

Java Servlet 3.0

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Overview

JCP

- Java Servlet 3.0 API JSR 315
- 20 members
 - Good mix of representation from major Java EE vendors, web container developers and web framework authors





Overview

- Main areas of focus
 - Ease of Development
 - > Extensibility
 - > Asynchronous support
 - > Security
- Final release available now as part of Java EE 6 and GlassFish v3



Overview

- Enhance API using new language features in introduced since J2SE 5.0
 - Annotations for declarative style of programming
 - Generics for type safety in API without breaking backwards compatibility
- Better defaults and convention over configuration



Annotations

- Annotations to declare Servlets, Filters, Listeners and Security constraints
 - > @WebServlet Defines a Servlet
 - > @WebFilter Defines a Filter
 - > @WebListener Defines a listener
 - > @WebInitParam Defines an init param
 - > @ServletSecurity security constraints
 - > @MultipartConfig file upload
- Use web.xml to override values



Use of annotations

- @WebServlet For defining a Servlet
- MUST specify url mapping
- All other attributes optional with reasonable defaults
 - For example, the default name of a Servlet is the fully qualified class name
- Must still extend HttpServlet to derive method contracts for doGet, doPost and other methods



Servlet 2.5 example

```
/* Code in Java Class */
package com.foo;
public class MyServlet extends
HttpServlet {
public void
doGet(HttpServletRequest
req,HttpServletResponse res)
```

```
<!--Deployment descriptor web.xml
  -->
<web-app>
   <servlet>
      <servlet-name>MyServlet
       </servlet-name>
      <servlet-class>
        com.foo.MyServlet
      </servlet-class>
   </servlet>
   <servlet-mapping>
      <servlet-name>MyServlet
      </servlet-name>
      <url-pattern>/myApp/*
      </url-pattern>
   </servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
```



Servlet 3.0 example



Adding frameworks

- Enable use of frameworks without boiler plate configuration in deployment descriptors
 - > Put the burden on framework developer
- Dynamic registration of Servlets and Filters using programmatic configruation APIs
- Modularize web.xml to allow frameworks to be self-contained
- Use of annotations enables extensibility as well



Register

- Performed during ServletContext initialization
- ServletContext.add[Servlet| Filter]
- Overloaded versions take [Servlet|Filter] name and
 - Fully qualified class [Servlet|Filter] class name
 - > Class<? extends [Servlet|Filter]>
 OR
 - > [Servlet|Filter] instance



Create and Register

- Use returned Registration handle to configure all aspects of [Servlet|Filter]
- ServletContext.create[Servlet| Filter]
 - > Takes Class<? extends [Servlet|Filter]>
 - Container responsible for instantiating [Servlet|Filter]
 - Returned [Servlet|Filter] may be customized before it is registered via the ServletContext.add[Servlet| Filter] method



Lookup

- ServletContext.find[Servlet| Filter]Registration
 - Takes [Servlet|Filter] name as argument
 - Returned Registration handle provides subset of configuration methods
 - May be used to configure [Servlet|Filter]
 - > Conflicts returned as java.util.Set



Register example

```
ServletRegistration.Dynamic dynamic =
servletContext.addServlet("DynamicServle
t","com.mycom.MyServlet);
dynamic.addMapping("/dynamicServlet");
dynamic.setAsyncSupported(true);
```



Lookup example

```
ServletRegistration declared =
servletContext.getServletRegistration("D
eclaredServlet");
declared.addMapping("/declaredServlet");
declared.setInitParameter("param",
"value");
```



web-fragment.xml

- web-fragment.xml partial web.xml
- Bundled in framework jar file in META-INF directory
- Container discovers and assembles the effective descriptor
- Almost identical to web.xml a few ordering related elements are different
- Only JAR files in web-inf/lib are considered



web-fragment.xml example

```
<web-fragment>
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>welcome</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>
      WelcomeServlet
    </servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>welcome</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/Welcome</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
</web-fragment>
```



Ordering

- Compatible with JavaServer Faces
- Fragment identified by <name>
- web.xml may declare absolute ordering of fragments via <absolute-ordering>
- Fragments may declare ordering preferences relative to other fragments via <ordering> with nested <before> and <after>
 - Ignored if <absolute-ordering> specified



ServletContainerInitializer

- Provided by apps or the container
- Discovered using the service provider API in the Java runtime
- Expresses interest in classes via @HandlesTypes
- Container scans webapp for classes that match @HandlesTypes and passes them to the ServletContainerInitializer, along with ServletContext



ServletContainerInitializer

- ServletContainerInitializer inspects passed set of classes and may register Servlets / Filters / Listeners based on them.
- Mojarra (JSF implementation) plugged into GlassFish v3 using this mechanism



Resource sharing

- Static and JavaServer Pages (JSP) resources no longer confined to document root of web application
- May be placed inside WEB-INF/lib/
 [*.jar]/META-INF/resources
- Resources in document root take precedence over those in bundled JAR files



Asynchronous Support

Overview

- Useful for Comet, long waits
- Must declare @webservlet(asyncSupported=true)
- Then Call
 AsyncContext ctx = ServletRequest.startAsync(req, res)
- AsyncContext can then either: dispatch (String path) start (Runnable action)
- Then paired with complete()



ServletRequest

- ServletRequest.isAsyncSupported()
 - True if ALL [Filter | Servlet]s support async in
 - The Filter chain
 - The Request dispatch chain
- Can be configured
 - > web.xml
 - > Annotation
 - > API



ServletRequest

- AsyncContext ServletRequest.startAsync
 - Called by Servlet | Filter
 - Response not committed on return of
 - service method
 - Filter chain



AsyncContext

- AsyncContext.dispatch
 - Called by asynchronous handler
 - Schedule async dispatch
 - DispatcherType.ASYNC
 - > Response generated by [Servlet | Filter] using
 - Container thread pool
 - JSP, JSF or other frameworks



AsyncContext

- AsyncContext.complete
 - Called by asynchronous handler or container
 - Signals Response has been generated



Security

Programmatic login / logout

- Support for programmatic authentication, login and logout
 - > HttpServletRequest.authenticate
 - > HttpservletRequest.login
 - > HttpServletRequest.logout
- Annotations for declaring http constraints for resources
 - > @ServletSecurity



Servlet 3.0

Summary

- Annotations for ease of development
- Optional web.xml
- Better defaults
- Web Framework pluggability
- Asynchronous Processing
- Security enhancements



Resources

Java EE 6 and GlassFish v3

Java EE 6 Home

http://java.sun.com/javaee

Java EE 6 Downloads

http://java.sun.com/javaee/downloads/index.jsp

Upcoming Training

http://java.sun.com/javaee/support/training/

Sun GlassFish Enterprise Server v3 Home

http://www.sun.com/glassfishv3

Community Page

glassfish.org

White Papers/Webinars

http://www.sun.com/glassfish/resources

Java EE 6

GlassFish





Thank You