Like what we often do in tomcat, we can still static or hot deploy war file(packed or unpacked) to Jetty container, this tutorial will demonstrate how to deploy a war file to jetty?

If you do static deployment.

When Jetty startup, it scans its $JETTY\_HOME/webapps directory for web applications to deploy.

To deploy a WAR file, just copy warfile into $JETTY\_HOME/webapps and then restart jetty to take effect.

You can restart jetty by using either the following command or double-click Jetty-Service.exe:

java -jar start.jar

If you do hot deployment:

Jetty scans the $JETTY\_HOME/contexts directory for runtime deployment.

To hat deploy a WAR file, copy warfile into $JETTY\_HOME/contexts, no need to restart jetty, it will automatically deploy the war file to jetty’s container.

The URL of new web app is http://localhost:8080/warfilename/, where warfilename is the name of your war file.

http://download.eclipse.org/jetty/stable-9/apidocs/org/eclipse/jetty/websocket/api/StatusCode.html

What was in the Upgrade Request and Response.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3  4  5 | UpgradeRequest req = session.getUpgradeRequest();  String channelName = req.getParameterMap().get("channelName");    UpgradeRespons resp = session.getUpgradeResponse();  String subprotocol = resp.getAcceptedSubProtocol(); |

java -jar start.jar --module=websocket