Web Development with Jakarta Server Pages and Servlets

Session: 1

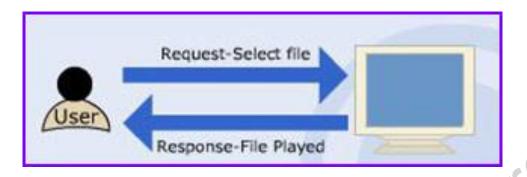
Introduction to Web Applications



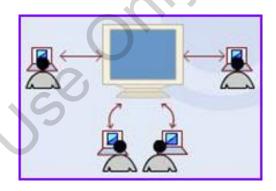
Objectives

- Explain Web applications and their advantages
- Describe the architecture and components of a Web application
- Describe the role of HTTP protocol and its methods used for accessing Web pages
- Describe HTTP/2 protocol used for accessing Web pages
- Explain different types of components used in developing a Web application
- List the advantages and disadvantages of Servlets
- Describe Jakarta EE platform and its components

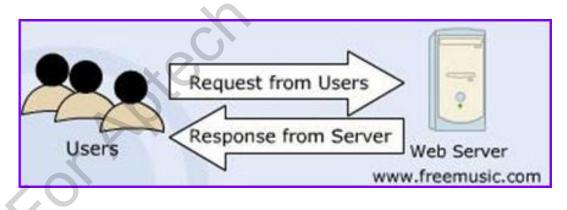
Introduction



Desktop Application



Networking Application



Web Application

Web Applications

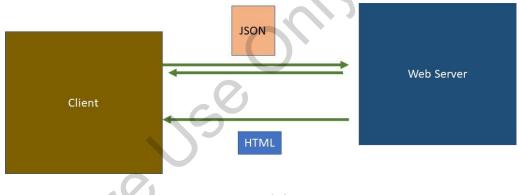
Web applications advantages

Easier access to information

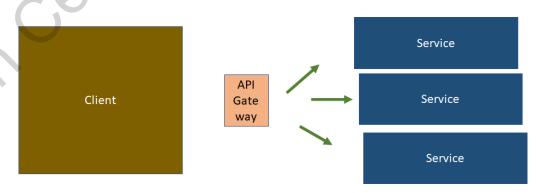
Lower maintenance and deployment costs

Platform independence

Wider visibility



SPA Architecture



Microservices Architecture

Web Application Technologies

Web Application Technologies

HTML

• HTTP

HTTP

Request
• HTTP

Response

HTTP Methods





Prioritization

Header Compression

Server Push

Java in the Web

Java Web Application components

- Servlet
- JSP

Prevalent Server-Side Technologies

- Proprietary Web server API (ISAPI)
- Server-side JavaScript
- Java Servlets
- Jakarta Server Pages (JSP)

Merits of Servlet:

Enhanced Efficiency

Powerful Safe and Cheap

Merits of Servlet:

Ease of use

Portable

Jakarta EE Platform and its Components

Components of a Enterprise Tier Client Tier Web Tier Java EE Platform Web Container **Client Tier Application and Web Clients** Enterprise Java **Web Tier** Bean Container Jakarta EE Server Application **Enterprise Tier** Clients Container Business Logic Jakarta EE server containers Jakarta EE Components

Summary

- * An application is a collection of programs designed to perform a particular task. Different types of applications are designed for different purposes.
- * A Web application is a software application that runs on a Web server.
- * Web application architecture refers to the application logic distribution between a client and a server.
- The most common technologies for communication on the Web are HTML and HTTP. HTML is a presentation language which enables Web designer to create visually attractive Web pages.
- * The requests and responses sent to a Web application from one computer to another computer are sent using HTTP.
- The HTTP request messages uses the HTTP methods for transmitting request data over the Web.
- Jakarta Web application comprises servlets, JSP pages, images, HTML files, JavaBeans, Applets, and Java classes.
- * Web applications are packaged in .war files, which allow the content of the Web application to be accessed from the application's context root.