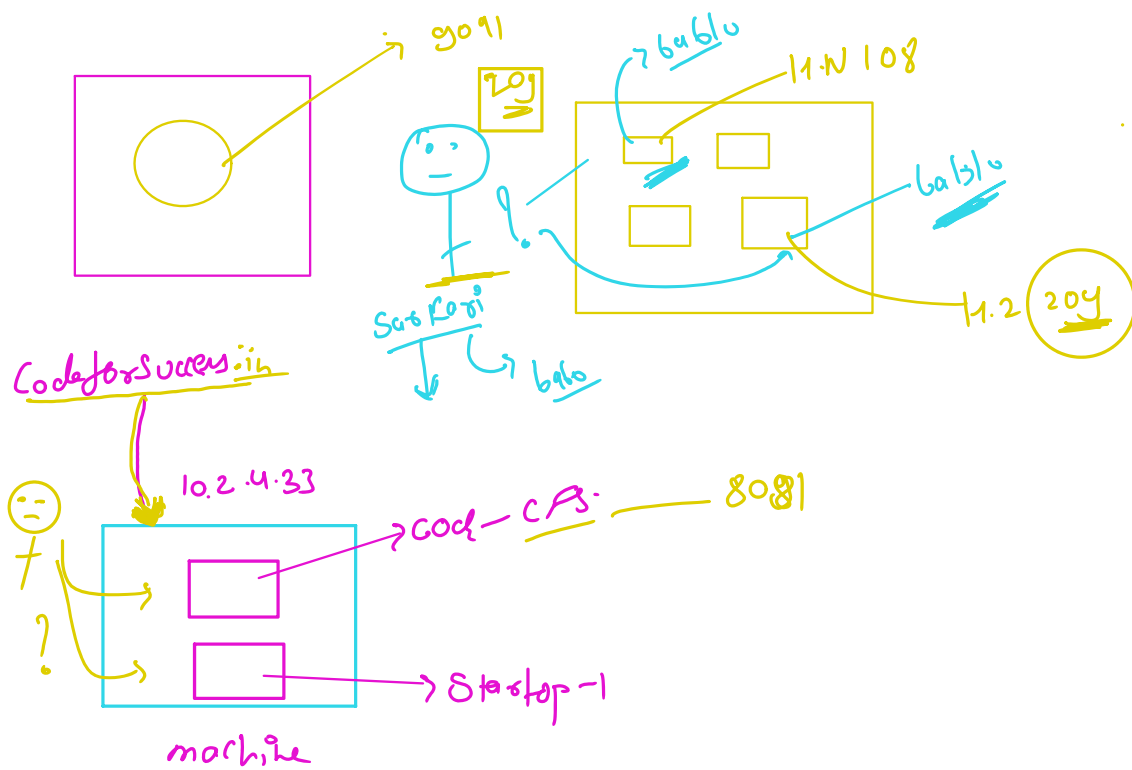
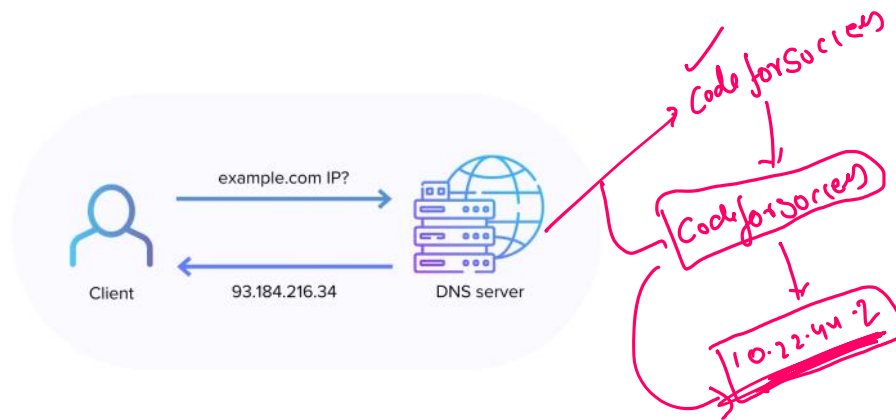
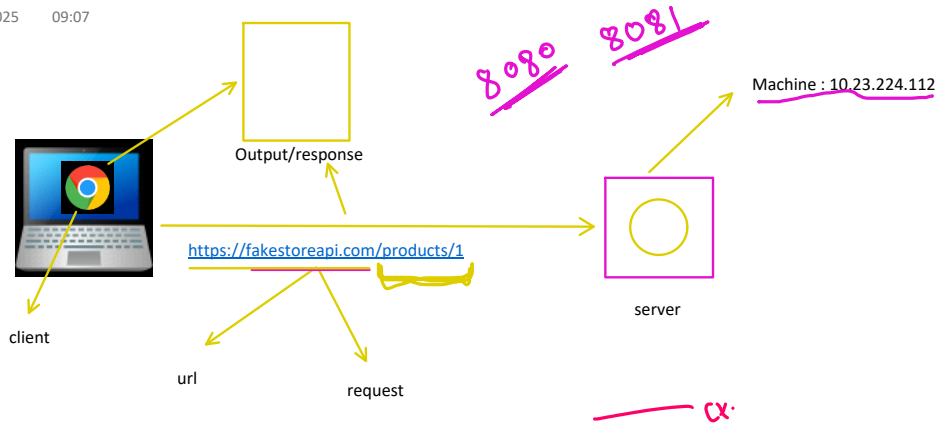
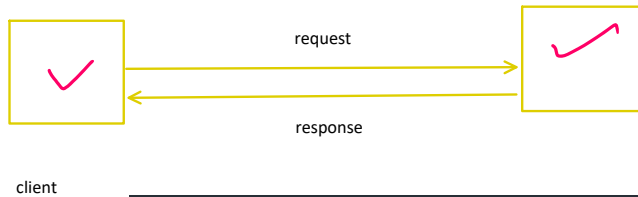


# Servlet

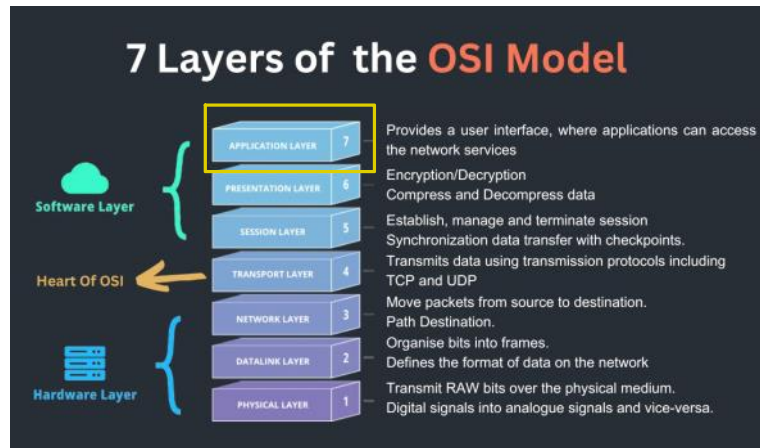
13 July 2025 09:07



product



OSI model



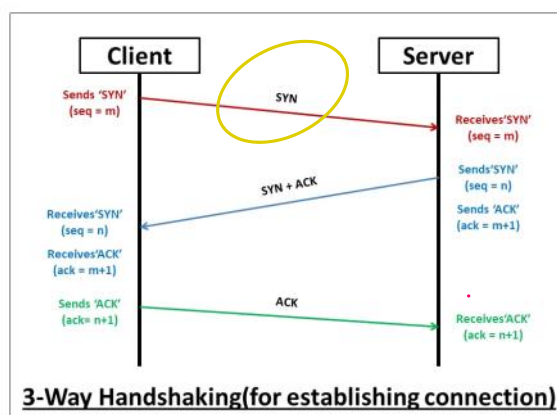
What is HTTP ?

1. HTTP (hypertext transfer protocol) is a stateless application level protocol that operates on top of TCP/IP stack and follow the client-server model

What is TCP/IP ?

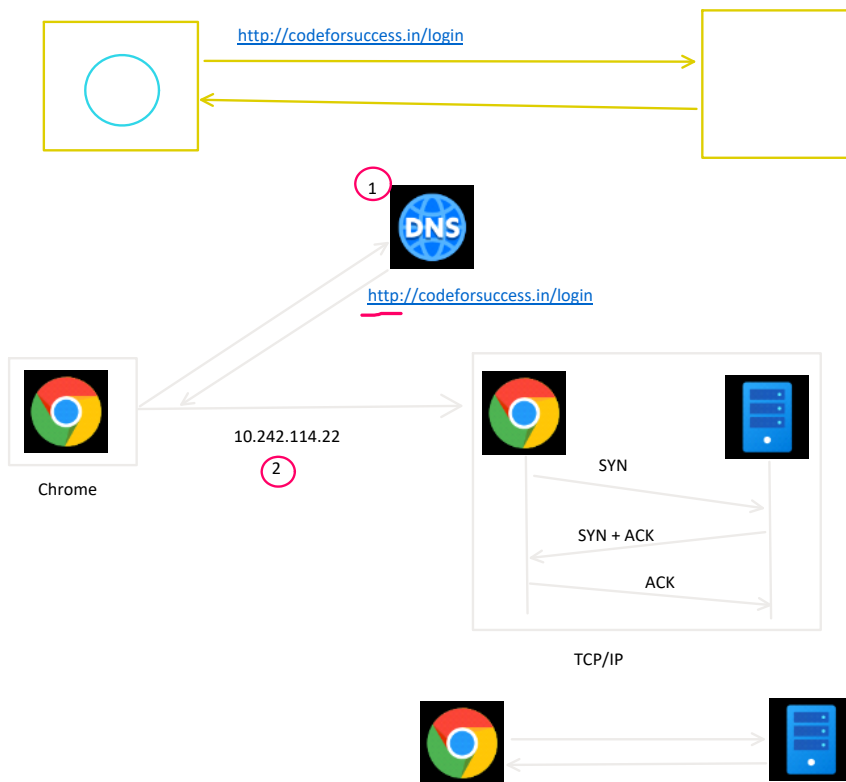
TCP(transmission control protocol) - ensure reliable data delivery

IP(internet protocol) - routes data packets to the correct destination (IP address)



Flow:

1. Browser hit : <http://codeforsuccess.in/login>
2. DNS lookup
  - a. Resolves codeforsuccess.in -> 10.22.123.44
3. TCP handshake and establishing connection ✓
4. HTTP request sent via TCP stream
  - a. TCP breaks HTTP into packets
  - b. Each packet has a seq num
  - c. IP route them to server
  - d. Server read that req and return response
5. HTTP response sent via TCP
6. TCP close the connection



#### How to create servlet program

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Servlet is technology used for making web application

What is web application ?

A web application is a program that runs on a server and can be accessed through browser by multiple users.

What is server ?

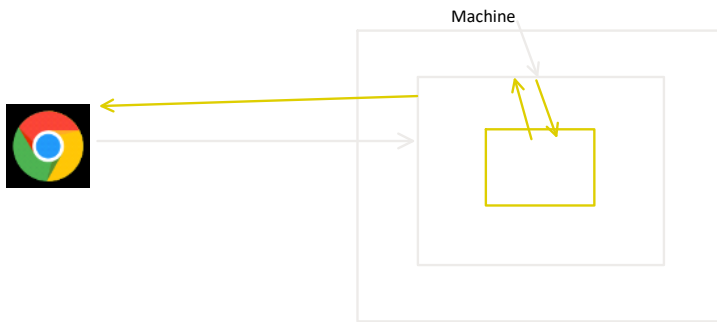
A server is a special program running on the machine where we will host/deploy our application

This program will handle request from client

This program will send response back to client

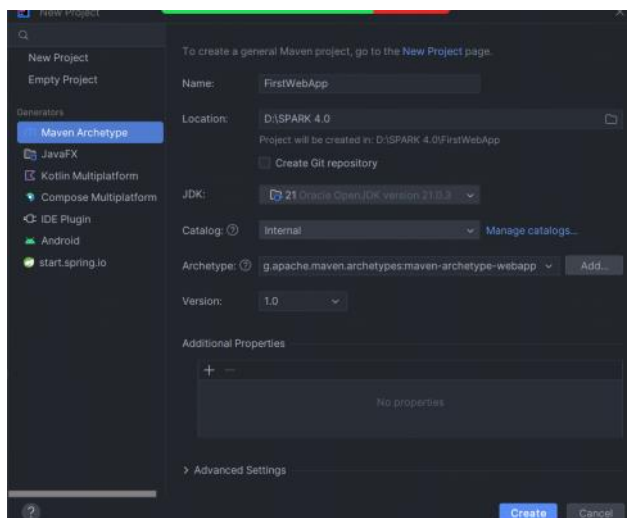
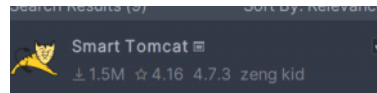
Note: without server, a web application cannot function.



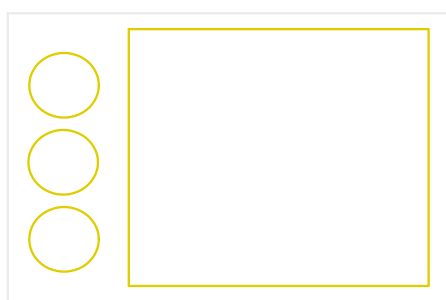


## How to create your first web application

1. Download IntelliJ
2. Install smart tomcat plugin
3. Create new project



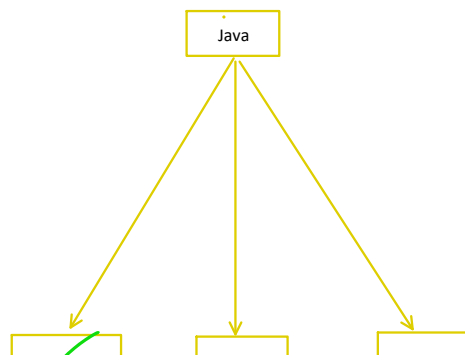
What is maven ?

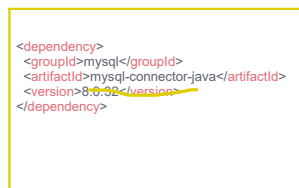
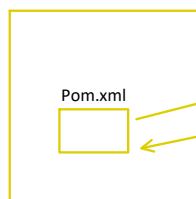
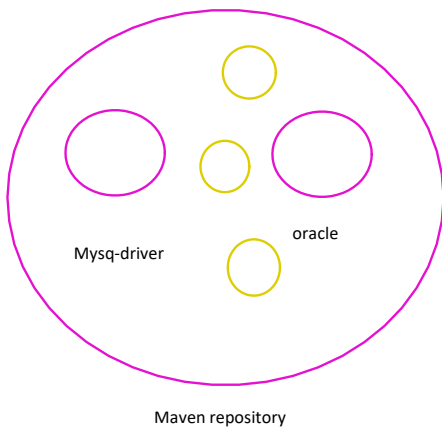
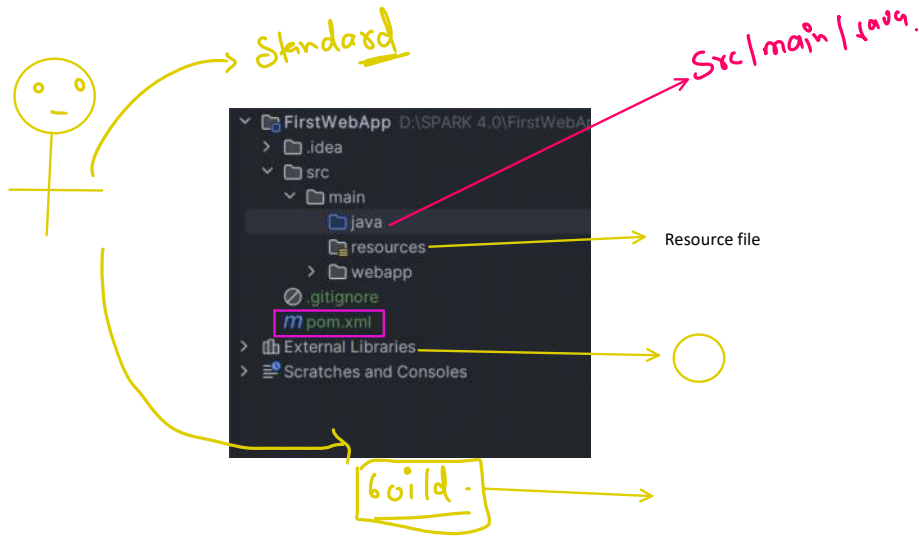
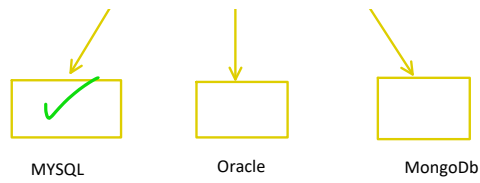


JDBC application



Jar file

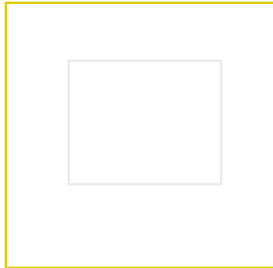




Pom.xml



.m2  
Local repo



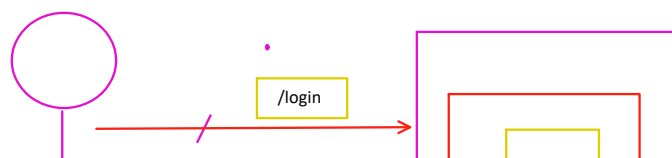
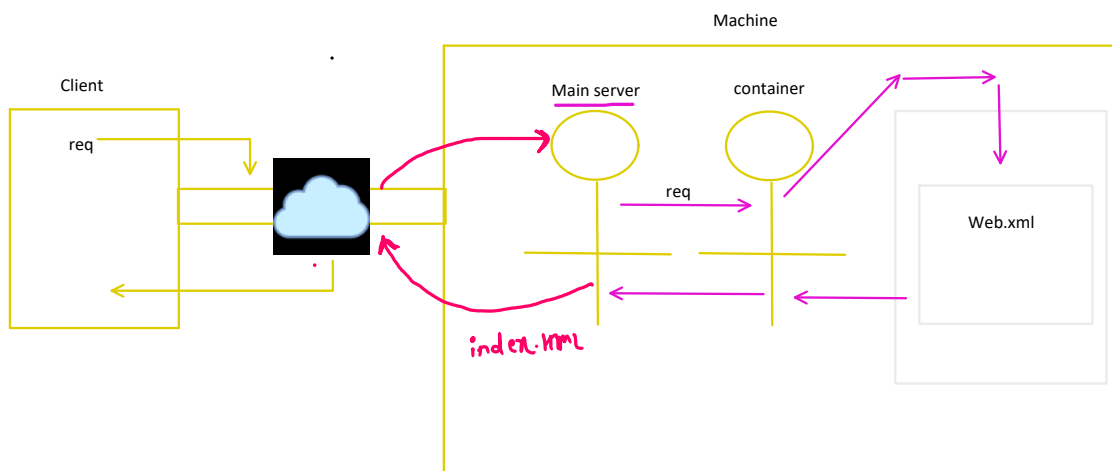
Tomcat server

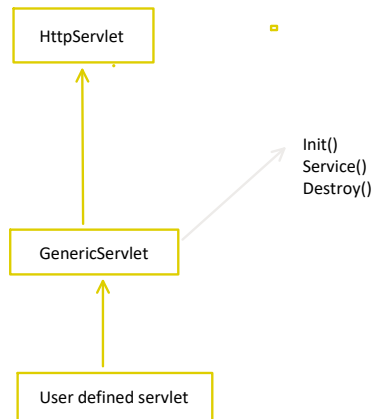
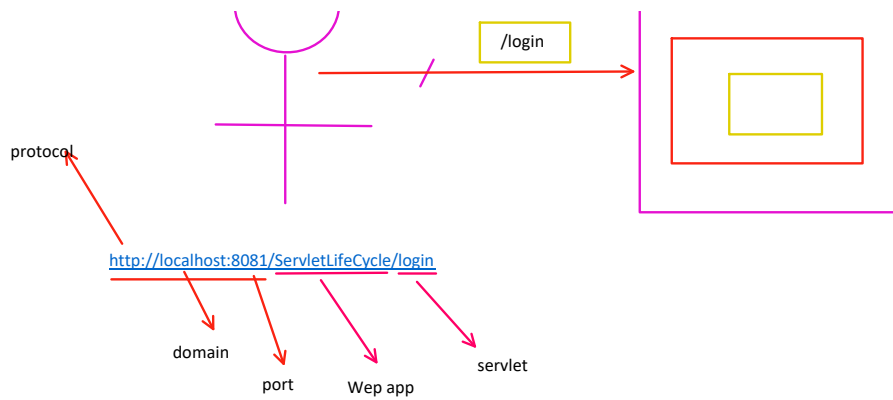


6:00 PM → 11:20

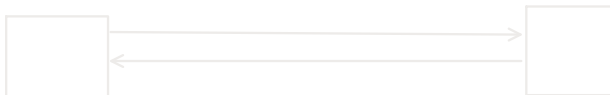
Servlet life cycle

Init()  
Service()  
Destroy()





Http : stateless protocol



## HTTP Request Methods

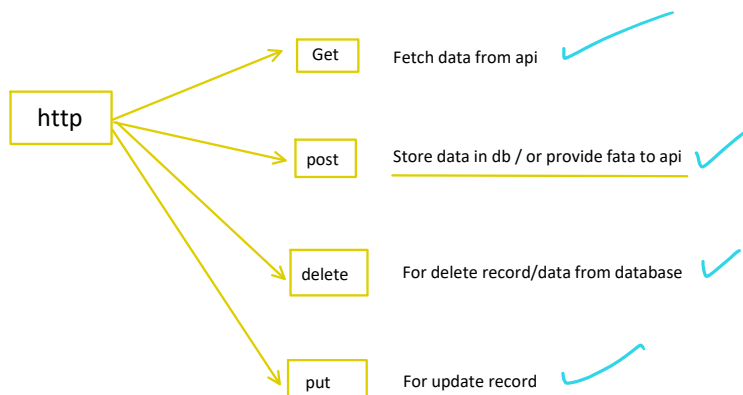
	<b>GET</b>	Retrieves data or resource from a specified URL. It is used to retrieve information without modifying it.
	<b>POST</b>	Submit data or creates a new resource on the server. It is used to send data to be processed by the server. It often results in the creation of a new resource on the server.
	<b>PUT</b>	Updates the existing resource with the new data. It replaces the entire resource or creates it if it does not exist.
	<b>DELETE</b>	Deletes the specified resource from the server.
	<b>PATCH</b>	Partially updates the existing resource with the provided data. PATCH request does not create a new resource if the specified resource does not exist on the server.
	<b>HEAD</b>	Retrieve only the headers of a response. It is used to check the status or headers of a resource without fetching the actual content.
	<b>OPTIONS</b>	Fetch or Retrieve the allowed methods and other information of the specified resource.
	<b>TRACE</b>	The TRACE method echoes back the received request to the client, allowing clients to inspect the request and see any modifications or additions made by intermediaries. It is mainly used for the diagnostic purposes.
	<b>CONNECT</b>	Converts the request connection to a transparent TCP/IP tunnel, commonly used for establishing secure SSL/TLS connections through proxies.

**TestKarts.com**

```

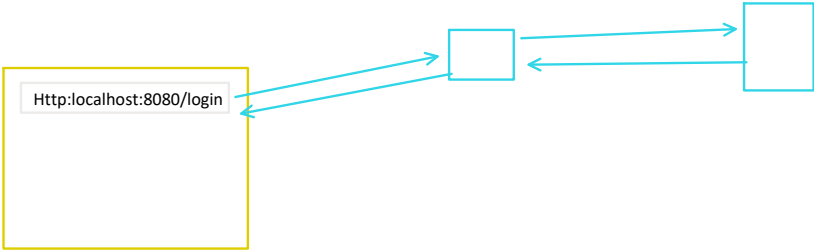
public class MyFirstWebApp extends GenericServlet {
    public void service(ServletRequest req, ServletResponse res) throws
    ServletException, IOException {
        res.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out=res.getWriter();
        out.println("<h2> Hello from genie ashwani </h2>");
    }
}

```

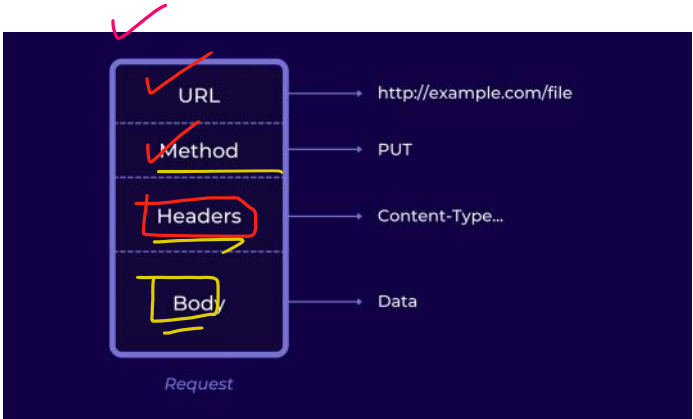
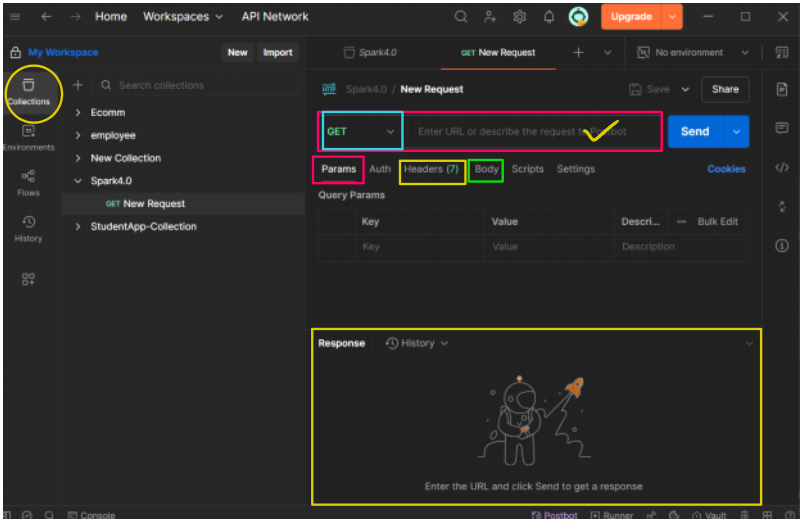




<https://my-ison-server.typicode.com/horizon-code-academy/fake-movies-api/movies>



Postman : testing tool for testing API



ServletConfig  
ServletContext

Cookies And Session

Cookies :

1. Key-value pair
2. Use for small amount for data like user info
3. Store data at client(browser) side

Session:

1. Store server data at side
2. We can store much bigger amount of data as compare to cookies

