```
Program to retrieve form parameters
index.html
========
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"</pre>
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1">
<title>INDEX PAGE</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="green" text="white">
     <center>
         PW SKILLS REGISTRATION PAGE
     </center>
     <form method="POST" action="./register">
         Enter name
                   <input type="text" name='username'/>
                   Enter contact number
                   <input type="text" name='usernumber'/>
                   Select course
                   <select name="course" multiple="multiple">
                             <option value='corejava'>COREJAVA</option>
                             <option value='AdvJava'>ADVANCEDJAVA</option>
                             <option value='Hibernate'>HIBERNATE</option>
                             <option value='Spring'>SPRING</option>
                             <option value='WebServices'>Web
Services</option>
                        </select>
                   <input type='submit' value='register'/>
                   </form>
</body>
</html>
```

```
RegisterServlet.java
package in.pwskills.nitin.controller;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/register")
public class RegisterServlet extends HttpServlet {
     private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
     public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
          System.out.println("Request Processing phase....");
          String username = request.getParameter("username");
          String usernumber = request.getParameter("usernumber");
          String[] courses = request.getParameterValues("course");
          PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
          out.println("<html><head><title>OUTPUT</title></head>");
out.println("<body>");
          out.println("");
          out.println("USERNAME" + username + "");
          out.println("USERNUMBER" + usernumber + "");
          for (String course : courses) {
                out.println("");
                out.println("COURSE" + course + "");
                out.println("");
           out.println("");
          out.println("</body>");
          out.println("</html>");
           out.close();
     }
}
Request Dispatching mechanism
1. using include
     2. using forward
using forward
=========
 RequestDispatcher rd = request.getRequestDispatcher("/second");
           rd.forward(request, response);
```

The above line would take the control from the currently executed resource to the specified resource.

```
FirstServlet.java
===============
package in.pwskills.nitin.controller;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/first")
public class FirstServlet extends HttpServlet {
     private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
     public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
           PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
            RequestDispatcher rd = request.getRequestDispatcher("/second");
            rd.forward(request, response);
            System.out.println("Control coming back to First Servlet");
            out.println("<h1>Hello, This is FirstServlet Again...</h1>");//ignored
by the container
           System.out.println(10 / 0);//ArithmeticException : /by Zero.
           out.close();
     }
}
SecondServlet.java
+++++++++++++++
package in.pwskills.nitin.controller;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/second")
public class SecondServlet extends HttpServlet {
     private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
     public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
                 PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
                  out.println("<h1>Response from Second Servlet...</h1>");
                  out.close();
     }
```

}

In the above code, after the response gets generated from the SecondServlet, again the control will go to FirtServlet code and executes the remaining lines of code, but those lines of code output would never be sent as the response to the browser.