

Ex No: 1 Web page creation using using forms, frames, links & tables

AIM

To write a html program for Creation of web site with forms, frames, links, tables etc

ALGORITHM

- Create a web page with frame sets consisting of four frames with rows and columns
- In the first row frame include XYZ Computer center
- In the second frame set display the web page of the link of advertisement
- In the third frame includes form creation with tables
- Add colors and form tags to the web page to make good appearances.

PROGRAM

front.html

```
<html>
<head><title>MYPAGE</title></head>
<frameset rows="20%,*">
<frame src="top.html"/>
<frame src="bottom.html"/>
</frameset>
</html>
```

top.html

```
<html>
<head/>
<body bgcolor="black">
<font face="verdhana"size="20" color="pink">
<center><b>GLOBAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE</b></center>
</font>
<font color="pink">
<marquee scrolldelay="200" width="50%">(A Goverment approved private engg college,
Affiliated to Anna University)
</marquee>
</font>
</body>
</html>
```

bottom.html

```
<html>
<head/>
<frameset cols="20%,55%,*"border="0">
<frame src="col1.html"name="col1"/>
<frame src="col2.html"name="col2"/>
<frame src="col3.html"name="col3"/>
</frameset>
</html>
```

col1.html

```
<html>
<head>
<font color="red"><center><b>ADVERTISEMENT</b></center></font>
</head>
<body bgcolor="navy">
<br/><br/><br/>
<font color="lime">
</font>
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

col2.html

```
<html>
<head><center><font color="orange">
<h1><marquee width="30%" behavior="alternate">WELCOME!!!</marquee>
</h1></font></center>
</head>
<body bgcolor="olive">
<h2>
<ul>
<li><a href="about.html" target="col2">About Us</a><br><br><br></li>
<li><a href="Course_Details.html" target="col2">Course Details</a><br><br><br></li>
<li><a href="features.html" target="col2">Features</a><br><br><br></li>
<li><a href="contact.html" target="col2">Contact Us</a><br><br><br></li>
</ul>
</h2>
</body>
</html>
```

col3.html

```
<html>
<head/>
<frameset rows="45%,*">
<frame src="login.html"/>
<frame src="new.html"/>
</frameset>
</html>
```

contact.html

```
<html>
<head>
<font color="red"><h2><u>CONTACT US</u></h2>
</font>
</head>
<body bgcolor="gray">
<hr/>For Further details contact us:<br><br><br>Global Institute of Engg and Tech
<font color="blue"><h3>Melvisharam
</h3></font>phone no:
<font color="blue"><h3>landline: 0416 2298312
</h3>
</font>
</body>
</html>
```

Course_Details.html

```
<html>
<head><font color="red"><h2><u>COURSE DETAILS</u></h2>
</font>
</head>
<body bgcolor="gray">
<hr/>The following courses are provided:<br><br><br>
<font color="blue"><center>
```

```

<table border="2"width="60% ">
<thead>
<tr><th><h3>Course</h3></th>
<th><h3>Department</h3></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody align="center">
<tr><td>BE</td><td>CSE</td></tr>
<tr><td>BE</td><td>ECE</td></tr>
<tr><td>BE</td><td>EEE</td></tr>
<tr><td>BE</td><td>MECH</td></tr>
<tr><td>BE</td><td>CIVIL</td></tr>
<tr><td>BTECH</td><td>IT</td></tr>
</tbody></table>
</center></font>
</body>
</html>

```

about.html

```

<html>
<head><font color="red"><h2><u>ABOUT US</u></h2></font></head>
<body bgcolor="gray">
<hr/>
<h3>Global Engineering College</h3> located in Chennai Bangalore Highway and it has been
established 10 years <br/><br/><br/>
our mission is:
<br/><font color="blue"><center>
<h3>"TO PRODUCE BEST ENGINEERS"</h3>
</center></font></body>
</html>

```

features.html

```

<html>
<head><font color="red"><h2><u>FEATURES</u></h2></font></head>
<body bgcolor="gray">
<hr/>The Following Features are provided by us:<br/><br/>
<h3><font color="blue">
<ul><li>Best Infrastructure</li>
<li>Neat Class rooms</li>
<li>Good Lab Facilities</li>
<li>Equipped Library</li>
<li>Placements</li>
<li>Bus Facilities</li>
</ul>and more...</font></h3>
</body>
</html>

```

login.html

```

<html>
<head><font color="red"><center>LOGIN!!!</center>
</font>
</head>
<body bgcolor="teal">
<form method="get"action="result1.html">
USERNAME:<input type="text"size="15"/><br/>
PASSWORD:<input type="password"size ="15"/><br/>
<center>
<input type="submit"value="LOGIN"/>

```

```

<center><input type="reset" value="RESET"/></center>
</form><font color="red"><u><a href="join.html"
target="col3"><center>Sign Up</a></u></font>
</body>
</html>

```

new.html

```

<html>
<head><font color="red"><b><h3><u>What's new?</u></h4>
</b></font></head>
<body bgcolor="yellow">
<ul><li>RESULTS for the exam held on may/june 2015</li>
<li>University rank holders</li></ul>
<br/><center>for further information contact college
</body>
</html>

```

join.html

```

<html>
<head><font color="red"><center><b>sign up</b></center>
</font></head>
<body><pre>
<form method="get" action="result2.html">
Enter your name:<input type="text" size="20"/>
Enter your email-id:<input type="text" size="20"/>
Enter a password:<input type="text" size="15"/>
you are interested in:
<input type="checkbox" name="r1">CSE</input>
<input type="checkbox" name="r1">ECE</input>
<input type="checkbox" name="r1">MECH</input>
<input type="checkbox" name="r1">IT</input>
<input type="checkbox" name="r1">EEE</input>
<center>

```

```

<input type="submit" value="SUBMIT"><input type="reset" value="RESET"></center>
</form></pre>
</body>
</html>

```

result1.html

```

<html>
<head/>
<body><h2><font color="blue"><pre>
"LOGGED IN SUCCESSFULLY"</pre></font></h2>
</body>
</html>

```

result2.html

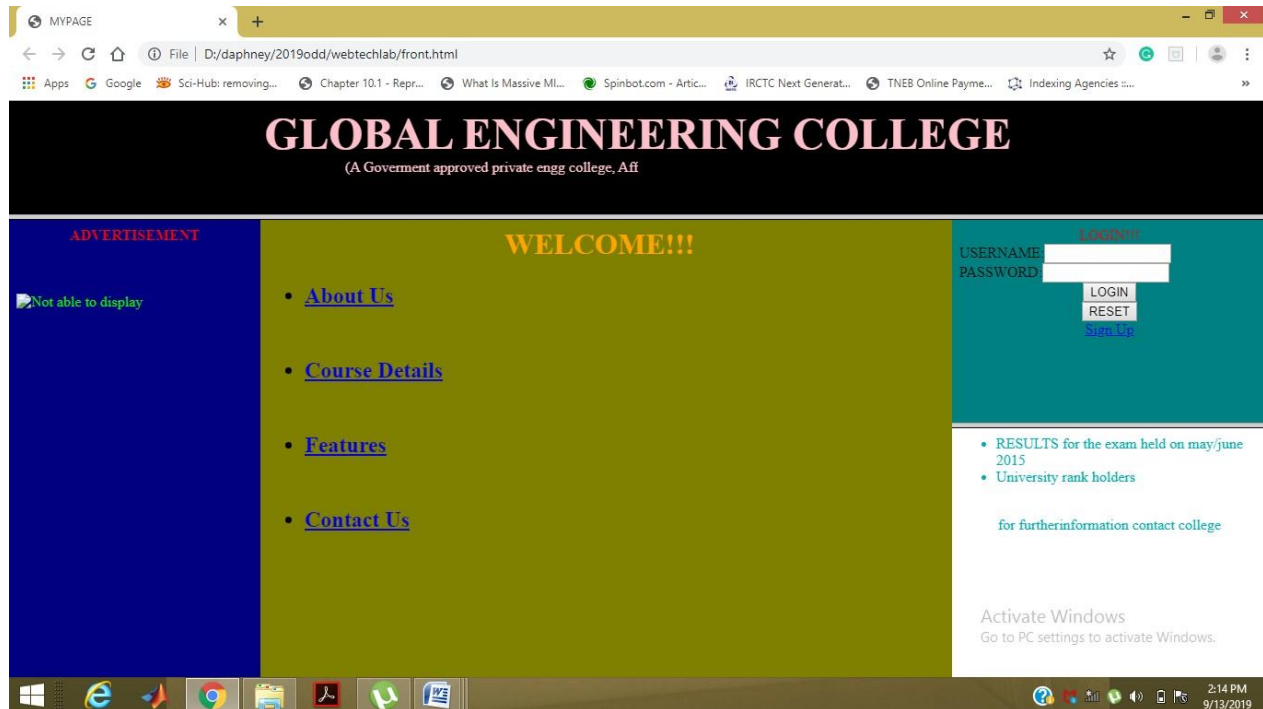
```

<html>
<head/>
<body>
<h2><font color="blue"><pre>
"SUBMITTED SUCCESSFULLY"
</pre></font></h2>

```

```
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT



RESULT:

Thus the creation of a web page that displays computer center information using forms, frames, links, tables and formatting tags was successfully executed and verified.

EX NO : 02

IMAGE MAPPING

AIM:

To create a web page using HTML to embed a map, to fix the hotspots in that map and show all the related information when the hot spots are clicked.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Create a html file with map tag.

Step 2: Set the source attribute of the img tag to the location of the image and also set the Use map attribute.

Step 3: Specify an area with name, shape and href set to the appropriate values.

Step 4: Repeat step 3 as many hot spots you want to put in the map.

Step 5: Create html files for each and every hot spots the user would select.

PROGRAM:

//india.html

```
<html> <head>
<title>Image Mapping</title>
</head>
<body> <center>

<map name="india">
<area name="tamilnadu" shape="circle" coords="357,989,30" href="tamilnadu.html">
</map> </center>
</body> </html>
```

//tamilnadu.html

```
<html><head>
<title>Image Mapping</title></head>
<body><center>

<map name="TamilNadu">
<area name="vellore" shape="circle" coords="363,60,30" href="vellore.html">
<area name="kanchi" shape="circle" coords="446,102,30" href="kanchi.html">
<area name="coimbatore" shape="circle" coords="224,228,30" href="coimbatore.html">
<area name="chennai" shape="circle" coords="471,47,30" href="chennai.html">
<area name="madurai" shape="circle" coords="290,293,30" href="madurai.html">
</map><br><br>
<p>TamilNadu is the 11th largest state in India and Chennai is the capital.Literacy rate is
80.33% and Tamil is the official language. </p>
<a href="india.html">Home Page</a>
</center> </body> </html>
```

//vellore.html

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>About Vellore</TITLE></HEAD>
<BODY>
<CENTER> <H1>Vellore</H1> </CENTER>

<p><font size="5pt" color="green">
Vellore, the fort-city of TamilNadu is located on the banks of Palar River.
</font></p><br><br>
<a href="tamilnadu.html">Click here to TamilNadu districts page</a>
</BODY></HTML>
```

chennai.html

```
<HTML>
<HEAD> <TITLE>About Chennai</TITLE></HEAD>
<BODY>
<CENTER> <H1>Chennai</H1> </CENTER>

<pre><font type="cambria" color="red" size="15pt">
Chennai is the largest and capital city of TamilNadu.
</font></pre><br>
<a href="tamilnadu.html">Click here to TamilNadu districts page</a>
</BODY></HTML>
```

//coimbatore.html

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
```




TamilNadu is the 11th largest state in India and Chennai is the capital. Literacy rate is 80.33% and Tamil is the official language.

[Home Page](#)



RESULT:

Thus the html program for creating hotspots for various districts in TamilNadu was written and executed successfully.

EX. NO: 3

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)

AIM:

To write a html program embedded with various css styles like inline, embedded and external styles.

Program:(3-A) INLINE STYLE SHEET

ALGORITHM:

1. Create a html file.
2. Inside the head tag define the click reference, its type and set href.
3. Close the head tag.
4. Inside the body tag define the required heading h1,h2,...hn paragraph.
5. Close the body tag and all opened tags.
6. Create the inline style sheet.
7. Define the style formats such as button and text to corresponding header.
8. Execute the program.

PROGRAM:

```
//inline.html
<html>
<head>
<title>Inline style sheet</title>
</head>
<body>
<p style="font-size:35pt;font-famiy:cambria;color:magenta">Welcome user..</p>
<p style="font-size:40pt;font-family:Microsoft sansserif;color:green">Gmail</p>
<p style="font-size:30pt;color:red;font-family:cambria">The worlds largest spam free
Email provider</p>
<p style="font-size30pt;color:blue;font-family:cambria">Old user login here...</p>
<h4 style="font-family:lucida handwriting">User Name:<br>
<input type="text" value="">@gmail.com<br><br>
Password: <br><input type="Password" value=""<br><br></h4>
<input type="submit" value="Login">
<input type="reset" value="Cancel"><br><br>
<p style="font-size:15pt;font-family=arial">If you have your username or password
<a href="pass.html">click here</a><br>
<p style="font-size:15pt;font-family=fixedsys">If you are a new user
<a href="login.html">login here</a></p>
</body>
</html>
```

//login.html

```
<html> <head>
<title>Welcome</title>
</head> <body>
<h4 style="font-family:cambria;color:blue">User Name:<input type="text"
value="">@gmail.com<br><br>
Password:<input type="password" value=""><br><br>
New Password:<input type="new password" value=""><br><br>
Confirm Password:<input type="confirm password" value=""><br><br>
<input type="submit" value="OK">
<input type="submit" value="CANCEL">
</body> </html>
```

//pass.html

```
<html>
<head><title>Welcome</title>
</head><body><center>
<h1 style="font-size:25pt;font-family:cambria;color:blue"><b>
Welcome to Gmail</b><br></center>
<p> <font size="20pt" color="green">
Cascading Style Sheets [CSS] Style sheets are powerful mechanism for adding styles
(e.g. fonts, colors, spacing) to Web documents. Cascading style sheets can be used to
determine an element's size, color, position and a number of other
features.<br></font><br>
<b><font size="20pt" color="magenta">Types and Priority of CSS:</b><br></font>
<font color="red" size="20pt">
Generally speaking we can say that all the styles will "cascade" into a new "virtual"
style sheet by the following rules, where number four has the highest priority:<br>
```

1. Browser default

2. External style sheet

3. Internal style sheet (inside the <head> tag)

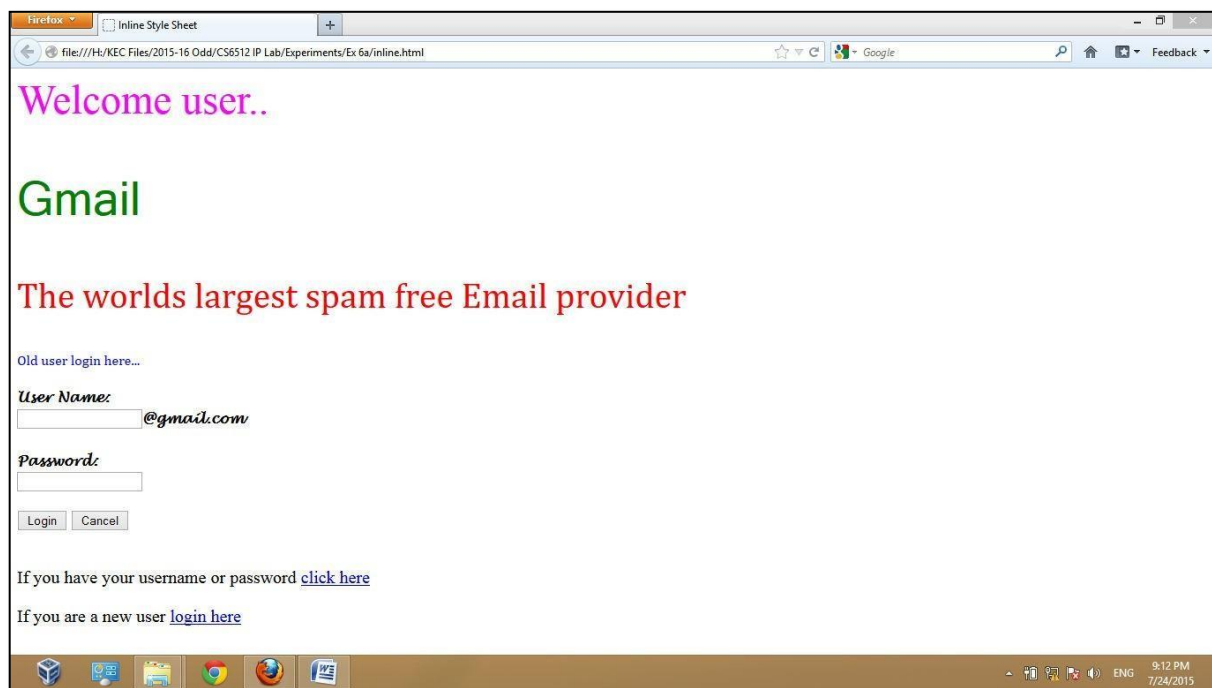
4. Inline style (inside an HTML element)

So, an inline style (inside an HTML element) has the highest priority, which means that it will override a style declared inside the <head> tag, in an external style sheet, or in a browser (a default value).

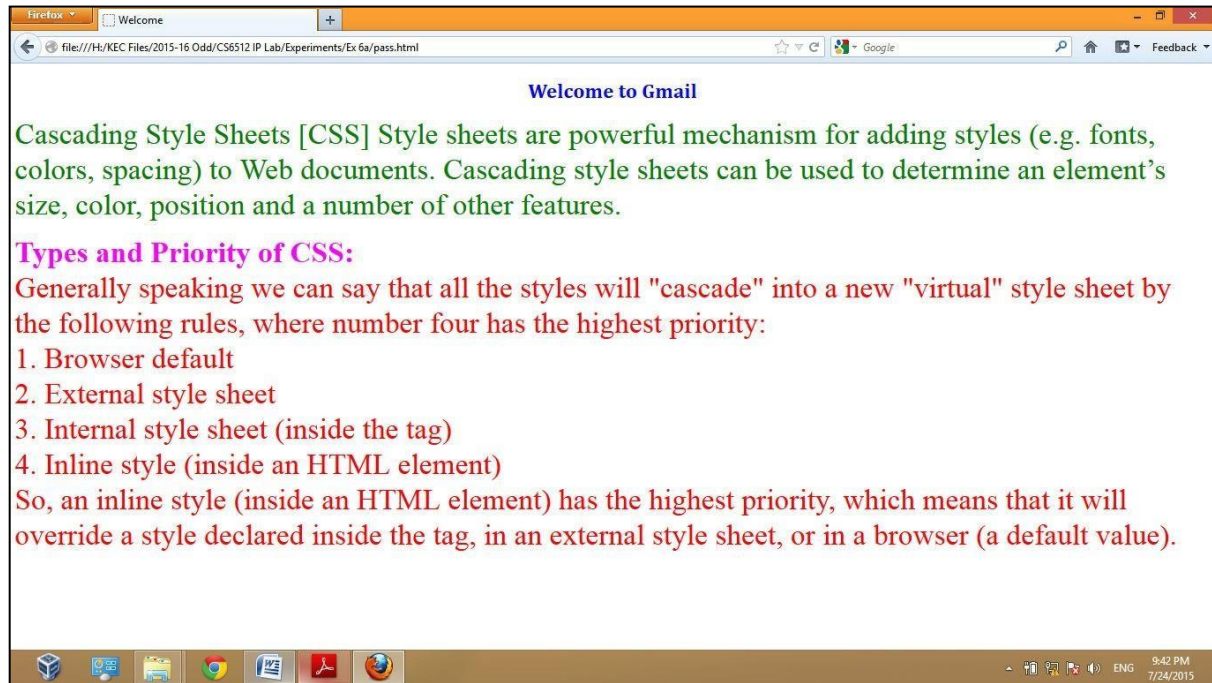
```
</font>
</p>
</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

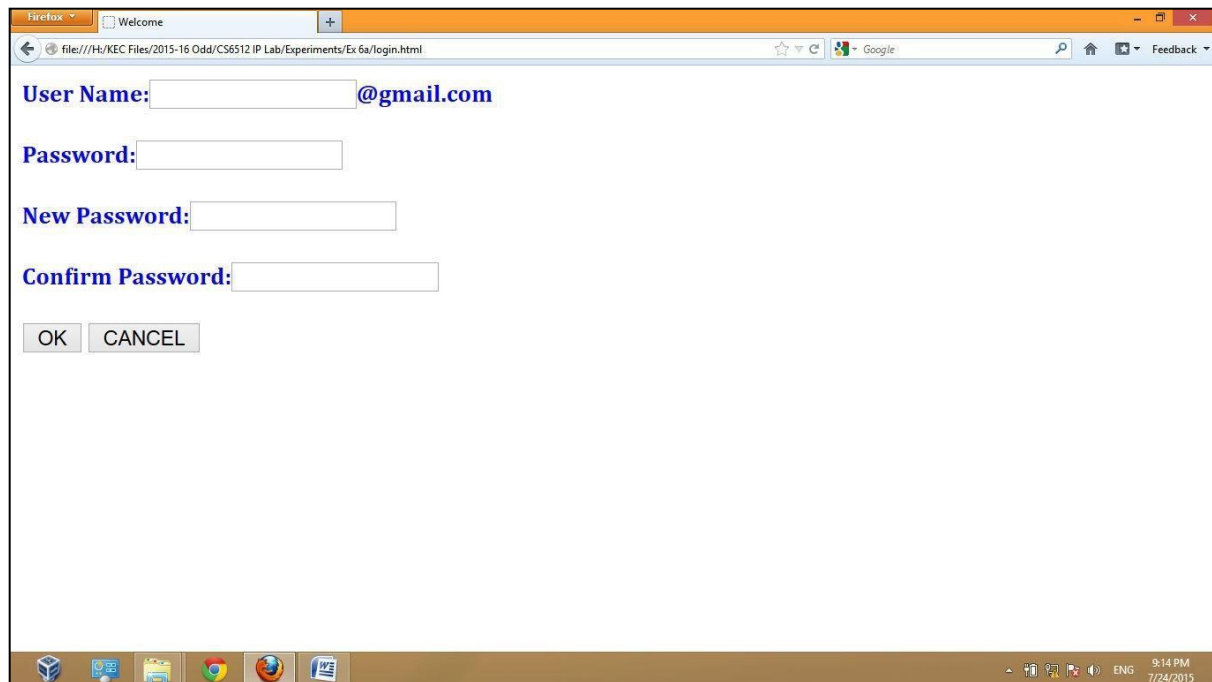
(1) Home Page



(2) Existing user - Link



(3) New user - Link



EX No:3B EMBEDDED STYLE SHEET

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Create html file with the style tag, inside head tag.

Step2: Set the style such as font-family, font-size, color, left etc, for the heading h1,h2,...h6 and respectively.

Step3: Close the head tag.

Step4: Specify the heading and information required inside the body tag.

Step5: Close the opened tag.

PROGRAM:

//Embedded.html

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Embedded style sheet</title>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
h1
```

```
{
```

```
font-family: cambria;
```

```
color: green;
```

```
}
```

```
h2
```

```
{
```

```
font-family: cambria;
```

```
color: red;
```

```
left: 20px;
```

```
}
```

```
h3
```

```
{
```

```
font-family: cambria;
```

```
color: blue;
```

```
}
```

```
p
```

```
{
```

```
font-size: 20pt;
```

```
font-family: cambria;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1><center>EMBEDDED STYLE SHEET</h1>
```

```
<h2>Internal methods are simply placing
```

```
the CSS code within the "<head></head>" tags of each (X)HTML file you want to style  
with the CSS. The format for this is shown in the example below.<br>
```

```
<br>
```

With this method each (X)HTML file contains the CSS code needed to style the page. Meaning that any changes you want to make to one page, will have to be made to all. This method can be good if you need to style only one page, or if you want different pages to have varying styles.</h2>

```
<h3><p>
```

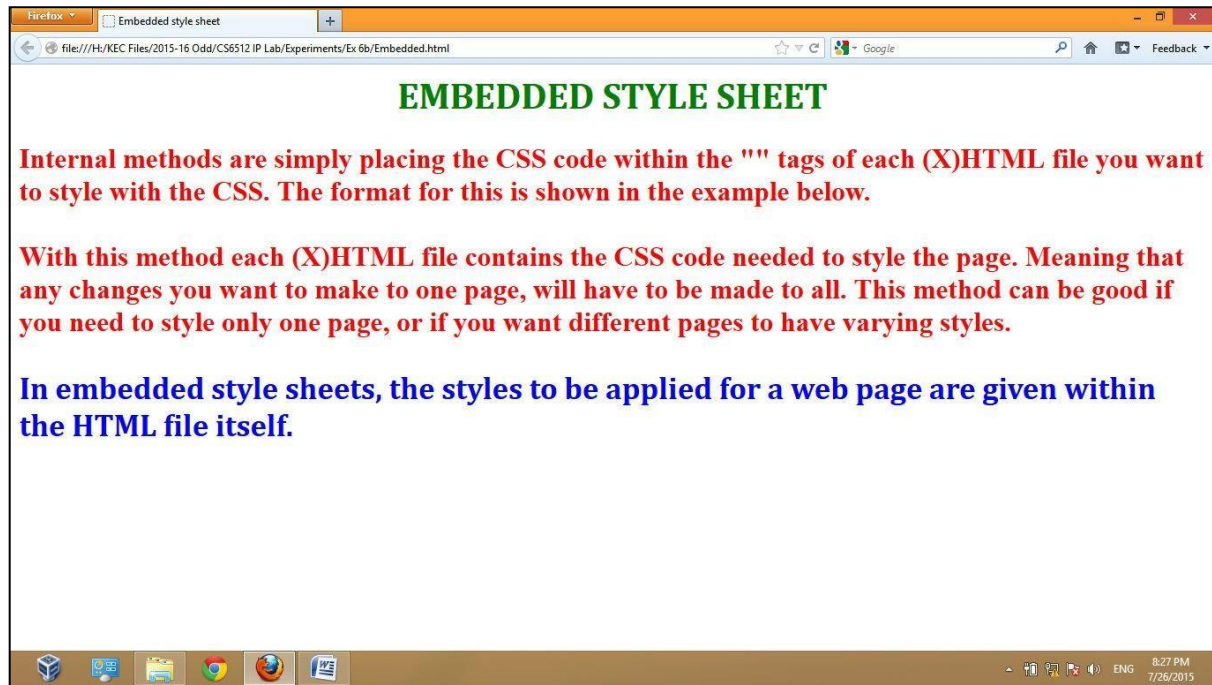
In embedded style sheets, the styles to be applied for a web page are given within the HTML file itself.

```
</p> </h3>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:



EX NO:3C EXTERNAL STYLE SHEET

ALGORITHM:

1. Create a html file.
2. Inside the head tag define the link reference, its type and set href as "ex.css".
3. Close the head tag.
4. Inside the body tag define the required heading h1,h2,...h6 and paragraph.
5. Close the body tag and all opened tags.
6. Create the cascade style sheet file "ex.css".
7. Define the style formats such as font color, font size, etc to the corresponding headings and paragraph and name it as "External.css".

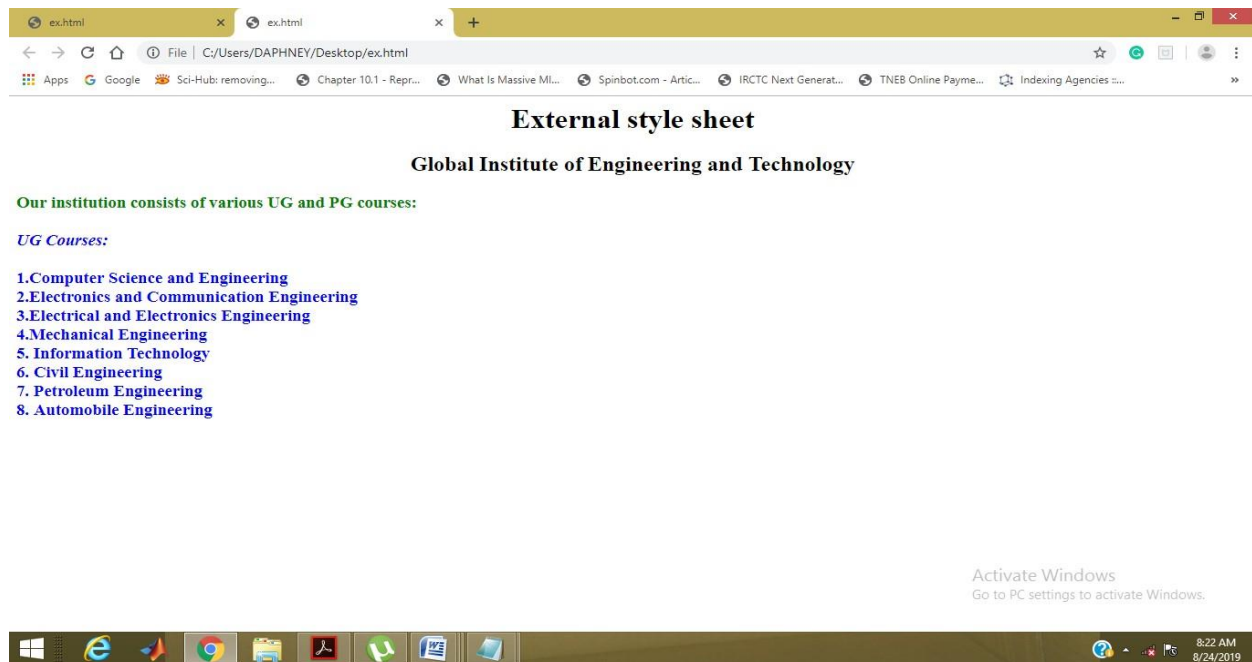
//External.html

```
<html> <head>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="External.css"/>
</head> <body><center>
<h1>External style sheet</h1></center>
<h2><center>Global Institute of Engineering and Technology</center></h2>
<p>
<h3><font color="green">Our institution consists of various UG and PG
courses:</font><br><br>
<b><i>UG Courses:</i></b><br><br>
1.Computer Science and Engineering<br>
2.Electronics and Communication Engineering<br>
3.Electrical and Electronics Engineering<br>
4.Mechanical Engineering<br>
5. Information Technology<br>
6. Civil Engineering<br>
7. Petroleum Engineering
8. Automobile Engineering</h3>
<h4><br>
5.<br></h4> </body></html>
```

//External.css

```
h1
{ font-family=cambria;
color:red; }
h2
{ font-family=cambria;
color:black; }
h3
{ font-size="15pt";
font-family=cambria;
color:blue; }
h4
{ font-size="15pt";
font-family=cambria;
color:green; }
```

Output:



RESULT:

Thus the various css styles like inline, external and embedded were implemented with html web applications.

JAVA SCRIPT FORM VALIDATION

Ex No: 4

AIM:

To write a html program to validate the web form controls using DHTML.
embedded and external styles.

ALGORITHM:

1. Create a html file for new sign up registration form.
2. Inside the head tag define the script to validate the html form and display the output.
3. Close the head tag.
4. Inside the body tag to create a registration form using web form controls.
5. Close the body tag and all opened tags.
6. In button submit call the function to validate the controls.
7. Execute the program.

PROGRAM :

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Student Registration Form</title>
<script type="text/javascript">
<!--
function validate()
{
if(document.signup.fname.value=="")
{
alert("Please Enter First Name!");
return false;
}
if(document.signup.lname.value=="")
{
alert("Please Enter Last Name!");
return false;
}
if(document.signup.uname.value=="")
{
alert("Please Enter User Name!");
return false;
}
if(document.signup.pword1.value=="")
{
alert("Please Enter Password!");
return false;
```

```

}
if(document.signup.pword1.value.length<6)
{
alert("Please Enter Minimum 6 Characters!");
return false;
}
if(document.signup.pword2.value=="")
{
alert("Please Enter password again!");
return false;}
if(document.signup.pword2.value!=document.signup.pword1.value)
{
alert("Password is mismatch.Re-enter password!");
return false;
}
alert("Details entered successfully");
display();
}
function display()
{
document.writeln('<h2>'+ "Details Entered..."+'</h2>');
document.writeln('<br/>'+ "First Name:" +document.signup.fname.value);
document.writeln('<br/><font color="#0066FF">'+ "Last
Name:"+'</font>'+document.signup.lname.value);
document.writeln('<br/><font color="#0066FF">'+ "User
Name:"+'</font>'+document.signup.uname.value);
document.writeln('<br/><font
color="#0066FF">'+ "Country:"+'</font>'+document.signup.country.value);

document.writeln('<br/><font color="#0066FF">'+ "Phone
No:"+'</font>'+document.signup.phno.value);
}
-->
</script>
</head>
<body align="center" bgcolor="grey">
<table width="100%" height="100%">
<td colspan="2" width="15%">
</td>
<td colspan="1" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="70%" height="100%">
<h1 align="center"><font color="#0066F"> -MAIL</font></h1>
<h2 align="center"><font color="#0066FF">New User Signup Form</font></h2>
<form name="signup" onsubmit="return validate()">
<font face="Verdana,Arial,Helvetica,Sans-serif" color="#660000" size="2">
<p>*First Name:<input type="text" name="fname" size="20">
*Last Name:<input typte="text" name="lname" size="20"></p>
<p>*User Name:<input type="text" name="uname" size="20">@mnmmail.com</p>
<p>*Password:<input type="password" name="pword1">(min 6 characters)</p>
<p>Confirm Password:<input type="password" name="pword2"></p>
<p>Gender:
<input type="radio" name="gen" value="male">Male
<input type="radio" name="gen" value="female">Female
</p>
<p>Country:
<select name="country">
<option selected>Select Country</option>

```

```

<option name="country" value="india">India</option>
<option name="country" value="russia">Russia</option>
<option name="country" value="france">France</option>
<option name="country" value="italy">Italy</option>
</select>
</p>
<p>
<p>Language Known:<br/>
<input type="checkbox" name="lang" value="tamil">Tamil<br/>
<input type="checkbox" name="lang" value="english">English<br/>
<input type="checkbox" name="lang" value="hindi">Hindi<br/>
<input type="checkbox" name="lang" value="malayalam">Malayalam<br/>
</p>
<p>Phone No:<input type="text" name="phno" size="20"></p>
<p align="center"><input type="checkbox" name="agree" value="agree">I agree the terms and
conditions</p>
<p align="center"><input type="submit" value="submit"><input type="Reset" value="Reset"></p>
</font>
</form>
</td>
<td colspan="2" width="15%">
</td>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab titled 'Student Registration Form'. The address bar displays the file path 'C:/Users/DAPHNEY/Desktop/javascript.html'. The browser's toolbar includes standard navigation buttons (back, forward, refresh, home) and a search bar. Below the toolbar, several open tabs are visible, including 'Apps', 'Google', 'Sci-Hub: removing...', 'GS Chapter 10.1 - Repr...', 'What Is Massive ML...', 'Spinbot.com - Artic...', 'IRCTC Next Generat...', 'TNEB Online Payme...', and 'Indexing Agencies...'. The main content area of the browser displays a form titled '-MAIL' and 'New User Signup Form'. The form contains the following fields and controls:

- *First Name:
- *Last Name:
- *User Name: @mmmail.com
- *Password: (min 6 characters)
- Confirm Password:
- Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female
- Country:
- Language Known:
 - ☐ Tamil
 - ☐ English
 - ☐ Hindi
 - ☐ Malayalam
- Phone No:
- ☐ I agree the terms and conditions
-

An 'Activate Windows' watermark is visible in the bottom right corner of the browser window, with the text 'Go to PC settings to activate Windows.' The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, several application icons (Edge, File Explorer, Adobe Reader, Chrome, Word, and a green icon), and the system tray area displaying the date and time as '6:23 PM 3/21/2021'.

RESULT:

Thus the program Client Side Scripts for Validating Web Form Controls using DHTML was executed successfully.

EX: NO: 5 INSTALLATION OF APACHE TOMCAT SERVER

DATE :

AIM:

To install and configure an Apache Tomcat Web Server for execution of server- side programming.

PROCEDURE:

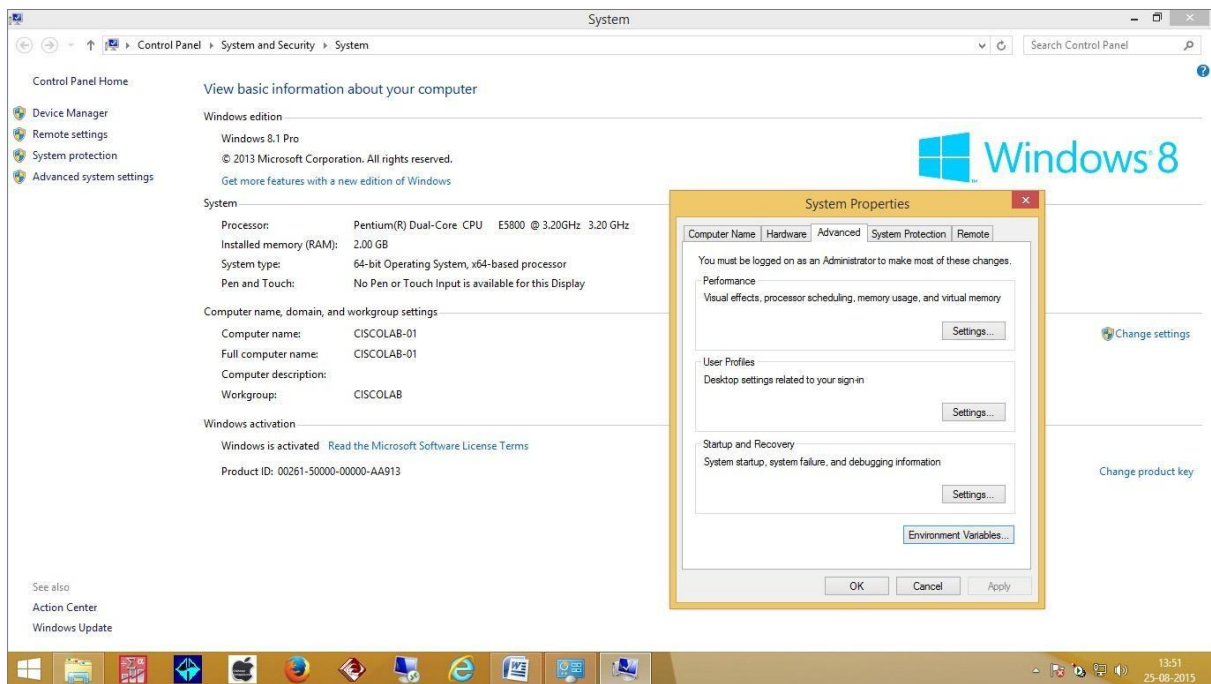
Step 1:

1. Install jdk(min 1.5) and jre
2. Tomcat 8(based on OS compatibility)

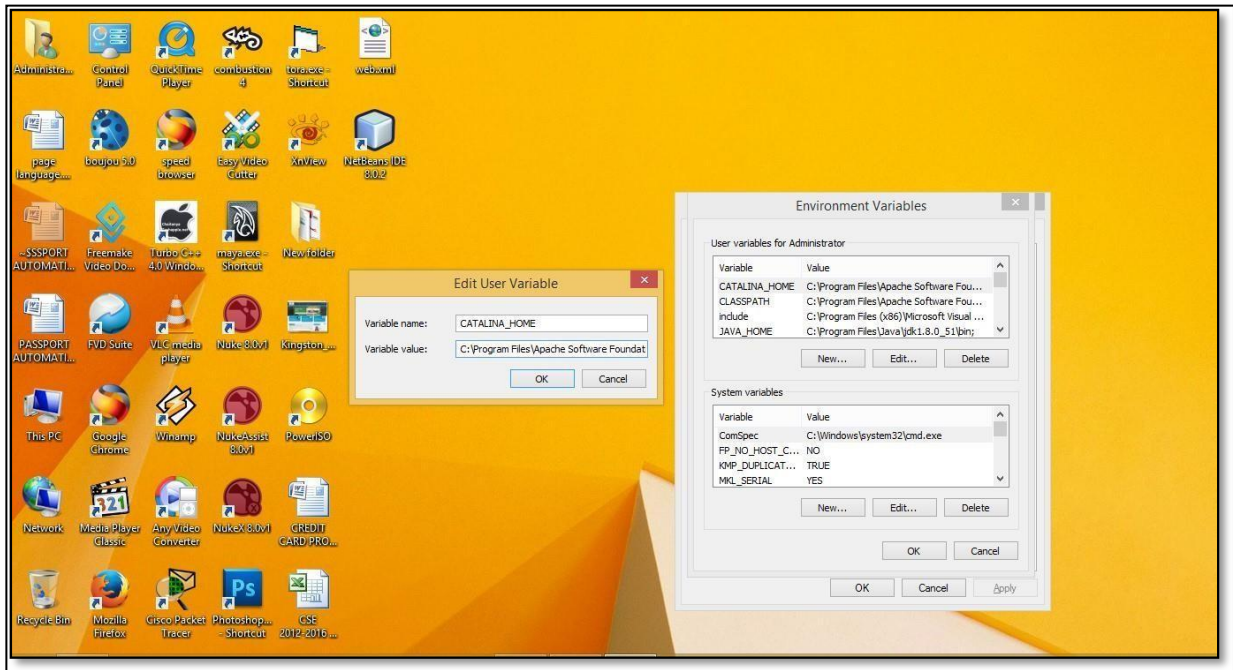
Step 2:

Set the environment variables as,

My Computer → Select 'properties' → Advanced System Settings → Environment Variables.



Variable name	Value
CATALINA_HOME	C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.0\bin;
CLASSPATH	C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.0\lib\servlet-api.jar;
JAVA_HOME	C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_51\bin;
PATH	C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_51\bin;



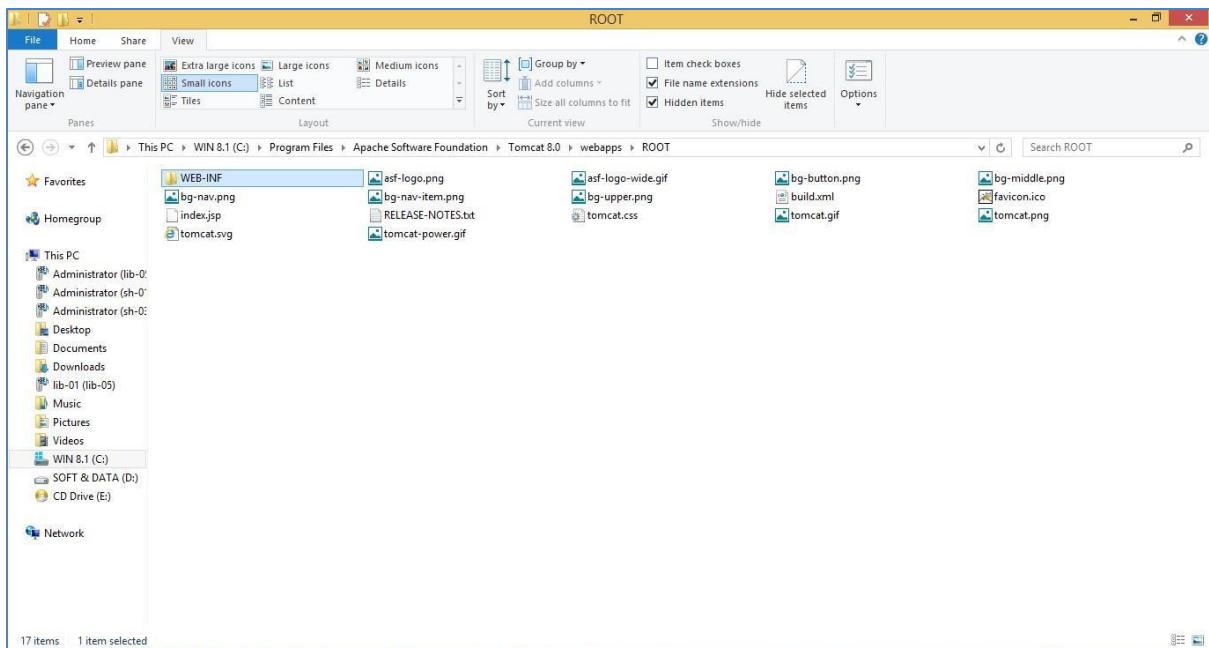
Step 3:

Create a new folder “sample” under the directory “C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.0\webapps”.

After creation → “C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.0\webapps\sample”

Step 4:

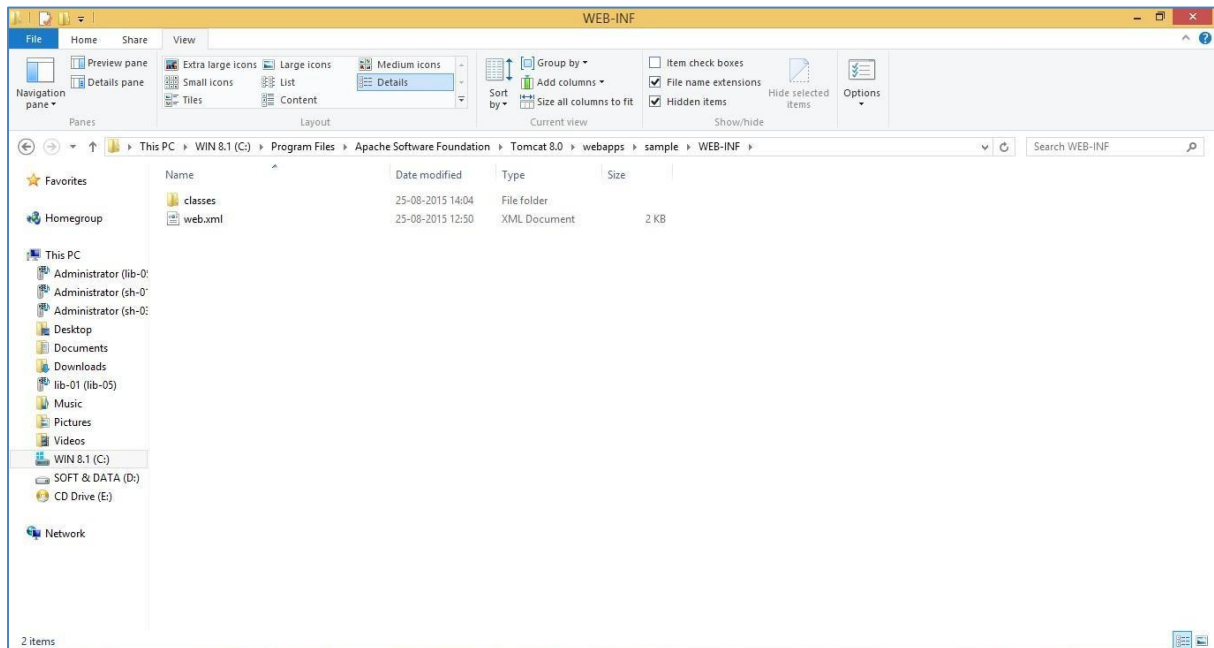
Copy the folder “WEB-INF” from ROOT directory available under “C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.0\webapps\ROOT” to your folder “sample”.



Now your directory structure will have,
“C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.0 \webapps \sample\ WEB-INF\web.xml”

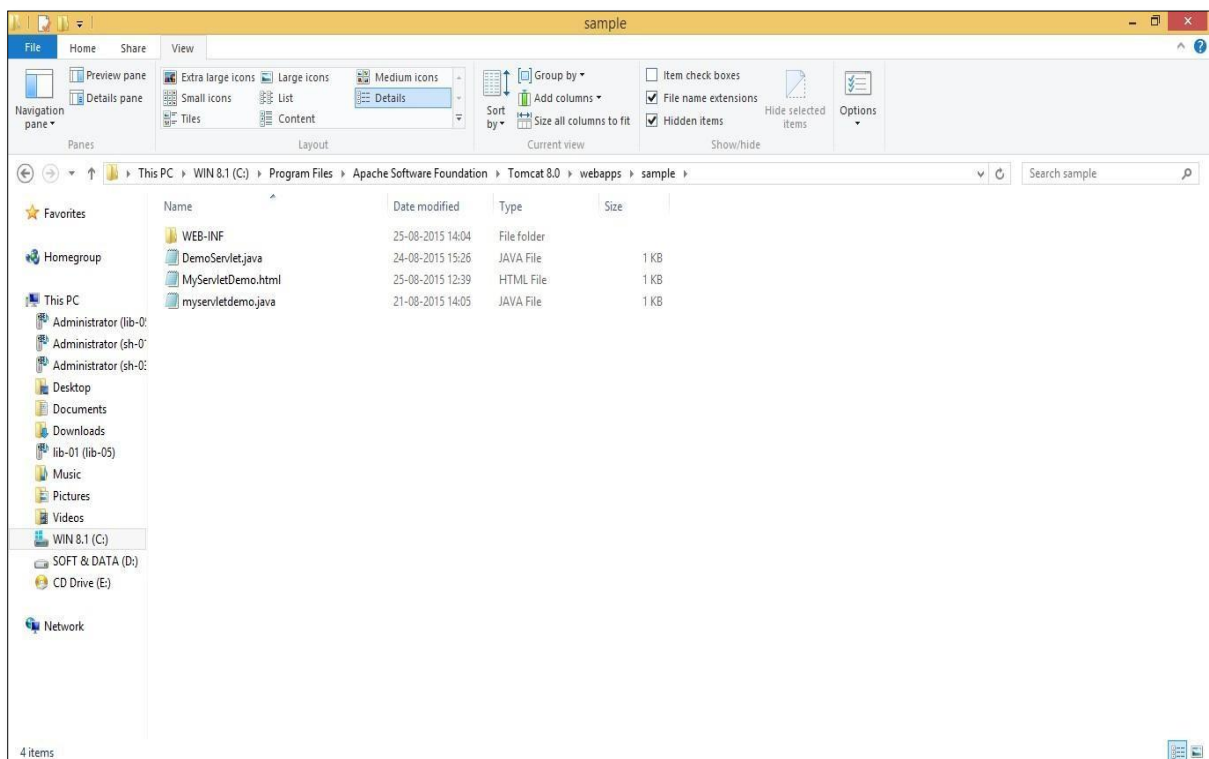
Step 5:

Now create a folder called “classes” under your directory structure (“C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.0\webapps\sample\WEB-INF”).



Step 6:

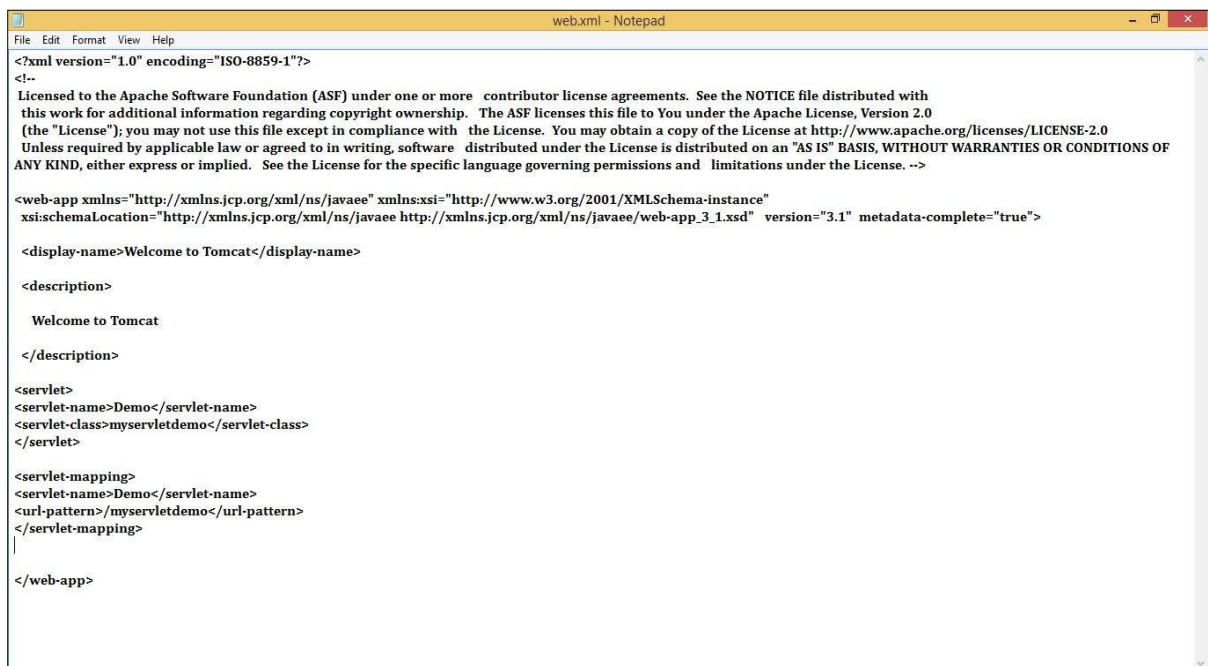
Store your all html/jsp/java files under “C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.0\webapps\sample\WEB-INF”.



Step 7:

- a. Once the java files are compiled, copy the class file and store it in “C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.0\webapps\sample\WEB-INF\classes” folder.
- b. Edit the web.xml available under WEB-INF(deployment descriptor file) file to execute any servlet program.
- c. Include the following tags in “web.xml” file above </web-app> and save it.

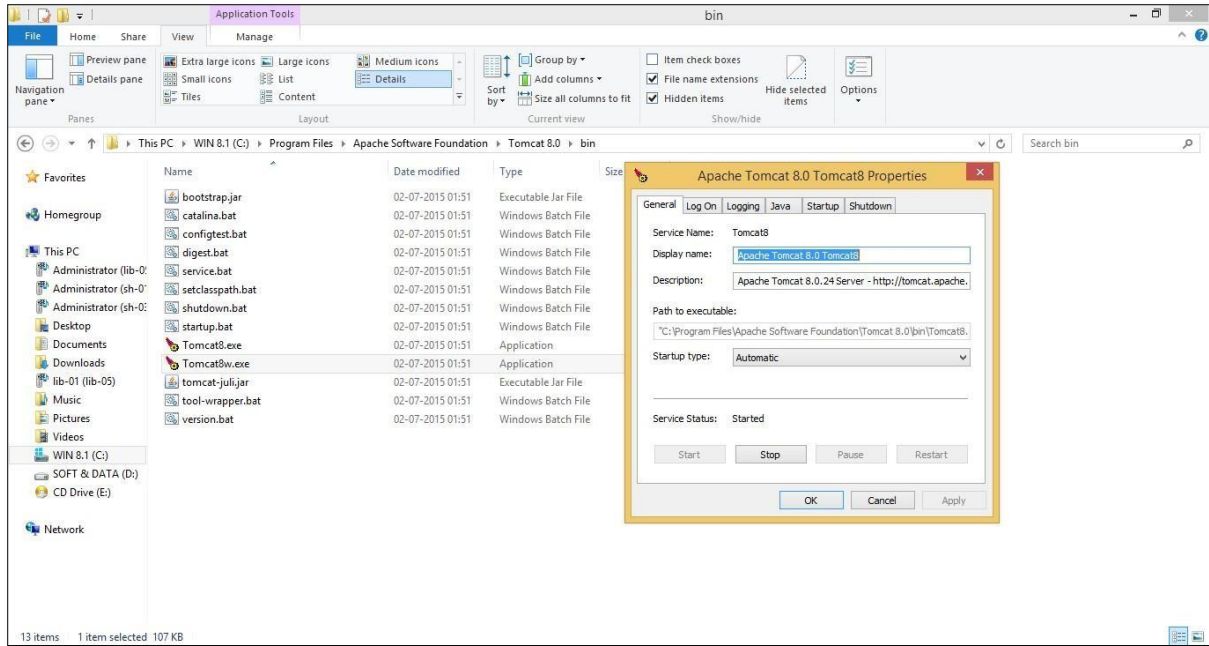
```
<servlet>
<servlet-name>Demo</servlet-name> //some name given to the servlet
<servlet-class>myservletdemo</servlet-class> //.class file of java program
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
<servlet-name>Demo</servlet-name>
//way to access in the browser
<url-pattern>/myservletdemo</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
```



Step 8:

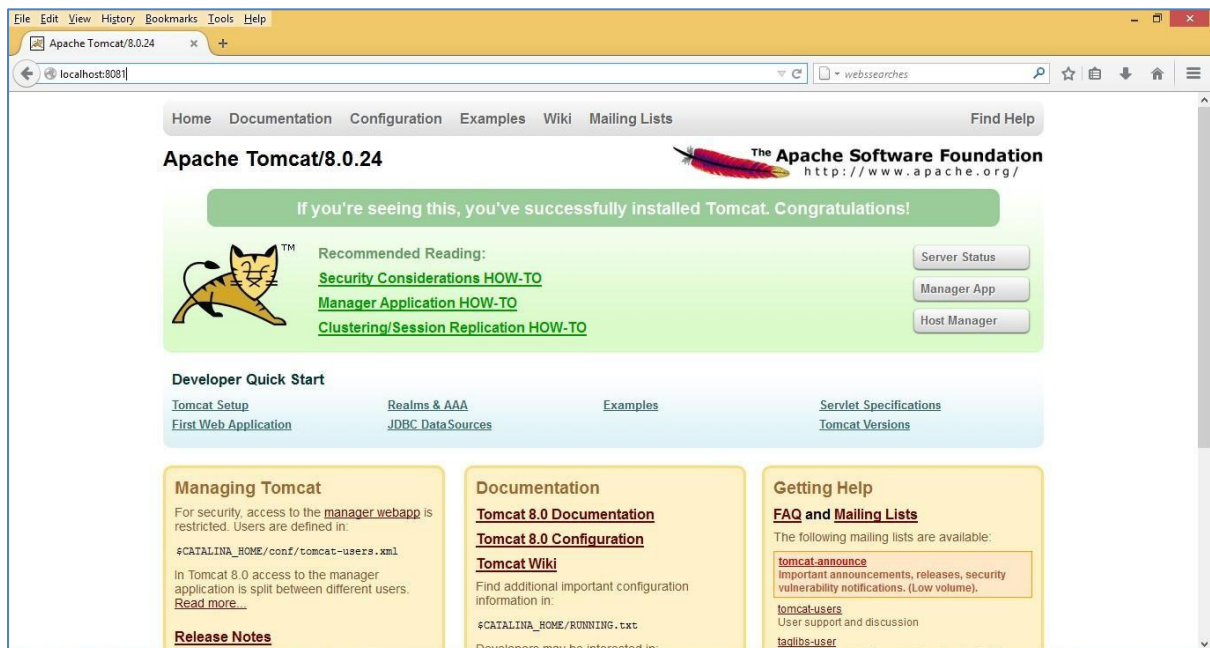
Run the tomcat server as,

Path → C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.0\bin → select “startup.bat”, “Tomcat8w.exe” as well as “Tomcat8.exe”.



Step 9:

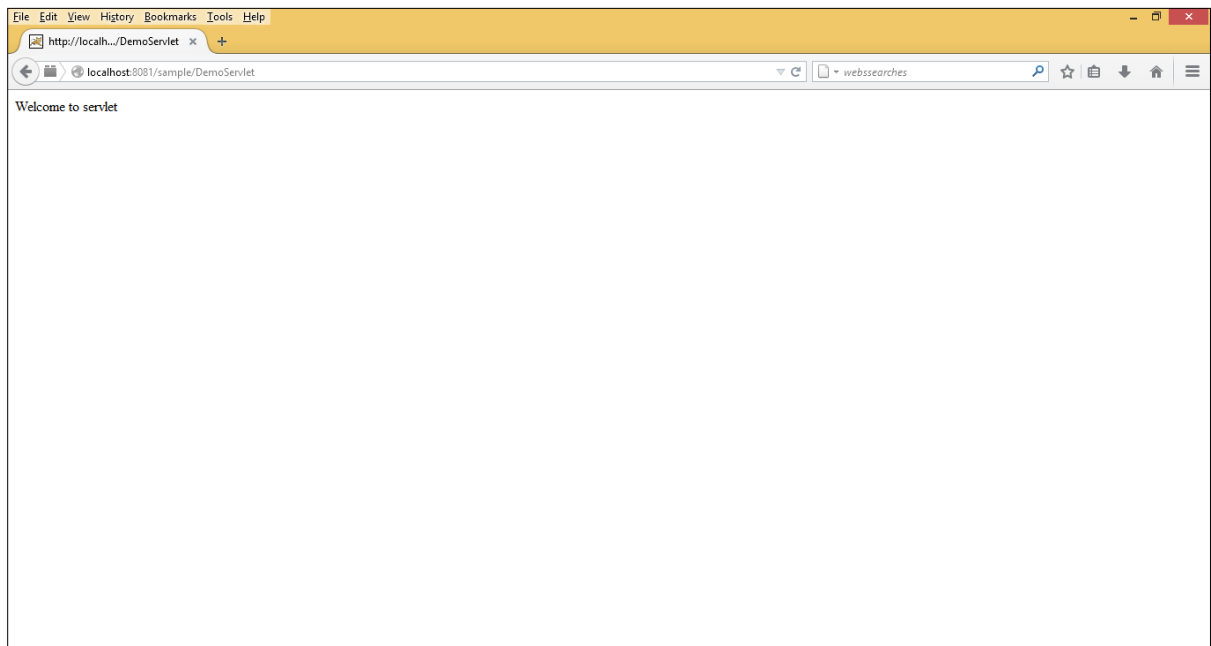
Open the browser and type the URL <http://localhost:8081/> to check whether the tomcat server is running as shown below.



Step 10:

Now run your Servlet program in the browser as,
URL – <http://localhost:8081/sample/myservletdemo> (based on url-pattern specified in web.xml file for the java program)

Eg: <http://localhost:8081/sample/DemoServlet>



RESULT:

Thus the procedure for installing tomcat web server was followed and configured successfully for executing server-side programming.

EX: NO: 6(a)

Invoking Servlets

from HTML DATE:

AIM:

To write an html program using various form elements for invoking Servlet from html.

ALGORITHM:

1. In html program, define the html, head and title tag. The title is Student InformationForm and closes the title and head tag.
2. Define the body tag to create form and table simultaneously.
3. The table consists of following information Roll no, Student name, Address, Phone no and total marks.
4. In the Servlet program, import the summary package and create a own servlet class extends with generic Servlet.
5. In the service method, define request and response.
6. Create an object for printwriter() and getwriter() value.
7. The enumeration object gets the Servlet request parameter.
8. Create objects for string method and it is displayed another object value received get parameter of name received and displayed the value received value.

PROGRAM:

FILE NAME: invokeServlet.html

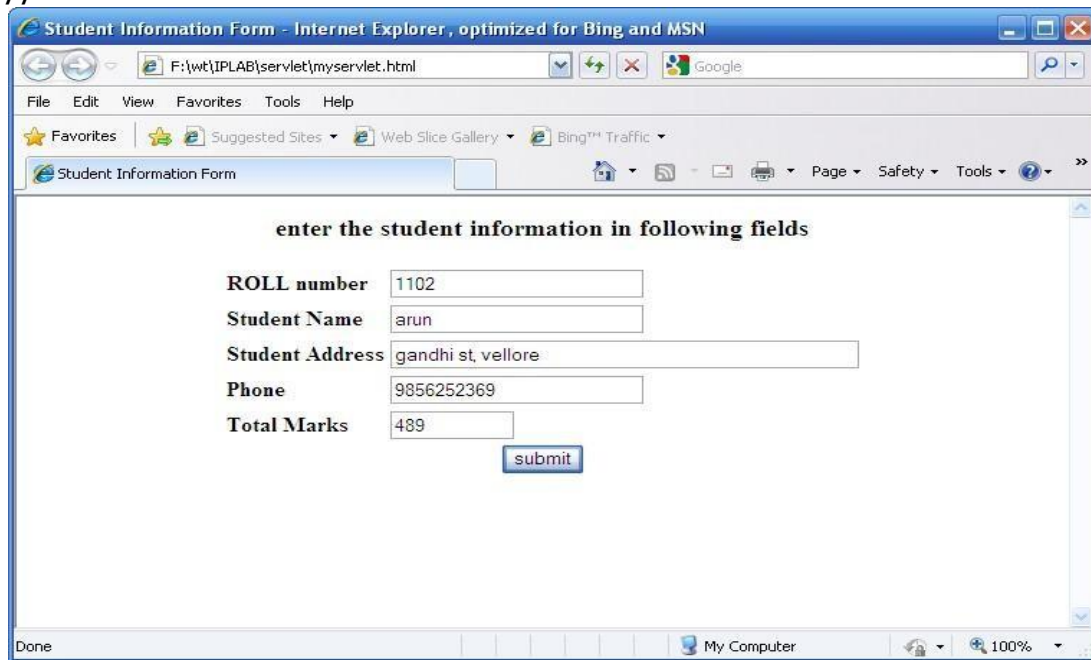
```
<html> <head>
<title>Student's Information</title>
</head> <body>
<center>
<form name="f" action="http://localhost:8080/examples/servlet/ServletDemo">
<h3>Enter Student's Info in the following Table </h3>
<table border="1">
<tr>
<td>Roll_no</td>
<td><input type="text" name="Roll Number" value="" size="25" /> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students Name</td>
<td><input type="text" name="Students Name" value="" size="25" /> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Address</td>
<td><input type="text" name="Student Address" value="" size="25" /> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
<td><input type="text" name="Phone" value="" size="25" /> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Marks</td>
<td><input type="text" name="Total Marks" value="" size="25" /> </td>
</tr>
</table>
<input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

FILE NAME: ServletDemo.java

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
public class ServletDemo extends GenericServlet
{
    public void service(ServletRequest req,ServletResponse res)throws ServletException
    ,IOException
    {
        PrintWriter out =res.getWriter();
        Enumeration en=req.getParameterNames();
        while(en.hasMoreElements())
        {
            String name_received=(String)en.nextElement();
            out.print("\n"+name_received+"=");
            String value_received= req.getParameter(name_received);
            out.println(value_received);
            out.println(" ");
        }
        out.close();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

//Student information to be entered and submit

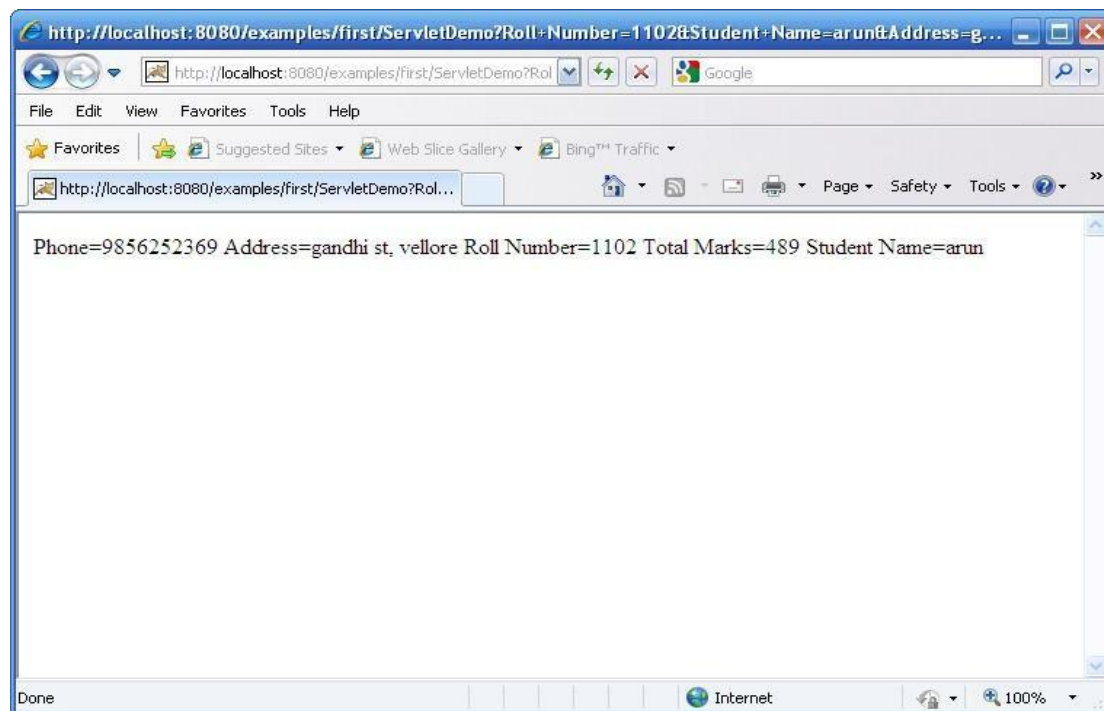


The screenshot shows an Internet Explorer window titled "Student Information Form - Internet Explorer, optimized for Bing and MSN". The address bar displays "F:\wt\IPLAB\servlet\myservlet.html". The page content includes the heading "enter the student information in following fields" and a form with the following fields and values:

Field	Value
ROLL number	1102
Student Name	arun
Student Address	gandhi st, vellore
Phone	9856252369
Total Marks	489

A "submit" button is located below the form fields. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and "My Computer".

//After submit button is clicked,



RESULT:

Thus the java program to invoke Servlets from HTML forms was successfully implemented.

EX: NO: 6(b)Session Tracking - Hit Count

DATE:

AIM:

To write a java program for session tracking to display the number of visits of a specific web page.

ALGORITHM:

1. Create HttpSession object associated with the current client.
2. Using methods for the HttpSession object, retrieve information like creation time, last access time.
3. Declare an integer object bound to a name "visitCount".
4. Check whether the session is new or already exists. If new, assign visitCount=0 else increment the value in visitCount by 1.
5. Display all the name/value pairs of session information.

PROGRAM:

//SessionTracking.java

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.util.*;
public class SessionTracking extends HttpServlet
{
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);
        Date createTime = new Date(session.getCreationTime());
        Date lastAccessTime = new
        Date(session.getLastAccessedTime());
        String title = "Welcome to my website";
        Integer visitCount = new Integer(0);
        String visitCountKey = new String("visitCount");
        String userIDKey = new String("userID");
        String userID = new String("abc");
        if (session.isNew()){
            title = "Welcome to my website";
            session.setAttribute(userIDKey, userID);
        }
        else
        {
```

```

visitCount = (Integer)session.getAttribute(visitCountKey);
visitCount = visitCount + 1;
userID = (String)session.getAttribute(userIDKey);
}
session.setAttribute(visitCountKey, visitCount);
response.setContentType("text/html"); PrintWriter out
= response.getWriter();
String docType="<!doctype html public \"-//w3c//dtd html 4.0 \" +\"
transitional //en \"> ";
out.println(docType + "<html>\n" +
"<head><title>" + title + "</title></head>\n" + "<body bgcolor=\"\#f0f0f0\">\n" + "<h1
align=\"center\">" + title + "</h1>\n" +
"<h2 align=\"center\">Session Infomation</h2>\n" + "<table border=\"1\"
align=\"center\">\n" + "<tr bgcolor=\"\#949494\">\n" +
" <th>Session info</th><th>value</th></tr>\n" + "<tr>\n" +
" <td>id</td>\n" + " <td>" + session.getId() + "</td></tr>\n" + "<tr>\n" + "
<td>Creation Time</td>\n" + " <td>" + createTime +
" </td></tr>\n" + "<tr>\n" + " <td>Time of Last Access</td>\n" + " <td>" + lastAccessTime "
</td></tr>\n" + "<tr>\n" + " <td>User ID</td>\n" + " <td>"
+ userID + " </td></tr>\n" + "<tr>\n" + " <td>Number of visits</td>\n" +
" <td>" + visitCount + " </td></tr>\n" + "</table>\n" + "</body></html>");
}
}

```

web.xml

```

<servlet>
    <servlet-name>Session</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>SessionTracking</servlet-class>
</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>Session</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/SessionTrack</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>

```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs: 'Servlets.com' and 'Servlet - Session Tracking'. The address bar shows 'servlets-session-tracking.htm'. The page content includes a welcome message, a section header for session information, and a table with session details.

Welcome to my website	
Session Infomation	
Session info	value
id	0AE3EC93FF44E3C525B4351B77ABB2D5
Creation Time	Tue Jun 08 17:26:40 GMT+04:00 2010
Time of Last Access	Tue Jun 08 17:26:40 GMT+04:00 2010
User ID	ABCD
Number of visits	0

RESULT:

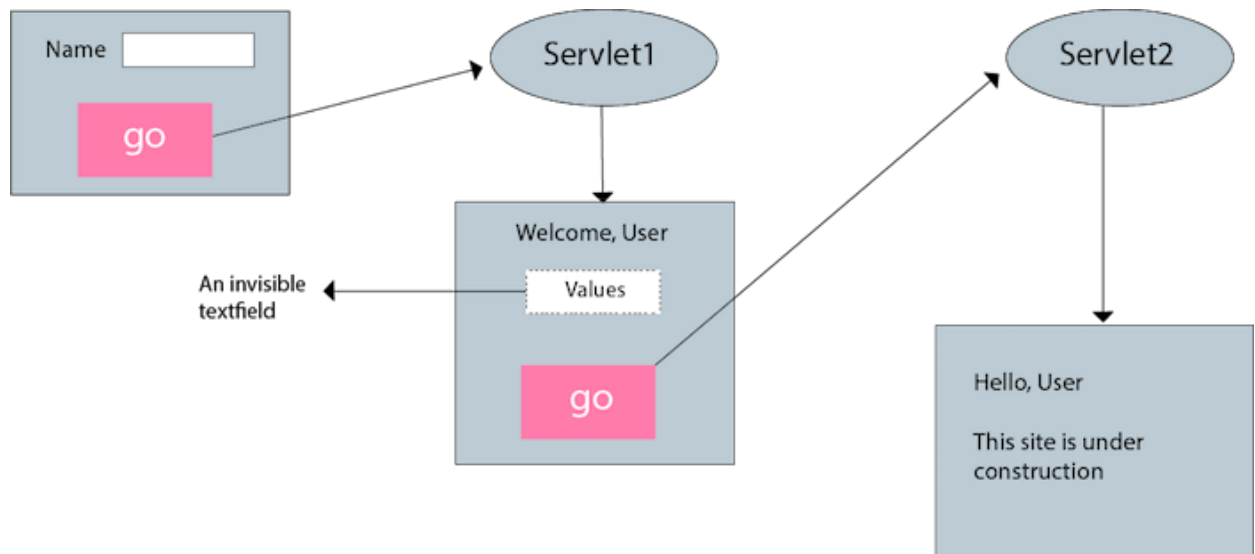
Thus the java program for session tracking to display the number of visits of aspecific web page was implemented successfully.

AIM:

To write a servlet program using various HTML form elements for tracking a hidden form field while navigating between different web pages.

ALGORITHM:

1. Create a new session object for the user if one does not already exist.
2. Generate a unique session ID and store it in the session object.
3. For each page in the web application, include a hidden form field that contains the session ID.
4. When the user submits a form, retrieve the session ID from the hidden form field and use it to retrieve the session object.
5. If the session object does not exist or has expired, create a new one and generate a new session ID.
6. Store any relevant session data in the session object.
7. Redirect the user to the appropriate page, including the new session ID in the hidden form field.
8. Repeat steps 4-7 for each user interaction with the web application.
9. When the user logs out or closes the browser, invalidate the session object to free up system resources.

**PROCEDURE-ILLUSTRATION:****PROGRAM:**
index.html

```
<form action="servlet1">  
Name:<input type="text" name="userName"/><br/>  
<input type="submit" value="go"/>  
</form>
```

FirstServlet.java

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class FirstServlet extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response){
        try{
            response.setContentType("text/html");
            PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
            String n=request.getParameter("userName");
            out.print("Welcome "+n);

            //creating form that have invisible textfield
            out.print("<form action='servlet2'>");
            out.print("<input type='hidden' name='uname' value='"+n+"'>");
            out.print("<input type='submit' value='go'>");
            out.print("</form>");
            out.close();
        }catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}
    }
}
```

SecondServlet.java

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class SecondServlet extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        try{
            response.setContentType("text/html");
            PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

            //Getting the value from the hidden field
            String n=request.getParameter("uname");
            out.print("Hello "+n);

            out.close();
        }catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}
    }
}
```

web.xml

```
<servlet>
<servlet-name>s1</servlet-name>
<servlet-class>FirstServlet</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
<servlet-name>s1</servlet-name>
<url-pattern>/servlet1</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
```

```
<servlet>
<servlet-name>s2</servlet-name>
<servlet-class>SecondServlet</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
<servlet-name>s2</servlet-name>
<url-pattern>/servlet2</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
```

OUTPUT:

RESULT:

Thus the java servlet program for session tracking using hidden form fields to track and display the hidden input field was implemented successfully.

Ex NO: 7 HTML FORM ELEMENTS-STUDENT REGISTRATION FORM

Aim:

To execute a student registration form using HTML form elements.

Algorithm:

- Create a Student registration form by adding the details name, course, gender, phone address and password.

- The input type text is used for name .
- Drop down menu has been used for selecting the courses.
- The text area has been used for filling the address. Radio buttons are used for the gender selection.
- The email Id and password has been filled based on the input type text.

<Html>

<head>

<title>

Registration Page

</title>

</head>

<body bgcolor="Lightskyblue">

**
**

**
**

<form>

<label> Firstname </label>

**<input type="text" name="firstname" size="15"/>

**

<label> Middlename: </label>

**<input type="text" name="middlename" size="15"/>

**

<label> Lastname: </label>

**<input type="text" name="lastname" size="15"/>

**

<label>

Course :

</label>

<select>

<option value="Course">Course</option>

<option value="BCA">BCA</option>

<option value="BBA">BBA</option>

<option value="B.Tech">B.Tech</option>

<option value="MBA">MBA</option>

<option value="MCA">MCA</option>

<option value="M.Tech">M.Tech</option>

</select>

**
**

**
**

<label>

Gender :

```
</label> <br>
<input type="radio" name="male"/> Male <br>
<input type="radio" name="female"/> Female <br>
<input type="radio" name="other"/> Other
<br>
<br>

<label>
Phone :
</label>
<input type="text" name="country code" value="+91" size="2"/>
<input type="text" name="phone" size="10"/> <br> <br>
Address
<br>
<textarea cols="80" rows="5" value="address">
</textarea>
<br> <br>
Email:
<input type="email" id="email" name="email"/> <br>
<br> <br>
Password:
<input type="Password" id="pass" name="pass"> <br>
<br> <br>
Re-type password:
<input type="Password" id="repass" name="repass"> <br> <br>
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Registration Page

File | D:/Content%20of%...

Firstname

Middlename:

Lastname:

Course :

Gender :

☐ Male

☐ Female

☐ Other

Phone :

Address

Email:

Password:

Re-type password:

Result

Thus the student registration form based on HTML form elements has been executed successfully.

Ex No 8 Handling multimedia content in web sites

Aim:

To add audio and video type into the HTML page.

Procedure:

Different ways to add media to the HTML page:

- Using HTML Audio tag: This tag is used to include the audio media type into the websites.
- Using HTML Video tag: This tag is used to include the video media type into the websites.

Ex No 8 a) Adding audio media type into the HTML page. The developer can use their own src file for implementation.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p>Audio Sample</p>

<!-- Audio tag starts here -->
<audio controls>
  <source src="test.mp3" type="audio/mp3">
  <source src="test.ogg" type="audio/ogg">
</audio>
<!-- Audio tag ends here -->

</body>

</html>
```

OUTPUT

Audio Sample



Ex No. 8 b) Adding video media type into the HTML page.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<body>
  <center>
    <h1 style="color:green;">
      Hello everyone
    </h1>

    <h3>HTML video tag</h3>

    <p>Adding video on the webpage

    <p>
      <video width="450" height="250"
        controls preload="auto">
        <source src=
"https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/20190616234019/Canvas.move_.mp4"
        type="video/mp4">

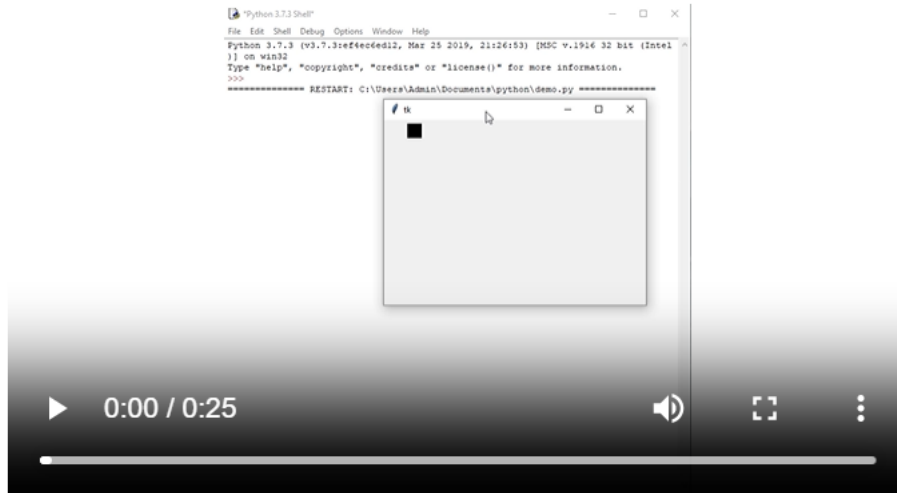
        <source src=
"https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/20190616234019/Canvas.move_.ogg"
        type="video/ogg">
      </video>
    </center>
  </body>

</html>
```

Hello everyone

HTML video tag

Adding video on the webpage



Result:

Thus the program to add audio and video type into the HTML page has been executed successfully.

Ex. No:9 Simple PHP Scripts

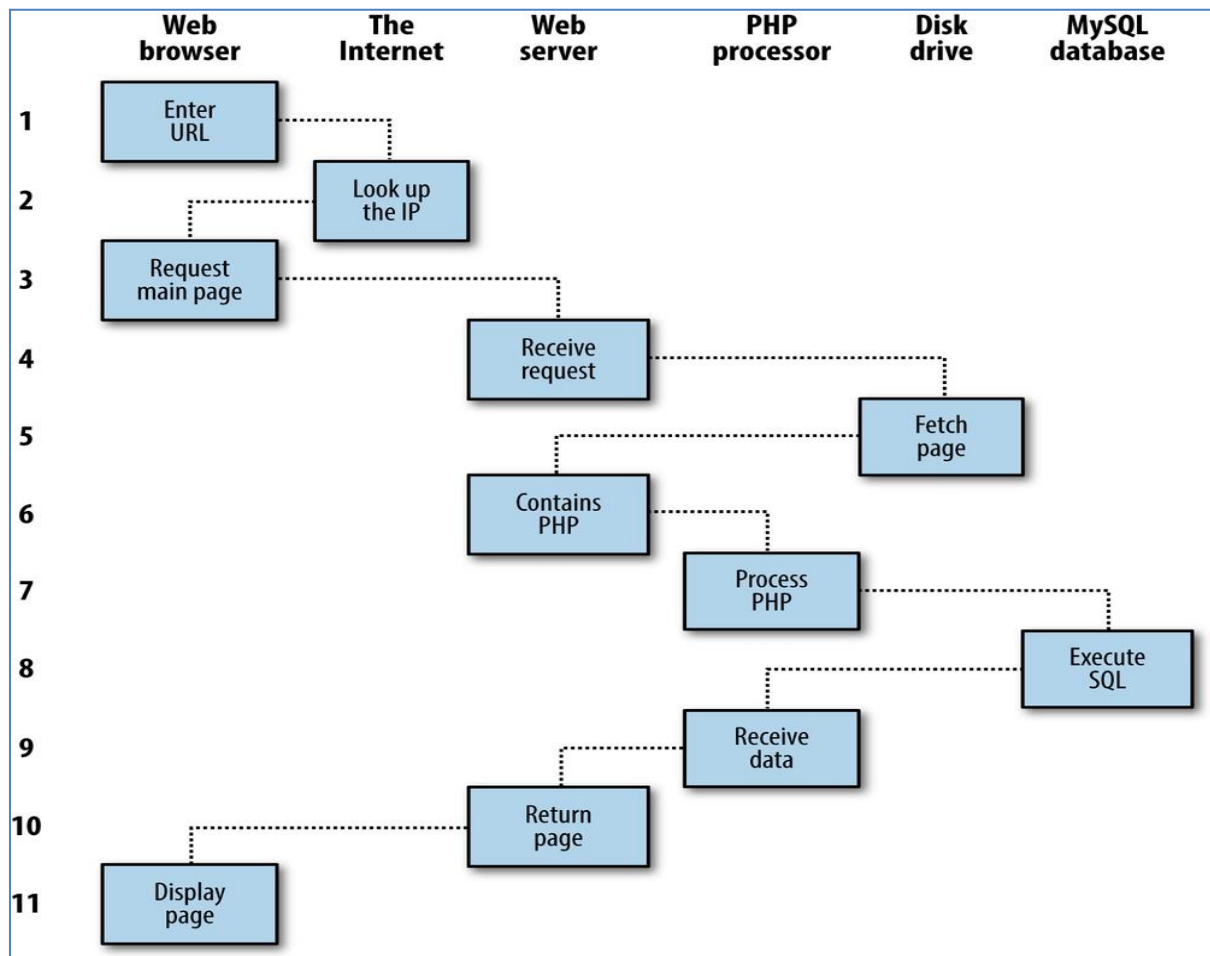
DATE:

AIM:

To write a php program for creating simple web pages that displays an output statement, login credentials and user details.

PROCEDURE:

For dynamic web pages, the procedure is a little more involved, because it may bring both PHP and MySQL into the mix.



Here are the steps for a dynamic client/server request/response sequence:

1. Enter `http://server.com` into your browser's address bar.
2. Now browser looks up the IP address for `server.com`.
3. The browser issues a request to that address for the web server's home page.
4. The request crosses the Internet and arrives at the `server.com` web server.
5. The web server, having received the request, fetches the home page from its harddisk.
6. With the home page now in memory, the web server notices that it is a file incorporating PHP scripting and passes the page to the PHP interpreter.
7. The PHP interpreter executes the PHP code.
8. Some of the PHP contains MySQL statements, which the PHP interpreter now passes to the MySQL database engine.
9. The MySQL database returns the results of the statements back to the PHP interpreter.
10. The PHP interpreter returns the results of the executed PHP code, along with the results from the MySQL database, to the web server.
11. The web server returns the page to the requesting client, which displays it.

PROGRAM:

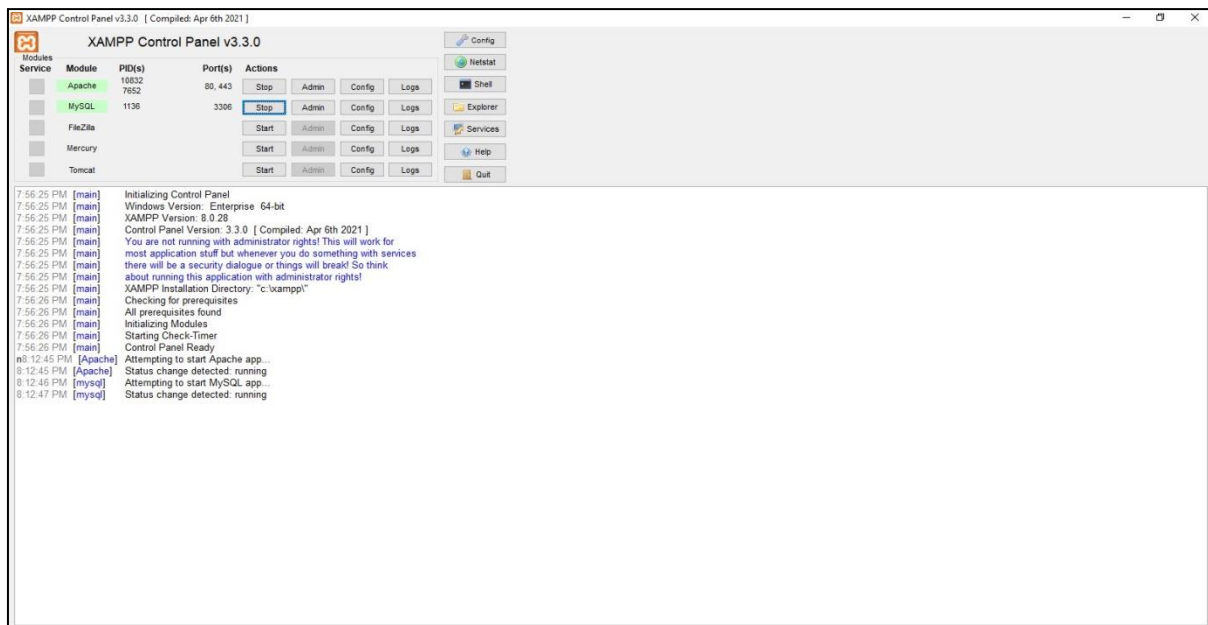
//Create a folder named "sample" under htdocs within Xampp folder wherein all the php files are stored within it.

// php-hello.php

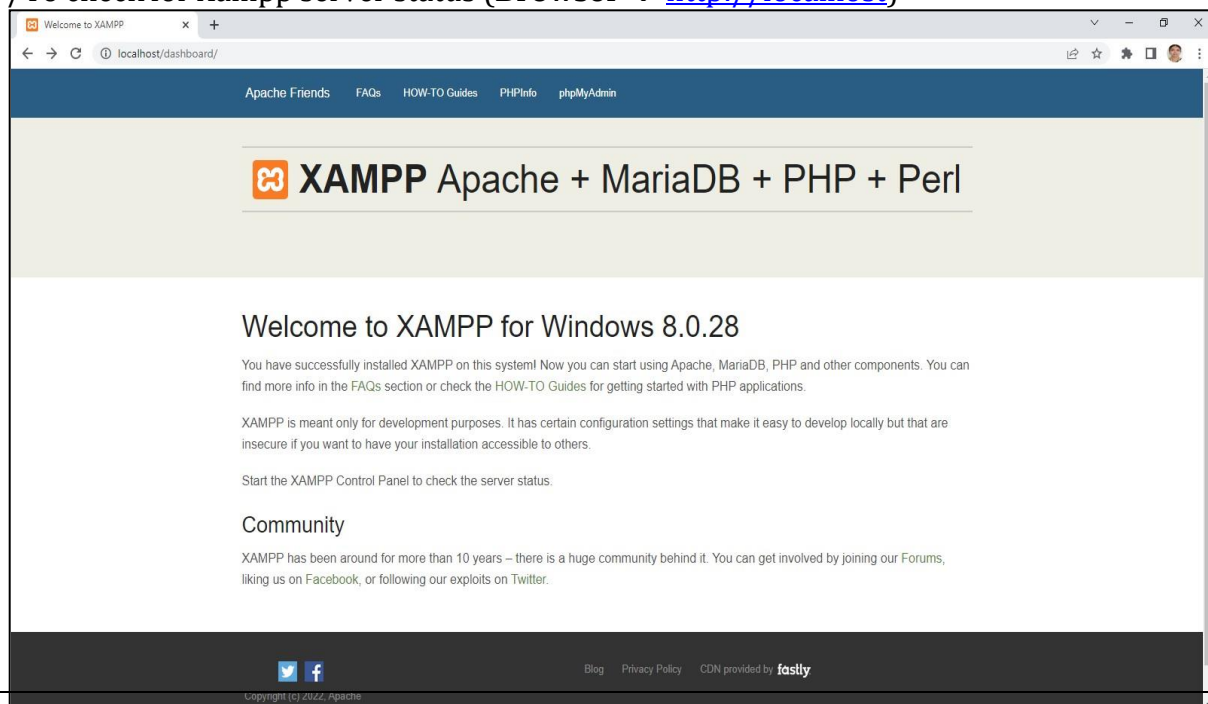
```
<html> <head>
<title>PHP Hello Example</title>
</head> <body>
<h1>PHP Hello Example</h1>
<p> <?php
    echo "Hello \n";
    echo "From the PHP Server\n";
?> </p> </body> </html>
```

OUTPUT:

//To activate Apache and MySQL server in Xampp (open Xampp Cotrol Application)

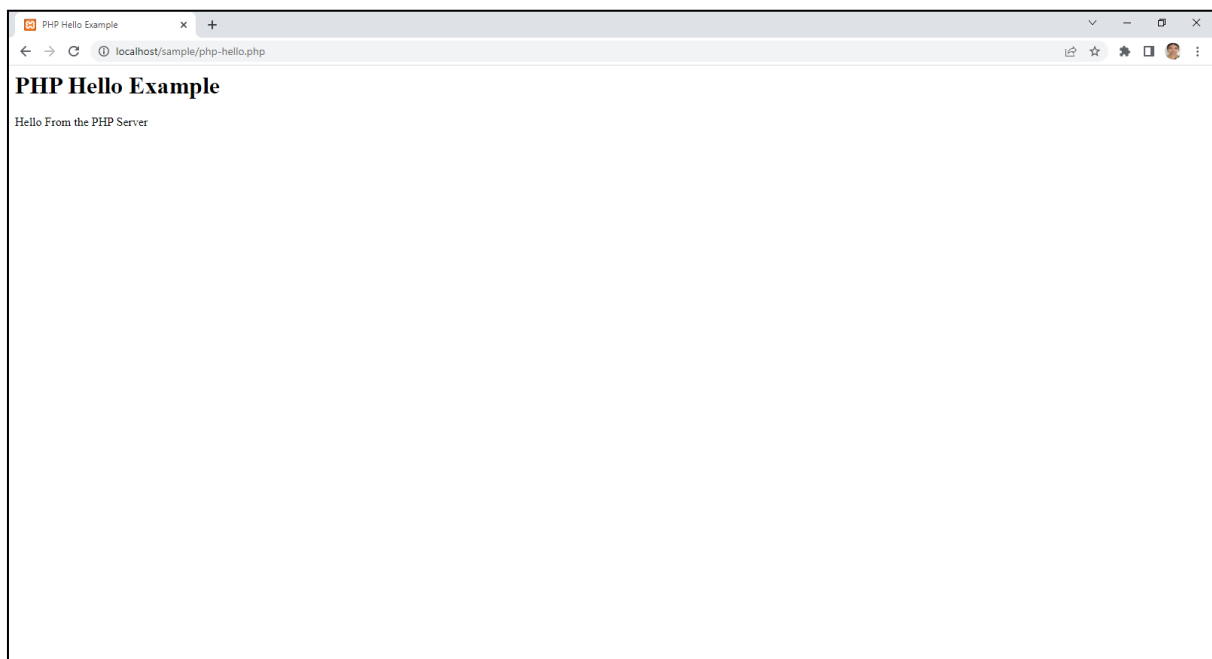
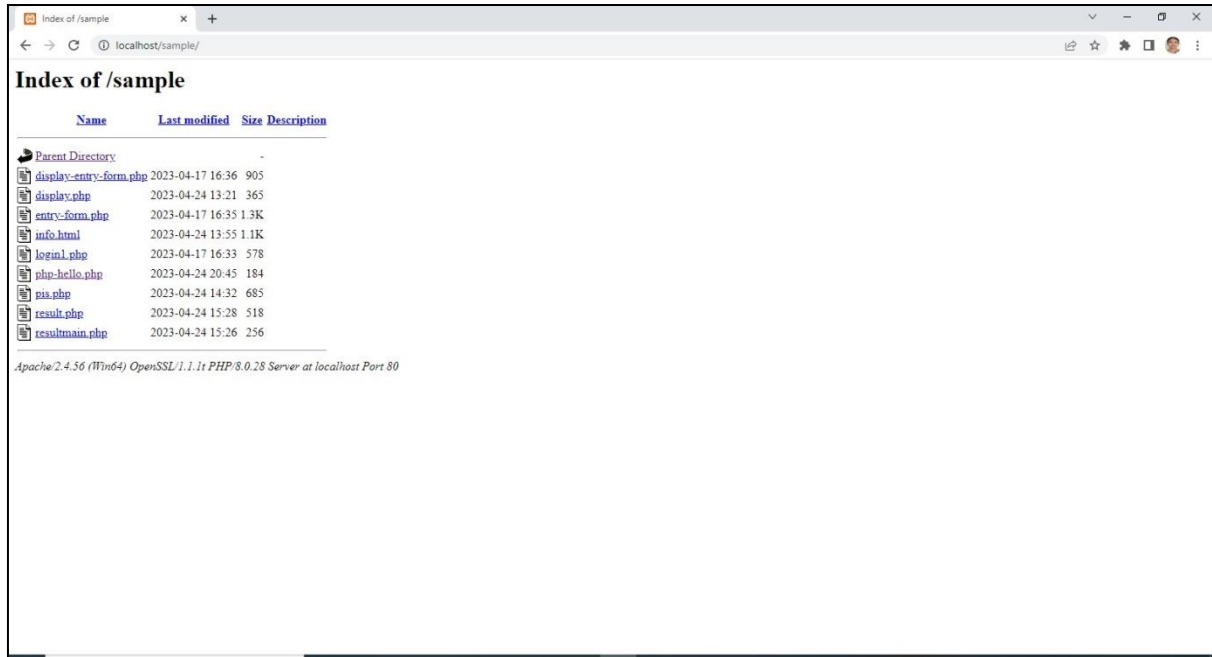


//To check for Xampp server status (**Browser** → <http://localhost>)



//To display a message

Browser → <http://localhost/sample> and open the specified php script



//login.php

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Login Example / PHP Submit Page</title>
<style>
  body { font-family:Verdana;
        color:maroon;
        background-color:aliceblue; }
  input { font-family:Verdana; width="1in"; }
  td    { text-align:center; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Login Example / PHP Submit Page</h1>
<form action="display.php" method="post">
```

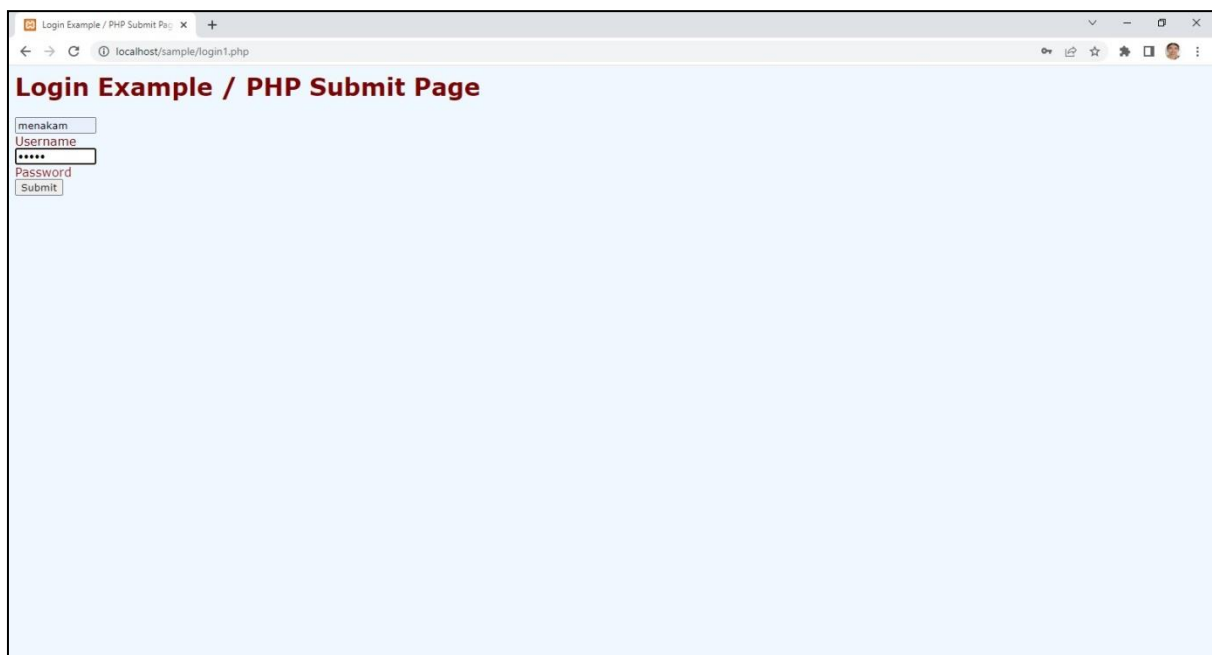
```
<p>
  <input type="text" size="10" name="username" /><br />Username<br />
  <input type="password" size="10" name="passwd" /><br />Password<br />
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" name="submit button"/>
</p>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

//display.php

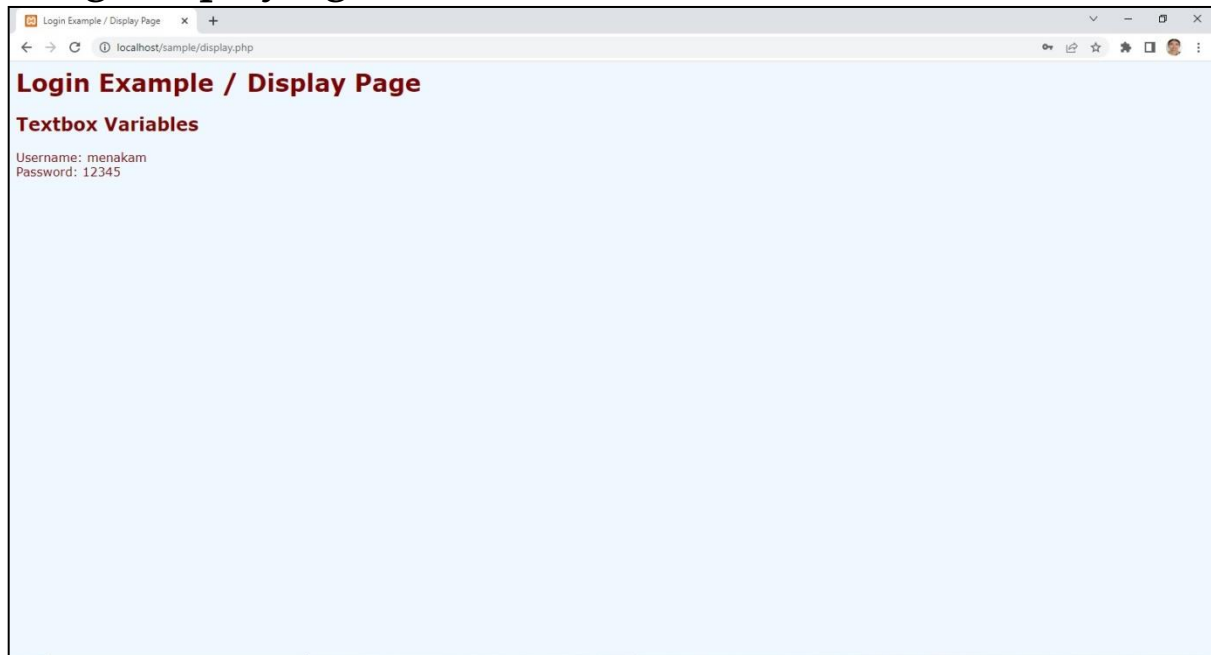
```
<html>
<head>
<title>Login1 Example / Display Page</title>
<style>
  body { font-family:Verdana;
        color:maroon;
        background-color:aliceblue; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Login1 Example / Display Page</h1>
<h2>Textbox Variables</h2>
<p>
Username: <?php echo $_POST["username"]; ?> <br />
Password: <?php echo $_POST["passwd"]; ?>
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

//Login Page to enter user credentials



//Page displaying user credentials



//entry-form.php

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Entry Form Example / Submit Page</title>
<style>
  body { font-family:Verdana;
        color:maroon;
        background-color:aliceblue; }
  input { font-family:Verdana; width="1in"; }
  td    { text-align:center; }
</style>
</head><body>
<h2>EntryForm Example / PHP Submit Page</h2>
<form action="display-entry-form.php" method="post">
<table>
<tr>
  <td style="text-align:right">Name</td>
  <td><input type="text" size="10" name="name" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td style="text-align:right">Zipcode</td>
  <td><input type="text" size="10" name="zipcode" /></td>
</tr>
</table>
<p><input type="radio" name="gender" value="Female" />Female<br />
  <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Male" />Male</p>
<p>Age
<select name="age" />
  <option value="18-25">18-25</option>
  <option value="26-35">26-35</option>
  <option value="36-45">36-45</option>
  <option value="36-55">46-55</option>
  <option value="Over 55">Over 55</option>
  <option selected value="Unknown">Unknown</option>
</select> </p>
```



```

<p><input type="checkbox" name="student" value="yes" checked />Full time
student?</p>
<p> Comments:<br
/>
<textarea rows="8" cols="35" name="comments"></textarea>
</p>
<input type="hidden" name="hidden" value="Confidential Data" />
<input type="submit" value="Submit Data" />
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

// display-entry-form.php

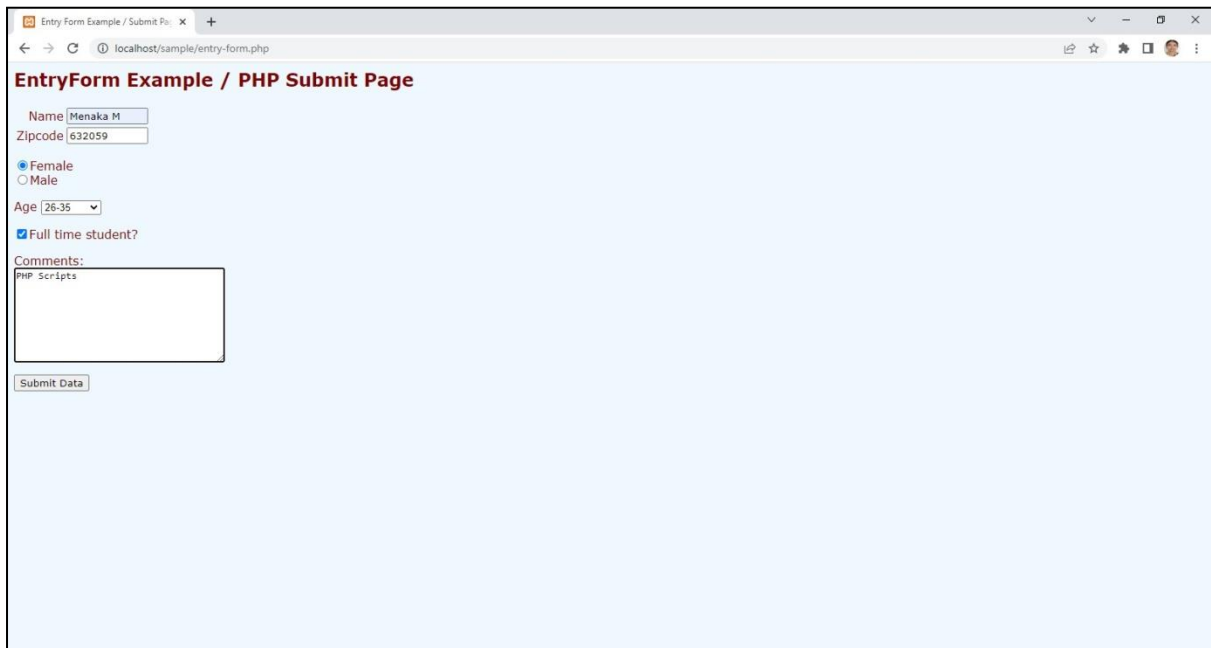
```

<html>
<head>
<title>EntryForm Example : Display Form</title>
<style>
  body { font-family:Verdana;
        color:maroon;
        background-color:aliceblue; }
  input { font-family:Verdana; width="1in"; }
  td { text-align:left; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Data from EntryForm Example</h2>
<pre style="font-weight:bold;font-size:120%">
<?php print_r($_POST);?>
</pre>
<table cellpadding="5">
<tr> <th>Field</th> <th>Value</th> </tr>
<tr> <td>Name</td> <td><?php echo $_POST["name"];?></td> </tr>
<tr> <td>Zipcode</td> <td><?php echo $_POST["zipcode"];?></td> </tr>
<tr> <td>Gender</td> <td><?php echo $_POST["gender"];?></td> </tr>
<tr> <td>Student</td>
  <td><?php if (isset($_POST["student"]))
    {
      echo "true";
    }
    else
    {
      echo "false";
    }
  ?>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
<p>Comments: <?php echo $_POST["comments"];?></p>
<p>Hidden Field: <?php echo $_POST["hidden"];?></p>
</body>
</html>

```

OUTPUT:

// <http://localhost/sample/entry-form.php>



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "EntryForm Example / Submit Page". The URL is "localhost/sample/entry-form.php". The page contains a form with the following fields and values:

- Name: Menaka M
- Zipcode: 632059
- Gender: ☒ Female, ☐ Male
- Age: 26-35 (dropdown menu)
- Full time student?: ☒
- Comments: PHP Scripts (text area)
- Submit Data (button)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "EntryForm Example : Display Form". The URL is "localhost/sample/display-entry-form.php". The page displays the data submitted in the previous form, organized into three sections:

Data from EntryForm Example

Array

```
(
  [name] => Menaka M
  [zipcode] => 632059
  [gender] => Female
  [age] => 26-35
  [student] => yes
  [comments] => PHP Scripts
  [hidden] => Confidential Data
)
```

Field	Value
Name	Menaka M
Zipcode	632059
Gender	Female
Student?	true

Comments: PHP Scripts

Hidden Field: Confidential Data

//After submitting the details

RESULT:

Thus the creation of a simple PHP scripts that displays an output statement, login credentials and user details have been implemented successfully.

