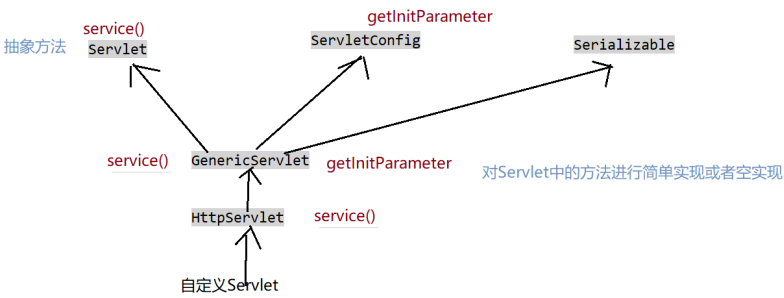
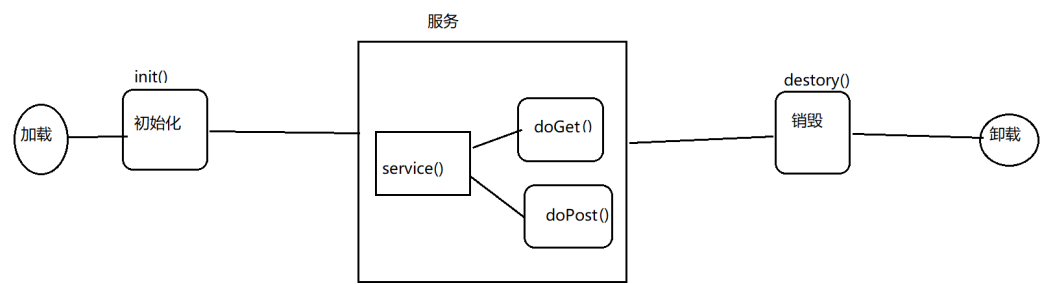


图一：Servlet继承关系

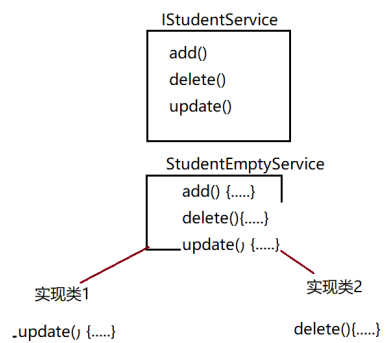


图二：Servlet生命周期

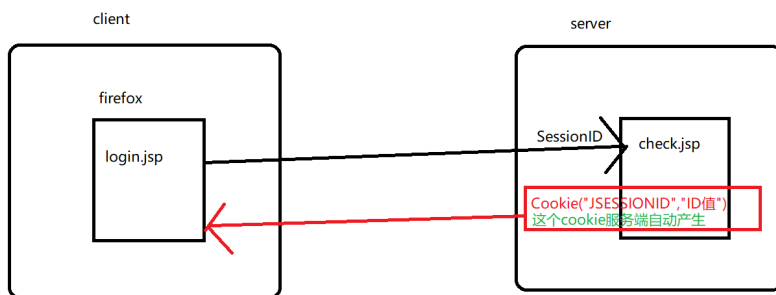
加载、卸载：Servlet容器自动处理



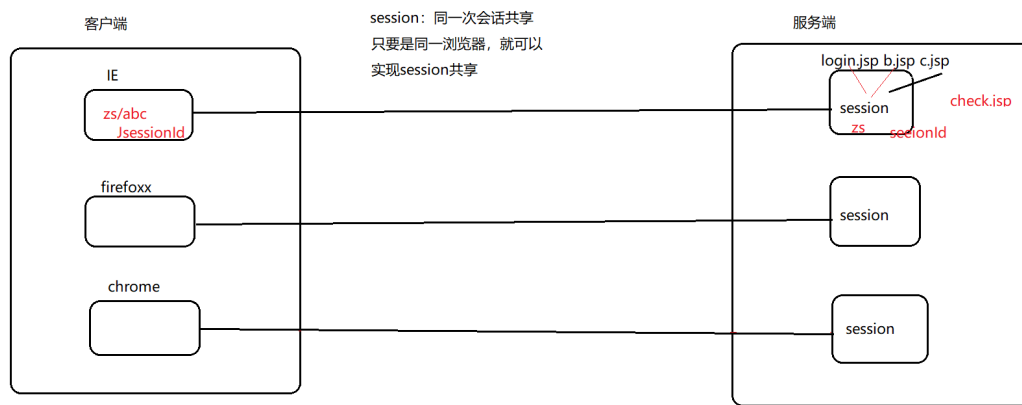
图三：模板



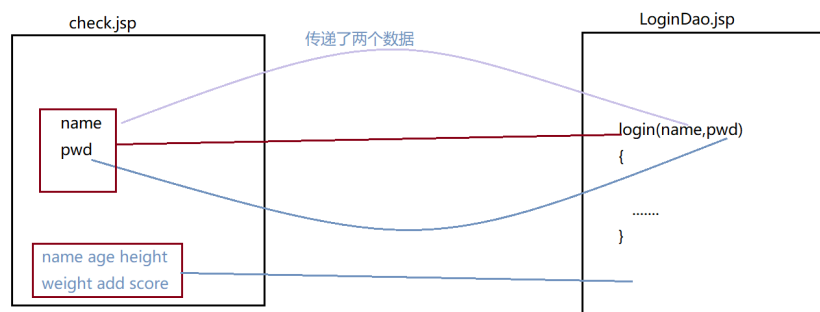
图四：证明jsessionid可以自动产生一个cookie传到客户端



图五：cookie和session

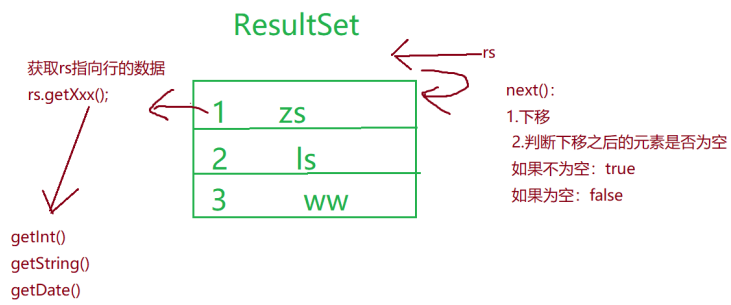
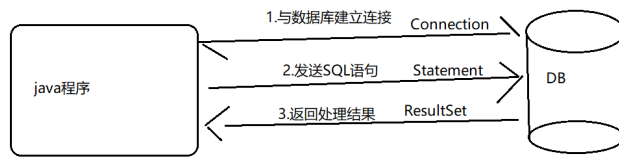


图六: JavaBean



图七: jdbc API

jdbc API: 1, 2, 3

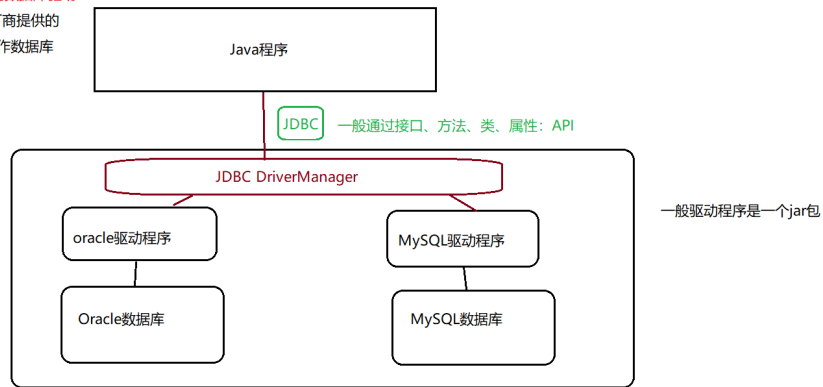


图八: jdbc架构

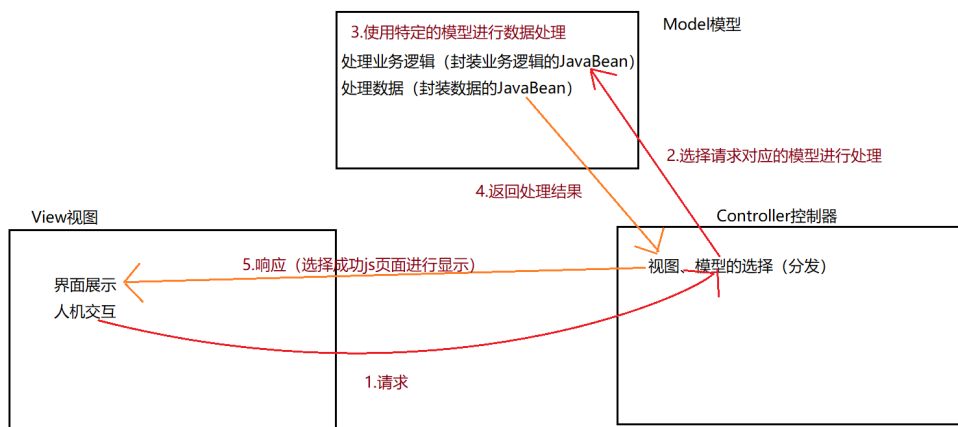
1.JDBC API: 提供各种操作访问接口, Connection Statement PreparedStatement ResultSet

2.JDBC DriverManager:管理不同的数据库驱动

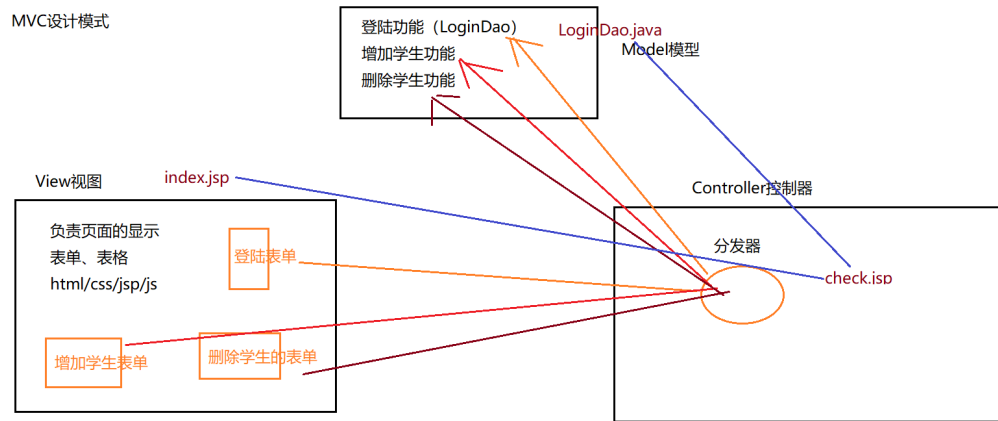
3.各种数据库驱动: 相应的数据库厂商提供的
(第三方公司提供), 连接/直接操作数据库



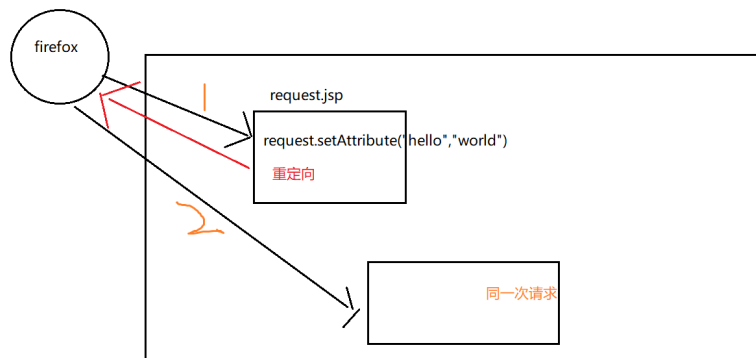
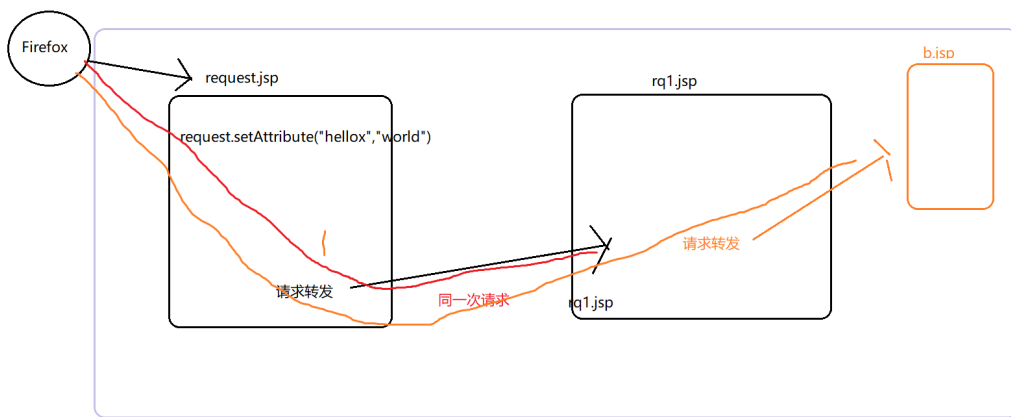
图九: mvc理解



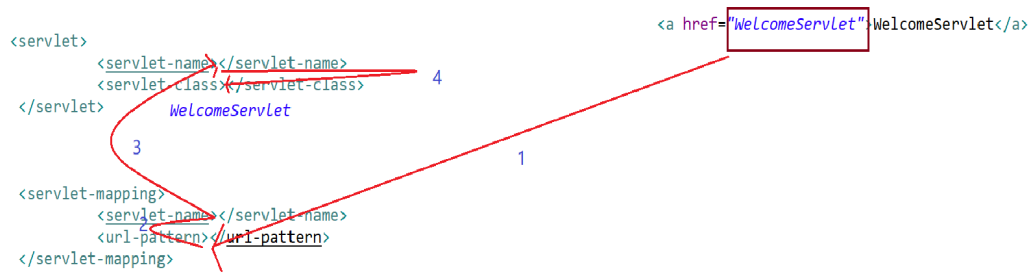
图十：MVC设计模式



图十一：request范围对象



图十一：Servlet2.5的映射



图十二： servlet3.0映射

```
index.jsp WelcomeServlet.java
1 package org.lanqiao.servlet;
2
3 import java.io.IOException;
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 @WebServlet("/WelcomeServlet")
11 public class WelcomeServlet extends HttpServlet {
12
13     protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
14         System.out.println("servlet3.0....");
15     }
16     protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
17         doGet(request, response);
18     }
19
20 }
21
```

图十三：ServletRequest和ServletResponse

