

Java EE
javax.servlet.Servlet

Jakarta EE
jakarta.servlet.Servlet

```
public interface Servlet // Defines the Life Cycle of a Servlet
{
    public void init(ServletConfig config) throws ServletException;
    public void service(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response) throws
IOException, ServletException;
    public void destroy();
    public String getServletInfo();
    public ServletConfig getServletConfig();
}
```

```
public abstract class GenericServlet implements Servlet
{
    // Default implementation for the methods of the Servlet interface
    // were provided

    // Along with this it provided additional helper methods that a servlet
    // may require
}

class jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServlet extends GenericServlet
{
    // Provides the Http protocol specific implementation of the GenericServlet

    // 7 Http Methods default implementation

    <form method=get,post,put,trace,options,head,delete

}
```

Web Application

1. Deployment
2. Execution

First.war
tomcat manager
upload war file
deploy

/First

localhost/First/GetTime

Deployment of a WebApplication in a Web Server

1. Checks the structure of the WAR file.
2. Checks if a Deployment descriptor (web.xml) is available in the WEB-INF
 - > Yes
 - a. Parse the web.xml to check validity of the document.
 - b. If the document is not valid => it will throw a SAXParseException and the deployment will abort.
 - > NO >=JavaEE 1.6 (web.xml became optional, bcoz Annotations)
 - a. Deployer scans all the classes that are present in the WEB-INF/classes folder and looks for all the classes that have been annotated with @WebServlet, it identifies them as a Servlet

XML documents

1. well formed
2. valid

1. that follows the basic rules of XML

a. tags that are open should be closed

b. stags are case sensitive

`<servlet></Servlet>`

c. tags should be properly nested

`<i></i>`

d. properties should be quoted

`<form action='Authenticate'>`

2. Valid

a. Every document that is

Valid has to be well formed

b. If an XML document follows the rules defined within a DTD or XSchema then it is said to be valid

`<pankaj>`

Hello

`</pankaj>`

continuation of Deployment

the Deployer is responsible to register each servlet with its respective servlet mapping and settings for the current web application, it forms a Context table

ContextTable : /OnlineShopping

Name	URL Pattern	Class	MA	etc
Authenticate	/Authenticate	org.fi.servlets.Authenticate	750	...
Category	/Category	org.fi.servlets.Category	0	

Execution http://localhost/Context/URL

Request

http://localhost/OnlineShopping/login.html

WebServer,

1. Checks do I have a Context by the name of /OnlineShopping

YES

2. Check do I have a file login.html

Yes

return the file login.html to the client

3. If the URL requested is not a .html then follow the steps: -

<http://localhost/OnlineShopping/Authenticate>

WebServer, checks the ContextTable for /OnlineShopping

a. do i have an entry for /Authenticate, if yes, then check the memory address of the entry pertaining to /Authenticate,

✓ i. the MA is 0 (this means this is the very first time this servlet has been requested for

1. Load the class pertaining to this servlet (org.fi.servlets.Authenticate.class)

2. Instantiate an object of this Servlet Class

3. Inject (pre-initializing the datamembers) the Servlet Object with required values

4. Container -> calls the init method of the servlet to perform initialization

init is the method where the programmer writes the initialization code for his servlet such as connecting to databases, opening files or performing any one time execution that may be required for this object.

5. If the init method has successfully executed then the Servlet is ready to serve the request of the client and the memory address of this Servlet is updated in the ContextTable.

6. **

ii. MA is ! 0 => **

** The Web Container/Server calls the service method of the Servlet.

Destroy of the Servlet will be fired in 1 of the following 3 conditions :-

1. Either the web application is stopped by the admin, or the webserver is shutdown in any of the above cases the destroy method of all the servlets that are in memory will be fired, the memory address in the context table set to 0 and the servlet object will be marked for Garbage Collection.
2. If the web application is reloaded by the admin, Reloading is stopping and starting, while stopping the Web Application the destroy method of all the servlets that are in memory will be fired, the memory address in the context table set to 0 and the servlet object will be marked for Garbage Collection.
3. When the threshold timeout of a servlet expires then the the destroy method of the servlet will be fired, the memory address in the context table set to 0 and the servlet object will be marked for Garbage Collection.

Gerlrice → ^{1st} 9:00 a.m
→ initialization
→ service

Container → 9:30 a.m
destroy → ○

2nd Gerlrice

9:30:30