



Java Servlets

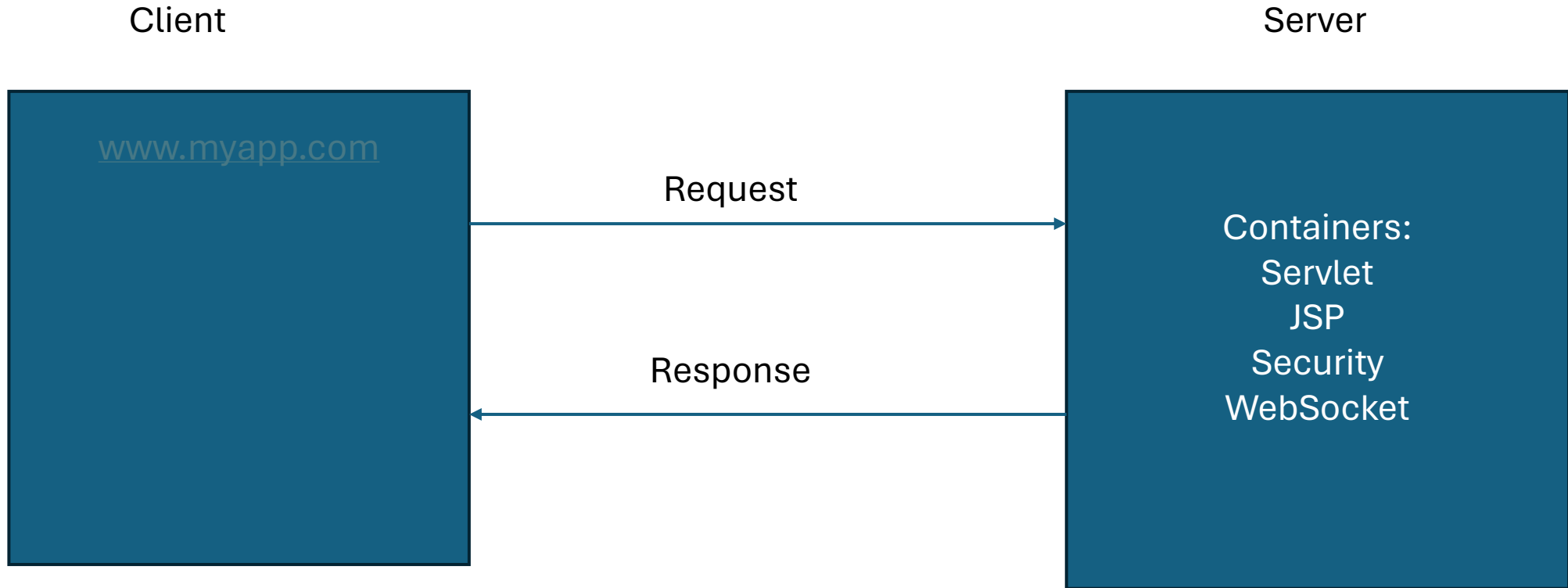
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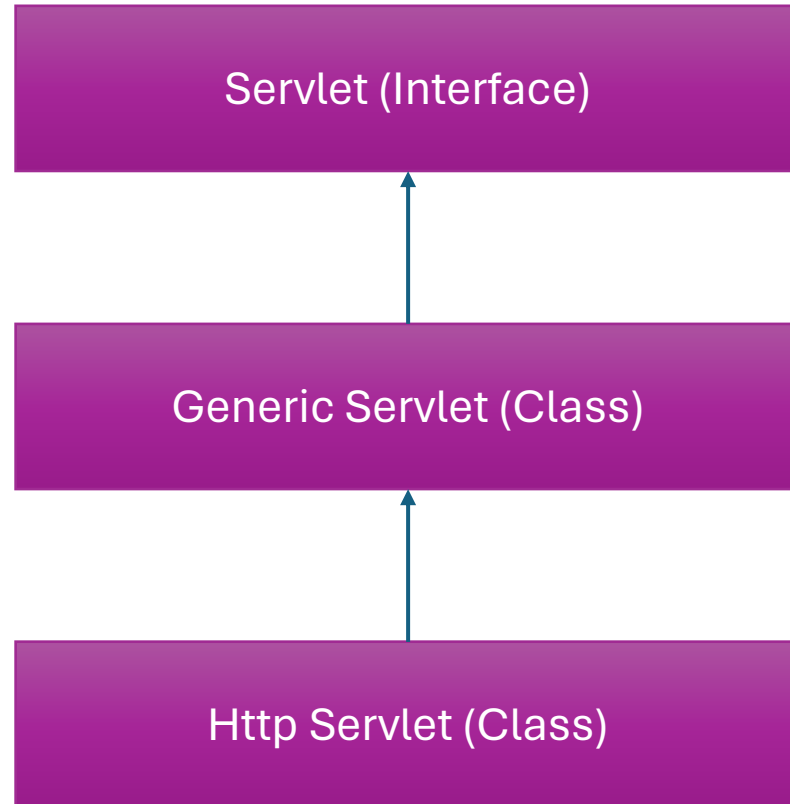
What is a servlet?

- Server Side Technology, which is used to:
 - Handle the client request
 - Process the request
 - Generate Dynamic Response

Servlets



Hierarchy



Steps for creating a HTTP Servlet

- Right click on WEB-INF and click on new then search for others
 - Search for .xml, then add web.xml deployment descriptor
- Add a new package
 - Inside new package add a new java class with any name and make it a child of httpServlet
 - Implement doGet or doPost method with an output statement

Steps for creating a HTTP Servlet

- Now navigate to web.xml file and add the following code:

```
<servlet>
  <servlet-name>myservlet</servlet-name>
  <servlet-class>myservlet.MyServlet</servlet-class>
</servlet>
```

```
<servlet-mapping>

  <servlet-name>myservlet</servlet-name>
  <url-pattern>/aaa</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
```

Remember servlet-name must be same inside both tags, and servlet class name must be the same name as java class name qualified with the package name

Steps for creating a HTTP Servlet

- Run the application
- Add /aaa at the end of the url and run again

Outputting in the browser

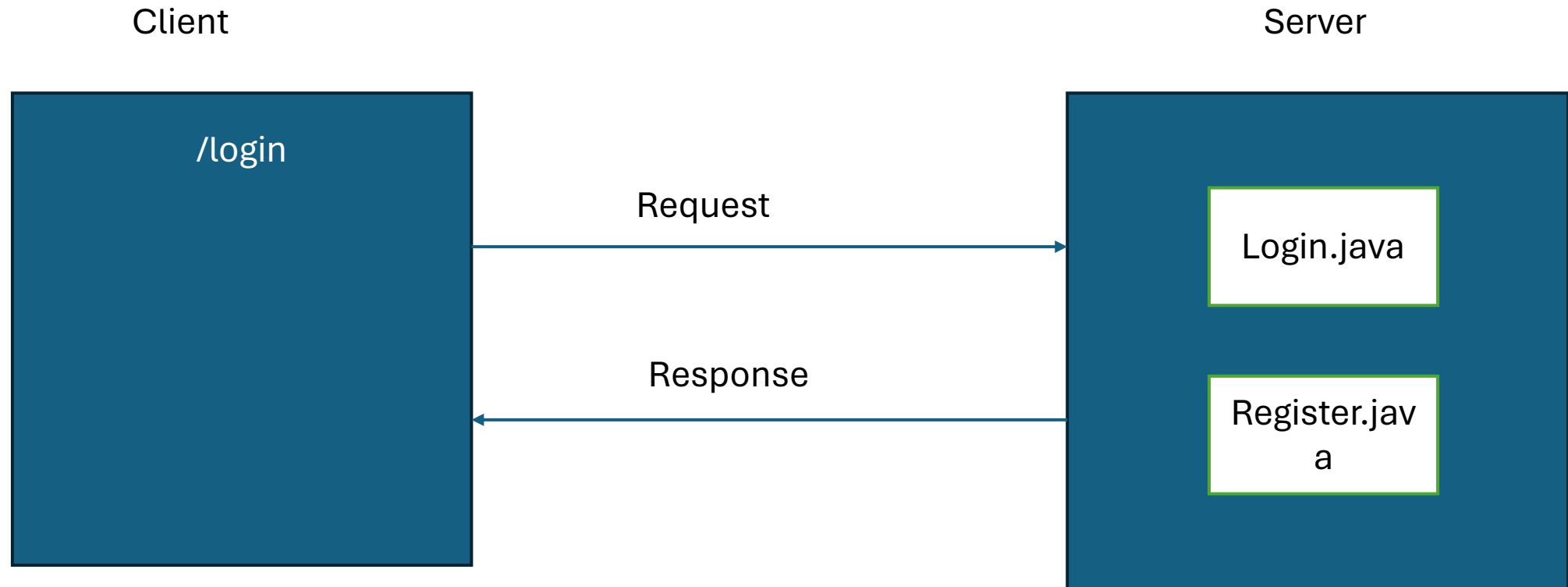
- Navigate to doGet method:
 - `Printwriter out=resp.getWriter();`
 - `out.print("Browser output using http servlet")`

Servlet lifecycle

- Loading and Instantiation:
 - Myservlet.java is converted to Myservlet.class
 - An object Myservlet is created in the server
- Initialization:
 - Object is initialized with necessary configuration by invoking init()
- Request Handling:
 - Concept of multithreading is implemented
 - service() method invokes upon receiving each request
- Destroy:
 - When server is shutdown, destroy method() will be called servlet object will be destroyed

Web.xml

- Deployment Descriptor



Web.xml

- In latest versions it is not created automatically, but it holds importance
- Create a Login.java file, and print something in doGet Method
- In Index.html file add click on Login and upon clicking it must navigate to Login.java

Solution

- Add anchor tag with href="/mylogin"
- Add mapping in web.xml file:

```
<servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>ml</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/mylogin</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
<servlet>
    <servlet-name>ml</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>in.sp.backend.Login</servlet-class>
</servlet>
```

Task

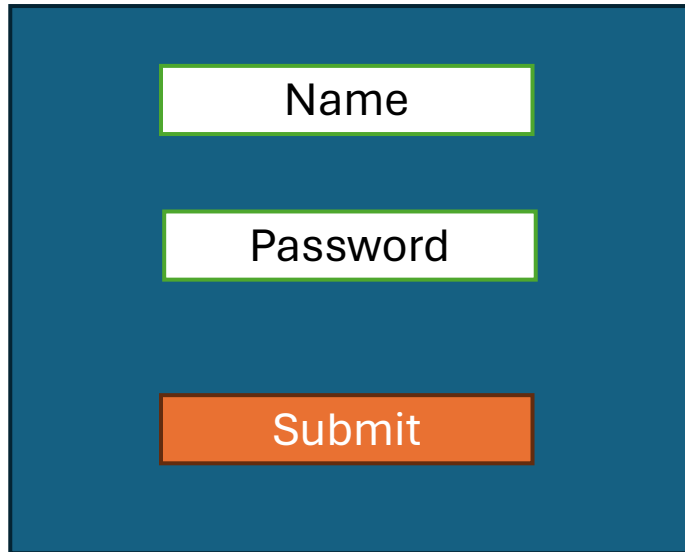
- Now also add Register

Without web.xml how to execute a servlet

- With help of annotations
- Add following annotation in the class file:
 - `@WebServlet("\aaa")`
 - Override service method

HttpServletRequest and HttpServletResponse

Index.html



A web form with a blue background. It contains three elements: a text input field labeled "Name", a text input field labeled "Password", and an orange button labeled "Submit".

MyServlet.java

We can receive the name and password from index.html file with the help of HttpServletRequest object

Which method?

- `HttpServletRequest.getParameter("Parameter Name");`

Code to Insert into Index.html

```
<body>  
  <form action="submitForm" method="post">  
    <input type="text" name="name1" /> <br/> <br/>  
    <input type="text" name="email1" /> <br/> <br/>  
    <input type="submit" value="Click Me" />  
  </form>  
</body>
```

Code to Insert into java file (Must add annotation)

```
String myname = req.getParameter("name1");  
String myemail = req.getParameter("email1");
```

```
System.out.println("Name 1 : "+myname);  
System.out.println("Email 2 : "+myemail);
```

```
PrintWriter out = resp.getWriter();  
out.print("Name : "+myname);  
out.print("Email : "+myemail);
```

HTTP GET vs POST Method

- GET method sends data through the URL and is not secured
- We can send very lesser data through get, because maximum limit of URL is 2048 characters
- POST method sends data through HTTP message body and is more secured
- Huge amount of data, no restriction

Implementation

- Method attribute of form tag
- In java class:
 - Override doGet in case of get
 - Override doPost in case of Post