

Web Server Built in Java

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2. HTTP

- Basic Outline
 - Get a HTTP request from browser.
 - Process this request.
 - Pass it to response class.
 - Generate output to the browser.

HTTP

- How we will run our server and get the request from browser?

main.xml HTTPResponse.java ConnectionHandler.java HTTPRequest.java Main.java

```
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.util.logging.Level;
import java.util.logging.Logger;

public class Main {

    private final static Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(Main.class.getName());

    ServerSocket serverSocket;

    //entry point
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {

        new Main().runServer(); //to avoid any problem with static fields
        logger.setLevel(Level.INFO);
    }

    public void runServer() throws Exception{
        System.out.println("Server is started...");
        serverSocket = new ServerSocket(9876);

        //for accepting requests
        acceptRequests();
    }

    private void acceptRequests() throws Exception{

        logger.info("Server is ready to accept request.");

        while(true){ //we have to accept all the request

            //connection to client is in the form of socket which contain the stream for input
            //and output
            Socket s = serverSocket.accept();
            ConnectionHandler ch = new ConnectionHandler(s);

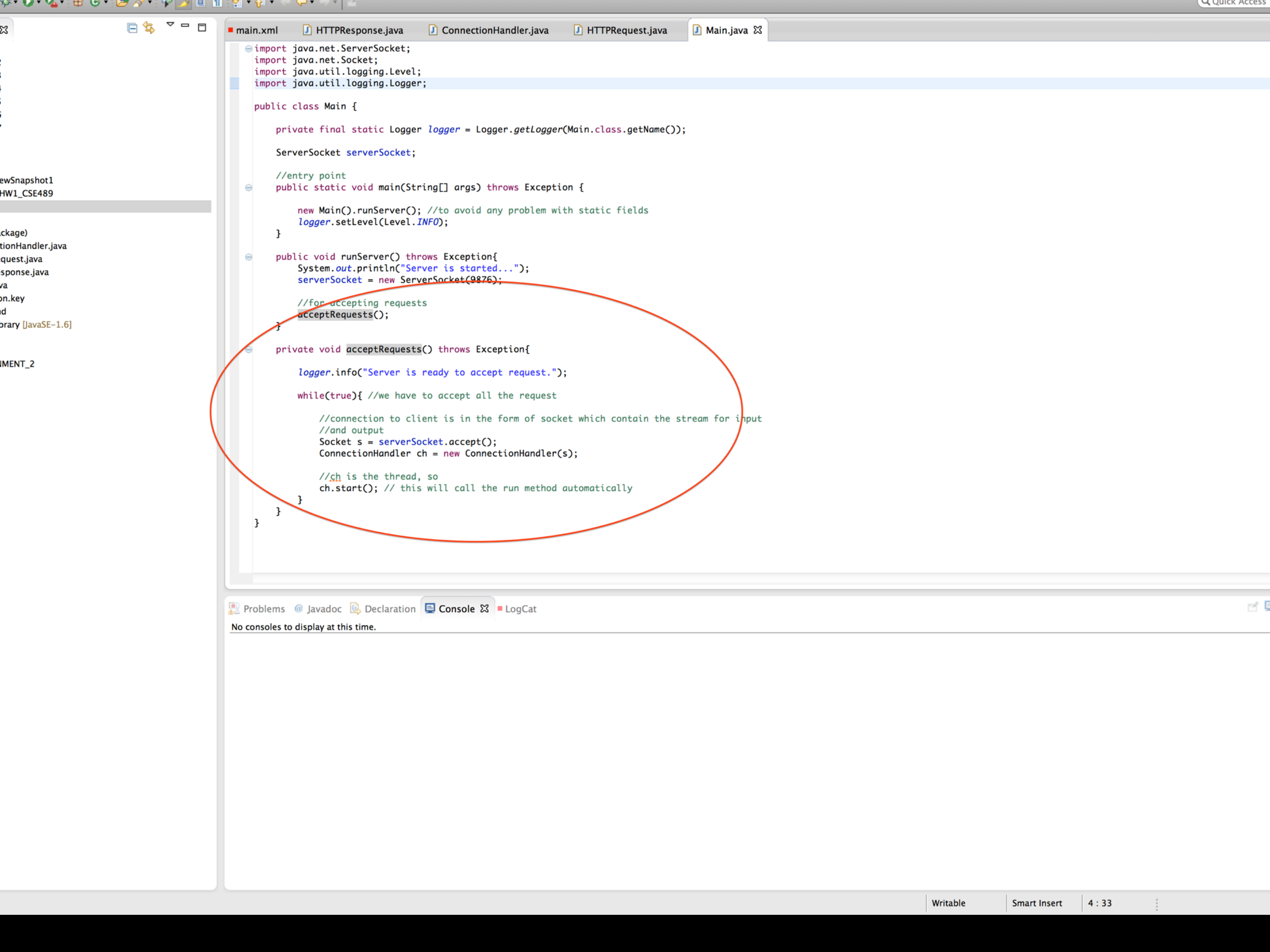
            //ch is the thread, so
            ch.start(); // this will call the run method automatically
        }
    }
}
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console LogCat

No consoles to display at this time.

HTTP

- Accepting Browser Requests



HTTP & Multithreading

- Handling the connection we established

```
//this class basically handles all the connection which contains the requests  
public class ConnectionHandler extends Thread {
```

```
    Socket s;
```

```
    //for sending the output to client
```

```
    PrintWriter pw;
```

```
    //for getting the input from client
```

```
    BufferedReader br;
```

```
    //constructor
```

```
    //which accepts a socket
```

```
    public ConnectionHandler(Socket s) throws Exception{
```

```
        this.s = s;
```

```
        br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(s.getInputStream()));
```

```
        pw = new PrintWriter(s.getOutputStream());
```

```
    }
```

```
    //thread class contains a method run which is called automatically when we start the
```

```
    //thread
```

```
    //in this method we have to read the request and give the response
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public void run() {
```

```
        try {
```

```
            //here we get the request string and give this string to
```

```
            //HttpRequest class
```

```
            String reqS = "";
```

```
            //from br we have to read our request
```

```
            while(br.ready() || reqS.length() == 0){
```

```
                reqS += (char) br.read();
```

```
            } //check this afterwards
```

```
            System.out.println(reqS); //for display
```

```
            HTTPRequest req = new HTTPRequest(reqS);
```

```
            //now we pass the httpReq object to httpresponse class for getting the response
```

```
            HTTPResponse res = new HTTPResponse(req);
```

```
            //write the final output to pw
```

```
            pw.write(res.response.toCharArray());
```

```
            pw.close();
```

```
            br.close();
```

```
            s.close();
```





```
        } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
            e.printStackTrace();
```

```
        }
```


HTTP Request

- Handling the Request

main.xml  HTTPResponse.java  ConnectionHandler.java  HTTPRequest.java ✕  Main.java

```
public class HTTPRequest {  
  
    //first line contain 3 parts  
    // 1-request type 2-file name 3-http version  
    // now we just make use of the file name  
    String filename;  
  
    //we have to create a constructor that accepts a string  
    public HTTPRequest( String request ){  
        //now we have the request only 1st line is important to us  
        String lines[] = request.split("\n"); // get all the lines of request separately  
        filename = lines[0].split(" ")[1]; //get the filename  
    }  
  
}
```

HTTP Response

- Handling the Response

```
import java.io.File;

public class HTTPResponse {

    HTTPRequest req;

    // this is the final response
    String response;

    // root path of the server
    String root = "/Users/pjin/Dropbox/Course Files/Sem6/CSE489/Final Project/root";

    public HTTPResponse(HTTPRequest request) {
        req = request;
        // now we have to open the file mentioned in request
        File f = new File(root + req.filename);

        try {

            response = "HTTP/1.1 200 \r\n"; // version of http + status code 200 means it's all good

            response += "Server: Emir & Peng's Java Server/1.0 \r\n"; // identity of server
            response += "Content-Type: text/html \r\n"; // response is in html format
            response += "Connection: close \r\n"; //
            response += "Content-Length: " + f.length() + " \r\n"; // length of response file
            response += "\r\n"; // after blank line we have to append file data

            //to read this file
            FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(f);
            int s;
            while ((s = fis.read()) != -1) { // -1 means end of file
                response += (char) s;
            }
            fis.close();
        } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
            // if we don't get file then error 404
            response = response.replace("200", "404");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            // if other error the 500 internal server error
            response = response.replace("200", "500");
        }
    }
}
```

3. Logging

- Keep track of the processing of the server.
- Record the status of crucial steps, including INFO, WARNING, etc.
- Save the logging information as a log file for future usage.

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.util.logging.FileHandler;
import java.util.logging.Level;
import java.util.logging.Logger;
import java.util.logging.SimpleFormatter;

public class Main {

    private final static Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(Main.class.getName());
    private static FileHandler fh = null;

    ServerSocket serverSocket;

    public static void init(){
        try {
            fh = new FileHandler("logger.log", false);
        } catch (SecurityException | IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        Logger l = Logger.getLogger("");
        fh.setFormatter(new SimpleFormatter());
        l.addHandler(fh);
        l.setLevel(Level.CONFIG);
    }

    //entry point
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        Main.init();
        new Main().runServer(); //to avoid any problem with static fields
    }

    public void runServer() throws Exception{
        logger.info("Server is started...");
        serverSocket = new ServerSocket(7777);

        //for accepting requests
```

// root path of the server

String root = "/Users/pjin/Dropbox/Course Files/Sem6/CSE489/Final Project/root";

public HTTPResponse(HTTPRequest request) {

req = request;

// now we have to open the file mentioned in request

File f = new File(root + req.filename);

try {

response = "HTTP/1.1 200 \r\n"; // version of http + status code 200 means it's all good

response += "Server: Emir & Peng's Java Server/1.0 \r\n"; // identity of server

response += "Content-Type: text/html \r\n"; // response is in html format

response += "Connection: close \r\n"; //

response += "Content-Length: " + f.length() + " \r\n"; // length of response file

response += "\r\n"; // after blank line we have to append file data

//to read this file

FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(f);

int s;

while ((s = fis.read()) != -1) { // -1 means end of file

response += (char) s;

}

fis.close();

logger.info("Successfully created response for user.");

} catch (FileNotFoundException e) {

// if we don't get file then error 404

response = response.replace("200", "404");

logger.warning("Error 404: Can't find the requested file.");

} catch (Exception e) {

// if other error the 500 internal server error

response = response.replace("200", "500");

logger.warning("Server error 500.");

}

}

}

Demo

More to Add

- Authentication:
- Server-side Scripting:

Questions?

Thank You