname %></span>
     <form action="validate Login" method="post">
     <input type="text" name="uname" placeholder="Username"</pre>
required="required" />
     <input type="password" name="pass" placeholder="Password"</pre>
required="required" />
     <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary btn-block btn-large">Let me
in.</button>
     >Don't have an account? <a href="register user.jsp"</p>
target=" self">Sing up here!</a>
     </form>
     </div>
 </body>
</html>
```

```
** grade.jsp **
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title> Jsp By Sid </title>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="author" content="SidPro"/>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1">
    <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="Collect Info.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet"</pre>
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.3/css/bootstrap.min.cs
    integrity="sha384-
MCw98/SFnGE8fJT3GXwEOngsV7Zt27NXFoaoApmYm81iuXoPkFOJwJ8ERdknLPMO"
crossorigin="anonymous">
</head>
<body>
   <h2>Grades </h2>
       int s[] = new int[5];
       String name[] = {"ADJ", "DM", "TOC", "MPI", "DV"};
       s[0] = Integer.valueOf(request.getParameter("ADJ"));
       s[1] = Integer.valueOf(request.getParameter("DM"));
       s[2] = Integer.valueOf(request.getParameter("TOC"));
       s[3] = Integer.valueOf(request.getParameter("MPI"));
       s[4] = Integer.valueOf(request.getParameter("DV"));
       out.println("");
       out.print("");
       out.print("SubjectGrades");
       out.println("");
       for (int i=0; i<5; ++i) {
           String 1 = "";
           if(s[i]>=85)l="AA";
           else if(s[i]>=75)l="AB";
           else if (s[i]>=65) l="BB";
           else if(s[i]>=55)1="BC";
           else if(s[i]>=45)l="CC";
           else if(s[i]>=40)l="CD";
           else if(s[i]>=35)1="DD";
           else 1 = "FF";
           out.print("");
           out.print(""+name[i]+""+1+"");
           out.println("");
       out.println("GTUsucess is inevitable
ha..ha..ha..!!!");
       out.println("");
</body>
</html>
```

```
** validate_login.jsp **
<%@ page import="java.sql.*" %>
        String username = request.getParameter("uname");
        String pass = request.getParameter("pass");
       boolean go = true;
                String classname =
application.getInitParameter("classname");
                String url = application.getInitParameter("url");
                String uname = application.getInitParameter("username");
                String password = application.getInitParameter("password");
                try {
                    Class.forName(classname);
                }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
                try{
                    Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection(url,uname,password);
                    Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
                    ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM user jsp
WHERE firstname='"+username+"' AND ROWNUM <= 1");
                    while(rs.next())
                        if (rs.getString(5).equals(pass)){
                            go=false;
                                session.setAttribute("username", username);
                    stmt.close();
                    con.close();
                catch (SQLException e) {
                    out.println(""+e+"");
                catch (Exception e) {
                    out.println(""+e+"");
            if (go) {
                request.setAttribute("fname error", " Username Or Password is
Wrong !");
                //out.println("First name:
"+request.getParameter("fname")+""); %>
                <jsp:include page="Login.jsp"/>
<응
            }else
                response.sendRedirect("five marks.jsp");
```

** StudetnBean.java **

```
package sidpro;
import java.io.Serializable;
public class StudentBean implements Serializable {
    /**
     * /
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
    private String firstName; // Student first name
    private String lastName;  // Student last name
    private String password;
                                    // Student password
    private String gender; // Student gender
private String enNo; // Student Fra
                                    // Student Enrollment no
     */
    public StudentBean() {
    }
    /**
     * @param firstName
     * @param lastName
     * @param password
     * @param gender
     * @param enNo
    public StudentBean (String firstName, String lastName, String password,
String gender, String enNo) {
        this.firstName = firstName;
        this.lastName = lastName;
        this.password = password;
        this.gender = gender;
        this.enNo = enNo;
    }
     * @return the firstName
    public String getFirstName() {
        return firstName;
    /**
     * @param firstName the firstName to set
    public void setFirstName(String firstName) {
       this.firstName = firstName;
    /**
     * @return the lastName
    public String getLastName() {
       return lastName;
    }
    /**
     * @param lastName the lastName to set
```

```
public void setLastName(String lastName) {
    this.lastName = lastName;
}
 * @return the city
*/
public String getPassword() {
  return password;
/**
 * @param city the city to set
public void setPassword(String password) {
   this.password = password;
}
* @return the gender
public String getGender() {
  return gender;
}
 * @param gender the gender to set
public void setGender(String gender) {
   this.gender = gender;
* @return the enNo
public String getEnNo() {
  return enNo;
/**
 * @param enNo the enNo to set
public void setEnNo(String enNo) {
   this.enNo = enNo;
```

** Register_user.java **

```
package sidpro;
import java.sql.*;
import static database.Database.*;

public class Register_user {
    public static int register(StudentBean u) {
        int status=0;

        long eno = Long.valueOf(u.getEnNo());
        try {
            Class.forName(CLASSNAME);
        }
}
```

```
}catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
                try(Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection(URL,UNAME,PASSWORD);){
                    PreparedStatement stmt = con.prepareStatement("INSERT
INTO user jsp VALUES(?,?,?,?,?)");
                    stmt.setLong(1,eno);
                    stmt.setString(2,u.getLastName());
                    stmt.setString(3,u.getFirstName());
                    stmt.setString(4,u.getGender());
                    stmt.setString(5,u.getPassword());
                    int n = stmt.executeUpdate();
                    stmt.close();
                    //out.println(""+n+" row(s) inserted.");
                    //response.sendRedirect("Display Info");
                    //System.out.println(n+" row(s) inserted.");
                catch(SQLException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                catch (Exception e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                    //out.println(""+e+"");
       return status;
    }
```

** Database.java **

```
package database;

public interface Database {
   String CLASSNAME="oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver";
   String URL="jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE";
   String UNAME="admin";
   String PASSWORD="admin";
}
```

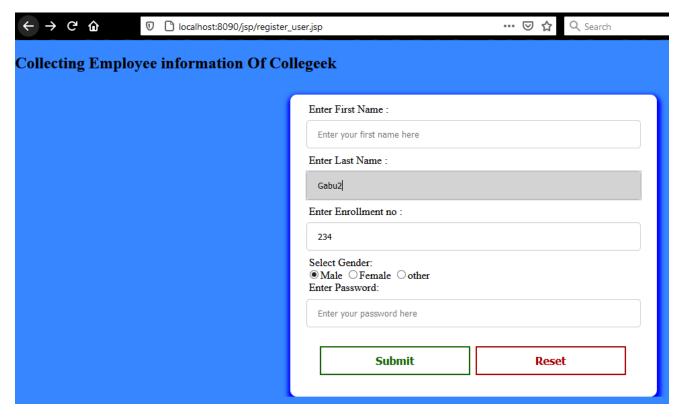


Fig4.1 – Registration form

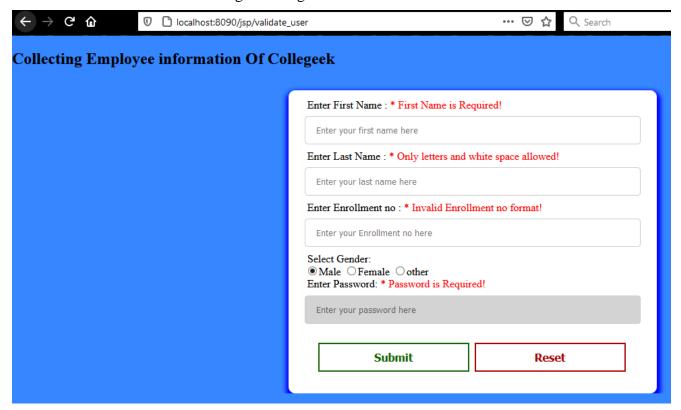


Fig4.2 – Registration form validation

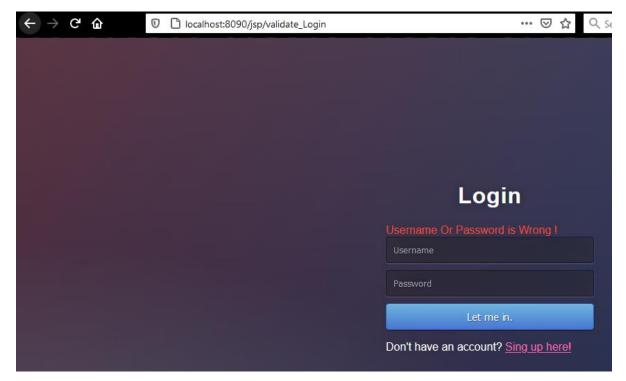


Fig4.3 – Invalid Login

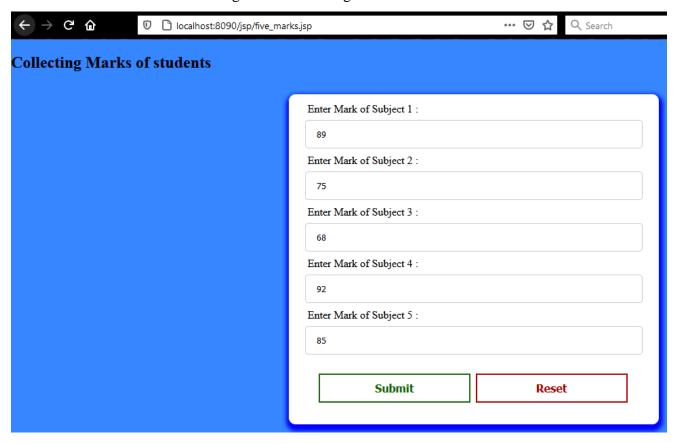


Fig4.4 - Collecting Marks



Grades



Fig4.5 – Grade of Student

2. In above practical perform session tracking.

** grader.jsp **

```
<body>
   <h2>Grades <br><a href="register user.jsp" target=" self"> Register Here</a>
</a> | <a href="Logout.jsp"> Logout </a></h2>
   <%
username=(String) (session.getAttribute("username") ==null?"":session.getAttrib
ute("username"));
           if (username.equals(""))
                  response.sendRedirect("Login.jsp");
           }else{
                   out.println("<h3>UserName: "+username+"</h3>");
       int s[] = new int[5];
       String name[] = {"ADJ", "DM", "TOC", "MPI", "DV"};
       s[0] = Integer.valueOf(
(request.getParameter("ADJ") ==null?"0":request.getParameter("ADJ")) );
       s[1] = Integer.valueOf(
(request.getParameter("DM") ==null?"0":request.getParameter("DM")));
       s[2] = Integer.valueOf(
(request.getParameter("TOC") ==null?"0":request.getParameter("TOC")) );
       s[3] = Integer.valueOf(
(request.getParameter("MPI") ==null?"0":request.getParameter("MPI")) );
       s[4] = Integer.valueOf(
(request.getParameter("DV") ==null?"0":request.getParameter("DV")));
       out.println("");
       out.print("");
       out.print("SubjectGrades");
       out.println("");
       for (int i=0; i<5; ++i) {
           String 1 = "";
           if(s[i]>=85)l="AA";
           else if(s[i]>=75)l="AB";
           else if(s[i]>=65)l="BB";
           else if(s[i]>=55)l="BC";
           else if(s[i]>=45)l="CC";
           else if(s[i]>=40)l="CD";
           else if(s[i]>=35)1="DD";
           else 1 = "FF";
           out.print("");
           out.print(""+name[i]+""+l+"");
           out.println("");
       out.println("GTUsucess is inevitable
ha..ha..ha..!!!");
       out.println("");
   %>
</body>
</html>
```

** five_marks.jsp **

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
 <html>
 <head>
    <title> Jsp By Sid </title>
     <meta charset="utf-8">
     <meta name="author" content="SidPro"/>
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1">
     <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="Collect Info.css">
    <style>
      /* Chrome, Safari, Edge, Opera */
input::-webkit-outer-spin-button,
input::-webkit-inner-spin-button {
  -webkit-appearance: none;
  margin: 0;
/* Firefox */
input[type=number] {
  -moz-appearance: textfield;
input[type=number] {
    padding: 12px 16px;
    margin: 8px 0px;
    display:inline-block;
   border-radius: 5px;
   border:1px solid #ccc;
   box-sizing: border-box;
    width:100%;
    input[type=number]:hover,input[type=number]:focus{
   background-color: lightgray;
   border-color:2px solid gray;
    </style>
 </head>
 <body>
    <h2>Collecting Marks of students <br><a href="register user.jsp"</pre>
target=" self"> Register Here </a> | <a href="Logout.jsp"> Logout </a></h2>
            String
username=(String)(session.getAttribute("username")==null?"":session.getAttrib
ute("username"));
            if(username.equals("")){
                    response.sendRedirect("Login.jsp");
            }else{
                    out.println("<h3>UserName: "+username+"</h3>");
 <form method="post" action="grade.jsp" class="main container">
 <div class="containerbase">
     <lable id="F" for="ADJ">Enter Mark of Subject 1 :</lable><br>
```

```
<input type="number" name="ADJ" id="ADJ" placeholder="Enter Mark of</pre>
Advance Java Programming" min="0" max="100" required><br>
     <lable id="L" for="DM">Enter Mark of Subject 2 :</lable><br>
     <input type="number" name="DM" id="DM" placeholder="Enter Mark of Data</pre>
mining" min="0" max="100" required><br>
     <lable id="F" for="TOC">Enter Mark of Subject 3 :</lable><br>
     <input type="number" name="TOC" id="TOC" placeholder="Enter Mark of</pre>
Theory of Computation" min="0" max="100" required><br>
     <lable id="L" for="MPI">Enter Mark of Subject 4 :</lable><br>
     <input type="number" name="MPI" id="MPI" placeholder="Enter Mark of</pre>
Microprocessor and Interfacing min="0" max="100" required><br>
     <lable id="F" for="DV">Enter Mark of Subject 5 :</lable><br>
     <input type="number" name="DV" id="DV" placeholder="Enter Mark of Data</pre>
visualization" min="0" max="100" required><br>
     <div class="container">
     <input type="submit" value="Submit"><input type="reset" value="Reset">
     </div>
 </div>
 </form>
 </body>
</html>
💐 Jsp By Sid
                                                                ... ☑ ☆
                                                                        Q Search
                Iocalhost:8090/jspp/five_marks.jsp
Collecting Marks of students
Register Here | Logout
UserName: Siddharth
                                      Enter Mark of Subject 1:
                                      Enter Mark of Subject 2:
```

Enter Mark of Subject 3:

68

Enter Mark of Subject 4:

92

Enter Mark of Subject 5:

85

Submit Reset

Fig 4.6 – After Successful Login



Grades

Register Here | Logout

UserName: Siddharth



Fig4.7 – Grade in session tracking

Practical – 5

AIM: Implement a simple hello world web application using JSF.

** helloworld.xhtml **

```
POCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
          "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
 <title>Register - JSF By SidPro</title>
<h:outputLabel for="firstname">Enter First Name
                    <h:outputLabel for="enNo">Enter Enrollment no
name="enNo" id="enNo" a:placeholder="Enter your Enrollment no here"
required="true" requiredMessage="This field is required"/><br/>>
```

** myresponse.xhtml **

```
<title>Hello World - Welcome</title>
```

```
window.oncontextmenu = (e) => {e.preventDefault();}
$ (document) .ready (function() {
  $("#button4").click(function(){
    $("#div1, #div2, #div3").stop();
    $("p").toggle();
  $("#button2").click(function(){
    $("#div1").fadeToggle();
    $("#div2").fadeToggle("slow");
    $("#div3").fadeToggle(2000);
    $("#div4").animate({left:'250px'},"slow");
    $("#div4").animate({left:'10px'}, "slow");
  $("a").click(function(){
    $(this).addClass("active").siblings(this).removeClass("active")});
  <a href="#Login">Login</a>
#{theUserName}</h1>
This is JSF Hello World Program!.
JSF = JavaServer Faces 
Sbutton id="button3">Boomerang</button>
```

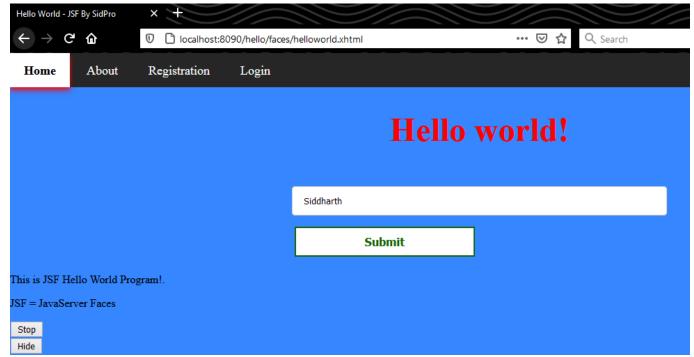


Fig5.1 – hellowrold.xhtml

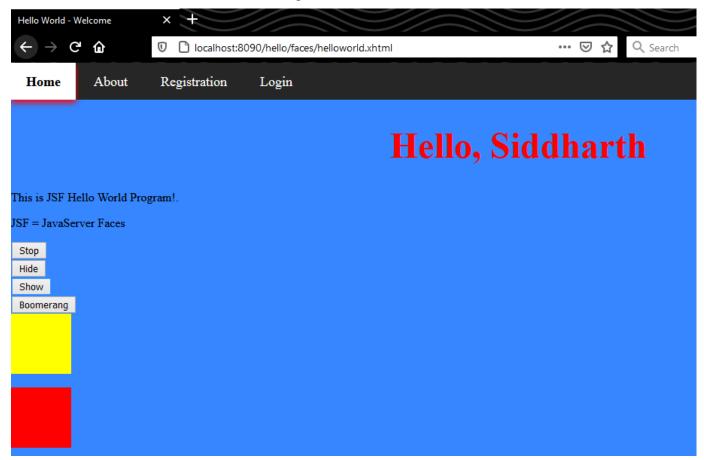


Fig5.2 – myresponse.xhtml

Practical – 6

AIM: Write a JSF application for user Registration which forward to login page if successful registration. Create a login page to login using registered user credentials. If valid user accept the marks of five subjects and then print the grade of student. The registered information must be stored in database.

** register.xhtml **

```
<title>Register - JSF By SidPro</title>
                   <f:selectItem itemValue = "Male" itemLabel = "Male"
```

** Student.java ManagedBean **

```
package com.sidpro;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.Statement;
import javax.faces.bean.ManagedBean;
@ManagedBean
public class Student {
   private String firstName; // Student first name
   private String enNo;
                                // Student Enrollment no
    */
   public Student() {
   /**
    * @return the firstName
   public String getFirstName() {
       return firstName;
   /**
    * @param firstName the firstName to set
   public void setFirstName(String firstName) {
       this.firstName = firstName;
   }
   /**
```

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```
* @return the lastName
    */
   public String getLastName() {
       return lastName;
    /**
     * @param lastName the lastName to set
    public void setLastName(String lastName) {
       this.lastName = lastName;
    /**
    * @return the password
    public String getPassword() {
       return password;
     * @param password the password to set
   public void setPassword(String password) {
       this.password = password;
    /**
     * @return the gender
   public String getGender() {
       return gender;
     * @param gender the gender to set
   public void setGender(String gender) {
       this.gender = gender;
    }
    /**
    * @return the enNo
    public String getEnNo() {
       return enNo;
    }
    /**
    * @param enNo the enNo to set
   public void setEnNo(String enNo) {
        this.enNo = enNo;
   public boolean save(){
        int result = 0;
        try{
            long eno = Long.valueOf(this.getEnNo());
            Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
            Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(
"jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE", "admin", "admin");
            PreparedStatement stmt = con.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO
user jsp VALUES(?,?,?,?,?)");
```

```
stmt.setLong(1,eno);
           stmt.setString(2,this.getLastName());
           stmt.setString(3,this.getFirstName());
           stmt.setString(4,this.getGender());
           stmt.setString(5,this.getPassword());
           result = stmt.executeUpdate();
           stmt.close();
       }catch (Exception e) {
           System.out.println(e);
       if(result == 1){
           return true;
       }else return false;
   public String submit(){
       if(this.save()){
           return "login.xhtml";
       }else return "register.xhtml";
   public String check(){
       boolean go =true;
       try{
           Class.forName ("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
           Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(
"jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE","admin","admin");
           Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
           ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM user jsp WHERE
while(rs.next()){
               if(rs.getString(5).equals(this.getPassword())){
                   go=false;
           stmt.close();
           con.close();
       }catch (Exception e) {
           System.out.println(e);
       if(go)return "login.xhtml";
       return "marks.xhtml";
```

** login.xhtml **

** marks.xhtml **

```
<h:outputLabel for="TOC">Enter Mark of Subject 3
```

** Marks.java ManagedBean **

```
/**
    *
    */
package com.sidpro;

import javax.faces.bean.ManagedBean;

/**
    * @author MG
    *
```

```
*/
@ManagedBean
public class Marks {
  private int DM,ADJ,DV,TOC,MPI;
   private String
MarDM="DM", MarADJ="ADJ", MarDV="DV", MarTOC="TOC", MarMPI="MPI";
   /**
    */
    public Marks() {
    /**
    * @return the dM
    public int getDM() {
      return DM;
    }
    /**
    * @param dM the dM to set
    public void setDM(int dM) {
      DM = dM;
    /**
    * @return the aDJ
    public int getADJ() {
      return ADJ;
    /**
     * @param aDJ the aDJ to set
    public void setADJ(int aDJ) {
      ADJ = aDJ;
    }
    /**
    * @return the dV
    public int getDV() {
     return DV;
    }
    /**
    * @param dV the dV to set
    public void setDV(int dV) {
      DV = dV;
    * @return the tOC
```

```
public int getTOC() {
   return TOC;
/**
 * @param tOC the tOC to set
public void setTOC(int tOC) {
   TOC = tOC;
/**
* @return the mPI
public int getMPI() {
   return MPI;
/**
 * @param mPI the mPI to set
public void setMPI(int mPI) {
  MPI = mPI;
public String Grade(int s){
   if(s>=85)return "AA";
    else if(s>=75)return "AB";
   else if(s>=65)return "BB";
   else if(s>=55)return "BC";
   else if(s>=45)return "CC";
   else if(s>=40)return "CD";
   else if(s>=35)return "DD";
   return "FF";
}
* @return the marDM
* @param marDM the marDM to set
public void setMarDM(String marDM) {
  this.MarDM = marDM;
}
* @param marADJ the marADJ to set
public void setMarADJ(String marADJ) {
  MarADJ = marADJ;
}
```

```
* @param marDV the marDV to set
public void setMarDV(String marDV) {
  MarDV = marDV;
/**
 * @param marTOC the marTOC to set
public void setMarTOC(String marTOC) {
  MarTOC = marTOC;
}
/**
* @param marMPI the marMPI to set
public void setMarMPI(String marMPI) {
   MarMPI = marMPI;
}
public String getMarADJ() {
  MarADJ = this.Grade(ADJ);
   return MarADJ;
}
* @return the marDM
/**
 * @return the marADJ
public String getMarDM() {
   MarDM = this.Grade(DM);
   return MarDM;
}
/**
 * @return the marDV
public String getMarDV() {
  MarDV = this.Grade(DV);
   return MarDV;
}
* @return the marTOC
public String getMarTOC() {
  MarTOC = this.Grade(TOC);
   return MarTOC;
}
```

```
* @return the marMPI
    */
public String getMarMPI() {
    MarMPI = this.Grade(MPI);
    return MarMPI;
}
```

** grade.xhtml **

```
<title>Grades - JSF By SidPro</title>
/head>
   <h2>Grades </h2>
   #{Marks.DM}
            Subject
            DM
            <td># {marks.marDM}
            #{marks.marDV}
            #{marks.marADJ}
            # {marks.marTOC} 
            MPI
            #{marks.marMPI}
```

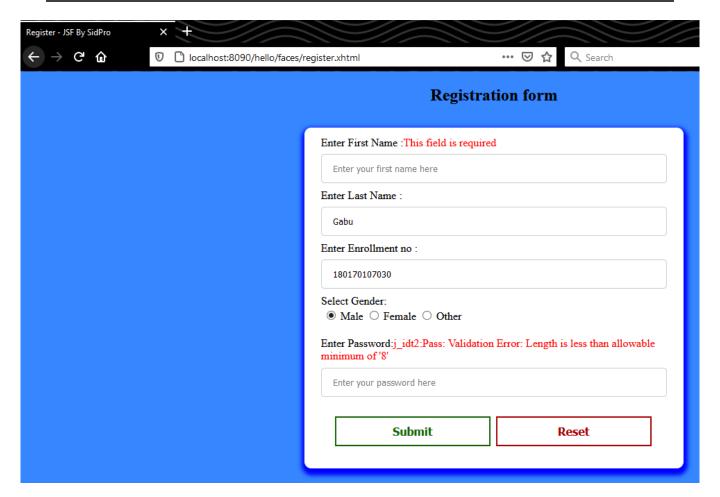


Fig6.1 – Registration validation

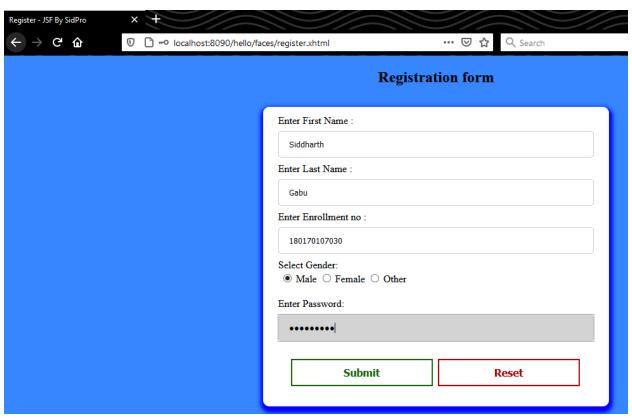


Fig6.2 - Registration

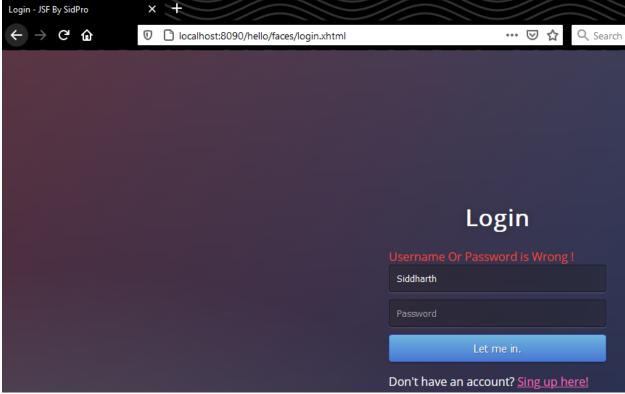


Fig6.3 – Login

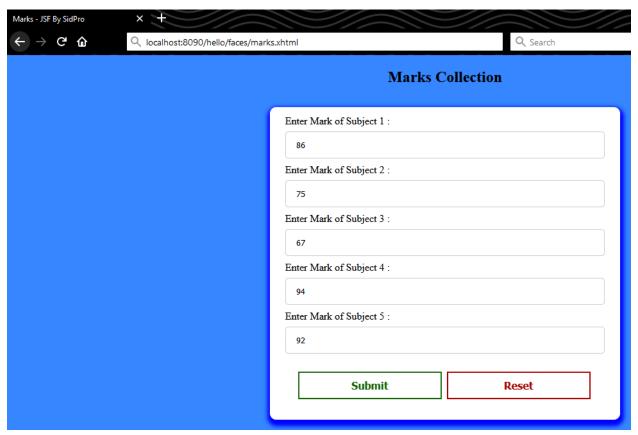


Fig6.4 – Mark Collection



Grades



Fig 6.6 - Grades

Practical – 7

AIM: Create a java application using hibernate to use persistence object. Consider emp1000 table.

** Persistence object Employee.java **

```
*/
package javasem6;
 * CREATE TABLE emp10000 (
* emp id int PRIMARY KEY,
 * emp name varchar(255),
 * job name varchar(255),
 * salary Number (15,2)
 * @author Sidpro
 */
public class Employee {
   private int emp id;
   private String emp_name;
   private String job name;
   private int salary;
   public Employee() {
    }
    * @return the emp_id
    public int getEmp_id() {
       return emp_id;
     * @param emp id the emp id to set
    public void setEmp id(int emp id) {
        this.emp id = emp id;
    * @return the emp_name
    public String getEmp name() {
       return emp name;
     * @param emp name the emp name to set
    public void setEmp_name(String emp_name) {
        this.emp name = emp name;
```

```
}
 * @return the job name
public String getJob name() {
  return job name;
 * @param job name the job_name to set
public void setJob name(String job name) {
  this.job name = job name;
}
/**
 * @return the salary
public int getSalary() {
  return salary;
/**
 * @param salary the salary to set
public void setSalary(int salary) {
   this.salary = salary;
```

** StoreData.java **

```
*
*/
package javasem6;
import org.hibernate.Session;
import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
import org.hibernate.Transaction;
import org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration;
import org.hibernate.query.Query;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;
* CREATE TABLE emp10000 (
* emp_id int PRIMARY KEY,
* emp name varchar(255),
 * job name varchar(255),
 * salary Number (15,2)
 * );
 * @author Sidpro
 */
public class StoreData {
   public static void main (String[] args) {
```

```
String job name="",emp name="";
        int emp id=106;
        int salary=50000;
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter FirstName: ");
        emp name = scan.nextLine();
        System.out.println("1 MANAGER");
        System.out.println("2 SALESMAN");
        System.out.println("3 CLERK");
        System.out.println("4 ANALYST");
        System.out.print("Select your Job 1/2/3/4 ?:");
        int option = scan.nextInt();
        switch (option) {
            case 1:job_name="MANAGER";break;
            case 2:job name="SALESMAN";break;
            case 3:job name="CLERK";break;
            case 4:job name="ANALYST";break;
            default:
                job name="SALESMAN";
        switch (option) {
            case 1:salary=80000;break;
            case 2:salary=50000;break;
            case 3:salary=65000;break;
            case 4:salary=70000;break;
            default:
                salary=50000;
        scan.close();
        // creating configuration object
        Configuration cfg = new Configuration();
        cfg.configure("hibernate.cfg.xml");
        try (SessionFactory factory = cfg.buildSessionFactory()) {
            Session session = factory.openSession();
            @SuppressWarnings("rawtypes")
            Query q = session.createQuery("SELECT emp id FROM Employee ORDER
BY emp id DESC");
            @SuppressWarnings ("unchecked")
            List<Integer> list = q.list();
            emp id = list.get(0);
            emp id = emp id + 1;
            System.out.println("emp id "+emp id);
            Transaction t = session.beginTransaction();
            Employee emp = new Employee();
            emp.setEmp id(emp id);
            emp.setEmp name(emp name);
            emp.setJob name(job name);
            emp.setSalary(salary);
```

```
session.save(emp);
t.commit();
session.close();

System.out.println("Successfully saved");
}
}
```

** hibernate.cfg.xml **

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<!DOCTYPE hibernate-configuration PUBLIC</pre>
          "-//Hibernate/Hibernate Configuration DTD 5.3//EN"
          "http://hibernate.sourceforge.net/hibernate-configuration-5.3.dtd">
   <hibernate-configuration>
        <session-factory>
           <!-- Update the exisiting tables -->
           <!-- prperty valuse can be: create, create-drop, update, validate --
           cproperty name="hbm2ddl.auto">update
           <!-- Oracle dialect -->
           property
name="dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.Oracle10gDialect/property>
           <!-- Database connection settings -->
           property
name="connection.driver class">oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
           property
name="connection.url">jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE</property>
           cproperty name="connection.username">admin</property>
           cproperty name="connection.password">admin</property>
           <!-- Echo all executed SQL to stdout -->
           property name="show sql">false
           <mapping resource="employee.hbm.xml"/>
        </session-factory>
   </hibernate-configuration>
```

** Employee.hbm.xml **

```
</class>
</hibernate-mapping>
```

```
Enter FirstName: Gabu

1 MANAGER

2 SALESMAN

3 CLERK

4 ANALYST

Select your Job 1/2/3/4 ?:1

Apr 16, 2021 8:53:02 AM org.hibernate.Version logVersion

INFO: HHH0000412: Hibernate ORM core version [WORKING]

Apr 16, 2021 8:53:03 AM org.hibernate.boot.jaxb.internal.stax.LocalXmlResourceResolver resolveEntity

WARN: HHH900000012: Recognized obsolete hibernate namespace http://hibernate.sourceforge.net/hibernate-configuratic

Apr 16, 2021 8:53:03 AM org.hibernate.annotations.common.reflection.java.JavaReflectionManager <a href="clinital">clinital</a>

NRO: HCANNO00001: Hibernate Commons Annotations (5.1.2.Final)

Apr 16, 2021 8:53:03 AM org.hibernate.boot.jaxb.internal.stax.LocalXmlResourceResolver resolveEntity

WARN: HHH90000012: Recognized obsolete hibernate namespace http://hibernate.sourceForge.net/hibernate-mapping. Use

Apr 16, 2021 8:53:05 AM org.hibernate.engine.jdbc.connections.internal.DriverManagerConnectionFroviderImpl configu

MARN: HHH90010012: Sing Hibernate.engine.jdbc.connections.internal.DriverManagerConnectionProviderImpl buildCt

INFO: HHH10001002: Using driver [cracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver] at URL [jdbc.cracletrint@iocalhost:521:XE]

Apr 16, 2021 8:53:05 AM org.hibernate.engine.jdbc.connections.internal.DriverManagerConnectionProviderImpl buildCt

INFO: HHH10001001: Connection properties: [pssword****, user=admin)

Apr 16, 2021 8:53:05 AM org.hibernate.engine.jdbc.connections.internal.DriverManagerConnectionProviderImpl buildCt

INFO: HHH10001001: Connection properties: [pssword****, user=admin)

Apr 16, 2021 8:53:05 AM org.hibernate.engine.jdbc.connections.internal.DriverManagerConnectionProviderImpl buildCt

INFO: HHH0001105: Hibernate connection pool size: 20 (min**)

Apr 16, 2021 8:53:05 AM org.hibernate.engine.jdbc.connections.internal.DriverManagerConnectionProviderImpl buildCt

INFO: HHH0001105: Internate.oncection pool size: 20 (min**)

Apr 16, 2021 8:53:05 AM org.hibernate.engine.jdbc.connections.internal.DriverManagerConnectionProviderImpl SPOoledCt

INFO: HHH0001105: Internate.
```

Fig7.1 – Store Data

Practical - 8

AIM: Write a java program which uses HQL to access records from emp1000 table.

** Persistence object Employee.java **

```
*/
package javasem6;
* CREATE TABLE emp10000 (
* emp id int PRIMARY KEY,
 * emp name varchar(255),
 * job name varchar(255),
 * salary Number(15,2)
 * @author Sidpro
 */
public class Employee {
   private int emp id;
   private String emp_name;
   private String job name;
   private int salary;
   public Employee() {
    }
    * @return the emp_id
    public int getEmp_id() {
       return emp_id;
     * @param emp id the emp id to set
    public void setEmp id(int emp id) {
       this.emp id = emp id;
    * @return the emp_name
    public String getEmp name() {
       return emp name;
     * @param emp name the emp name to set
    public void setEmp_name(String emp_name) {
        this.emp name = emp name;
```

```
}
 * @return the job name
public String getJob name() {
  return job name;
 * @param job name the job_name to set
public void setJob name(String job name) {
  this.job name = job name;
}
/**
 * @return the salary
public int getSalary() {
  return salary;
/**
 * @param salary the salary to set
public void setSalary(int salary) {
   this.salary = salary;
```

** DisplayData.java **

```
*/
package javasem6;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.List;
import org.hibernate.Session;
import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
import org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration;
* CREATE TABLE emp10000 (
* emp_id int PRIMARY KEY,
* emp name varchar(255),
* job name varchar(255),
 * salary Number (15,2)
* );
 * @author Sidpro
public class DisplayData {
    /**
     * @param args
```

```
* /
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        // creating configuration object
                Configuration cfg = new Configuration();
                cfg.configure("hibernate.cfg.xml");
                try (SessionFactory factory = cfg.buildSessionFactory()) {
                    Session session = factory.openSession();
                    @SuppressWarnings("rawtypes")
                    List employees = session.createQuery("FROM Employee ORDER
BY emp id ASC").list();
                     for (@SuppressWarnings("rawtypes")
                    Iterator iterator = employees.iterator();
iterator.hasNext();){
                        Employee employee = (Employee) iterator.next();
                        System.out.print("Employee Id: " +
employee.getEmp id());
                        System.out.print(" First Name: " +
employee.getEmp name());
                        System.out.print(" Job Name: " +
employee.getJob name());
                        System.out.println(" Salary: " +
employee.getSalary());
                    session.close();
    }
```

** hibernate.cfg.xml **

** Employee.hbm.xml **

```
Employee Id: 100 First Name: Ravi Job Name: MANAGER
                                                      Salary: 80000
Employee Id: 101 First Name: Jatin Job Name: SALESMAN
                                                        Salary: 50000
Employee Id: 102 First Name: Pratik Job Name: SALESMAN
                                                         Salary: 50000
Employee Id: 103 First Name: Puja Job Name: CLERK
                                                    Salary: 65000
Employee Id: 104 First Name: Janu Job Name: ANALYST
                                                     Salary: 70000
Employee Id: 105 First Name: Garima Job Name: SALESMAN
                                                         Salary: 50000
Employee Id: 106 First Name: Bolt Job Name: SALESMAN Salary: 50000
Employee Id: 107 First Name: Husen Job Name: ANALYST
                                                       Salary: 70000
Employee Id: 108
                 First Name: Chiku Job Name: ANALYST
                                                       Salary: 70000
```

Fig8.1 – Display Data

Practical - 9

AIM: Implement a simple hello world web application using spring.

** app-servlet.xml **

** index.jsp **

```
$ (document) .ready (function() {
    $("#div1, #div2, #div3").stop();
    $("p").toggle();
    $("#div1").fadeToggle();
    $("#div2").fadeToggle("slow");
    $("#div3").fadeToggle(2000);
  $("#button3").click(function(){
    $ (this).addClass("active").siblings(this).removeClass("active")});
```

** helloworld.jsp **

```
$ (document) .ready (function() {
    $("#div1, #div2, #div3").stop();
    $("p").toggle();
    $("#div1").fadeToggle();
    $("#div3").fadeToggle(2000);
  $("a").click(function() {
    $(this).addClass("active").siblings(this).removeClass("active")});
  <a href="#Registration">Registration</a>
  <a href="#Login">Login</a>
      <h1 style="font-size:48px;text-align:center;color:red">Hello, <%=
request.getAttribute("Name") %></h1>
(p>POJO = Plain Old Java Object
```

** AddController.java **

```
/**
    *
    */
package com.sidpro;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
/**
    * @author MG
    *
    */
@RequestMapping("/hellow")
@Controller
public class AddController {
    @RequestMapping("/hello")
    public String hello() {
        //System.out.println("Hello World!");
        return "helloworld.jsp";
    }
}
```

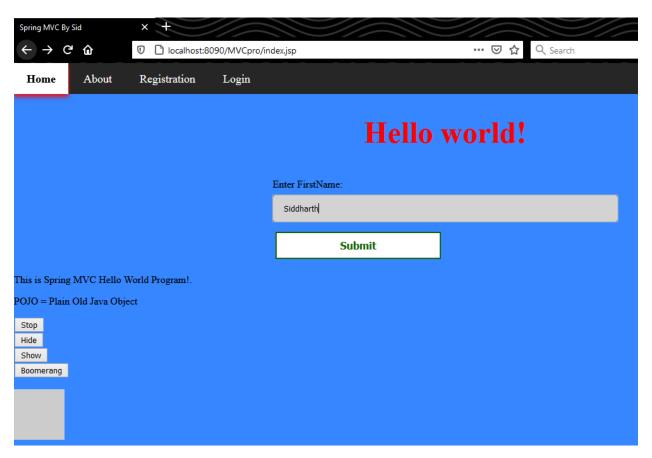
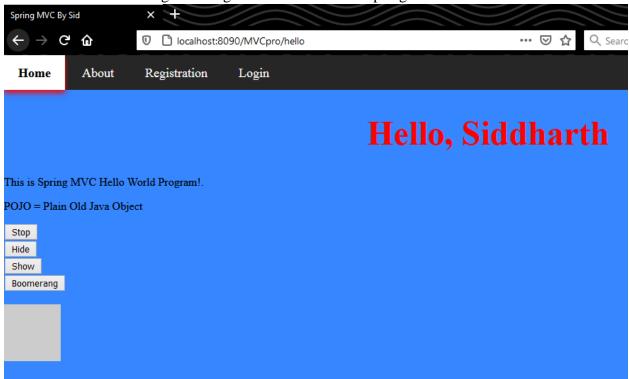


Fig9.1 & Fig9.2 – Hello world in Spring MVC



Practical – 10

AIM: Write a spring application for user Registration which forward to login page if successful registration. Create a login page to login using registered user credentials. If valid user accept the marks of five subjects and then print the grade of student. The registered information must be stored in database.

** register_user.jsp **

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
            String fname ="",lname="",pass="",enNo="";
            if(request.getAttribute("fname error")!=null){
                  fname=(String)request.getAttribute("fname error");
                  request.removeAttribute("fname error");
            if(request.getAttribute("lname error")!=null){
                  lname=(String)request.getAttribute("lname error");
                  request.removeAttribute("lname error");
            if(request.getAttribute("enNo error")!=null){
                  enNo=(String)request.getAttribute("enNo error");
                  request.removeAttribute("enNo_error");
            if (request.getAttribute("pass error")!=null) {
                  pass=(String)request.getAttribute("pass error");
                  request.removeAttribute("pass error");
      <h2>Collecting Employee information Of Collegeek</h2>
            <lable id="F" for="firstname">Enter First Name :<%= fname</pre>
placeholder="Enter your first name here"><br>
```

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** RegisterData.java **

```
package com.sidpro;
import java.sql.*;
public class RegisterData {
    private String Email, Name, Password;
    public RegisterData(String Email, String Name, String Password)
        this.Email=Email;
        this.Name=Name;
        this.Password=Password;
    public RegisterData(String Email, String Password)
        this.Email=Email;
        this.Password=Password;
    public int send data()
        try {
            Connection con = DatabaseConnection.initializeDatabase();
            PreparedStatement st = con
                     .prepareStatement("insert into student data values(?, ?,
?, ?)");
            st.setString(1,Email);
            st.setString(2,Name);
            st.setString(3, Password);
            st.setInt(4,0);
```

```
st.executeUpdate();
            st.close();
            con.close();
            return 1;
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException | SQLException e) {
            // TODO Auto-generated catch block
            e.printStackTrace();
            if(e.getMessage().startsWith("Duplicate entry"))
                return 2;
            else
                return 3;
   public String Check Pass()
        try {
            Connection con = DatabaseConnection.initializeDatabase();
            PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement("select Pass, S name
from student data where Email Id=?");
            ps.setString(1,Email);
            ResultSet rs=ps.executeQuery();
            if(rs.next())
                if(Password.equals(rs.getString(1)))
                    String Name=rs.getString(2);
                    ps.close();
                    con.close();
                    return Name;
                }else
                    ps.close();
                    con.close();
                    return "2";
            }else
                ps.close();
                con.close();
                return "3";
            response.getWriter().print(rs.getString(1));
```

** RegisterController.java **

```
package com.sidpro;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.ui.Model;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import com.sidpro.RegisterData;
@Controller
public class RegistarionController {
    @RequestMapping("/registration")
    public String handler (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response)
    {
        String Name =request.getParameter("name");
        String Email=request.getParameter("email");
        String Pass=request.getParameter("password");
        RegisterData data=new RegisterData (Email, Name, Pass);
        int Result=data.send data();
        HttpSession session = request.getSession();
        if (Result==1)
            return "login";
        }else if(Result==2)
            session.setAttribute("error", Email+" Id is already Exist");
            return "error";
        }else
            session.setAttribute("error", "Some thing Went's Wrong");
            return "error";
        }
    }
    @RequestMapping("/login data check")
    public String login data(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response)
        String Email=request.getParameter("email");
        String Pass=request.getParameter("password");
```

```
RegisterData data=new RegisterData (Email, Pass);
        HttpSession session = request.getSession();
        String Result=data.Check Pass();
        if(Result.equals("2"))
            session.setAttribute("error", "Your Enter Password is Wrong");
            return "login";
        }else if(Result.equals("3"))
            session.setAttribute("error", "Your Enter Email Id is not
Registered");
            return "login";
        }else if(Result.equals("4"))
            session.setAttribute("error", "Something Went's Wrong");
            return "error";
        }else
            session.setAttribute("Username", Email);
            session.setAttribute("name", Result);
            return "welcome";
    @RequestMapping("/calculate Result")
    public String calculateResult (HttpServletRequest
request, HttpServletResponse response)
        int Total, GET;
        float pr;
        int T1 = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("T1"));
        int T2 = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("T2"));
        int T3 = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("T3"));
        int T4 = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("T4"));
        int T5 = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("T5"));
        int G1 = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("G1"));
        int G2 = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("G2"));
        int G3 = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("G3"));
        int G4 = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("G4"));
        int G5 = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("G5"));
        if(T1<=0 && T2<=0 && T3<=0 && T4<=0 && T5<0)
            HttpSession session = request.getSession();
            session.setAttribute("error", "Totla Masrk Must be non Zero
positive Integr");
            return "error";
        }else
            Total= T1+T2+T3+T4+T5;
            GET= G1+G2+G3+G4+G5;
            pr=(float)GET/Total*100;
            HttpSession session = request.getSession();
            session.setAttribute("total", String.valueOf(Total));
            session.setAttribute("get", String.valueOf(GET));
```

```
session.setAttribute("per", String.valueOf(pr));
            return "result";
    }
    @RequestMapping("/login")
    public String LoginIn (Model model)
    {
        return "login";
    @RequestMapping("/welcome")
    public String welcome (Model model)
    {
        return "welcome";
    @RequestMapping("/logOut")
    public String LogOut(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse
response)
    {
        HttpSession session = request.getSession();
        session = request.getSession();
        session.removeAttribute("Username");
        session.invalidate();
        return "login";
```

** DatabaseConnection.java **

```
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Connection;

public class DatabaseConnection {
   public static Connection initializeDatabase()
        throws SQLException, ClassNotFoundException
   {
        // Initialize all the information regarding
        // Database Connection
        String dbDriver = "oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver";
        String dbURL = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE";
        // Database name to access
        String dbName = "student";
        String dbUsername = "admin";
        String dbPassword = "admin";
```

** HelloController.java **

```
package net.javaguides.springmvc.config;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.ComponentScan;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.EnableWebMvc;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.view.JstlView;
@Configuration
@EnableWebMvc
@ComponentScan(basePackages = {"net.javaguides.springmvc"})
public class AppConfig {
    public InternalResourceViewResolver resolver()
        InternalResourceViewResolver resolver=new
InternalResourceViewResolver();
        resolver.setViewClass(JstlView.class);
        resolver.setPrefix("/WEB-INF/views/");
        resolver.setSuffix(".jsp");
        return resolver;
```

** Login.jsp **

```
<span style="color:#f24835"><%= fname %></span>
```

** pom.xml **

```
<groupId>com.sidpro/
<artifactId>MVCpro</artifactId>
<version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
<name>MVCpro Maven Webapp</name>
<url>url>http://www.example.com</url></url>
 <scope>test</scope>
      <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
      <version>5.3.6
```

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```
<groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
     <artifactId>spring-webmvc</artifactId>
     <version>5.3.6
     <version>11.2.0.4
     <artifactId>javax.servlet-api</artifactId>
     <scope>provided</scope>
<finalName>MVCpro</finalName>
      <artifactId>maven-clean-plugin</artifactId>
     <artifactId>maven-resources-plugin</artifactId>
     <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
     <version>3.8.0
     <artifactId>maven-surefire-plugin</artifactId>
     <artifactId>maven-war-plugin</artifactId>
     <version>3.2.2
```

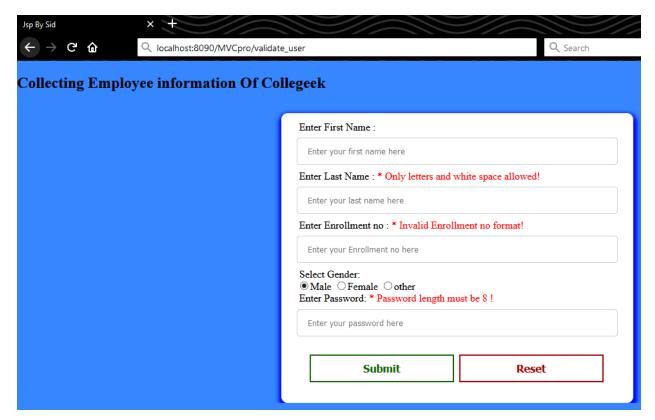


Fig10.1 – Invalid Login

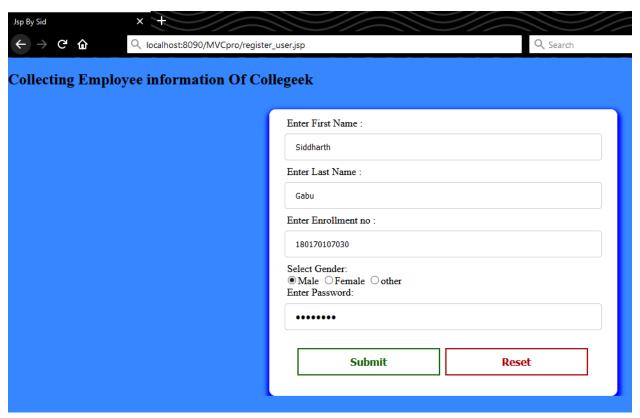


Fig10.2 – register user

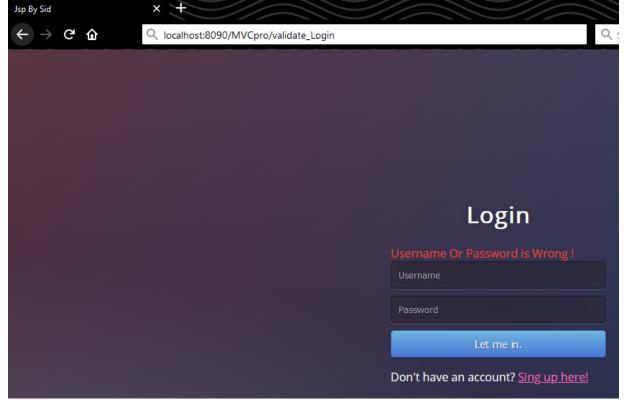


Fig10.3 – invalid Login

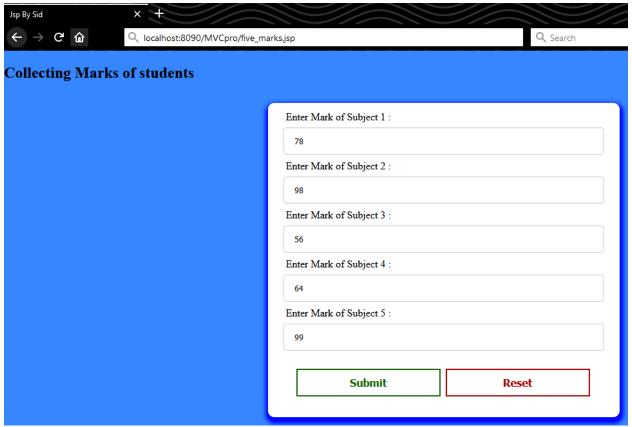


Fig10.4 – Collecting Marks



Grades



Fig10.5 - Grades