SERVLETS PART-7

Session Tracking:

Session tracking is a mechanism that servlets use to maintain client state information about a series of request from the same user across some time period.

Client state information can be a user name, password, shopping items, examination id, .. etc.,

There are four session tracking methods:

- 1) Cookies
- 2) URL Rewriting
- 3) Http Sessions
- 4) Hidden Form Fields

1) Cookies:

A cookie is a piece of information stored at client side to maintain client state information.

Example:

books.html

<html>

<body bgcolor=green text=yellow>

<h1><u>Java Books</u></h1>

<form action=set>

<input type=checkbox name=book1 value=Java2CompleteReference> Java 2
Complete Reference

<input type=checkbox name=book2 value=HeadFirstJava> Head First Java


```
<input type=checkbox name=book3 value=SCJPByKathySierra> SCJP By Kathy
Sierra<br><br>
<input type=submit><input type=reset>
</form>
</body>
</html>
SetCookie.java
package cookie;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.Cookie;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/set")
public class SetCookie extends HttpServlet {
      protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException {
            String s1=request.getParameter("book1");
            String s2=request.getParameter("book2");
            String s3=request.getParameter("book3");
            if(s1!=null)
```

```
Cookie c1=new Cookie("b1",s1);
                  response.addCookie(c1);
            if(s2!=null)
                  Cookie c2=new Cookie("b2",s2);
                  response.addCookie(c2);
            if(s3!=null)
                  Cookie c3=new Cookie("b3",s3);
                  response.addCookie(c3);
            PrintWriter pw=response.getWriter();
            pw.println("<html><body bgcolor=cyan text=red>");
            pw.println("<h1>Your Books Are Added To Cart</h1>");
            pw.println("<a href=get>Next</a>");
            pw.println("</body></html>");
GetCookie.java
package cookie;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
```

```
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.Cookie;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/get")
public class GetCookie extends HttpServlet {
      protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException {
            PrintWriter pw=response.getWriter();
            pw.println("<html><body bgcolor=yellow text=blue>");
            pw.println("<h1>Selected Books:</h1>");
            Cookie[] c1=request.getCookies();
            for(Cookie c2:c1)
                  String s=c2.getValue();
                  pw.println(s+"<br>");
            pw.println("</body></html>");
```

2) URL Rewriting:

In this session tracking method client state information appended to URL.

Example:

Set.java

```
package url;
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("/set")
public class Set extends HttpServlet {
      protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException {
            String s1=request.getParameter("book1");
            String s2=request.getParameter("book2");
            String s3=request.getParameter("book3");
            PrintWriter pw=response.getWriter();
            pw.println("<html><body bgcolor=cyan text=red>");
            pw.println("<h1>Your Books Are Added To Cart</h1>");
            pw.println("<a
href=get?b1="+s1+"&b2="+s2+"&b3="+s3+">Next</a>");
            pw.println("</body></html>");
```

Get.java

```
package url;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.Cookie;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/get")
public class Get extends HttpServlet {
      protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException {
            PrintWriter pw=response.getWriter();
            String s1=request.getParameter("b1");
            String s2=request.getParameter("b2");
            String s3=request.getParameter("b3");
            pw.println("<html><body bgcolor=yellow text=blue>");
            pw.println("<h1>Selected Books:</h1>");
            if(!(s1.equals("null")))
                  pw.println(s1);
            if(!(s2.equals("null")))
```

Cookies Vs URL Rewriting

Cookies

URL Rewriting

- 1) In this session tracking method client 1) In this session tracking method client state information stored at client side. client state information appended to URL.
- 2) It supports only text. 2) It is also supports only text.
- 3) Here size of the data is limited.3) Here also size of the data is limited.
- 4) Here it is possible to set the time interval. 4) Here it is not possible to set the time interval.
- 5) Cookies are not secure because cookies client state information can be viewed by the user through browser settings option.
- 6) This session tracking method fails if the cookies are disabled in a browser.
- 5) It is also not secure because here client state information displayed in address bar in a browser window.
- 6) This session tracking method always works.