



## GET and POST Requests

Request & Response Objects

# Agenda

1

**doGet and doPost methods**

2

**HttpServletRequest & HttpServletResponse**

3

**Create & Deploy Simple application**

4

**Accessing database**

# Objectives

At the end of this module, you will be able to:

- Describe the role of HTTP Servlet in Web Programming
- Describe and use the Servlet Life Cycle methods appropriately
- Process parameters from HTML forms
- Establish Database Connectivity through servlets

# The doGet and doPost methods

- Methods *doGet()* and *doPost()* in `HttpServletRequest` class receives appropriate client request, and formats a response using 2 arguments
  - An *HttpServletRequest object* - encapsulates data from the client
  - An *HttpServletResponse object* - encapsulates response to the client
- Both these objects are created by the servlet container
- **Usage:**
  - `public void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) throws IOException, ServletException`
  - `public void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) throws IOException, ServletException`

# HttpServletRequest interface

- **HttpServletRequest**

- The HttpServletRequest object incorporates any communication from client to servlet
- Provides methods that allow you to retrieve incoming information

*For example:* HTTP request headers, form data, or a client's hostname

- Methods to read parameters from a form

- `getParameter(String pname)`
- `getParameterNames()`
- `getParameterValues(String pname)`

# HttpServletResponse interface

- **HttpServletResponse**

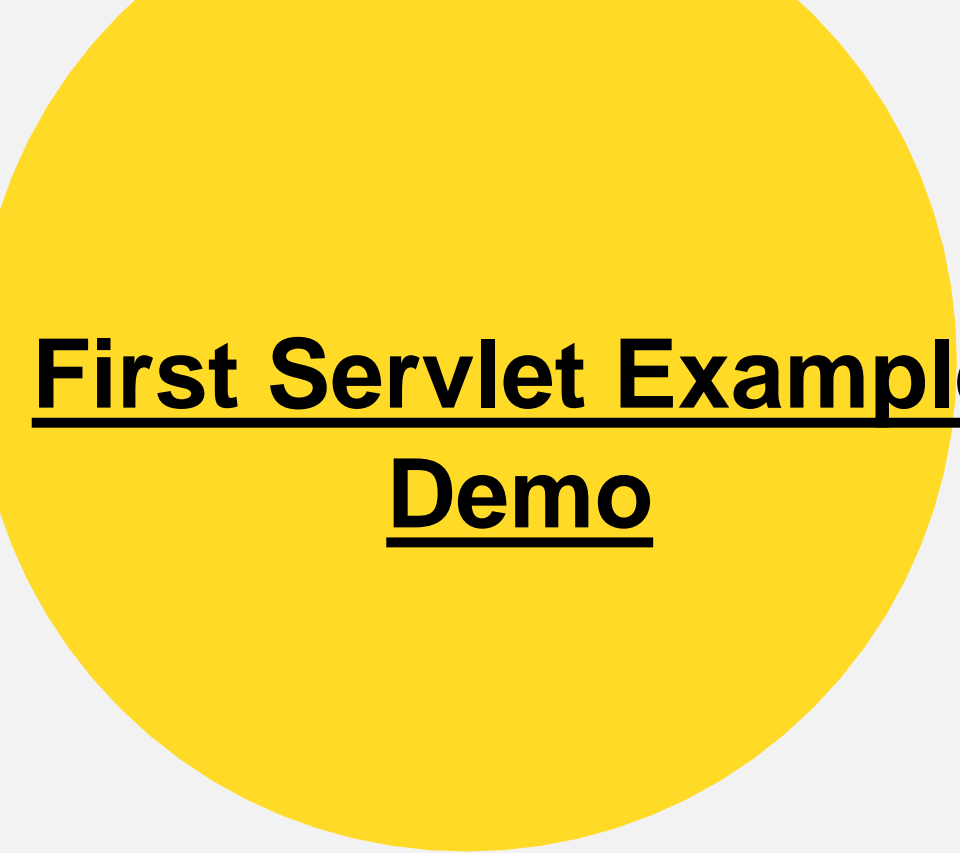
- The HttpServletResponse object incorporates any communication from servlet to client
- Allows you to specify outgoing information

*For example:* response headers and HTTP status codes

- Also enables you to obtain a PrintWriter object for writing output back to the client

- **Methods:**

- `getWriter`
- `setContentType`
- `sendRedirect`

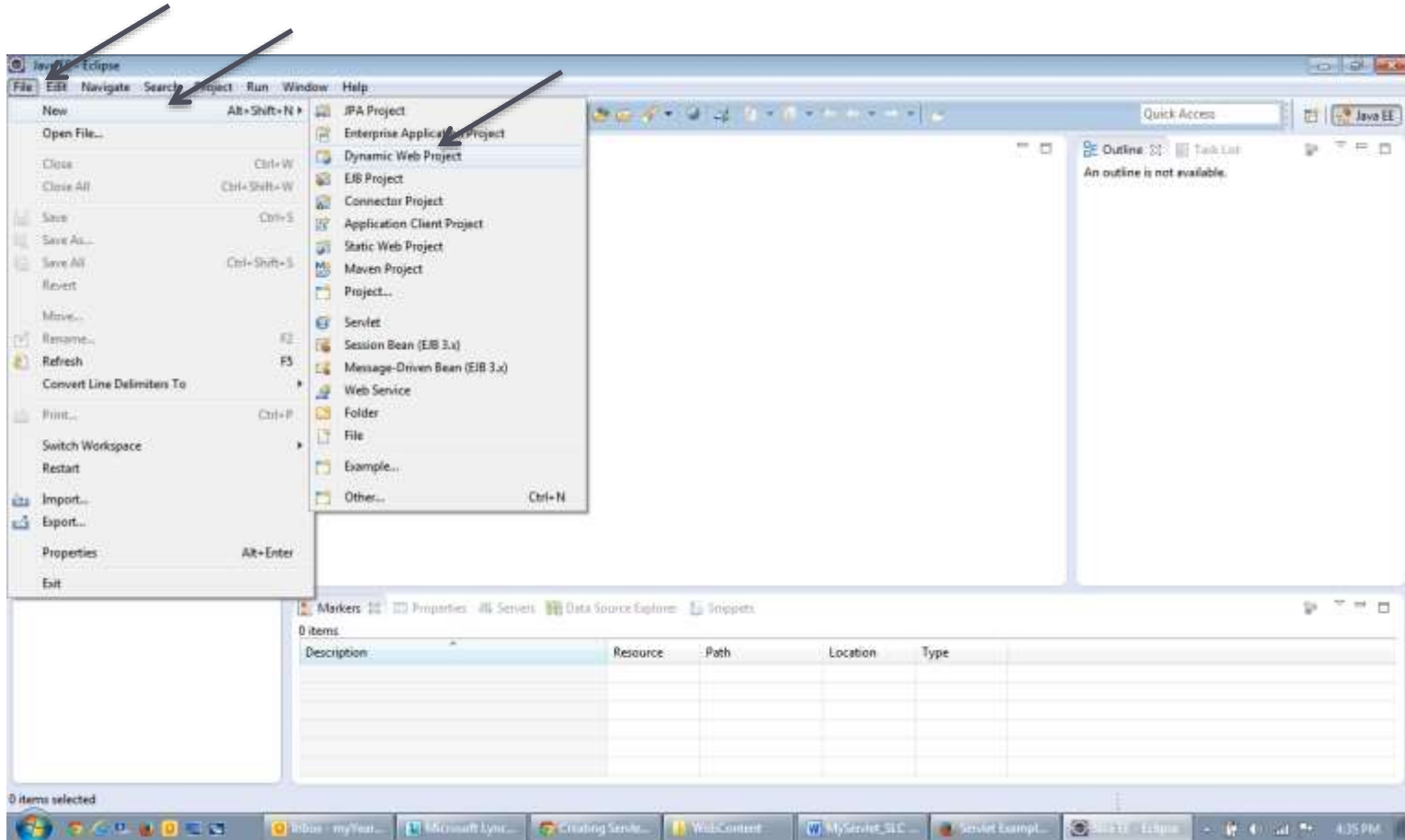


# First Servlet Example

## Demo

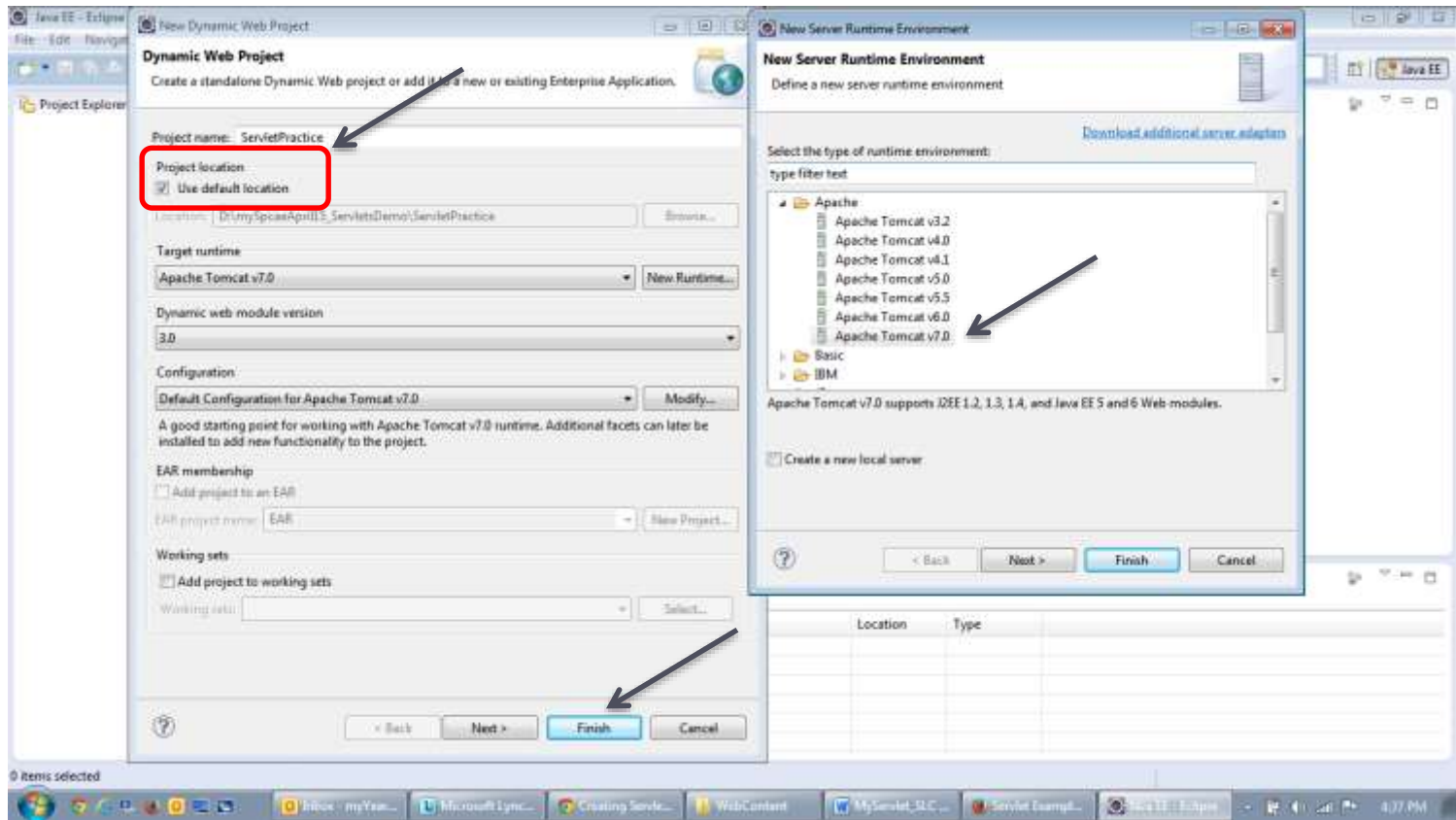


# Create the dynamic web project

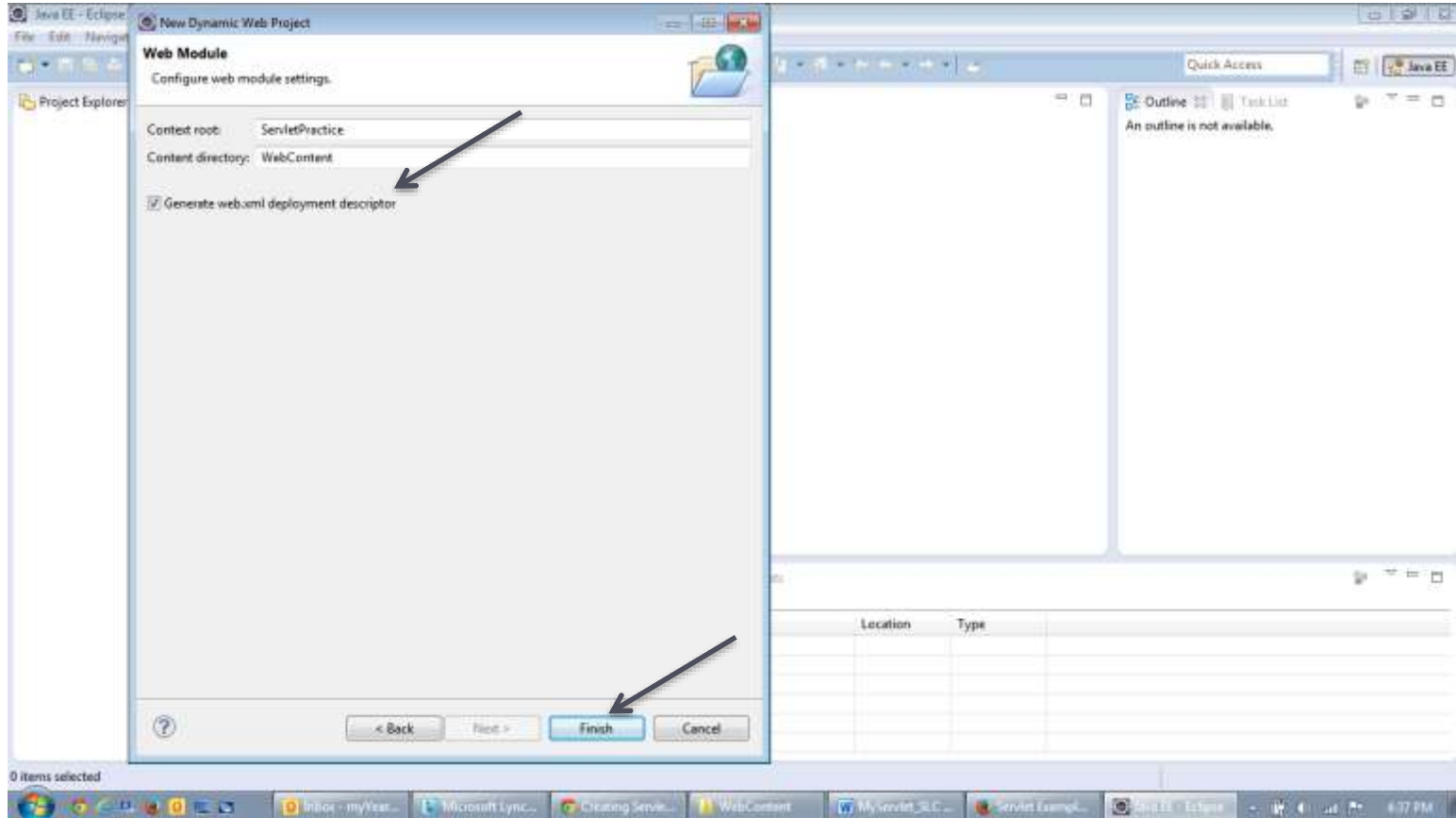




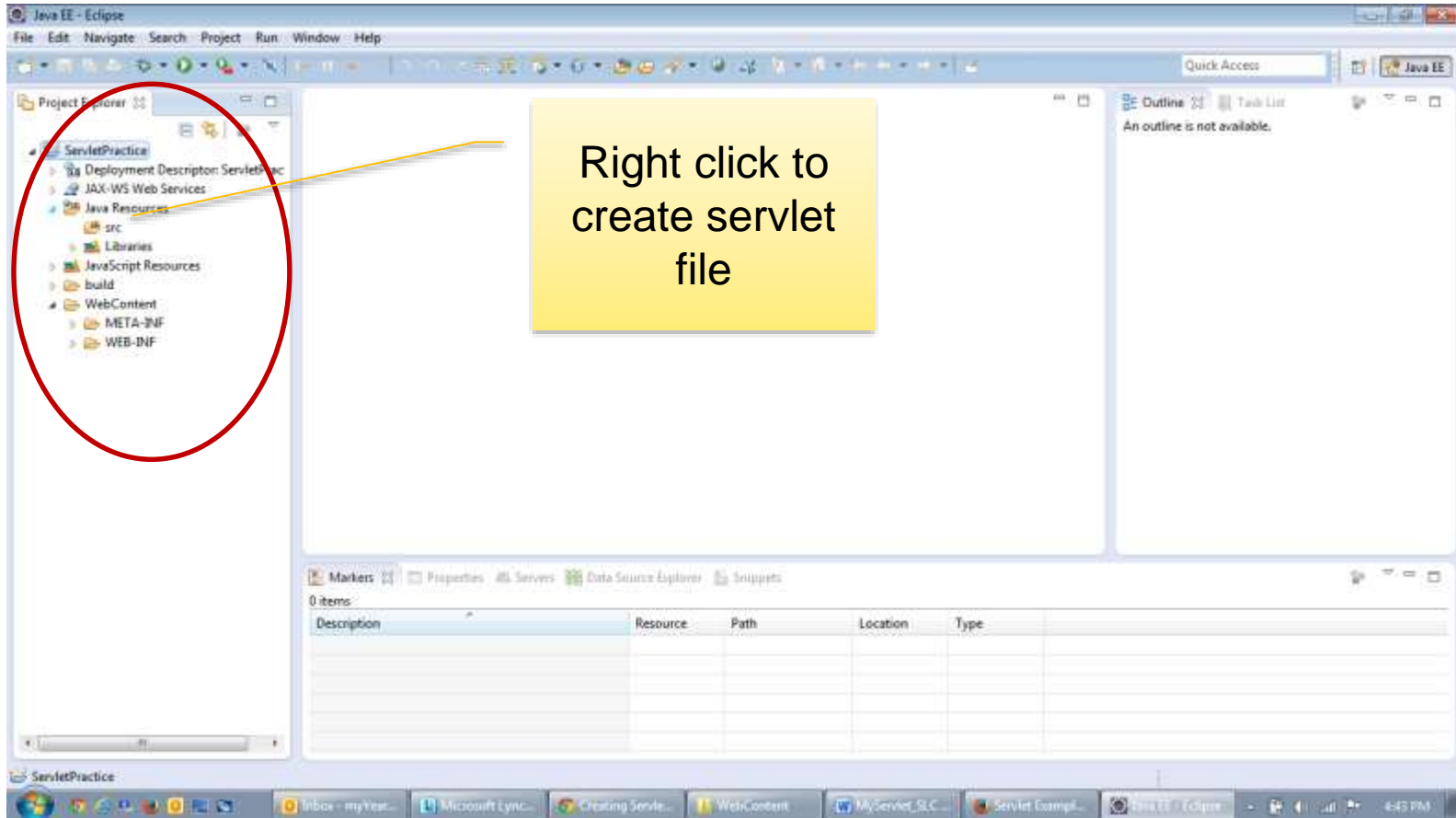
# Configure tomcat server in Eclipse? (One time Requirement)



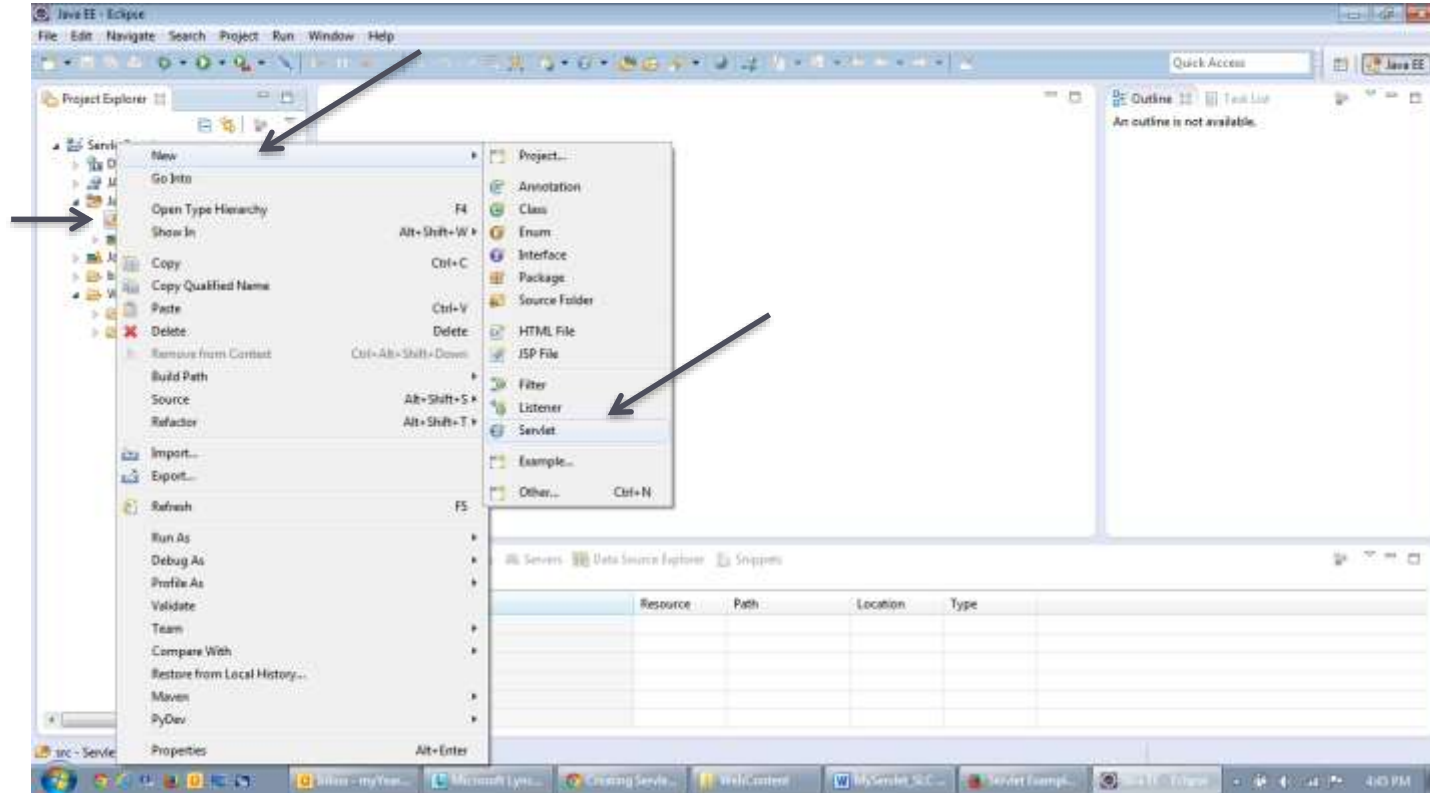
# Enable web.xml deployment descriptor



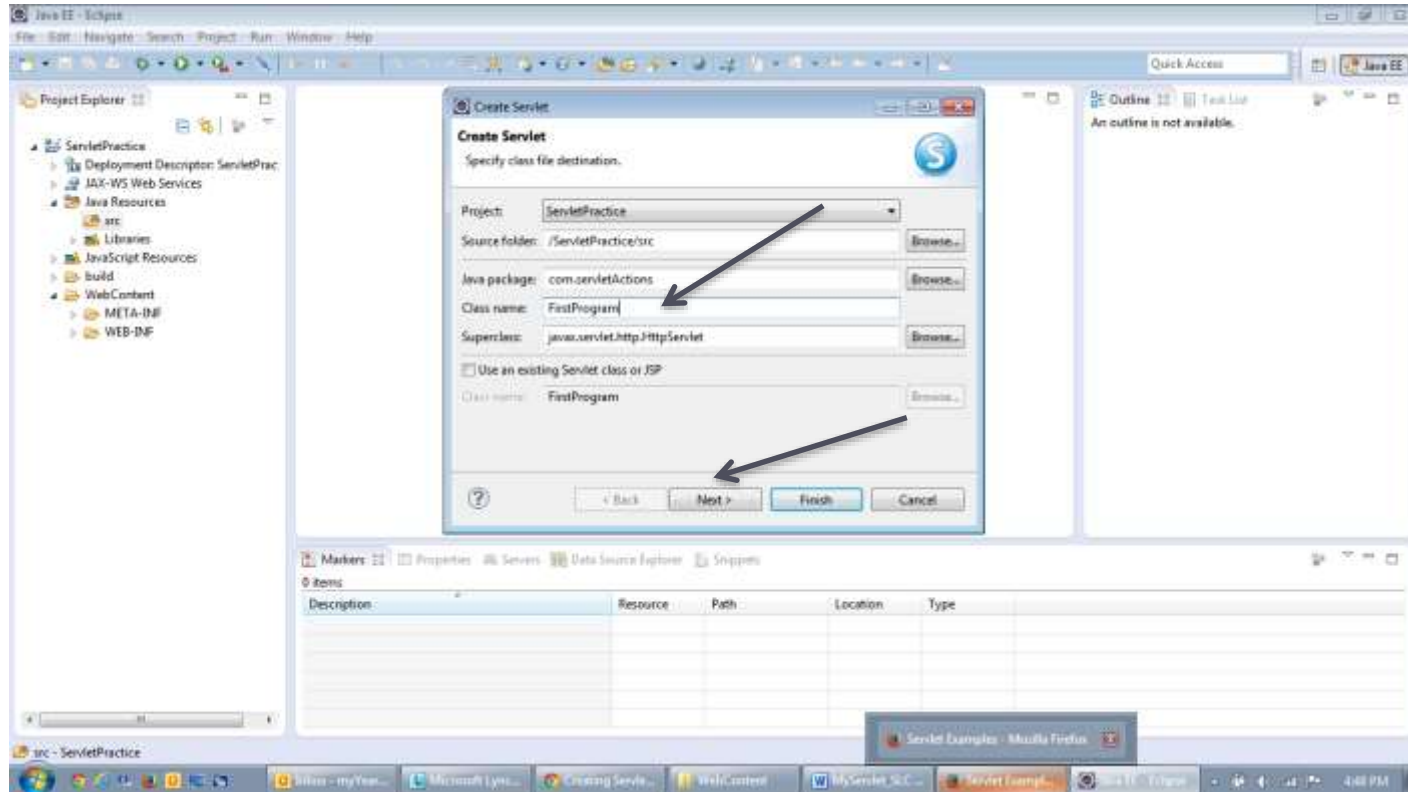
# Create the servlet

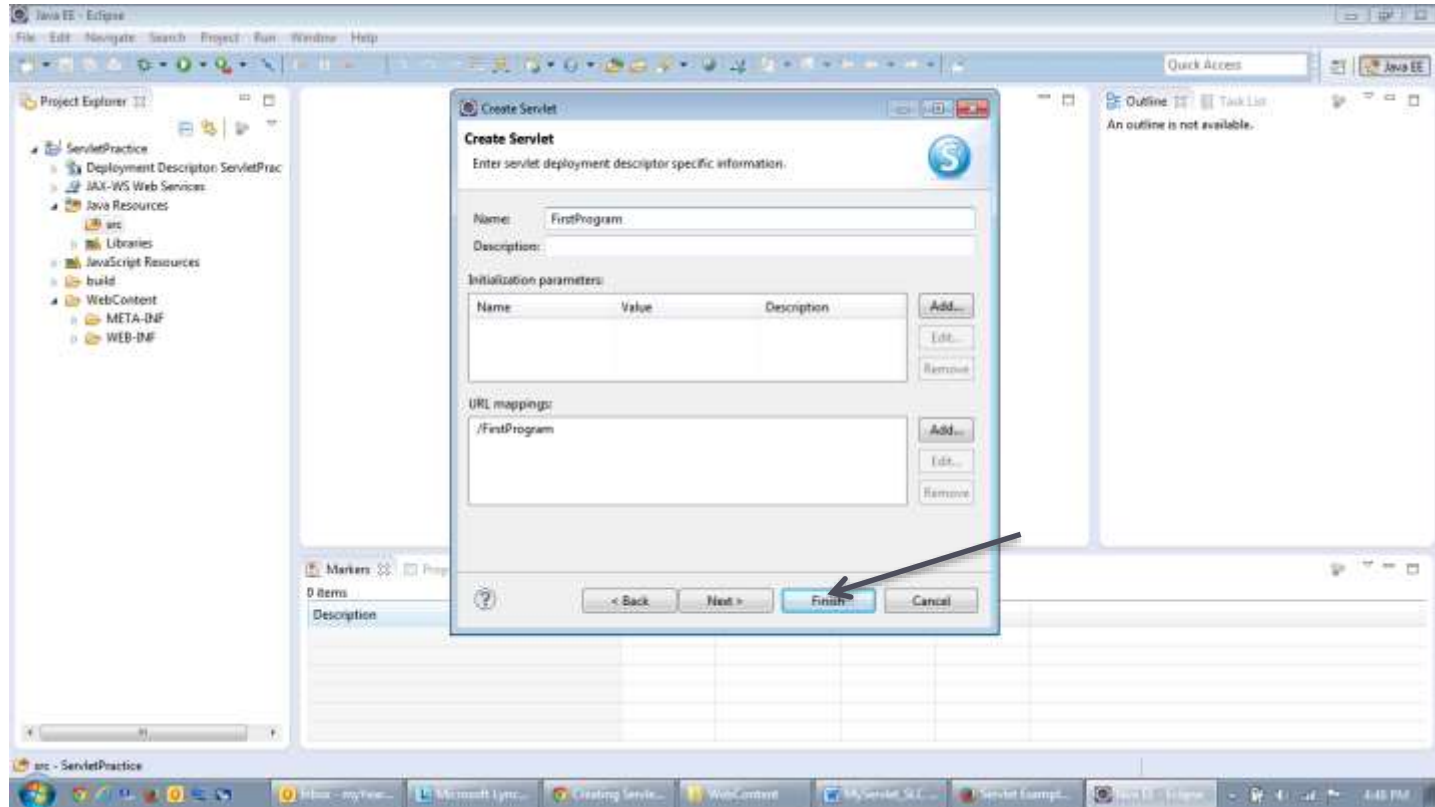


# Select the servlet option

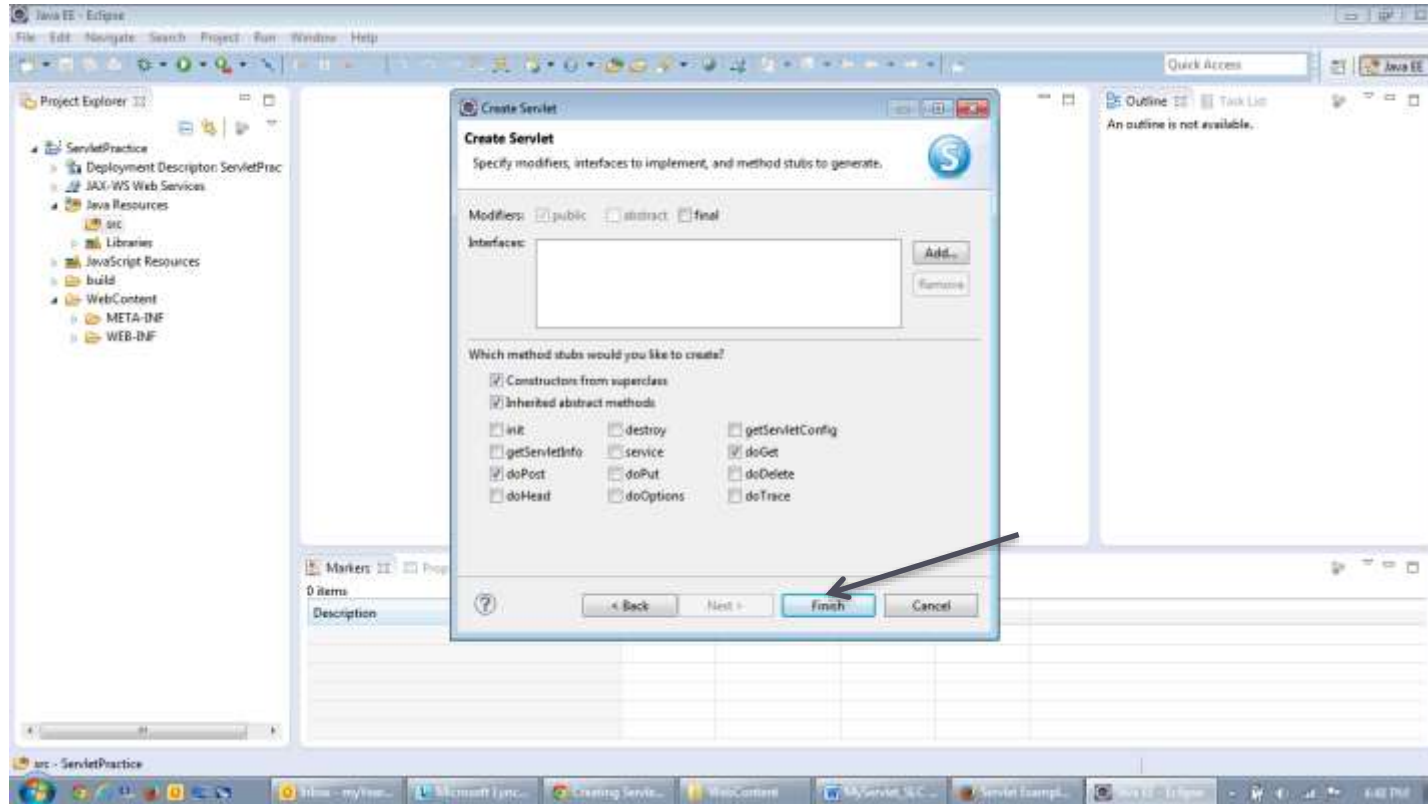


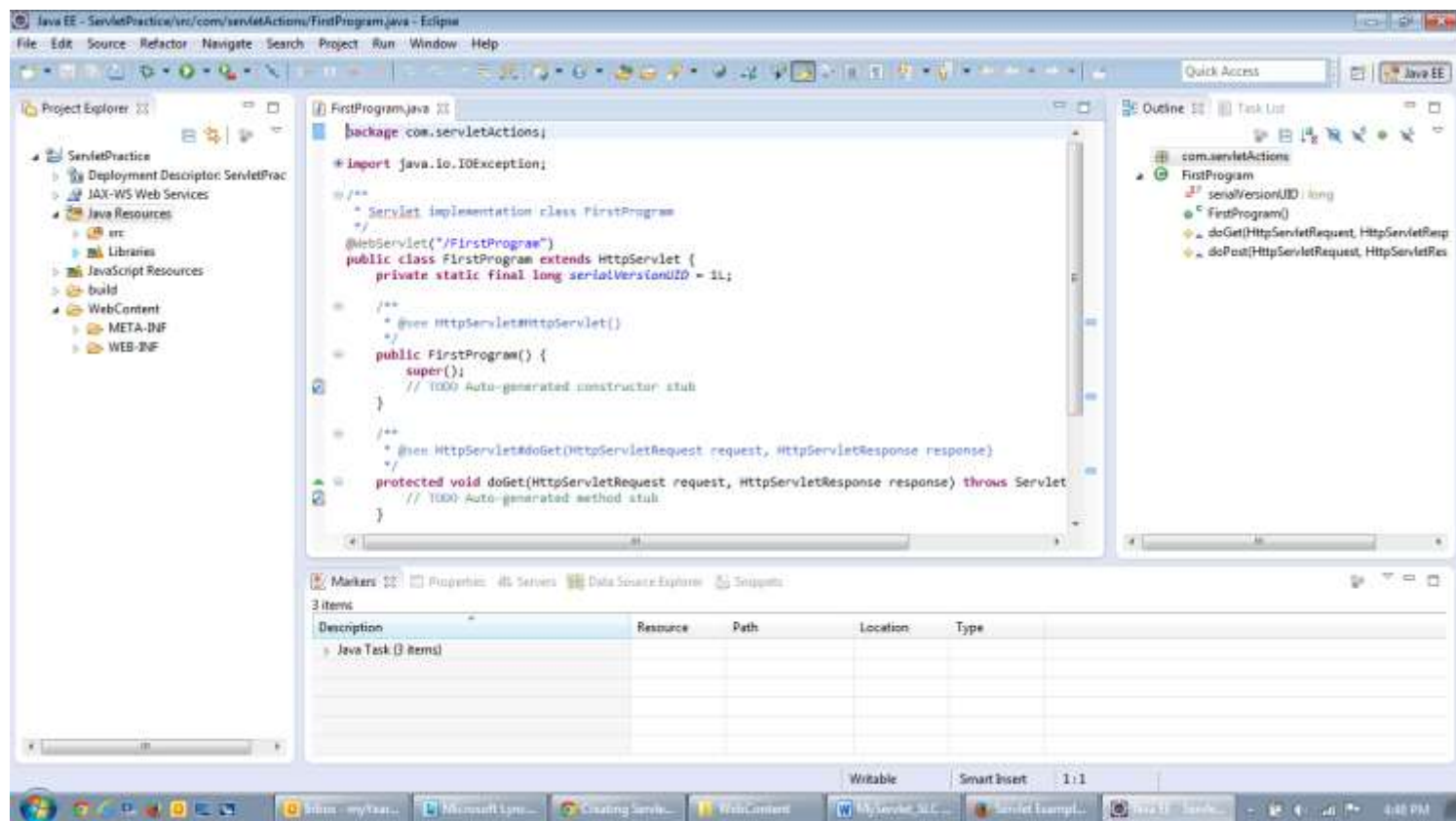
# Type class name





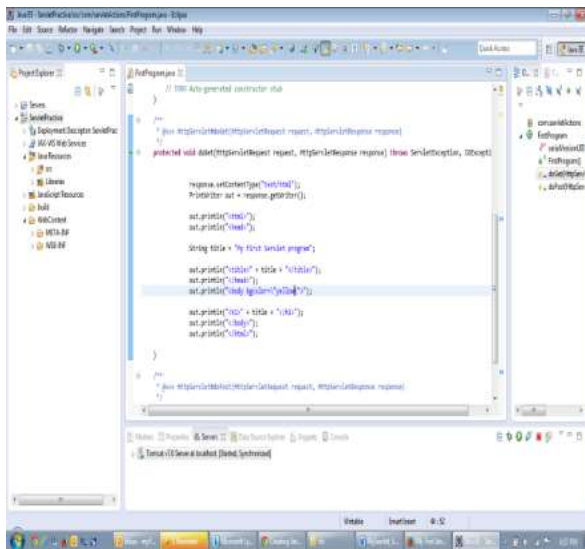
# Select Finish







# Source Code for First Servlet Program Example



```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;

public class FirstServletProgram extends HttpServlet {

    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response)
    throws IOException, ServletException
    {
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        out.println("<html>");
        out.println("<head>");

        out.println("<title> First Servlet Program!</title>");
        out.println("</head>");
        out.println("<body>");

        out.println("<h1> Welcome To First Servlet Program
!!!</h1>");
        out.println("</body>");
        out.println("</html>");

    }
}
```

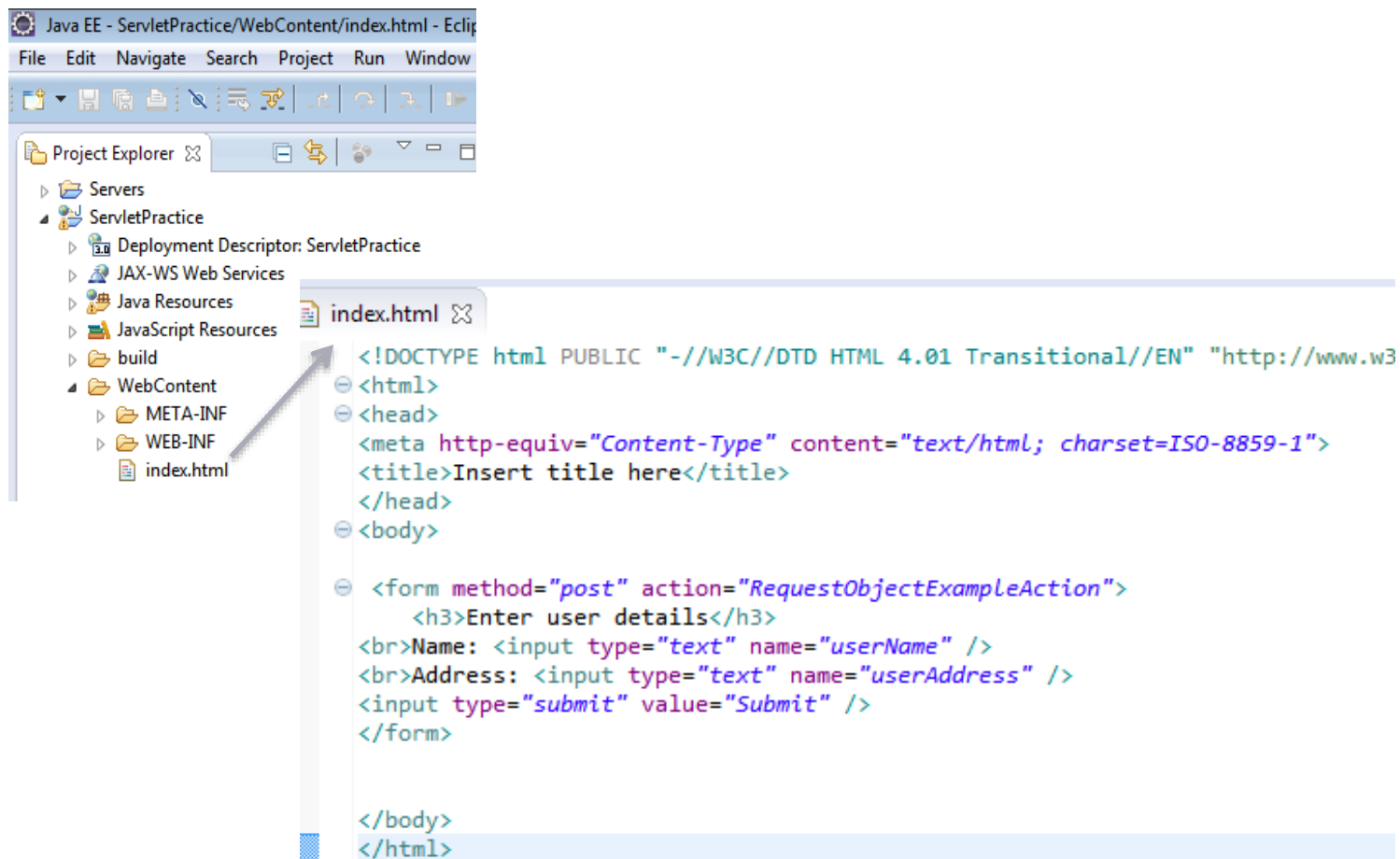
# Output response



# Request Object



# Create HTML file – index.html



# Request object Parameters – Form Data

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

```
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
```

```
    response.setContentType("text/html");
```

```
        out.println("<html>");
```

```
        out.println("<head>");
```

```
    out.println("<title> Request Object example </title>");
```

```
        out.println("</head>");
```

```
    out.println("<body bgcolor=\"yellow\">");
```

```
        out.println("<h1>"+ "Request object Parameters: " + "</h1>"+ "<br>");
```

```
    out.println("<h2>"+ "User Details" + "</h2>");
```

```
    Enumeration<String> reqParams = request.getParameterNames();
```

```
        while (reqParams.hasMoreElements()) {
```

```
            String name = (String)reqParams.nextElement();
```

```
            String value = request.getParameter(name);
```

```
            out.println("<b> "+name + "</b>"+ " = " +value+"<br>");
```

```
        }
```

```
    out.println("The Name you entered was: " + request.getParameter("userName")+"<br>");
```

```
    out.println("The Address you entered was: " + request.getParameter("userAddress"));
```

```
    out.println("</body>");
```

```
    out.println("</html>");
```

```
}
```

# Request object Info

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

```
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
```

```
    response.setContentType("text/html");
```

```
        out.println("<html>");
```

```
        out.println("<head>");
```

```
    out.println("<title> Request Object example </title>");
```

```
        out.println("</head>");
```

```
    out.println("<body bgcolor=\"yellow\">");
```

```
    out.println("<h1>"+ "Request object Info: " + "</h1>"+ "<br>");
```

```
    out.println("<b>Method:</b> " + request.getMethod()+ "<br>");
```

```
    out.println("<b>Request URI: </b>" + request.getRequestURI()+ "<br>");
```

```
    out.println("<b>Protocol: </b>" + request.getProtocol()+ "<br>");
```

```
    out.println("<b>PathInfo: </b>" + request.getPathInfo()+ "<br>");
```

```
    out.println("<b>Remote Address: </b>" + request.getRemoteAddr()+ "<br>");
```

```
    out.println("</body>");
```

```
    out.println("</html>");
```

```
}
```

# Request object Headers details

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

```
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
```

```
    response.setContentType("text/html");
```

```
        out.println("<html>");
```

```
        out.println("<head>");
```

```
        out.println("<title> Request Object example </title>");
```

```
        out.println("</head>");
```

```
        out.println("<body bgcolor=\"yellow\">");
```

```
        out.println("<h1>"+ "Request object Headers details: " + "</h1>"+ "<br>");
```

```
        Enumeration<String> reqHeaders = request.getHeaderNames();
```

```
        out.println("<table border=0>");
```

```
        while (reqHeaders.hasMoreElements()) {
```

```
            String name = (String)reqHeaders.nextElement();
```

```
            String value = request.getHeader(name);
```

```
            out.println("<tr><td bgcolor=\"#CCCCCC\">");
```

```
            out.println("<b>" + name + "</b>" + " = " + value);
```

```
            out.println("</td><td>");
```

```
            out.println("</td></tr>");
```

```
        }
```

```
        out.println("</table>");
```

```
        out.println("</body>");
```

```
        out.println("</html>");
```

# Handling Form Data





# Handling Form Data

- Write a Servlet that retrieves form parameters from the HTML form
- Simpleform.html

```
<html>
<head><title>Simple Form</title></head>
<body>
    <form method="post" action="SimpleFormServlet">
        <h3>Enter user details</h3>
        <br>Name: <input type="text" name="userName" />
        <br>Address: <input type="text" name="userAddress" />
        <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
    </form>
</body>
```

# The `getParameter()` method

- **Syntax:** `public String getParameter(String name)`
- To get request parameters sent as an extra information with the request, invoke `getParameter` method of `ServletRequest` (`HttpServletRequest` extends `ServletRequest`)
  - Provide parameter name as an argument
  - Returns a string that contains URL-decoded value of first occurrence of that parameter name
    - If parameter exists but has no value, then an empty string is returned
    - If parameter does not exist, then null is returned
- Use this method when you are sure the parameter has only one value
- **Example:** `String name = request.getParameter("userName");`

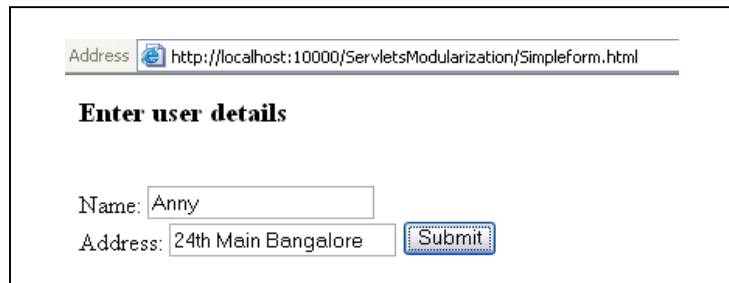
# Example Servlet: Handling Form Data

- SimpleFormServlet's doPost method retrieves request parameters such as user's name and address having a single value from the form

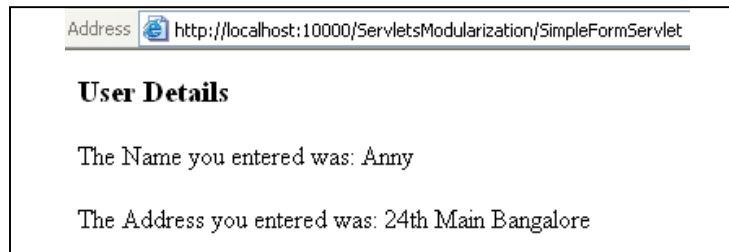
```
public class SimpleFormServlet extends HttpServlet {
    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws IOException, ServletException {
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        String name = request.getParameter("userName");
        String address = request.getParameter("userAddress");
        out.println("<html>");
        out.println("<h1>" + "User Details" + "</h1>");
        out.println("<p>The Name you entered was: " + name + "</p>");
        out.println("<p> The Address you entered was: " + address + "</p>");
    }
}
```

# Demo for Handling Simple Form Data

- Demonstrate a SimpleFormServlet with a doPost method that retrieves request parameters such as user's name and address having a single value from the form (getParameter method)



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL: `http://localhost:10000/ServletsModularization/Simpleform.html`. The page title is "Enter user details". Below the title, there are two input fields. The first is labeled "Name:" and contains the text "Anny". The second is labeled "Address:" and contains the text "24th Main Bangalore". To the right of the address field is a "Submit" button.



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL: `http://localhost:10000/ServletsModularization/SimpleFormServlet`. The page title is "User Details". Below the title, there are two lines of text. The first line says "The Name you entered was: Anny". The second line says "The Address you entered was: 24th Main Bangalore".

# Reason it out

- What difference does it make if SimpleFormServlet used doGet method and accordingly method="GET" in the html form?



# Form Data for different HTML Components

- Suppose a Job seeker Company needs basic information about the user's name, address, state, highest qualification and skills

comp.html

```
<html>
  <head><title>Information Details</title></head>
  <body>
    <form action="differentCompServlet" method=POST>
      <BR>Name: <input type=text name="name" />
      <BR>Address: <textarea name="address" rows=5 cols=20></textarea>
      <BR>State: <select name="state">
        <option value="Andhra Pradesh"> Andhra Pradesh </option>
        <option value="Karnataka"> Karnataka </option>
        <option value="Uttar Pradesh"> Uttar Pradesh</option>
      </select>
```

# Form Data for different HTML Components (Contd.).

comp.html

```
<BR><BR>Highest Qualification:<BR>
    Under Graduate<input type=radio name=qualification
value="UG">
    Post Graduate<input type=radio name=qualification
value="PG">
<BR><BR>Skills:<BR>
    Java<input type=checkbox name=skills value=Java>
    Servlets<input type=checkbox name=skills
value=Servlets>
    JSPs<input type=checkbox name=skills value=JSPs>
    EJB 3.0<input type=checkbox name=skills value=EJB>
    <BR><BR><input type=submit value=submit><input type=reset>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

# Methods: `getParameterNames()` and `getParameterValues()`

- **Syntax:** `public Enumeration getParameterNames()`
  - Returns a full list of parameter names as an Enumeration of String objects, each String containing the name of a request parameter
  - Returns an empty Enumeration if the request has no parameters
- Use this method if a servlet has to get a full list of all request parameters
- **Syntax:** `public String[ ] getParameterValues(String name)`
  - Returns an array of String objects containing all values the given request parameter has
  - Returns null if the parameter does not exist
  - If the parameter has a single value, the array has a length of 1
- Use this method if a parameter has more than one value. *Ex:* checkbox



# Example Servlet: Listing different Form Data

- DifferentCompServlet's *doPost* method retrieves request parameters using `getParameterNames` and `getParameterValues`


```
public class DifferentCompServlet extends HttpServlet {
    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        res.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter pw = res.getWriter();
        Enumeration e = req.getParameterNames();
        // Get enumeration of parameter names

        while(e.hasMoreElements()) {
            String pname = (String) e.nextElement();
            String pvalues[] = req.getParameterValues(pname);
            pw.println(pname+" : ");
            // print parameter values by iterating through array
            for(int count = 0; count < pvalues.length; count++)
            {
                pw.println(pvalues[count]);
            }
            pw.println("<br>");
        }

        pw.close();    }    }
```

# Demo for Handling Different Form Data

- Demonstrate a DifferentFormServlet with a doPost method that retrieves request parameters of various form data using getParameterNames and getParameterValues

Address  http://localhost:10000/ServletsModularization/comp.html


Name:

Address:

State:

Highest Qualification:  
Under Graduate ☐ Post Graduate ☒

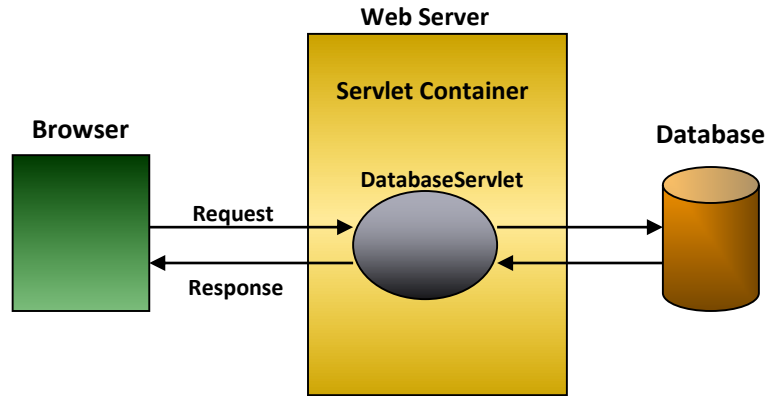
Skills:  
Java ☒ Servlets ☒ JSPs ☐ EJB 3.0 ☐

Address  http://localhost:10000/ServletsModularization/differentCompServlet

address : 12th Cross Sector 6 Bangalore  
skills : Java Servlets  
name : Harry  
qualification : PG  
state : Karnataka

# Using JDBC in a Servlet

- A servlet can retrieve information from a database or perform update/delete/insert queries to/from a database



# Demo for accessing database

- A servlet to display records from database table

```
import java.sql.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
public class DatabaseServlet extends HttpServlet {
    Connection con;
    PreparedStatement st;
    Statement stmt;
    ResultSet rs;
    public void init(ServletConfig config) throws ServletException {
        try {
            Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");
            con = DriverManager.getConnection("Jdbc:Odbc:vdsn2", "scott", "tiger");
            System.out.println("Connected..");
        } catch (Exception e) {

            System.out.println("Error in connection..");
        }}
}
```

# Demo for accessing database (Contd.).

```
public void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) throws
    ServletException, IOException {
    res.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter pw = res.getWriter();
    //Displaying records
    try {
        stmt = con.createStatement();
        rs = stmt.executeQuery("select * from books");

        pw.println("Displaying Book Records...");
        while (rs.next()) {
            pw.println("<p>" + rs.getInt(1) + " " + rs.getString(2) + " " +rs.getString(3));
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("Error..." + e);
    } } }
```

# Summary

In this module, you were able to:

- Process parameters from HTML forms

# Quiz

1. The doGet() or doPost() method of a Servlet are invoked by -----
  1. init() method
  2. service() method
  3. destroy() method
  
- ----- is the deployment descriptor file for Servlets
  1. servlet-config.xml
  2. web.xml
  3. struts-config.xml



Thank You