

Search on javatpoint

Introduction to Servlet

[What is Servlet](#)
[Servlet Terminology](#)
[Servlet API](#)
[Servlet Interface](#)
[GenericServlet](#)
[HttpServlet](#)
[Servlet Life Cycle](#)
[Servlet Example](#)
[How servlet works?](#)
[War File](#)
[welcome-file-list](#)
[Load on startup](#)

Servlet with IDE

[servlet in Eclipse](#)
[servlet in Myeclipse](#)
[servlet in Netbeans](#)

ServletRequest

[Servlet Collaboration](#)
[RequestDispatcher](#)
[sendRedirect](#)

ServletConfig**ServletContext****Attribute in Servlet**

[Session Tracking](#)
[Session Techniques](#)
 1) Cookies in Servlet
[Cookies: Login & Logout](#)
 2) Hidden Form Field
 3) URL Rewriting
 4) HttpSession
[Session: Login & Logout](#)

Event and Listener

Servlet Filter
[What is Filter](#)
[Authentication Filter](#)
[FilterConfig](#)

[Useful examples](#)

Servlet Miscellaneous

[ServletInputStream](#)
[ServletOutputStream](#)
[Annotation Servlet](#)
[SingleThreadModel](#)
[SSI](#)

Development

[Registration Example](#)
[Fetching records](#)
[Improving Performance](#)
[Uploading file](#)
[Downloading file](#)
[Servlet Sending Email](#)
[Write data to PDF](#)
[Login Example](#)
[Writing Image](#)

ServletConfig Interface

An object of ServletConfig is created by the web container for each servlet. This object can be used to get configuration information from web.xml file.

If the configuration information is modified from the web.xml file, we don't need to change the servlet. So it is easier to manage the web application if any specific content is modified from time to time.

Advantage of ServletConfig

The core advantage of ServletConfig is that you don't need to edit the servlet file if information is modified from the web.xml file.

Methods of ServletConfig interface

1. **public String getInitParameter(String name):** Returns the parameter value for the specified parameter name.
2. **public Enumeration getInitParameterNames():** Returns an enumeration of all the initialization parameter names.
3. **public String getServletName():** Returns the name of the servlet.
4. **public ServletContext getServletContext():** Returns an object of ServletContext.

How to get the object of ServletConfig

1. **getServletConfig() method** of Servlet interface returns the object of ServletConfig.

Syntax of getServletConfig() method

```
public ServletConfig getServletConfig();
```

Example of getServletConfig() method

```
ServletConfig config=getServletConfig();
//Now we can call the methods of ServletConfig interface
```

Syntax to provide the initialization parameter for a servlet

The init-param sub-element of servlet is used to specify the initialization parameter for a servlet.

```
<web-app>
  <servlet>
    .....
    <init-param>
      <param-name>parametername</param-name>
      <param-value>parametervalue</param-value>
    </init-param>
    .....
  </servlet>
</web-app>
```

Servlet Quiz

Servlet Quiz(Part-1)

Servlet Quiz(Part-2)

Servlet Quiz(Part-3)

Interview Questions

Example of ServletConfig to get initialization parameter

In this example, we are getting the one initialization parameter from the web.xml file and printing this information in the servlet.

DemoServlet.java

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

public class DemoServlet extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {

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

        ServletConfig config=getServletConfig();
        String driver=config.getInitParameter("driver");
        out.print("Driver is: "+driver);

        out.close();
    }

}
```

web.xml

```
<web-app>

    <servlet>
        <servlet-name>DemoServlet</servlet-name>
        <servlet-class>DemoServlet</servlet-class>

        <init-param>
            <param-name>driver</param-name>
            <param-value>sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver</param-value>
        </init-param>

    </servlet>

    <servlet-mapping>
        <servlet-name>DemoServlet</servlet-name>
        <url-pattern>/servlet1</url-pattern>
    </servlet-mapping>

</web-app>
```

[download this example \(developed in Myeclipse IDE\)](#)

[download this example\(developed in Eclipse IDE\)](#)

[download this example\(developed in Netbeans IDE\)](#)

Example of ServletConfig to get all the initialization parameters

In this example, we are getting all the initialization parameter from the web.xml file and printing this information in the servlet.

DemoServlet.java

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.util.Enumeration;
```

```

import javax.servlet.ServletConfig;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

public class DemoServlet extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {

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

        ServletConfig config=getServletConfig();
        Enumeration<String> e=config.getInitParameterNames();

        String str="";
        while(e.hasMoreElements()){
            str=e.nextElement();
            out.print("<br>Name: "+str);
            out.print(" value: "+config.getInitParameter(str));
        }

        out.close();
    }
}

```

web.xml

```

<web-app>

    <servlet>
        <servlet-name>DemoServlet</servlet-name>
        <servlet-class>DemoServlet</servlet-class>

        <init-param>
            <param-name>username</param-name>
            <param-value>system</param-value>
        </init-param>

        <init-param>
            <param-name>password</param-name>
            <param-value>oracle</param-value>
        </init-param>

    </servlet>

    <servlet-mapping>
        <servlet-name>DemoServlet</servlet-name>
        <url-pattern>/servlet1</url-pattern>
    </servlet-mapping>

</web-app>

```

[download this example \(developed in Myeclipse IDE\)](#)

[download this example\(developed in Eclipse IDE\)](#)

[download this example\(developed in Netbeans IDE\)](#)

Next Topic [ServletContext](#)

<<prev

next>>



javatpoint.com

Like
1

123,819 people like javatpoint.com.

Facebook social plugin

Like the www.javatpoint.com on facebook / subscribe to get latest updates



Tutorials

[Core Java Tutorial](#)
[Servlet Tutorial](#)
[JSP Tutorial](#)
[Mail API Tutorial](#)
[Design Pattern Tutorial](#)
[Struts 2.0 Tutorial](#)
[Spring 3.0 Tutorial](#)
[Hibernate Tutorial](#)
[Android Tutorial](#)
[JavaScript Tutorial](#)
[SQL Tutorial](#)
[C Tutorial](#)
[AJAX Tutorial](#)
[JUnit Tutorial](#)
[JAXB Tutorial](#)
[Maven Tutorial](#)

Forum

[Core Java Ques.](#)
[Servlet Ques.](#)
[JSP Ques.](#)
[Struts Ques.](#)
[Spring Ques.](#)
[Hibernate Ques.](#)
[Android Ques.](#)

Interview Ques.

[Core Java](#)
[Servlet](#)
[JSP](#)
[Projects](#)
[Free Java Projects](#)

CONTACT US

Tel. : 0120-4256464
 Mob. : +91 9990449935
 Email : enquiry@sssit.org
 Address: Plot - 6, GT Road,
 Near MMX Mall,
 Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad,
 201007, UP, India

SSS IT PVT LTD

Quizzes

© 2011-2013 Javatpoint.
 All Rights Reserved.

