



# Java Servlets

- Learn Web Applications with Java

## Java Servlets – Session Management

Presented by

# Session Mangement

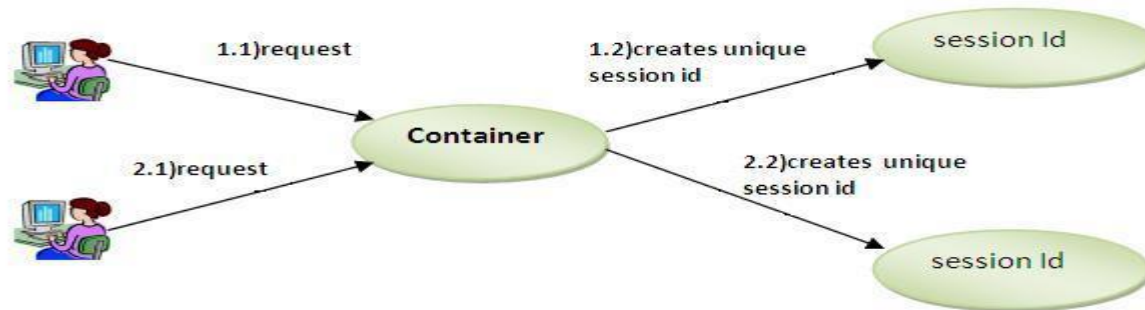
HTTP is a stateless protocol

The request state could not be retained to the next response

Ex : User name displaying in all pages after successful login until logout

However, the web is using HTTP only

Hence the need of the session



# Servlets Session Management

Servlets include a built-in Session API

**public class HttpSession**

User data can be navigated throughout the application

Hence, all use requests can be tracked easily

Methods:

setAttribute(), getAttribute()



# Example

## First Servlet

```
import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;  
  
PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();  
String username;  
username = request.getParameter("userName");  
HttpSession session = request.getSession(); // new session object  
session.setAttribute("uname", username);  
out.println("In Servlet One!");  
out.println("<a href='ServletTwo'>Click to Proceed!</a>");
```



# Example ..

## Second Servlet

```
import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;  
  
response.setContentType("text/html");  
PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();  
  
HttpSession session=request.getSession(false);  
String username=(String)session.getAttribute("uname");  
out.print("Hello "+username);
```



