ICON OF JAVA

ADV. JAVA

Servlets

6.ServletConfig

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ServletConfig

ServletConfig is an object, it will store all the configuration details of a particular servlet, where the configuration details include logical name of the servlet, initialization parameters, reference of ServletContext object and so on.

ServletConfig is an object, it will provide the complete view of a particular servlet.

In web application, container will prepare ServletConfig objects individual to each and every servlet.

In web application execution, container will prepare ServletConfig object immediately after servlet instantiation and just before calling init(_) method in servlet initialization.

Container will destroy the ServletConfig object just before servlet deinstantiation.

Due to the above reasons, the life cycle of ServletConfig object is upto a particular servlet.

If we declare any data in ServletConfig object then that data will be shared upto the respective servlet.

Due to the above reason, the scope of ServletConfig object is upto a particular servlet.

In web applications, ServletConfig object will allow only parameters data, it will not allow attributes data.

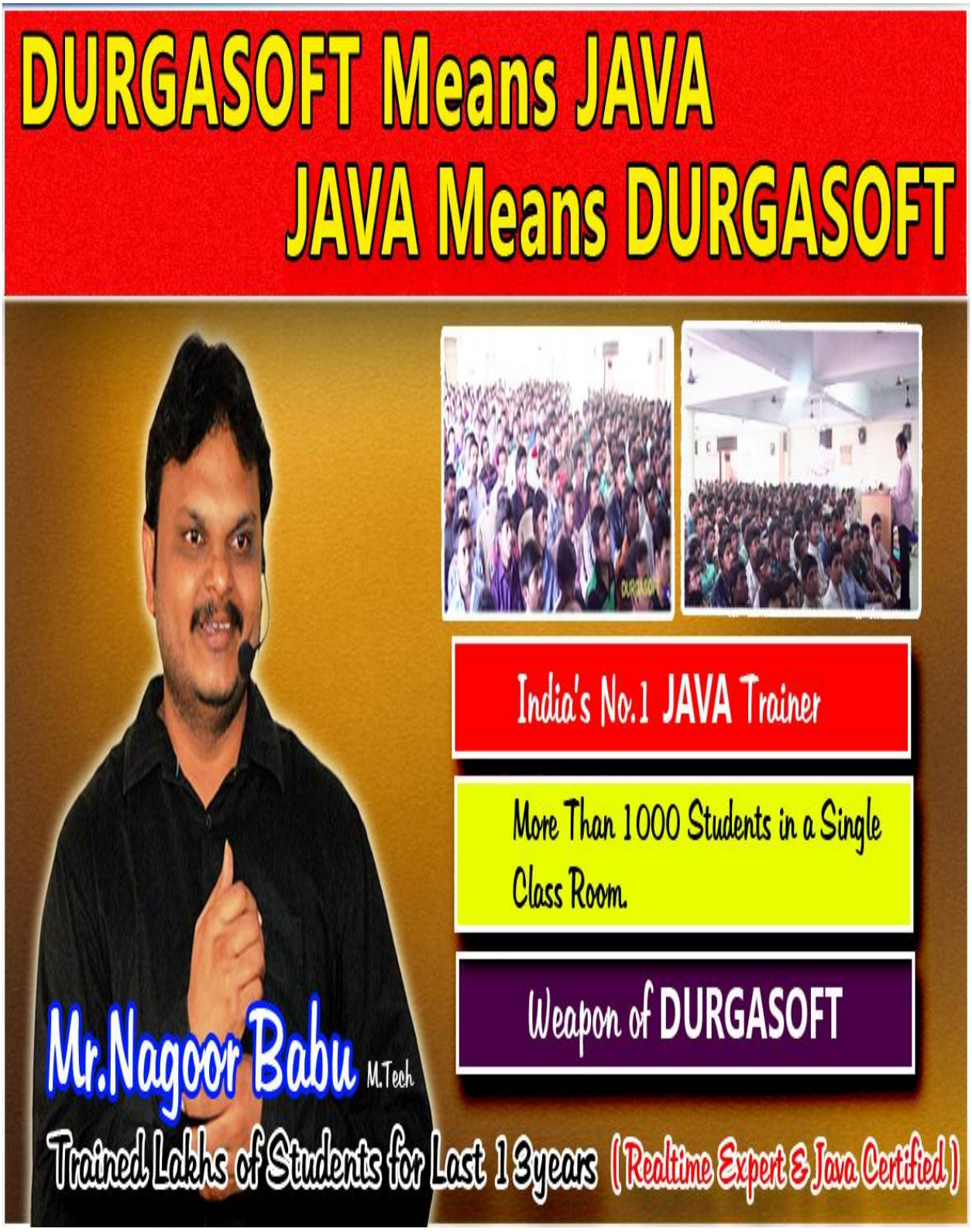
In web applications, there are 2 ways to get ServletConfig object .

1. Use getServletConfig() method from Servlet interface

Ex: ServletConfig config=getServletConfig();

2. Override init(_) method

Ex:
```
public class MyServlet extends HttpServlet {
        ServletConfig config;
public void init(ServletConfig config){
this.config=config;
}
-------------
}
```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To get logical name of the servlet from its ServletConfig object we have to use the following method.

public String getServletName()

Ex: String lname=config.getServletName();

If we want to provide initialization parameters inServletConfig object then first we have to declare them in web.xml file.

To declare initialization parameters in web.xml file we have to use the following xml tags.

```
<web-app>

<servlet>

<init-param>

<param-name>name</param-name>

<param-value>value</param-value>

</init-param>

            ------------

</servlet>

        ------------

</web-app>
```

If we declare initialization parameters with the above approach then container will read them and store onto ServletConfig object at the time of creation when it receives request from the client.

To get a particular initialization parameter from ServletConfig object we have to use the following method.

public String getInitParameter (String name)

Ex: String a=config.getInitParameter("a");

To get all the initialization parameters from ServletConfig object we have to use the following method.

public Enumeration getInitParameterNames()

Ex: Enumeration e=config.getInitParameterNames();

----------Application by using ServletConfig----------

configapp:-

web.xml:

```
<web-app>
<servlet>
<servlet-name>MyServlet</servlet-name>
<servlet-class>MyServlet</servlet-class>
<init-param>
<param-name>driver</param-name>
<param-value>sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver</param-value>
</init-param>
<init-param>
<param-name>url</param-name>
<param-value>jdbc:odbc:sri</param-value>
</init-param>
<init-param>
<param-name>user</param-name>
<param-value>system</param-value>
</init-param>

<init-param>
<param-name>password</param-name>
<param-value>durga</param-value>
</init-param>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
<servlet-name>MyServlet</servlet-name>
<url-pattern>/config</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
```

MyServlet.java:

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;

import javax.servlet.ServletConfig;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

publicclass MyServlet extends HttpServlet {

        protectedvoid doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
                response.setContentType("text/html");
                PrintWriter out=response.getWriter();
                ServletConfig config=getServletConfig();
                String logicalName=config.getServletName();
```

```
                String driver=config.getInitParameter("driver");
                String url=config.getInitParameter("url");
                String user=config.getInitParameter("user");
                String password=config.getInitParameter("password");
                out.println("<html><body><h1>");
                out.println("Logical Name: "+logicalName+"<br><br>");
                out.println("Driver     : "+driver+"<br><br>");
                out.println("Url        : "+url+"<br><br>");
                out.println("User       : "+user+"<br><br>");
                out.println("Password   : "+password+"<br><br>");
                out.println("</h1></body></html>");
        }
}
```

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