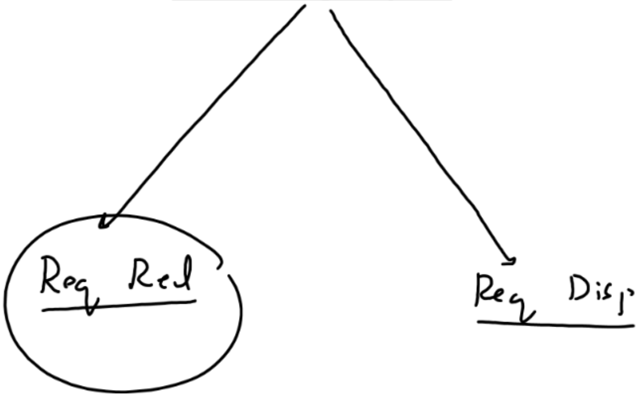
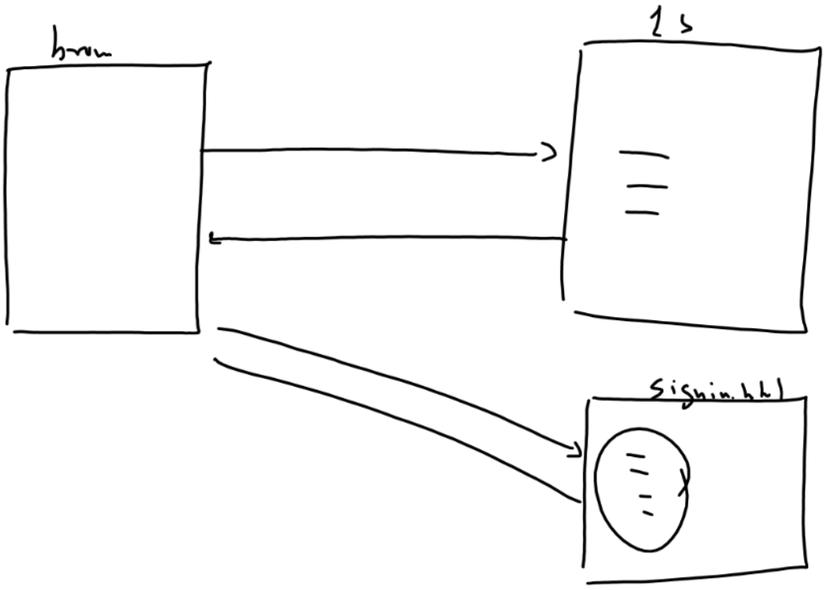
Transferring Request





Transferring Request
=================

1. When we developed a web application, it's very common to have multiple web resources in a single application.

2. Now, we may want to transfer the control from one web resource to another and to do this we use the concept of transferring request.

3. For example: suppose in our LoginServlet, if the userid and password are invalid we may want to transfer the control back to the Signin page. This is done using request transferring which itself is of two types:

a) Request Redirection
b) Request Dispatching

What is Request Redirection ?
======================

1. Request redirection happen whenever we have a Servlet which wants to stop the processing of current request and transfer the control to some other resource.

2. Like in the login example if userid or password do not match we want to redirect the user back to the signin page.

3. To do this we call a method called sendRedirect() which belongs to HttpServletResponse object.

4. The prototype of this method is : **public void sendRedirect(String url);**

5. The argument passed to this method is the URL of the resource to which redirection should be done and this URL can be:

i) Relative URL : if redirection happens within the application.
ii) Absolute URL : if redirection happens outside the application i.e. on any website of the internet.

6. When redirection happens, following activities take place:

i) Browser sends a request to the first resource.

ii) This resource responds with the call to **sendRedirect()** which tells the browser to send another request to a new resource. As well as the Server also sends **HTTP status code 302** or **304** to the browser.

iii) As the last step the browser sends a new request to that new resource.