#1

1) Web Server: Handles HTTP requests and responses.

2) Servlet Container: **Extends** the web server to handle the lifecycle of Servlets (JSPs are compiled into Servlets)

#2

**Servlets** are the Java programs that runs on the Java-enabled web server or application server. They are used to handle the request obtained from the web server, process the request, produce the response, then send response back to the web server.

#3

A **web container** handles requests **to servlets**, JavaServer Pages (JSP) files, and other types of files that include **server**-side code. The **Web container** creates **servlet** instances, loads and unloads **servlets**, creates and manages request and response objects, and performs other **servlet**-management tasks.

When a request comes in for a servlet, the server hands the request to the Web Container. **Web Container** is responsible for instantiating the servlet or creating a new thread to handle the request. Its the job of Web Container to get the request and response to the servlet. The container creates multiple threads to process multiple requests to a single servlet.

#4

The container.

#5

* init()
* service()
* destroy()

#6

The Container calls init() on the servlet instance after the servlet instance is created but before the servlet can service any client requests.

#7

Init and doGet are overridable.

#8

A Java servlet container / web server is typically multithreaded. That means, that multiple requests to the same servlet may be executed at the same time.

#9

#10