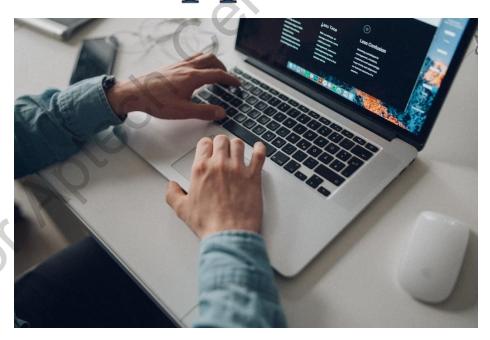
Web Development with Jakarta Server Pages and Servlets

Session: 2

Developing and Deploying a Web Application



Objectives

- Describe the process of installing Apache Tomcat server
- * List the steps in the lifecycle of a Web application
- Explain the directory structure of a Web application
- Describe Web application development with Eclipse IDE
- Explain how to package a Web application
- * Describe the process to build and deploy a Web application using Eclipse and Apache Tomcat server
- Explain deployment descriptor elements

Overview of Apache Tomcat Server

Responsibilities of Apache Tomcat Server

- Process Servlets and JSPs
- Transform JSPs into Servlets
- Monitor incoming client requests
- Execute and unload servlet class

Benefits of Tomcat Server

Platform Independent

Open-source Environment

Lightweight

Well-Documented

Highly Secure

Lifecycle and Directory Structure of Web Applications

Web Application Lifecycle

Develop the Web component code.

Develop the deployment descriptor.

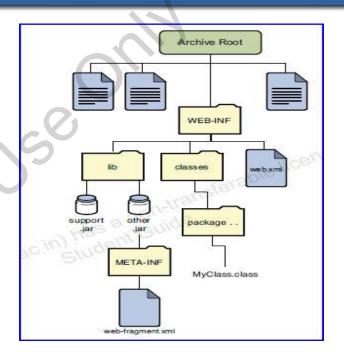
Compile the components and helper classes

Package the application into a deployable unit.

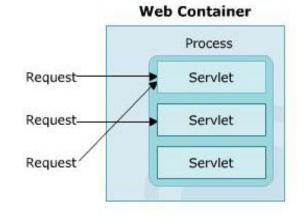
Deploy the application into a Web container.

Access a URL, which references the Web application.

Directory Structure

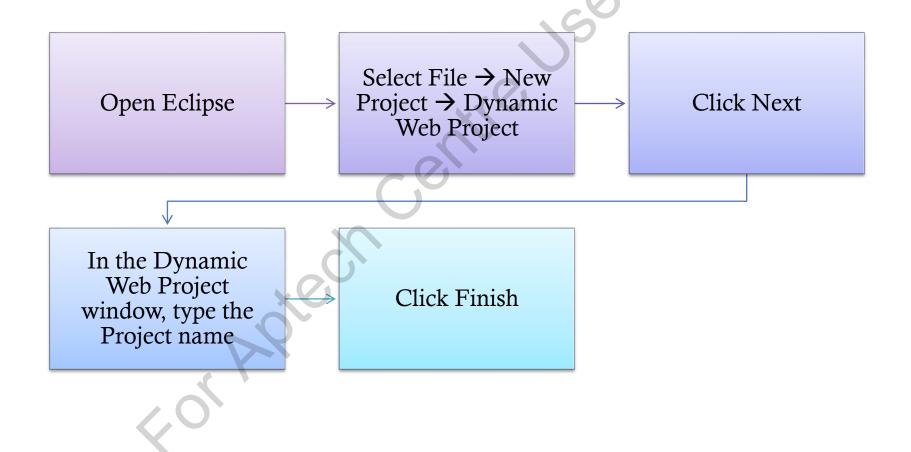


Web Container



Web Application Development in Eclipse

Process of creating a new Dynamic Web Project in Eclipse:

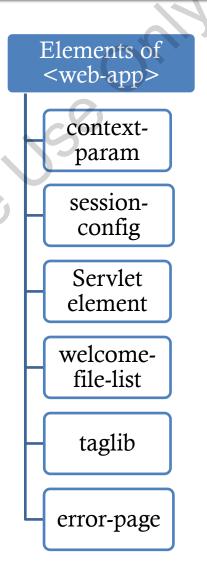


Packaging a Web Application

Deployment methods for the WAR file:

Using the console panel on the Server.

By placing the WAR file manually in a specified Server folder.



Summary

- * Apache Tomcat is a free and open-source Web server and servlet container for Javabased programming applications such as Java servlets, Java Server Pages, Java Expression Language, Java WebSocket, and others.
- * Apache Tomcat is responsible for monitoring all incoming requests made by clients and loading the appropriate servlet classes in order to fulfill those requests.
- The lifecycle of a Web application is the process of building, deploying, and running it.
- * All resources such as, classes, servlets, static files and so on are stored as a directory structure for better organization.
- * In the directory structure, the WEB-INF contains Web.xml and Weblogic.xml. These are deployment descriptors.
- * Web apps are stored in a Web Archive (WAR) distinguishing them from other types of Java programs.
- * A WAR file contains all the contents of a Web application, it speeds up the process of delivering huge files across the network