```
               |
 +-------------|-----------------------------------+
 |             |                                   |
 |  +--------+ |  +----------+     +------------+   |
 |  |        | |  |          |     |            |   |
 |  | jsp/   |----| servlet  |-----|   pojo     |   |
 |  | html   | |  |          |     |            |   |
 |  | page   | |  |          |     | business & |   |
 |  |        | |  |          |     | persistence logic
 |  +--------+ |  +----------+     +------------+   |
 |             |                                   |
 | view component  controller                      |
 |                 component                        |
 |         presentation-tier components            |
 +-------------------------------------------------+
```

The pojo classes are declared with
1. attributes
2. methods

the methods of the class uses the data populated in
the attributes to perform operation and computes the
data and reflects them back onto the attributes
itself.

```
class Employee {
  int empNo;
  String empName;
  Date dob;
  String gender;
  String designation;

  public void createEmployee() {}
  public void updateEmployee() {}
  public void getEmployee() {}
  public void deleteEmployee() {}
}
```

Points:
1. The jsp/html page acts as an view component in Servlet/Jsp technology based project.

What are Presentation-tier components?
Presentation-tier components are the ones through which the end-user can directly interact with the application or these are the components through which we can write the
response back to the enduser. So an Jsp/HTML and an Servlet are considered as Presentation-tier components. Because these are the components through which the enduser
can interact with our application or the application can render the data back to the enduser.

Jsp/HTML is an Presentation-Tier View Component
Servlet is an Presentation-Tier Controller Component

What is an View Component?
View component is also one of the Presentation-tier component only, here the class/component contains the logic for rendering the data to the user

What is an Controller Component? Why an Servlet is called Controller Component?
Controller is the one who ultimately makes the decision making in performing the activities.
Upon receiving the request, the Servlet is the one who makes the decision making of what action/operation should be performed inorder to process the request and
dispatch the response to the client, since he is one who makes the decision in handling the request he is called the "Controller Component"

2. The business & persistence logic should not be written directly within the Servlet class, because we run into several problems.
Problems:
 1. if we write the business/persistence logic within the Servlet class, then the business and persistence logic would be tightly coupled with the presentation-tier
technology
in which we have written our application (Servlet/Jsp), in-future if the presentation-tier technology of the application has been changed we need to re-write the entire
business/persistence logic in our application.
 2. if we write the business & persistence logic within the service(…) method of the Servlet class, it cannot be reused elsewhere within the application,
since the service method can be only invoked by the Servlet Container since he only has the implementation of HttpServletRequest/HttpServletResponse interfaces.

From the above it is always adviced to keep the business/persistence logic outside the Servlet class within the Servlet/Jsp based application.