Request Dispatcher in Servlet

* Request dispatcher is an interface which is used to dispatch request from one resource to another.
* Method-:
  + forward(request,response)
  + include(request,response)
* To get the object of request Dispatcher we use:-
  + RequestDispatcher rd = request.getRequestDispatcher();
* Then we use either forward() or include() method is following ways;-
* rd.forward(request,response): it forwards the requests from one servlet to another servlet resource like servlet,jsp or html.
* rd.include(request,response); it includes the contents of html, jsp or servlet to first servlet.

Session Tracking:

* Session – A particular interval of time is known as session.
* Session Tracking ->
  + To Maintain the state of a user is known as session Tracking.
* Technique to maintain the session of the user:-
  1. Hidden Form Field
  2. Cookie
  3. URL rewriting

Requests 1 and 2

* 1. HttpSession

Server

Responses

Response 3

And so On.

Response 2

Response 1

Users at client side

User 2

User 1

* Http is stateless protocol

Hidden Form Field:-

Hello: \_\_\_

Welcome: \_\_\_

Servlet2

Servlet1

Login.html

go

Hidden Field

Name : \_\_\_\_

ok

Cookie:

* A small piece of information is known as cookie.
* Cookie always exists at client side.

Types; -

1. Non-persistent cookie – Valid for only one session. Once the browser is closed then it is deleted.
2. Persistent Cookie – Valid for multiple sessions. It is deleted even if the browser is closed.

Server Side

Client Side

Request 1

Request 2 + cookie

Response 1 + cookie

Install MySQL (RDBMS) : Relational database Management System.

* It means data is stored in structured way like in the form of table.
* SQL: ( Structured Query Language) – it is used to perform manipulations on data or table.