**WEEK-6**

**AIM*: Adding JSP to HTML forms.***

**THEORY:**

***6.1: JAVA Server Pages (JSP)***

JavaServer Pages (JSP) is a technology for developing Webpages that supports dynamic content.

This helps developers insert java code in HTML pages by making use of special JSP tags, most of

which start with <% and end with %>.

A JavaServer Pages component is a type of Java servlet that is designed to fulfill the role of a user

interface for a Java web application. Web developers write JSPs as text files that combine HTML or

XHTML code, XML elements, and embedded JSP actions and commands.

Using JSP, you can collect input from users through Webpage forms, present records from a

database or another source, and create Webpages dynamically.

JSP tags can be used for a variety of purposes, such as retrieving information from a database or

registering user preferences, accessing JavaBeans components, passing control between pages, and

sharing information between requests, pages etc.

***6.2: Why Use JSP?***

JavaServer Pages often serve the same purpose as programs implemented using the Common

Gateway Interface (CGI). But JSP offers several advantages in comparison with the CGI.

• Performance is significantly better because JSP allows embedding Dynamic Elements in

HTML Pages itself instead of having separate CGI files.

• JSP are always compiled before they are processed by the server unlike CGI/Perl which

requires the server to load an interpreter and the target script each time the page is requested.

• JavaServer Pages are built on top of the Java Servlets API, so like Servlets, JSP also has

access to all the powerful Enterprise Java APIs, including JDBC, JNDI, EJB, JAXP, etc.

• JSP pages can be used in combination with servlets that handle the business logic, the model

supported by Java servlet template engines.

**SOURCE CODE:**

**form\_action.jsp**

<%@page import="java.sql.ResultSet"%>

<%@page import="java.sql.Statement"%>

<%@page import="java.sql.DriverManager"%>

<%@page import="java.sql.Connection"%>

<html>

<body>

<%

String First = request.getParameter("firstname");

String Last = request.getParameter("lastname");

String Email = request.getParameter("email");

String Gender= request.getParameter("gender");

String Contact= request.getParameter("contact");

Statement st=null;

try{

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

Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/Web","root","");

st=con.createStatement();

st.executeUpdate("insert into form1 (first,last,email,gender,contact)values('"+First+"','"+Last+"','"+Email+"','"+Gender+"','"+Contact+"')");

out.println("Data Inserted Successfully!!!");

}catch(Exception e){

out.println(e);

}

ResultSet resultSet = null;

%>

<h2 align="center"><font><strong>Retrieve data from database in JSP</strong></font></h2>

<table align="center" cellpadding="5" cellspacing="5" border="1">

<tr>

</tr>

<tr bgcolor="#A52A2A">

<td><b>First Name</b></td>

<td><b>Last Name</b></td>

<td><b>Email</b></td>

<td><b>Gender</b></td>

<td><b>Contact No.</b></td>

</tr>

<%

try{

String sql ="SELECT \* FROM form1";

resultSet = st.executeQuery(sql);

while(resultSet.next()){

%>

<tr bgcolor="#DEB887">

<td><%=resultSet.getString("first") %></td>

<td><%=resultSet.getString("last") %></td>

<td><%=resultSet.getString("email") %></td>

<td><%=resultSet.getString("gender") %></td>

<td><%=resultSet.getString("contact") %></td>

</tr>

<%

}

} catch (Exception e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

%>

</table>

</body>