JEE Course Servlets – Responses

Márcio Fuckner

HvA - Hogeschool van Amsterdam

Content



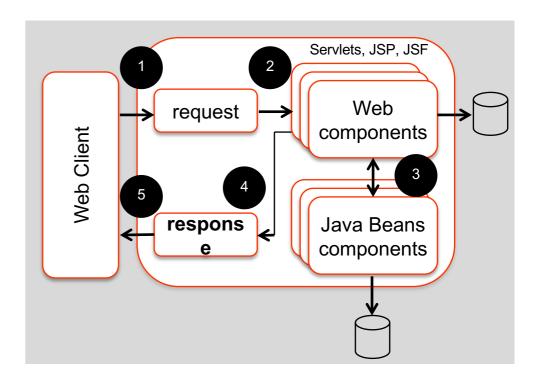
- Generating text and binary data
- Setting HTTP status codes
- Sending headers
- Sending redirect information

Request and Response objects



- The response object implements the *HttpServletResponse* interface and is used to send information to the client
- Several methods can be used to modify the response object. Some examples:

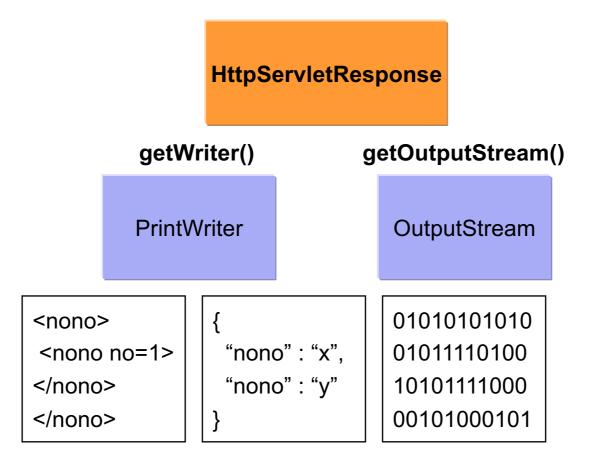
```
getWriter()
getOutputStream()
setContentType()
setContentLength()
setStatus()
setHeader()
```



Generating response



Text or Binary response?



Generating a textual responses



- Clients (i.e. browsers) should have a way to identify the format of the response in order to properly parse the server content
- We use the method setContentType()
- Example:

```
response.setContentType("application/json")
```

Generating a binary response



- To send binary data, use the getOutputStream method
- Example:

```
OutputStream output = response.getOutputStream();
```

- Do not forget to specify the content type:
- Example:

```
response.setContentType("application/pdf")
```

Additional functions



HTTP response messages are composed by:

A status line (HTTP/1.1 200 OK);

A list of headers (content-length: 200);

A blank line;

The content (<html><...></html>).

Servlets can manipulate these elements, by changing status codes, messages, headers and HTTP content, including multipart content.

Manipulating HTTP status codes (1 of 2)



- HTTP status code can be changed: using setStatus
- Integer value ranging from 100 and 599
- You can use a set of predefined constants defined in the HttpServletResponse interface
- Examples:

```
SC_OK (200)
SC_NOT_FOUND (404)
```

Syntax:

```
void setStatus (int CodStatus);
```

Manipulating HTTP status codes (2 of 2)



- You can also change the status message using the sendError method
- This method receives a status code and a message
- Syntax:

```
void sendError(int statusCode, String message);
```

Adding response headers



- Headers are used for a variety of useful tasks:
 - Sending cookies,
 - Informing the content size
 - Requesting authentication

The following methods can be used to add headers:

```
setHeader(String)
setDateHeader(int)
setIntHeader (int)
```

Generating independent links



- To avoid hardcoding the application path, it is recommended to use relative paths
- Another alternative is getting the context path dynamically calling the getContextPath method

Redirecting requests



- To request an automatic redirection from the browser, you must specify the status code 302 and set the header location with the desired URL.
- These tasks can be performed by using the sendRedirect method

Further reading



HttpServletResponse interface:

http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-8.0doc/servletapi/javax/servlet/http/HttpServletResponse.ht ml