**Day 17:**

**Servlet** : Servlet is normal java program which help to create dynamic web page on server.

**servlet** : servlet is a package which contains set of classes and interfaces.

**import javax.servlet.\*;**

**Servlet:** Servlet is an interface which contains set of methods.

init

service

destroy

getServletInfo

getServletConfig

3 are known as life cycle method. init, service and destroy etc.

init 🡪 initialization , only once

service : it will call again and again whenever client send the request to server. Service method contains parameter as request and response.

destroy 🡪 at last to close the resource or destroy servlet object.

1st Approach

class MyServlet **implements** Servlet {

need to override all 5 methods mandatory.

}

**GenericServlet** : GenericServlet is a type of abstract class which internally implements Servlet interface and provided body for 4 method except service method.

2nd approach

Class MySevlet **extends** GenericServlet {

We need to provide the body for only service methods.

}

HttpServlet : HttpServlet is a type of abstract class which internally extends GenericServlet and provided body for **service** method. this class provided few extra method in the form of doXXX like doGet,doPost,doPut,doDelete etc.

3rd approach

Class MyServlet extends HttpServlet {

doGet or doPost or service

}

**Servlet with JDBC using Maven build tool**

RequestDispathcer : it is an interface which provided set of method which help to navigate from one page to another page(Servlet, JSP or html page).

RequestDispatcher rd1 = request.getRequestDispatcher(“Dashboard”);

RequestDispatcher rd2 = request.getRequestDispatcher(“login.html”);

rd1.forward(request,response);

we can see the output of only target page.

rd1.include(request,response);

source + target page output merge.