**15.Hidden form field:**

* In case of Hidden Form Field **a hidden (invisible) textfield** is used for maintaining the state of an user.
* In such case, we store the information in the hidden field and get it from another servlet.
* This approach is better if we have to submit form in all the pages and we don't want to depend on the browser.
* It is widely used in comment form of a website.
* In such case, we store page id or page name in the hidden field so that each page can be uniquely identified.

**Syntax:**

**<input type="hidden" name="uname" value="Sachin">**

**Advantage of Hidden Form Field:**

* It will always work whether cookie is disabled or not.

**Disadvantage of Hidden Form Field:**

* It is maintained at server side.
* Extra form submission is required on each pages.
* Only textual information can be used.

**Example:**

### index.html

### <html>

### <body>

<form action=" **FirstServlet** ">

Name:<input type="text" name="userName"/><br/>

<input type="submit" value="go"/>

</form>

### </body>

### </html>

### FirstServlet.java

**import** java.io.\*;

**import** javax.servlet.\*;

**import** javax.servlet.http.\*;

**public** **class** FirstServlet **extends** HttpServlet {

**public** **void** doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response){

**try**{

response.setContentType("text/html");

PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

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

out.print("Welcome "+n);

//creating form that have invisible textfield

out.print("<form action='SecondServlet'>");

out.print("<input type='hidden' name='uname' value='"+n+"'>");

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

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

out.close();

}**catch**(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}

}

}

### SecondServlet.java

**import** java.io.\*;

**import** javax.servlet.\*;

**import** javax.servlet.http.\*;

**public** **class** SecondServlet **extends** HttpServlet {

**public** **void** doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

**try**{

response.setContentType("text/html");

PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

//Getting the value from the hidden field

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

out.print("Hello "+n);

out.close();

}**catch**(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}

}

}

### web.xml

<web-app>

<servlet>

<servlet-name>s1</servlet-name>

<servlet-**class**>FirstServlet</servlet-**class**>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>s1</servlet-name>

<url-pattern>/servlet1</url-pattern>

</servlet-mapping>

<servlet>

<servlet-name>s2</servlet-name>

<servlet-**class**>SecondServlet</servlet-**class**>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>s2</servlet-name>

<url-pattern>/servlet2</url-pattern>

</servlet-mapping>

</web-app>