

## Filters

- Where should we implement features that are not related to the business logic? For example: logging to the system, error handling, authorization, etc;
- **Filters:** classes that are not executed before and/or after a request;
- **Example.** We create a package filter in the project and inside it we create a class ExampleOfFilter that implements the class javax.servlet.Filter:

```
@WebFilter("/myfilter")
public class ExampleOfFilter implements Filter {

    @Override
    public void destroy() {

    }

    @Override
    public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response,
        FilterChain chain) throws IOException, ServletException {
        // add code to be executed before the request
        chain.doFilter(request, response);
        // add code to be executed after the request
    }

    @Override
    public void init(FilterConfig arg0) throws ServletException {

    }
}
```

Filter has three methods that must be implemented: `init()`, `destroy()` and `doFilter()`. It is in the method `doFilter()` that we will add the code to be executed before and/or after a request being answered by our application. You can leave the other two methods empty, but their structure must be in the code. The annotation `@WebFilter("/myfilter")` indicates the url of request that must be sent by the filter. The option `urlPatterns = {"/*"}` indicates that the filter must be called before all application requests. **Examples:**

```
@WebFilter("/mvc") // only requests to "mvc" will go by this filter
@WebFilter(urlPatterns = {"/*"}) // all requests will go by this filter
@WebFilter(urlPatterns = {"mvc", "mvc2"}) // only requests to "mvc" and "mvc2" will
go by this filter
```

**Exercise 1.** Download the project "class5" and modify it by creating a filter to measure the execution time of the application:

```
public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response,
                    FilterChain chain) throws IOException, ServletException {

    long initialTime = System.currentTimeMillis();

    chain.doFilter(request, response);

    long finalTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
    String uri = ((HttpServletRequest) request).getRequestURI();
    System.out.println("Time of the request in " + uri + " was: "
                      + (finalTime - initialTime));
}
```

Don't forget to add the import:

```
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
```

And to add the annotation: `@WebFilter("/mvc")`

## Organizing the Connections with the Database

**Exercise 2.** In the same project, create a filter named "FilterConnection" that will be responsible for managing the connections with the database:

```
public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response,
    FilterChain chain) throws IOException, ServletException {
    try {
        Connection conn = new ConnectionFactory().getConnection();
        // it provides a connection to the request
        request.setAttribute("connection", conn);

        chain.doFilter(request, response);

        // it closes the connection given for the request
        conn.close();
    } catch (SQLException e){
        throw new ServletException("Database connection error",e);
    }
}
```

Modify the constructor in StudentDAO as follows:

```
public StudentDAO(Connection conn) {
    this.connection = conn;
}
```

Modify the classes containing the operations to insert, update, and remove so that it takes the connection provided in the request by the filter as follows:

```
Connection conn = (Connection) request.getAttribute("connection");
StudentDAO dao = new StudentDAO(conn);
```