#### AEM Task - 6

## 1. Create SampleServlet (Resource Type Registration)

 This servlet extends SlingAllMethodsServlet and is registered using a resourceType.

### Implementation:

```
@Component(service = Servlet.class,
           property = {
"sling.servlet.resourceTypes=myproject/components/sample",
               "sling.servlet.methods=GET"
           })
public class SampleServlet extends SlingAllMethodsServlet {
    private static final Logger LOG =
LoggerFactory.getLogger(SampleServlet.class);
    @Override
    protected void doGet(SlingHttpServletRequest request,
SlingHttpServletResponse response) throws IOException {
        response.setContentType("application/json");
        response.getWriter().write("{\"message\": \"Sample Servlet
Invoked\"}");
        LOG.info("SampleServlet invoked successfully!");
    }
}
```

#### **How to Use:**

- Assign the **resourceType** (myproject/components/sample) to a component.
- When an AEM page using this component is accessed, this servlet executes.

## 2. Create CreatePageServlet (Path Registration)

• This servlet extends SlingSafeMethodsServlet and is registered using a path.

### Implementation:

```
@Component(service = Servlet.class,
           property = {
               "sling.servlet.paths=/bin/createpage",
               "sling.servlet.methods=POST"
           })
public class CreatePageServlet extends SlingSafeMethodsServlet {
    @Reference
    private ResourceResolverFactory resourceResolverFactory;
    private static final Logger LOG =
LoggerFactory.getLogger(CreatePageServlet.class);
    @Override
    protected void doPost(SlingHttpServletRequest request,
SlingHttpServletResponse response) throws IOException {
        String pageTitle = request.getParameter("pageTitle");
        String parentPath = "/content/myproject"; // Change this as
needed
        if (pageTitle == null || pageTitle.isEmpty()) {
            response.getWriter().write("Page title is required.");
            return;
        }
        try (ResourceResolver resolver =
resourceResolverFactory.getServiceResourceResolver(null)) {
            PageManager pageManager =
resolver.adaptTo(PageManager.class);
            if (pageManager != null) {
                Page newPage = pageManager.create(parentPath,
```

#### **How to Use:**

- Send a **POST request** to /bin/createpage with pageTitle as a parameter.
- A new page will be created under /content/myproject.

## 3. Use PageManager APIs for Page Creation

Already implemented in the CreatePageServlet above, using:

```
PageManager pageManager = resolver.adaptTo(PageManager.class);
Page newPage = pageManager.create(parentPath, pageTitle, templatePath,
pageTitle);
```

## 4. Create a SearchServlet Using PredicateMap

 This servlet searches for pages using PredicateGroup (based on fulltext search).

### Implementation:

```
@Component(service = Servlet.class,
           property = {
               "sling.servlet.paths=/bin/searchcontent",
               "sling.servlet.methods=GET"
           })
public class SearchServlet extends SlingSafeMethodsServlet {
    @Reference
    private ResourceResolverFactory resourceResolverFactory;
    private static final Logger LOG =
LoggerFactory.getLogger(SearchServlet.class);
    @Override
    protected void doGet(SlingHttpServletRequest request,
SlingHttpServletResponse response) throws IOException {
        String searchTerm = request.getParameter("query");
        if (searchTerm == null || searchTerm.isEmpty()) {
            response.getWriter().write("Query parameter is
required.");
            return;
        }
        try (ResourceResolver resolver =
resourceResolverFactory.getServiceResourceResolver(null)) {
            QueryBuilder queryBuilder =
resolver.adaptTo(QueryBuilder.class);
            Map<String, String> predicateMap = new HashMap<>();
            predicateMap.put("type", "cq:Page");
            predicateMap.put("fulltext", searchTerm);
            predicateMap.put("path", "/content/myproject"); // Define
the scope
            predicateMap.put("p.limit", "-1");
            Query query =
queryBuilder.createQuery(PredicateGroup.create(predicateMap),
resolver.adaptTo(Session.class));
```

```
SearchResult result = query.getResult();

JSONArray jsonArray = new JSONArray();
    for (Hit hit : result.getHits()) {
         jsonArray.put(hit.getPath());
    }

    response.setContentType("application/json");
    response.getWriter().write(jsonArray.toString());
    LOG.info("Search executed for term '{}', found {}'
results.", searchTerm, result.getHits().size());

} catch (Exception e) {
    LOG.error("Error executing search", e);
    response.getWriter().write("Error executing search.");
    }
}
}
```

#### How to Use:

- Send a GET request to /bin/searchcontent?query=your\_keyword.
- It returns a JSON array of matching page paths.

# **Final Testing Steps**

- **SampleServlet:** Access a page with myproject/components/sample and check the response.
- CreatePageServlet: Send a POST request with pageTitle and check if the page is created.
- **SearchServlet:** Send a **GET request** with query=your\_keyword and check the results.



