

## 5.2 Making a Table of All Request Headers

[Listing 5.1](#) shows a servlet that simply creates a table of all the headers it receives, along with their associated values. It accomplishes this task by calling `request.getHeaderNames` to obtain an `Enumeration` of headers in the current request. It then loops down the `Enumeration`, puts the header name in the left table cell, and puts the result of `getHeader` in the right table cell. Recall that `Enumeration` is a standard interface in Java; it is in the `java.util` package and contains just two methods: `hasMoreElements` and `nextElement`.

The servlet also prints three components of the main request line (method, URI, and protocol). [Figures 5-1](#) and [5-2](#) show typical results with Netscape and Internet Explorer.

### Listing 5.1 ShowRequestHeaders.java

```
package coreservlets;

import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.util.*;

/** Shows all the request headers sent on the current request. */

public class ShowRequestHeaders extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                      HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        String title = "Servlet Example: Showing Request Headers";
        String docType =
            "<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC \"-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 \" +
            \"Transitional//EN\">\n";
        out.println(docType +
            "<HTML>\n" +
            "<HEAD><TITLE>" + title + "</TITLE></HEAD>\n" +
            "<BODY BGCOLOR=\"#FDF5E6\">\n" +
            "<H1 ALIGN=\"CENTER\">" + title + "</H1>\n" +
            "<B>Request Method: </B>" +
            request.getMethod() + "<BR>\n" +
            "<B>Request URI: </B>" +
            request.getRequestURI() + "<BR>\n" +
            "<B>Request Protocol: </B>" +
            request.getProtocol() + "<BR><BR>\n" +
            "<TABLE BORDER=1 ALIGN=\"CENTER\">\n" +
            "<TR BGCOLOR=\"#FFAD00\">\n" +
            "<TH>Header Name<TH>Header Value");
        Enumeration headerNames = request.getHeaderNames();
        while(headerNames.hasMoreElements()) {
            String headerName = (String)headerNames.nextElement();
            out.println("<TR><TD>" + headerName);
            out.println("    <TD>" + request.getHeader(headerName));
        }
        out.println("</TABLE>\n</BODY></HTML>");
    }

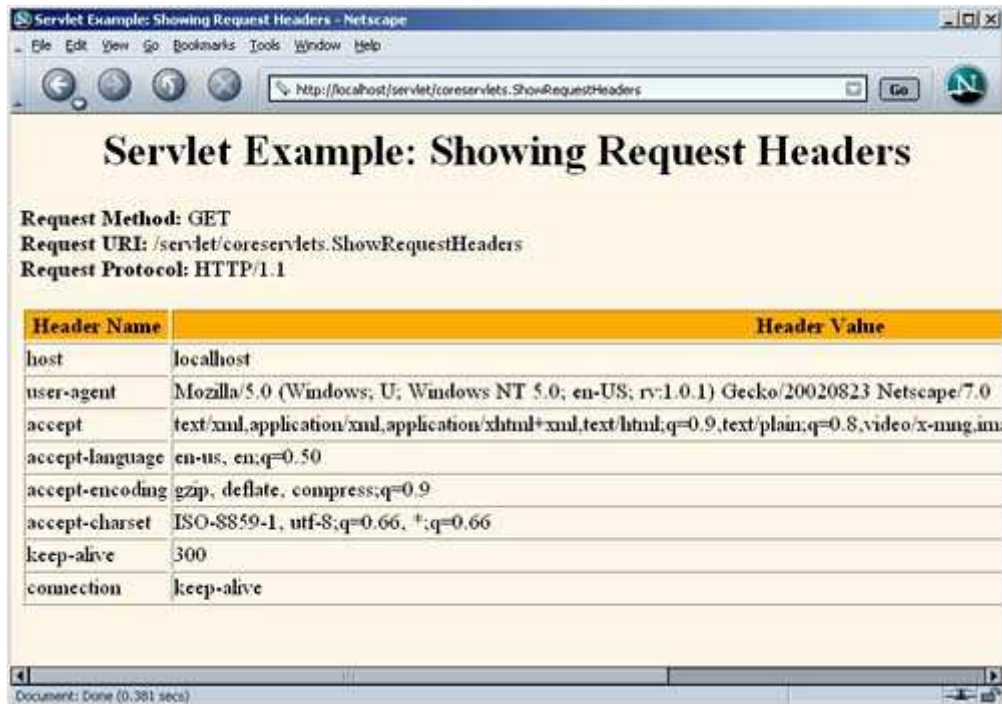
    /** Since this servlet is for debugging, have it
     *  handle GET and POST identically.
     */
}
```

```

public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,
                   HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
    doGet(request, response);
}
}

```

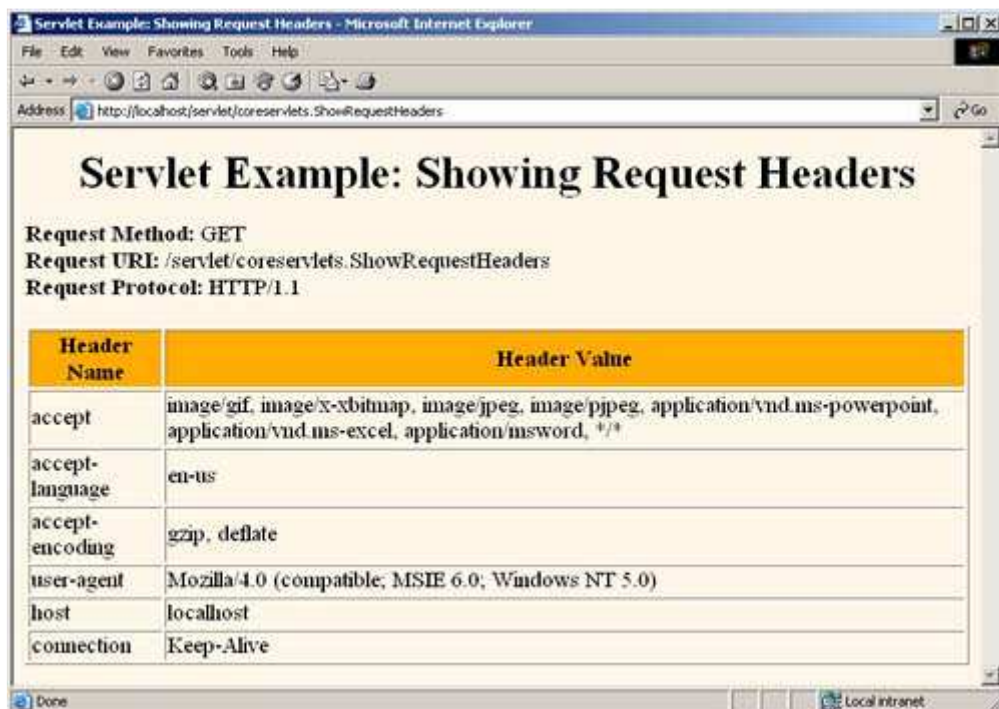
**Figure 5-1. Request headers sent by Netscape 7 on Windows 2000.**



The screenshot shows a Netscape 7 browser window titled "Servlet Example: Showing Request Headers - Netscape". The address bar shows "http://localhost/servlet/coreservlets.ShowRequestHeaders". The page content displays the request method (GET), request URI (/servlet/coreservlets.ShowRequestHeaders), and request protocol (HTTP/1.1). Below this is a table of request headers.

Header Name	Header Value
host	localhost
user-agent	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-US; rv:1.0.1) Gecko/20020823 Netscape/7.0
accept	text/xml,application/xml,application/xhtml+xml,text/html;q=0.9,text/plain;q=0.8,video/x-mng,image/jpeg;q=0.8
accept-language	en-us;q=0.50
accept-encoding	gzip, deflate, compress;q=0.9
accept-charset	ISO-8859-1, utf-8;q=0.66, *;q=0.66
keep-alive	300
connection	keep-alive

**Figure 5-2. Request headers sent by Internet Explorer 6 on Windows 2000.**



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer 6 browser window titled "Servlet Example: Showing Request Headers - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar shows "http://localhost/servlet/coreservlets.ShowRequestHeaders". The page content displays the request method (GET), request URI (/servlet/coreservlets.ShowRequestHeaders), and request protocol (HTTP/1.1). Below this is a table of request headers.

Header Name	Header Value
accept	image/gif, image/x-bitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, application/vnd.ms-powerpoint, application/vnd.ms-excel, application/msword, */*
accept-language	en-us
accept-encoding	gzip, deflate
user-agent	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.0)
host	localhost
connection	Keep-Alive

[ Team LiB ]

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