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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'jwebserver.1'

\$ man jwebserver.1

JWEBSERVER(1)

JDK Commands

JWEBSERVER(1)

NAME

jwebserver - launch the Java Simple Web Server

SYNOPSIS

jwebserver [options]

options

Command-line options. For a detailed description of the options, see Options.

DESCRIPTION

The `jwebserver` tool provides a minimal HTTP server, designed to be used for prototyping, testing, and debugging. It serves a single directory hierarchy, and only serves static files. Only HTTP/1.1 is supported; HTTP/2 and HTTPS are not supported.

Only idempotent HEAD and GET requests are served. Any other requests receive a 501 - Not Implemented or a 405 - Not Allowed response. GET requests are mapped to the directory being served, as follows:

? If the requested resource is a file, its content is served.

? If the requested resource is a directory that contains an index file, the content of the index file is served.

? Otherwise, the names of all files and subdirectories of the directory are listed. Symbolic links and hidden files are not listed or served.

MIME types are configured automatically, using the built-in table. For example, `.html` files are served as `text/html` and `.java` files are served as `text/plain`.

`jwebserver` is located in the `jdk.httpserver` module, and can alternatively be started with `java -m jdk.httpserver`. It is based on the web server implementation in the

com.sun.net.httpserver package. The `com.sun.net.httpserver.SimpleFileServer` class provides a programmatic way to retrieve the server and its components for reuse and extension.

USAGE

```
jwebserver [-b bind address] [-p port] [-d directory]
           [-o none|info|verbose] [-h to show options]
           [-version to show version information]
```

OPTIONS

`-h` or `-?` or `--help`

Prints the help message and exits.

`-b addr` or `--bind-address addr`

Specifies the address to bind to. Default: 127.0.0.1 or ::1 (loopback). For all interfaces use `-b 0.0.0.0` or `-b ::`.

`-d dir` or `--directory dir`

Specifies the directory to serve. Default: current directory.

`-o level` or `--output level`

Specifies the output format. `none` | `info` | `verbose`. Default: `info`.

`-p port` or `--port port`

Specifies the port to listen on. Default: 8000.

`-version` or `--version`

Prints the version information and exits.

To stop the server, press `Ctrl + C`.

STARTING THE SERVER

The following command starts the Simple Web Server:

```
$ jwebserver
```

If startup is successful, the server prints a message to `System.out` listing the local address and the absolute path of the directory being served. For example:

```
$ jwebserver
```

Binding to loopback by default. For all interfaces use `"-b 0.0.0.0"` or `"-b ::"`.

Serving `/cwd` and subdirectories on 127.0.0.1 port 8000

URL `http://127.0.0.1:8000/`

CONFIGURATION

By default, the server runs in the foreground and binds to the loopback address and port

8000. This can be changed with the -b and -p options. For example, to bind the Simple Web Server to all interfaces, use:

```
$ jwebserver -b 0.0.0.0
```

Serving /cwd and subdirectories on 0.0.0.0 (all interfaces) port 8000

URL http://123.456.7.891:8000/

Note that this makes the web server accessible to all hosts on the network. Do not do this unless you are sure the server cannot leak any sensitive information.

As another example, use the following command to run on port 9000:

```
$ jwebserver -p 9000
```

By default, the files of the current directory are served. A different directory can be specified with the -d option.

By default, every request is logged on the console. The output looks like this:

```
127.0.0.1 - - [10/Feb/2021:14:34:11 +0000] "GET /some/subdirectory/ HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

Logging output can be changed with the -o option. The default setting is info. The verbose setting additionally includes the request and response headers as well as the absolute path of the requested resource.

STOPPING THE SERVER

Once started successfully, the server runs until it is stopped. On Unix platforms, the server can be stopped by sending it a SIGINT signal (Ctrl+C in a terminal window).

HELP OPTION

The -h option displays a help message describing the usage and the options of the jwebserver.