## Hidden Form Field

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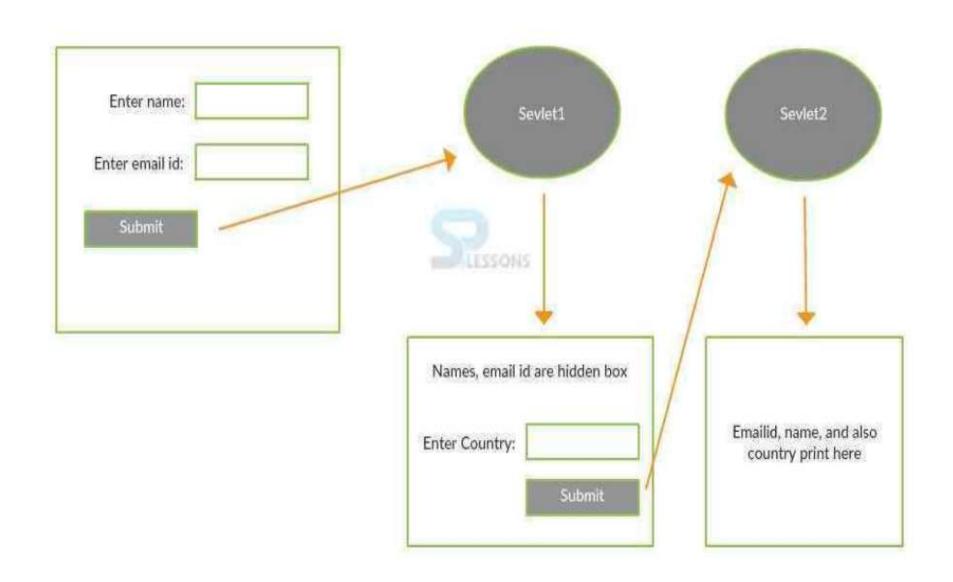
- Hidden Form Field, A hidden form field is an <u>HTML</u> element utilized to store the value similar to the text box, but here stored value will be invisible, so to extract that value servlet code or any server side code will be used.
- A hidden form field is a technique used to store the session information for a particular client and is one of an important Session Tracking Technique.

# Advantages of Hidden Fields

- Hidden fields data are stored in the browser window. So they do not provide burden to the server.
- If <u>cookies</u> are disabled or not, it will work.

### **Example**

#### Hidden Fields Process



### index.html:

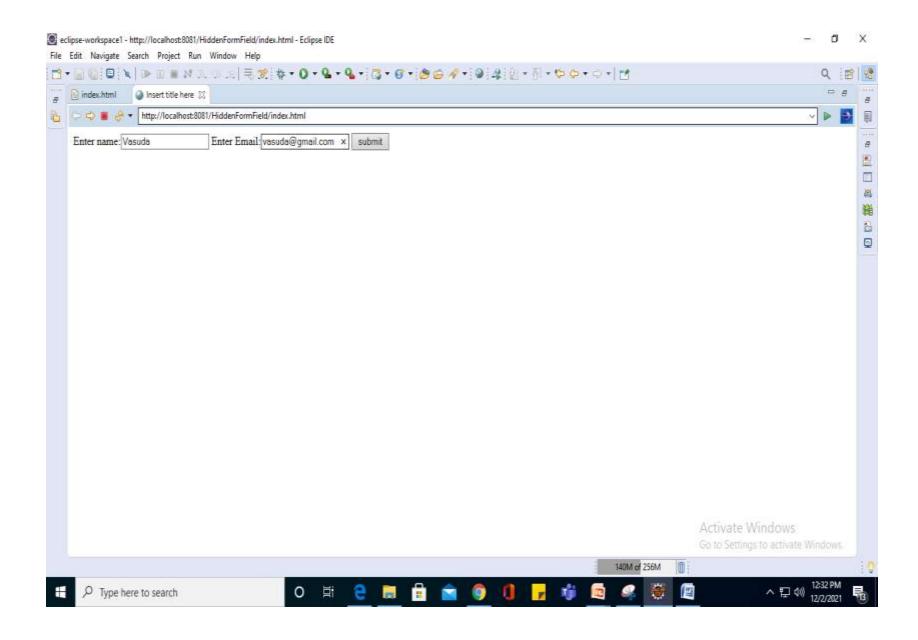
### Sample rule of WEB.XML file as follows

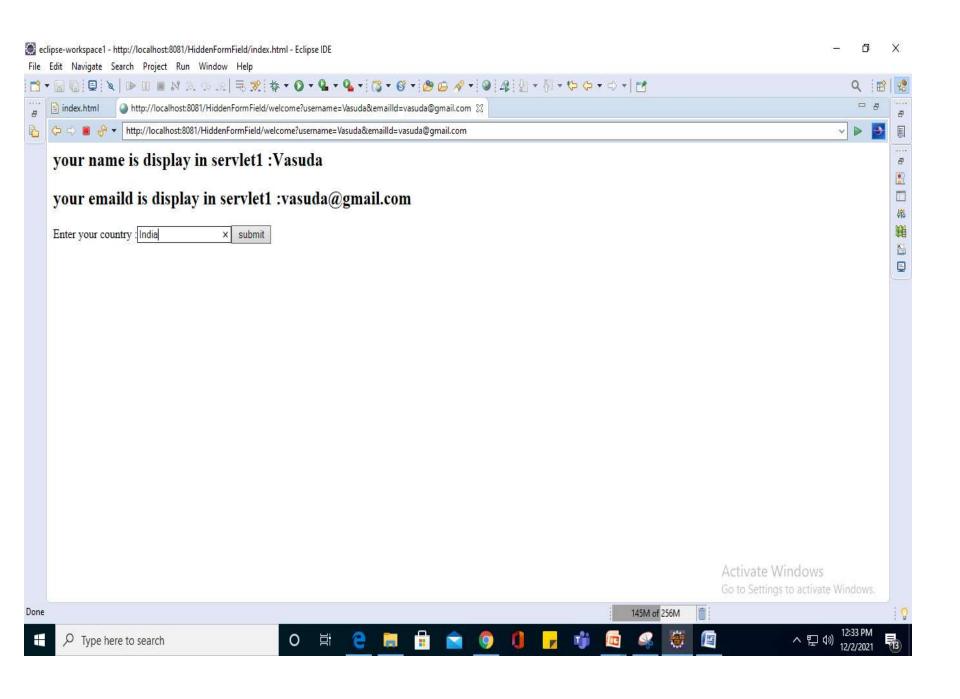
```
<web-app>
                                    logical name or
                                     servlet object
       <servlet>
                                                       servlet class name
          <servlet-name>Demo</servlet-name>
          <servlet-class>Servlet</servlet-class>
       </servlet>
                                             must match with
                                            above logical name
       <servlet-mapping>
                                               must match with HTML
         <servlet-name>Demo</servlet-name>
                                                 form action name
         <url-pattern>/welcome</url-pattern>
       </servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
```

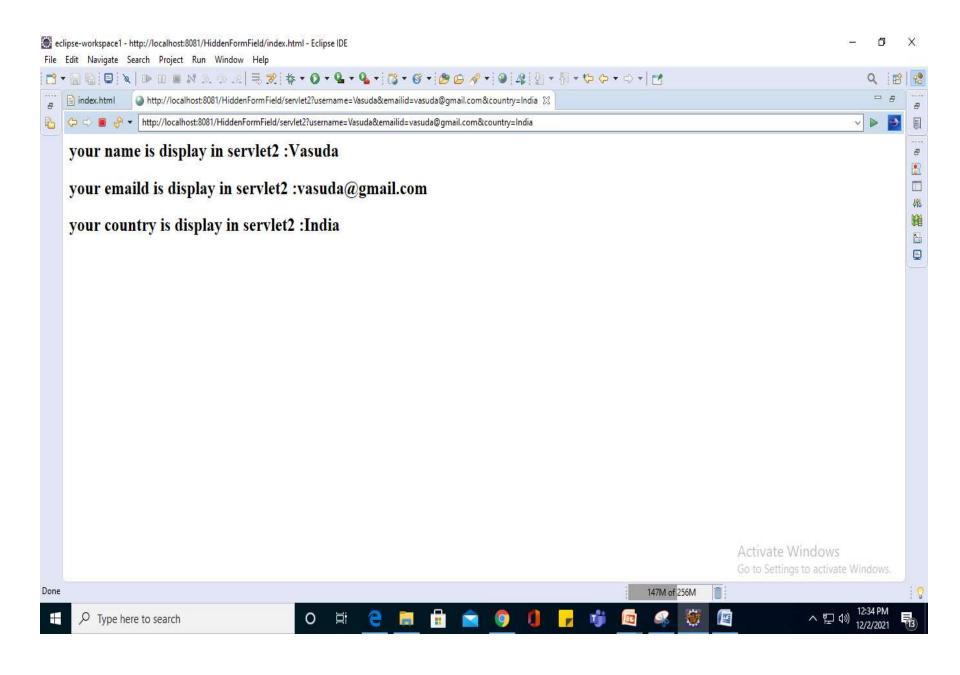
```
web.xml:
<web-app>
<servlet>
<servlet-name>DemoHiddenFields</servlet-name>
<servlet-class>servlethiddenfield.DemoHiddenFields</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet>
<servlet-name>ShowAllData</servlet-name>
<servlet-class>servlethiddenfield.ShowAllData</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
<servlet-name>DemoHiddenFields</servlet-name>
 <url-pattern>/welcome</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
<servlet-mapping>
 <servlet-name>ShowAllData</servlet-name>
 <url-pattern>/servlet2</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
```

```
DemoHiddenFields:
package servlethiddenfield;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
public class DemoHiddenFields extends HttpServlet {
 public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
      throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    String username = request.getParameter("username");
    String emailed = request.getParameter("emailed");
    out.println("<HTML>");
    out.println("<h2>your name is display in servlet1:"+username+"</h2>");
    out.println("<h2>your emaild is display in servlet1:"+emailId+"</h2>");
    out.println("</HTML>");
    out.print("<form action='servlet2'>");
    //username and emailid in hidden to pass servlet2
 out.print("<input type='hidden' name='username' value=""+username+"">");
 out.print("<input type='hidden' name='emailid' value='"+emailId+"'>");
 out.print("Enter your country :<input type='text' name='country'>");
 out.print("<input type='submit' value='submit'>");
 out.print("</form>");
    out.flush();
    out.close();
```

```
ShowAllData.java:
package servlethiddenfield;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletReguest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
public class ShowAllData extends HttpServlet {
  public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
      throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    String username = request.getParameter("username");
    String emailed = request.getParameter("emailed");
    String country = request.getParameter("country");
    out.println("<HTML>");
    out.println("<h2>your name is display in servlet2:"+username+"</h2>");
    out.println("<h2>your emaild is display in servlet2:"+emailId+"</h2>");
    out.println("<h2>your country is display in servlet2:"+country+"</h2>");
    out.println("</HTML>");
    out.flush();
    out.close();
```







- Hidden Form Field Session can be defined as specific interval of time.
- If HTTP is stateless then each request will be treated as new request from the web server.
- To identify specific user session tracking will be used.

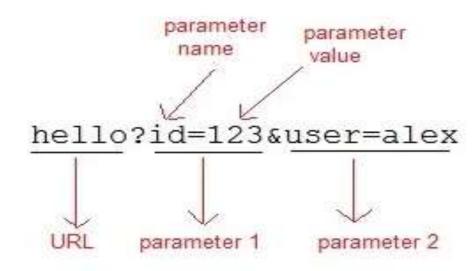
# **URL** Rewriting

## **URL** rewriting

If the client has disabled cookies in the browser then session management using cookie wont work. In that case **URL Rewriting** can be used as a backup. **URL rewriting** will always work.

 In URL rewriting, a token(parameter) is added at the end of the URL. The token consist of name/value pair seperated by an equal(=) sign.

### For Example:



 The getParameter() method is used to get the parameter value at the server side.

#### index.html:

```
<form method="post" action="validate">
   Name:<input type="text" name="user" /><br/>
   Password:<input type="text" name="pass" ><br/>
   <input type="submit" value="submit">
   </form>
```

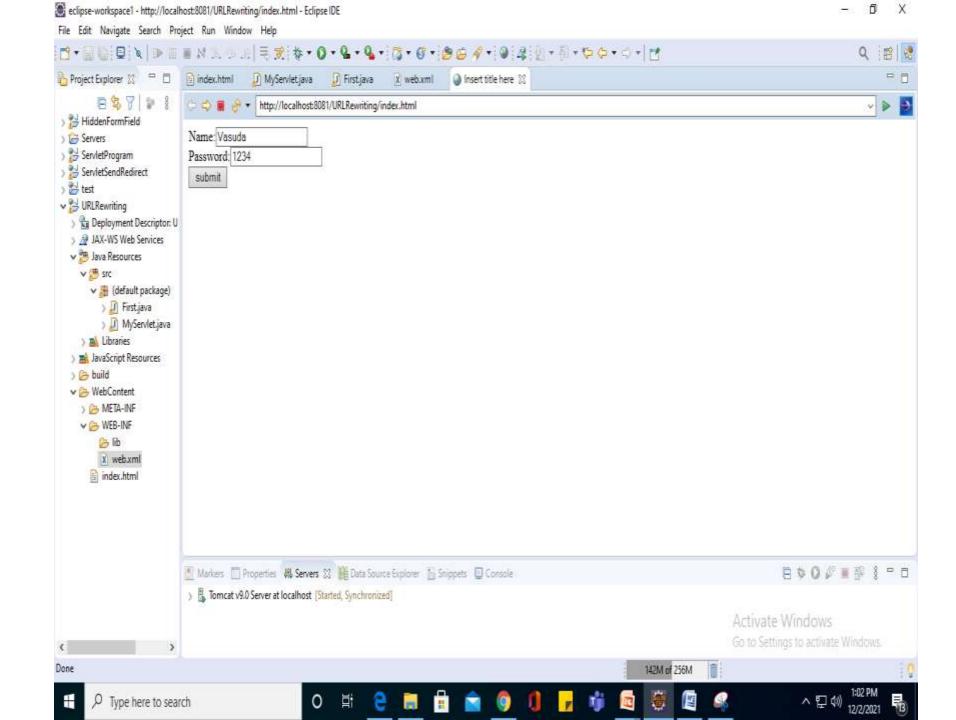
#### Web.xml:

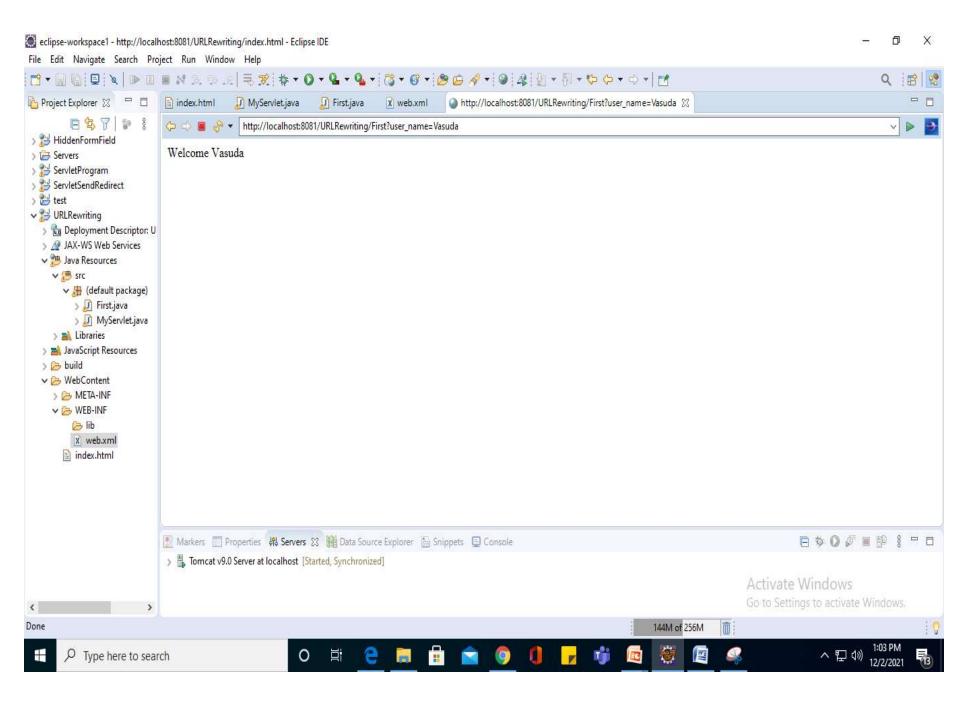
```
<web-app...>
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>validate</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>MyServlet</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>validate/servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/validate</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>First</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>First</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>First</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/First</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
  <welcome-file-list>
    <welcome-file>index.html</welcome-file>
  </welcome-file-list>
</web-app>
```

```
MyServlet.java:
```

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class MyServlet extends HttpServlet {
 protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
      throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    String name = request.getParameter("user");
    String pass = request.getParameter("pass");
    if(pass.equals("1234"))
      response.sendRedirect("First?user name="+ name);
```

```
First.java:
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class First extends HttpServlet {
 protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
   HttpServletResponse response)
      throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    String user = request.getParameter("user_name");
    out.println("Welcome "+user);
```



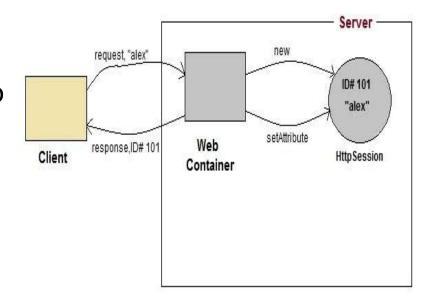


## HttpSession

HttpSession object is used to store entire session with a specific client. We can store, retrieve and remove attribute from HttpSession object. Any servlet can have access to HttpSession object throughout the getSession() method of the HttpServletRequest object.

## How HttpSession works?

- On client's first request, the Web
   Container generates a unique
   session ID and gives it back to the
   client with response. This is a
   temporary session created by web
   container.
- The client sends back the session ID with each request. Making it easier for the web container to identify where the request is coming from.
- The Web Container uses this ID, finds the matching session with the ID and associates the session with the request.



```
Index.html:
   <!DOCTYPE html >
   <HTML>
   <HEAD>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
  <FORM METHOD=post ACTION="serv1">
    UserName<input type=text name=uname /><br>
    Age<input type=text name=age /><br>
  <input type=submit name=continue value=continue />
  </FORM>
  </BODY>
  </HTML>
```

#### <u>SessionServlet.java:</u>

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*; @WebServlet("/serv1")
public class SessionServlet extends HttpServlet {
public
                          doPost(HttpServletRequestreq,HttpServletResponse resp)
                                                                                           throws
             void
    ServletException,IOException
String uname, age;
uname=req.getParameter("uname");
age=req.getParameter("age");
//Create cookies and send them as response
HttpSession s= req.getSession(true);
s.setAttribute("uname",uname);
s.setAttribute("age",age);
PrintWriter out=resp.getWriter();
resp.setContentType("text/html");
/*code to display other form fields*/
out.println("<HTML><BODY>");
out.println("<FORM METHOD=post ACTION="+resp.encodeURL("serv2")+">");
out.println("qualification<input type=text name=qual /><br>");
out.println("company<input type=text name=comp /><br>");
out.println("<input type=submit name=submit value=submit />");
out.println("</FORM></BODY></HTML>");
}
```

#### Result.java

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
@WebServlet("/serv2")
public class Result extends HttpServlet {
public
             void
                          doPost(HttpServletRequestreq,HttpServletResponse resp) throws
ServletException,IOException
//Retrieve data from form String qual,comp; qual=reg.getParameter("qual");
comp=req.getParameter("comp");
PrintWriter out=resp.getWriter();
resp.setContentType("text/html");
//Retrieve data from cookies
HttpSession s=req.getSession(true);
/*code to display information entered*/ out.println("<HTML><BODY>");
out.println("The information provided by you is:");
out.println("Username"+":"+s.getAttribute("uname")+"<br/>');
out.println("Age"+":"+s.getAttribute("age")+"<br>");
out.println("Qualification:"+qual+"<br>");
out.println("Company:"+comp+"<br>");
out.println("Thank you for subscribing.."+s.getAttribute("uname"));
out.println("</BODY></HTML>");
```

