1- Servlet: We implement the Servlet interface. We have to implement all of its methods since we are not an abstract method.

2- GenericServlet: We extend class GenericServlet so we only have to implement the service method.

3- HttpServlet: We get http methods already implemented. So we can use for example the doGet method.

4- SimpleServlet2: Example with link from html to servlet.

5- GenericServlet2: Example with link from html to servlet.

6- HttpServlet2: We extend HttpServlet and use its methods. Also in this method we use an html form and send its data to our servlet and we give a dynamic response to user in servlet.

7- ShowURL: uses the following code to print the http method and url.

out.println( request.getMethod()+ " " + request.getRequestURL() + ( (request.getQueryString() == null)?"":("?" +request.getQueryString()) ) );

8- ShowHeaders:

Enumeration e = request.getHeaderNames();

while (e.hasMoreElements())

{

String headerName = (String) e.nextElement();

String headerValue = request.getHeader(headerName);

out.print("<b>" + headerName + "</b>: ");

out.println(headerValue + "<br>");

}

9- RequestDispatcher: Validates password. If right, forwards you to WelcomeServlet, if wrong includes login html and also adds error message.

10- SendRedirect: google.com a send redirect ornegi

11- SendRedirect2: Kullanicinin arama yapmak istedigi konu ile ilgili sonuc getiren(google arama url ini hazirlayip o url yi cagiran) program.

12- ServletConfig: Gets driver parameter from web.xml and prints it using

ServletConfig config = getServletConfig();

String driver = config.getInitParameter("driver");

out.print("Driver is: " + driver);

13- ServletConfig2: Gets all servlet config from web.xml and prints them all.

ServletConfig config = getServletConfig();

Enumeration<String> e = config.getInitParameterNames();

String str;

while (e.hasMoreElements())

{

str = e.nextElement();

out.print("<br>Name: " + str);

out.print(" value: " + config.getInitParameter(str));

}

14- ServletContext:

ServletContext context = getServletContext();

String driverName = context.getInitParameter("dname");

pw.println("driver name: " + driverName);

15- ServletContext2:

ServletContext context = getServletContext();

Enumeration<String> e = context.getInitParameterNames();

String str = "";

while (e.hasMoreElements())

{

str = e.nextElement();

out.print("Name: " + str);

out.print(" value: " + context.getInitParameter(str) + "<br>");

}

16-

ServletContext context = getServletContext();

String n = (String) context.getAttribute("company");

17- User enters name via html form to Servlet1.

Servlet1 takes the request parameter “userName” and prints it on page. Also creates cookie with name “userName” and value as the request parameter userName’s value. Then adds this cookie to response. Then calls puts a button on page that links to Servlet2.

Servlet2 gets cookies that came with request, find the cookie with the name “userName” and prints it’s name and value on web page. Then calls puts a button on page that links to Servlet3.

Servlet3 creates a new cookie with the name userName and value “” (empty string) and maxAge 5. And then adds this cookie to response. The cookie client has first gets its value removed and then gets deleted 5 seconds later.

// Servlet1

// Take http request parameter "userName" and print it on web page

String n = request.getParameter("userName");

out.print("http request parameter \"userName\": " + n);

// Create cookie object name: userName, value: userName parameter.

Cookie ck = new Cookie("userName", n);

response.addCookie(ck); // Add cookie to the response

out.print("<br/><br/>Created cookie with cookie name: \"" + ck.getName() +

"\" and cookie value: \"" + ck.getValue() + "\" and added cookie to reponse.");

// Creating a button link to Servlet2

out.print("<br/><br/><form action='Servlet2' method='post'>");

out.print("<input type='submit' value='Servlet2'>");

out.print("</form>");

//Servlet2

out.print("Searched through cookies that were sent with request to find "

+ "the cookie named \"userName\"<br/><br/>");

// Get cookies and print the one with the name "userName"

Cookie ck[] = request.getCookies();

for (int i = 0; i < ck.length; i++)

{

if ("userName".equals(ck[i].getName()))

{

out.print("Cookie name: " + ck[i].getName() +

"<br/>Cookie value: " + ck[i].getValue());

}

}

// Creating a button link to Servlet3

out.print("<br/><br/><form action='Servlet3' method='post'>");

out.print("<input type='submit' value='Servlet3'>");

out.print("</form>");

//Servlet3

// Deleting value of cookie "userName"

Cookie ck = new Cookie("userName", "");

out.print("Cookie's value has been deleted.");

ck.setMaxAge(5); // Changing the maximum age to 0 seconds

out.print("<br/>Cookie's max age has been set to 5 seconds.");

response.addCookie(ck); // Adding cookie in the response

18- Login: Tum belgelerin ne yaptigini anlat. Xml, html, servlet.

19- Hidden form.

20- URL rewriting.

21- Session

22- SessionRewriting