

CS320 Web and Internet Programming

Introduction to Java Servlets

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Servlet Hello World

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

public class HelloWorld extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet( HttpServletRequest request,
                     HttpServletResponse response )
        throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        out.println( "Hello World" );
    }
}
```

Some Simple Observations

- ◆ Inherits from `HttpServlet`
- ◆ There's no `main()` method
 - Who "runs" `HelloWorld`?
- ◆ `doGet()`
 - `HttpServletRequest`
 - `HttpServletResponse` sent back to the client browser

Compilation – The Hard Way

- ◆ `javac HelloWorld.java`
 - Where is the servlet library?
 - How to include it in compilation?
- ◆ Copy `HelloWorld.class` to the right directory

Compilation – The Slightly Smarter Way

- ◆ Set environment variable
 - `.bashrc`
- ◆ Use `-d` option of `javac`

Compilation – The Ant Way ...

- ◆ Download `build.xml` from <http://sun.calstatela.edu/~cysun/www/teaching/cs320/extras/build.xml>
- ◆ Modify the properties to match your setup
 - `tomcat.home`
 - `install.dir`
- ◆ Create necessary directories
 - `src`
 - `web`

... Compilation – The Ant Way

- ◆ Put files in the right directories
 - Java source code: `src`
 - JSP and HTML files: `web`
- ◆ Compile (and more)
 - `ant`
 - `ant install`
 - `ant clean`
 - `ant uninstall`

Generate HTML

- ◆ Set content type to "text/html"
- ◆ Output a HTML page using `println()`
 - `<html>`
 - `<head>`, `<title>`
 - `<body>`
- ◆ Validate
 - `validator.w3c.org`
 - Sometimes useful for debugging

Package

- ◆ The advantages of using packages
- ◆ The necessity of using packages
 - A Class without a package qualifier cannot be used in a class that belongs to a package (enforced in JDK 1.4)
 - All servlets generated from JSPs are in packages

Package Example

- ◆ Package and directory structure
 - `cs320.stu31.HelloWorld`
- ◆ `package` statement
- ◆ URL to access a packaged servlet

Servlet Life Cycle

- ◆ Loaded for the first time – `init()`
- ◆ Per request – `service()`
 - dispatch to `doXxx()`
- ◆ Unloaded – `destroy()`
 - When requested by the manager user
 - When the context is *reloadable* and a new version of the servlet is found

I/O Re-examined

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| ◆ Java application | ◆ Servlet |
| ▫ Input | ▫ Input ?? |
| ▫ Console, GUI | ▫ Output ?? |
| ▫ File | |
| ▫ CLP, Resource | |
| ▫ Output | |
| ▫ Console, GUI | |
| ▫ File | |

File I/O Example

- ◆ Read `quotes.txt`
- ◆ Display the stocks which have gone up in a HTML table
 - `<table>`
 - `<tr>`
 - `<td>`

More About Files

- ◆ Paths
 - Absolute path
 - Relative path
 - *File path on the CS server??*
- ◆ Permissions
 - Who owns the file?
 - Who can read/write the file?

Servlet Debugging Tips

- ◆ Debugging servlets could be rather hard
- ◆ Section 3.8
 - Use print statements
 - Invest some time in a good IDE
 - Netbeans - <http://www.netbeans.org/>
 - Eclipse (WTP) - <http://www.eclipse.org/>
 - Follow good programming practice
 - Check out HTML source
 - Restart server