

Dt : 22/2/2025

faq:

wt is the diff b/w

(i)JAR

(ii)WAR

(iii)EAR

(i)JAR:

=>JAR means 'Java Archive' and which is compressed format of more number of class files.

=>Stand-Alone-Applications are converted into JAR files.

(ii)WAR:

=>WAR stands for 'Web Archive' and which is compressed format of Class files,JSP files, HTML files,XML files,external JARS and other files

=>Web Applications are converted into WAR files.

(iii)EAR:

=>EAR stands for 'Enterprise Archive' and which is compressed formats of JARs,WARs and other services.

=>Enterprise Applications are converted into EAR files

***imp**

Generating WAR file using IDE Eclipse and executing in Tomcat Server:

step-1 : Generate WAR file

RightClick on Project->Export->WAR file->Browse and select destination folder to save

WAR file->name the file and click 'Save'->Click on 'Finish'

step-2 : Deploy WAR file into Tomcat server for execution

start the Tomcat Server->Access Tomcat Server through WebBrowser->Click on 'Manager App'->

perform login process->Click on 'Choose File' from 'WAR file to deploy'->

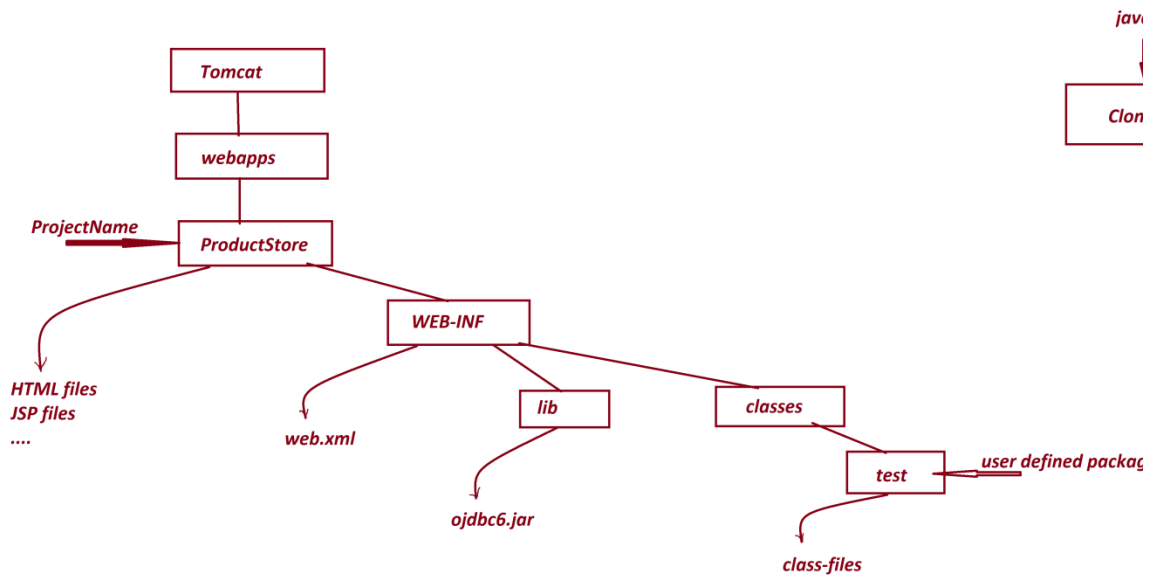
Browse and select the file and click 'Open'->Click on 'Deploy'

<http://localhost:8082/ProductStore/>



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Deployment directory Structure of Tomcat Server:



2.URL re-write:

=>The process of adding parameter-value to servlet-url-pattern is known as 'URL re-write'

=>Using 'URL re-write' process we can send some data from one servlet to another servlet in Session Tracking process.

syntax:

Servlet-url-pattern?para1=value&pare2=value&...

Note:

"?" - is the separator b/w Servlet-url-pattern and parameters

"&" - is the separator b/w parameters

<https://www.google.com/search?>

q=download+tomcat+server

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&oq=download+

&gs_lcrp=EgZjaHJvbWUqDAgDECMYJxiABBiKBTIGCAAQRRg5Mg4IARBFGCcYOxiABBiKBTIGCAIQRRg7MgwIAxajGccYgAQYigUyEAgEEAAYkQIYsQMYgAQYigUyEAgFEAAYkQIYsQMYgAQYigUyDQgGEAAYkQIYgAQYigUyEAgHEAAYkQIYsQMYgAQYigUyDQgIEAAYkQIYgAQYigUyDQgJEAAYgwEYsQMYgATSAQk3MzEwajBqMTWoAgiwAgE

&sourceid=chrome

&ie=UTF-8

3.Hidden Form Fields:

=>The process of declaring <input type="hidden" ..> in <form> tag is known as Hidden Form field.

=>The data available in Hidden form field is not displayed to the End-users on WebBrowser

=>Hidden Form fields also support to transfer the data from one servlet to another Servlet in Session tracking process.

syntax:

<form action="url" method="">

<input type="hidden" name="nm" value="val">

...

</form>

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4.Cookie:

=>The piece of information which persisted(stored and available) b/w multiple requests is known as cookie.

=>cookie is created by the server,but stored in WebBrowser to track the user in Session

Tracking process.

=>Cookies are categorized into two types:

(i)Persistent Cookies

(ii)NonPersistent Cookies

(i)Persistent Cookies:

=>The cookies which are available in WebBrowser until we logout,are known as Persistent Cookies.

(ii)NonPersistent Cookies:

=>The Cookies which are destroyed automatically when the WebBrowser is closed,is known as NonPersistent cookies.

Note:

=>we use 'Cookie' class from jakarta.servlet.http package in Session Tracking process.

=>The following are some important methods of 'Cookie' Class:

```
public jakarta.servlet.http.Cookie(java.lang.String, java.lang.String);
```

```
public void setMaxAge(int);
```

```
public int getMaxAge();
```

```
public java.lang.String getName();
```

```
public void setValue(java.lang.String);
```

```
public java.lang.String getValue();
```

```
public void setAttribute(java.lang.String, java.lang.String);  
  
public java.lang.String getAttribute(java.lang.String);  
  
public java.util.Map<java.lang.String, java.lang.String> getAttributes();
```

Hierarchy of 'Cookie':

