

# FilterConfig

An object of FilterConfig is created by the web container. This object can be used to get the configuration information from the web.xml file.

## Methods of FilterConfig interface

There are following 4 methods in the FilterConfig interface.

1. **public void init(FilterConfig config):** init() method is invoked only once it is used to initialize the filter.
2. **public String getInitParameter(String parameterName):** Returns the parameter value for the specified parameter name.
3. **public java.util.Enumeration getInitParameterNames():** Returns an enumeration containing all the parameter names.
4. **public ServletContext getServletContext():** Returns the ServletContext object.

## Example of FilterConfig

In this example, if you change the param-value to no, request will be forwarded to the servlet otherwise filter will create the response with the message: this page is underprocessing. Let's see the simple example of FilterConfig. Here, we have created 4 files:

- index.html
- MyFilter.java
- HelloServlet.java
- web.xml

### index.html

```
<a href="servlet1">click here</a>
```

### MyFilter.java

```
import java.io.IOException;
```

```
import java.io.PrintWriter;

import javax.servlet.*;

public class MyFilter implements Filter{
    FilterConfig config;

    public void init(FilterConfig config) throws ServletException {
        this.config=config;
    }

    public void doFilter(ServletRequest req, ServletResponse resp,
        FilterChain chain) throws IOException, ServletException {

        PrintWriter out=resp.getWriter();

        String s=config.getInitParameter("construction");

        if(s.equals("yes")){
            out.print("This page is under construction");
        }
        else{
            chain.doFilter(req, resp);//sends request to next resource
        }

    }

    public void destroy() {}
}
```

### HelloServlet.java

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;

import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
```

```
public class HelloServlet extends HttpServlet {  
  
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)  
        throws ServletException, IOException {  
  
        response.setContentType("text/html");  
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();  
  
        out.print("<br>welcome to servlet<br>");  
  
    }  
  
}
```

### web.xml

```
<web-app>  
  
    <servlet>  
        <servlet-name>HelloServlet</servlet-name>  
        <servlet-class>HelloServlet</servlet-class>  
    </servlet>  
  
    <servlet-mapping>  
        <servlet-name>HelloServlet</servlet-name>  
        <url-pattern>/servlet1</url-pattern>  
    </servlet-mapping>  
  
    <filter>  
        <filter-name>f1</filter-name>  
        <filter-class>MyFilter</filter-class>  
        <init-param>  
            <param-name>construction</param-name>  
            <param-value>no</param-value>  
        </init-param>  
    </filter>  
    <filter-mapping>  
        <filter-name>f1</filter-name>
```

```
<url-pattern>/servlet1</url-pattern>  
</filter-mapping>  
  
</web-app>
```

download this example (developed using Myeclipse IDE)

download this example (developed using Eclipse IDE)

download this example (developed using Netbeans IDE)

<<prev

next>>

## Please Share



## Learn Latest Tutorials



DS



PDFBox



Ant



JMeter



jBPM