**8.Servlet Chaining:**

# RequestDispatcher Interface.

# SendRedirect Method.

# 1)RequestDispatcher Interface:

* The RequestDispatcher interface provides the facility of dispatching the request to another resource it may be html, servlet or jsp.
* This interface can also be used to include the content of another resource also.
* It is one of the way of servlet collaboration.
* There are two methods defined in the RequestDispatcher interface.

# Methods:

1. **public void forward(ServletRequest request,ServletResponse response)throws ServletException,java.io.IOException:**Forwards a request from a servlet to another resource (servlet, JSP file, or HTML file) on the server.
2. **public void include(ServletRequest request,ServletResponse response)throws ServletException,java.io.IOException:**Includes the content of a resource (servlet, JSP page, or HTML file) in the response.

### Example:

**index.html**

<html>

<body>

<form action="Login" method="post">

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

Password:<input type="password" name="userPass"/><br/>

<input type="submit" value="login"/>

</form>

</body>

</html>

**Login.java**

**import** java.io.\*;

**import** javax.servlet.\*;

**import** javax.servlet.http.\*;

**public** **class** Login **extends** HttpServlet {

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

**throws** ServletException, IOException {

response.setContentType("text/html");

PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

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

String p=request.getParameter("userPass");

**if**(p.equals("servlet"){

RequestDispatcher rd=request.getRequestDispatcher("WelcomeServlet");

rd.forward(request, response);

}

**else**{

out.print("Sorry UserName or Password Error!");

RequestDispatcher rd=request.getRequestDispatcher("/index.html");

rd.include(request, response);

}

}

}

**WelcomeServlet.java**

**import** java.io.\*;

**import** javax.servlet.\*;

**import** javax.servlet.http.\*;

**public** **class** WelcomeServlet **extends** HttpServlet {

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

**throws** ServletException, IOException {

response.setContentType("text/html");

PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

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

out.print("Welcome "+n);

}

}

**web.xml**

<web-app>

<servlet>

<servlet-name>Login</servlet-name>

<servlet-**class**>Login</servlet-**class**>

</servlet>

<servlet>

<servlet-name>WelcomeServlet</servlet-name>

<servlet-**class**>WelcomeServlet</servlet-**class**>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>Login</servlet-name>

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

</servlet-mapping>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>WelcomeServlet</servlet-name>

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

</servlet-mapping>

<welcome-file-list>

<welcome-file>index.html</welcome-file>

</welcome-file-list>

</web-app>

**2.SendRedirect:**

* The **sendRedirect()** method of  **HttpServletResponse** interface can be used to redirect response to another resource, it may be servlet, jsp or html file.
* It accepts relative as well as absolute URL.
* It works at client side because it uses the url bar of the browser to make another request. So, it can work inside and outside the server.

**Difference between forward() and sendRedirect() method:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **forward() method** | **sendRedirect() method** |
| The forward() method works at server side. | The sendRedirect() method works at client side. |
| It sends the same request and response objects to another servlet. | It always sends a new request. |
| It can work within the server only. | It can be used within and outside the server. |
| Example: request.getRequestDispacher("servlet2").forward(request,response); | Example: response.sendRedirect("servlet2"); |

### Example:

**import** java.io.\*;

**import** javax.servlet.\*;

**import** javax.servlet.http.\*;

**public** **class** DemoServlet **extends** HttpServlet{

**public** **void** doGet(HttpServletRequest req,HttpServletResponse

res) **throws** ServletException,IOException

{

res.setContentType("text/html");

PrintWriter pw=res.getWriter();

response.sendRedirect("http://www.google.com");

pw.close();

}

}