Aim

To write a basic Java Servlet program and understand the structure and role of the deployment descriptor (web.xml) in servlet deployment.

Technologies Used

Java, Servlet API, Apache Tomcat, HTML, Eclipse/IntelliJ (optional)

Directory Structure

```
MyServletApp/
|
+- WEB-INF/
| +- web.xml
| +- classes/
| +- HelloServlet.class
+- index.html
```

Java Servlet Program - HelloServlet.java

Deployment Descriptor - web.xml

How to Run the Servlet

- Compile the servlet using the Servlet API JAR from Tomcat: javac -classpath /path/to/tomcat/lib/servlet-api.jar HelloServlet.java
- 2. Place the compiled class in WEB-INF/classes/.
- 3. Place the web.xml inside WEB-INF/.
- 4. Deploy the project folder (MyServletApp) into the webapps directory of Tomcat.
- 5. Start Tomcat and open: http://localhost:8080/MyServletApp/hello

Expected Output

Hello, this is a servlet response!

web.xml Overview

- Declares and maps servlet classes.
- Handles initialization parameters.
- Controls session timeouts, welcome files, and error handling.
- Required for servlet configuration in traditional deployments (prior to annotations).

Result

Successfully created a basic Java Servlet application and studied the use of the deployment descriptor (web.xml) for servlet mapping and configuration.