

Filters

A **filter** is an object that is invoked at the **preprocessing** and **postprocessing** of a request.

It is mainly used to perform filtering tasks such as conversion, logging, compression, encryption and decryption, input validation etc.

The **servlet filter is pluggable**, i.e. its entry is defined in the web.xml file, if we remove the entry of filter from the web.xml file, filter will be removed automatically and we don't **need to change and re-compile** the servlet. So maintenance cost will be less.

Usage of Filter

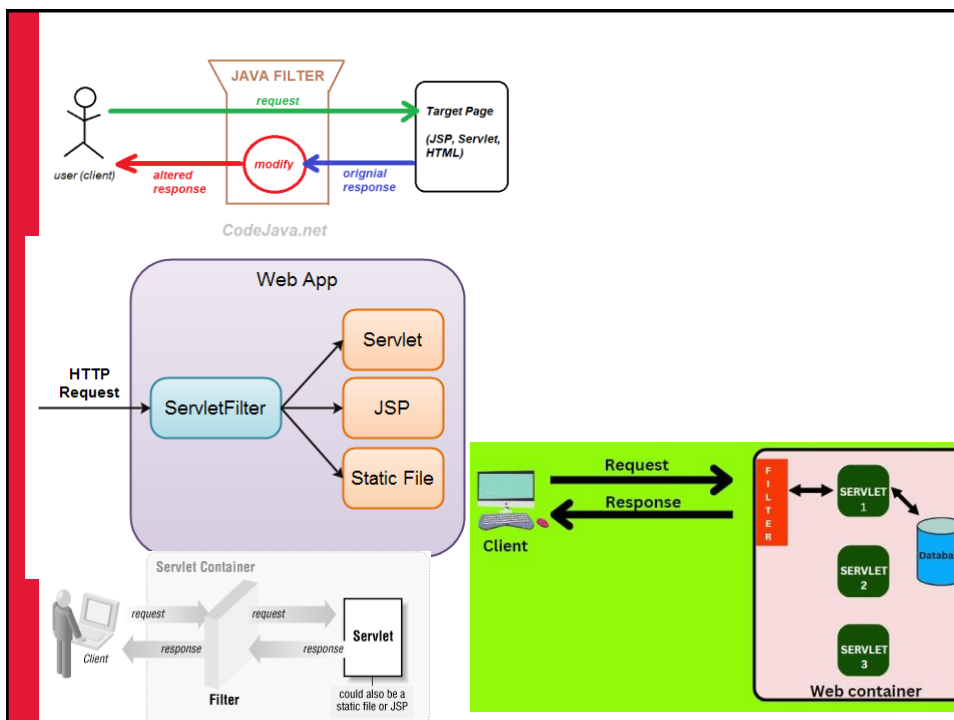
- recording all incoming requests
- logs the IP addresses of the computers from which the requests originate
- conversion
- data compression
- encryption and decryption
- input validation etc.

Advantage of Filter

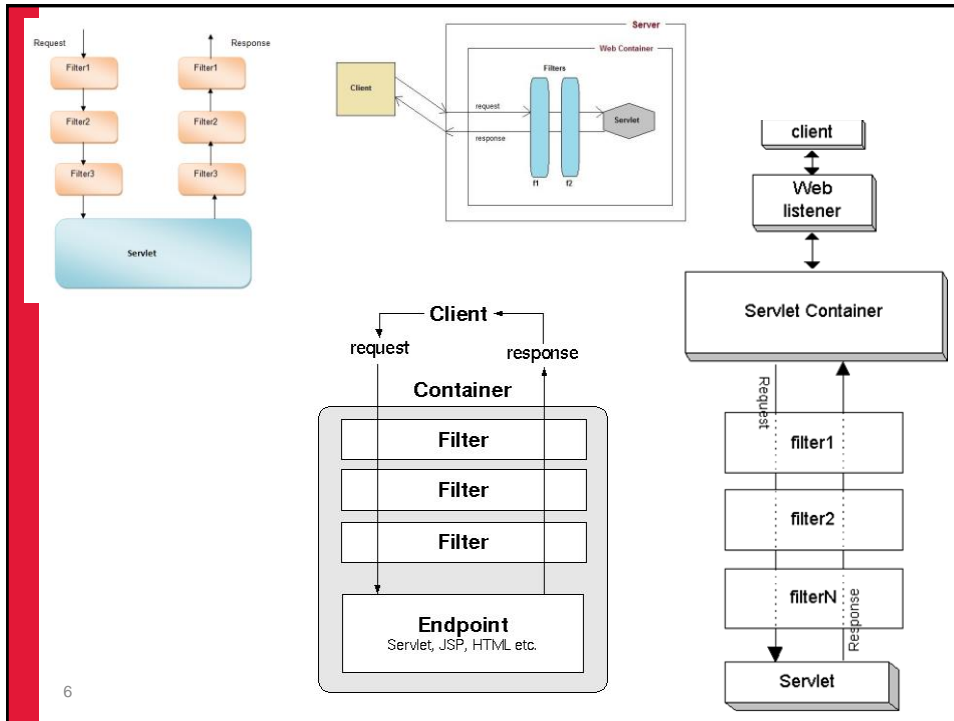
- Filter is pluggable.
- One filter don't have dependency onto another resource.
- Less Maintenance



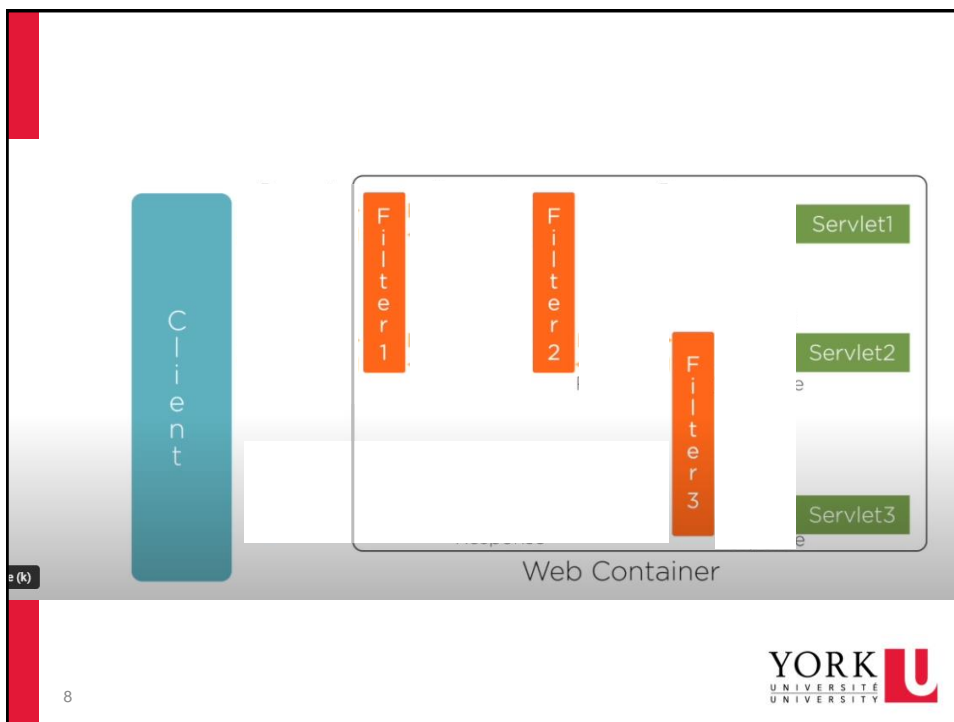
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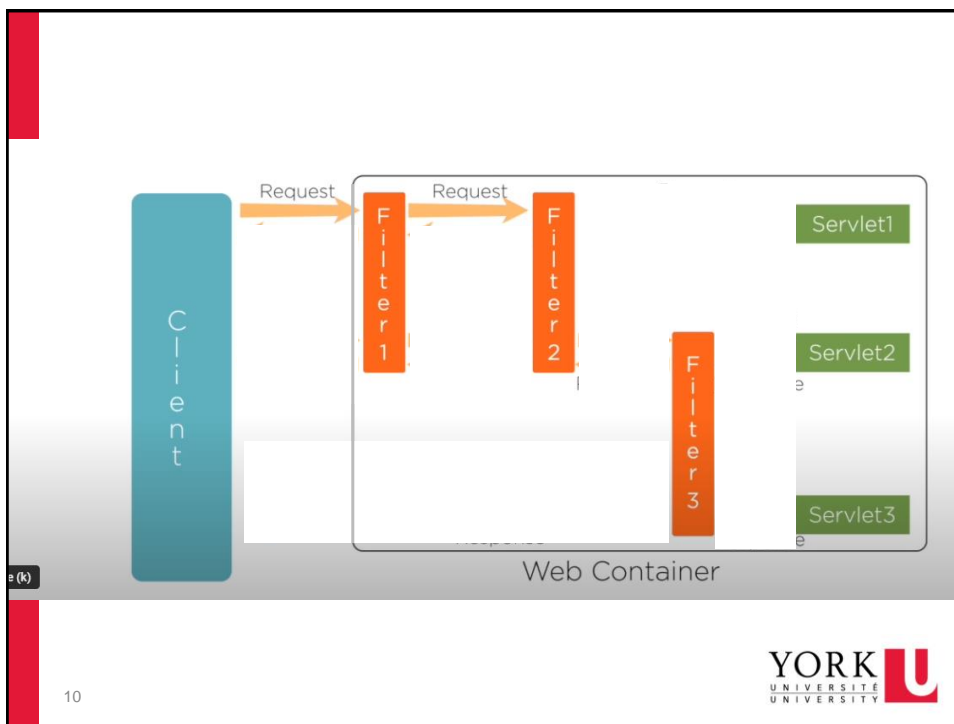
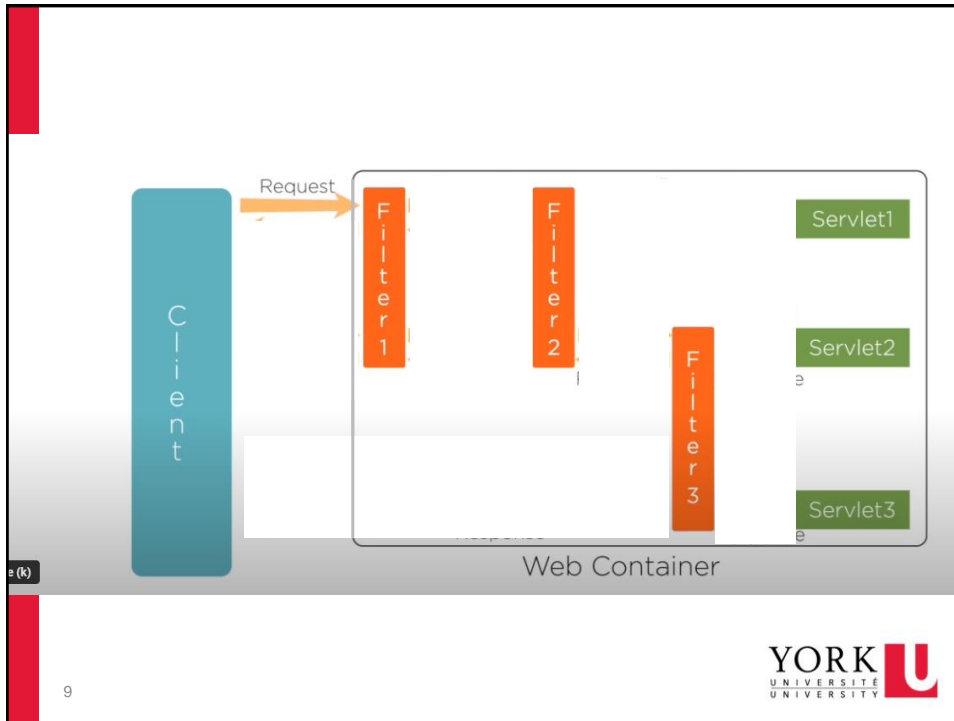
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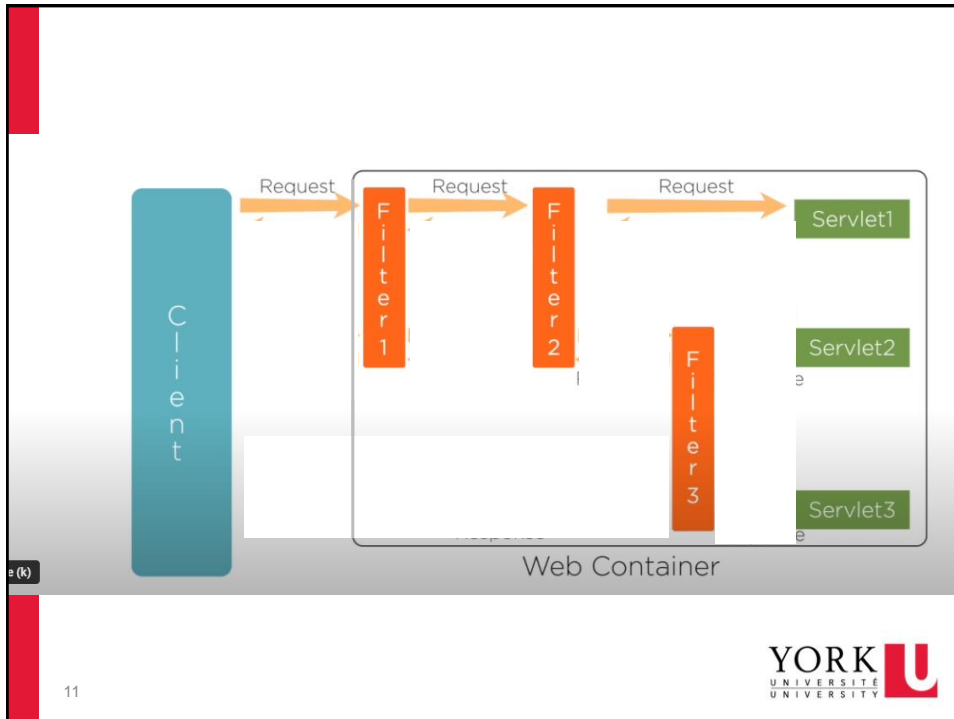


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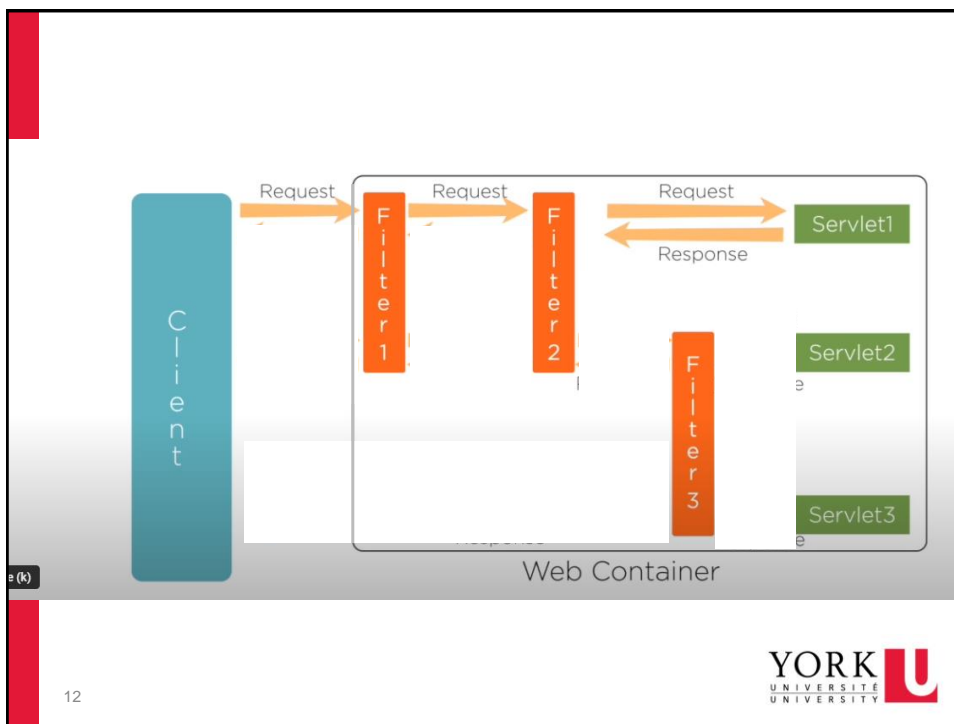


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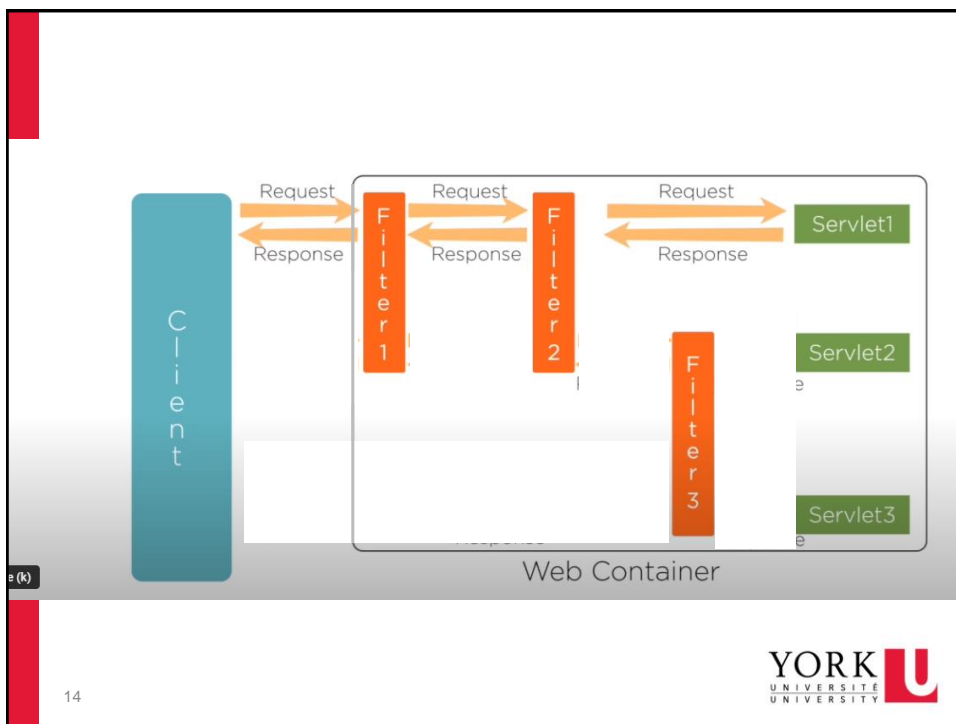
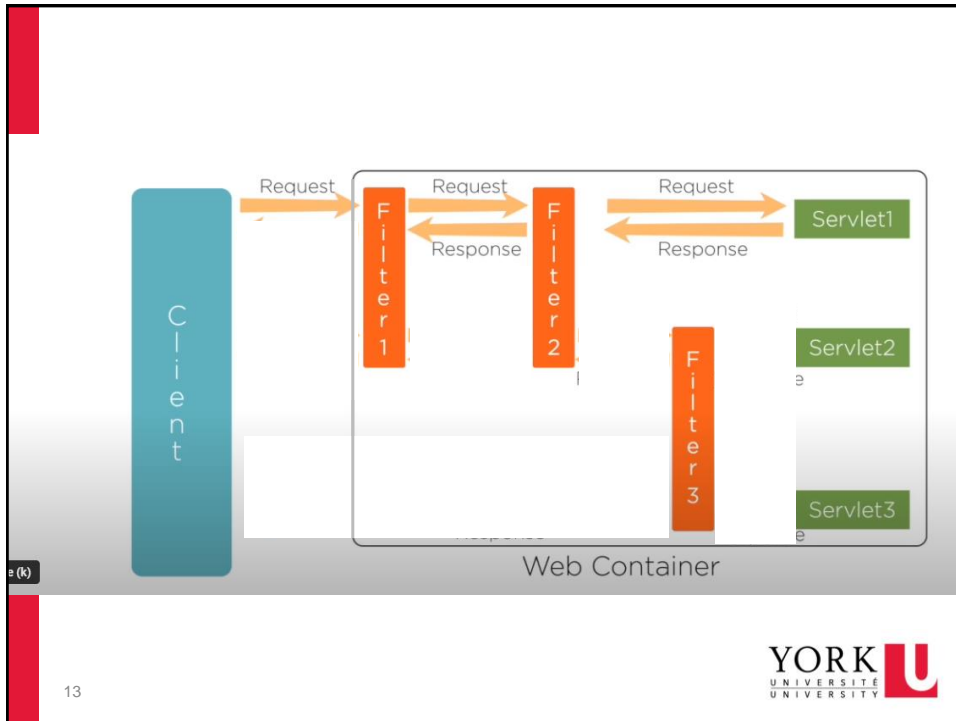


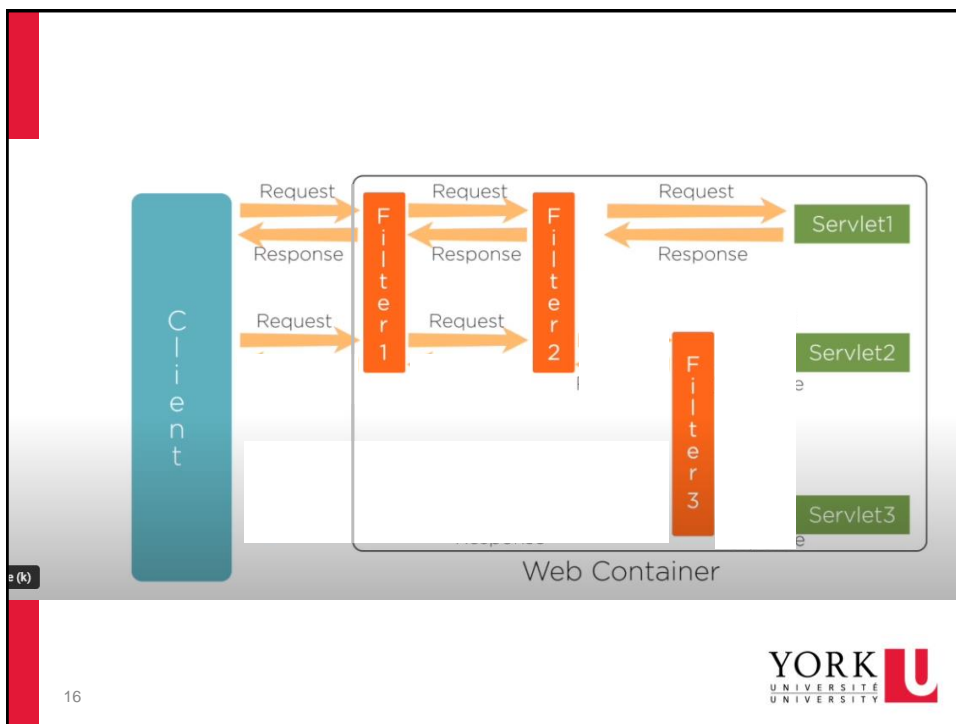
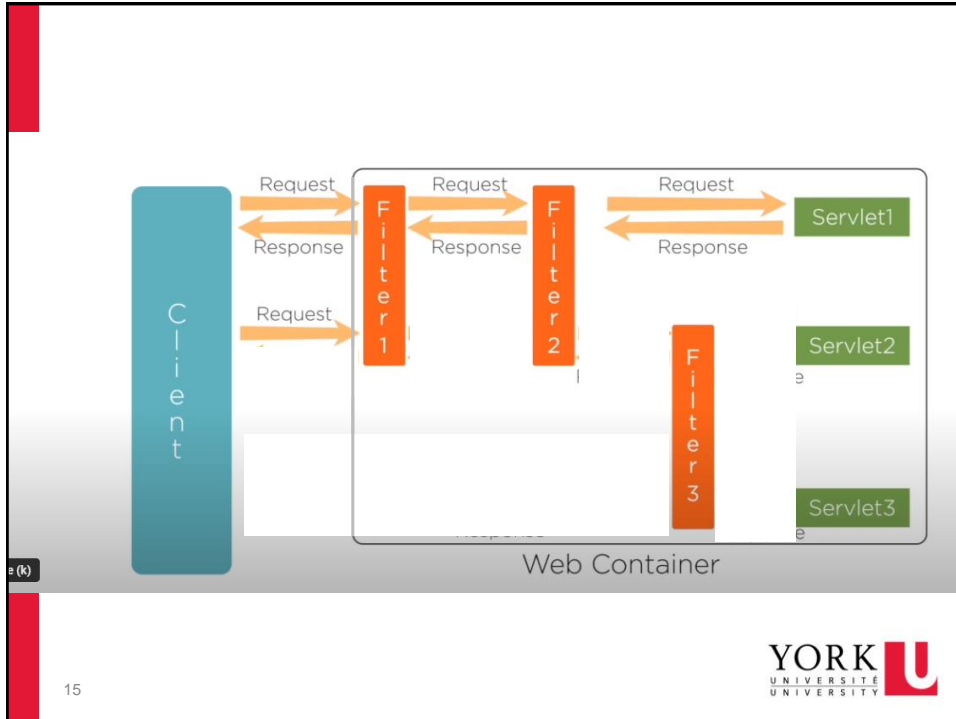


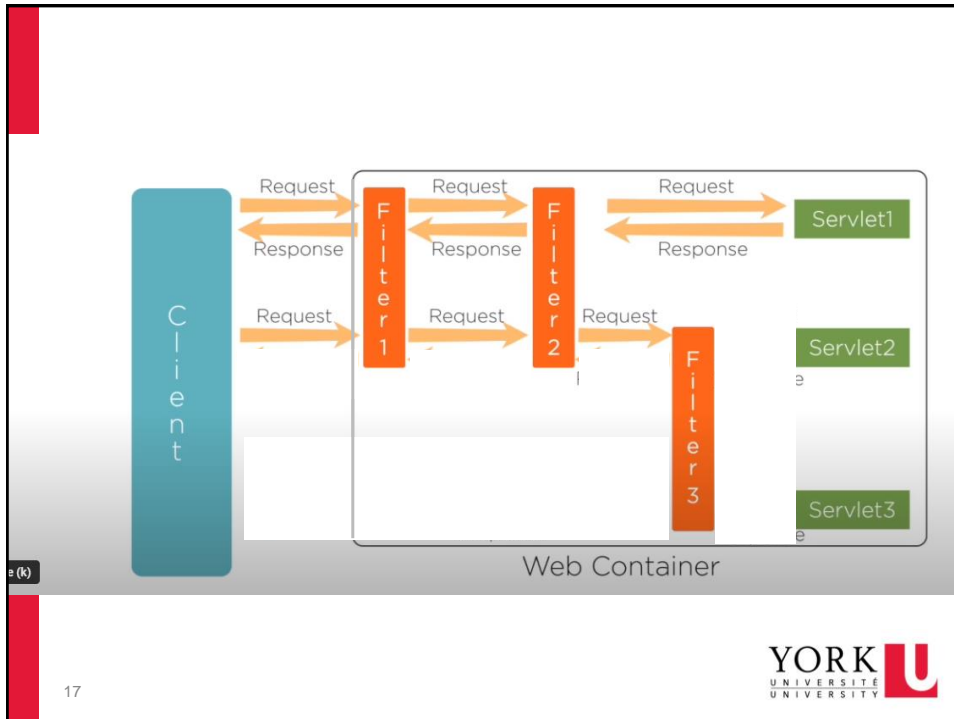
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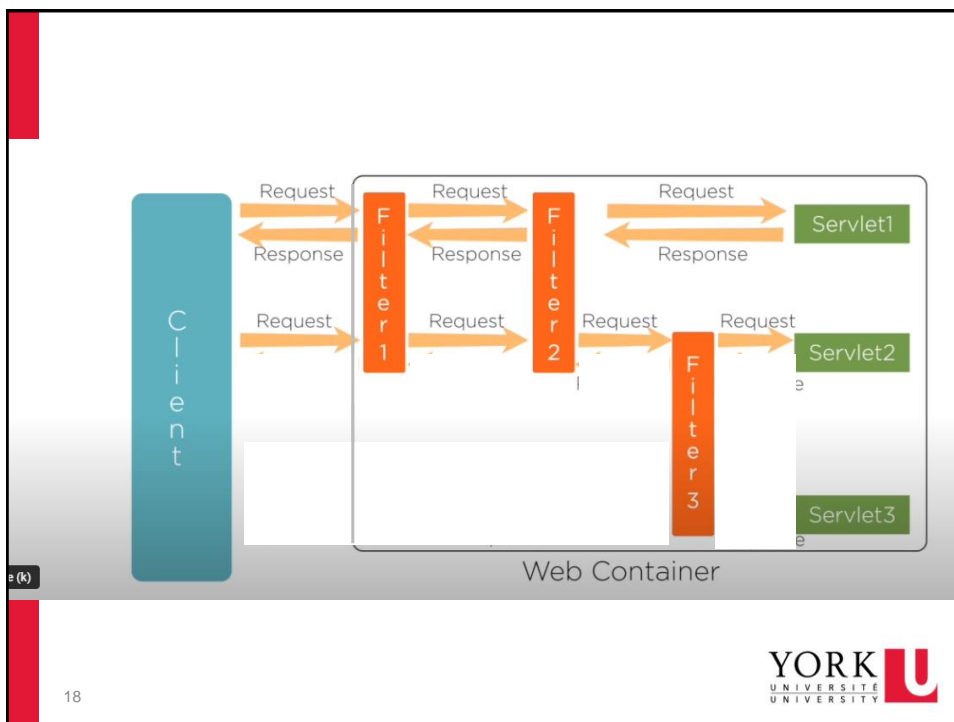






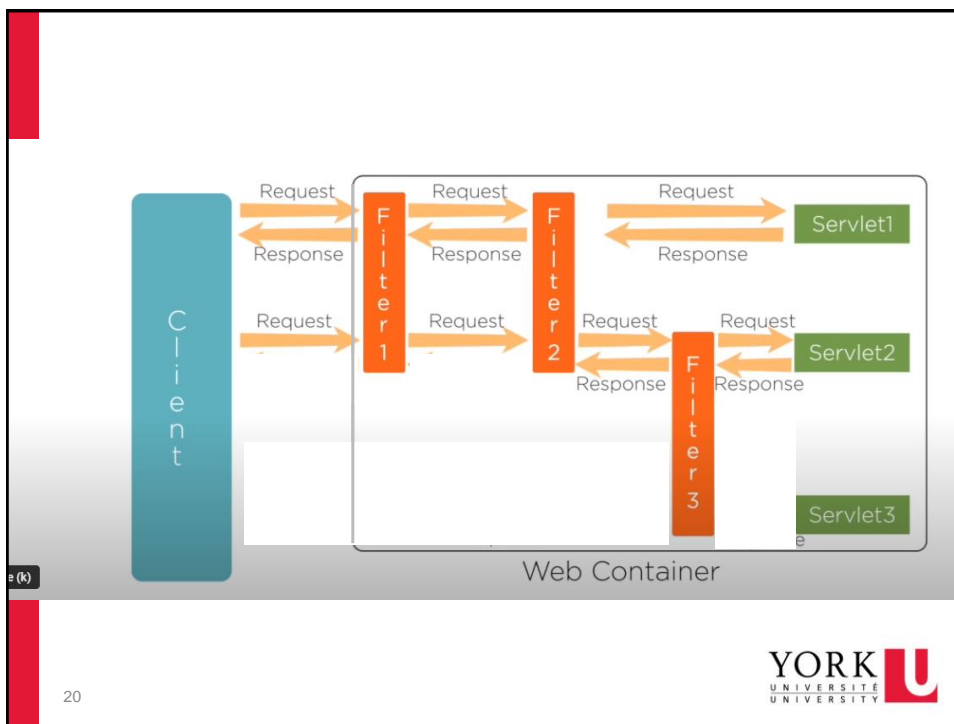
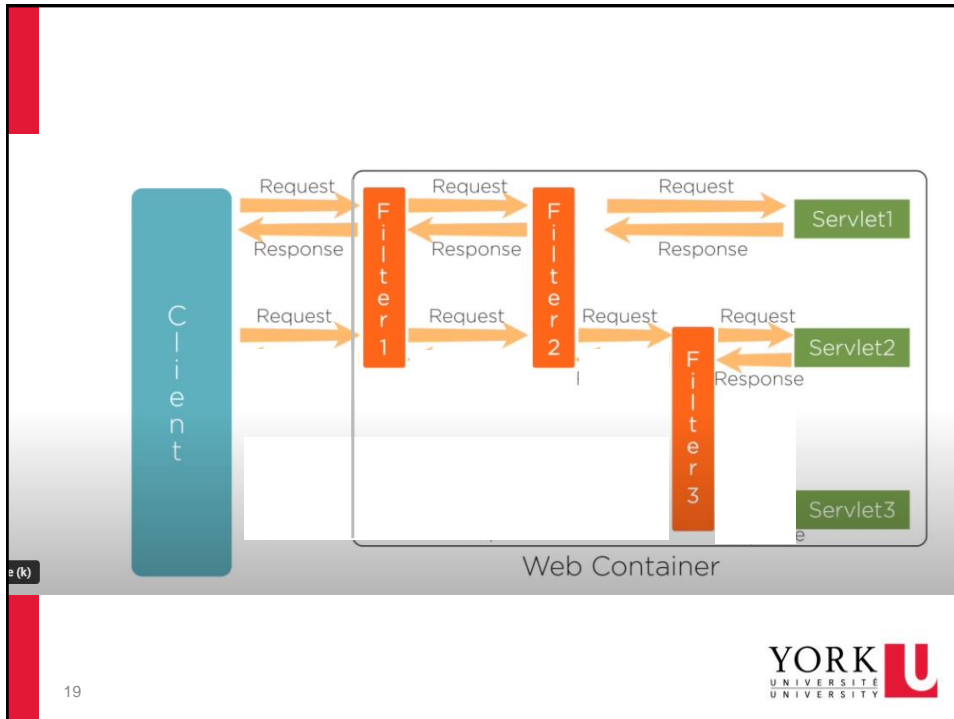
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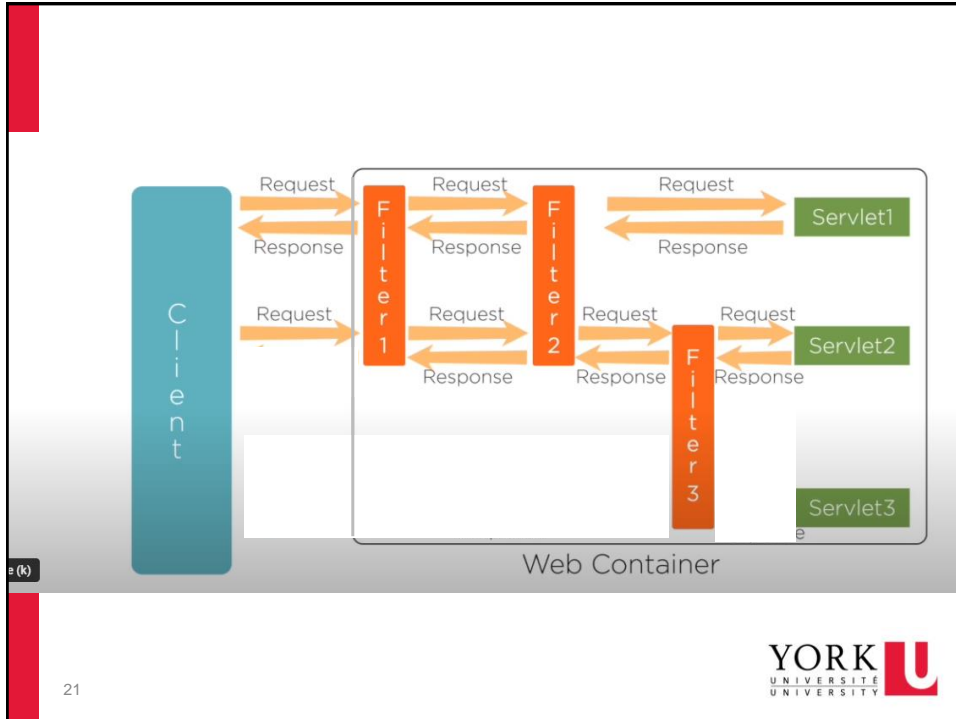
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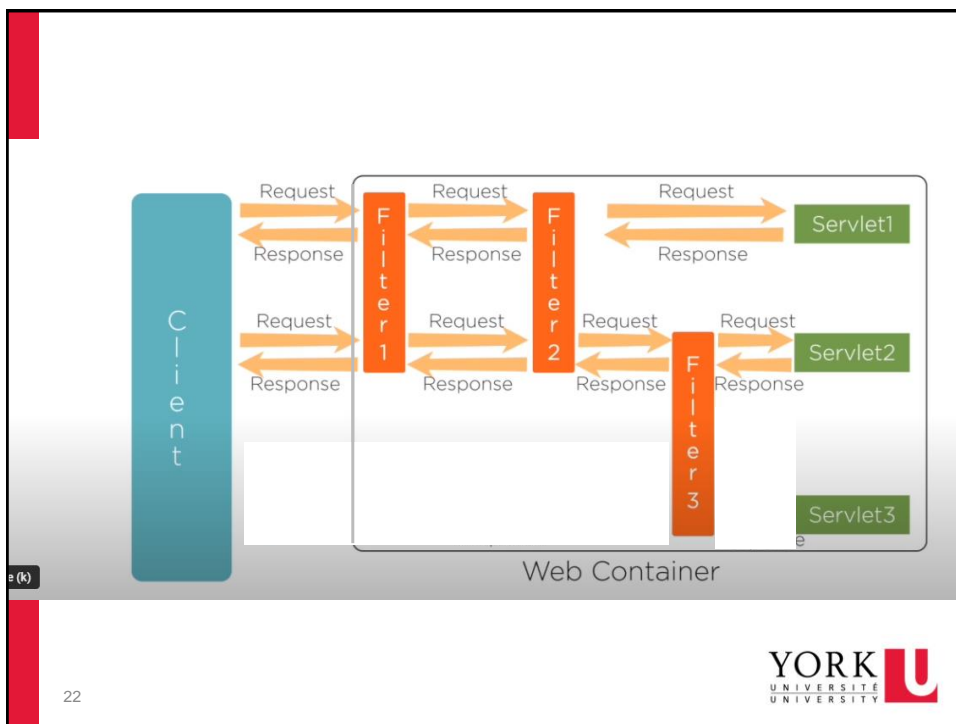
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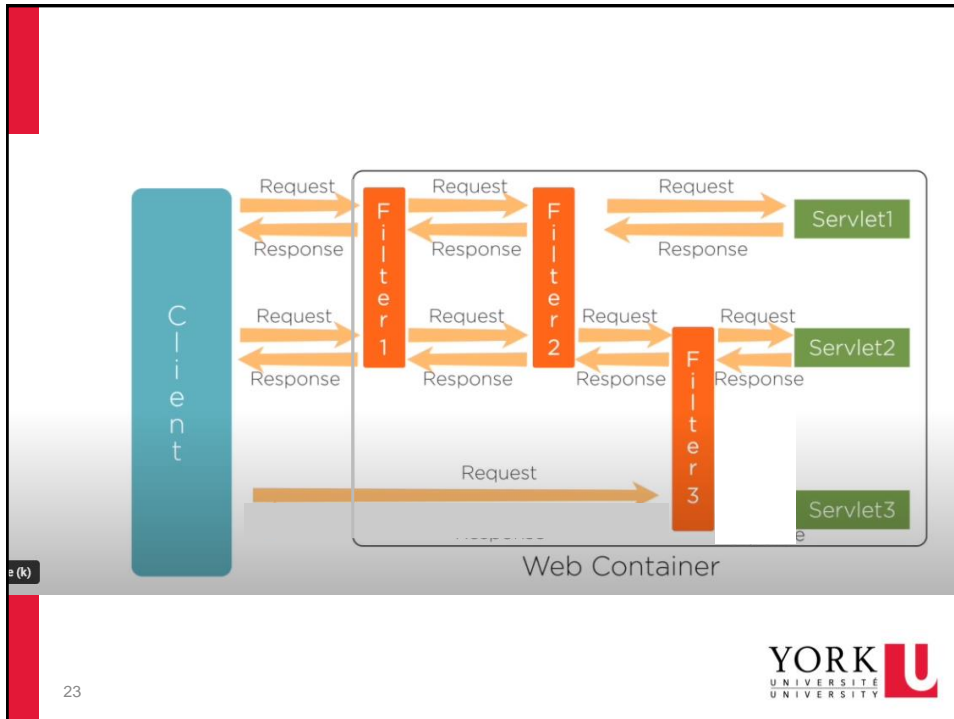




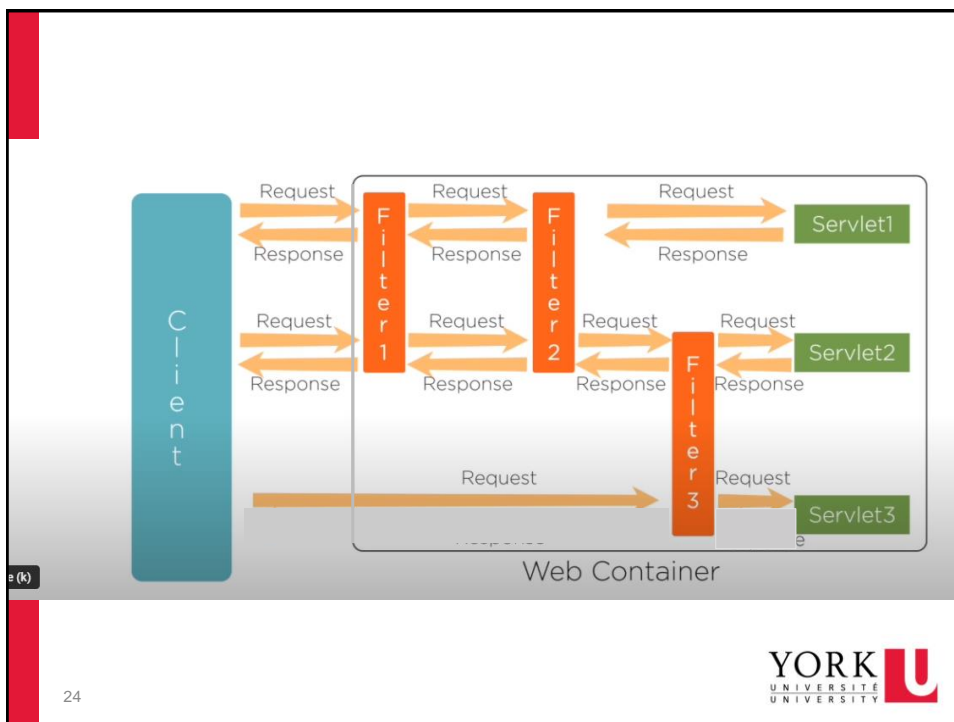
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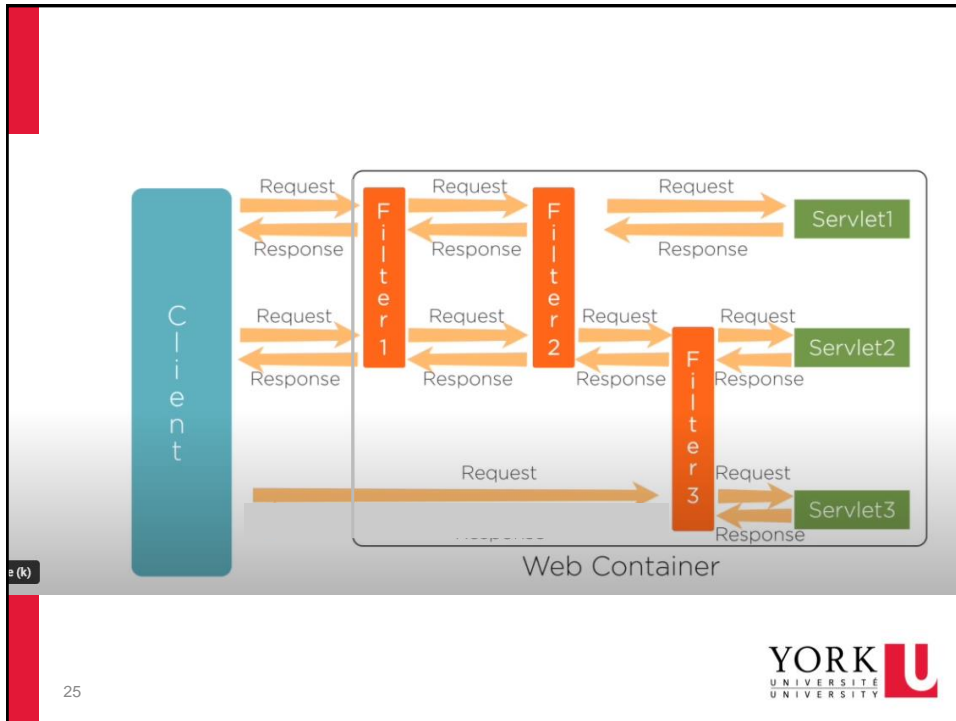
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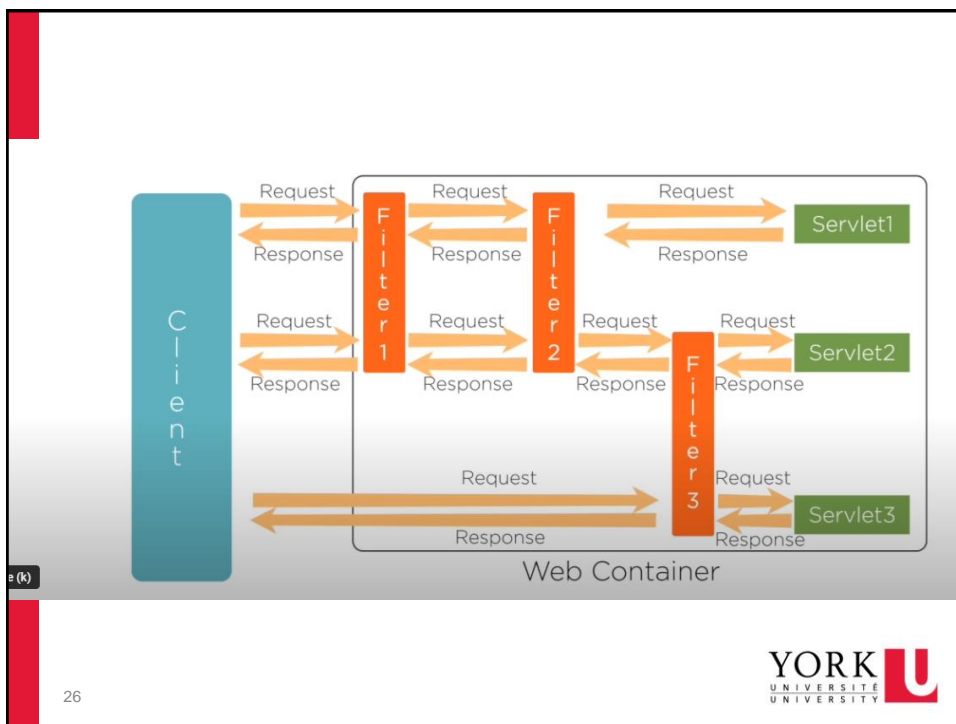
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Filter API

Like servlet filter have its own API. The javax.servlet package contains the three interfaces of Filter API.

- 1.Filter
- 2.FilterChain
- 3.FilterConfig

1) Filter interface

For creating any filter, you must implement the **Filter** interface. Filter interface provides the life cycle methods for a filter.

Method	Description
public void init (FilterConfig config)	init() method is invoked only once. It is used to initialize the filter.
Public void doFilter (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response, FilterChain chain)	doFilter() method is invoked every time when user request to any resource, <u>to which the filter is mapped</u> . It is used to perform filtering tasks.
public void destroy ()	This is invoked only once when filter is taken out of the service.

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2) FilterChain interface

The object of **FilterChain** is responsible to invoke the next filter or resource in the chain. This object is passed in the **doFilter** method of Filter interface. The **FilterChain** interface contains only one method:

1. public void doFilter(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response): it passes the control to the next filter or resource.

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```

import java.io.IOException;
import javax.servlet.Filter;
import javax.servlet.FilterChain;
import javax.servlet.FilterConfig;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.ServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.ServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebFilter;

/**
 * Servlet Filter implementation class MyFilter
 */
@WebFilter("/MyFilter")
public class MyFilter implements Filter {

    /**
     * Default constructor.
     */
    public MyFilter() {
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    }

    /**
     * @see Filter#init(FilterConfig)
     */
    public void init(FilterConfig fConfig) throws ServletException {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }

    /**
     * @see Filter#doFilter(ServletRequest, ServletResponse, FilterChain)
     */
    public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain)
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        // place your code here

        // pass the request along the filter chain -- next filter, or otherwise servlet/jsp
        chain.doFilter(request, response);
    }

    /**
     * @see Filter#destroy()
     */
    public void destroy() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }
}

```

Create Filter

Specify class file destination.


Project: HelloWorld

Source folder: \HelloWorld\src Browse...


Java package: Browse...

Class name: Browse...

Superclass: Browse...



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old way	
<pre> import java.io.IOException; import java.io.PrintWriter; import javax.servlet.*; @WebFilter ("/MyServlet") public class MyFilter implements Filter{ public void init(FilterConfig arg0) throws ServletException {} public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain) throws IOException, ServletException { PrintWriter out = response.getWriter(); out.print("filter is invoked before"); chain.doFilter(request, response); sends request to next resource (in chain) out.print("filter is invoked after"); } public void destroy() {} } </pre>	<pre> <web-app> <filter> <filter-name>myF...</filter-name> <filter-class>.../MyFilter</filter-class> </filter> <filter-mapping> <filter-name>myF</filter-name> <url-pattern>MyServlet</url-pattern> </filter-mapping> </pre>
30	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>localhost:8080/tryFilter/MyServlet</p> <p>filter is invoked before</p> <p>message from regular servlet</p> <p>filter is invoked after</p>  </div>

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```
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.ServletResponse;

public class GFGFilter implements Filter {

    public void init(FilterConfig filterConfig)
        throws ServletException
    {
    }

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

        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

        // This will print output on console
        System.out.println(
            "Before filter - Preprocessing before servlet");

        // some authentication if required
        chain.doFilter(request, response);

        // This will print output on console
        System.out.println(
            "After servlet - Following code will execute after
    }

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;

// Servlet implementation class GFGServlet
@WebServlet("/GFGServlet")
public class GFGServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

    // @see HttpServlet#HttpServlet()
    public GFGServlet()
    {
        super();
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    }
}
```

old way FYI

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee
        http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/web-
            id="WebApp_ID" version="4.0">
    <display-name>GFGFilter</display-name>
    <welcome-file-list>
        <welcome-file>index.html</welcome-file>
        <welcome-file>index.htm</welcome-file>
        <welcome-file>index.jsp</welcome-file>
        <welcome-file>default.html</welcome-file>
        <welcome-file>default.htm</welcome-file>
        <welcome-file>default.jsp</welcome-file>
    </welcome-file-list>

    <filter>
        <filter-name>filter1</filter-name>
        <filter-class>com.app.GFGFilter</filter-class>
    </filter>

    <filter-mapping>
        <filter-name>filter1</filter-name>
        <url-pattern>/GFGServlet</url-pattern>
    </filter-mapping>
</web-app>
```

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Authentication Filter

```
<form action="MyServlet">
    Name:<input type="text" name="name"/><br/>
    Password:<input type="password" name="password"/><br/>
    <input type="submit" value="login">
</form>
```

@WebServlet("MyServlet")

```
public class AdminServlet extends HttpServlet {
```

```
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
```

```
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
```

```
        out.print("welcome ADMIN");
        out.close();
```

```
    }
}
```

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Authentication Filter

```
@WebServlet("MyServlet")
public class MyFilter implements Filter{

    public void init(FilterConfig arg0) throws ServletException {}

    public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response,
        FilterChain chain) throws IOException, ServletException
    {
        String name=request.getParameter("name");
        String password=request.getParameter("password");           Same logic as servlet

        if( name.equals("admin") && password.equals("yu123")){
            chain.doFilter(request, response); //sends request to next resource
        }
        else{
            response.setContentType("text/html");
            PrintWriter out=response.getWriter();
            out.print("username or password error!");
            RequestDispatcher rd=request.getRequestDispatcher("index.html");
            rd.include(request, response);
        }
    }

    public void destroy() {}
}
```

localhost:8080/tryFilterAuth/MyServlet?name=

username or password error!

Name:

Password:

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Example of sending response by filter only

```
@WebServlet("MyServlet")
public class MyFilter implements Filter{
    public void init(FilterConfig arg0) throws ServletException {}

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

        response.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

        out.print("<br/>This site is under construction!");

    }

    public void destroy() {}
}
```

localhost:8080/tryFilterConstruction/MyServlet?name=e

This site is under construction!

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Example of counting number of visitors for a single page

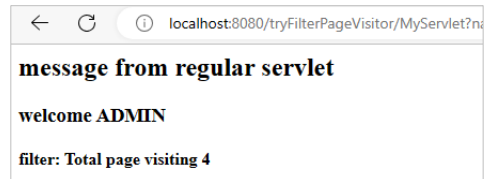
```
@WebServlet("MyServlet")
public class MyFilter implements Filter{
    static int count=0;
    public void init(FilterConfig fConfig) throws ServletException {}

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

        PrintWriter out=response.getWriter();
        chain.doFilter(request,response);

        count++;
        out.print("<br/>Total visitors "+ count );

    }
    public void destroy() {}
}
```



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