



Servlet Life Cycle



Servlet Life Cycle

- Life Cycle of Servlet consists of 3 stages:
 - Instantiation and Initialization
 - Service
 - Destroy



Servlet Life Cycle

- There are 3 life cycle methods:
 - `init()`
 - `service()`
 - `destroy()`



ServletConfig



ServletConfig

- An object of `ServletConfig` is associated with a servlet.
- Stores configuration specific information related to the servlet.
- Can be used to retrieve initial parameters.



ServletContext



ServletContext

- An object of `ServletContext` is created per application.
- Thus, useful to handle the application level information.



ServletContext

- Useful Methods:

- `public void setAttribute(String, Object);`
- `public Object getAttribute(String);`



HTML Form Processing



HTML Form Processing

- In a web application, end user enters data using some HTML form.
- Once, SUBMIT is clicked, request is made to the server and it is to be processed by some server side component.



HTML Form Processing

- E.g. User validation using Login page, User registration using registration page.
- This is done using `action` attribute of the HTML `<form>` element.



Difference between GET and POST

GET

- Request parameters are appended to URL.
- Limitation on data transfer. Generally 8kb.
- Limitation on length of the URL: 255 characters

POST

- Request parameters are sent with the page body.
- There is no limitation on data transfer.
- There is no limitation on URL length.



Let's Summarize

- HTTP Basics
- What is Servlet and its Need
- Servlet API
- Implementing Servlets
- Servlet Life Cycle
- HTML Form Processing