

JEE Web

The Powerful Web Layer of JEE Spec

About Me

- Maruthi R Janardhan
 - Been doing java since jdk 1.2
 - Been with IBM, ANZ, HCL-HP, my own startup Leviossa..
 - Total 16 years programming C, C++, Java, Javascript, Ruby, Perl, Python, PHP, etc

Why JEE Web

- Java for Web is still the top in demand IT skill (Source dice.com survey)
- Stood the test of time and still going strong against new breed of languages such as groovy, scala, ruby, etc
- JVM based architecture is really robust
- Java is here to stay with android adding a boost

Anatomy of HTTP

- Http is stateless protocol over TCP/IP
- Its a non binary text based protocol
- Supports Security over SSL
- Can be used for various content types
- Most widely implemented protocol

HTTP Interaction

▼ GET www.google.co.in	200 OK	google.co.in	29.1 KB	74.125.68.94:443
Headers	Response	HTML	Cache	
▼ Response Headers	view source			
Alternate-Protocol	443:quic,p=0.02			
Cache-Control	private, max-age=0			
Content-Encoding	gzip			
Content-Type	text/html; charset=UTF-8			
Date	Tue, 13 Jan 2015 07:31:16 GMT			
Expires	-1			
Server	gws			
Set-Cookie	PREF=ID=a446ac3465ac0f1d:U=c0cb411c25d29fc2:FF=0:TM=1421134257:LM=1421134276:S=g3V300ewmmKoDMIJ; expires=Thu, 12-Jan-2017 07:31:16 GMT; path=/; domain=.google.co.in			
X-Firefox-Spdy	3.1			
X-Frame-Options	SAMEORIGIN			
x-xss-protection	1; mode=block			
▼ Request Headers	view source			
Accept	text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8			
Accept-Encoding	gzip, deflate			
Accept-Language	en-US,en;q=0.5			
Connection	keep-alive			
Cookie	PREF=ID=a446ac3465ac0f1d:FF=0:TM=1421134257:LM=1421134257:S=ouQVz82vsR-p9j6q; NID=67=vLk4aSihYEuVk0hohFmHJ39fKr7117XsWkU4NSq_j5N6qlfMWa27gz0YQl3b_4xvBWETZU4I78jdiJsrcyVQ-dK022ieQ2Dw7raHVbmZfq4_W30-eB2_qWjLsBzM5H4c			
Host	www.google.co.in			
User-Agent	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.9; rv:34.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/34.0			

HTTP Response Codes

- Various response codes are outlined in HTTP Spec. Some of the common ones are
 - 200 - Success
 - 404 - Path not found
 - 302 - Redirect
 - 500 - Server error
 - 401 - Auth denied

GET Request

- Used to retrieve a resource from the server
- Does not have a body
- Can carry parameters in the url.
 - https://www.google.co.in/search?q=Breakfast+Recipes&ie=utf-8&oe=utf-8&gws_rd=cr&ei=Pte0VIDGN4P8ugSGnIKQBQ
- Should be idempotent

POST Request

- Used to send data to the server for action
- Can have a body
- Carries a content length and content type in the headers
- POST requests are not navigable via the back button of the browser.

HTML Forms

- HTML forms are a way of allowing user to input data to the server
- Default encoding of a form is application/x-www-form-urlencoded.

```
<form action="FormProcessing" method="post">  
Name: <input type="text" name="name"/><br>  
Address: <textarea rows="4" cols="100" name="address"></  
textarea><br>  
<input type="submit" value="send"/>  
</form>
```

Multipart Data

- Forms can be built to send data in multipart encoded format. Useful for sending files.
- Data is not encoded but data is separated using a boundary

```
<form action="MultipartHandler" method="post" enctype="multipart/  
form-data">
```

```
Name: <input type="text" name="name"/><br>
```

```
Address: <textarea rows="4" cols="100" name="address"></  
textarea><br>
```

```
Photo ID: <input type="file" name="photo"/><br>
```

```
<input type="submit" value="send"/>
```

```
</form>
```

Multipart Data

```
-----5082650181867693407554623250
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="name" Maruthi
-----5082650181867693407554623250
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="address" 5th Avenue
-----5082650181867693407554623250
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="photo";
filename="SmallImage.jpg" Content-Type: image/jpeg
ÿØÿàJFIFHHÿâXICC_PROFILEHLinomntrRGB XYZ Î 1acspMSFTIEC
sRGBöÖÓ-HP
cprtP3desclwtptöbkptrXYZ6789:CDEFGHIJSTUVWXYZcdefghijstuv
wxyzç£œ¥|§¨©ª³
´μ¶·¸¹ºÃÄÅÆÇÈÉÊËÌÍÎÏÐÑÒÓÔÕÖ×ØÙÚÛÜÝÞßàáâãäåæçèéêëñòóôõö÷øùúÿÄ
-----5082650181867693407554623250
```

JEE Spec

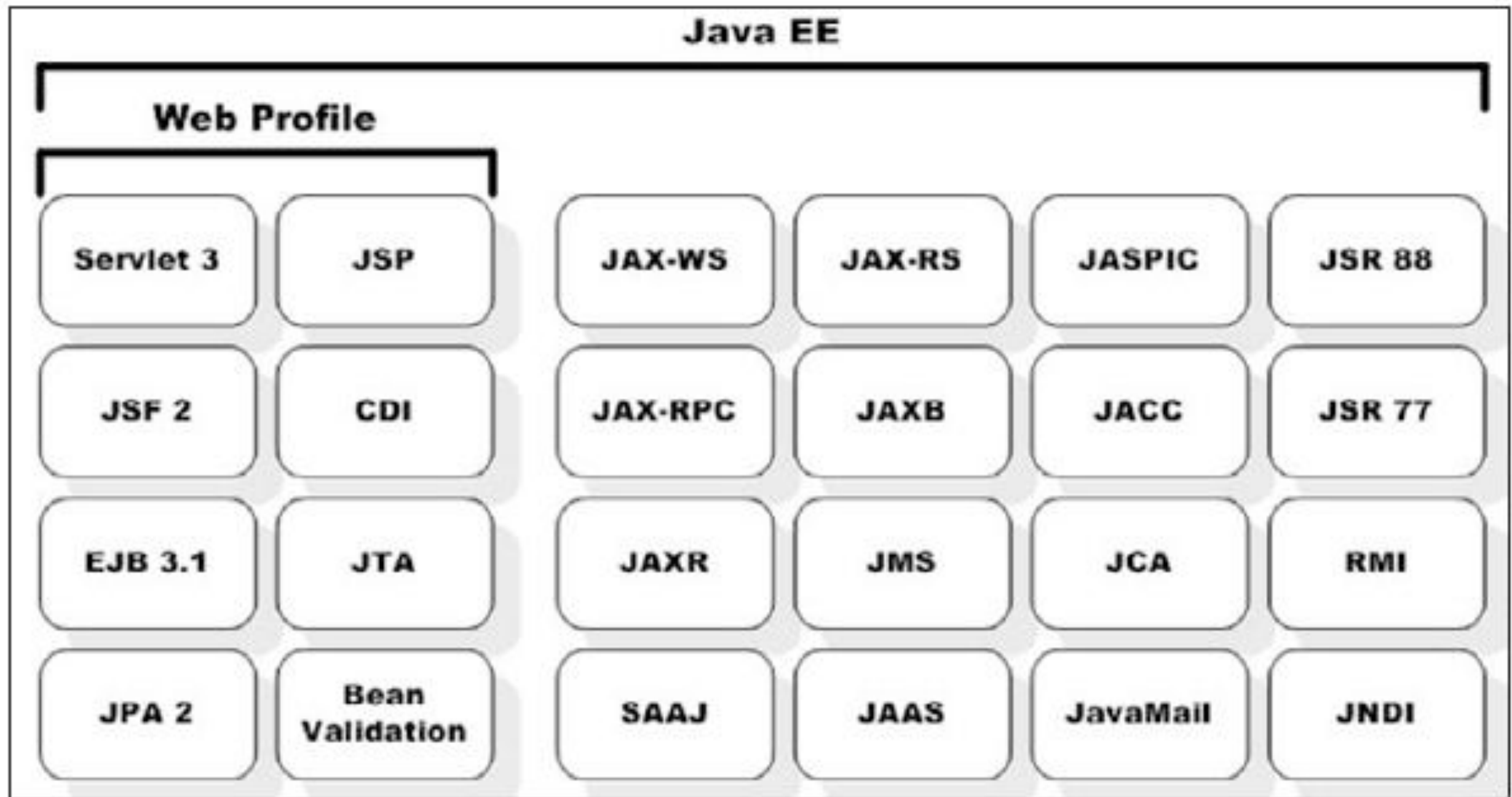


Figure 1: Java EE and the Web Profile

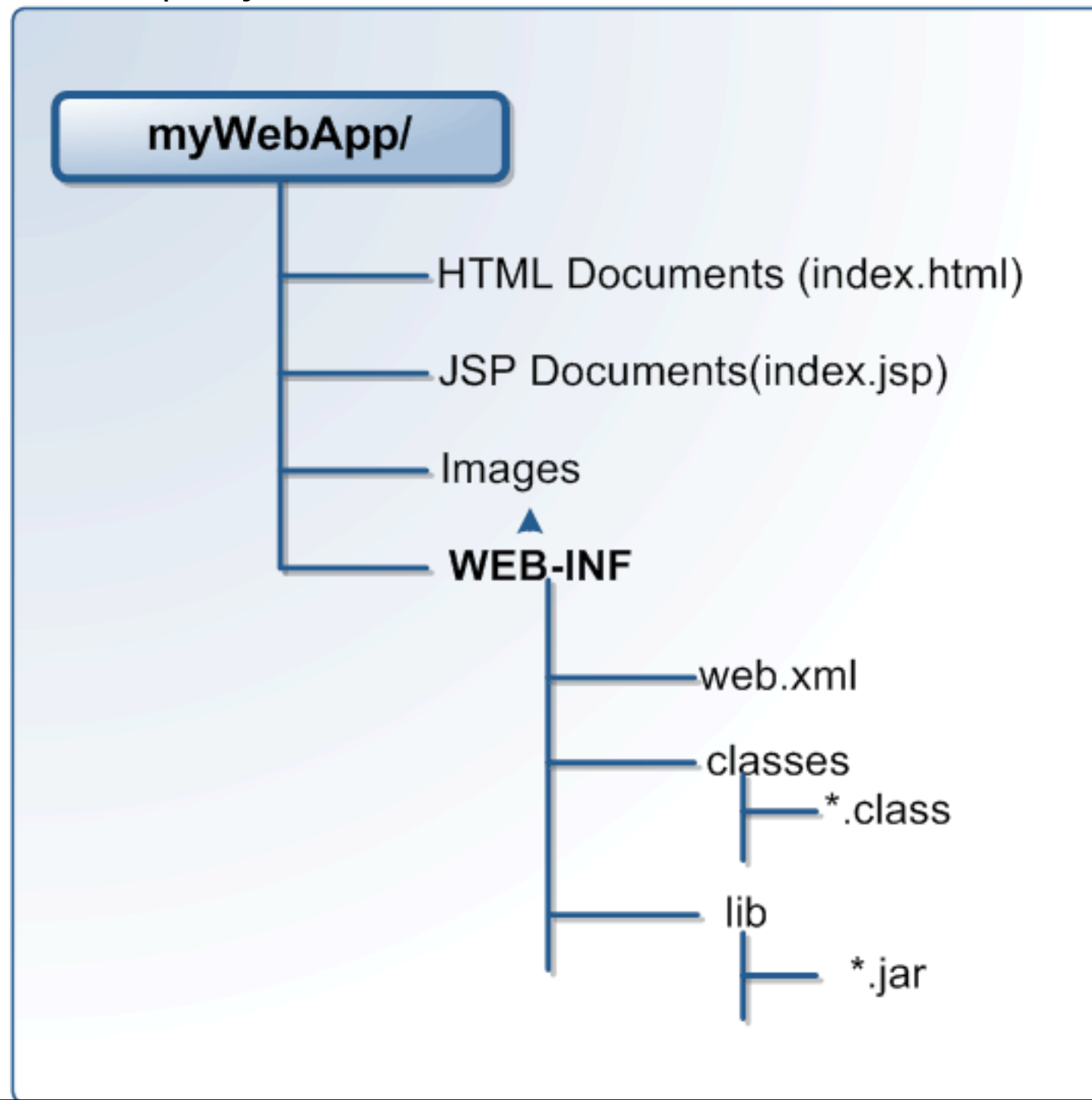
Servlet

- Servlets are Java components that handle a HTTP request and provide a response
- Access this like this: `http://localhost:8080/Web/FirstServlet?name=Jack`

```
@WebServlet("/FirstServlet")
public class FirstServlet extends HttpServlet {
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException {
        String name = request.getParameter("name");
        response.getOutputStream().print("Hello "+name);
    }
}
```

WAR Deployment Package

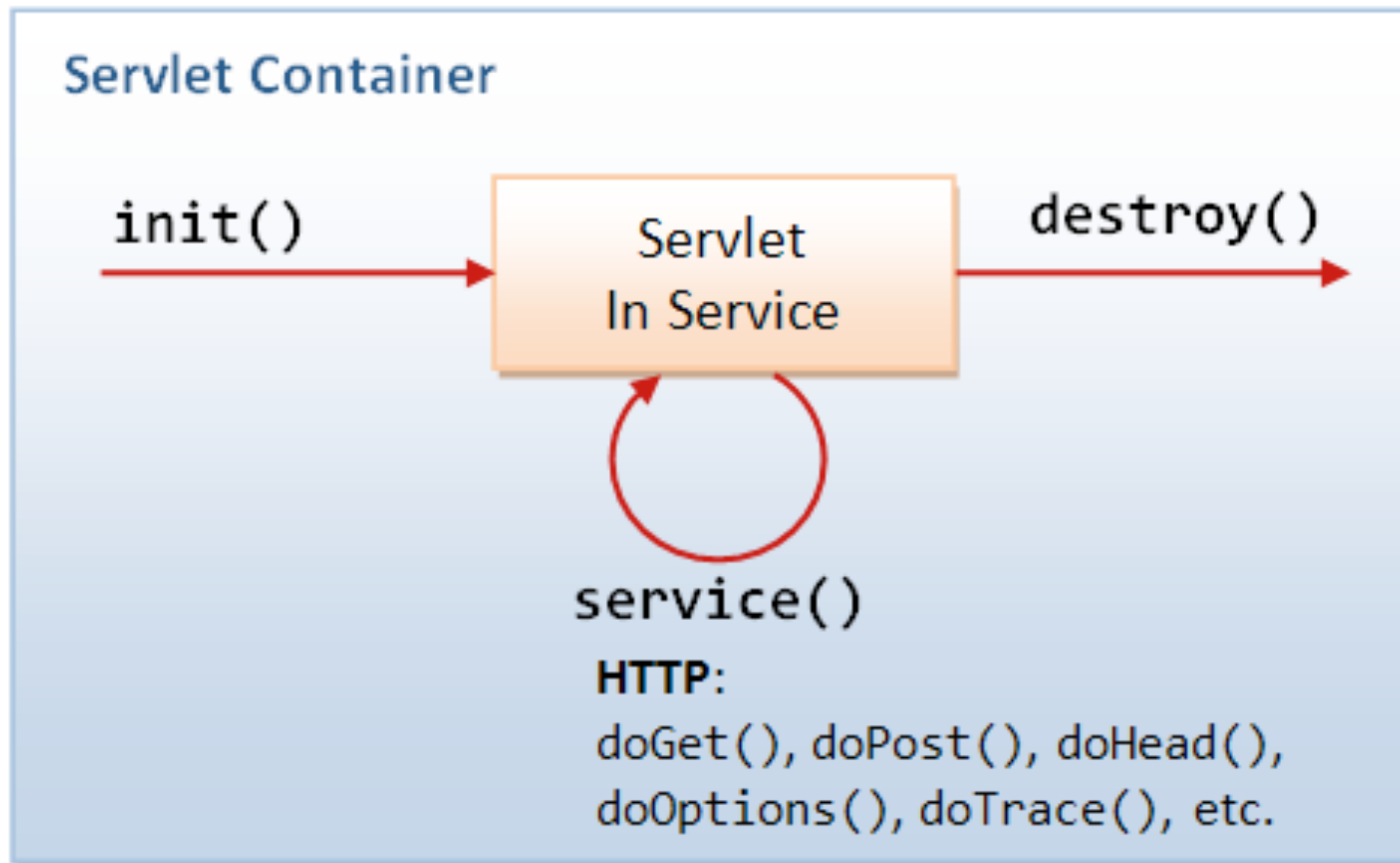
- Servlet classes have to be packaged in an archive of this folder structure for deployment



Handling Form Data

```
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException {
    Enumeration<String> paramNames = request.getParameterNames();
    while(paramNames.hasMoreElements()){
        String paramName = paramNames.nextElement();
        System.out.println("Parameter: "+paramName+" =
"+request.getParameter(paramName));
    }
    request.getRequestDispatcher("thankyou.html").forward(request,
response);
}
```

Life Of A Servlet



Init Params & DD

```
@WebServlet(  
    urlPatterns = { "/LifeCycleServlet" },  
    initParams = {  
        @WebInitParam(name = "plancks_constant", value = "6.62606957 × 10-34",  
description = "Plancks constant in string format")  
    })  
public class LifeCycleServlet extends HttpServlet {  
  
    public void init(ServletConfig config) throws ServletException {  
        System.out.println("Planck's constant is: "+getInitParameter("plancks_constant"));  
    }  
  
    public void destroy() {  
        System.out.println("Done with the short life.. time to go!!");  
    }  
  
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws  
ServletException, IOException {  
        System.out.println("Hello there! Good you thought of me!");  
    }  
  
}
```

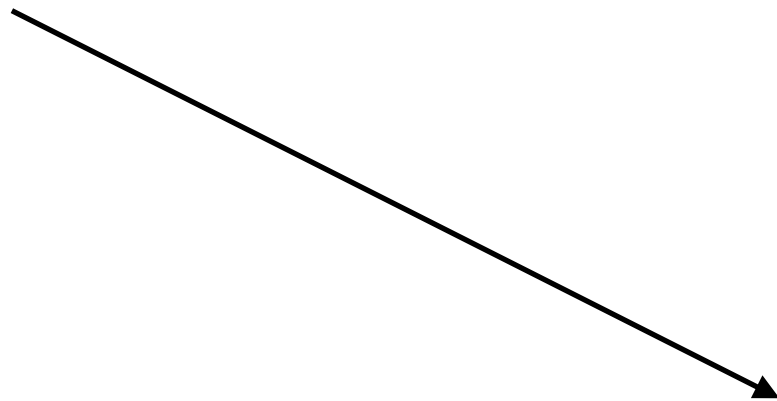
Threading In Servlets

- Servlet is a singleton
- It is invoked in multiple threads
- Thread safety has to be maintained by code

Lets Build A Wizard

Name:

Address:



Phone:

Email:

Redo the Wizards

- Now lets redo the wizards using the concept of sessions
- Sessions are like a map of maps. Key to the first level map is the session id.
- Session id is persisted to client browser in a cookie.
- Client browser sends the cookie back in subsequent requests.

Yummy Cookies!

▼ GET WizardSessionServlet1?name=jeff 200 OK localhost:8080 169 B [::1]:8080

Params Headers Response HTML Cache

▼ Response Headers

[view source](#)

Content-Length 169
Date Tue, 13 Jan 2015 15:08:29 GMT
Server Apache-Coyote/1.1
Set-Cookie JSESSIONID=978BCF113D399BCD7E13D74E6466B295; Path=/Web/; HttpOnly

▼ Request Headers

[view source](#)

Accept text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding gzip, deflate
Accept-Language en-US,en;q=0.5
Connection keep-alive
Host localhost:8080
Referer http://localhost:8080/Web/wizardsessionpage1.html
User-Agent Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.9; rv:34.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/34.0

▼ GET WizardSessionServlet2?phone=12 200 OK localhost:8080 143 B [::1]:8080

Params Headers Response HTML Cache

▼ Response Headers

[view source](#)

Accept-Ranges bytes
Content-Length 143
Content-Type text/html
Date Tue, 13 Jan 2015 15:10:24 GMT
Etag W/"143-1421139716000"
Last-Modified Tue, 13 Jan 2015 09:01:56 GMT
Server Apache-Coyote/1.1

▼ Request Headers

[view source](#)

Accept text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding gzip, deflate
Accept-Language en-US,en;q=0.5
Connection keep-alive
Cookie JSESSIONID=978BCF113D399BCD7E13D74E6466B295
Host localhost:8080
Referer http://localhost:8080/Web/WizardSessionServlet1?name=jeff&address=Address+1
User-Agent Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.9; rv:34.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/34.0

ServletContext

- Servlet Context is application level object
- `getServletContext()`
- Use this instead of statics in a class

Send Down Files

- Sevlets can be used to send files back to clients
- Can be used to send XML, JSON but typically not a good idea for large regular files

```
File f = new File("filename");  
FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(f);  
OutputStream os = response.getOutputStream();  
byte[] data = new byte[(int)f.length()];  
fis.read(data);  
response.setContentType("application/pdf");  
os.write(data);  
fis.close();
```

Code Restrictions

- Cant start threads
- Cant create server sockets
- Don't persist to filesystem anything other than logging data
- Don't use hostname of the server or refer to the context root
- Don't use absolute paths to filesystem resources
- Don't use JNI or any other platform API with an adapter

Special Situation 1

- Write code that runs on server startup: Cleanup a table every time the app starts.
- Load on startup servlet
`@WebServlet(urlPatterns = "/LoadOnStartupServlet", loadOnStartup = 1)`
- Servlet context listeners
`@WebListener`
`public class EventProcessor implements ServletContextListener`

Other Listeners

- There are other listeners in the web container as follows:
 - ServletContextAttributeListener
 - HttpSessionListener
 - HttpSessionActivationListener
 - HttpSessionAttributeListener
 - ServletRequestListener
 - ServletRequestAttributeListener

How Clusters Work

- A cluster is a group of app servers that is going to behave like a single server
- Shares load via a load balancer
- Accesses the same database
- Sticky and non sticky sessions

Java Server Pages

- JSPs are just another way of writing a servlet
- More friendly to produce large amounts of html output
- Can also be seen as a good templating engine

JSP Elements

- Scriptlets `<% %>`
 - Content goes into your doGet/doPost body
- Declaration `<%! %>`
 - Content goes into the servlet class body outside methods
- Directives `<%@ %>`
 - Helps create the class by providing instructions such as imports
- Expressions `<%= %>`
 - Content goes inside an out.print() statement
- Lets convert our wizard servlets to JSPs

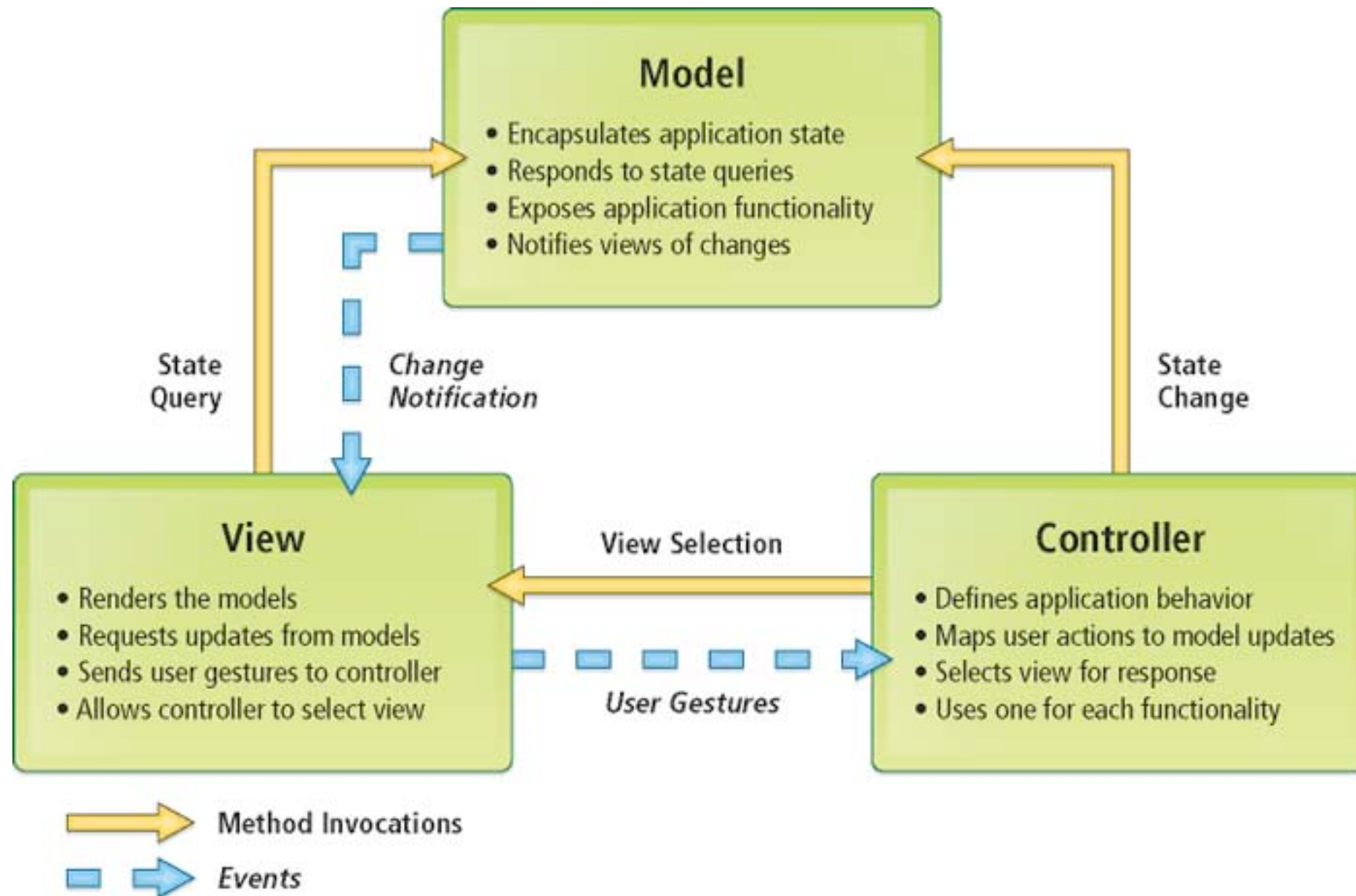
JSP Implicit Objects

- out - printwriter object
- application - servletcontext object
- session - HttpSession object
- request - HttpServletRequest object for the current request
- page - current class instance - an alias for “this”
- response - HttpServletResponse for the current request
- Exception - current exception object visible in error pages only

The Page Directive

- Page directive of the form `<%@ page %>` is the most commonly used directive and it has the following important attributes:
 - **contentType** Defines the character encoding scheme.
 - **errorPage** Defines the URL of another JSP that reports on Java unchecked runtime exceptions.
 - **isErrorPage** Indicates if this JSP page is a URL specified by another JSP page's `errorPage` attribute.
 - **import** Specifies a list of packages or classes for use in the JSP as the Java `import` statement does for Java classes.
 - **session** Specifies whether or not the JSP page participates in HTTP sessions
 - **isScriptingEnabled** Determines if scripting elements are allowed for use.

Model View Controller



Passing Data Controller->View

- Data can be passed between a servlet and jsp using a forward

```
request.setAttribute("name", name);  
request.getRequestDispatcher("thankyou.jsp").forward(request, response);
```

- request.setAttribute() and request.getAttribute()

Thank you for submitting your data `<%=request.getAttribute("name") %>`

Build An MVC App

- We build a basic CRUD app - the most common case
- List the records of a database table
- Allow add and edit operation of the records
- Allow multiple selection delete of records

Expression Language

- The EL allows page authors to use simple expressions to dynamically access data from JavaBeans components.
- **`<%= request.getAttribute("name") %>`** will be replaced with **`${name}`**
- **`<%= ((User)request.getAttribute("user")).getName() %>`** will be replaced with **`${user.name}`**

Types of EL Expressions

- Immediate/deferred evaluation expressions.
- Value expression or method expression.
- Rvalue expression or lvalue expression.

Expression Examples

- `${customer}` - immediate evaluation, `#{customer}` - deferred evaluation
- `${user.name}` is same as `${user["name"]}` is same as `pageContext.findAttribute("user").getName()`
- `${user.address["city"]}` - `user.getAddress().getCity()`
- `user.phones[1]` - Accesses the first item in collection
- `user.phones["home"]` - Access the "home" value if phones is a map
- `${user.age + 15}` - Does the arithmetic during rendering time

EL Implicit Objects

Implicit object	Description
pageScope	Scoped variables from page scope
requestScope	Scoped variables from request scope
sessionScope	Scoped variables from session scope
applicationScope	Scoped variables from application scope
param	Request parameters as strings
paramValues	Request parameters as collections of strings
header	HTTP request headers as strings
headerValues	HTTP request headers as collections of strings
initParam	Context-initialization parameters
cookie	Cookie values
pageContext	The JSP PageContext object for the current page

Convert the CRUD project to use EL

JSP Standard Tag Library (JSTL)

- The taglib directive is used to bring in a whole new set of tags for use in JSPs

```
<%@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
```

- Provide delete options for all users in the list except the user with id=1

- This is achieved with a JSTL tag c:if

```
<c:if test="${user.age > 200}">
```

```
    <p>You are really really old!</p>
```

```
</c:if>
```

Attribute	Description	Required	Default
test	Condition to evaluate	Yes	None
var	Name of the variable to store the condition's result	No	None
scope	Scope of the variable to store the condition's result	No	page

c:foreach

- Provide a drop-down for age input. Options for that should come from the server and should be between 18 and 70

```
<c:forEach var="i" begin="1" end="5">  
  Item ${i}  
</c:forEach>
```

Attribute	Description	Required	Default
items	Information to loop over	No	None
begin	Element to start with (0 = first item, 1 = second item, ...)	No	0
end	Element to end with (0 = first item, 1 = second item, ...)	No	Last
step	Process every step items	No	1
var	Name of the variable to expose the current item	No	None
varStatus	Name of the variable to expose the loop status	No	None

Choose, When... Otherwise...

- There is no else clause in c:if tag. These set of 3 tags act like an if-else condition

```
<c:choose>
  <c:when test="{user.age <= 18}">
    You are not even legal here! get out.
  </c:when>
  <c:when test="{user.age>18 && user.age<70}">
    Welcome.. lets have fun.
  </c:when>
  <c:otherwise>
    Time to stay home and relax
  </c:otherwise>
</c:choose>
```

Format Tags

```
<%@ taglib prefix="fmt" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/fmt" %>
```

```
<c:set var="now" value="<%=new java.util.Date()%>" />
```

```
<fmt:formatDate pattern="yyyy-MM-dd" value="${now}" />
```

Attribute	Description	Required	Default
value	Date value to display	Yes	None
type	DATE, TIME, or BOTH	No	date
dateStyle	FULL, LONG, MEDIUM, SHORT, or DEFAULT	No	default
timeStyle	FULL, LONG, MEDIUM, SHORT, or DEFAULT	No	default
pattern	Custom formatting pattern	No	None
timeZone	Time zone of the displayed date	No	Default time zone
var	Name of the variable to store the formatted date	No	Print to page
scope	Scope of the variable to store the formatted date	No	page

Other Tags

- There are many other format tags for numbers, timezones, strings etc
- SQL Tags - not recommended to use - allows interaction with DB directly from JSP
- There are other core tags
- XML tags - for dealing with XML data

JSTL Functions

JSTL includes a number of standard functions, most of which are common string manipulation functions.

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/functions" prefix="fn" %>
```

```
<c:if test="${fn:contains(user.name, 'admin')}">  
  <p>Admin User!<p>  
</c:if>
```

```
<c:set var="string1" value="This is first String."/>  
<c:set var="string2" value="${fn:split(string1, ' ')}" />  
<c:set var="string3" value="${fn:join(string2, '-')} " />
```

Tag Libraries

- JSTL is a standard library that's part of the JEE spec
- However there are other tag libraries provided by third parties.
 - DisplayTag
 - Struts
 - Tiles
 - Spring MVC
- Let's retrofit our listing screen to use DisplayTag library

Error Page

HTTP Status 500 -

type Exception report

message

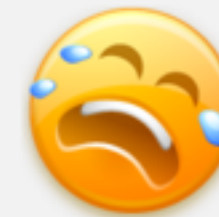
description The server encountered an internal error that prevented it from fulfilling this request.

exception

```
java.lang.NullPointerException
    com.mydomain.servlets.ErrorServlet.doGet(ErrorServlet.java:15)
    javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:620)
    javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:727)
    org.apache.tomcat.websocket.server.WsFilter.doFilter(WsFilter.java:52)
```

note The full stack trace of the root cause is available in the Apache Tomcat/7.0.52 logs.

Apache Tomcat/7.0.52



Yikes!

Looks like something went horribly wrong...



General System Error

We experienced a problem processing this request. The technical support team has been notified by email about this issue. In the meantime, please try this request again to see if the problem was temporary. If you are still unable to gain access and you need an urgent resolution to this issue, please contact support and provide us with the following incident ID: 1421247026387

Error Handling

- Declare an error page in web.xml

```
<error-page>
  <error-code>500</error-code>
  <location>/error.jsp</location>
</error-page>
<error-page>
  <exception-type>java.lang.Exception</exception-type>
  <location>/error.jsp</location>
</error-page>
```

- Write an error page using these variables

`${pageContext.exception}` - Actual exception

`${pageContext.errorData.requestURI}` - url causing exception

`${pageContext.errorData.statusCode}` - http status code

`${pageContext.exception.stackTrace}` - stack trace element collection

Creating Our Own Tags

We can create our own tags too when we need

- Create a Tag Library Descriptor (TLD)
- Define your tag
- Write a tag handler
- Include the tag library and use

A Definition In TLD

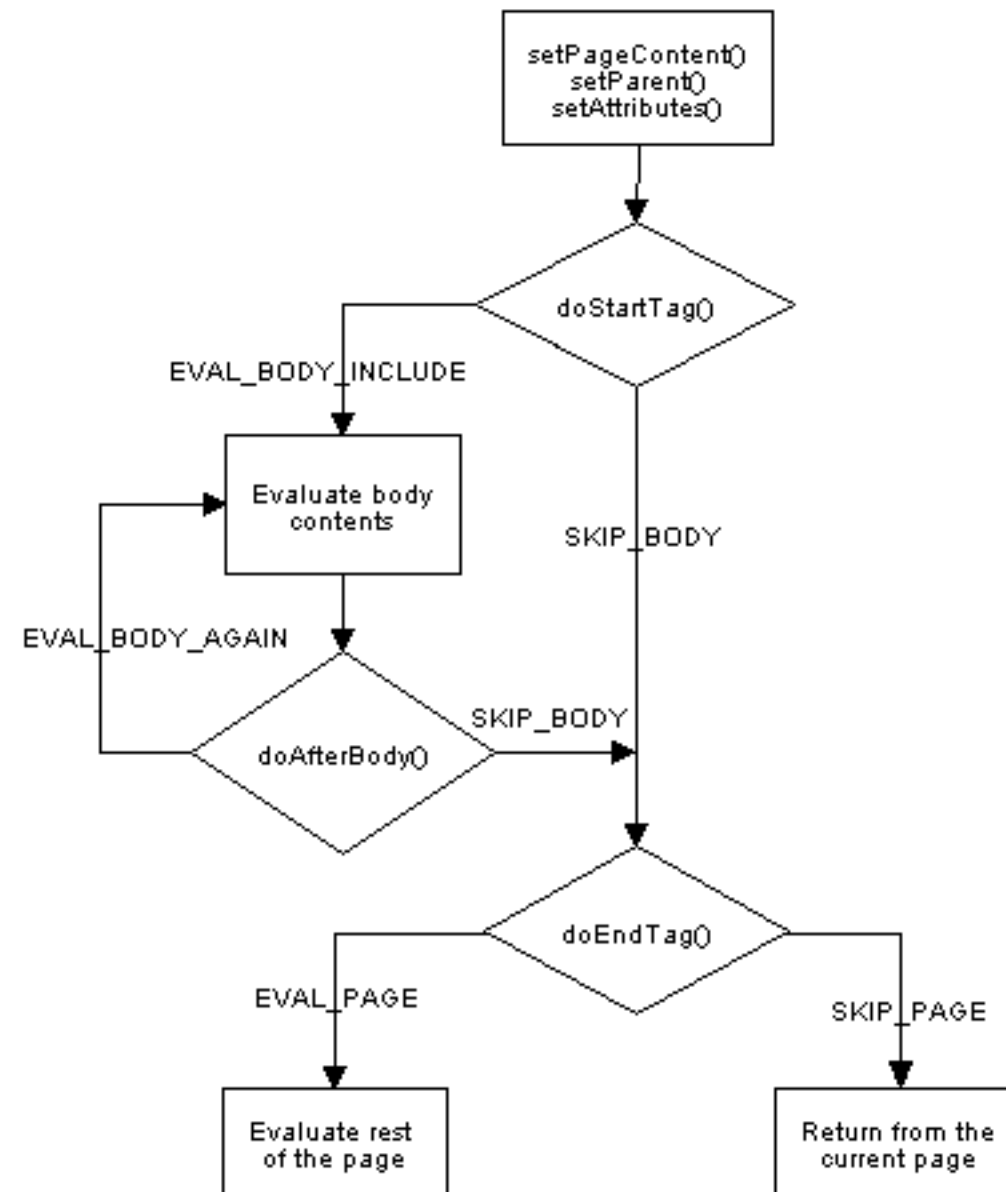
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
<!DOCTYPE taglib
  PUBLIC "-//Sun Microsystems, Inc.//DTD JSP Tag Library 1.2//EN"
  "http://java.sun.com/dtd/web-jsptaglibrary_1_2.dtd">
<taglib>
  <tlib-version>1.0</tlib-version>
  <jsp-version>2.0</jsp-version>
  <short-name>US States</short-name>
  <uri>http://com.mydomain/mytags</uri>
  <tag>
    <name>UsStates</name>
    <tag-class>com.mytag.UsStatesTag</tag-class>
    <body-content>empty</body-content>
  </tag>
</taglib>
```

Tag Handler

```
public class UsStatesTag extends SimpleTagSupport {  
    public void doTag() throws JspException, IOException {  
        String selectTag = "<select name='states'><option  
value='GA'>Georgia</option><option value='CA'>California</option></  
select>";  
        getJspContext().getOut().println(selectTag);  
    }  
}
```

Tag Lifecycle

Life Cycle of a Tag extending TagSupport



Redirect vs Forward

- Forwarding is done transparent to the browser only on the server side with in the same app server in the same request processing thread

```
request.getRequestDispatcher("myjsp.jsp").forward(request, response);
```

- Redirect is done by sending a 302 response to the browser so that the browser can send another request to the new url specified.

```
response.sendRedirect("http://google.com");
```

- Where to use what?

Filters

- Request filters allow some processing before the request gets to the servlet or the JSP
- Response filters allow some processing after the request is processed by the servlet
- Filters can be mapped to one or more urls

```
<filter>
  <filter-name>usageStats</filter-name>
  <filter-class>com.lo.app.servlets.UsageStatsFilter</filter-class>
</filter>
<filter-mapping>
  <filter-name>usageStats</filter-name>
  <url-pattern>*.action</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
```

Filter Impl

```
public class UsageStatsFilter implements Filter {  
    public void doFilter(ServletRequest req, ServletResponse resp,  
        FilterChain chain) throws IOException, ServletException {  
  
        HttpServletRequest request = (HttpServletRequest) req;  
        HttpServletResponse response = (HttpServletResponse) resp;  
        //Do something before the servlet processes it  
        chain.doFilter(request, response);  
        //Do something after the servlet processes it  
    }  
}
```

Implement authentication with help from filters

Async Servlets

- Async servlets allow us to unblock the request processing thread pool while the servlet performs its long running task in another thread
- Its like putting the request in cold storage and returning the thread till the request processing is done
- AsyncContext class maintains the state of the request thats dormant now
- Client browser sees it as just another long running request
- Helps in design patterns that dont need polling.

Example AsyncServlet

```
ExecutorService serv = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(5);
```

```
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse  
response) throws ServletException, IOException {  
    request.setAttribute("org.apache.catalina.ASYNC_SUPPORTED", true);  
    final AsyncContext context = request.startAsync();  
    Callable<String> c = new Callable<String>() {  
        public String call() throws Exception {  
            context.getRequest().setAttribute("asyncdata", "Hello World");  
            context.dispatch("/asyndone.jsp");  
            return "Hello World";  
        }  
    };  
    serv.submit(c);  
}
```


Asynchronous JavaScript and XML

- AJAX is a technique for creating better, faster, and more interactive web applications with the help of XML, HTML, CSS and Java Script.
- JavaScript will make a request to the server, interpret the results and update the current screen.
- A user can continue to use the application while the client program requests information from the server in the background

Examples

- Google Maps
 - A user can drag the entire map by using the mouse instead of clicking on a button or something
- Google Suggest
 - As you type, Google will offer suggestions. Use the arrow keys to navigate the results

XMLHttpRequest

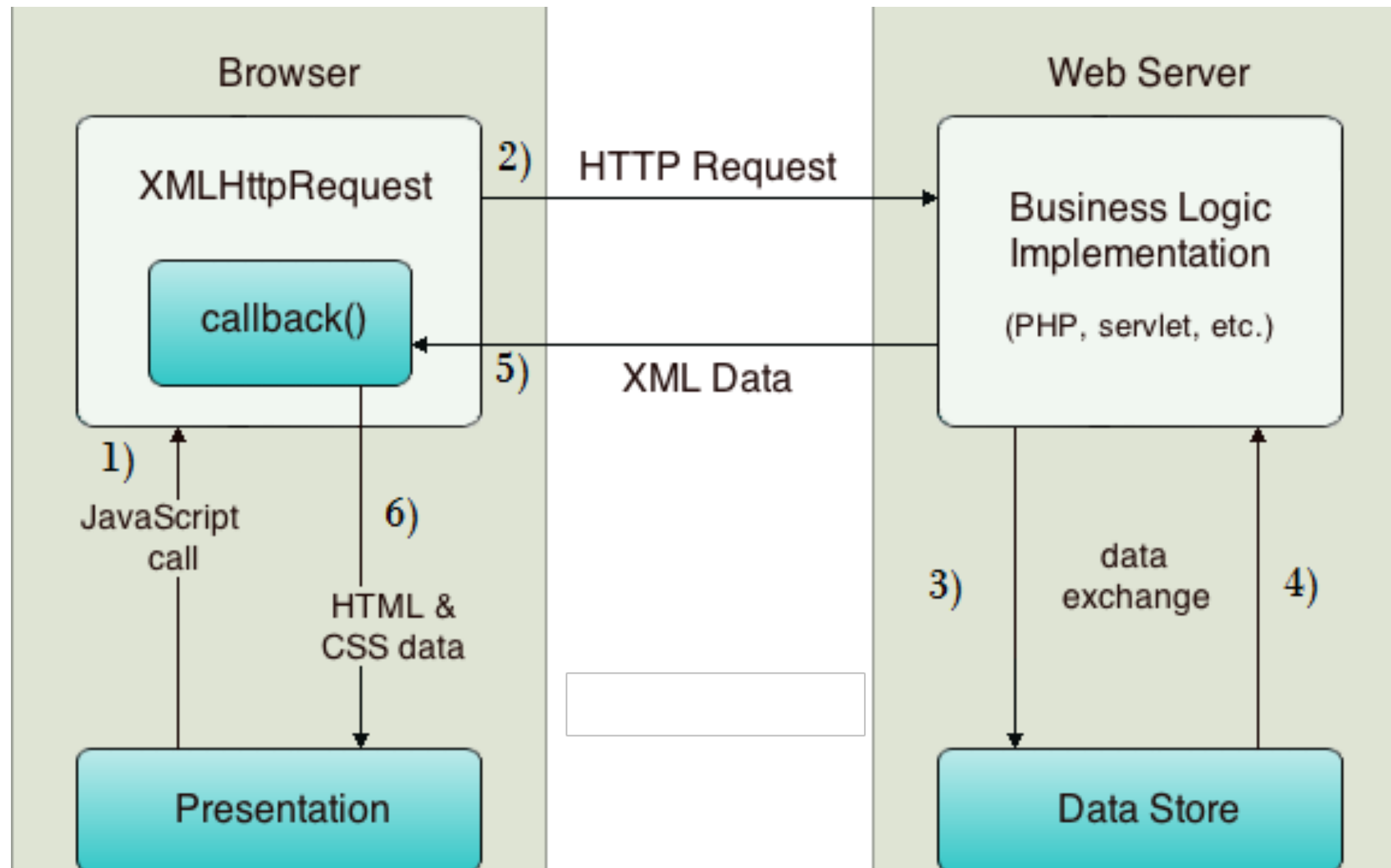
- Main AJAX interaction API in browsers

Method	Description
<code>void open(method, URL)</code>	opens the request specifying get or post method and url.
<code>void open(method, URL, async)</code>	same as above but specifies asynchronous or not.
<code>void open(method, URL, async, username, password)</code>	same as above but specifies username and password.
<code>void send()</code>	sends get request.
<code>void send(string)</code>	send post request.
<code>setRequestHeader(header,value)</code>	it adds request headers.

Ready States

Property	Description
onReadyStateChange	It is called whenever readystate attribute changes. It must not be used with synchronous requests.
readyState	<p>represents the state of the request. It ranges from 0 to 4</p> <p>0 UNOPENED open() is not called.</p> <p>1 OPENED open is called but send() is not called.</p> <p>2 HEADERS_RECEIVED send() is called, and headers and status are available.</p> <p>3 LOADING Downloading data; responseText holds the data.</p> <p>4 DONE The operation is completed fully.</p>
responseText	returns response as text.
responseXML	returns response as XML

AJAX Interaction



AJAX Conventional JS

```
<script type="text/javascript">
function loadAjaxPlain()
{
    var xmlhttp;
    xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
    xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function(){
        if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200){
            document.getElementById("myDiv").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
        }
    }
    xmlhttp.open("GET","answer.txt",true);
    xmlhttp.send();
}

</script>
<div id="myDiv"><h2>How many cars does Ferrari produce in an year</h2></div>
<button type="button" onclick="loadAjaxPlain()">Find out!</button>
```

AJAX using JQuery

```
<script>
```

```
function loadAjaxJquery(){  
    $.get("answer.txt", function(data){  
        $("#myDiv2").html(data);  
    })  
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
<div id="myDiv2"><h2>How many cars does Ferrari produce in an year</h2></div>  
<button type="button" onclick="loadAjaxJquery()">Find out!</button>
```

File Upload

- Multipart request parsing is not trivial. Hence we rely on libraries to do this for us
- One of the libraries are Apache commons fileupload
- Depends on apache IOUtils.
- Apache commons is a group of very useful libraries

WebSockets

- Web Sockets allow for full duplex communication between the browser and server.
- Http is used to initialise the WebSocket connection

▼ GET stock 101 Switching Protocols localhost:8080 0 B [::1]:8080 15ms

Headers Response Cache Cookies

▼ Response Headers [view source](#)

Connection	upgrade
Date	Wed, 08 Apr 2015 03:53:33 GMT
Sec-WebSocket-Accept	EwWyHAMJhvdCFclbkbkgZCnm6H+w=
Server	Apache-Coyote/1.1
Upgrade	websocket

▼ Request Headers [view source](#)

Accept	text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding	gzip, deflate
Accept-Language	en-US,en;q=0.5
Cache-Control	no-cache
Connection	keep-alive, Upgrade
Cookie	JSESSIONID=6121120C2317058978DF58173DE5A027; textwraupon=false; textautoformat=false; wysiwyg=textarea; __lc.visitor_id.5186831=S1415088997.40fee524a5; _session_id=06affb7717328288d63e317c853ba4e1
Host	localhost:8080
Origin	http://localhost:8080
Pragma	no-cache
Sec-WebSocket-Key	ZSDbp3gMZ2uf9rcMcGkzrg==
Sec-WebSocket-Version	13
Upgrade	websocket
User-Agent	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.9; rv:36.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/36.0

Web Socket Client

- Web Sockets are supported on most browsers now

```
var exampleSocket = new WebSocket("ws://www.example.com/socketserver");
exampleSocket.onopen = function (event) {
    exampleSocket.send("Hello from client");
};
exampleSocket.onmessage = function (event) {
    document.getElementById('content').innerHTML = event.data;
    exampleSocket.close();
}
```

Web Socket Server

- Not part of the JEE spec till JEE 7. So there isnt any standard app server support
- WebSocket spec is JSR 356 - implemented in tomcat 7 and a few other app servers even without JEE 7 support
- Can be created with annotation driven classes

Web Socket Server

```
@ServerEndpoint(value = "/stock")
public class StockPriceServlet {

    private Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(this.getClass().getName());

    @OnOpen
    public void onOpen(Session session) {
        logger.info("Connected ... " + session.getId());
    }

    @OnMessage
    public String onMessage(String message, Session session) {
        switch (message) {
            case "quit":
                try {
                    session.close(new CloseReason(CloseCodes.NORMAL_CLOSURE, "Server Ended Connection"));
                } catch (IOException e) {
                    throw new RuntimeException(e);
                }
                break;
        }
        return message;
    }

    @OnClose
    public void onClose(Session session, CloseReason closeReason) {
        logger.info(String.format("Session %s closed because of %s", session.getId(), closeReason));
    }
}
```