**Week-10** **Date:**

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**AIM**: Write a JSP which does the following job

Insert the details of the 3 or 4 users who register with the web site (week9) by using registration form. Authenticate the user when he submits the login form using the user name and password from the database (similar to week8 instead of cookies).

**DESCRIPTION:**

**JSP Scripting Elements**

JSP scripting elements let you insert Java code into the servlet that will be generated from the current JSP page. There are three forms:

1. Expressions of the form `<%= expression %>` that are evaluated and inserted into the output,
2. Scriptlets of the form `<% code %>` that are inserted into the servlet's `service` method, and
3. Declarations of the form `<%! code %>` that are inserted into the body of the servlet class, outside of any existing methods.

Each of these is described in more detail below.

# JSP Expressions

A JSP *expression* is used to insert Java values directly into the output. It has the following form:

<%= Java Expression %>

The Java expression is evaluated, converted to a string, and inserted in the page. This evaluation is performed at run-time (when the page is requested), and thus has full access to information about the request. For example, the following shows the date/time that the page was requested:

Current time: <%= new java.util.Date() %>

To simplify these expressions, there are a number of predefined variables that you can use. These implicit objects are discussed in more detail later, but for the purpose of expressions, the most important ones are:

- `request`, the `HttpServletRequest`;
- `response`, the `HttpServletResponse`;
- `session`, the `HttpSession` associated with the request (if any); and
- `out`, the `PrintWriter` (a buffered version of type `JspWriter`) used to send output to the client.

## JSP Scriptlets

If you want to do something more complex than insert a simple expression, JSP *scriptlets* let you insert arbitrary code into the servlet method that will be built to generate the page. Scriptlets have the following form:

<% Java Code %>

Scriptlets have access to the same automatically defined variables as expressions. So, for example, if you want output to appear in the resultant page, you would use the `out` variable.

```
<%
String queryData = request.getQueryString();
out.println("Attached GET data: " + queryData);
%>
```

Note that code inside a scriptlet gets inserted *exactly* as written, and any static HTML (template text) before or after a scriptlet gets converted to `print` statements. This means that scriptlets need not contain complete Java statements, and blocks left open can affect the static HTML outside of the scriptlets.

## JSP Declarations

A JSP *declaration* lets you define methods or fields that get inserted into the main body of the servlet class (outside of the `service` method processing the request). It has the following form:

**<%!** Java Code **%>**

Since declarations do not generate any output, they are normally used in conjunction with JSP expressions or scriptlets. For example, here is a JSP fragment that prints out the number of times the current page has been requested since the server booted (or the servlet class was changed and reloaded):

```
<%! private int accessCount = 0; %>
```

**PROGRAM:**

**Login.html:**

```
<!--Home.html-->
<html> <body>
<center><h1>XYZ Company Ltd.</h1></center>
<table border="1" width="100%" height="100%">
<tr>
        <td valign="top" align="center"><br/>
                        <form action="auth.jsp"><table>
                        <tr>
                            <td colspan="2" align="center"><b>Login Page</b></td>
                        </tr>
                        <tr>
                            <td colspan="2" align="center"><b> </td>
                        </tr>
                        <tr>
                              <td>User Name</td>
                              <td><input type="text" name="user"/></td>
                        </tr>
                        <tr>
                              <td>Password</td>
```

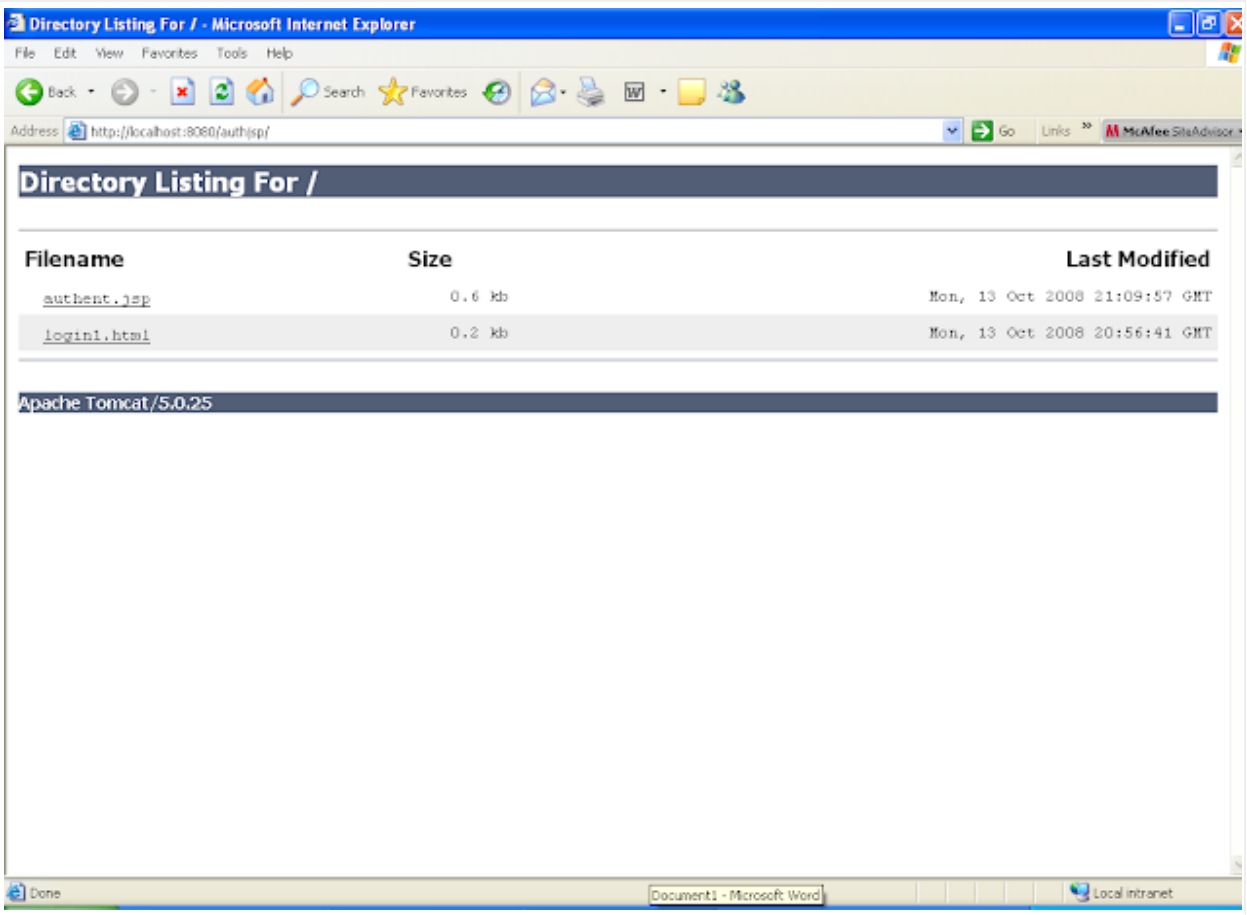
```
                        <td><input type="password" name="pwd"/></td>
                    </tr>
                    <tr>
                        <td> </td>
                        <td> </td>
                    </tr>
                    <tr>
                <td colspan="2" align="center"><input type="submit" value="LogIN"/></td>
                    </tr>
                    </table>
                    </form>
        </td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

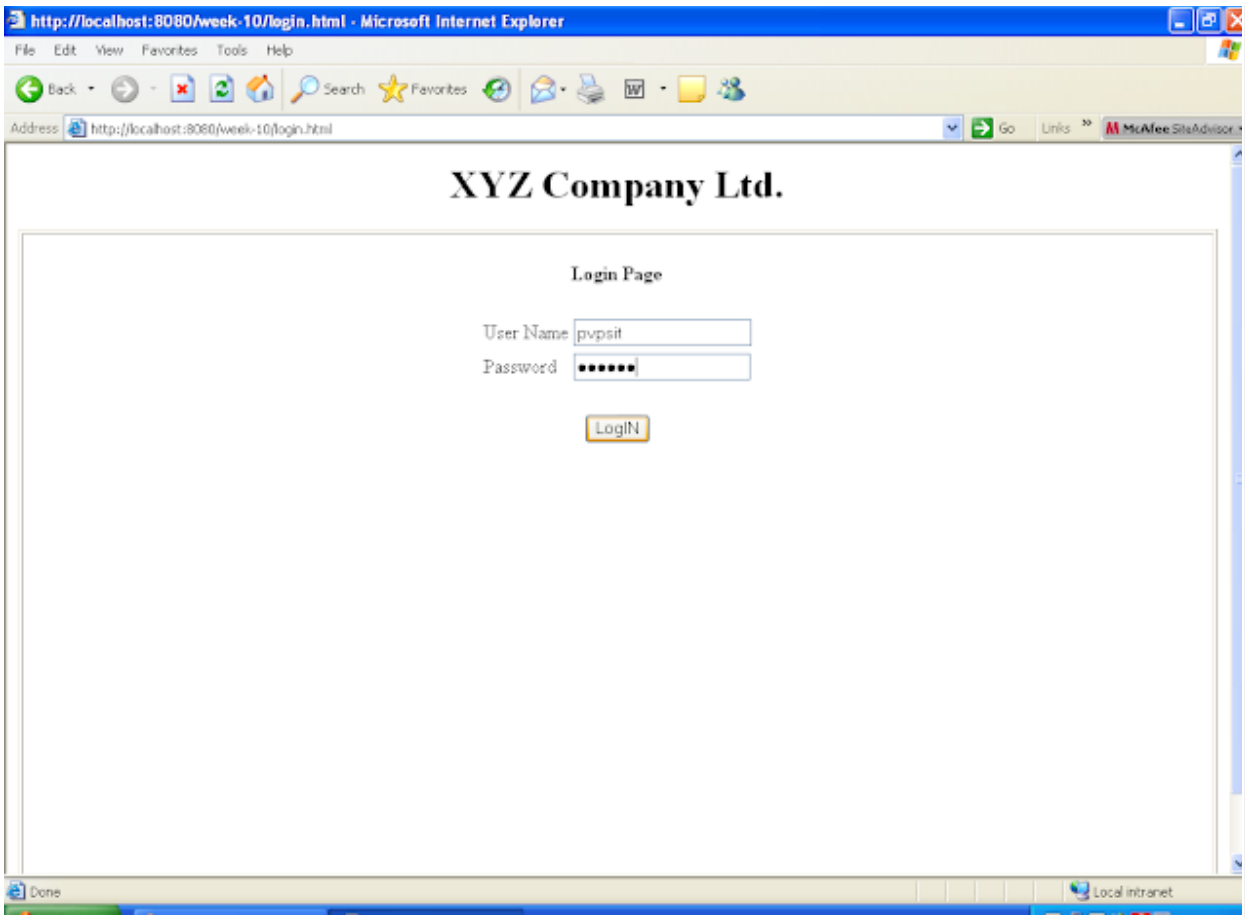
**Auth.jsp:**

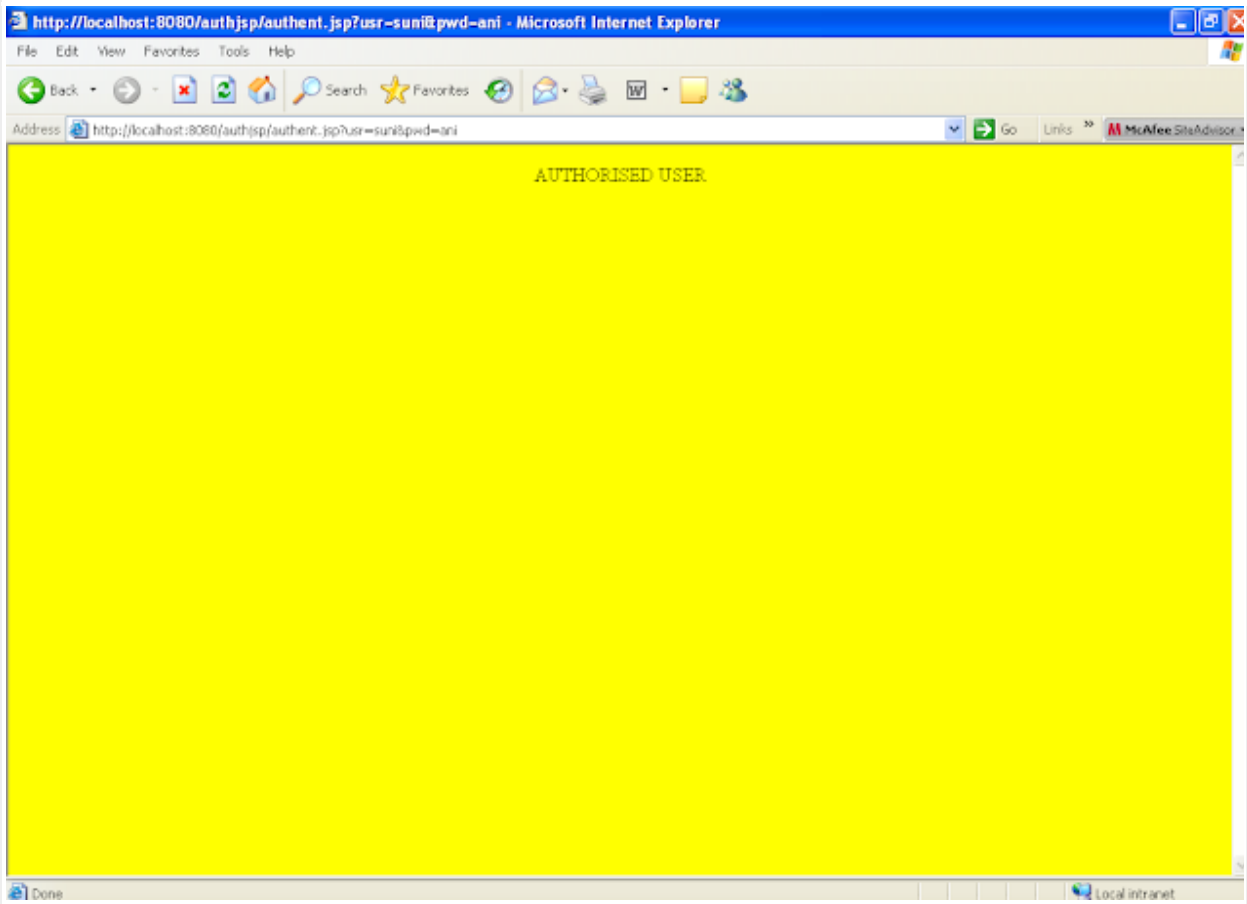
```
<%@page import="java.sql.*;"%>
<html>
<head>
<title>
This is simple data base example in JSP</title>
</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="yellow">
<%!String uname,pwd;%>
<%
uname=request.getParameter("user");
pwd=request.getParameter("pwd");
  try
{
  Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
  Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@195.100.101.158:1521:CCLAB","scott","tiger");
  Statement st=con.createStatement();
  ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select name,password from personal where name='"+uname+"' and
password='"+pwd+"'");
  if(rs.next())
{
out.println("Authorized person");
}
```

```
else
{
out.println("UnAuthorized person");
}
con.close();
}
catch(Exception e){out.println(""+e);}
%>
</body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**




http://localhost:8080/week-10/login.html - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back Search Favorites
Address http://localhost:8080/week-10/login.html
Go Links
McAfee SiteAdvisor
XYZ Company Ltd.
Login Page
User Name pvpsit
Password
LogIN
Done
Local intranet

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**RESULT:**

The user is authenticated when he submits the login form using the user name and password from the database.