**16.URL Rewriting:**

* In URL rewriting, we append a token or identifier to the URL of the next Servlet or the next resource.
* We can send parameter name/value pairs using the following format:

**url?name1=value1&name2=value2&??**

* A name and a value is separated using an equal = sign, a parameter name/value pair is separated from another parameter using the ampersand(&).
* When the user clicks the hyperlink, the parameter name/value pairs will be passed to the server.
* From a Servlet, we can use getParameter() method to obtain a parameter value.

**Advantage of URL Rewriting:**

* It will always work whether cookie is disabled or not (browser independent).
* Extra form submission is not required on each pages.

**Disadvantage of URL Rewriting:**

* It will work only with links.
* It can send Only textual information.

**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);

//appending the username in the query string

out.print("<a href=' **SecondServlet**?uname="+n+"'>visit</a>");

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 value from the query string

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>