

Session Management

Sessions and Listeners Technique: Error Handling in Servlets



Review

Web Applications

File and Directory Structures (war file)

The Web Container Model

- The Servlet Container
- The Servlet Context
- The Servlet Config
- Attributes
 - Request, Session, and Context Scope
- Request Dispatcher (forward, include)
- Filter (Filter Chain, Wrapper class)
 - Web Application \rightarrow Servlet, HTML, ... \rightarrow Filter \rightarrow Process \rightarrow ...



Objectives

Sessions and Listeners

- Session Life Cycle
- Session Management
- Request and Context Listeners
- Session Listeners

• Techniques: Error Handling in Servlets

- Reporting Errors
- Logging Errors



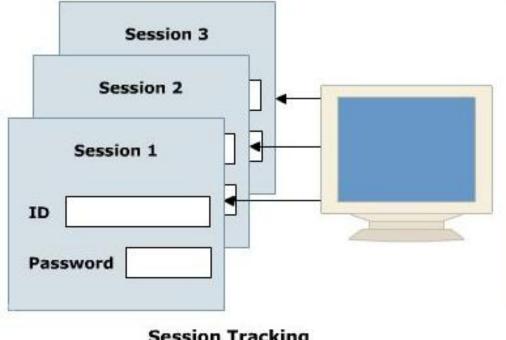
Session

- Is the **period of connection** between client and server
- Is a group of activities that are performed by a user while accessing a particular web site
- HttpSession are **virtual connection** between client and server
- Web container reserves an individual memory block for storing information about each session → Session objects.
- The session tracking (mechanism)
 - Serves the purpose **tracking** the client identity and other state information required throughout the session
 - Allows the server to keep a track of successive requests made by same client
 - Allows the customer to maintain the information with the server as long as the customer does not log out from the website



Session Tracking Techniques

- URL Rewriting
- Hidden form field
- Cookies
- HttpSession interface



Session Tracking



URL Rewriting

- Maintains the state of end user by modifying the URL.
- Adds some extra data at the end of the URL
- Is **used** when the **information to be transferred** is not critical.
- Syntax: url?query_string
- **E**x
 - Java Books
 - <form action="http://localhost:8080/UpdateProfile?uid=123" method="get">
- A "pseudo-parameter" called jsessionid is placed in the URL between the servlet name (with path information, if present) and the query string (encodeURL() or encodeRedirectURL() or response)
- Disadvantages:
 - Server side processing is tedious.
 - Every URL that is **returned** to the **user** should have **additional information appended** to it.
 - If the user leaves the session and opens the Web page using a link or bookmark then the session information is lost.
 - The query string is limited

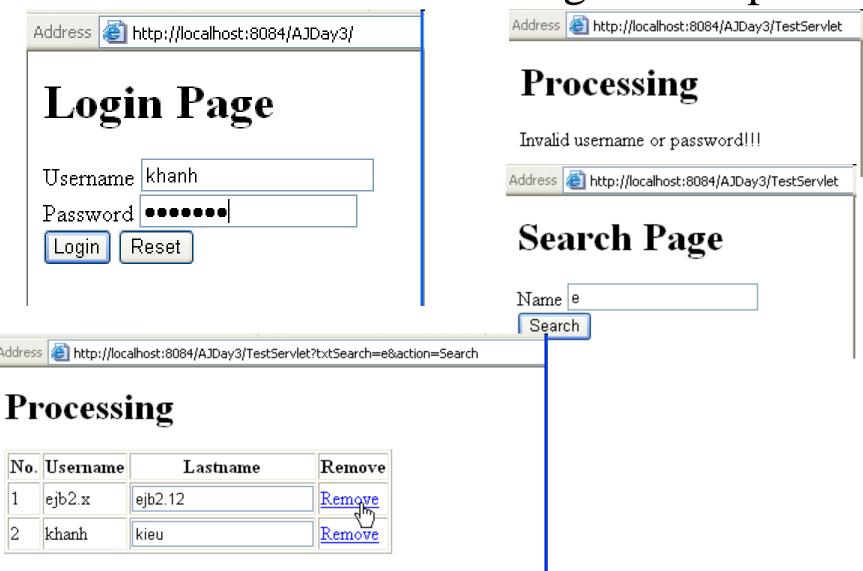


URL Rewriting – Example

- Building the web application can do some following functions as
 - The user **must be authenticated** before they want to use this web site **using the DB**
 - If the user is invalid, the message "Invalid username and password" is presented, then the link "Click here to try again" is shown that redirect the user to the login page
 - Otherwise, the search page is redirected. This page allows user search appropriate the last name of users
 - The result of searching is shown in the data grid. In each row, the information about ordinary number, username, and last name is shown
 - Besides, the data grid allows the user delete the selected row. After delete action is complete, the data grid is updated
- The GUI of web application is present as following



URL Rewriting – Example



(4) http://localhost:8084/AJDay3/TestServlet?action=remove&username=ejb2.x&txtSearch=e



URL Rewriting – Example

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">
     <html>
       <head>
         <title>Login</title>
8
         <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
10
       </head>
11
       <body>
12
           <h1>Login Page</h1>
           <form action="LoginServlet" method="POST">
13 \parallel
14
               Username <input type="text" name="txtUsername" value="" /><br/>
15
               Password <input type="password" name="txtPassword" value="" /><br/>
16
               <input type="submit" value="Login" name="btAction" />
               <input type="reset" value="Reset" />
17
18
           </form>
19
       </body>
     </html>
```



🚳 🔑 LoginServlet.java 🛛 🗶

Sessions & Listeners

URL Rewriting – Example

```
16
      * @author Trong Khanh
17
      #/
18
     public class LoginServlet extends HttpServlet {
19
20
         private final String loginPage = "login.html";
21
         private final String invalidPage = "invalid.html";
22
         private final String welcomePage = "welcome.html";
23
         private final String errorPage = "error.html";
24
         /**...*/
25 +
32
         protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request,
33
                 HttpServletResponse response)
34 🖃
                 throws ServletException, IOException {
35
             response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
             PrintWriter out = response.qetWriter();
36
37
             try {
38
39
                 out.println("<html>");
                 out.println("<head>");
40
41
                 out.println("<title>Processing</title>");
42
                 out.println("</head>");
                 out.println("<body>");
43
44
                 out.println("<h1>Processing</h1>");
45
46
                 String action = request.getParameter("btAction");
```



URL Rewriting – Example – First way

```
if (action.equals("Login")) {
48
49
                      String username = request.getParameter("txtUsername");
                      String password = request.getParameter("txtPassword");
50
51
52
                      boolean result = DBUtils.checkLogin(username, password);
53
                      String url = invalidPage;
54
                      if (result) {
55
                          url = welcomePage;
56
57
                      response.sendRedirect(url);
58
```



URL Rewriting – Example – Second

```
if (action.equals("Login")) {
    String username = request.getParameter("txtUser");
    String password = request.getParameter("txtPass");
    try {
        String sql = "Select * From Registration Where username=? and password=?";
        PreparedStatement stm = con.prepareStatement(sql);
        stm.setString(1, username);
        stm.setString(2, password);
        ResultSet rs = stm.executeQuery();
        if (rs.next()) {
            out.println("Welcome to Servlet World");
            String encodeURL = response.encodeRedirectURL("search.html");
            response.sendRedirect(encodeURL);
        } else {
            out.println("Invalid username or password!!!");
        rs.close();
        stm.close();
        con.close();
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        out.println(e.getMessage());
} else if (action.equals("Search")) {
```



URL Rewriting – Example – Second

```
if (action.equals("Login")) {
    String username = request.getParameter("txtUser");
    String password = request.getParameter("txtPass");
    try {
        String sql = "Select * From Registration Where username=? and password=?";
        PreparedStatement stm = con.prepareStatement(sql);
        stm.setString(1, username);
        stm.setString(2, password);
        ResultSet rs = stm.executeQuery();
        if (rs.next()) {
            out.println("Welcome to Servlet World");
            RequestDispatcher rd = request.getRequestDispatcher(searchPage);
            rd.forward(request, response);
        } else {
            out.println("Invalid username or password!!!");
        rs.close();
        stm.close();
        con.close();
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        out.println(e.getMessage());
} else if (action.equals("Search")) {
```



URL Rewriting – Example – Others

```
if (rs.next()) {
    HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);
    out.println("Welcome to Servlet World");
    String encodeURL = response.encodeRedirectURL("search.html");
    response.sendRedirect(encodeURL);
```

Address 🥙 http://localhost:8084/AJDay3/search.html;jsessionid=45B9B8293761904CF99721550C0B7B35

Search Page

Name 📗	
Search	



URL Rewriting – Example

```
🚳 🔑 DBUtils. java 🛛 🗴
          * @author Trong Khanh
       #/
 18
 19
      public class DBUtils {
 20
          public static Connection makeConnection() {
 21 🖃
 22
              Connection con = null;
 23
              try {
                  Class.forName("com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver");
 24
 25
                  String url = "jdbc:sqlserver://localhost:1433;databaseName=Sinhvien;instanceName=SQL2005";
                  con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, "sa", "trongkhanh");
 26
                  return con;
 28
              } catch (SQLException ex) {
                  ex.printStackTrace();
 30
              } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
                  ex.printStackTrace();
              } catch (Exception e) {
                  e.printStackTrace();
 35
              return null:
 36
```



URL Rewriting – Example

```
public static boolean checklogin (String username, String password) {
38 -
39
             Connection con = null:
40
             PreparedStatement stm = null;
41
             ResultSet rs = null;
42
             try {
43
                  con = makeConnection();
                  String sql = "Select * From Registration Where username = ? and password = ?";
44
45
                  stm = con.prepareStatement(sql);
                  stm.setString(1, username);
46
47
                  stm.setString(2, password);
                                                      56
                                                                    } finally {
48
                  rs = stm.executeQuery();
                                                      57
                                                                        try {
49
                  if (rs.next()) {
                                                      58
                                                                             if (rs!=null) {
50
                      return true:
                                                      59
                                                                                 rs.close();
51
                                                      60
                                                                             }
52
             } catch (SQLException ex) {
                                                      61
                                                                             if (stm!=null) {
                  ex.printStackTrace();
                                                      62
                                                                                  stm.close();
54
             } catch (Exception e) {
                                                      63
                  e.printStackTrace();
                                                      64
                                                                             if (con!=null) {
                                                      65
                                                                                  con.close();
                                                      66
                                                      67
                                                                         }catch (SQLException e) {
                                                                             e.printStackTrace();
                                                      69
                                                      70
                                                      71
                                                                    return false:
                                                      72
```



URL Rewriting – Example – First

```
TestServlet.java x
          91
                } else if (action.equals("Search")) {
92
                   String name = request.getParameter("txtSearch");
93
                   try {
94
                       String sql = "Select * From Registration Where lastname LIKE
95
                       PreparedStatement stm = con.prepareStatement(sql);
96
                       stm.setString(1, "%" + name + "%");
97
                       ResultSet rs = stm.executeQuery();
98
                       out.println("");
99
                       out.println("<thead>");
100
                       out.println("");
                       out.println("No.");
101
102
                       out.println("Username");
                       out.println("Lastname");
103
                       out.println("Remove");
104
105
                       out.println("");
106
107
                       out.println("</thead>");
108
                       out.println("");
109
                       int count = 0:
```



URL Rewriting – Example

```
while (rs.next()) {
       out.println("");
       out.println("" + ++count + "");
       String username = rs.getString("username");
       out.println("" + username
              + "<input type='hidden' name='txtUser' value='"
              + username + "' />");
       String lastname = rs.getString("lastname");
       out.println("<input type='text' name='txtLast' value='"
              + lastname + "' />");
       String url = "TestServlet?action=remove&username=" + username +
              "&txtSearch=" + name;
       out.println("<a href='" + url + "'>Remove</a>");
       out.println("");
   out.println("");
   out.println("");
   rs.close();
   stm.close();
   con.close();
} catch (SQLException e) {
   out.println(e.getMessage());
```



Sessions & Listeners URL Rewriting – Example

```
} else if (action.equals("remove")) {
    String username = request.getParameter("username");
    String name = request.getParameter("txtSearch"):
    try {
        String sql = "Delete from Registration Where username = ?";
        PreparedStatement stm = con.prepareStatement(sql);
        stm.<mark>setString</mark>(1, username);
        stm.executeUpdate();
        String encodeURL = response.encodeRedirectURL(
                "TestServlet?action=Search&txtSearch=" + name);
        response.sendRedirect(encodeURL);
        stm.close();
        con.close();
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        out.println(e.getMessage());
} else if(action.equals("Update")) {
```



Sessions & Listeners URL Rewriting – Example

```
} else if (action.equals("remove")) {
    String username = request.getParameter("username");
    String name = request.getParameter("txtSearch");
    try {
        String sql = "Delete from Registration Where username = ?";
        PreparedStatement stm = con.prepareStatement(sql);
        stm.<mark>setString</mark>(1, username);
        stm.executeUpdate();
        String url = "TestServlet?action=Search&txtSearch=" + name:
        RequestDispatcher rd = request.getRequestDispatcher(url);
        rd.forward(request, response);
        stm.close();
        con.close();
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        out.println(e.getMessage());
} else if(action.equals("Update")) {
```



URL Rewriting – Example – Others

```
if (result[i].isRoles()) {
               out.println("<input type='checkbox' name='chkAdmin' value='ADMIN' checked />");
           } else {
               out.println("<input type='checkbox' name='chkAdmin' value='ADMIN'/>");
           String url = "LoginServlet?btAction=delete&txtUsername="
                   + result[i].getUsername() + "&txtName=" + name;
           out.println("<a href='" + url + "'>Delete</a>");
           out.println("<input type='hidden' name='txtName' value='" + name + "' />"
                   + "<input type='submit' value='Update' name='btAction' />");
           out.println("");
           out.println("</form>");
       out.println("");
       out.println("");
} else if (action.equals("delete")) {
   String username = request.getParameter("txtUsername");
   String name = request.getParameter("txtName");
   boolean result = DBUtils.deleteAccount(username);
   String url = errorPage;
   if (result) {
       url = "LoginServlet?btAction=Search&txtName=" + name;
   response.sendRedirect(url);
```



Hidden Form Fields

- Simplest technique to maintain the state of an end user.
- **Insert** the session identifier into the **hidden form field** in the HTML of each page
- Embedded the hidden form field in an HTML form and not visible when you view an HTML file in a browser window.
- The session information can be **extracted** by the application by **searching** for these fields. The servlets or JSP pages read the field **using request.getParameter()**.
- Syntax

```
<input type="hidden" name="..." value="...">
```

• **E**x

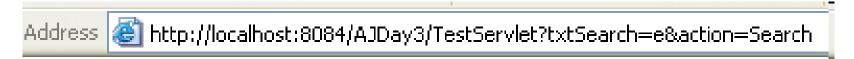
```
<input type="hidden" name="productId" value="P01">
```

- Advantages
 - Simplest way to implement session tracking
 - Displays **nothing** on the HTML page but can be used to hold any kind of data
 - Helps to maintain a connection between two pages
- Disadvantages:
 - Work on the dynamic pages.
 - This method of session tracking displays sensitive information to the user.



Hidden Form Fields – Examples

• Upgrade the Web Application in URLRewriting topic with update function on the selected row that allows the user update the last name on the data grid as following



Processing

No.	Username	Lastname	Remove	Update
1	ejb2.x	ejb2.12	Remove	Update
2	khanh	kieu	<u>Remove</u>	Update





```
🚳 TestServlet.java 🗶
     · □ · □ · □ □ □ □ □ □ □
 91
                 } else if (action.equals("Search")) {
 92
                    String name = request.getParameter("txtSearch");
 93
                    try {
 94
                        String sql = "Select * From Registration Where lastname LIKE
 95
                        PreparedStatement stm = con.prepareStatement(sql);
 96
                        stm.setString(1, "%" + name + "%");
 97
                        ResultSet rs = stm.executeQuery();
                        out.println("");
 98
 99
                        out.println("<thead>");
100
                        out.println("");
101
                        out.println("No.");
102
                        out.println("Username");
103
                        out.println("Lastname");
104
                        out.println("Remove");
105
                        out.println("Update");
                        out.println("");
106
107
                        out.println("</thead>");
108
                        out.println("");
109
                        int count = 0;
```



```
while (rs.next()) {
           out.println("");
           out.println("<form action='TestServlet'>");
           out.println("" + ++count + "");
           String username = rs.getString("username");
           out.println("" + username
                   + "<input type='hidden' name='txtUser' value='"
                   + username + "' />");
           String lastname = rs.getString("lastname");
           out.println("<input type='text' name='txtLast' value='"
                   + lastname + "' />");
           String url = "TestServlet?action=remove&username=" + username +
                   "&txtSearch=" + name;
           out.println("<a href='" + url + "'>Remove</a>");
           out.println("<input type='hidden' name='txtSearch' value='"
                   + \text{ name } + "' />"
                   + "<input type='submit' value='Update' name='act|ion' />");
           out.println("</form>");
           out.println("");
       out.println("");
       out.println("");
       rs.close();
       stm.close();
       con.close();
   } catch (SQLException e) {
       out.println(e.getMessage());
} else if (action.equals("remove")) {
```



```
} else if(action.equals("Update")) {
    String user = request.getParameter("txtUser");
    String last = request.getParameter("txtLast");
   String name = request.getParameter("txtSearch");
   try (
        String sql = "Update Registration Set lastname = ? Where username = ?";
        PreparedStatement stm = con.prepareStatement(sql);
        stm.setString(1, last);
        stm.setString(2, user);
        stm.executeUpdate();
        String encodeURL = response.encodeRedirectURL(
                "TestServlet?action=Search&txtSearch=" + name);
        response.sendRedirect(encodeURL);
        stm.close();
        con.close();
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        out.println(e.getMessage());
```



```
} else if(action.equals("Update")) {
    String user = request.getParameter("txtUser");
    String last = request.getParameter("txtLast");
    String name = request.getParameter("txtSearch");
    try (
        String sql = "Update Registration Set lastname = ? Where username = ?";
        PreparedStatement stm = con.prepareStatement(sql);
        stm.setString(1, last);
        stm.setString(2, user);
        stm.executeUpdate();
        String url = "TestServlet?action=Search&txtSearch=" + name;
        RequestDispatcher rd = request.getRequestDispatcher(url);
        rd.forward(request, response);
        stm.close();
        con.close();
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        out.println(e.getMessage());
```



```
58
               } else if (action.equals("Search")) {
 59
                  String name = request.getParameter("txtName");
 60
                  AccountDTO[] result = DBUtils.searchLikeLastname(name);
 61
 62
                  if (result != null) {
 63
                     out.println("");
 64
                     out.println("<thead>");
 65
                     out.println("");
 66
                     out.println("No.");
 67
                     out.println("Username");
 68
                     out.println("Password");
 69
                     out.println("Lastname");
 70
                     out.println("Roles");
 71
                     out.println("Delete");
 72
                     out.println("Update");
 73
                     out.println("");
 74
                     out.println("</thead>");
 75
                     out.println("");
```



```
for (int i = 0; i < result.length; i++) {</pre>
           out.println("<form action='LoginServlet'>");
           out.println("");
           out.println("<td>" + (i + 1) + "</td>");
           out.println("" + result[i].getUsername() +
                  "<input type='hidden' name='txtUsername' value='|"
                  + result[i].getUsername() + "' />");
           out.println("<input type='text' name='txtPassword' value='"
                  + result[i].getPassword() + "' />");
           out.println("" + result[i].getLastname() + "");
           if (result[i].isRoles()) {
              out.println("<input type='checkbox' name='chkAdmin' value='ADMIN' checked />");
           } else {
              out.println("<input type='checkbox' name='chkAdmin' value='ADMIN'/>");
           String url = "LoginServlet?btAction=delete&txtUsername="
                  + result[i].getUsername() + "&txtName=" + name;
           out.println("<a href='" + url + "'>Delete</a>");
           out.println("<input type='hidden' name='txtName' value='" + name + "' />"
                  + "<input type='submit' value='Update' name='btAction' />");
           out.println("");
           out.println("</form>");
       out.println("");
       out.println("");
} else if (action.equals("delete")) {
```



```
102
                  } else if (action.equals("delete")) {
103
                      String username = request.getParameter("txtUsername");
                      String name = request.getParameter("txtName");
104
105
                      boolean result = DBUtils.deleteAccount(username);
106
                      String url = errorPage;
107
                      if (result) {
108
                          url = "LoginServlet?btAction=Search&txtName=" + name;
109
110
                      response.sendRedirect(url);
111
                  } else if (action.equals("Update")) {
112
                      String username = request.getParameter("txtUsername");
                      String name = request.getParameter("txtName");
113
                      String password = request.getParameter("txtPassword");
114
                      String admin = request.getParameter("chkAdmin");
115
116
                      boolean roles = false;
117
                      if (admin!=null) {
118
                          roles = true;
119
120
                      boolean result = DBUtils.updateAccount(username, password, roles);
                      String url = errorPage;
121
122
                      if (result) {
123
                          url = "LoginServlet?btAction=Search&txtName=" + name;
124
125
                      response.sendRedirect(url);
126
127
                  out.println("</body>");
128
129
                  out.println("</html>");
130
131
              } finally {
```



```
public static AccountDTO[] searchLikeLastname (String name) {
 74
 75
               Connection con = null;
 76
               PreparedStatement stm = null;
 77
               ResultSet rs = null:
 78
               try {
 79
                   con = makeConnection();
                   String sql = "Select * From Registration Where lastname Like ?";
 80
                   stm = con.prepareStatement(sql);
 81
 82
                   stm.setString(1, "%" + name + "%");
 83
                   rs = stm.executeQuery();
 84
                   List list = new ArrayList();
 85
                   while (rs.next()) {
                        String username = rs.getString("username");
 86
 87
                        String password = rs.getString("password");
 88
                        String lastname = rs.getString("lastname");
 89
                        boolean roles = rs.getBoolean("isAdmin");
 90
                        AccountDTO acc = new AccountDTO(username, password, lastname, roles);
                                                                                              } finally {
 91
                        list.add(acc);
                                                                                                 try {
 92
                                                                                                    if (rs!=null) {
 93
                   AccountDTO[] result = new AccountDTO[list.size()];
                                                                                                        rs.close();
                   list.toArray(result);
 94
                                                                                                    if (stm!=null) {
 95
                   return result:
                                                                                                        stm.close();
               } catch (SQLException ex) {
 96
                                                                                                    if (con!=null) {
                   ex.printStackTrace();
                                                                                                        con.close();
 98
               } catch (Exception e) {
                                                                                                 }catch (SQLException e) {
                   e.printStackTrace();
                                                                                                    e.printStackTrace();
100
               } finally {
                                                                                              return null:
```



```
public static boolean deleteAccount (String username) {
    Connection con = null;
    PreparedStatement stm = null;
    try {
        con = makeConnection();
        String sql = "Delete From Registration Where username = ?";
        stm = con.prepareStatement(sql);
        stm.setString(1, username);
        int row = stm.executeUpdate();
        if (row > 0) {
            return true:
        }
    } catch (SQLException ex) {
        ex.printStackTrace();
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } finally {
        try {
            if (stm!=null) {
                stm.close();
            if (con!=null) {
                con.close();
        }catch (SQLException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
    return false:
```

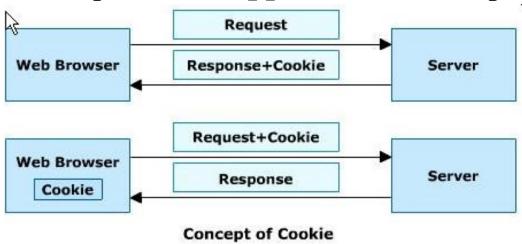


```
public static boolean updateAccount (String username, String password, boolean roles) {
    Connection con = null;
    PreparedStatement stm = null;
    trv {
        con = makeConnection();
        String sql = "Update Registration Set password = ?, isAdmin = ? Where username = ?
        stm = con.prepareStatement(sql);
        stm.setString(1, password);
        stm.setBoolean(2, roles);
        stm.setString(3, username);
        int row = stm.executeUpdate();
        if (row > 0) {
            return true:
    } catch (SQLException ex) {
        ex.printStackTrace();
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } finally {
        try {
            if (stm!=null) {
                stm.close();
            }
            if (con!=null) {
                con.close();
            }
        }catch (SQLException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
    return false:
```



Cookies

- Is a **small piece** of information **sent by** the **web server to** the **client** to keep track of users.
- Size of each cookie can be a maximum of 4 KB.
- Cookie has values in the form of key-value pairs
- When the server sends a cookie, the client receives the cookie, saves and sends it back to the server each time the client accesses a page on that server
- Can uniquely identify a client (In the case of J2EE web applications, the cookie returned has a standard name **JSESSIONID** and store in memory)
- A web browser is expected to **support 20 Cookies** per host





Advantages

Cookies

- Remember user IDs and password.(low security)
- To track visitors on a Web site for better service and new features.
- Cookies enable efficient ad processing.
- Support e-advertisement on Internet.
- Security (can not affect virus).

Disadvantages

- Personal information is exposed to the other users.
 (spam/ junk mail, pop up ...)
- Cookies fails to work if the security level is set too high in the Internet browser.
- Most browsers **enable** the **user at** the **client machine to deactivate** (not to accept) cookies.
- The size and number of cookies **stored are limited.**

Note

- Browser is accepted cookies
- Cookies are stored at
 - C:\Documents and Settings\LoggedUserName\Cookies\LoggedUserName@ContextPath[n].txt
 - $\label{lem:continuous} \textbf{C:} Users Logged User Name \ App Data \ Local \ Microsoft \ Windows \ Temporary\ Internet\ Files \ \ Logged User \ Name @host[n].txt$
- Cookies are existed following the setMaxAge and deleted automatically by OS



- Cookies

 The servlet API provides javax.servlet.http.Cookie class for creating and working with cookies

•	The constructor for the cookies class	s is:	Cookie(java.lang.String	name,	java.lang.String
	value)				
•	Sanding Cookie				

Methods **Descriptions** public void addCookie(cookie1);

- Adds field to the HTTP response headers to send cookies to the browser, one at addCookie a time - Adds specified cookie to the response - Can be called multiple times to set more than one cookies

- public void setValue(String newValue); **setValue**
- Assigns a new value to a cookie after the cookie is created. In case if binary value is used, base 64 can be used for encoding - public void setPath(String path);
- Sets the path for the cookie. The cookie is available to all the pages specified setPath in the directory and its subdirectories. A cookie's path must have the servlet which sets the cookie
- public void setMaxAge(int expiry); - The maximum age of the cookie in seconds. If the value is positive, then the setMaxAge cookie will expire after that many seconds which is specified by the expiry



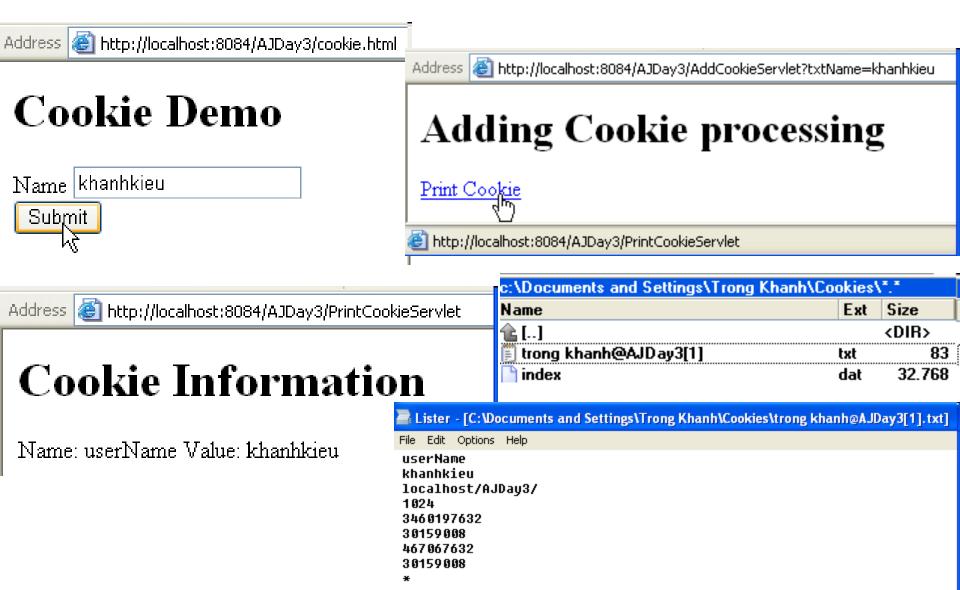
Sessions & Listeners Cookies

Reading Cookie

Methods	Descriptions
getCookies	 Cookie [] cookies = request.getCookies(); Returns an array containing all of the Cookie objects the client sends with the request
getMaxAge	 - public int getMaxAge(); - Returns the maximum age of the cookie. - Returns an integer which specify the maximum age of the cookies in seconds
getValue	- public String getValue();- Returns the value of the cookie
getName	 - public String getName() - Returns the name of cookie. Once the cookie has been created its name cannot be changed
getPath	 - public void getPath() - Returns the path on the server to which the client return the cookie. The cookie is available to all sub paths on the server



Sessions & Listeners Cookies – Example





Cookies – Example

```
📸 AddCookieServlet.java 🗶
            29
         protected void processRequest (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
         throws ServletException, IOException {
 30 🖃
31
             response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
32
             PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
33
             try {
                 out.println("<html>");
 34
35
                 out.println("<head>");
 36
                 out.println("<title>Add</title>");
                 out.println("</head>");
 37
                 out.println("<body>");
 38
                  out.println("<h1>Adding Cookie processing</h1>");
 39
 40
                  String sName = request.getParameter("txtName");
 41
                 Cookie cookie = new Cookie("userName", sName);
42
                  cookie.setMaxAge(60*5);
 43
                 response.addCookie(cookie);
 44
                  out.println("<a href='PrintCookieServlet'>Print Cookie</a>");
 45
 46
                 out.println("</body>");
                 out.println("</html>");
 48
 49
             } finally {
                 out.close();
 50
 51
52
```

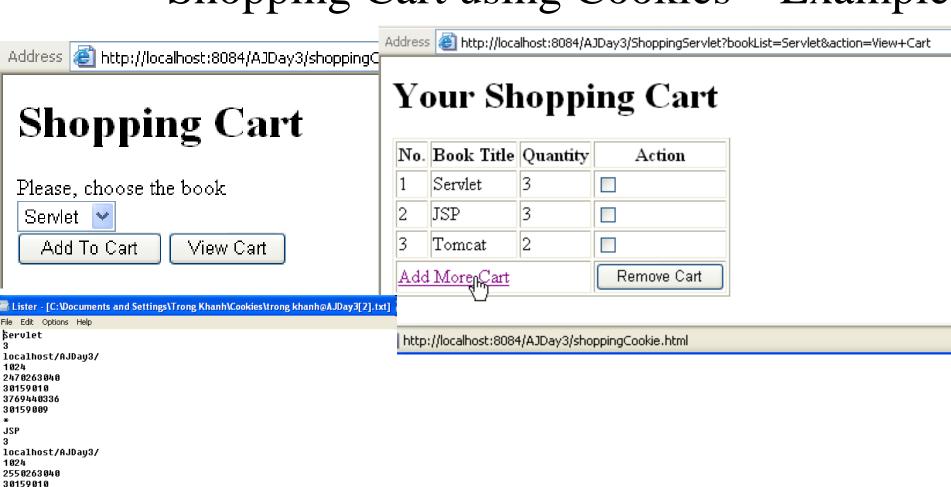


Cookies – Example

```
PrintCookieServlet.java x
 40
29
          protected void processRequest (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
          throws ServletException, IOException {
30
              response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
31
32
              PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
33
              trv {
 34
                   out.println("<html>");
35
                   out.println("<head>");
36
                   out.println("<title>Info</title>");
37
                   out.println("</head>");
38
                   out.println("<body>");
                   out.println("<h1>Cookie Information</h1>");
 39
 40
41
                   Cookie[] c = request.getCookies();
                   for(int i = 0; i<c.length; i++){</pre>
42
                       out.println("Name: " + c[i].getName());
                       out.println("Value: " + c[i].getValue());
 44
45
                   out.println("</body>");
 47
                                               c:\Documents and Settings\Trong Khanh\Cookies\*.*
                   out.println("</html>");
 48
                                                                                                Size
                                               Name
                                                                                          Ext
               } finally {
 49
 50
                   out.close();
                                                                                               <DIR>
51
                                                                                                 32.768
                                                  index
                                                                                          dat
52
```



Shopping Cart using Cookies – Example



30159009 *

3845690336 30159009 * Tomcat

2570263040 30159010 3872260336

localhost/AJDay3/



```
shoppingCookie.html x
      <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">
 5
     <html>
 6 🖃
 7 🖹
       <head>
         <title>Shopping</title>
 8
         <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
 9
10
       </head>
11 🗀
       <body>
12
           <h1>Shopping Cart</h1>
13 🖹
           <form action="ShoppingServlet">
14
               Please, choose the book <br/>
15 🗀
               <select name="bookList">
16
                   <option>Servlet</option>
17
                   <option>JSP</option>
18
                   <option>EJB</option>
19
                   <option>J2EE</option>
20
                   <option>Tomcat
                   <option>JBoss</option>
21
22
                   <option>Sun</option>
23
               </select><br/>
24
               <input type="submit" value="Add To Cart" name="action" />
25
               <input type="submit" value="View Cart" name="action" />
26
           </form>
27
       </body>
28
     </html>
```



```
ShoppingServlet.java x
          29
          protected void processRequest (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
          throws ServletException, IOException {
 30
              response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
 31
              PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
 32
 33
              try {
                  String title = request.getParameter("bookList");
 34
                  String action = request.getParameter("action");
 35
 36
                  Cookie[] cookies = request.getCookies();
 37
                  if (action.equals("Add To Cart")) {
                      if (cookies == null) {//cookie chua ton tai
 38
                          Cookie cookie = new Cookie(title, "1");
 39
                          cookie.setMaxAge(60 * 5);//5m
 40
                          response.addCookie(cookie);
 41
 42
                      } else {
```



```
} else {
       boolean bFound = false:
       //find the exist title in the cart
       for (int i = 0; i < cookies.length; i++) {
           if (cookies[i].getName().equals(title))
                bFound = true;
               String value = cookies[i].getValue();
                int quantity = Integer.parseInt(value) + 1;
                Cookie cookie = new Cookie(title, String.valueOf(quantity));
                cookie.setMaxAge(60 * 5);//5m
                response.addCookie(cookie);//override
                break:
       if (!bFound) {
            Cookie cookie = new Cookie(title, "1");
            cookie.setMaxAge(60 * 5);//5m
            response.addCookie(cookie);
   boolean isCookie = request.isRequestedSessionIdFromCookie();
   boolean isURL = request.isRequestedSessionIdFromURL();
   System.out.println("cookie: " + isCookie);
   System.out.println("url: " + isURL);
   response.sendRedirect("shoppingCookie.html");
} else if (action.equals("View Cart")) {
```



```
} else if (action.equals("View Cart")) {
   out.println("<html>");
   out.println("<head>");
   out.println("<title>Shopping</title>");
   out.println("</head>");
   out.println("<body>");
   out.println("<h1>Your Shopping Cart</h1>");
   out.println("");
   out.println("");
   out.println("No.");
   out.println("Book Title");
   out.println("Quantity");
   out.println("Action");
   out.println("");
   out.println("<form action='ShoppingServlet'>");
    if (cookies != null) {
       int count = 1:
       for (int i = 0; i < cookies.length; i++) {
           int tmp = Integer.parseInt(cookies[i].getValue());
           if (tmp > 0) {
               out.println("");
              out println("\langle td \rangle" + count++ + "\langle /td \rangle");
               out.println("" + cookies[i].getName() + "");
               out.println("" + cookies[i].getValue() + "");
               out.println("<input type='checkbox' name='rmv' value='" +
                      cookies[i].getName() + "' />");
               out.println("");
```

Sessions & Listeners
Shopping Cart using Cookies – Example

```
out.println("");
       out.println("<a href='shoppingCookie.html'>Add More Cart</a>");
       out.println("<input type='submit' value='Remove Cart' name='action' />");
       out.println("");
       out.println("</form>");
       out.println("");
       out.println("</body>");
       out.println("</html>");
    } else if (action.equals("Remove Cart")) {
       String[] list = request.getParameterValues("rmv");
       if (cookies != null) {
           for (int i = 0; i < list.length; i++) {</pre>
               String tmp = list[i];
               for (int j = 0; j < cookies.length; j++) {</pre>
                   if (cookies[j].getName().equals(tmp)) {
                       cookies[j].setValue("0");
                       cookies[j].setMaxAge(60 * 5);
                       response.addCookie(cookies[j]);
                       break:
               }//for j
           }//for i
       response.sendRedirect("ShoppingServlet?action=View Cart");
   } else {
       //To Do Code
} finally {
```



HttpSession interface

- Identifying user in a multi-page request scenario and information about that user
- Is used to **created** a **session between** the **client and server** by servlet container
 - When users make a request, the server signs it a session object and a unique session ID
 - The session ID matches the user with the session object in subsequent requests
 - The session ID and the session object are passed along with the request to the server

Session Timeout

- Is necessary as session utilizes the memory locations
- Prevent the number of session increasing infinitely.
- Set either in the web.xml file or can be set by the method setMaxInactiveInterval()



Sessions & Listeners HttpSession interface Methods

Methods	Descriptions	
getSession	 request.getSession(boolean create); Obtain a current session objects The getSession() method with true parameter is used to create a new session (no current session) 	
getId	 - public String getId() - Returns a string containing the unique identifier assigned to this session. The servlet container assigns the identifier and it is implementation independent 	
getAttribute	 - public Object getAttribute(String name) - Returns the object which is bound with the specified name in the session. - Returns null in case there is no object bound under the name 	
setAttribute	 - public void setAttribute(String name, Object value) - Binds the object to the current session by using the specified name. - In case of repetition of name of the object bound to the session, the object is replaced 	
removeAttribute	 - public void removeAttribute(String name) - Removes the object bound with the specified name from the session. - In case of absence of object bound to specified name, this method does nothing. 	
getCreationTime	- public long getCreationTime() - Returns the creation time of session.	



Sessions & Listeners HttpSession interface Methods

Methods	Descriptions	
getLastAccessedTime	- public long getLastAccessedTime()- Returns the last accessed Time of session	
getMaxInactiveInterval	- public int getMaxInactiveInterval() - Returns the maximum time interval, in seconds, for which the servlet container will keep the session alive between the client accesses	
setMaxInactiveInterval	 - public void setMaxInactiveInterval(int interval) - Specifies the time, in seconds, between the client requests before the servlet container invalidates the current session 	
isNew	 - public boolean isNew() - Returns true if the client is unaware about the session or choose not to be part of the session 	
invalidate	 - public void invalidate() - Invalidates the session and the objects bound to the session are bounded. This method throws IllegalStateException if called on already invalidated session - To avoid the hacker from causing any harm - Destroys the data in a session that another servlet or JSP might require in future. Therefore, invalidating a session should be done cautiously as sessions are associated with client, not with individual servlets or JSP pages 	



HttpSession interface – Example



HttpSession Interface Demo

Welcome Session Tracking

Information on Session:

Info Type	Value
ID	D60FB9139AF3B53CABDCECC304B6FD50
Create time	Wed Jun 22 13:16:25 ICT 2011
Time of Last Access	Wed Jun 22 13:16:30 ICT 2011
Number of Previous Accesses	0
Session Time out	1800



```
SessionServlet.java x
               30
        protected void processRequest (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
31 🖃
               throws ServletException, IOException {
32
            response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
33
            PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
34
            try {
35
               out.println("<html>");
               out.println("<head>");
36
               out.println("<title>Session</title>");
37
               out.println("</head>");
38
               out.println("<body>");
39
               out.println("<h1>HttpSession Interface Demo</h1>");
40
41
               HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);
42
                String heading:
43
                44
                if (accessCount == null) {
45
                   accessCount = new Integer (0);
46
47
                   heading = "Welcome Session Tracking";
48
                } else {
                   heading = "Comeback";
49
                   accessCount = new Integer(accessCount.intValue() + 1);
50
51
```



}

```
DateFormat formatter = DateFormat.qetDateTimeInstance(
            DateFormat.MEDIUM, DateFormat.MEDIUM);
    out.println("<H1 ALIGN=\"CENTER\">" + heading +
            "</H1>\n<H2>Information on Session:</H2>\n"
            + "<TABLE BORDER=1 ALIGN=\"CENTER\">\n<TR BGCOLOR="
            + "\"#FFADOO\">\n <TH>Info Type<TH>Value\n"
            + "<TR>\n <TD>ID\n <TD>" + session.qetId() +
            "\n<TR>\n <TD>Create time\n <TD>"
            + new Date(session.getCreationTime()) +
            "\n<TR>\n <TD>Time of Last Access\n <TD>"
            + new Date(session.qetLastAccessedTime()) +
            "\n<TR>\n <TD>Number of Previous Accesses\n <TD>"
            + accessCount + "\n<TR>\n <TD>Session Time out\n <TD>" +
            session.getMaxInactiveInterval()
            + "<TABLE>\n</BODY></HTML>");
   out.println("</body>");
    out.println("</html>");
} finally {
    out.close();
```



```
🚳 SessionServlet.java 🗶
            session.getMaxInactiveInterval()
 65
                           + "<TABLE>\n</BODY></HTML>");
 66
                   session.setAttribute("accessCount", accessCount);
 67
                   out.println("</body>");
 68
                   out.println("</html>");
              } finally {
 70
 71
                   out.close();
 72
 73
                            Address ( http://localhost:8084/AJDay3/SessionServlet
```

HttpSession Interface Demo

Comeback

Information on Session:

Info Type	Value
ID	181EBE5F879FE249BCB2A88ACA68AA48
Create time	Wed Jun 22 13:19:59 ICT 2011
Time of Last Access	Wed Jun 22 13:19:59 ICT 2011
Number of Previous Accesses	1
Session Time out	1800



HttpSession interface

- Distributed Session
 - A **session** is **available** to be **shared between web resources** in a single web application (e.g. a session cannot cross web application boundaries)
- Session Death is controlled in one of 3 ways
 - Application Server Global Default
 - Web Application Default (minutes)
 - A negative value or zero value causes the session to never expire

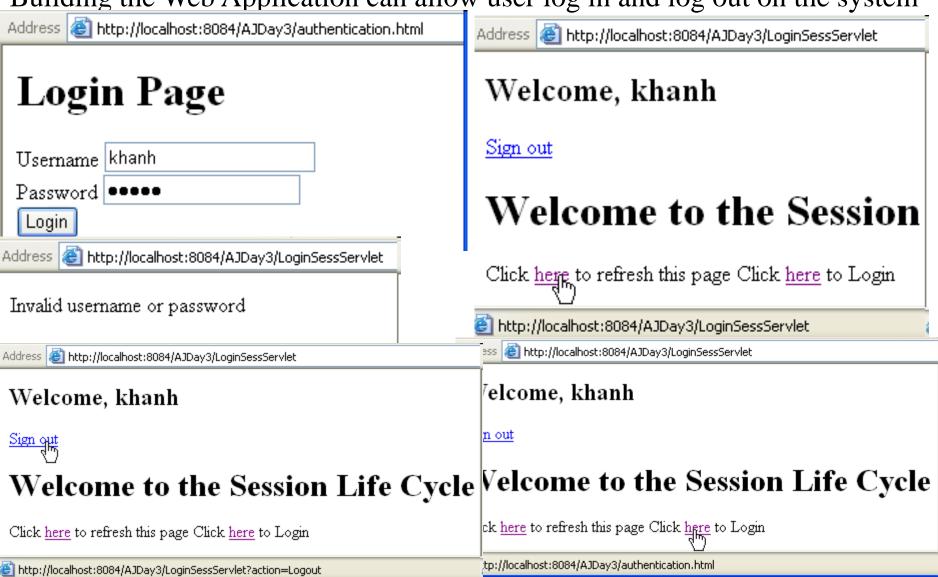


- Individual Session Setting using setMaxInactivateInterval() method
 - A negative value supplied as an argument causes the session to never expire
- Other Session APIs
 - HttpSession.getServletContext() returns the SessionContext that the session is attached



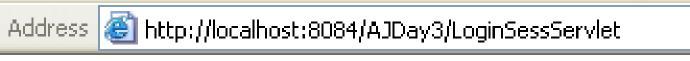
HttpSession interface – Example

Building the Web Application can allow user log in and log out on the system





HttpSession interface – Example



Click here to refresh this page Click here to Login

```
authentication.html x
     <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">
 5
    <html>
      <head>
        <title>Login</title>
        <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
10
      </head>
11 🗔
      <body>
12
          <h1>Login Page</h1>
          <form action="LoginSessServlet" method="POST">
13 🖃
              Username <input type="text" name="txtUser" value="" /><br/>
14
              Password <input type="password" name="txtPass" value="" /><br/>
15
              <input type="submit" value="Login" name="action" />
16
17
          </form>
18
      </body>
19
    </html>
```



HttpSession interface – Example

```
29
          protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
 30
          throws ServletException, IOException {
              response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
 31
 32
              PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
 33
              try {
 34
                  out.println("<html>");
 35
                  out.println("<head>");
                  out.println("<title>Processing</title>");
 36
 37
                  out.println("</head>");
                  out.println("<body>");
 38
 39
  40
                  String action = request.getParameter("action");
  41
  42
                  if (action == null) {
                      //do nothing
  43
                  } else if (action.equals("Login")) {
  44
                      String user = request.getParameter("txtUser");
  45
  46
                      String pass = request.getParameter("txtPass");
                      if (user.equals(mass)) {
  47
  48
                          HttpSession session = request.getSession();
  49
                          if (session!=null) {
  50
                              session.invalidate();
  51
                          session = request.getSession(true);
                          session.setAttribute("USER", user);
  53
                      } else {
  54
  55
                          out.println("Invalid username or password");
  56
                          return:
  57
  58
                  } else if (action.equals("Logout")) {
```



58

59 60

61 62

63

64

65

66 67

68

73

74 75

76

77

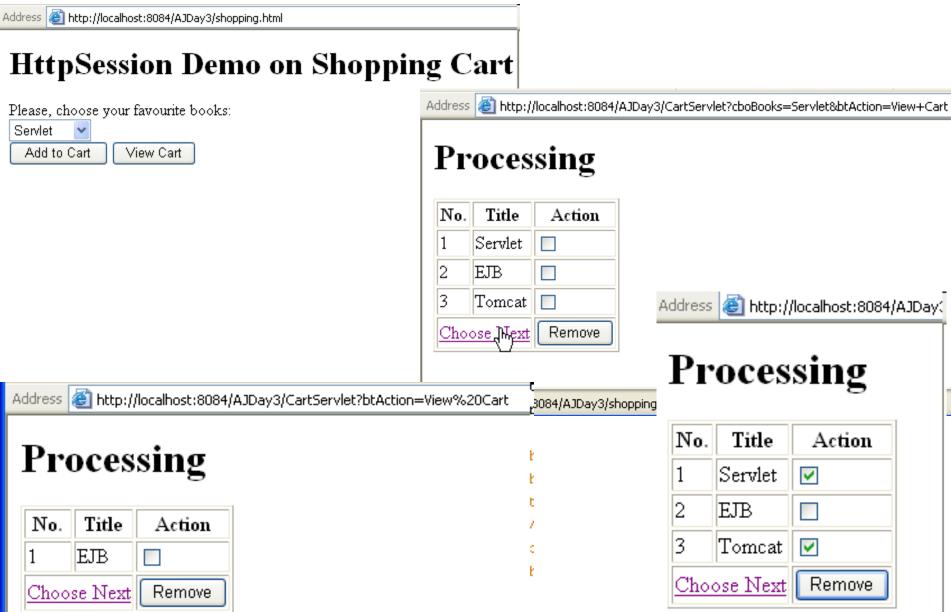
78 79 80

Sessions & Listeners

HttpSession interface – Example

```
else if (action.equals("Logout")) {
        HttpSession session = request.getSession();
        session.invalidate();
        response.sendRedirect("LoginSessServlet");
        return:
   HttpSession session = request.getSession();
    String user = (String) session.getAttribute("USER");
    if (user != null) {
        out.println("<h2>Welcome, " + user + "</h2>");
        out.println("<a href='LoginSessServlet?action=Logout'>Sign out</a>");
        out.println("<h1>Welcome to the Session Life Cycle</h1>");
    out.println("Click <a href='LoginSessServlet'>here</a> to refresh this page");
    out.println("Click <a href='authentication.html'>here</a> to Login");
    out.println("</body>");
    out.println("</html>");
} finally {
    out.close();
```







```
5
     <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">
 6
     <html>
 7 🟝
       <head>
         <title>Shopping</title>
 8
         <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
10
       </head>
11 -
       <body>
12
           <h1>HttpSession Demo on Shopping Cart</h1>
13 🖹
           <form action="CartServlet">
              Please, choose your favourite books:<br/>
14
15 🖹
              <select name="cboBooks">
                  <option>Servlet</option>
16
17
                  <option>JSP</option>
                  <option>EJB</option>
18
                  <option>Netbeans
19
                  <option>Tomcat
20
                  <option>JBoss</option>
21
22
                  <option>Java</option>
                  <option>Others
23
              </select><br/>
24
              <input type="submit" value="Add to Cart" name="btAction" />
25
              <input type="submit" value="View Cart" name="btAction" />
26
27
           </form>
28
       </body>
29
     </html>
```



```
CartBean.java x
         13
      * @author Trong Khanh
14
15
     public class CartBean implements Serializable (
        private Vector contents;
17
18 -
         public CartBean() {
             contents = new Vector();
20
         }
21
         public Vector getContents() {
23
             return contents:
24
25
26 -
         public void addBooks (String title) {
27
             contents.add(title);
28
29
30
         public void deleteBooks (String title) {
31
             contents.remove(title);
32
33
```



```
🚳 CartServlet.java 🗶
             5 주 주 음 | 상 등 | 설 설 | 🕒 🔲 |
           protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
 31
 32
           throws ServletException, IOException {
               response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
 33
 34
               PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
 35
               trv {
                   out.println("<html>");
                   out.println("<head>");
 37
                   out.println("<title>Processing</title>");
 38
                   out.println("</head>");
 39
                   out.println("<body>");
                   out.println("<h1>Processing</h1>");
 41
 42
 43
                   String button = request.getParameter("btAction");
 44
                   if (button.equals("Add to Cart")) {
                       HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);
                       CartBean shop = (CartBean) session.getAttribute("SHOP");
                       if (shop == null) {
 48
                           shop = new CartBean();
 49
 50
                       String title = request.getParameter("cboBooks");
 51
                       shop.addBooks(title);
 52
 53
                       session.setAttribute("SHOP", shop);
                       response.sendRedirect("shopping.html");
 54
 55
                   } else if (button.equals("View Cart")) {
```



```
} else if (button.equals("View Cart")) {
   HttpSession session = request.getSession();
   if (session != null) {
       CartBean shop = (CartBean) session.getAttribute("SHOP");
       if (shop != null) {
          Vector v = shop.getContents();
          Enumeration e = v.elements();
          out.println("");
          out.println("<thead>");
          out.println("");
          out.println("No.");
          out.println("Title");
          out.println("Action");
          out.println("");
          out.println("</thead>");
          out.println("");
          out.println("<form action='CartServlet'>");
          int count = 0;
          while (e.hasMoreElements()) {
              count++;
              String tmp = (String) e.nextElement();
              out.println("");
              out.println("" + count + "");
              out.println("" + tmp + "");
              out.println("<input type='checkbox' name='rmv' value='"
                     + tmp + "' />");
              out.println("");
```



```
out.println("");
               out.println("<a href='shopping.html'>Choose Next</a>");
               out.println("<input type='submit' value='Remove' name='btAction' />");
               out.println("");
               out.println("</form>");
               out.println("");
               out.println("");
     else if(button.equals("Remove")) {
       HttpSession session = request.getSession();
       if (session!=null) {
           CartBean shop = (CartBean)session.getAttribute("SHOP");
           if(shop!=null) {
               String[] books = request.getParameterValues("rmv");
               if(books!=null) {
                   for(int i=0; i<books.length; i++) {</pre>
                       shop.deleteBooks(books[i]);
                   session.setAttribute("SHOP", shop);
       response.sendRedirect("CartServlet?btAction=View Cart");
   out.println("</body>");
   out.println("</html>");
} catch (Exception e) {
   e.printStackTrace();
} finally {
```



Session Management: General Principles

- Each of these requests **needs to carry a unique ID**, which identifies the session to which it belongs.
- The web application will **allocate this unique ID** on the first request from the client.
- The ID must be passed back to the client so that the client can pass it back again with its next request. In this way, the web application will know to which session the request belongs. This implies that the client must need to store the unique ID somewhere—and that's where session management mechanisms come in
- The default mechanism for session management is cookie



Session Management – Example

Address (a) http://localhost:8084/AJDay3/management.htm	Address Addres
Login Page	Welcome, khanh
Username Password	Click here to view Cookie This is the state of the state
Address Address Address	tCookieServle;jsessionid=838859CDA9E2A8E912E02A5D4E9B0B05
Thurst incomply and a second incomply and a	ICONNETE! AIE 1 12622IOI IIU=030024CDW4EZW0E41ZE0ZW3D4E4B0B02

Cookie Information

Name: JSESSIONID Value: 838859CDA9E2A8E912E02A5D4E9B0B05



Session Management – Example

Address all http://localhost:8084/AJDay3/LoginServlet			
SessionID: 838859CDA9E2A8E912E02A5	D4E9B0B05		
Invalid username or password			
Click here to try again			
http://localhost:8084/AJDay3/login.html?user=khanh	Address (a) http://localhost:8084/AJDay8/login.html?user=khanh		
	Login Page Username Password Login Reset		
	€ Done		



Session Management – Example

```
Preview 🕝 🖫 - 🔍 🗟 🗗 🚰 🔗 😓 🖆 🖭 🔘 🔲
 1 +
 5
     <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">
     <html>
       <head>
         <title>Login</title>
 8
         <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
       </head>
10
11 -
       <body>
           <h1>Login Page</h1>
12
13
           <form action="LoginServlet" method="POST">
               Username <input type="text" name="txtUser" value="" /><br/>
14
               Password <input type="password" name="txtPass" value="" /><br/>
15
16
               <input type="submit" value="Login" />
17
           </form>
18
       </body>
19
     </html>
```

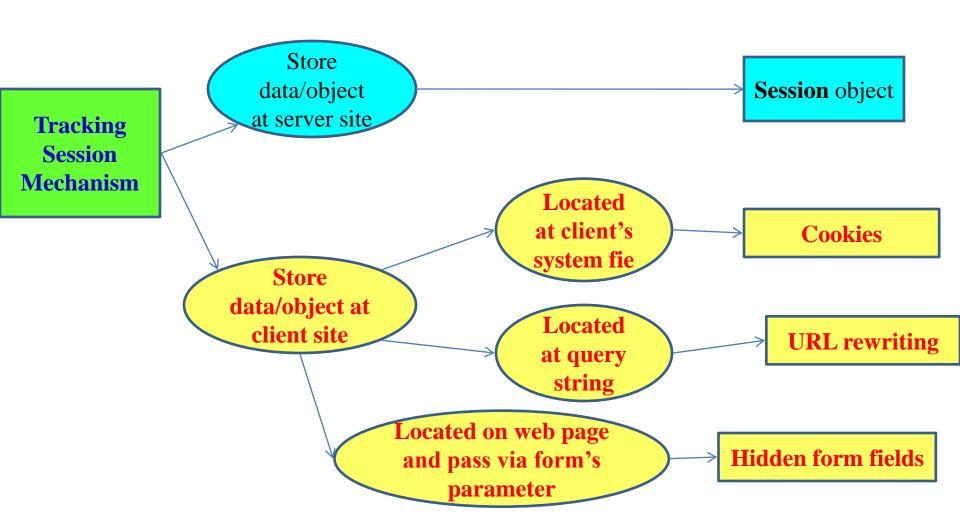


Session Management – Example

```
🚳 LoginServlet.java 🗶
28
          protected void processRequest (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
29
                   throws ServletException, IOException {
 30
              response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
 31
              PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
 32
              try {
 33
                   out.println("<html>");
 34
                   out.println("<head>");
 35
                   out.println("<title>Processing</title>");
 36
                   out.println("</head>");
 37
                   out.println("<body>");
 38
 39
                   String user = request.getParameter("txtUser");
 40
                   String pass = request.getParameter("txtPass");
 41
                  HttpSession session = request.getSession();
 42
                   out.println("SessionID: " + session.getId());
 43
 44
                   if (user.equals(pass)) {
                       out println/W/h1>Welcome W + user +
 45
 46
                       String url = response.encodeURL("PrintCookieServlet");
                       out.println("Click <a href='" + url + "'>here to view Cookie</a>");
 47
 48
                   } else {
 49
                       out.println("<h1>Invalid username or password</h1>");
                      String url = response.encodeRedirectURL("login.html?user=" + user);
 50
 51
                       out.println("click <a hrer="" + url + "">here to try again</a>");
 52
 53
                   out.println("</body>");
 54
                   out.println("</html>");
 55
              } finally {
 56
                   out.close();
 57
              }
```



Conclusion





Request and Context Listeners

Listener Interface Name	Applies to	Function
ServletRequestListener	Request objects	Responds to the life and death of each request.
ServletContextListener	The context object	Responds to the life and death of the context for a web application.
ServletRequestAttributeListener	Request objects	Responds to any change to the set of at- tributes attached to a request object.
ServletContextAttributeListener	The context object	Responds to any change to the set of at- tributes attached to the context object.

- There are **two things** that need to do **to set up a listener** in a web application:
 - Write a class that implements the appropriate listener interface.
 - Register the class name in the web application deployment descriptor, web.xml.

```
<listener>
    <listener-class>className</listener-class>
</listener>
```

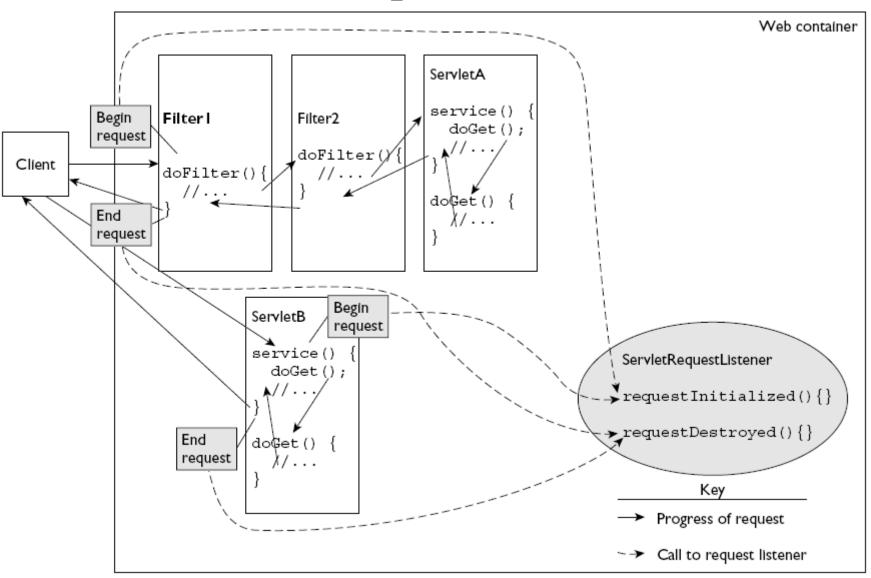


Request Listeners

- ServletRequestListener deals with the life cycle of each request object
- A class **implementing** the **ServletRequestListener** interface has 2 methods
 - requestInitialized(): is called the moment that any request in the web container be comes newly available (or it is called at the beginning of any request's scope)
 - This is at the beginning of a servlet's service() method or earlier than that if filter chain is involved
 - requestDestroyed(): is called for each request that comes to an end either at the end of the servlet's service() method or at the end of the doFilter() method for the first filter in a chain
- Each of these ServletRequestListener methods accept a ServletRequestEvent as a parameter. This event object has 2 methods
 - getServletContext()
 - getServletRequest()



Request Listeners



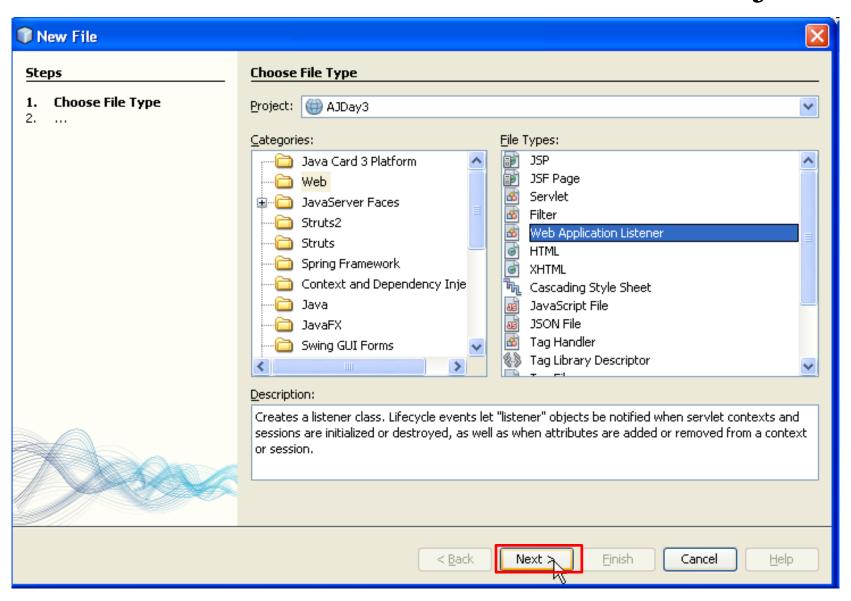


Request Attribute Listeners

- ServletRequestAttributeListener deals with the life cycle of the attributes attached to request objects
- A class implementing the ServletRequestAttributeListener interface has 3 methods
 - attributeAdded(): is called whenever a new attribute is added to any request
 - attributeRemoved(): is called whenever an attribute is removed from a request
 - attributeReplaced(): is called whenever an attribute is replaced
- Each of these ServletRequestAttributeListener methods accept a ServletRequestAttributeEvent as a parameter. This event object has 2 methods
 - getName(): returns name of attribute
 - getValue(): returns old value of attribute
- The ServletRequestAttributeEvent inherits from ServetRequestEvent
- The "grandparent" of The ServletRequestEvent is java.util.EventObject
 - The getSource() method returns the object that is the source of the event

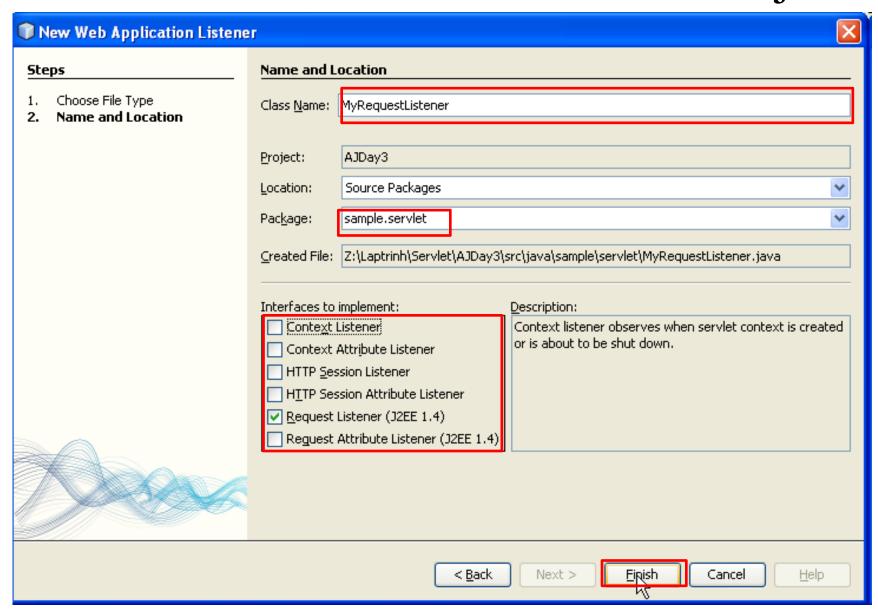


How to Add Listener to Web Project





How to Add Listener to Web Project





```
MyRequestListener.java x
            🧸 쿠 무 🖶 | 수 🕹 👂 🔄 엘 엘 |
15
     public class MyRequestListener implements ServletRequestListener {
16
(I)
         public void requestDestroyed(ServletRequestEvent sre) {
18
             System.out.println("destroyed in MyRequest is invoked!!!!");
19
             sre.qetServletRequest().removeAttribute("REQUEST");
20
21
1
         public void requestInitialized(ServletRequestEvent sre) {
23
             System.out.println("context in MyRequest is invoked!!!!");
24
             sre.getServletRequest().setAttribute("REQUEST", "ADD");
25
26
27
```



```
MyRequestAttributeListener.java x
            🤦 🗫 🗗 🔗 😓 😉 🖭 🥚 🔲 🕮 🚅
15
     public class MyRequestAttributeListener implements ServletRequestAttributeListener {
1
         public void attributeAdded(ServletRequestAttributeEvent srae) {
17
             System.out.println("Add is activated");
18
             String name = srae.getName();
19
             String oldValue = srae.getValue().toString();
             String newValue = srae.getServletRequest().getAttribute(name).toString();
20
21
             System.out.println("Name: " + name + " -old: " + oldValue + " -new: " + hewValue);
22
public void attributeRemoved(ServletRequestAttributeEvent srae) {
24
             System.out.println("Remove is activated");
25
             String name = srae.getName();
26
             String oldValue = srae.getValue().toString();
27
             System.out.println("Name: " + name + " -old: " + oldValue);
28
         public void attributeReplaced(ServletRequestAttributeEvent srae) {
30
             System.out.println("Replace is activated");
31
             String name = srae.getName();
32
             String oldValue = srae.getValue().toString();
33
             String newValue = srae.getServletRequest().getAttribute(name).toString();
             System.out.println("Name: " + name + " -old: " + oldValue + " -new: " + hewValue);
34
35
36
         26
                  <listener-class>sample.listener.MyContextAttributeListener</listener-class>
         28
                  </listener>
```



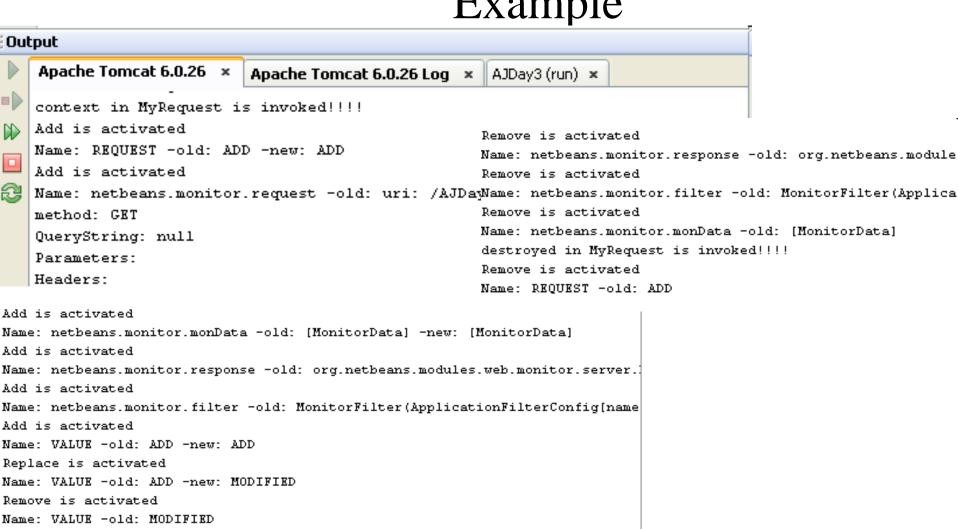
RequestListenerServlet.java x

Sessions & Listeners

```
protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
28
         throws ServletException, IOException {
29 🖃
30
             response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
             PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
31
32
             try {
33
                 out.println("<html>");
                 out.println("<head>");
34
                 out.println("<title>Request</title>");
35
                 out.println("</head>");
36
37
                 out.println("<body>");
                 out.println("<h1>Request Processing</h1>");
38
39
                 request.setAttribute("VALUE", "ADD");
40
                 request.setAttribute("VALUE", "MODIFIED");
41
42
                 request.removeAttribute("VALUE");
43
44
                 out.println("REQUEST: " + request.getAttribute("REQUEST"));
                 out.println("Finished!!!");
45
46
47
                 out.println("</body>");
                                                                Address (a) http://localhost:8084/AJDay3/RequestListenerServlet
                 out.println("</html>");
48
49
             } finally {
                                                                Request Processing
                 out.close();
50
51
                                                                REQUEST: ADD Finished!!!
52
```



Example



method: GET

QueryString: null Parameters:

Remove is activated

Name: netbeans.monitor.request -old: uri: /AJDay3/RequestListenerServlet

Headers:



Context Listener

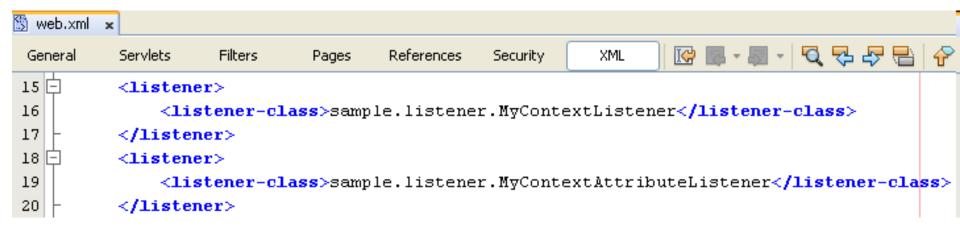
- Sessions have 02 listeners:
 - ServletContextListener
 - Receive notifications about changes to the servlet context of the Web application
 - contextInitialized(): gets called before any servlet's init() method or any filter's doFilter() method
 - contextDestroyed(): gets called after the servlet's or filter's
 destroy() method
 - Both of methods get passed a ServletContextEvent object that provides the getServletContext() method

- ServletContextAttributeListener

- Recieves a notification about any modifications made to the attribute list on the servlet context of a web application
- Has the same trio of methods as **ServletRequestAttributeListener**



```
MyContextListener.java x
16
     public class MyContextListener implements ServletContextListener {
1
         public void contextInitialized(ServletContextEvent sce) {
18
             System.out.println("context in MyContext is invoked!!!!");
19
             sce.getServletContext().setAttribute("CONTEXT", "ADD");
20
         public void contextDestroyed(ServletContextEvent sce) {
22
             System.out.println("destroyed in MyContext is invoked!!!!");
23
             sce.getServletContext().removeAttribute("CONTEXT");
24
25
```





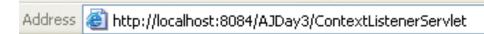
```
MyContextAttributeListener.java x
           public class MyContextAttributeListener implements ServletContextAttributeListener {
15
1
         public void attributeAdded(ServletContextAttributeEvent scab) {
17
             System.out.println("Add is activated-");
             String name = scab.getName();
18
4
             String oldValue = scab.getValue().toString();;
             String newValue = scab.getServletContext().getAttribute(name).toString();
20
21
             System.out.println("Name: " + name + "-old: " + oldValue + "-new: " + newValue);
22
         public void attributeRemoved(ServletContextAttributeEvent scab) {
             System.out.println("Remove is activated-");
24
25
             String name = scab.getName();
             String oldValue = scab.getValue().toString();;
27
             System.out.println("Name: " + name + "-old: " + oldValue);
28
         public void attributeReplaced(ServletContextAttributeEvent scab) {
             System.out.println("Replace is activated-");
30
31
             String name = scab.getName();
             String oldValue = scab.getValue().toString();;
33
             String newValue = scab.getServletContext().getAttribute(name).toString();
             System.out.println("Name: " + name + "-old: " + oldValue + "-new: " + newValue);
34
35
36
```



```
ContextListenerServlet.java x
            29
         protected void processRequest (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
         throws ServletException, IOException {
30
             response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
31
             PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
32
33
             try {
34
                 out.println("<html>");
35
                 out.println("<head>");
36
                 out.println("<title>Process</title>");
37
                 out.println("</head>");
38
                 out.println("<body>");
39
                 out.println("<h1>Context Listener Demo</h1>");
40
                 ServletContext sc = getServletContext();
41
                 sc.setAttribute("VALUE", "ADD");
42
43
                 sc.setAttribute("VALUE", "MODIFIED");
                 sc.removeAttribute("VALUE");
44
45
                 out.println("CONTEXT: " + sc.getAttribute("CONTEXT"));
46
                 out.println("Finished!!!");
47
48
                 out.println("</body>");
49
                 out.println("</html>");
50
51
             } finally {
52
                 out.close();
53
54
```



Example



Context Listener Demo

CONTEXT: ADD Finished!!!

```
Output
   Apache Tomcat 6.0.26 ×
                          Apache Tomcat 6.0.26 Log × AJDay3 (run) ×
   22-06-2011 14:24:00 org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDescriptor
   INFO: Deploying configuration descriptor AJDay3.xml
   context in MyContext is invoked!!!!
   Add is activated-
  Name: CONTEXT-old: ADD-new: ADD
   22-06-2011 14:24:01 org.apache.catalina.core.StandardContext start
   INFO: Container org.apache.catalina.core.ContainerBase.[Catalina].[localhost].[/AJDay3] has already been started
   context in MyRequest is invoked!!!!
   Add is activated
   Name: REGUEST -old: ADD -new: ADD
   Add is activated
   Name: netbeans.monitor.request -old: uri: /AJDay3/ContextListenerServlet
   method: GET
   QueryString: null
   Parameters:
   Headers:
```



Session Listeners Declared in DD

• Have **02 listeners:**

- HttpSessionListener
 - Implements the changes to the list of active sessions in Web application
 - **sessionCreated**() method: is called whenever a **new session** is provided (can say that **after** the **getSession**() method)
 - sessionDestroyed(): is called at the end of the sessions (within the call invalidate() or session time out but before the session become invalid)
 - Both of methods get passed a **HttpSessionEvent object** that provides the **getSession() method**

HttpSessionAttributeListener

- Is **called** whenever **some changes** are made to the **attribute** list on the **servlet session** of a Web application
- Is used to **notify when** an **attribute** has been **added**, **removed** or **replaced by another attribute**
- Has the **same trio of** methods as **ServletRequestAttributeListener** that are passed the **HttpSessionBindingEvent** (is inherited from HttpSessionEvent)



Session Listeners Not Declared in DD

- Have **02 listeners:**
 - HttpSessionBindingListener
 - Notifies the object when it is being bound to or unbound from a session
 - This notification can be the result of a forced unbinding of an attribute from a session by the programmer, invalidation of the session or due to timing out of session
 - This **implementation** do **not require any configuration within** the deployment descriptor of the Web application
 - Notes: The object data types not implemented in BindingListener don't fire any events!

Methods	Descriptions
valueBound	 public void valueBound(HttpSessionBindingEvent se); Notifies the object in being bound to a session and is responsible for identification of the session
valueUnbound	 public void valueUnbound(HttpSessionBindingEvent se); Notifies the object on being unbound from a session and is responsible for identification of the session



Session Listeners Not Declared in DD - Example

```
SessionAttrObject.java x
          - | 면, 두 무 등 | 삼 등 | 열 일 |
15
     public class SessionAttrObject implements HttpSessionBindingListener {
16
         private String data;
         public SessionAttrObject(String value) {
17 -
              this.data = value;
18
19
          }
20
         public String getData() {
21
              return data:
22
© -
         public String toString() {
              return data:
24
25
26
         public void setData(String data) {
              this.data = data;
27
28
         public void valueBound(HttpSessionBindingEvent event) {
1
30
              System.out.println("valueBound() " + getData());
31
         public void valueUnbound(HttpSessionBindingEvent event) {
              System.out.println("valueUnbound " + getData());
33
34
          }
35
```



Session Listeners Not Declared in DD - Example

```
SessionBindingServlet.java 🗶
           40
                 out.println("<h1>Session Binding Demo</h1>");
41
42
                 SessionAttrObject bObj1 = new SessionAttrObject("khanh");
                 SessionAttrObject bObj2 = new SessionAttrObject("kieu");
43
                 HttpSession session = request.getSession();
44
45
                 session.setAttribute("BOUND", bObj1);
46
                 session.setAttribute("BOUND1", bObj2);
                 session.setAttribute("NONBOUND", "NON");
47
                 session.setAttribute("BOUND", bObj2);
48
49
                 session.setAttribute("BOUND", null);
50
                 session.removeAttribute("BOUND2");
51
                 session.removeAttribute("NONBOUND");
52
                 out.println("Finished!!!!");
53
54
                 out.println("</body>");
                 out.println("</html>");
55
56
57
             } finally {
```

valueBound() khanh
valueBound() kieu
valueBound() kieu
valueUnbound khanh
valueUnbound kieu
valueUnbound kieu



Session Listeners Not Declared in DD

- Have **02 listeners** (cont)
 - HttpSessionActivationListener (receives events when a value object is transported across JVMs).
 - Stateful session (activated and passivated)
 - Is implemented when a container migrates the session between VM or persists sessions and is not required any configuration within the deployment descriptor

configuration within the deployment descriptor			
Methods	Descriptions		
	- nublic void sessionDidActivate(HttnSessionEvent se)		

	- public void sessionDidActivate(HttpSessionEvent se);				
sessionDidActivate	- Provides notification that the session has just been activated.				

activated.
 public void sessionWillPassivate(HttpSessionEvent se);
 Provide notification that the session is about to be passivated.



Error Handling in Servlet Reporting Error

- There are many situations occur an error
- A requested page may be moved from one location to another.
 - The address may be wrongly typed.
 - The requested page may be forbidden, may be temporarily deleted or correct HTTP version might not have found.
 - There are other situations where an error may generated.
- Error during the execution of a web application are reported

Methods Descriptions - public void sendError (int sc) throws IOException - Checks for the status code and sends to the user the specified sendError

- response message - After sending the error message the buffer is cleared response.sendError(response.SC_NOT_FOUND);
- public void HttpServletResponse.setStatus (int sc) - This code is specified earlier so that on receiving the setStatus() setStatus method, the error message is throw. Or redirected to another default Web page - response.setStatus(response.SC_NOT_MODIFIED);



Error Handling in Servlet

Reporting Error

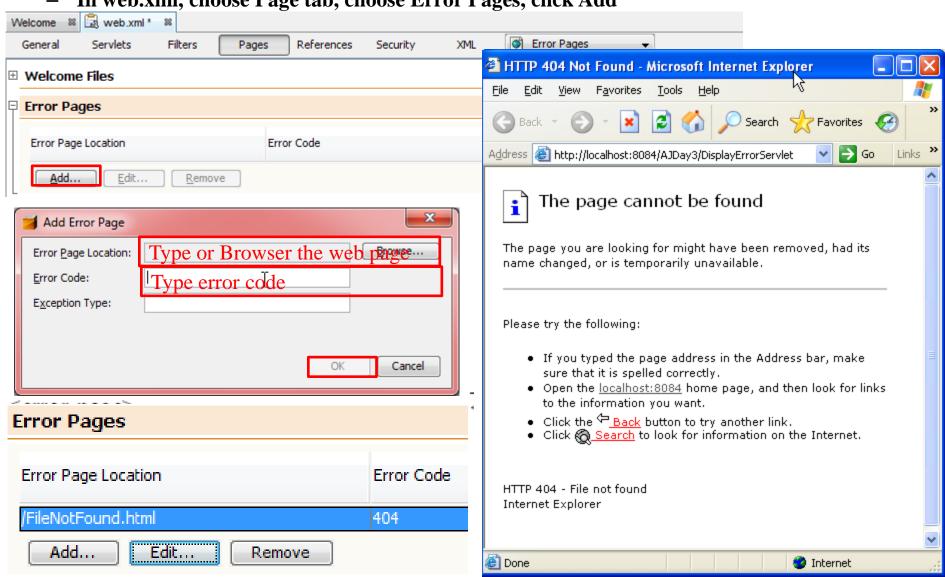
```
DisplayErrorServlet.java x
                               18
        * @author Trong Khanh
 19
        #/
20
       public class DisplayErrorServlet extends HttpServlet {
 21
             /** . . . */
22 +
29
            protected void processRequest (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
 30
            throws ServletException, IOException {
                 response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
 31
                 PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
 32
 33
                 try {
                      RequestDispatcher rd = request.getRequestDispatcher("/Khanh");
 34
                      rd.forward(request, response);
                                                                                     🚰 Apache Tomcat/6.0.26 - Error report - Microsoft Internet Explorer
                 } finally {
 36
                                                                                     File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
                      out.close();
 37
                                                                                            Search 😾 Favorites 🚱
 38
                                                                                     Address (a) http://localhost:8084/AJDay3/DisplayErrorServlet
39
                                                                                      HTTP Status 404 - / AJDay3/Khanh
 40
41 +
             HttpServlet methods. Click on the + sign on the left to &
 73
                                                                                     type Status report
 74
                                                                                      message <u>/AJDay3/Khanh</u>
                                                                                      description The requested resource (/AJDay3/Khanh) is not available.
                                                                                      Apache Tomcat/6.0.26
                                                                                     Done
```



Error Handling in Servlet

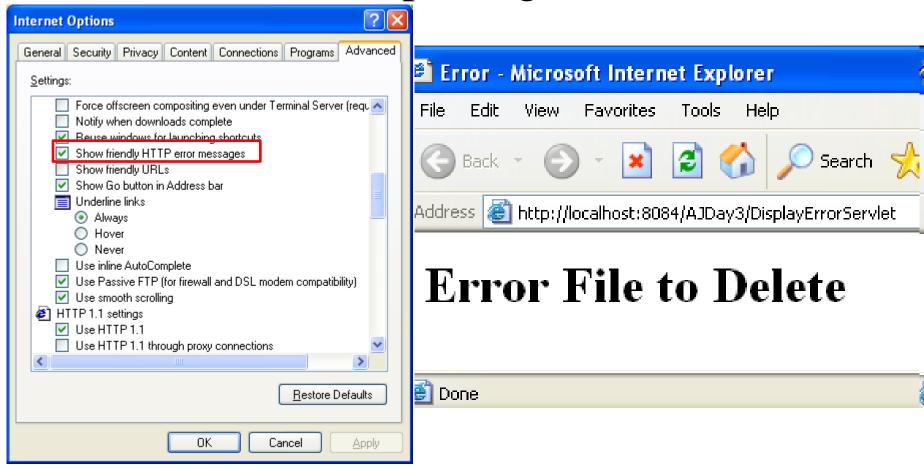
Reporting Error

- Addition the following contents to web.xml file
 - In web.xml, choose Page tab, choose Error Pages, click Add





Error Handling in ServletReporting Error



Uncheck the option "Show friendly HTTP error messages" from Tools/ "Internet Options" to set up the browser would be presented the user defined message



Done

Error Handling in Servlet Reporting Error – Example

🖳 Local intranet

```
String action = request.getParameter("action");
if (action==null) {
     response.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC INTERNAL SERVER ERROR, "Resource not found");
              🚰 Apache Tomcat/6.0.26 - Error report - Microsoft Internet Explorer
              File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
                                               🔎 Search 🤸 Favorites 🛭 🔗
              Address (4) http://localhost:8084/AJDay3/DisplayErrorServlet
               HTTP Status 500 - Resource Not Found!!!!
               type Status report
               message Resource Not Found!!!!
               description The server encountered an internal error (Resource Not Found!!!!) that prevented it
               from fulfilling this request.
               Apache Tomcat/6.0.26
```



Error Handling in Servlet Reporting Error – Example

```
📸 DisplayErrorServlet.java 🗶
29
          protected void processRequest (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
30
          throws ServletException, IOException {
              response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
31
              PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
 32
33
              try {
 34
                  String action = request.getParameter("action");
                  if (action==null) {
 35
                       response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC TEMPORARY REDIRECT);
 36
                       response.setHeader("Location", getServletContext().getRealPath("\") +
37
                               "login.html"):
 38
              } finally {
```

ddress 2:\Laptrinh\Servlet\AJDay3\build\web\login.html	l
Lagin Daga	
Login Page	
Username	
Password	
Login Reset	



Error Handling in Servlet Logging Error

```
DisplayErrorServlet.java x
                                                          ServletException if a servlet-specific error occurs
  26
                               * @throws IOException if an I/O error occurs
  28
                           protected void processRequest (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
  29
                            throws ServletException, IOException {
  30 | -
  31
                                      response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
  32
                                      PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
  33
                                       trv {
  34
                                                   int a = Integer.parseInt("a");
                                                  out.println("a = " + a);
  35
                                                                                                                                                                                                          Application (Indicated Service)
Application (In
                                       } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
  36
                                                  e.printStackTrace();
                                       } finally {
  38
                                                  out.close();
  40
Output
       Apache Tomcat 6.0.26 ×
                                                        Apache Tomcat 6.0.26 Log × AJDay3 (run) ×
      Add is activated
      Name: netbeans.monitor.filter -old: MonitorFilter(ApplicationFilterConfig[name=HTTPMonitorFilter, filte
      java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: "a"
                        at java.lang.NumberFormatException.forInputString(NumberFormatException.java:48)
                        at java.lang.Integer.parseInt(Integer.java:449)
                        at java.lang.Integer.parseInt(Integer.java:499)
                        at sample.servlet.DisplayErrorServlet.processRequest(DisplayErrorServlet.java:34)
                        at sample.servlet.DisplayErrorServlet.doGet(DisplayErrorServlet.java:53)
                        at javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:617)
```



Error Handling in Servlet

Logging Error

- Servlet can store the actions and errors through the log() method of the GenericServlet class.
- The log() method also assists in debugging and can viewed record in a server
- Syntax: public void log (String msg [, Throwable t])
- Ex:

```
. . .
```

```
log("Servlet is not found ");
response.sendError(response.SC_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR, "The requested
page ["+ page + "] not found.");
```

. . .

A log file locate at

- C:\Documents and Settings\usernames\.netbeans\6.9\
 apache-tomcat-6.0.26_base\logs\localhost.yyyy-mm-dd.log



Error Handling in Servlet

Logging Error

```
DisplayErrorServlet.java x
26
                                               if a servlet-specific error occurs
 27
             * @throws IOException if an I/O error occurs
 28
29
            protected void processRequest (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
            throws ServletException, IOException {
30
 31
                 response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
 32
                 PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
 33
                 try {
                      int a = Integer.parseInt("a");
 34
 35
                      out.println("a = " + a);
                 } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
 36
                      log("Loi trang Display Error", e.getCause());
 37
 38
                 } finally {
                      out.close();
 39
 40
41
                                                        c:\Documents and Settings\Trong Khanh\.netbeans\6.9\apache-tomcat-6.0.26_base\logs\`
Output
                                                        Name
                                                                                           Ext Size
                                                                                                      ↓Date
                                                                                                                    Attr
                       Apache Tomcat 6.0.26 Log ×
  Apache Tomcat 6.0.26 ×
                                               AJDay3 (run) 🔐 [...]
                                                                                               <DIR>
                                                                                                      22/06/2011 12:14----
                                                          catalina.2011-06-22
                                                                                                16.741 22/06/2011 15:08-a--
                                                                                          log
  22-06-2011 15:08:36 org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationCo
                                                          manager.2011-06-22
                                                                                                53.300 22/06/2011 15:08-a--
                                                                                          loa
  SEVERE: DisplayErrorServlet: Loi trang Display Error
                                                          host-manager. 2011-06-22
                                                                                                    0 22/06/2011 12:14-a--
                                                                                          log
                                                          localhost.2011-06-22
                                                                                          log
                                                                                                15.035 22/06/2011 12:14-a--
```

Lister - [c:\Documents and Settings\Trong Khanh\.netbeans\6.9\apache-tomcat-6.0.26_base\logs\localhost.2011-06-22.log]

File Edit Options Help

22-06-2011 15:08:36 org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationContext log

SEVERE: DisplayErrorServlet: Loi trang Display Error



Summary

- Sessions and Listeners
- Techniques: Error Handling in Servlets

Q&A



Next Lecture

Security Mechanisms

- Authentication
- Authorization
- Data Integrity
- Confidentiality

Authentication of Security Mechanisms

- Basic
- Form
- Digest
- CLIENT-CERT Authentication
- HTTP Client Authentication
- JDBC Realms
- Describe the Deployment Descriptor Declarations