**Week 11 and 12 : Spring Framework**

12-05-2022

Limitation of Servlet :

Servlet is normal Java program if we do any changes in servlet we have to re-compile the program once again.

If we want to write any html code inside a servlet we have to write inside pw.println(“html code”);

If we want to display any simple message through servlet we have to make normal class and it must be implements or extends type of servlet and override life cycle method or doXXX method and provide the description details in web.xml file and run the application.

JSP (Java Server Pages). JSP is a object based server side scripting language.

JSP provided lot of pre-defined tags which help to do same task which we can achieve using servlet.

JSP Tags

1. Scripting tag
   1. Scriptlet tag

<%

Java code

%>

* 1. Declarative tag

<%! int a,b,sum; %>

* 1. Expression tag

<%=expression %>

1. Implicit object
   1. out : it is consider as PrintWriter class object.
   2. request : it is consider as HttpServletRequest object.
   3. response : it is consider as HttpServletReponse object.
2. Action tags

Limitation of JSP :

If we write any business logic in JSP. It may checking username and password (manually or database using JDBC or Hibernate).

The code the not secure.

In JSP code can’t do re-usability. We can include whole page or we can forward whole page but not include the part of the code.

When we run the JSP program JSP internally convert into Servlet Ie Page Translation phase.

Inside doGet or doPost you want write database Logic as well as business logic.

If we want business logic or database logic using jdbc or hibernate that logic become local to that servlet program.

MVC : Model View Controller

View -🡪 HTML or JSP command or console replace by Browser.

Controller -🡪 Servlet main class replace by Servlet.

Model -🡪

Java Bean : variable and setter and getter methods

Service : business logic

Dao class : database logic using jdbc or hibernate

Resource class : database connectivity