

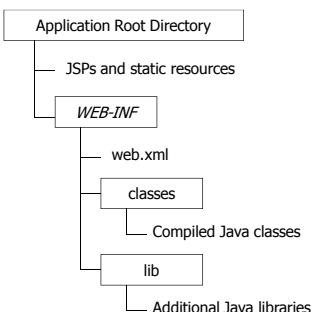
## CS320 Web and Internet Programming Introduction to Java Servlets

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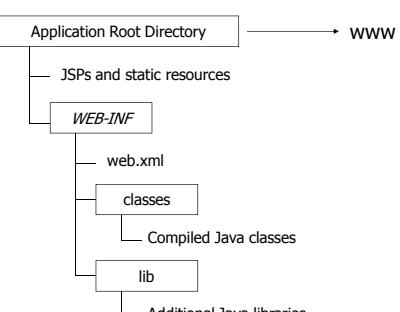
## Java Web Application Components

- ◆ Compiled Java classes (.class files)
  - Servlets, beans, filters, ...
- ◆ Additional Java libraries (.jar files)
- ◆ JavaServer Pages (JSPs)
- ◆ Static resources
  - HTML, CSS, images, ...
- ◆ Metadata files
  - web.xml, ...

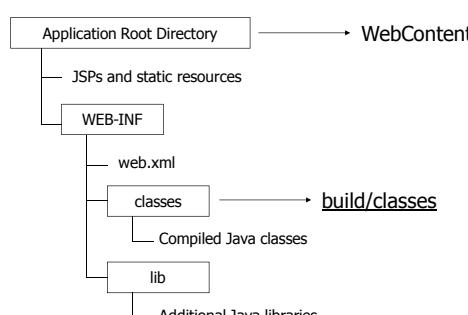
## Directory Structure of a Java Web Application



## Directory Structure on CS3



## Directory Structure of an Eclipse Dynamic Web Project



## Servlet HelloWorld

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

@WebServlet("/HelloWorld")
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
  - <http://download.oracle.com/javaee/6/api/javax/servlet/http/HttpServlet.html>
  - There's no main() method
- ❖ doGet()
  - Input: HttpServletRequest
  - Output: HttpServletResponse → sent back to the client browser

## Example: HelloWorld in HTML

- ❖ Modify the HelloWorld servlet to output in HTML

## Generating HTML

- ❖ HttpServletResponse
- ❖ Set content type to "text/html"
  - setContentType()
- ❖ Generate an HTML page
  - getWriter().println()
    - <html>, <head>, <body> ...

## Servlet Mapping

- ❖ @WebServlet(<URL Pattern(s)>)

## Java Annotations

- ❖ Available since JDK 1.5 (Java 5)
- ❖ Data about a program that is not part of the program itself
- ❖ Can be used by compiler, VM, and other software tools for *various purposes*

## Annotation Examples ...

- ❖ Error detection

```
@Override  
protected void doGet()
```

- ❖ Suppress warning

```
@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")  
public List<User> getAllUsers()  
{  
    return (List<User>) new ArrayList();  
}
```

## ... Annotation Examples

- ◆ Servlet mapping in Sevelet 3.x Specification

```
@WebServlet("/HelloServlet")
public class HelloServlet extends HttpServlet
```

- ◆ Web service

```
@WebService
public class HashService {

    @WebMethod
    public String md5( String text )
}
```

## About Annotations

- ◆ An annotation may have elements
- ◆ An element has a type (like a variable in Java)
- ◆ The default element is `value`
- ◆ `{ }` can be omitted for array values if there's only one value in the array

## @WebServlet

- ◆ <http://download.oracle.com/javaee/6/api/javax/servlet/annotation/WebServlet.html>

## @WebServlet Elements for URL Patterns

- ◆ `value`
  - URL pattern(s) of the servlet
  - The default element
- ◆ `urlPatterns`
  - Same purpose as `value`
  - Usually used when more than one element is specified
  - Only one of `value` and `urlPatterns` can be specified

## @WebServlet Examples

```
@WebServlet( "/HelloServlet" )
@WebServlet( {"HelloServlet", "/member/*"} )
@WebServlet( name="Hello", urlPatterns={"/HelloServlet", "/*.html"} )

@WebServlet(
    urlPatterns="/MyPattern",
    initParams={@WebInitParam(name="ccc", value="333")}
)
```

## Wildcard in Servlet Mapping

- ◆ A string beginning with a `/` and ending with a `/*`
  - E.g. `/*`, `/content/*`
- ◆ A string beginning with a `*`.
  - E.g. `*.html`, `*.do`

*See Servlet Specification 3.0, Section 12*

## Be Careful with URL Patterns

- ◆ Invalid patterns
  - E.g. /member/\* .html, or member/index.html
- ◆ Conflicting patterns
  - E.g. two /HelloServlet
- ◆ Overlapping patterns
  - E.g. \*.html and /member/\*

## Example: RequestCounter

- ◆ Display the number of times a servlet is requested

## Servlet Life Cycle

- ◆ When the servlet is loaded – init()
  - Executed only once
  - Don't forget super.init(config)
- ◆ Per request – service()
  - dispatch to doXxx()
- ◆ When the servlet is unloaded – destroy()

## Why Use init() Instead of Constructor

- ◆ Historical reasons – see [http://csns.calstatela.edu/wiki/content/cysun/notes/servlet\\_data\\_init](http://csns.calstatela.edu/wiki/content/cysun/notes/servlet_data_init)
- ◆ ServletContext cannot be accessed in a constructor

## Example: SharedRequestCounter

- ◆ Use one servlet to count the number of requests, and another servlet to display the count

## Application Scope

- ◆ A "storage area" where data can be stored and accessed
- ◆ Data in application scope will remain there as long as the application is running
- ◆ Data in application scope is shared by all servlets

## Access Application Scope

- ◆ HttpServlet
  - getServletContext()
- ◆ HttpServletRequest
  - setAttribute(String name, Object value)
    - Give any object a name and save it to application scope
  - getAttribute(String name)
    - Retrieve the object from application scope

## loadOnStartup

- ◆ By default, a servlet is not created until it is accessed for the first time
  - Could cause problem if one servlet must run before another servlet
- ◆ Use the `loadOnStartup` element of `@WebServlet` to have a servlet created during application startup

## loadOnStartup Example

```
@WebServlet(  
    name="Hello",  
    urlPatterns={"/HelloServlet", "/*.html"},  
    loadOnStartup=1  
)
```

The value for `loadOnStartup` is the order in which the application server will start the servlets.

## About web.xml

- ◆ Web application deployment descriptor
  - <web-app>
    - version
    - <welcome-file-list>
- ◆ More about web.xml in Java Servlet Specification

## Versions

Servlet/JSP Spec	Tomcat	Java
3.0/2.2	7.0.x	1.6
2.5/2.1	6.0.x	1.5
2.4/2.0	5.5.x	1.4



The `version` attribute of `<web-app>` in `web.xml`

## Debugging Servlets

- ◆ Using the Eclipse debugger
  - Set *break points*
  - Debug As → Debug on Server
- ◆ View the source of the generated HTML
  - View Source in browser
  - Validation
    - <http://validator.w3.org/>
    - Use the Web Developer addon of Firefox