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Sun's Worldwide Java Developer Conference

**Servers and Server Extensions**



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# Java™ Server and Servlets

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# Outline

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- Jeeves - The Java™ Web Server
- Technical Overview
- Implementation and Examples
- Administration and Performance
- Demos
- Questions?



# Why?

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- Why do yet another web server?
- Why do a server toolkit in Java?
- Why develop the web server in Java?



## Why?

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- Java Ubiquity: client and server side
- Cannot do toolkit without a reference Application Server
- Java: A better language for developing Applications
- Multiplatform servers and servlets



## What Are Http Servlets?

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- Servlets are Java objects that extend the web server functionality:  
server-side applets
- Dynamically loadable at runtime
- Loaded from the local disk or the net



## Http Servlets...

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- Servlets are identified using a class name or a URL (i.e `http://host/<myservlet.class>`)
- Servlets are instantiated at server startup time or on demand
- Servlets live on until server decides to remove them
- Arguments can be passed to a servlet at initialization time and per request



# Http Servlet Interface

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```
interface HttpServlet {  
    initialize(ServletContext, ServerProperties);  
    service(HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse);  
    destroy();  
    ...  
}
```

- Handles to the per request, response information like input and output streams etc.
- ServletContext: Context information accessible to the servlet





## Http Servlet Invocation

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- Conventional invocation (CGI style)
  - `http://<server host>/date.html?<args>`
- Explicit invocation:
  - `http://<server host>/<servlet url>?<args>`
- Server side includes
  - Servlet tag
  - Parsing is expensive



## Example Servlets

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- Web servlets: All the existing cgi-scripts can be done better as Java servlets
- Online publishing helper servlets
- Financial servlets: online banking etc.
- Other Cool Servlets: Chat, Calendar, Notifier
- Proxy servlets: Filtering, Traffic characterizing etc.

# Web Server Toolkit

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Http Server

Proxy Server

Chat Server

Other Servers

Database  
Access

Security

Tools

Utility

Html  
Generation

Authentication  
Authorization

Logging  
Configuration  
User Acct. Mgmt

Java Runtime and Core java.\* libraries



## Database Connectivity

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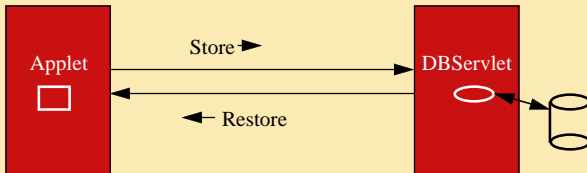
- Example servlets using JDBC APIs:  
Connectivity to Sybase and Oracle databases
- Capability to execute SQL queries on the database
- Working with vendors to provide higher level database connectivity classes as well



## Simple, But Useful

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- Persistent Applets using DBServlet
- Serialization API
- Security





## Security: Servlets

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- Security needed for network servlets
- Runtime server security manager gives policy control to the server administrator
- Servlets loaded from the network runs in a separate thread in a distinct group
- Use signed class loader for loading signed servlets
- First release: Allow only local servlets and signed network servlets



## Security: Access Control

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- ACL classes can guard multiple entities:  
Servers, servlets, files, directories
- Access Control Manager is consulted by the server, for protected entities
- Default Server ACL
- Servlets can do custom authorization



# Security: Authentication

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- Authentication: Standard security protocol support i.e. SSL
- Make use of the base encryption capabilities (java.security)
- Current state: Basic Http Authentication, ACL based Authorization





# Dynamic Html Generation

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- Really simple but useful: `sun.server.html`
- Classes: `HtmlPage`, `HtmlTag`, `HtmlText..`
- Code:

```
HttpOutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream();  
HtmlPage = new HtmlPage("Welcome Page");  
page.addElement(new HtmlTagPair("H1", "Hello"));  
page.write(out);  
out.flush();
```



## Server Administration

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- Most existing servers allow local administration
- Some servers allow administration through the Web but they use a fixed forms based interface
- Dynamic, user-customizable server tools through the use of applets (client side) and corresponding server objects



## Roadmap

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- When?
  - First Internal release – April
  - Demo in Developer conference – May
  - Alpha soon, FCS later this year
- Provide the base extensible framework and a completely Java-based web server along with some sample demo servlets to start with
- Use the toolkit to feature other servers later



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# Java Server and Servlets

*David Connelly*  
*JavaSoft*



# Overview

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- Server foundation class
- `HttpServer` implementation
- Servlet API and example
- Network servlets
- Performance issues



## Class `sun.server.Server`

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- Abstract class for implementing connection-oriented servers
- Manages pool of handler threads
- Many tuneable parameters
- Parameters can be changed on-the-fly



# sun.server.Server

---

```
public abstract
class Server implements Runnable {
    public Server(ServerProperties props);
    public Socket getConnection();
    public void run();
    public abstract ServerHandler createHandler();
    ...
}
```



# sun.server.ServerHandler

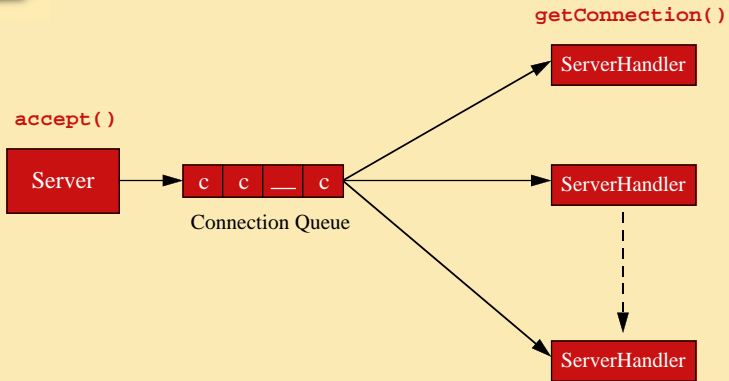
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```
public abstract
class ServerHandler implements Runnable {
    public void run();
    public abstract
    void handleConnection(Socket s)
        throws IOException;
    ...
}
```





# How it Works...





## Implementing a Server

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- Extend `sun.server.Server`
  - implement `createHandler()`
- Extend `sun.server.ServerHandler`
  - implement `handleConnection()`



# Example: EchoServer

---



extends



`createHandler()`



extends



`handleConnection()`



# Example: EchoServer

---

```
class EchoServer extends Server {
    public EchoServer() {
        init(System.getProperties());
    }
    public ServerHandler createHandler() {
        return new EchoServerHandler(this);
    }
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        new EchoServer().run();
    }
}
```



# EchoServerHandler

---

```
class EchoServerHandler extends ServerHandler {
    void handleConnection(Socket s) throws IOException {
        InputStream in = s.getInputStream();
        OutputStream out = s.getOutputStream();
        int len; byte[] buf = new byte[512];
        while ((len = in.read(buf)) != -1) {
            out.write(buf, 0, len);
        }
        in.close(); out.close();
    }
    ...
}
```



# HttpServer

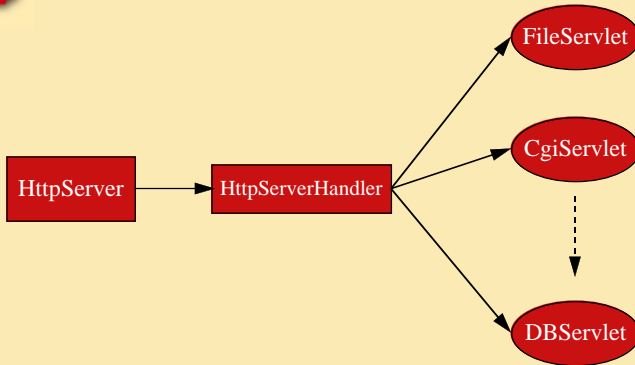
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- Extends `sun.server.Server`
- Inherits from `sun.server.Server`:
  - Threads management
  - Observable properties
- Supports local and network servlets
- Core extensions through servlets



## How it Works...

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# Core Servlets

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- FileServlet
  - Handles file GET requests
  - Ram cache
- CgiServlet
  - For backwards compatibility
- StubServlet
  - For downloading network servlets





# HttpServlet Interface

---

```
interface HttpServlet {  
    initialize(ServletContext, ServerProperties);  
    service(HttpRequest, HttpResponse);  
    destroy();  
    ...  
}
```



# BasicHttpServlet

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- Implements HttpServlet
- Base class for writing most servlets
- Provides default implementation
  - initialize(), destroy(), etc...



# HttpRequest

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- Encapsulates Http request message
- Input stream for reading entity data
- Contains all header field values
- Headers parsed on demand



# HttpResponse

---

- Encapsulates Http response message
- Used to set response headers
- Output stream for writing entity data



## Example: HelloServlet

---

```
class HelloServlet extends BasicHttpServlet {
    static String hello = "Hello, world\r\n";
    public HelloServlet() {};
    public void service(HttpServletRequest req,
                        HttpServletResponse res) {
        res.setContentLength(hello.length());
        res.writeHeaders();
        res.getOutputStream().print(hello);
    }
}
```



## FormServlet

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- Automates parsing of form input
- Passes form input in Hashtable
- Servlets can extend FormServlet
- Override sendResponse()
- Easier than writing cgi-bin



## Example: FormServlet

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```
class SimpleForm extends FormServlet {
    public void sendResponse(HttpResponse res,
                            Hashtable table) {
        HttpOutputStream out = res.getOutputStream();
        res.putHeaders();
        Enumeration e = table.keys();
        while (e.hasMoreElements()) {
            String key = (String)e.getNextElement();
            out.print(key + " = " + table.get(key));
        }
    }
}
```



## Network Servlets

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- StubServlet
  - manages downloaded servlets
- Separate thread group, class loader
- Working on signed servlets support





## Performance Enhancements

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- Reuse per-request data
- Minimize object allocation
- Reduce GC overhead
- Minimize synchronized method calls
- `HttpInputStream`, `HttpOutputStream`



## Keep-alive

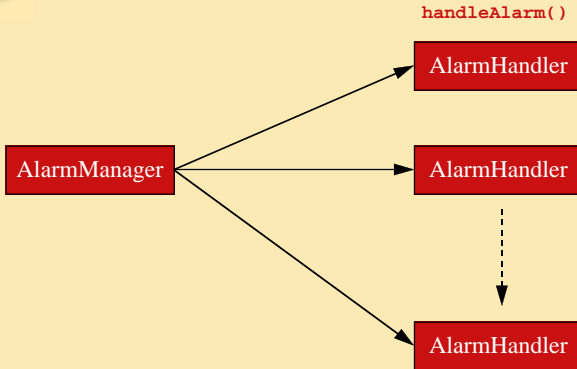
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- Support keep-alive count and timeout
- Content length maintains keep-alive
- Limitations with read()
- Alarm timer closes connection
- Thread.interrupt() is better solution



# AlarmManager Class

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## Where Are We Now?

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- HTTP 1.0 support, CGI
- Keep-alive
- HttpServlets: API and examples
- Prototype: signed network servlets
- ACL support
- Win32, Solaris releases



# Where Are We Going?

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- Proxy
- Filters
- SSL
- Session support
- Administration tools



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# Jeeves Administration and Performance

*Prasad Wagle*  
*JavaSoft*



# Jeeves Installation

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- Simple
- Single binary release
- Disk space
- Memory
- Documentation - <http://<server>/doc/>



# Jeeves Administration

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- Dynamic
- Remote
- Secure
- Front end is Java applets and HTML
- Back end is composed of servlets





# Jeeves Administration

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- Changing server properties
- Monitoring the server
- Administering servlets



# Administration Examples

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- Server properties
  - MinThreads, maxThreads
  - Keep-alive
  - Memory cache size
  - Document hierarchy mappings



# Administration Examples

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- Logging
  - Files or databases
  - Format (Common Log, Free format)



# Administration Examples

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- Controlling access to documents
  - Based on user, host, groups
  - Create users, groups
- Security



# Jeeves Monitoring

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- Dynamic
- Number and rate of requests
- Type of requests
- Callbacks when certain events happen



# Servlet Administration

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- Servlet startup
- View loaded servlets
- Upload a servlet
- Servlet security restrictions
- Stop a servlet



# Performance Measurement

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- Confusion
- No standard metric
- No standard realistic workload
- Webperf
- SPECweb



## Jeeves Performance

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- 150 HTTPops/sec on an Ultra
- 1 HTTPop = 1 request = 1 hit
- 150 HTTPops/sec = 15 million/day
- Very respectable
- Will release SPECweb results





# Jeeves Performance

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- Java runtime:
  - Garbage collection
  - Threads
  - Monitors
  - JIT compiler



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# Credits and Contact Info.

*JavaSoft*



# Engineering Credits

---

- James Gosling (Architect)
- Dave Connelly (Server, Protocols)
- Satish Dharmaraj (Security)
- Pavani Diwanji (Lead Engineer)
- Rachel Gollub (Release)
- Marianne Mueller (Security)
- Freeman Murray (Html Gen., Demos)
- Prasad Wagle (Server, Performance)
- Dave Brownell (Security)



## Contact Information

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# Questions

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