



**UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU**

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**CSM3023**

**BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE (MOBILE COMPUTING) WITH HONORS**

**LAB 3**

**SEMESTER II 2023/2024**

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Week 2

# JSP: Scriplet, Page Directive & Include Directive

Web Programming 2

JSP

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## Revision History

| Revision Date | Previous Revision Date | Summary of Changes   | Changes Marked  |
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**Arahan:**

Manual makmal ini adalah untuk kegunaan pelajar-pelajar Pusat Pengajian Informatik dan Matematik Gunaan (PPIMG), Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT) sahaja. Tidak dibenarkan mencetak dan mengedar manual ini tanpa kebenaran rasmi daripada penulis.

Sila ikuti langkah demi langkah sebagaimana yang dinyatakan di dalam manual. Tandakan (/) setiap langkah yang telah selesai dibuat dan tulis kesimpulan bagi setiap aktiviti yang telah selesai dijalankan.

**Instruction:**

*This laboratory manual is for use by the students of the School of Informatics and Applied Mathematics (PPIMG), Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT) only. It is not permissible to print and distribute this manual without the official authorisation of the author.*

*Please follow step by step as described in the manual. Tick (/) each step completed and write the conclusions for each completed activity.*

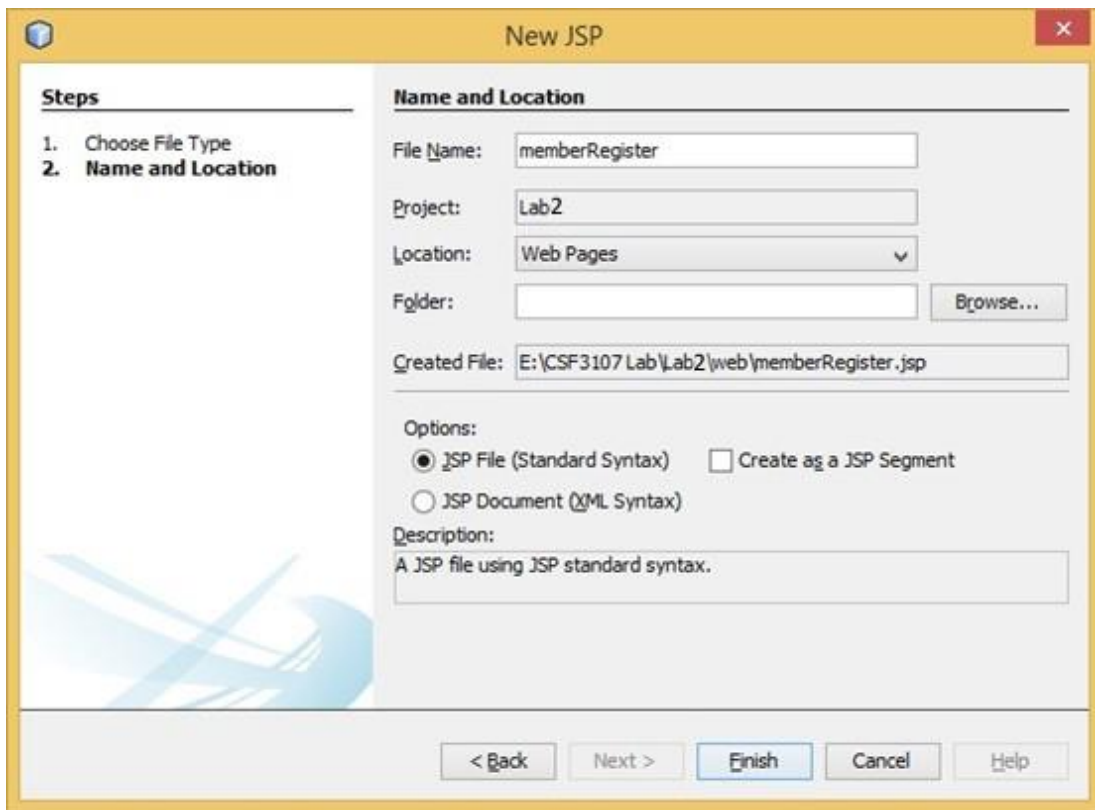
## Task 1: Passing Data from Main JSP's Page to Other JSP's Page

- Objective** : To demonstrate the use of `request.getParameter("fieldName")` for passing input from one JSP's page to another JSP's page.
- Problem** : i. Create a page `memberRegister.jsp`.
- Description** ii. Page `memberRegister.jsp` consists of two (2) inputs;
- IC No (Must be in pre-formatted XXXXXXXXXX)
  - Name
3. In `memberRegister.jsp`, include two (2) buttons;  
*Submit* and *Cancel* button.
4. Create a page `memberProcessing.jsp`.
5. When user click *Submit* button, process the request and display the input key-in in `memberProcessing.jsp` page.
- Estimated time** : 30 minutes

1. Create new Project namely *Lab2*.
2. To create a JSP's page, right click *Lab2* -> *New* -> *JSP*.



3. Key-in File Name: *memberRegister*.



4. Click *Finish* button.

5. Source code for *memberRegister.jsp* will appear.

6. Write a HTML's markup to produce HTML's form

```
<body>
  <h1>Passing data from main JSP's page to other JSP's page </h1>
  <form id="memberFrm" action="memberProcessing.jsp" method="post" onsubmit="return checkICNo()">
    <fieldset>
      <legend>Member Registration</legend>
      <label for="invoiceno">Ic No *</label>
      <input type="text" id="icno" name="my_icno" size="15" placeholder="E.g. 921012101245"><br/>
      <label for="name">Name</label>
      <input type="text" id="name" name="my_name" size="45" placeholder="Key-in your name"><br/>
      <p><input type="submit" id="btnSubmit" value="Submit"/>
        <input type="reset" id="btnCancel" value="Cancel"/>
      </p>
    </fieldset>
  </form>
</body>
```



7. Save and compile *memberRegister.jsp* file.

8. Run the *memberRegister.jsp* file and you should get the interface as below:



Lab

localhost:8084/Lab2/memberRegister.jsp

Apps Zimbra Sign In Lentera OneDrive HTML5: The Missing MyNemo ezHASiL Free Code Download

## Passing data from main JSP's page to other JSP's page

Member Registration

Id No \*

Name

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9. Repeat step 1 and step 2.

10. Key-in File Name: *memberProcessing*.

11. Click *Finish* button.

12. Source code for *memberProcessing.jsp* will appear.

13. Write a HTML code.

```
8 <!DOCTYPE html>
9 <html>
10 <head>
11 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
12 <title>Lab 6 - Task 6</title>
13 </head>
14 <body>
15 <h1>Passing data from main JSP's page to other JSP's page </h1>
16
17 </body>
18 </html>
```

14. Add additional HTML's tag and Java Scriptlet to retrieve the value from main's form.

```
16 <fieldset>
17 <%
18     //Define variables...
19     String myIC = null;
20     String myName = null;
21
22     //Use request.getParameter() method to retrieve data from main's form...
23     myIC = request.getParameter("my_icno");
24     myName = request.getParameter("my_name");
25 >%
26
27 <!-- Display the output... -->
28 <p>Thank you for registering in this event..!</p>
29 <p>This is your details;</p>
30 <p>IC No : <%=myIC%></p>
31 <p>Name : <%=myName%></p>
32 </fieldset>
```

15. Compile *memberProcessing.jsp* file.

16. Run the *memberRegister.jsp* file and fill-up the input.

Lab 2

localhost:8084/Lab2/memberRegister.jsp

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## Passing data from main JSP's page to other JSP's page

Member Registration

Ic No \*

Name

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17. Click *Submit* button to send the request.

18. These inputs will be sent to *memberProcessing.jsp* page and produce the following page.



### Reflection

1. How do you want to submit specific information from one form to next form?

Answer:

Using session variables method, hidden fields method, or Javascript.

2. What happened if the field name you specify in `request.getParameter("field_name")` in second page is different from the field name you defined in first page?

Answer:

It will display null.

Output:

Browser tabs: JSP Page, Lab 6 - Task 6  
Address bar: localhost:8080/Lab2/memb...

## Passing data from main JSP's page to other JSP's page

Member Registration

Ic No \*

Name

Browser tabs: Lab 6 - Task 6, Lab 6 - Task 6  
Address bar: localhost:8080/Lab2/memberProc...

## Passing data from main JSP's page to other JSP's page

Thank you for registering in this event..!

This is your details;

IC No : 030402110278

Name : HUSNA ZAHIRA BT RUZELI

## Task 2: Using Mathematics Operations in JSP

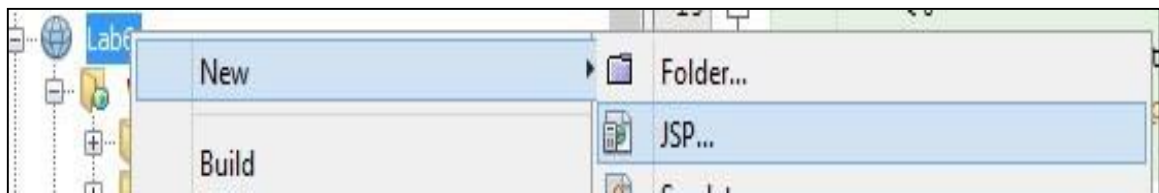
**Objective** : To demonstrate the use of *request.getParameter* (“*Mathematics operations*”) in JSP’s page.

**Problem Description** : i. Create a page *Calculator.jsp* consists of interface represent basic calculator.

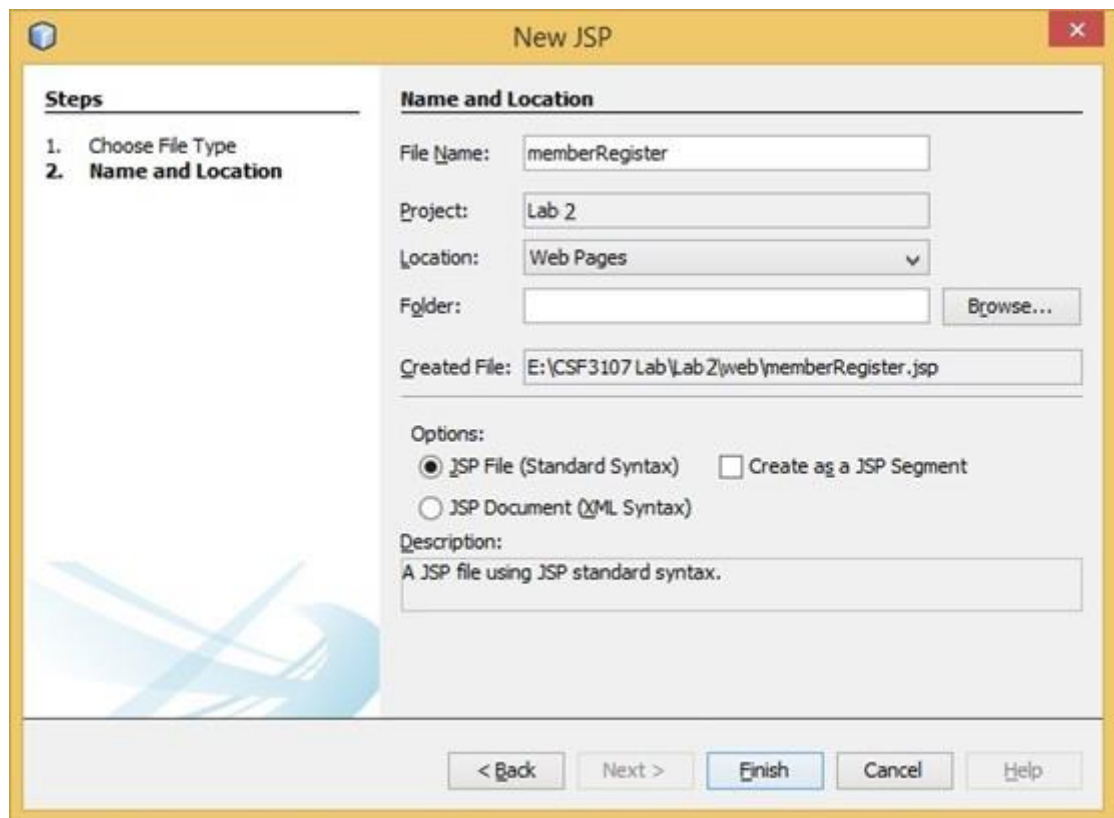
ii. When user key-in inputs, process the request and display the results direct in JSP page.

**Estimated time** : 30 minutes

1. Go to Project *Lab2*.
2. To create a JSP’s page, right click *Lab2* -> *New* -> *JSP*.



3. Key-in File Name: *Calculator*.



4. Click *Finish* button.

5. Source code for *Calculator.jsp* will appear.

6. Write a HTML's markup to produce HTML's form

```
<body bgcolor= "#a00FFF" text= "gold">

<center>

<h2>Basic calculator program in jsp</h2>
<form method ="get" name ="f1">
<input type ="text" size ="20" name ="operand1" value = "" />

<select name = op size = 1>
<option value = "0" >+</option>
<option value = "1" >-</option>
<option value = "2" >*</option>
<option value = "3" >/</option>
<option value = "4" >%</option>
</select>

<input type ="text" size="20" name ="operand2" value = ""/>
<p><br><br><br><br>
<input type = submit value = Calculate />

</form>

</body>
```

7. Save and compile *Calculator.jsp* file.

8. Run the *Calculator.jsp* file and you should get the interface as below:

### Basic calculator program in jsp

+

+

-

\*

/

%

Result = 0

9. Add additional HTML's tag and Java scriptlet to retrieve the value from users.

```
<%  
String num1 = "0", num2 = "0";  
int result = 0;  
String op = "+";  
  
char opchar = op.charAt(0);  
if (request.getParameter("op") != null) {  
    op = request.getParameter("op");  
    opchar = op.charAt(0);  
  
    num1 = request.getParameter("operand1");  
    num2 = request.getParameter("operand2");  
  
    switch(opchar) {  
        case '0': result = Integer.parseInt(num1) + Integer.parseInt(num2);  
        break;  
        case '1': result = Integer.parseInt(num1) - Integer.parseInt(num2);  
        break;  
        case '2': result = Integer.parseInt(num1) * Integer.parseInt(num2);  
        break;  
        case '3': result = Integer.parseInt(num1) / Integer.parseInt(num2);  
        break;  
        case '4': result = Integer.parseInt(num1) % Integer.parseInt(num2);  
        break;  
    }  
}  
%>  
  
Result = <%= result + " ">
```

9. Further, add additional Java Scriplet to HTML's tag as below.

```
<body bgcolor= "#a00FFF" text= "gold">
<center>

<h2>Basic calculator program in jsp</h2>
<form method = "get" name = "f1">
<input type = "text" size = "20" name = "operand1" value = <%= num1 %> />

<select name = op size = 1>
<option value = "0" >+</option>
<option value = "1" >-</option>
<option value = "2" >*</option>
<option value = "3" >/</option>
<option value = "4" >%</option>
</select>

<input type = "text" size = "20" name = "operand2" value = <%= num2 %> />
<p>
<input type = submit value = Calculate />

Result = <%= result + " " %>
</form>
</body>
```

10. Compile *Calculator.jsp* file.

11. Run the *Calculator.jsp* file and test the calculator.

### Reflection

1. How do you want to submit specific information from one form to next form?

Answer:

Using session variables method, hidden fields method, or Javascript.

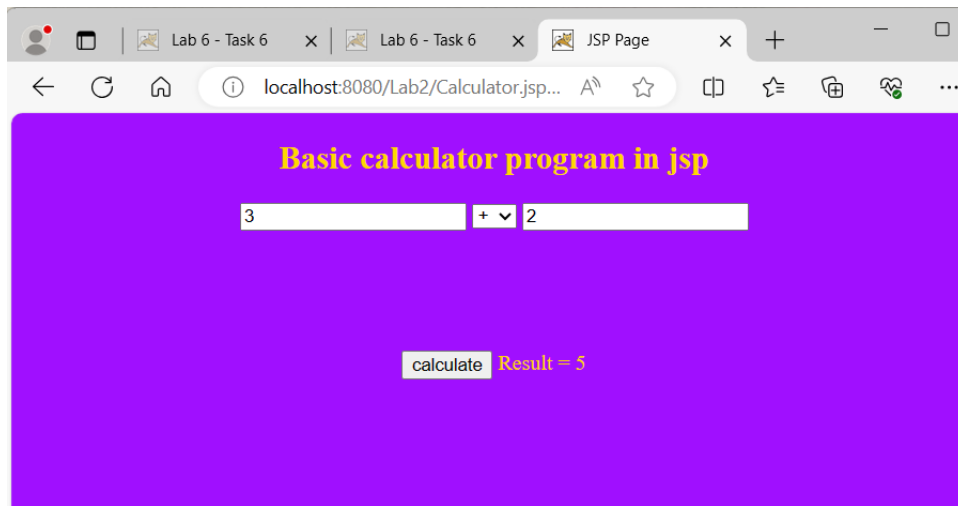
2. What happened if the field name you specify in `request.getParameter("field_name")` in second page is different from the field name you defined in first page?

Answer:

It will display null.

Output:

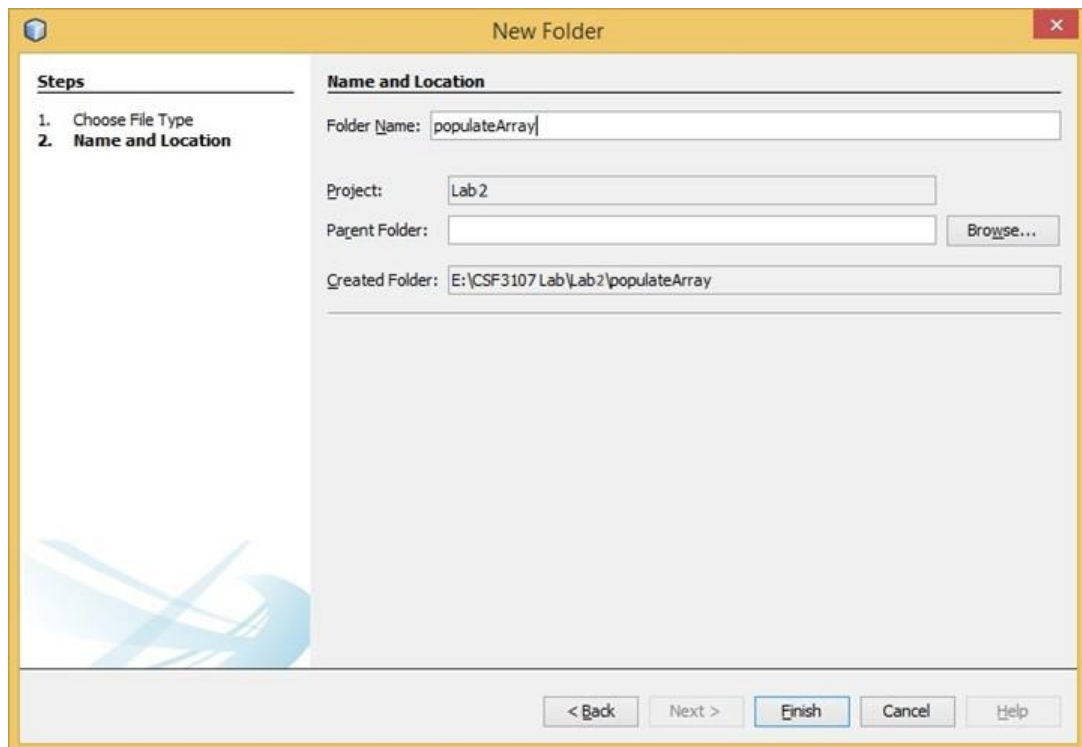




## Task 3: Populate an Array Values into HTML's Table

- Objective** : Read Java array and populate it into HTML's table.
- Problem** : i. Create 2D array that store sales data.
- Description** ii. Then, read an array and populate into HTML's table.
- Estimated time** : 50 minutes

1. Go to Project *Lab2*.
2. To create a JSP's page, right click *Lab2* -> *New* -> *JSP*.
3. Key-in File Name: *populateArray*.



4. Click *Finish* button.

5. Prepare standard HTML's a markup for page *populateArray.jsp*.
6. Write a Java Scriptlet and store the following information into an array;

|            | Jan  | Feb  | Mac  |
|------------|------|------|------|
| Salesman 1 | 2500 | 2100 | 2200 |
| Salesman 2 | 2000 | 1900 | 2400 |
| Salesman 3 | 1800 | 2200 | 2450 |

7. Read the array and populate its value into HTML's table.
8. Save and compile *populateArray.jsp* file.
9. Run the *populateArray.jsp* file and sample of output is shown below:



| Read Java array and populate it into HTML's table |      |      |      |
|---|------|------|------|
| Salesman  | Jan  | Feb  | Mac  |
| Salesman 1  | 2500 | 2100 | 2200 |
| Salesman 2  | 2000 | 1900 | 2400 |
| Salesman 3  | 1800 | 2200 | 2450 |

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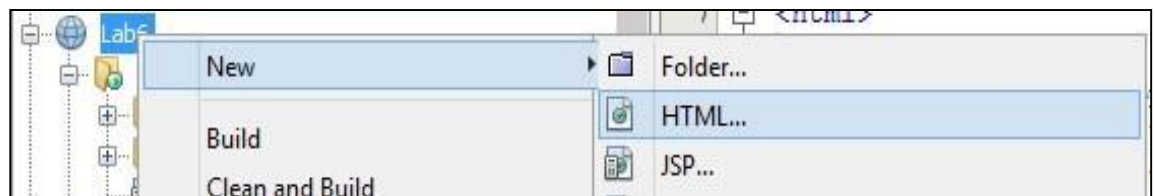
## Reflection

1. Write a sample syntax to declare 2D Java array.
2. Define a sequence of steps on how you accomplish Task 7.
3. What is the difference between HTML's page and JSP's page

## Task 4: Perform Calculation of Car Loan

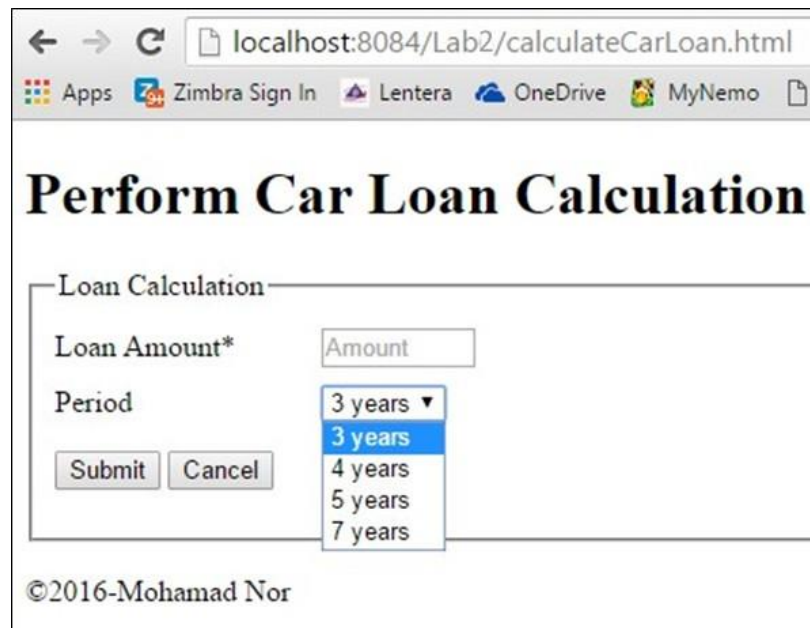
|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Objective</b>           | : Passing input to next page for further processing.  |
| <b>Problem Description</b> | : i. Create simple interface in HTML that consists of Loan Amount and Loan Period. ( Loan Period < 5 years, interest is 2.8% per year, and > 5 years interest is 4.5% per year).<br><br>ii. Submit the form and perform calculation based on user input and, finally, display the result. |
| <b>Estimated time</b>      | : 50 minutes  |

1. Go to Project Lab2.
2. To create a HTML's page, right click Lab2 -> New -> JSP



3. Key-in File Name: *calculateCarLoan*
4. Create a standard HTML's markup for form.
5. In your form, create two (2) fields; *Loan Amount* and *Loan Period*.
6. Save *calculateCarLoan.html* and run the file.

7. You will get the following output.



← → ↻ localhost:8084/Lab2/calculateCarLoan.html

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## Perform Car Loan Calculation

Loan Calculation

Loan Amount\*

Period

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8. Create JSP's file and rename the file as *processCalculateCarLoan*.

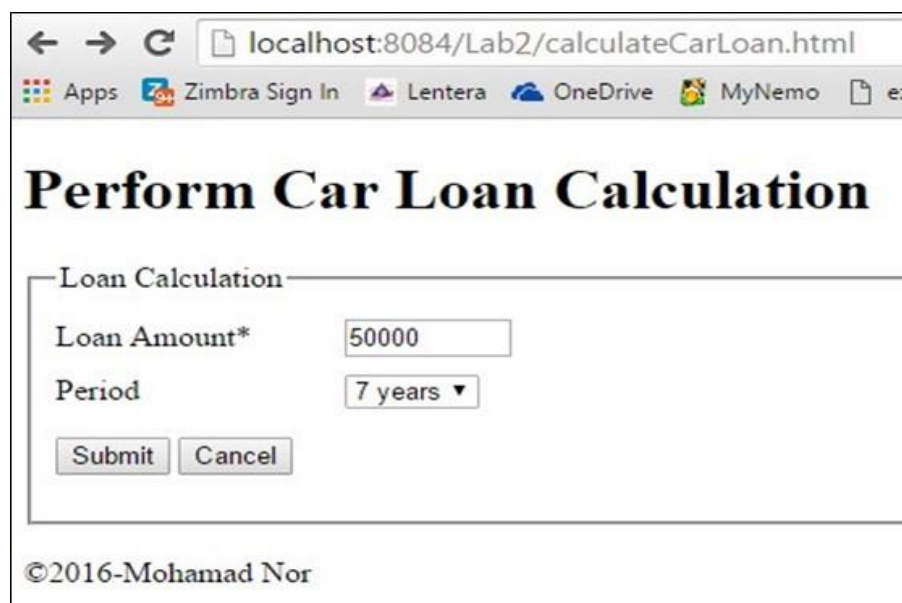
9. Construct the logic for calculating car loan and display the result.

10. Save and compile *processCalculateCarLoan.jsp*.

11. Run *calculateCarLoan.html* file and fill-up the input.

12. Then, submit your result.

13. You should get the following output;



← → ↻ localhost:8084/Lab2/calculateCarLoan.html

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## Perform Car Loan Calculation

Loan Calculation

Loan Amount\*

Period

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← → ↻ localhost:8084/Lab2/processCalculateCarLoan.jsp

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## Perform Car Loan Calculation

### Details of car loan:

Loan Request : 50000

Period of payment : 7

Total Loan (+ interest) : 65750.00

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### Reflection

1. How you want to retrieve data from previous page?

Answer:

Link the jsp file to <form action> tag in HTML file

2. Where the construction of logic occur for calculating Total Loan ( + interest) ?

Answer:

In the <% tag in processCalculateCarLoan.jsp file

Output:

Loan Application Form x +

← → ↻ localhost:8080/Lab2/calcul... A ☆ 📄 ☆ 🗑️ 🔄 ...

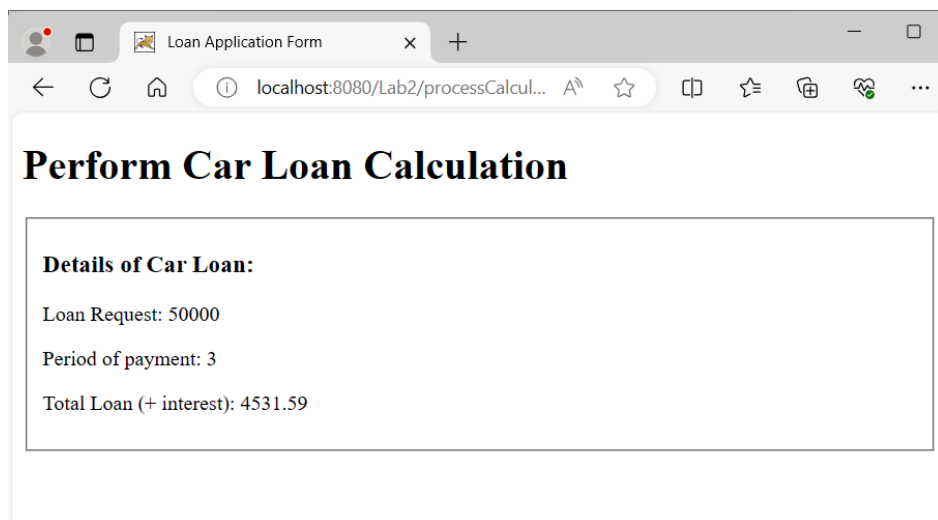
## Perform Car Loan Calculation

Loan Calculator

Loan Amount\* 50000

Period 3 years ▼

Submit Cancel



## Task 5: Using JSP Page Directive to Call Java API

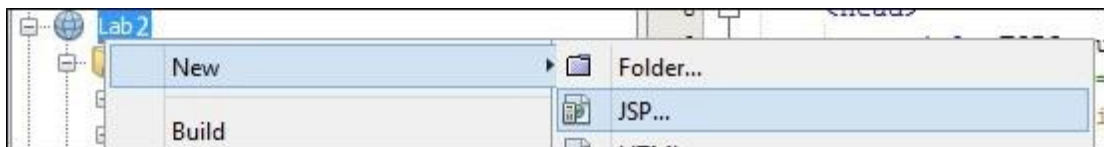
**Objective** : Use JSP page directive elements to call certain Java API.

**Problem** : Using Java *ArrayList* object to store data and retrieve it via JSP page.

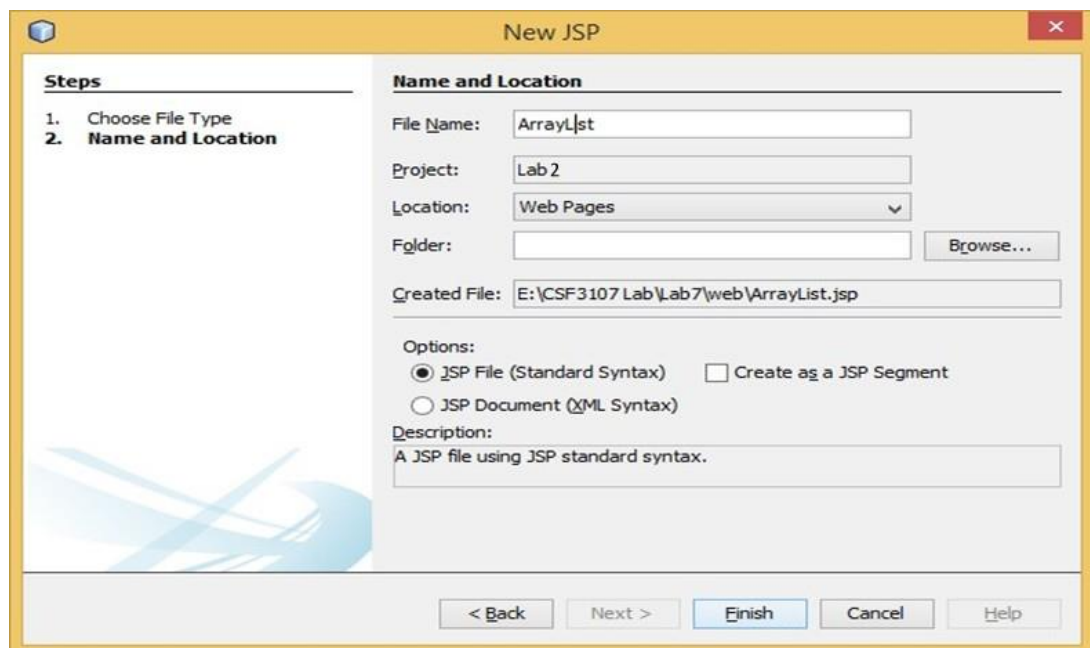
**Description**

**Estimated time** : 20 minutes

1. Create a new JSP's file.



2. Type file name as *ArrayList*.



2. Click *Finish* button.



4. Type title as *Use Java ArrayList*.

5. Type header1 as *Use JSP Page Directive*

```
1 <%--
2     Document    : ArrayList
3     Created on  : 10-Apr-2016, 09:24:46
4     Author     : Mohamad Nor Hassan
5 --%>
6
7 <%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
8 <!DOCTYPE html>
9 <html>
10 <head>
11     <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
12     <title>Use Java ArrayList</title>
13 </head>
14 <body>
15     <h1>Use JSP Page Directive</h1>
16 </body>
17 <br/>
18 <footer>&copy;2016-Mohamad Nor</footer>
19 </html>
```

6. In order to use Java *ArrayList*'s object, we need to use JSP Page Directive and import the related API.

```
7 <%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
8 <%@page import="java.util.ArrayList"%>
```

7. In order to use Java syntax, create a Java Scriptlet notation.

```
15 <body>
16     <h1>Use JSP Page Directive</h1>
17     <%
18
19     %>
20 </body>
```

8. Create an object *ArrayList* to store a list of student name.

```
17 <%
18     //Create ArrayList object ...
19     ArrayList<String> studentList = new ArrayList<String>();
20 %>
```

9. Add the following name to ArrayList's object.

- ✓ Mohamad Azam
- ✓ Peter Chong
- ✓ Rahimah Mansor
- ✓ Sri Devi
- ✓ Ng Hue Ween
- ✓ S. Nagarajan

```
21 //Store student name..  
22 studentList.add(0, "Mohamad Azam");  
23 studentList.add(1, "Peter Chong");  
24 studentList.add(2, "Rahimah Mansor");  
25 studentList.add(3, "Sri Devi");  
26 studentList.add(4, "Ng Hue Ween");  
27 studentList.add(5, "S. Nagarajan");
```

10. Display the number of records for an ArrayList's object.

```
29 //Display the number of records..  
30 out.println("<p>The number of records in ArrayList are " +  
31 studentList.size() + "</p>");
```

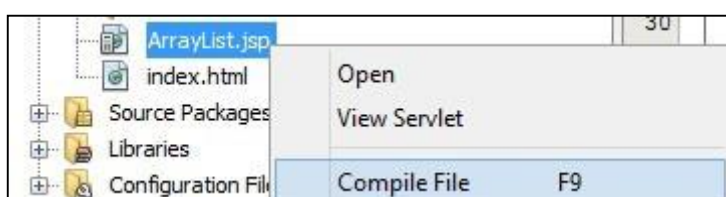
11. Finally, populate the list of students.

```
39 //Populate a list of students..  
40 for (int i=0; i < studentList.size(); i++ )  
41 out.println("<p>Record " + (i+1) + " is " + studentList.get(i) + "</p>");
```

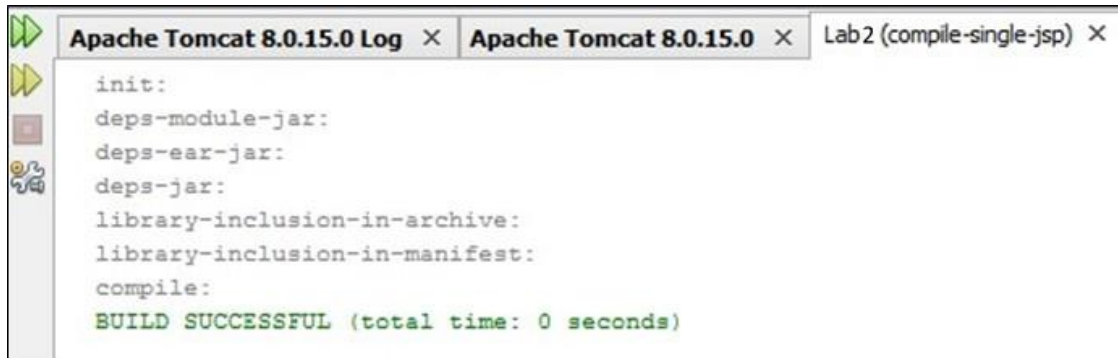
12. Click *SaveAll* icon.



13. Right click file *ArrayList.jsp* and click *Compile File* (F9).

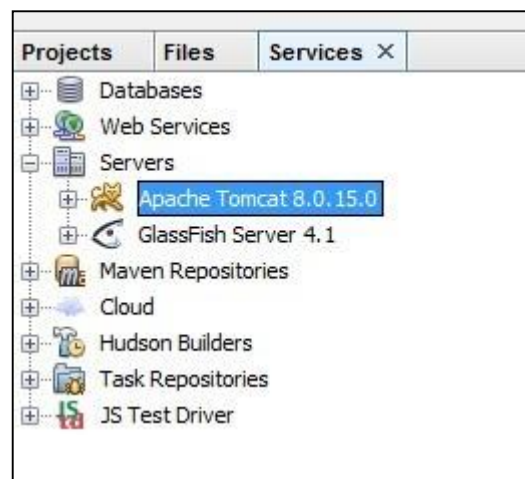


14. You will get notification message the the bottom of Netbeans IDE with the green colour.

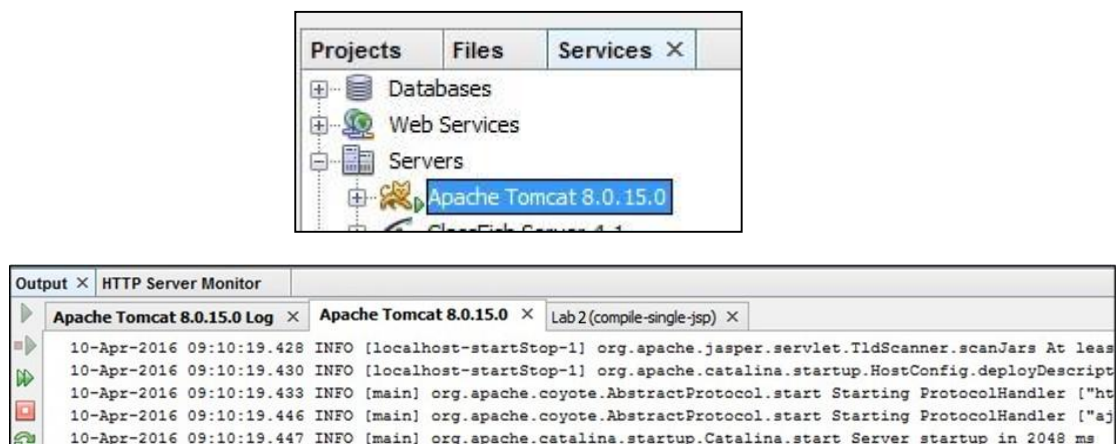


15. Before running any JSP's files for first time upon opening your Netbeans IDE, you need to start your web server (i.e; Apache Tomcat).

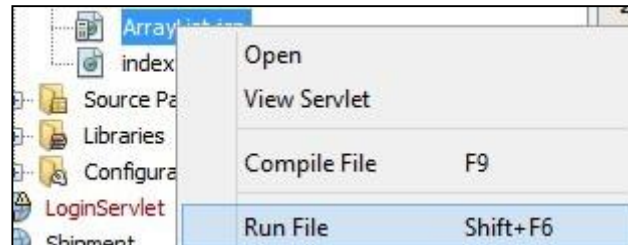
16. To perform this, go to *Services -> Servers -> Apache Tomcat*.



17. You should get the green indicator at *Apache Tomcat's* icon and *Apache Tomcat* output message with the time taken to start specified time to start *Apache Tomcat* web server.



18. Go to *Project's* tab. Then right click file *ArrayList.jsp* and click *Run File* (Shift+F6).



19. Output will appear in web browser.



## Reflection

1. What you have learnt from this exercise?

Answer:

Using ArrayList object to store data and retrieve it from JSP page.

2. Write a sample syntax how you want to use java *Math* object in JSP?

Answer:

Double number = 12.7;

Double squareRoot = Math.sqrt(number);

Double value = Math.cos(Math.toRadians(45));

3. List and write a sample syntax for THREE (3) of JSP page directive.

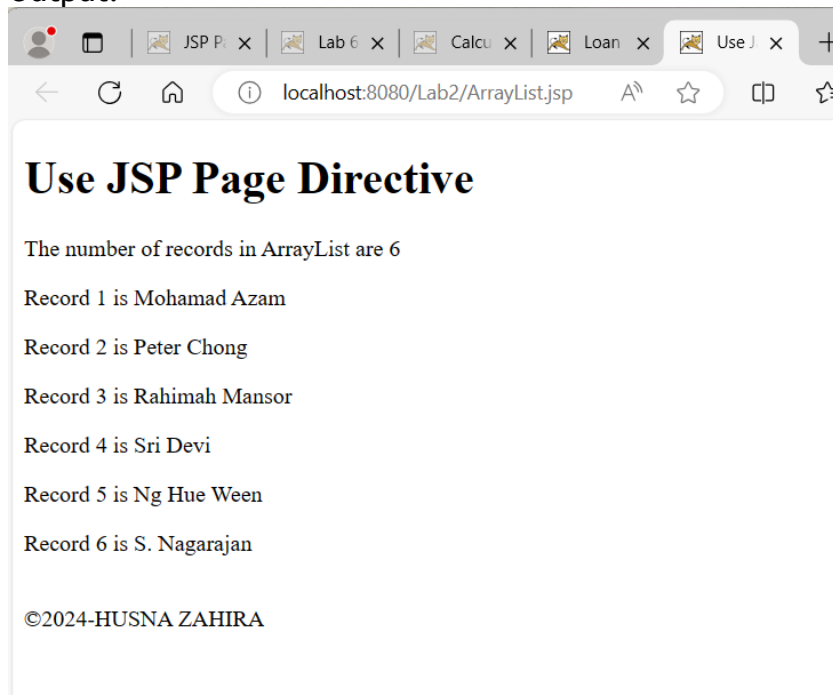
Answer:

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
```

```
<%@page import="java.util.ArrayList"%>
```

```
<%@page import="java.util.List"%>
```

## Output:



## Task 6: Use JSP Include directive for JSP Page

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Objective</b>      | : Demonstrate the use of JSP Page Include directive.                           |
| <b>Problem</b>        | : Create a JSP master page that displays the header, main contents and footer. |
| <b>Description</b>    |  |
| <b>Estimated time</b> | : 30 minutes   |

1. Create a new JSP's file.
2. Type file name as *mainPage*.
3. Create content for *mainPage.jsp* as below.

### Using JSP Include directive

Java Server Page (JSP) is a technology for controlling the content or appearance of Web pages through the use of servlets, small programs that are specified in the Web page and run on the Web server to modify the Web page before it is sent to the user who requested it.

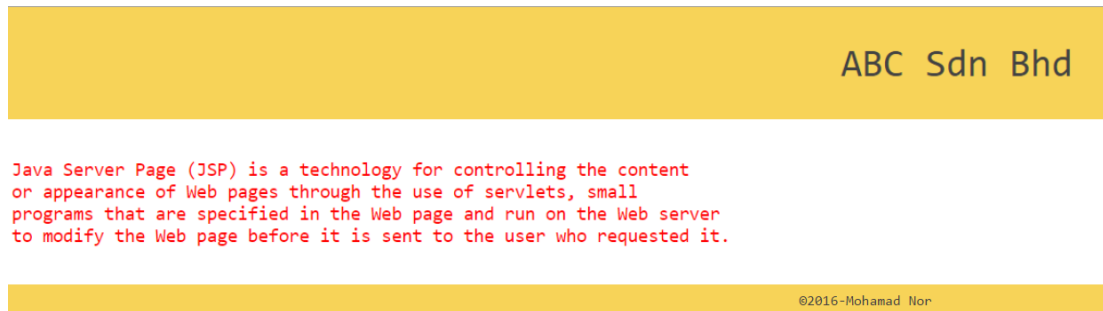
4. Create a header file as *headerPage.jsp* and display the following output.

ABC Sdn Bhd

5. Create a header file as *footerPage.jsp* and display the following output

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6. Include your *headerPage.jsp* and *footerPage.jsp* inside your *mainPage.jsp*.
7. Save *mainPage.jsp*
8. Compile and run *mainPage.jsp*.
9. You should get the following output.



## Reflection

1. What you have learnt from this exercise?

Answer:

Learn how to use `<%@ include file="filename.jsp" %>` directive into JSP page

2. Write a syntax how you want to include *common.html* file that located at a directory known as *master*.

Answer:

`<%@ include file="/master/common.html"%>`

Code:

*mainPage.jsp*

```

<!--
Document    : mainPage
Created on  : Apr 29, 2024, 4:16:29 PM
Author     : HUSNA ZAHIRA S67554
-->

<%%page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
    <title>JSP Page</title>
    <style>
      .red-text{
        color: red;
      }
      .column{
        width: auto;
        padding: 1px;
        box-sizing: border-box;
        text-align: left;
      }
      .row::after{
        content: "";
        clear: both;
        display: table;
      }
      .header-row, .footer-row{
        background-color: orange;
        text-align: right;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>

```

```

      content: "";
      clear: both;
      display: table;
    }
    .header-row, .footer-row{
      background-color: orange;
      text-align: right;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>

  <div class="row header-row">
    <div class="column">
      <%%include file="headerPage.jsp" %>
    </div>
  </div>

  <div class="row">
    <div class="column">
      <p class="red-text">Java Server Page (JSP) is a technology for controlling the content <br>
        or appearance of web pages through the use of serviets, small <br>
        programs that are specified in the Web page and run on the Web server <br>
        to modify the Web page before it is sent to the user who requested it.</p>
    </div>
  </div>

  <div class="row footer-row">
    <div class="column">
      <%%include file="footerPage.jsp" %>
    </div>
  </div>

</body>
</html>

```



## headerPage.jsp

```
<%--
    Document      : HeaderPage
    Created on    : Apr 29, 2024, 4:41:16 PM
    Author       : HUSNA ZAHIRA S67554
--%>

<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
        <title>JSP Page</title>
        <style>
            .header{
                float: right;
                text-align: right;
            }
        </style>
    </head>
    <body>
        <header>
            <div class="header">
                <h2>ABC Sdn Bhd</h2>
            </div>
        </header>
    </body>
</html>
```

## footerPage.jsp

```
<%--
    Document      : footerPage
    Created on    : Apr 29, 2024, 4:49:57 PM
    Author       : HUSNA ZAHIRA S67554
--%>

<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
        <title>JSP Page</title>
        <style>
            .footer{
                text-align: right;
            }
        </style>
    </head>
    <body>
        <div class="footer">
            <p>©2016-HUSNA ZAHIRA</p>
        </div>
    </body>
</html>
```

Output:

Java Server Page (JSP) is a technology for controlling the content or appearance of web pages through the use of servlets, small programs that are specified in the Web page and run on the Web server to modify the Web page before it is sent to the user who requested it.

## Exercise

1. Write a JSP's page to convert temperatures to Fahrenheit temperatures and via versa. The formula is given as:

$$F = (9/5)C + 32$$

Your program should ask the user to enter a temperature in Celsius, and then display the temperature converted to Fahrenheit.

Code:

```
<%--
Document   : Fahrenheit
Created on : Apr 29, 2024, 9:54:46 PM
Author    : HUSNA ZAHIRA S67554
-->

<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
<title>JSP Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Convert temperature to Fahrenheit temperatures and via verse</h2>
<form action="" method="post">
<label for="temp">Enter Temperature:</label>
<input type="number" id="temp" name="temperature" required>
<select name="conversionType" id="conversionType">
<option value="CtoF">Celsius to Fahrenheit</option>
<option value="FtoC">Fahrenheit to Celsius</option>
</select>
<button type="submit">Convert</button>
</form>

<%
if(request.getMethod().equals("POST")){
double temperature = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("temperature"));
String conversionType = request.getParameter("conversionType");
double result;
if(conversionType.equals("CtoF")){
result = (9.0/5.0) * temperature + 32;
out.println("<p>" + temperature + " Celcius is equal to " + result + " Fahrenheit</p>");
} else{
result = (5.0/9.0) * (temperature - 32);
}

</body>
</html>
```

Output:

## Convert temperature to Fahrenheit temperatures and via verse

Enter Temperature:

38.0 Celcius is equal to 100.4Fahrenheit

2. Write a JSP's form that asks for the length and width of two rectangles. The program should tell the user which rectangle has the greater area, or if the areas are the same. [Note: All result must be in 2 decimal places].

Code:

```
<%--
Document   : Rectangle
Created on : Apr 29, 2024, 10:20:31 PM
Author    : HUSNA ZAHIRA S67554
--%>

<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
<title>JSP Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Rectangle Area Comparison</h2>
<form action="" method="post">
<label for="rect1Length">Rectangle 1 Length:</label>
<input type="number" id="rect1Length" name="rect1Length" step="0.01" required><br>
<label for="rect1Width">Rectangle 1 Width:</label>
<input type="number" id="rect1Width" name="rect1Width" step="0.01" required><br>
<label for="rect2Length">Rectangle 2 Length:</label>
<input type="number" id="rect2Length" name="rect2Length" step="0.01" required><br>
<label for="rect2Width">Rectangle 2 Width:</label>
<input type="number" id="rect2Width" name="rect2Width" step="0.01" required><br>
<button type="submit">Compare Areas</button>
</form>

<%
if(request.getMethod().equals("POST")){
double rect1Length = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("rect1Length"));
double rect1Width = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("rect1Width"));
double rect2Length = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("rect2Length"));
double rect2Width = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("rect2Width"));

double rect1Area = rect1Length * rect1Width;
```

```

<label for="rect1Width">Rectangle 1 Width:</label>
<input type="number" id="rect1Width" name="rect1Width" step="0.01" required><br>
<label for="rect2Length">Rectangle 2 Length:</label>
<input type="number" id="rect2Length" name="rect2Length" step="0.01" required><br>
<label for="rect2Width">Rectangle 2 Width:</label>
<input type="number" id="rect2Width" name="rect2Width" step="0.01" required><br>
<button type="submit">Compare Areas</button>
</form>

<%
    if(request.getMethod().equals("POST")){
        double rect1Length = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("rect1Length"));
        double rect1Width = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("rect1Width"));
        double rect2Length = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("rect2Length"));
        double rect2Width = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("rect2Width"));

        double rect1Area = rect1Length * rect1Width;
        double rect2Area = rect2Length * rect2Width;

        out.println("<p>Rectangle 1 Area: " + String.format("%.2f", rect1Area) + "</p>");
        out.println("<p>Rectangle 2 Area: " + String.format("%.2f", rect2Area) + "</p>");

        if(rect1Area > rect2Area){
            out.println("<p>Rectangle 1 has a greater area.</p>");
        } else if (rect1Area < rect2Area){
            out.println("<p>Rectangle 2 has a greater area.</p>");
        } else{
            out.println("<p>Both rectangles have the same area.</p>");
        }
    }
%>

</body>
</html>

```

Output:

## Rectangle Area Comparison

Rectangle 1 Length:

Rectangle 1 Width:

Rectangle 2 Length:

Rectangle 2 Width:

Rectangle 1 Area: 1800.00

Rectangle 2 Area: 1800.00

Rectangle 1 has a greater area.