



Web Technology (KCS-602)

Unit 3

URL, URL Connection

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Java URL

- The **Java URL** class represents an URL.
- URL is an acronym for Uniform Resource Locator.
- It points to a resource on the World Wide Web.

For example:

<http://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial>

A URL contains many information

- **Protocol:** In this case, http is the protocol.
- **Server name or IP Address:** In this case, `www.javatpoint.com` is the server name.
- **Port Number:** It is an optional attribute. If we write .If port number is not mentioned in the URL, it returns -1.
- **File Name or directory name:** In this case, `index.jsp` is the file name.

Commonly used methods of Java URL class

Method	Description
<code>public String getProtocol()</code>	it returns the protocol of the URL.
<code>public String getHost()</code>	it returns the host name of the URL.
<code>public String getPort()</code>	it returns the Port Number of the URL.
<code>public String getFile()</code>	it returns the file name of the URL.
<code>public URLConnection openConnection()</code>	it returns the instance of <code>URLConnection</code> i.e. associated with this URL.

Java URLConnection class

- The **Java URLConnection** class represents a communication link between the URL and the application.
- This class can be used to read and write data to the specified resource referred by the URL.
- The **openConnection()** method of URL class returns the object of URLConnection class.
- The **getInputStream()** method returns all the data of the specified URL in the stream that can be read and displayed.

Packages Required for URL

```
import java.io.*;  
import java.net.*;
```

```
try{  
    URL url = new  
    URL("https://united.ac.in/index.html");  
    URLConnection urlcon = url.openConnection();  
    InputStream stream = urlcon.getInputStream();  
    int i;  
    while((i=stream.read())!=-1){  
        System.out.print((char)i);  
    }  
}catch(Exception e){  
    System.out.println(e);  
}
```