



# Servlet Part 2



# Objectives

- Collaboration
- Session Management



# Collaboration



# Collaboration

- When 2 components of same web application are interacting with each other, that process is known as collaboration.



# Collaboration

- Benefits
  - Modularity
  - Reusability



# RequestDispatcher



# **RequestDispatcher**

- Used to achieve collaboration between the components running within the same web application.



# RequestDispatcher

- Methods:

- `public void forward(ServletRequest, ServletResponse);`
- `public void include(ServletRequest, ServletResponse);`





# RequestDispatcher

- `forward()`
  - A called resource generates the final response back to the client.
- `include()`
  - A calling resource generates the final response back to the client.



# Session Management



# Session Management

- HTTP is a stateless protocol.
- In a web application, an end user can make some transaction through one or multiple requests.



# Session Management

- During this, server needs to maintain a conversational state along with the client.
- This technique is known as session tracking.



# Session Management

- Different methods used for Session Tracking:
  - URL Rewriting
  - Hidden Fields
  - Cookies
  - Servlet API - HttpSession



# HttpSession



# HttpSession

- A Servlet API that is used to handle Session Tracking.
- `HttpServletRequest` is used to obtain the object of `HttpSession`.
  - `getSession()`
  - `getSession(boolean)`



# HttpSession

- Important Methods:
  - `setAttribute()`
  - `getAttribute()`
  - `isNew()`
  - `setMaxInactiveInterval()`
  - `invalidate()`





# Let's Summarize

- Collaboration
- Session Management