Server-Side Web Scripting

Servlet – nothing more than a Java class

Java Standard Edition - used for typical desktops

Java Micro Edition – before Android

Java Enterprise Edition – superset

Servlet – java class residing in some application server

Private folders – not accessible to client side (e.g. META-INF, WEB-INF)

Configuration files –contains files that you need to configure for web

2 Important Representation

1. HTTP Servlet Request
2. HTTP Servlet Respond

Servlet Context – environment where you are running the servlet

Apache Tomcat – application Server

Divided into 2

1. HTTP Connection
2. Cataline

Making a get request –doGet

getReader() – text reader

getInputStream() – retrieve all the information

responsesetHeader –for payload

response.getOutputStream –binary output

Javascript –limited in browser, unlimited in server

Socket – host

Establish network connection to other server

Servlet does anything and generates a response

Problems

1. Duplication of codes –DRY(code smell)
2. Difficult to maintain

Produce the output – get the format then get URL that are mapped to servers

Request.setAttribute – used to forward anything from servlet to servlet, pass then return

Forward – calling the next server / component

Exception Handling –necessary for casting

Model View Controller (MVC) – represents data, represents the view of data

3 Basic Components

1. Servlet
2. Jasper
3. HTTPConnector

Page Directive –setting for HTML page

Attributes

1. errorPage
2. isErrorPage
3. autoFlush
4. buffer

Template text –static content

Request Dispatcher

<jsp : forward> - forwards a request to specify the name of resource, last item in the paper

<jsp : element>

Reasons jsp JSP Document Syntax

<jsp : directive> - replacement for directive

EL Expressions – Expression Language Expressions

requestScope – request then get attribute form

CSV – Comma separated values