

# Handling the Client Request: Form Data

Core Servlets & JSP book: www.coreservlets.com

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#### **Agenda**

- Processing form data in servlets
- Reading individual request parameters
- Reading all request parameters
- Real-life servlets: handling malformed data
- Filtering HTML-specific characters

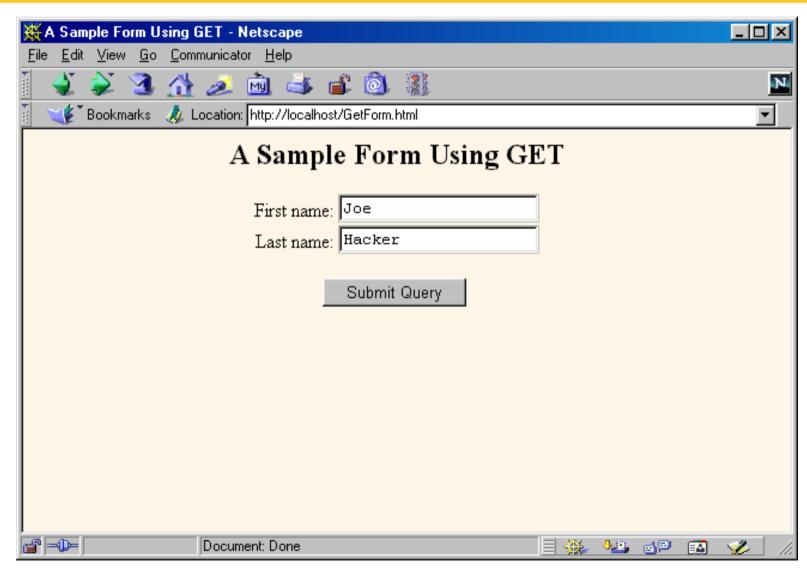
# Aside: Installing forms in eclipse (forms folder in L07 code)

- Create a new dynamic project named "forms"
- Copy HTML files in Web Content folder
- Create the package "coreservlets" in src
- Copy the java files in src->coreservlets
- Run on a server

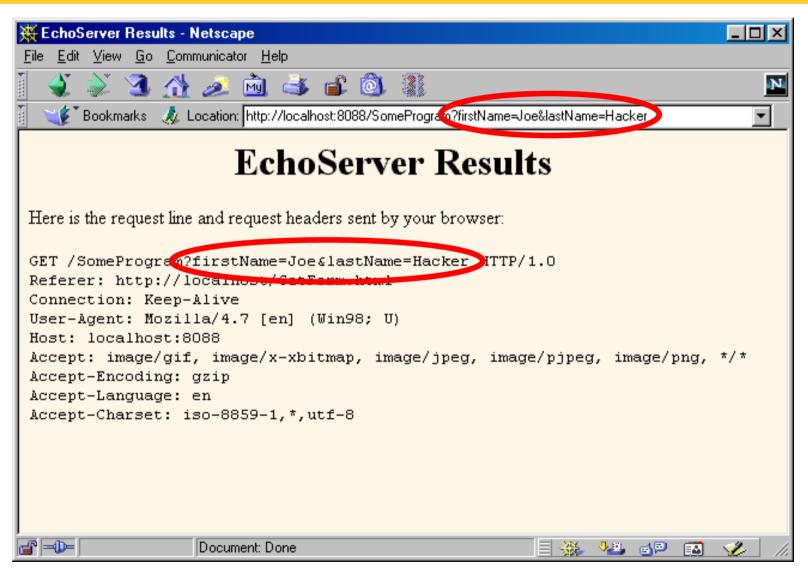
### **Creating Form Data: HTML Forms**

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>A Sample Form Using GET</TITLE></HEAD>
<BODY BGCOLOR="#FDF5E6">
<H2 ALIGN="CENTER">A Sample Form Using GET</H2>
<FORM ACTION="http://localhost:8088/SomeProgram">
  <CENTER>
  First name:
  <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="firstName" VALUE="Joe"><BR>
  Last name:
  <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="lastName" VALUE="Hacker"><P>
  <INPUT TYPE="SUBMIT"> <!-- Press this to submit form -->
  </CENTER>
</FORM>
</BODY></HTML>
```

#### **HTML Form: Initial Result**



# HTML Form: Submission Result (Data Sent to EchoServer)



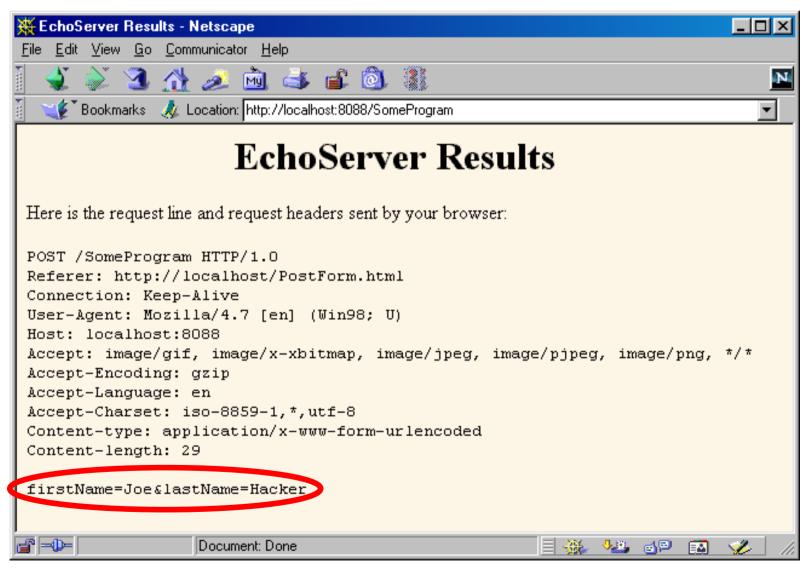
#### **Sending POST Data**

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>A Sample Form Using POST</TITLE></HEAD>
<BODY BGCOLOR="#FDF5E6">
<H2 ALIGN="CENTER">A Sample Form Using POST</H2>
<FORM ACTION="http://localhost:8088/SomeProgram"</pre>
      METHOD="POST">
  <CENTER>
  First name:
  <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="firstName" VALUE="Joe"><BR>
  Last name:
  <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="lastName" VALUE="Hacker"><P>
  <INPUT TYPE="SUBMIT">
  </CENTER>
</FORM>
```

</BODY></HTML>

Form Data

### **Sending POST Data**



#### Reading Form Data In Servlets

#### request.getParameter("name")

- Returns URL-decoded value of first occurrence of name in query string
- Works identically for GET and POST requests
- Returns null if no such parameter is in query

#### request.getParameterValues("name")

- Returns an array of the URL-decoded values of all occurrences of name in query string
- Returns a one-element array if param not repeated
- Returns null if no such parameter is in query

#### request.getParameterNames()

Returns Enumeration of request params

### Handling Input in Multiple Languages

Use server's default character set

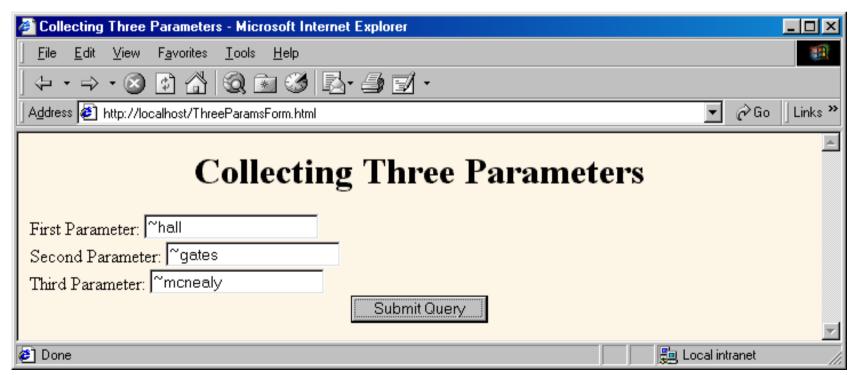
```
String firstName =
  request.getParameter("firstName");
```

Convert from English (Latin-1) to Japanese

Accept either English or Japanese

```
request.setCharacterEncoding("JISAutoDetect");
String firstName =
  request.getParameter("firstName");
```

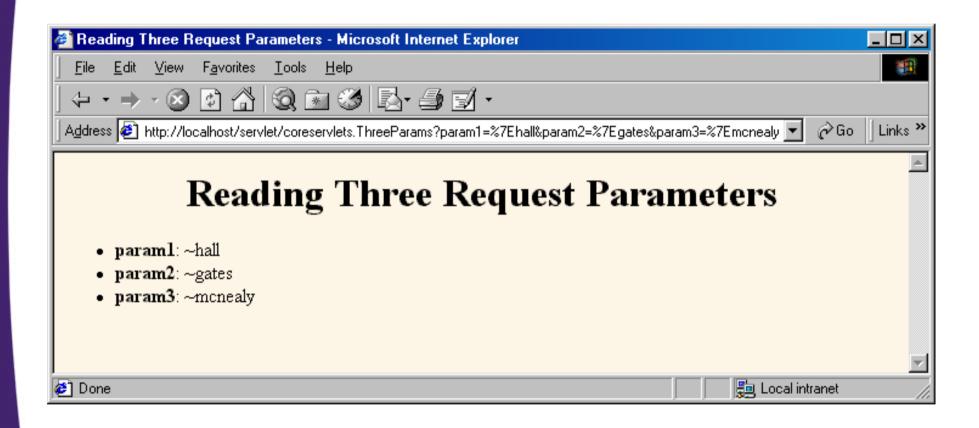
# An HTML Form With Three Parameters (three-params-form.html)



## Reading the Three Parameters (ThreeParams.java)

```
public class ThreeParams extends HttpServlet {
 public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                    HttpServletResponse response)
      throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    String title = "Reading Three Request Parameters";
    out.println(ServletUtilities.headWithTitle(title) +
                "<BODY BGCOLOR=\"#FDF5E6\">\n" +
                "<H1 ALIGN=CENTER>" + title + "</H1>\n" +
                "<UL>\n" +
                " <LI><B>param1</B>: "
                + request.getParameter("param1") + "\n" +
                " <LI><B>param2</B>: "
                + request.getParameter("param2") + "\n" +
                " <LI><B>param3</B>: "
                + request.getParameter("param3") + "\n" +
                "</UL>\n" +
                "</BODY></HTML>"); }}
```

### Reading Three Parameters: Result



## Reading All Parameters (show-parameters servlet)

```
public class ShowParameters extends HttpServlet {
  public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                    HttpServletResponse response)
      throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    String title = "Reading All Request Parameters";
    out.println(ServletUtilities.headWithTitle(title) +
                "<BODY BGCOLOR=\"#FDF5E6\">\n" +
                "<H1 ALIGN=CENTER>" + title + "</H1>\n" +
                "<TABLE BORDER=1 ALIGN=CENTER>\n" +
                "<TR BGCOLOR=\"#FFAD00\">\n" +
                "<TH>Parameter Name<TH>Parameter Value(s)");
```

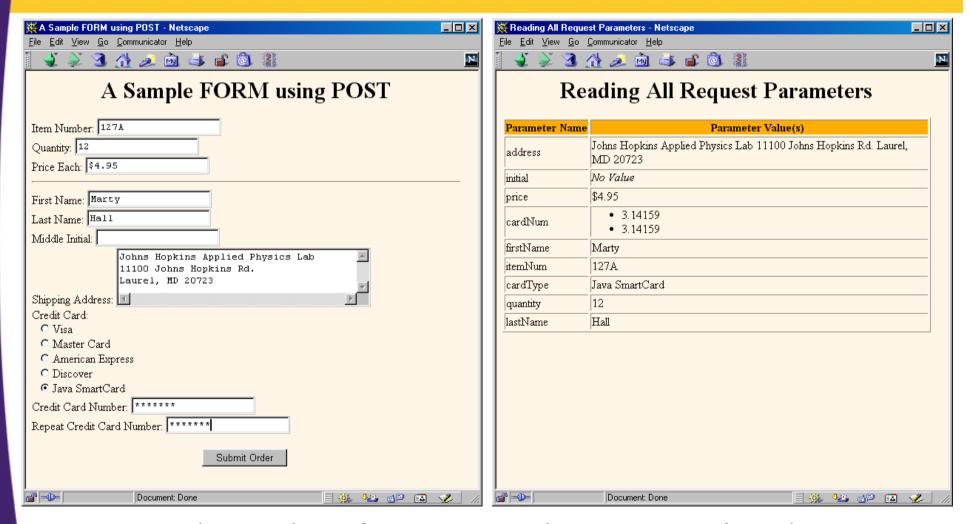
## Reading All Parameters (Continued)

```
Enumeration paramNames = request.getParameterNames();
while(paramNames.hasMoreElements()) {
   String paramName = (String)paramNames.nextElement();
   out.print("<TR><TD>" + paramName + "\n<TD>");
   String[] paramValues =
      request.getParameterValues(paramName);
   if (paramValues.length == 1) {
      String paramValue = paramValues[0];
      if (paramValue.length() == 0)
            out.println("<I>No Value</I>");
      else
            out.println(paramValue);
```

## Reading All Parameters (Continued)

```
} else {
      out.println("<UL>");
      for(int i=0; i<paramValues.length; i++) {</pre>
        out.println("<LI>" + paramValues[i]);
      out.println("</UL>");
  out.println("</TABLE>\n</BODY></HTML>");
public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,
                    HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
  doGet(request, response);
```

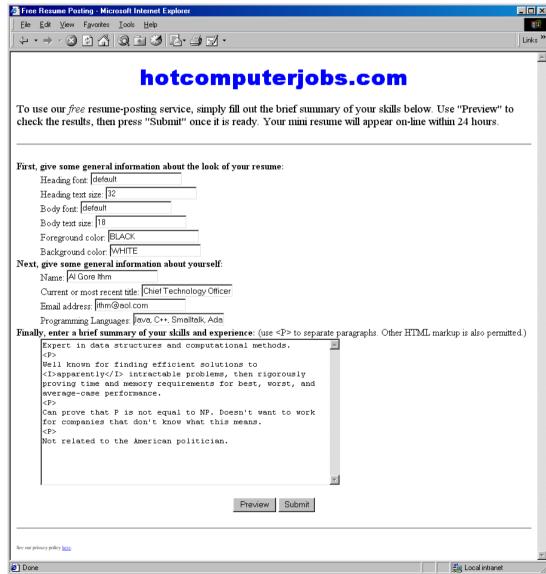
### Result of ShowParameters Servlet



 Note that order of parameters in Enumeration does not match order they appeared in Web page

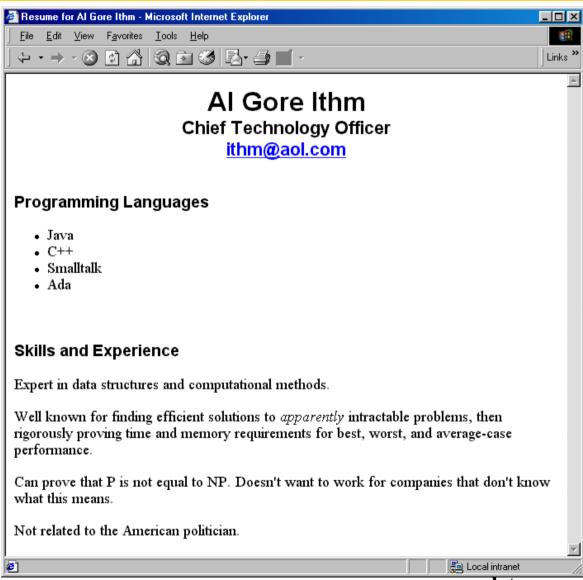
# Posting Service: Front End (submit-resume.html)

Gathers resumé formatting and content information (submit-resume. html
Show-resume-preview.java)



#### Posting Service: Back End

 Previews result or stores resumé in database



### Missing data

- What should the servlet do when the user fails to supply the necessary information?
- This question has two answers:
- use default values
- redisplay the form (prompting the user for missing values).

#### Point: Check for Missing Data

- Textfield was not in HTML form at all
  - request.getParameter returns null
- Textfield was empty when form was submitted
  - Request.getParameter returns an empty String
- Example Check

```
String value = request.getParameter("someName");
if ((value != null) && (!value.equals("")) {
    ...
}
```

#### Posting Service: Servlet Code

```
private void showPreview(HttpServletRequest request,
                         PrintWriter out) {
  String headingFont = request.getParameter("headingFont");
  headingFont = replaceIfMissingOrDefault(headingFont, "");
  String name = request.getParameter("name");
  name = replaceIfMissing(name, "Lou Zer");
  String title = request.getParameter("title");
  title = replaceIfMissing(title, "Loser");
  String languages = request.getParameter("languages");
  languages = replaceIfMissing(languages, "<I>None</I>");
  String languageList = makeList(languages);
  String skills = request.getParameter("skills");
  skills = replaceIfMissing(skills, "Not many, obviously.");
```

 Point: always explicitly handle missing or malformed query data

### Filtering Strings for HTML-Specific Characters

- You cannot safely insert arbitrary strings into servlet output
  - < and > can cause problems anywhere
  - & and " can cause problems inside of HTML attributes
- You sometimes cannot manually translate
  - The string is derived from a program excerpt or another source where it is already in some standard format
  - The string is derived from HTML form data
- Failing to filter special characters from form data makes you vulnerable to cross-site scripting attack
  - http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-2000-02.html
  - http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/crssite.asp

# Filtering Code (ServletUtilities.java)

```
public static String filter(String input) {
  StringBuffer filtered = new StringBuffer(input.length());
  char c:
  for(int i=0; i<input.length(); i++) {</pre>
    c = input.charAt(i);
    if (c == '<') {
      filtered.append("<");
    } else if (c == '>') {
      filtered.append(">");
    } else if (c == '"') {
      filtered.append(""");
    } else if (c == '&') {
      filtered.append("&");
    } else {
      filtered.append(c);
  return(filtered.toString());
```

#### **Servlet That Fails to Filter**

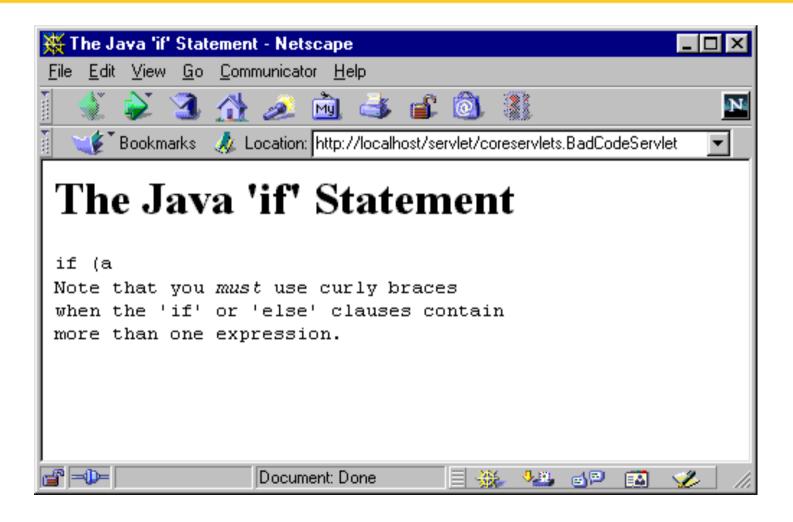
```
public class BadCodeServlet extends HttpServlet {
   private String codeFragment =
     "if (a<b) {\n" +
     " doThis();\n" +
     " doThat();\n" +
     "}\n";

public String getCodeFragment() {
   return(codeFragment);
}</pre>
```

## Servlet That Fails to Filter (Continued)

```
public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                  HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
  response.setContentType("text/html");
  PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
  String title = "The Java 'if' Statement";
 out.println(ServletUtilities.headWithTitle(title) +
              "<BODY>\n" +
              "<H1>" + title + "</H1>\n" +
              "<PRE>\n" +
              getCodeFragment() +
              "</PRE>\n" +
              "Note that you <I>must</I> use curly braces\n" +
              "when the 'if' or 'else' clauses contain\n" +
              "more than one expression.\n" +
              "</BODY></HTML>");
```

# Servlet That Fails to Filter (Result)



#### **Servlet That Properly Filters**

```
public class FilteredCodeServlet extends BadCodeServlet {
  public String getCodeFragment() {
     return(ServletUtilities.filter(super.getCodeFragment()));
       💥 The Java 'if' Statement - Netscape
        File Edit View Go Communicator Help
           ǔ 🔊 🤼 🔥 🗻 👜 ቆ 🖆 🕲 鶲
            🥟 Bookmarks - 🍂 Location: http://localhost/servlet/coreservlets.FilteredCodeServlet 🔻
        The Java 'if' Statement
        if (a<b) {
          doThis();
        } else {
          doThat();
        Note that you must use curly braces when the 'if' or 'else' clauses contain
        more than one expression.
                          Document: Done
```

#### Summary

- Query data comes from HTML forms as URL-encoded name/value pairs
- Servlets read data by calling request.getParameter("name")
  - Results in value as entered into form, not as sent over network. I.e. *not* URL-encoded.
- Always check for missing or malformed data
  - Missing: null or empty string
  - Special case: query data that contains special HTML characters
    - Need to be filtered if query data will be placed into resultant HTML page



### Questions?

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