

```
<!-- Save this file as Index.html -->

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<title>Insert title here</title>

</head>

<body>

<form action="FirstServlet" method="get">

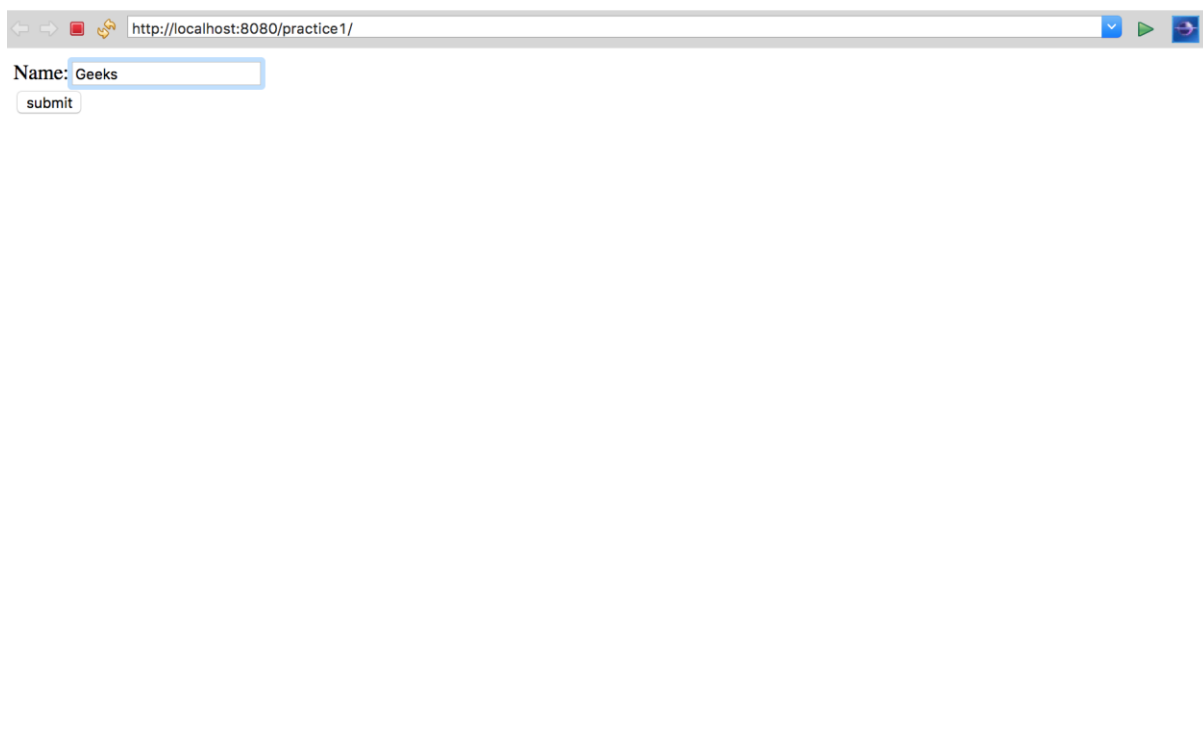
Name:<input type="text" name="userName"/><br/>

<input type="submit" value="submit"/>

</form>

</body>

</html>
```



```
// Name this file as FirstServlet.java

package GeeksforGeeks;
```

```

import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.*;

@WebServlet("/FirstServlet") // annotation

// this annotation is used for replacing xml file
public class FirstServlet extends HttpServlet {

    // class name is FirstServlet which extends HttpServlet
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    {

```

```

        try {
            response.setContentType("text/html");
            /* The response's character encoding is only set

```

from the given content type if this method
is called before `getWriter` is called.

This method may be called repeatedly to
change content type and character encoding.*/

```

        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

```

```

        /*The Java PrintWriter class ( java.io.PrintWriter ) enables you to
        write formatted data to an underlying Writer .

```

```

        For instance, writing int, long and other primitive data
        formatted as text, rather than as their byte values*/

```

```

        String n = request.getParameter("userName");

```

//request.getParameter takes the value from index.html file

// where name is username

```

        out.print("Welcome " + n);

```

```
// out.println is used to print on the client web browser
```

```
//url rewriting is used for creating session
```

```
//      it will redirect you to SecondServlet page
```

```
        out.print("<a href='SecondServlet?uname=" + n + "'>visit</a>");
```

```
        out.close();
```

```
    }
```

```
    catch (Exception e) {
```

```
        System.out.println(e);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



```
// Name this file as SecondServlet.java
```

```
package GeeksforGeeks;
```

```

import java.io.*;

import javax.servlet.*;

import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;

import javax.servlet.http.*;

@WebServlet("/SecondServlet") // annotation

public class SecondServlet extends HttpServlet {

    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    {
        try {

            response.setContentType("text/html");

            /*
             * The response's character encoding is only set from the given
             * content type if this method is called before getWriter is called.
             * This method may be called repeatedly to change content type and
             * character encoding.
             */

            PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

            /*
             * The Java PrintWriter class ( java.io.PrintWriter ) enables you to
             * write formatted data to an underlying Writer . For instance,
             * writing int, long and other primitive data formatted as text,
             * rather than as their byte values
             */

            // getting value from the query string
            String n = request.getParameter("uname");

            out.print("Hello " + n);

            /* out.println is used to print on the client web browser */

            out.close();

```

```
    }  
    catch (Exception e) {  
        System.out.println(e);  
    }  
}  
}
```

