

Servlet Life Cycle ----- Is managed by Tomcat servlet web container

Servlet Object is Created -- **constructor** call

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|

public void **init**() call -----write code for initializing data

|  
|

public void **service**() call //generate dynamic html, process data , session management

OR

public void **doGet**() call

OR

public void **doPost**() call

|  
|

public void **destroy**() call ----- write code for cleanup activity, saving data ,writing log files

|  
|

Servlet is destroyed ( made available to GC by making unreachable )

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1.

Servlet MUST MUST MUST have NO-ARGS constructor ( Either u don't give any constructor , then u get default , else if u give parameterized constructor then make sure that u give NO-parameter/NO-args constructor ---- OTHERWISE container cannot create object of SERVLET !!!!!!!

2. The object of the servlet is created when

a. FIRST request arrives = LAZY initialization = BY DEFAULT

PRO = memory is allocated only when object is needed , space saving when object not needed

CON = first request will have slow response

b. Servlet is DEPLOYED = EAGER initialization = <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>

PRO = first request will be fast , Some initializations can be done before requests come

CON = even though object may not be needed it will occupy RAM space .

3. ONLY one servlet object is created by the container !!!! The same object is shared for all the REQUESTS . Mostly servlets don't have user specific properties !!!

4. Init service destroy methods are called by the container on certain events -

a. Just after the servlet object is created ----- init is called--ONCE , when started or deployed

b. Just before the servlet object is destroyed ----- destroy is called --ONCE, when stopped or undeployed

c. For every request -----service is called -- 0 to n times

d. If we want to distinguish INCOMING request as GET and POST Http Request then instead of service we must override doGet or doPost--- for every get request doGet is called and for every post request doPost is called

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Main???? ---- tomcat is a java program having main !!

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web.xml PURPOSE ??? Deployment Descriptor =  
programmer configurations are  
communicated to container  
through this descriptor

### Writing DD using ANNOTATIONS !!!!

Annotations -----

Annotation is a Sticker

It can be applied to class, methods, properties, constructors, interfaces !!!

One who applies the sticker is the programmer

One who reads the stickers and behaves in a different way with the methods or properties etc is the CONTAINER !!!

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Example of Annotation -----

```
class XYZ
{
    @Override
    Public boolean equals(Object o)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

Sticker = Override

Target = method

Applied by = programmer

Read by = CONTAINER ----- Java Compiler ( if the method is annotated by Override , then it checks if the signature is same as super class method else give error )

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```
@FunctionalInterface
interface OneMethodInterface
{
    Public void m1();
}
```

Sticker = FunctionalInterface

Target = interface

Applied by = programmer

Read by = CONTAINER ----- Java Compiler

( if the interface is annotated by FunctionalInterface then the compiler would check if the interface has only one method , if more or less then it would give error )

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Example

```
@WebServlet(loadOnStartup = 1 , urlPatterns = "/TestServlet")
```

```

public class TestServlet extends HttpServlet {

    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
    ServletException, IOException {

        response.getWriter().append("Served at: ").append(request.getContextPath());
    }

}

```

Sticker = WebServlet

Target = Type = class/interface

Applied by = programmer

Read by = CONTAINER ----- Tomcat container during DEPLOYMENT

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HW 1---

Modify the LoginServlet such that in the init method a hashmap of hardcoded users is created - as discussed in class

Use that map in the doPost method to check if login info is correct or wrong

|  
|

Again modify the init method such that the usernames and passwords are read from a DB table user\_info and added to hashmap ( populate the hashmap from DB )

HW 2 ----

Write a static html

Enter book id : tf

Enter book name : tf

Enter cost : tf

Save -----submit ----->AddBookServlet ---doPost ----write code to insert one record in the DB table

HW 3 ----

Write a Servlet SearchInput

Select an Id : dropdownlist of all the book ids from book table

Show-details ---submit -----> FetchDetailsServlet -----fire query get all the details of the book with selected id and show the details on browser .

HW 4 --- Try out the life cycle examples done in class

Not adding default constructor

Lazy and eager

Init , destroy ,service

Init doGet destroy

