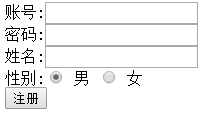
1. 获取表单中的内容,并在servlet中展示出来。



package com.chinasofi.day7homework;

import java.io.IOException;

import javax.servlet.ServletException;

import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

/\*\*

\* Servlet implementation class formservelt

\*/

@WebServlet("/homework1")

public class formservelt extends HttpServlet {

@Override

protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {

// TODO Auto-generated method stub

response.getWriter().write("doget");

System.out.println("doget");

}

protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {

// TODO Auto-generated method stub

request.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");

String username=request.getParameter("username");

String userpassword=request.getParameter("userpassword");

String name=request.getParameter("name");

String sex=request.getParameter("sex");

response.setContentType("text/html;charset=utf-8");

response.getWriter().write(username);

response.getWriter().write(userpassword);

response.getWriter().write(name);

response.getWriter().write(sex);

}

}

Request.getParameter

Post setCharacterEncoding

1. 请说出Get请求和Post请求的区别？
   * + 1. get只能传送2KB post请求大小没有限制
       2. get请求会在地址栏显示不安全 post不会
       3. get 请求会在浏览器中缓存 而post不会
2. 请说出Http请求和响应分别由哪几部分组成。

Http请求：1请求行

2 请求头

3请求正文

http响应 1响应状态

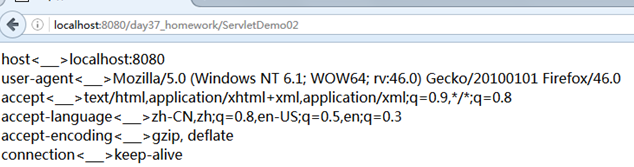
2响应正文

3响应头

1. 在Servlet中获取客户端的IP、浏览器和操作系统信息。



1. 向控制台打印HTTP请求头信息，效果如下：



Enumeration<String> headeernames=request.getHeaderNames();

while(headeernames.hasMoreElements()) {

String headeername=headeernames.nextElement();

String headervalue=request.getHeader(headeername);

response.getWriter().write(headervalue+"<br>");

getHeader(String headerName)

getHeaderNames()