

Servlets.



HTTP

HTML

JAVA



bienvenido.html

/gerenciador

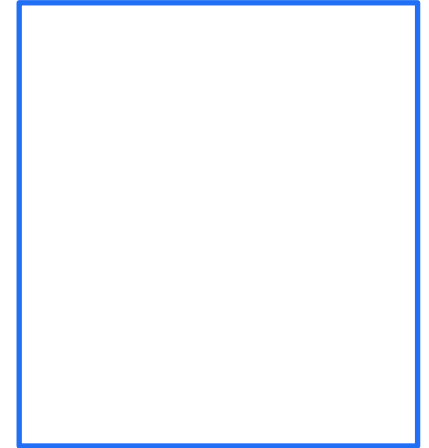
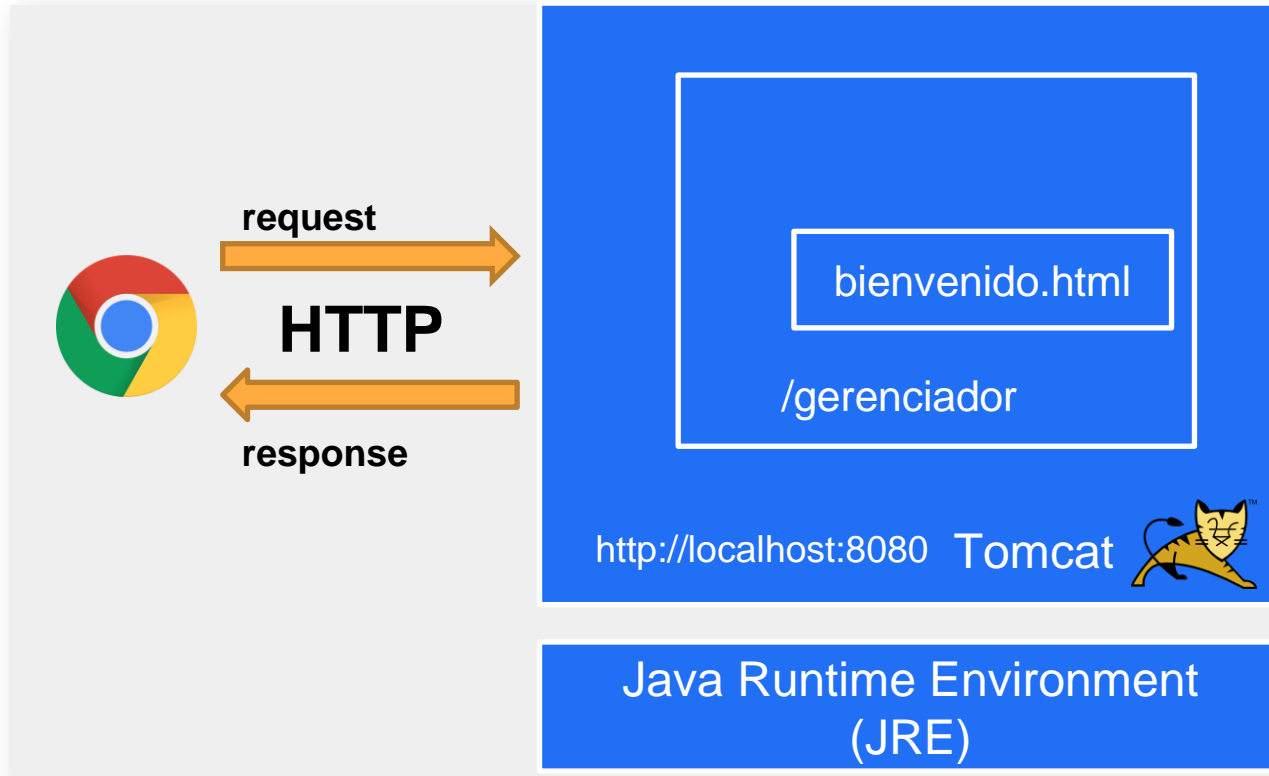
http://localhost:8080

Tomcat



Java Runtime Environment (JRE)





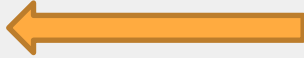
`http://localhost:8080/gerenciador
/bienvenido.html`



request



HTTP



response

Bienvenido al curso de
Servlets de Alura!



`http://localhost:8080` Tomcat



Java Runtime Environment
(JRE)



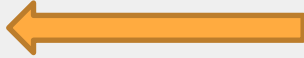
`http://localhost:8080/gerenciador
/bienvenido.html`



request

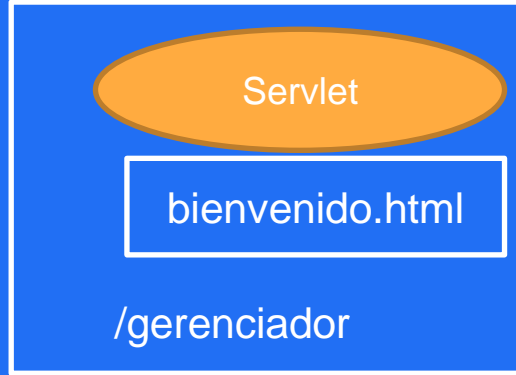


HTTP



response

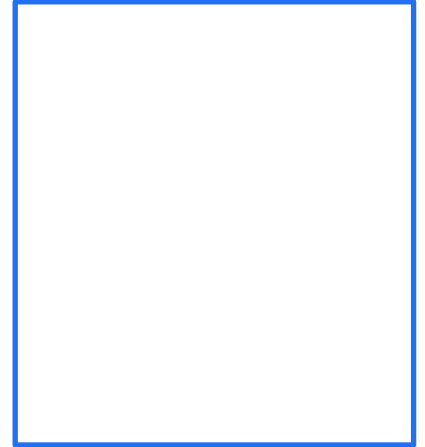
Bienvenido al curso de
Servlets de Alura!



`http://localhost:8080` Tomcat



Java Runtime Environment
(JRE)



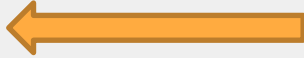
`http://localhost:8080/gerenciador/hola`



request

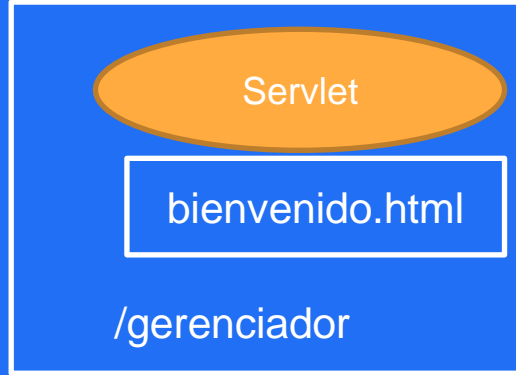


HTTP



response

Bienvenido al curso de
Servlets de Alura!



`http://localhost:8080` Tomcat



Java Runtime Environment
(JRE)



`http://localhost:8080/gerenciador/hola`



request

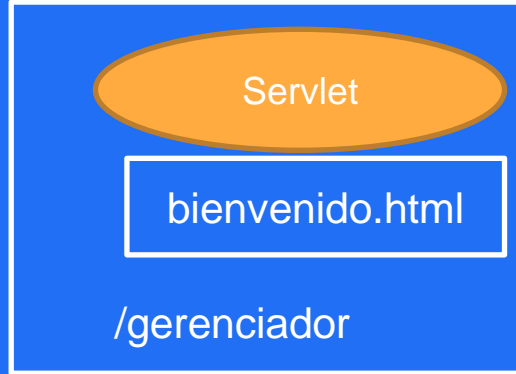


HTTP



response

```
<html>
<body>
Hola Mundo! Felicitaciones por
crear tu primer Servlet!
</body>
</html>
```



`http://localhost:8080` Tomcat



Java Runtime Environment
(JRE)



`http://localhost:8080/gerenciador/nuevaEmpresa`



request



**HTTP
POST/GET**



response

```
<html>
<body>
Empresa Alura registrada!
</body>
</html>
```

Servlet

`formNuevaEmpresa.html`

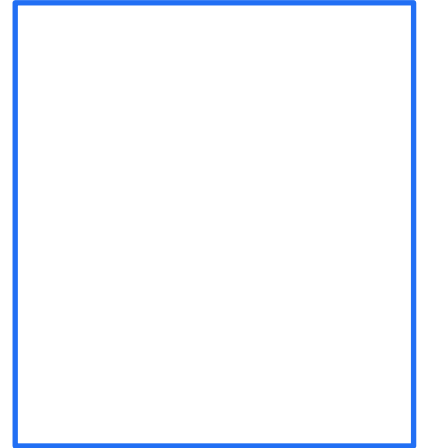
`/gerenciador`

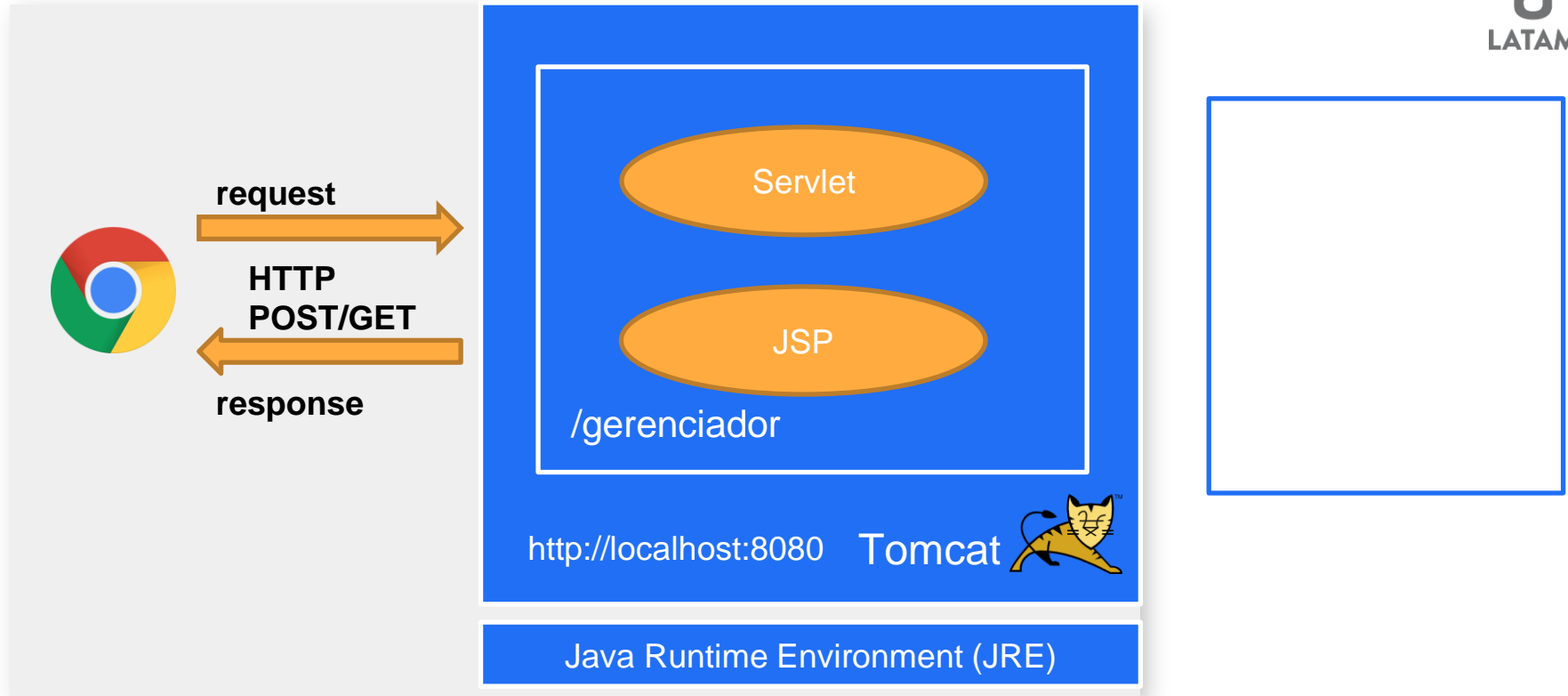
`http://localhost:8080`

Tomcat

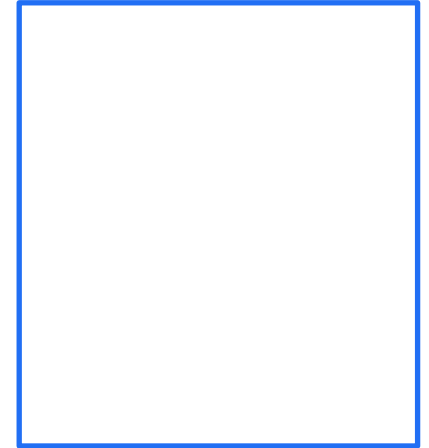
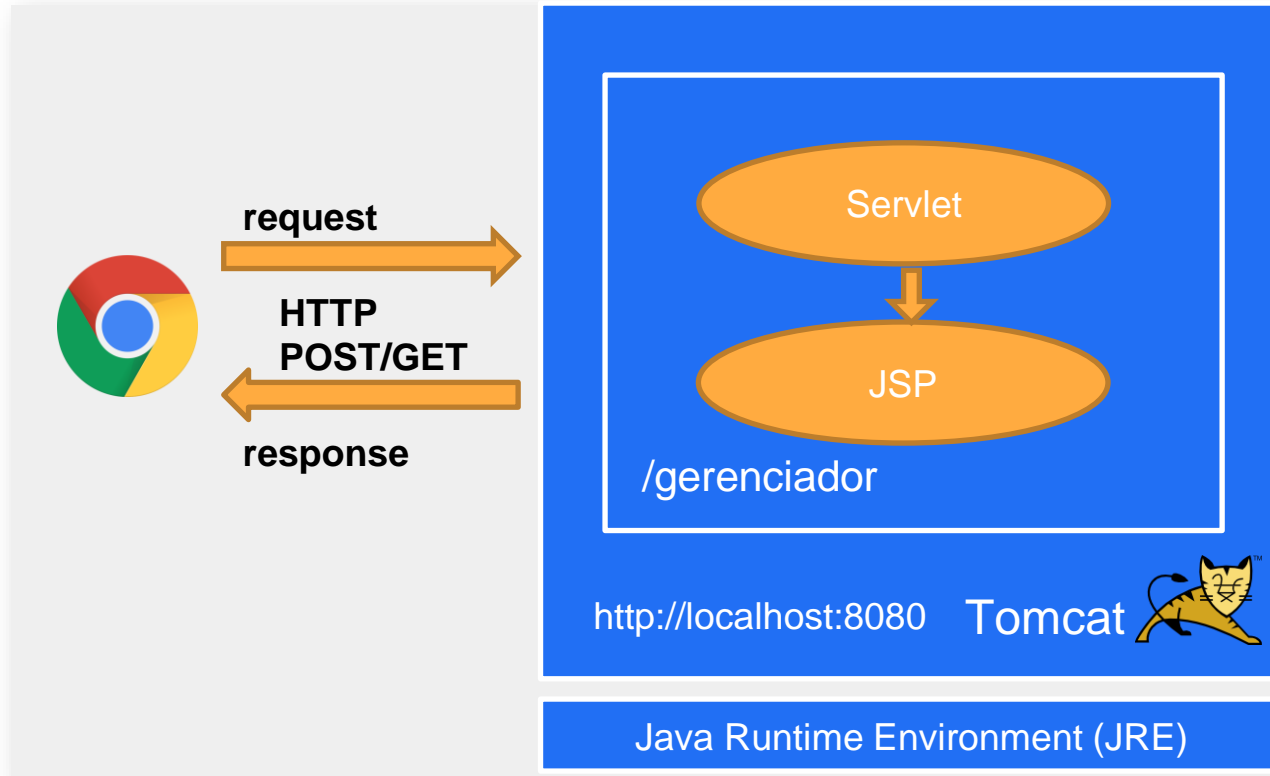


Java Runtime Environment (JRE)

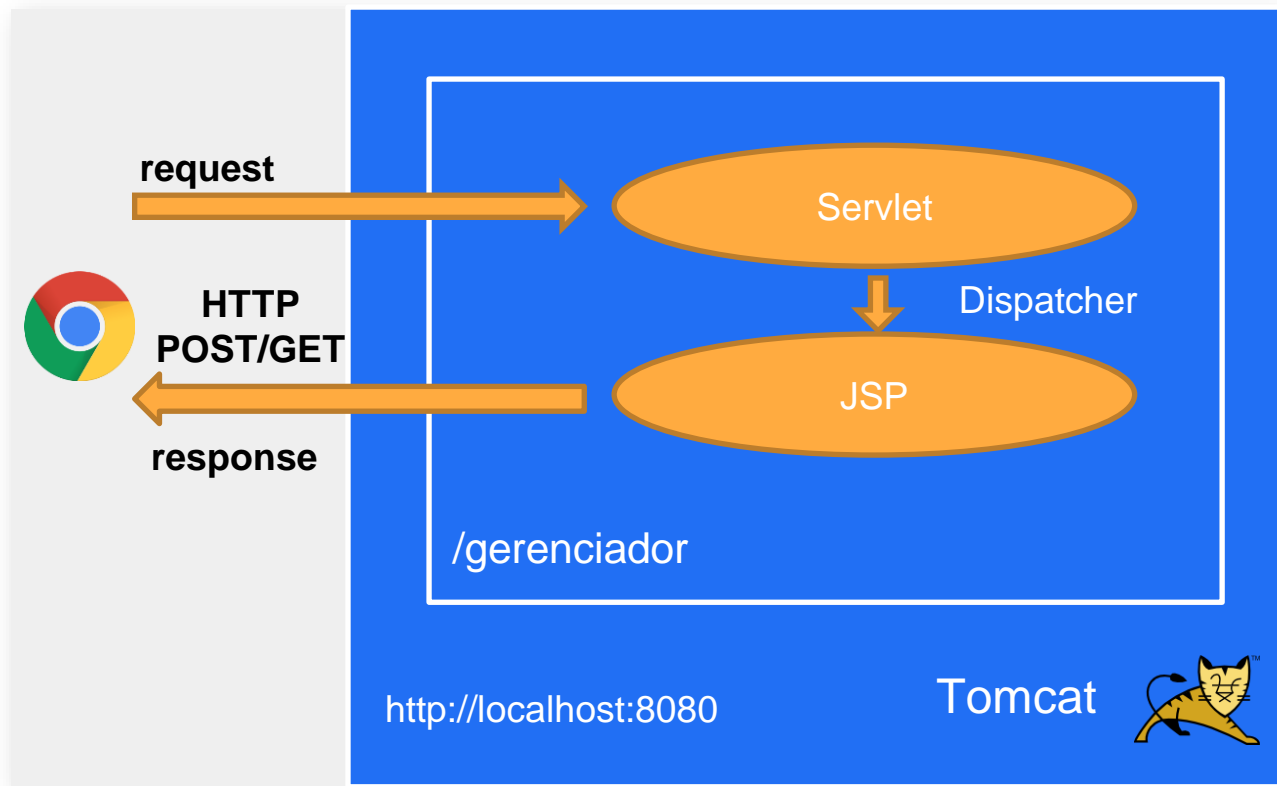


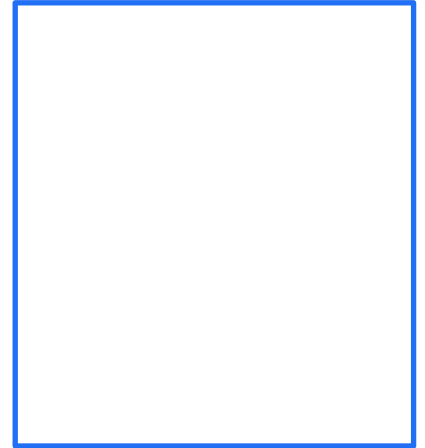
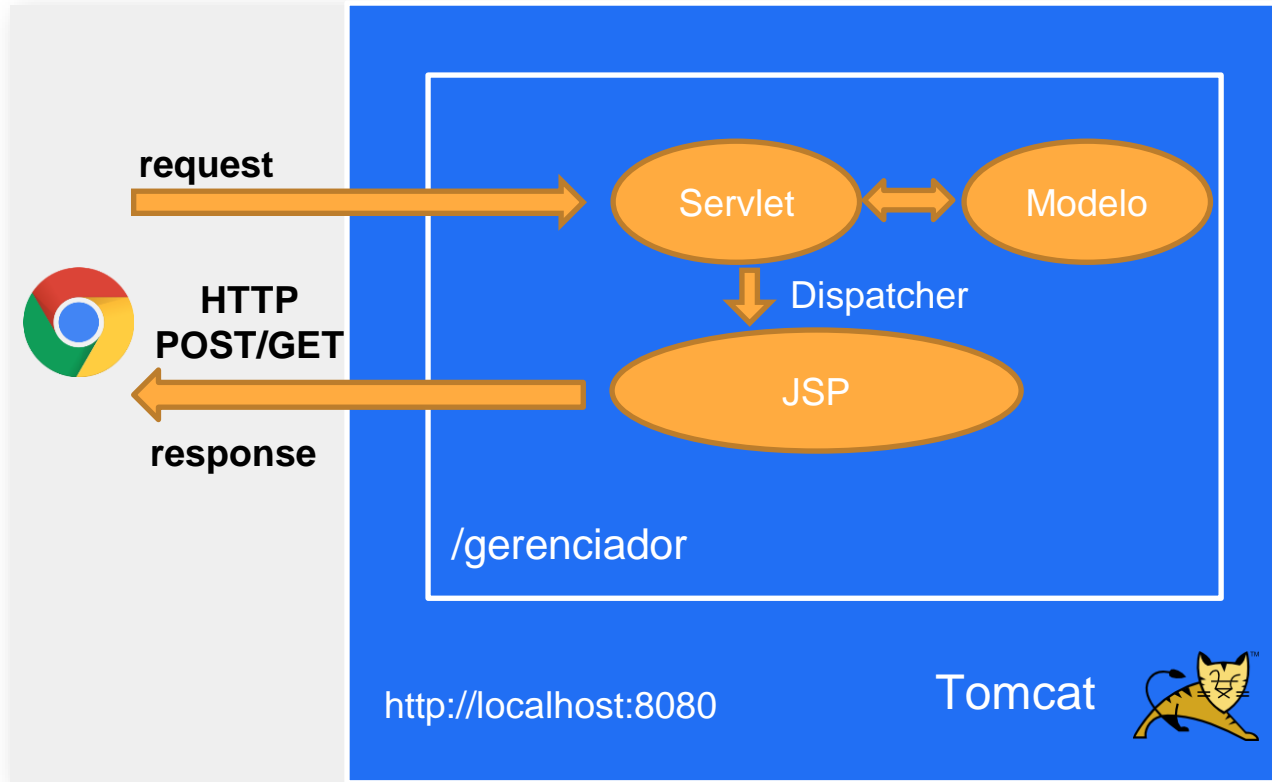


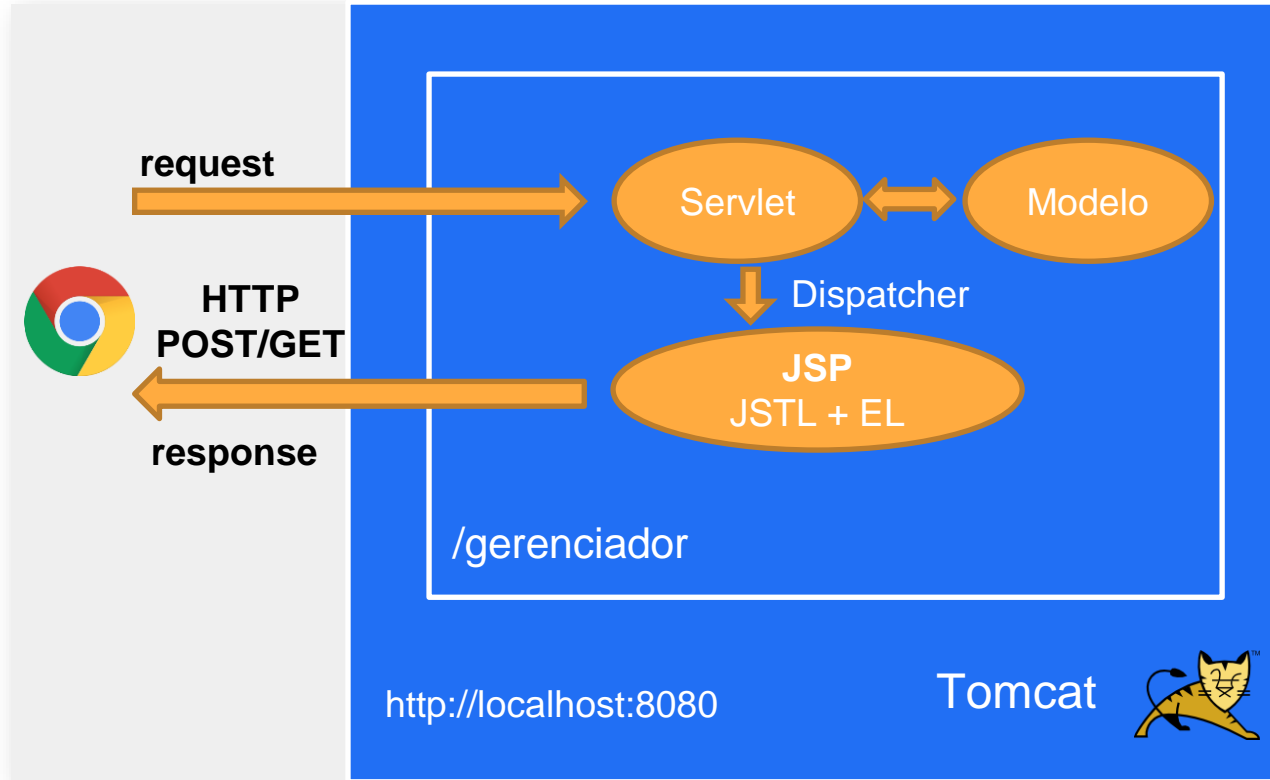
JSP – Java Server Page



JSP – Java Server Page







JSTL (Java Standard Tag Library).

- `core` – control de flujo
- `fmt` – formato /i18n (internacionalización)
- `sql` – ejecutar SQL
- `xml` – generar XML



JSTL (Java Standard Tag Library).

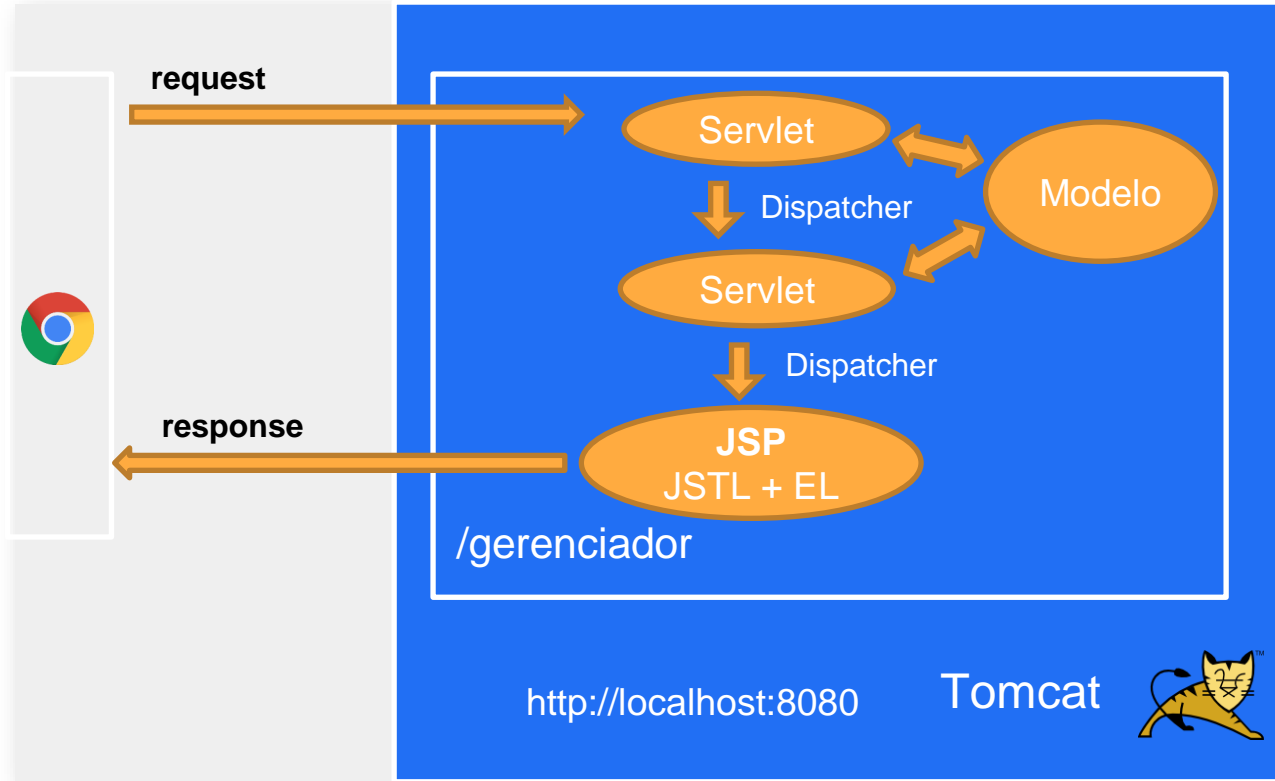
- `core` – control de flujo

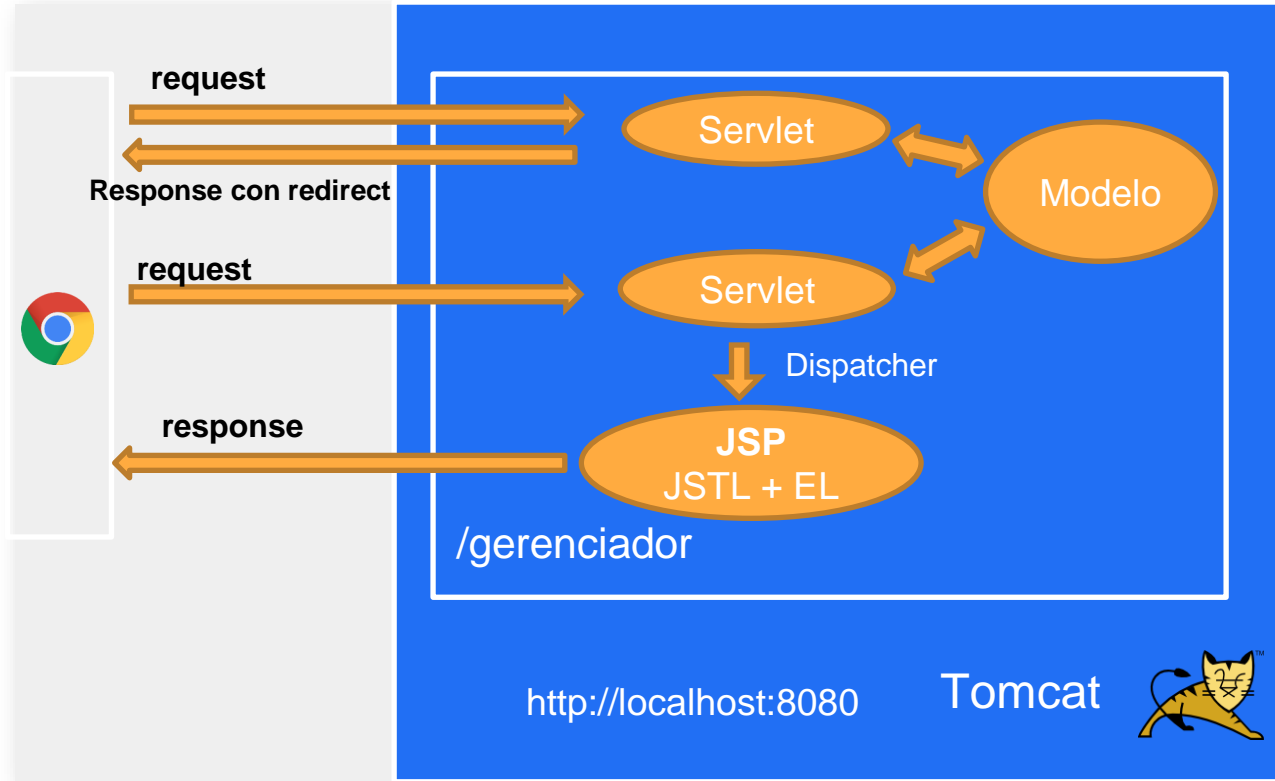
```
<%@ taglib uri = "http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix = "c"%>
```

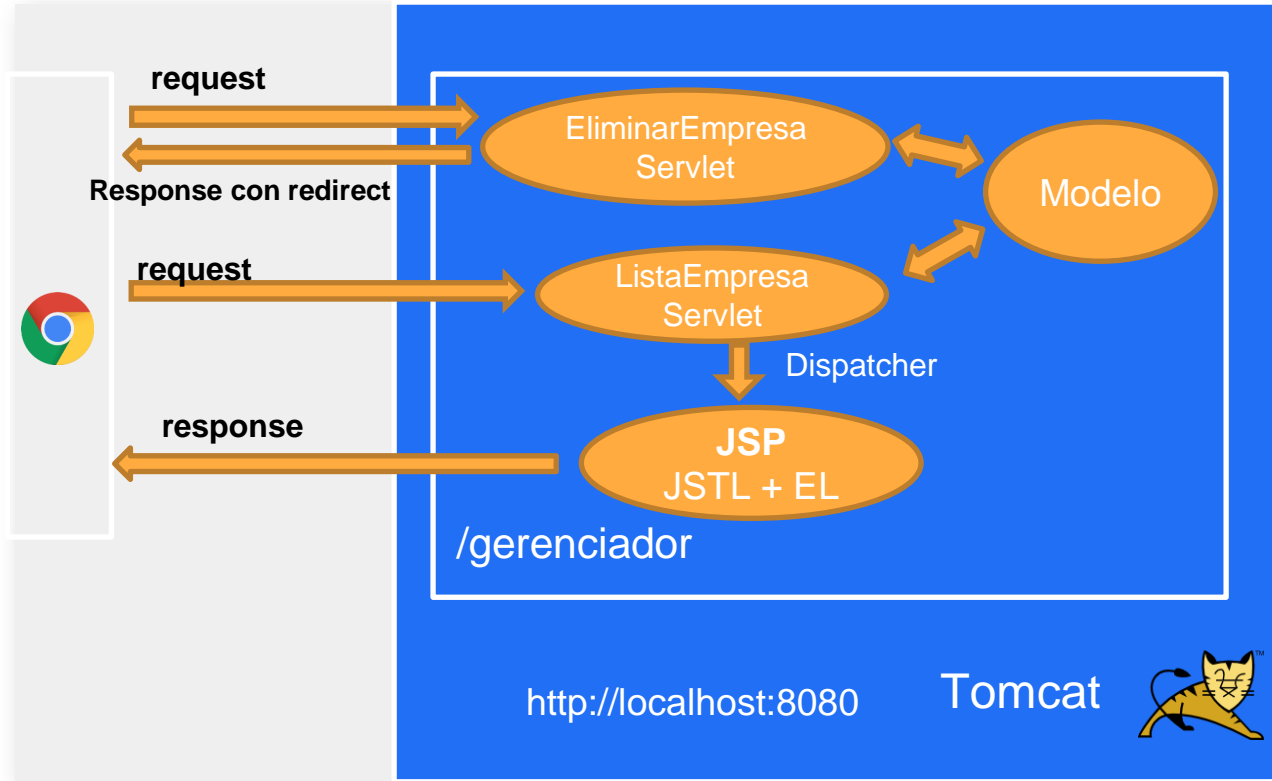
- `fmt` – formato /i18n (internacionalización)

```
<%@ taglib uri = "http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/fmt" prefix = "fmt"%>
```





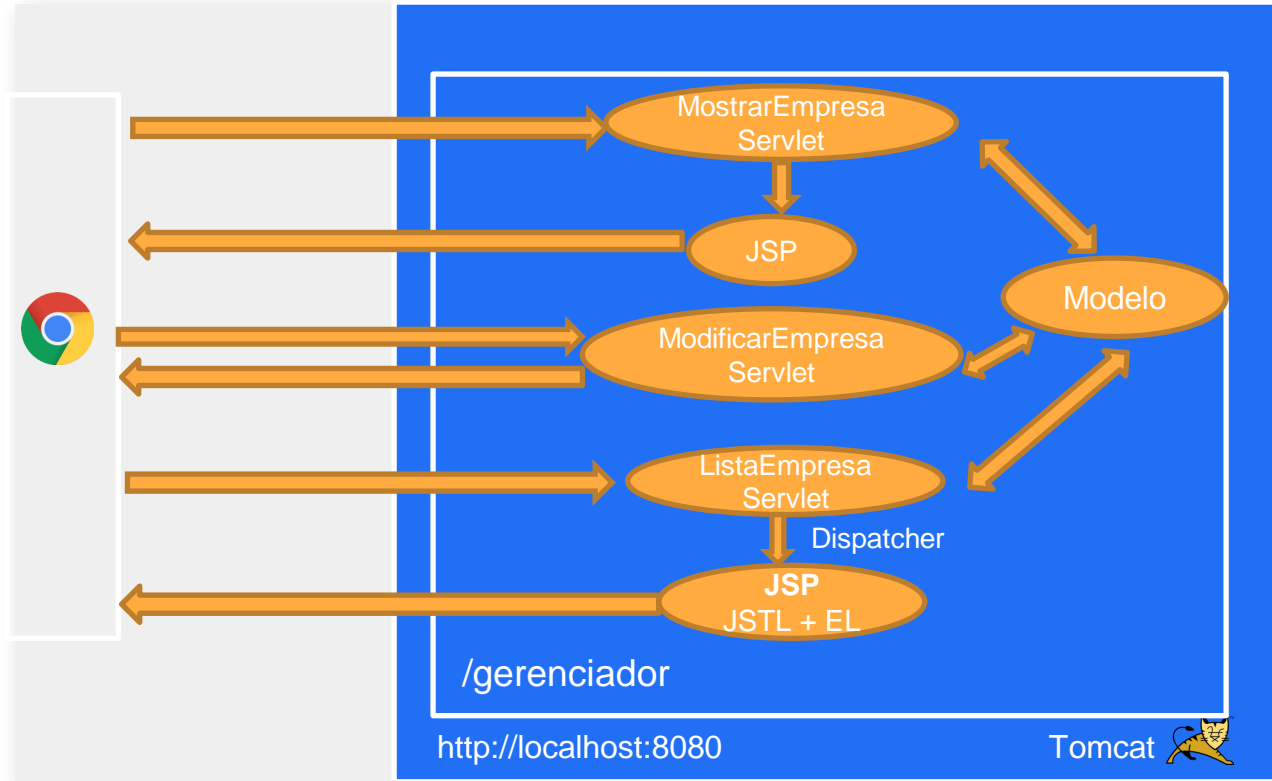


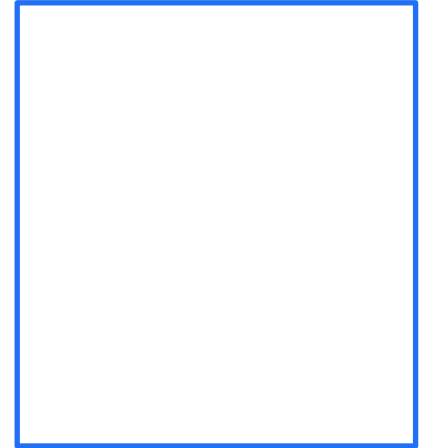
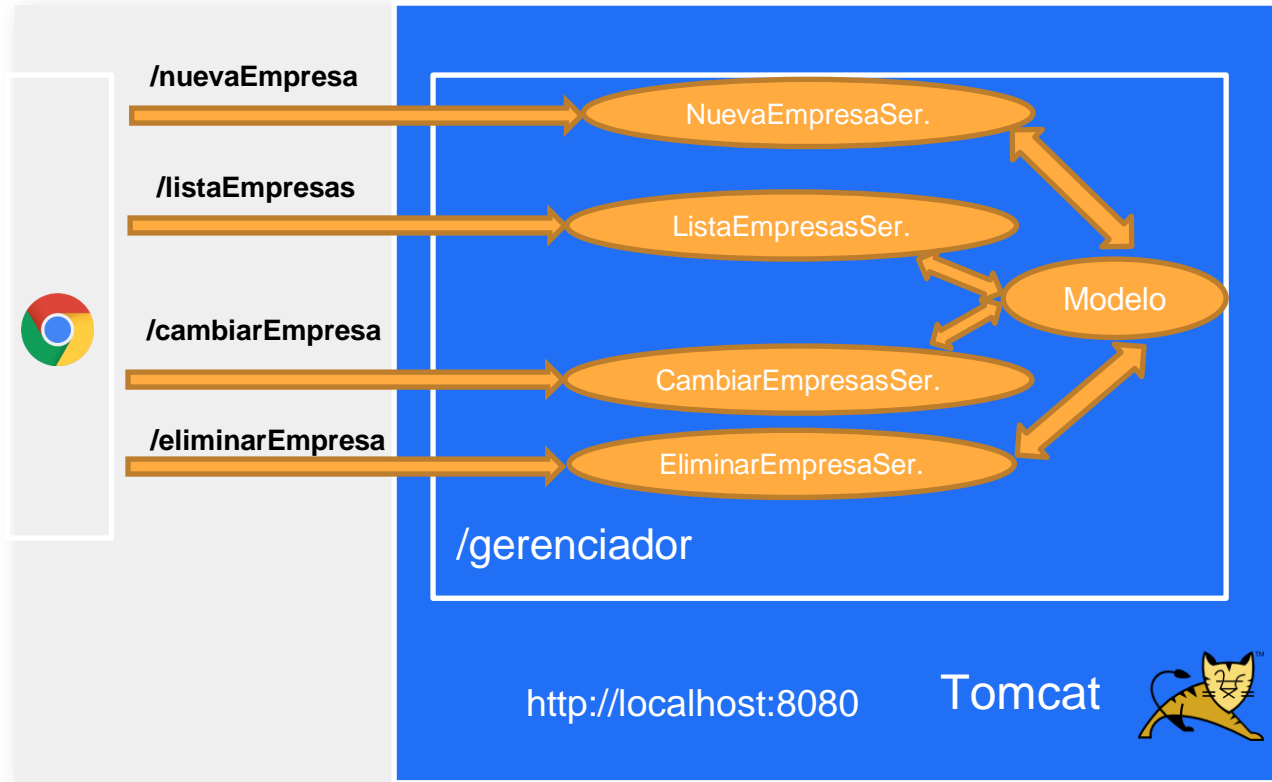


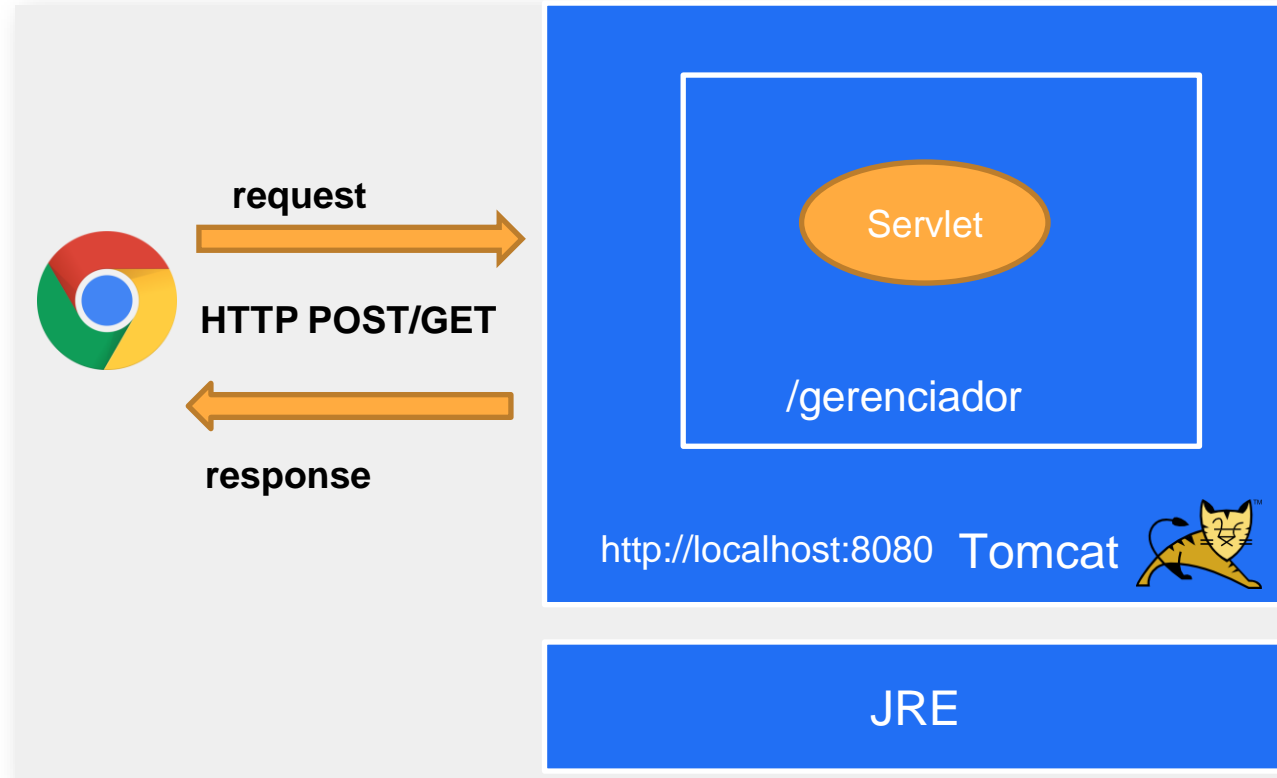
CRUD.

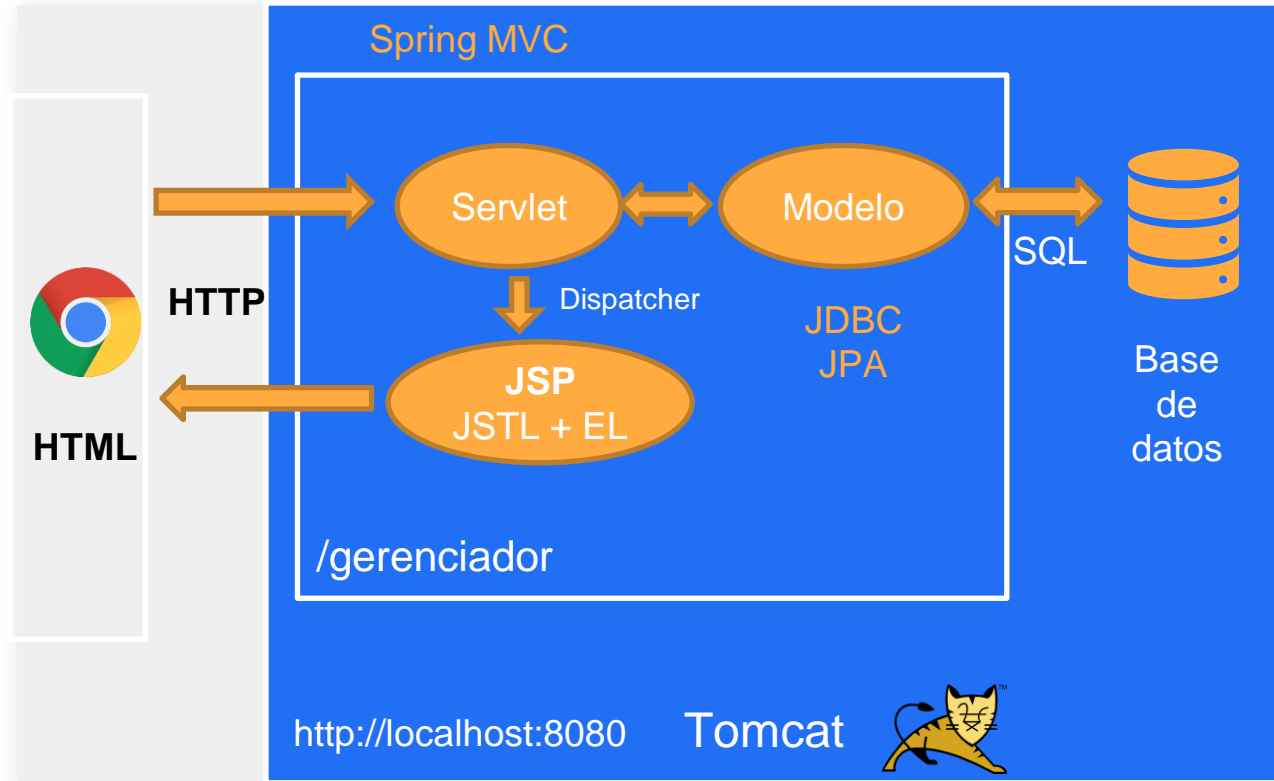
- Create – creación de registro/objeto
- Read – lectura de registro(s), objeto(s)
- Update – actualizar registro/objeto
- Delete – eliminar registro/objeto



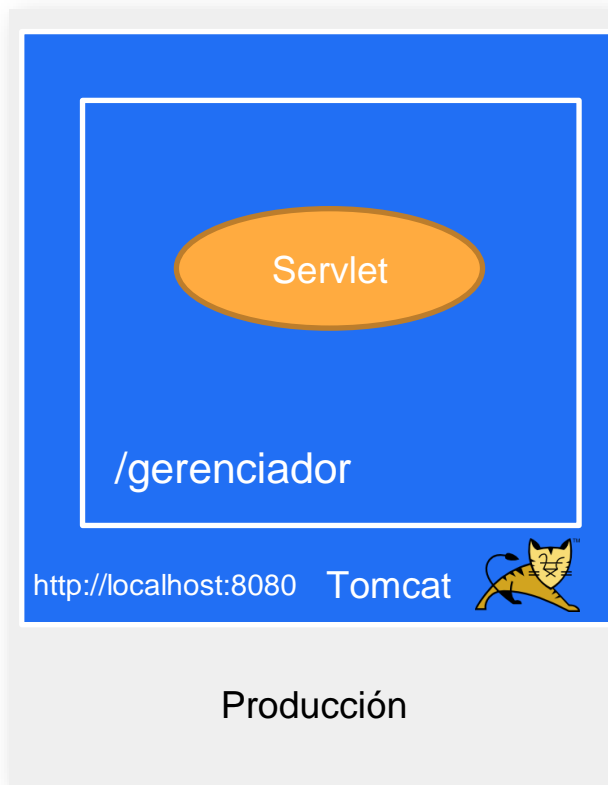
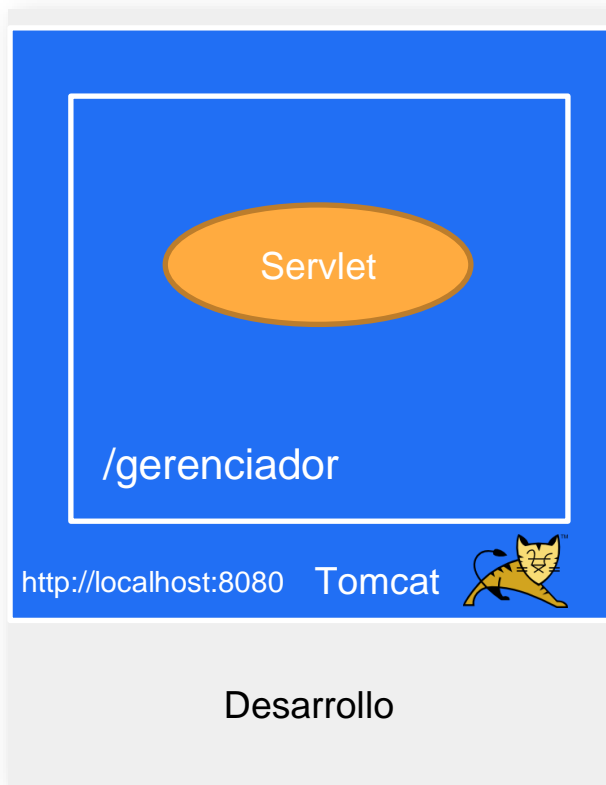


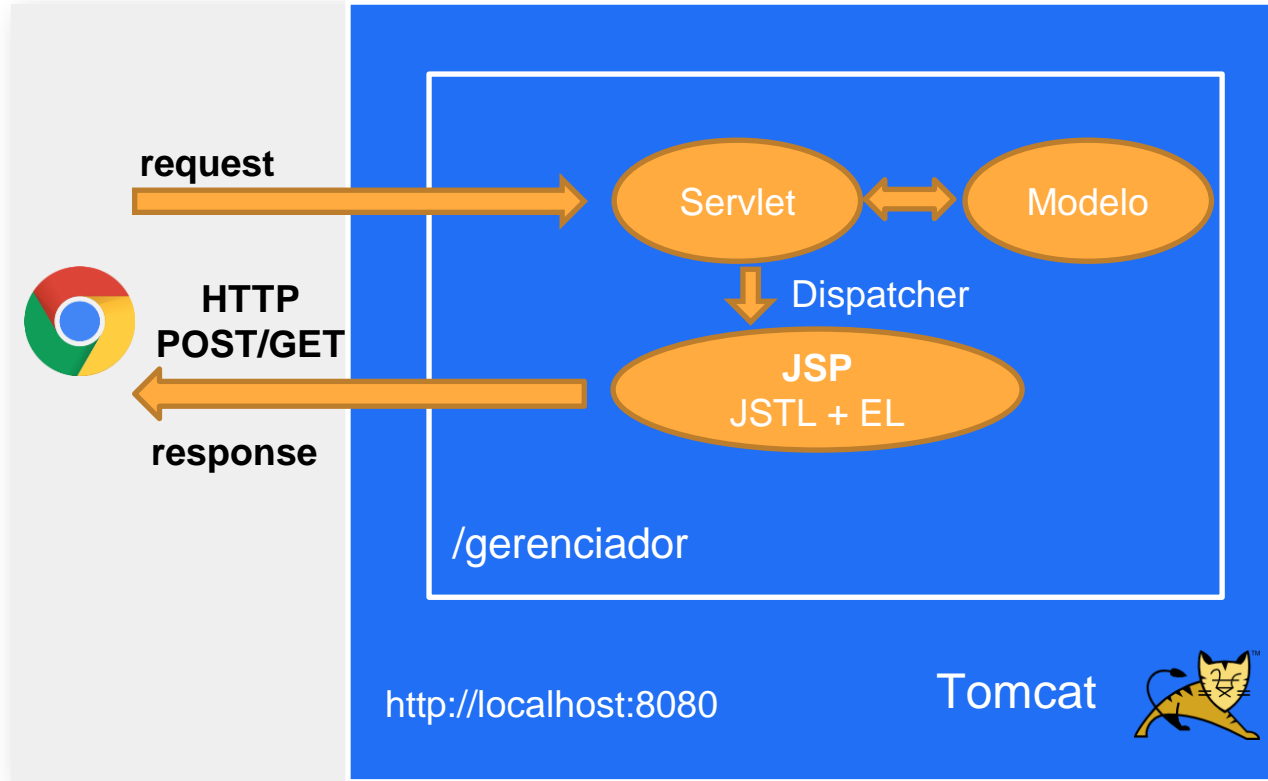


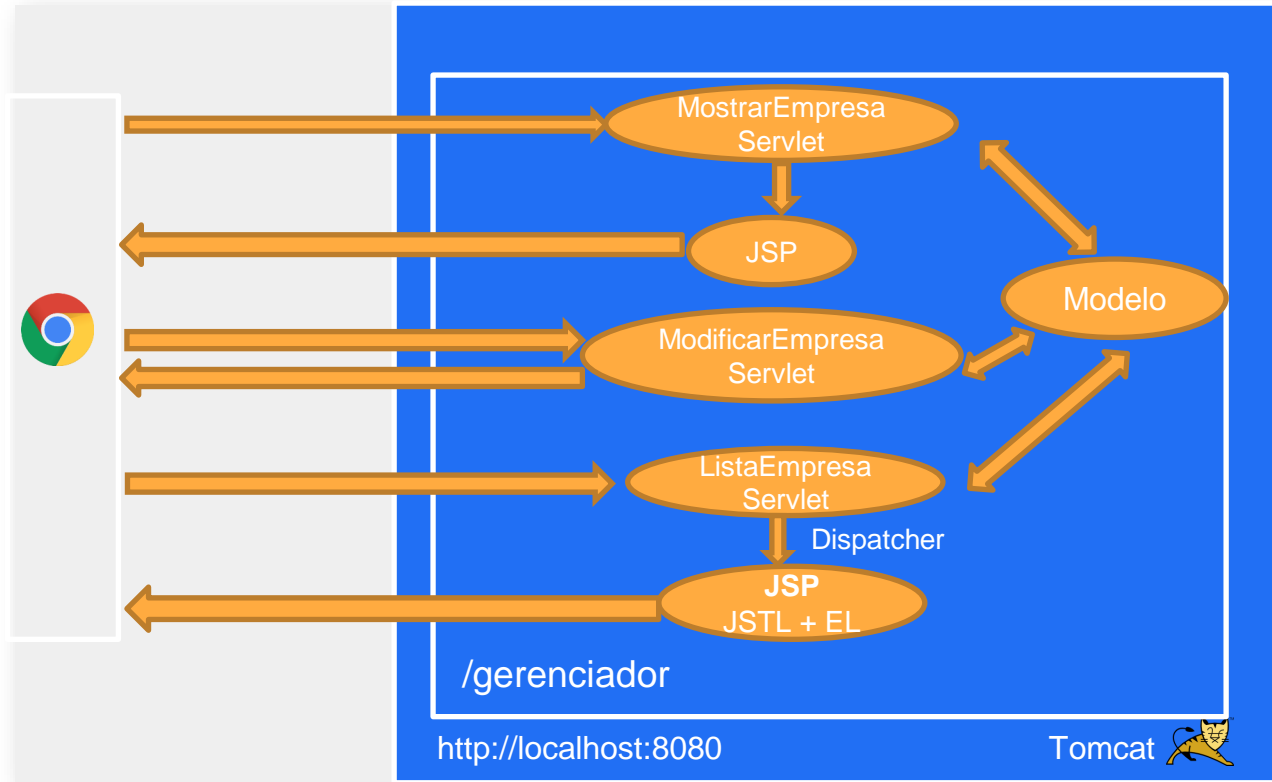


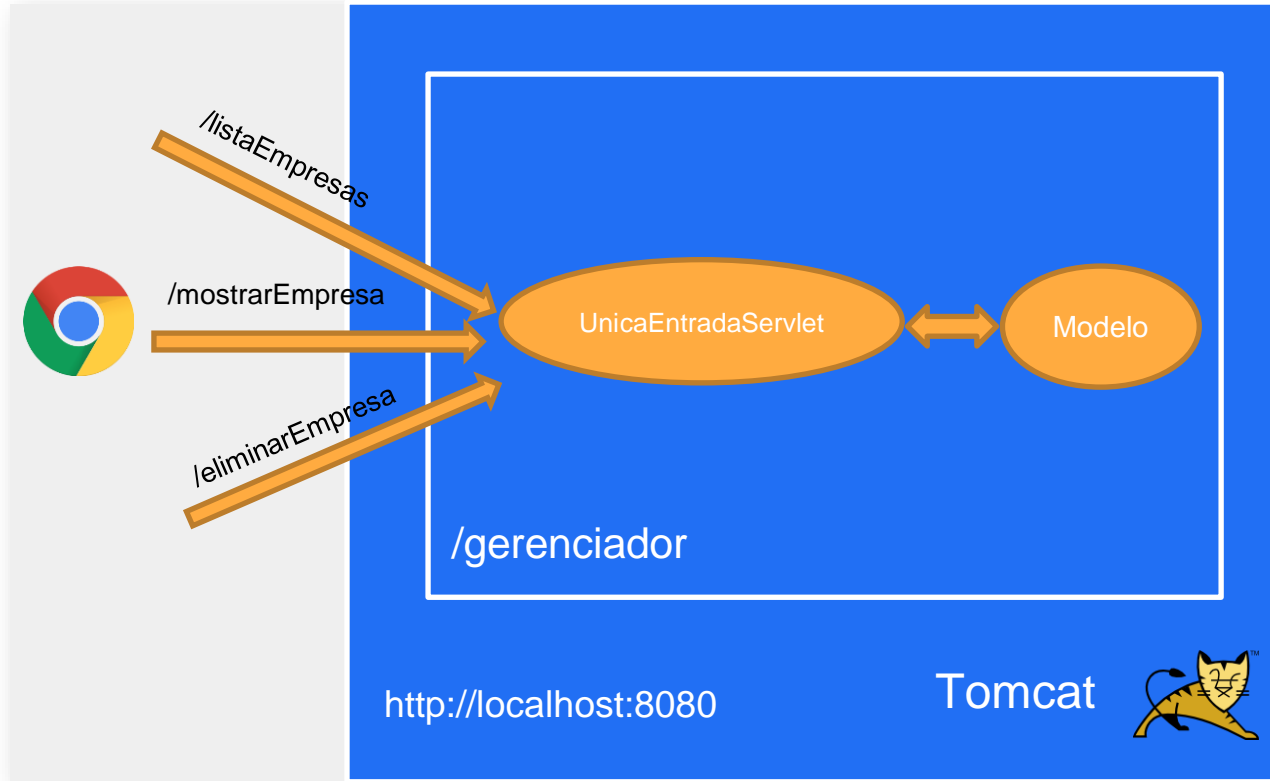


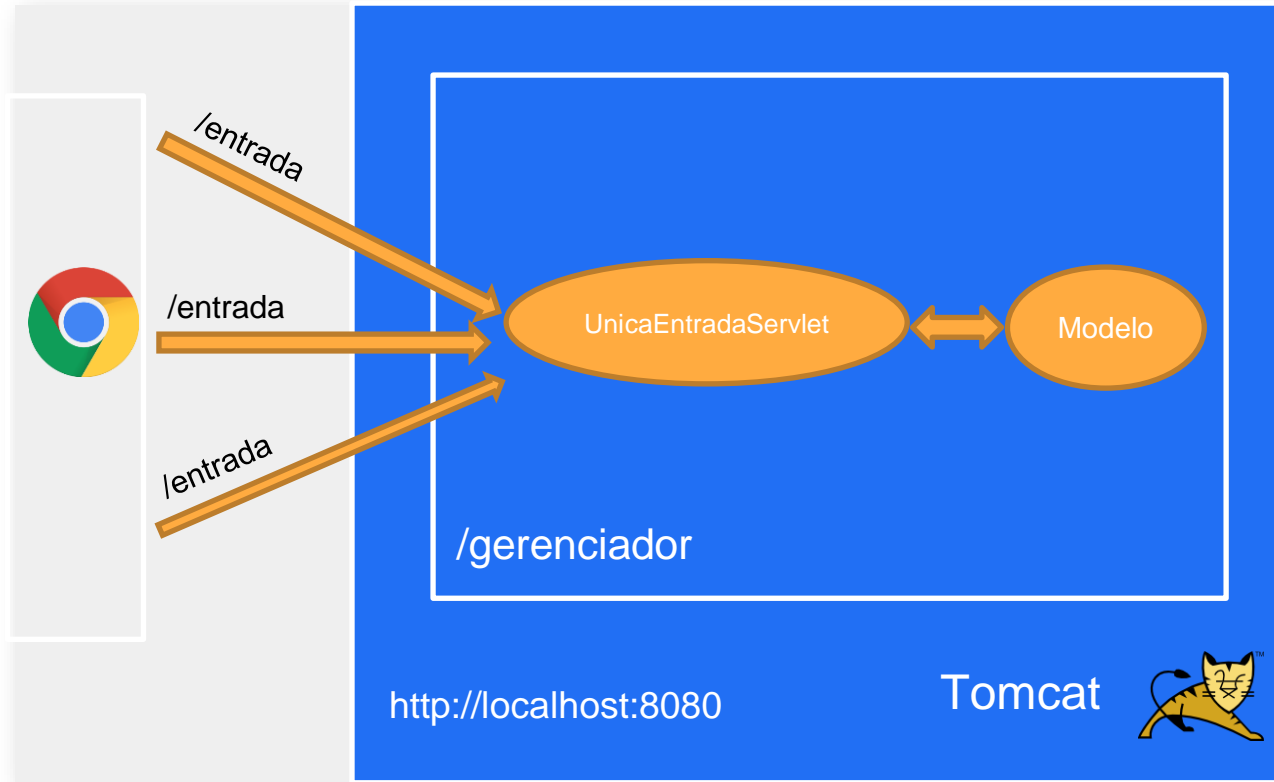
Deploy WAR – Web ARchive

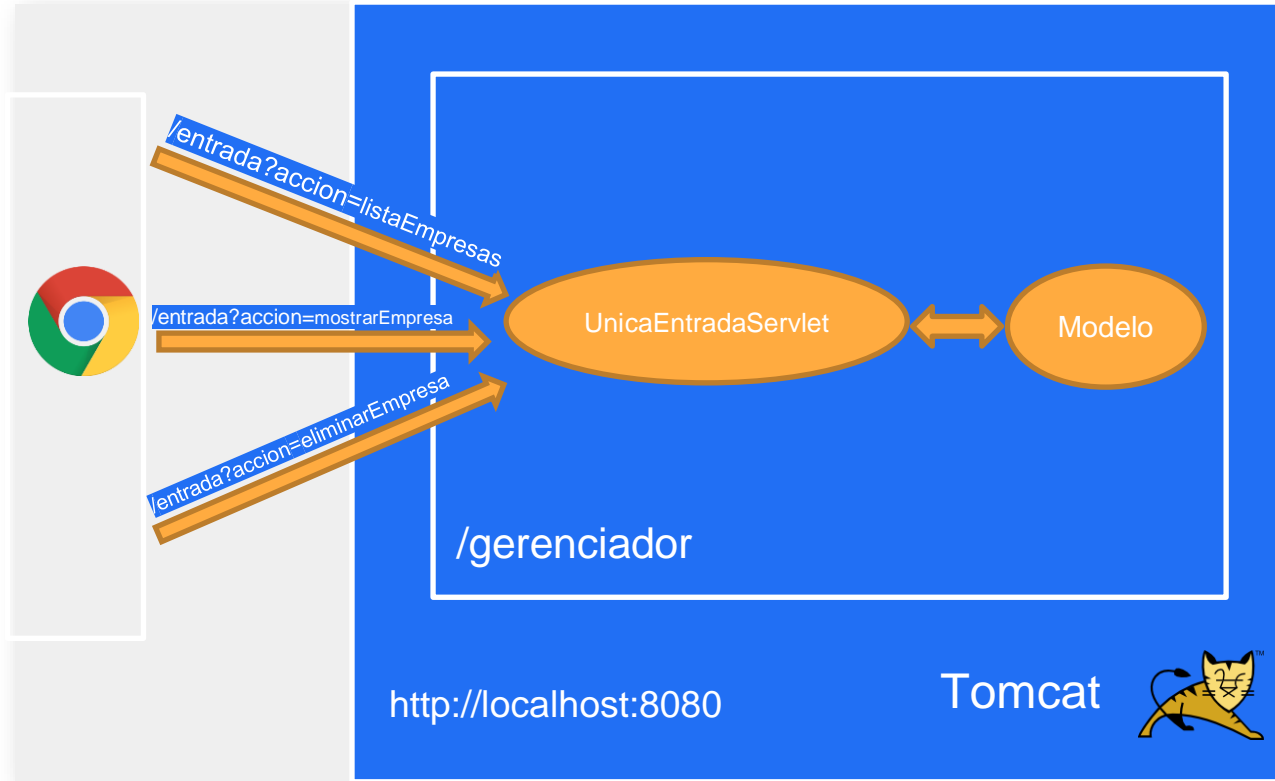


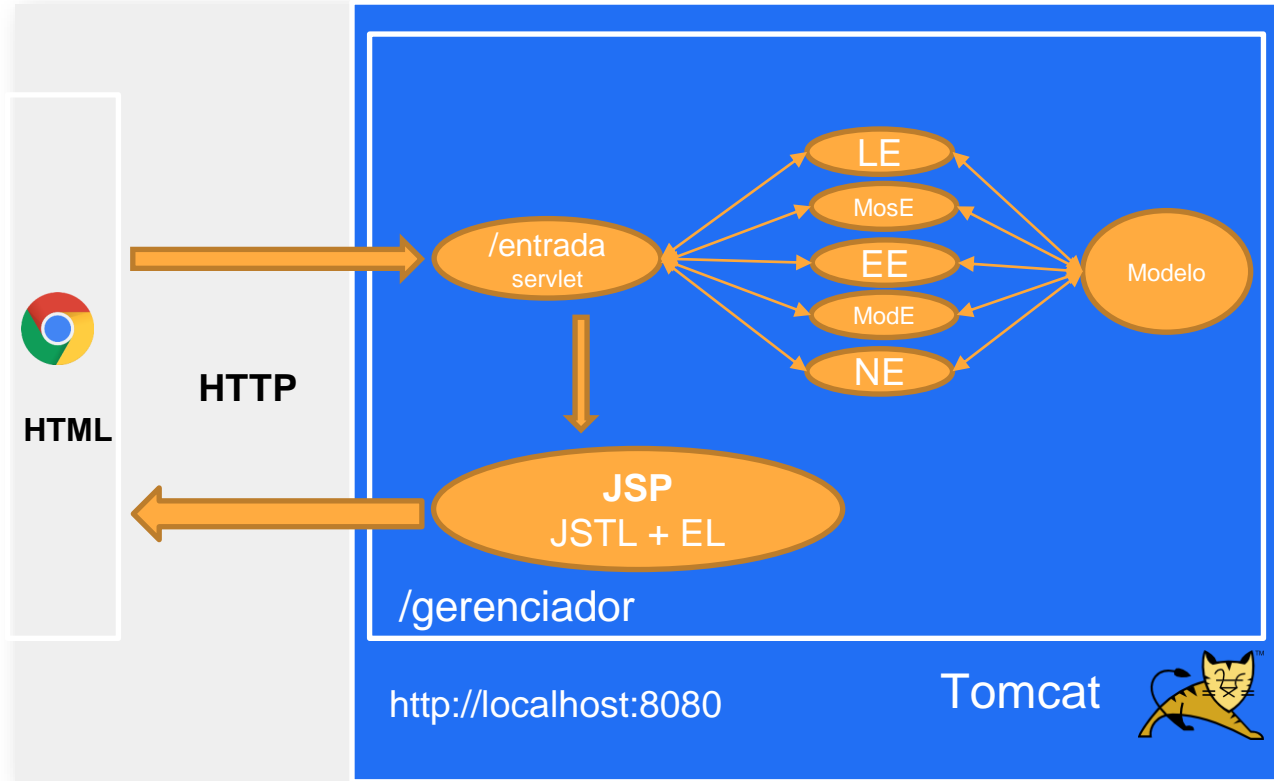


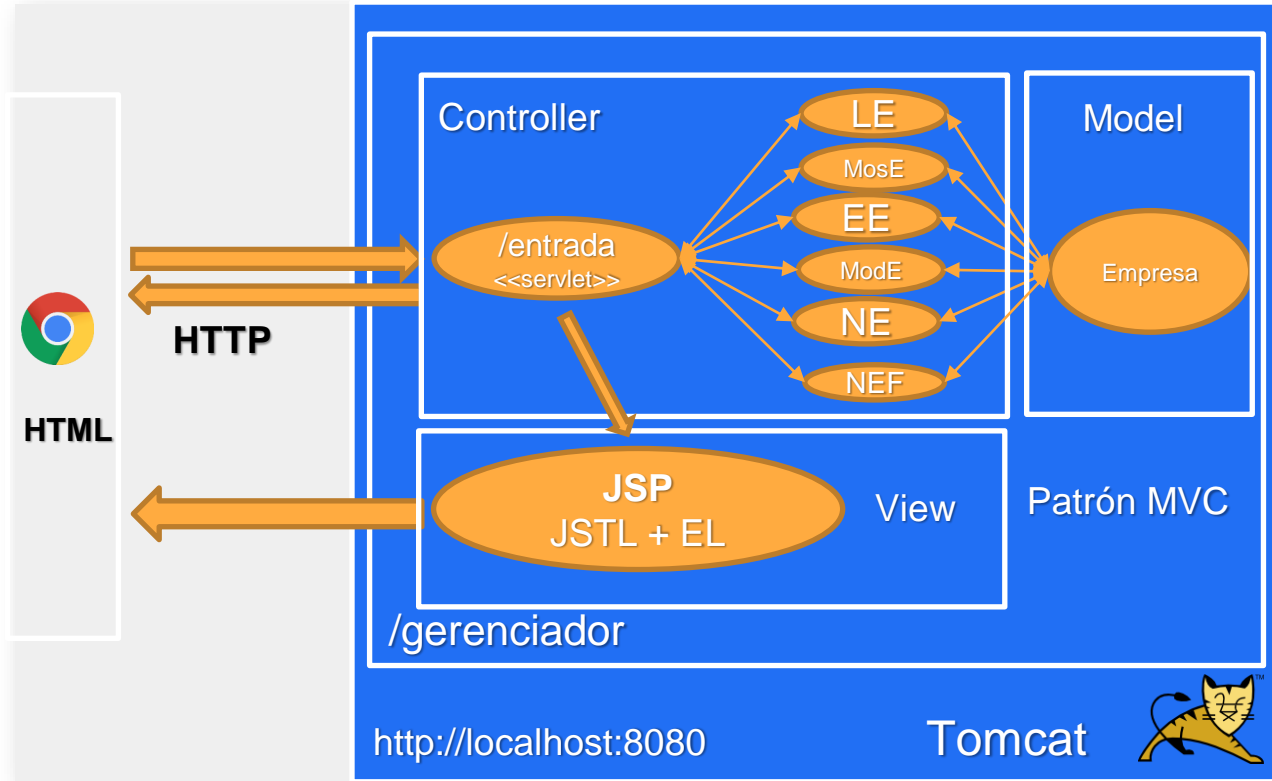


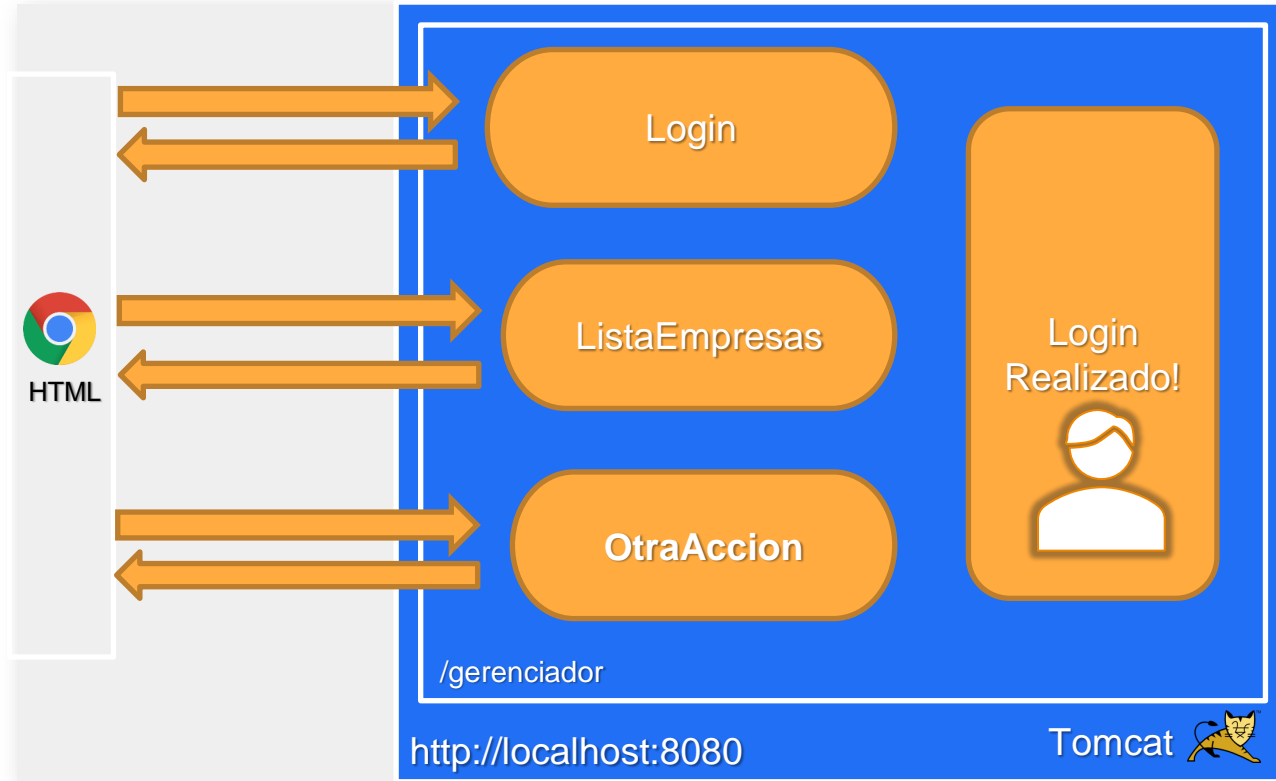


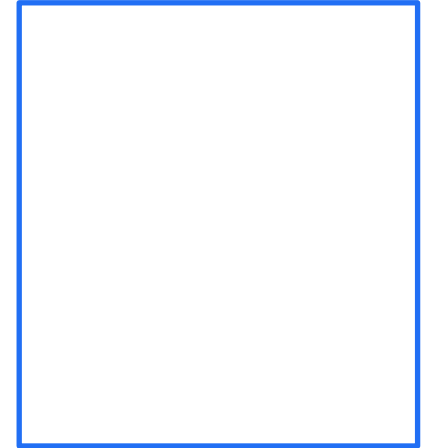
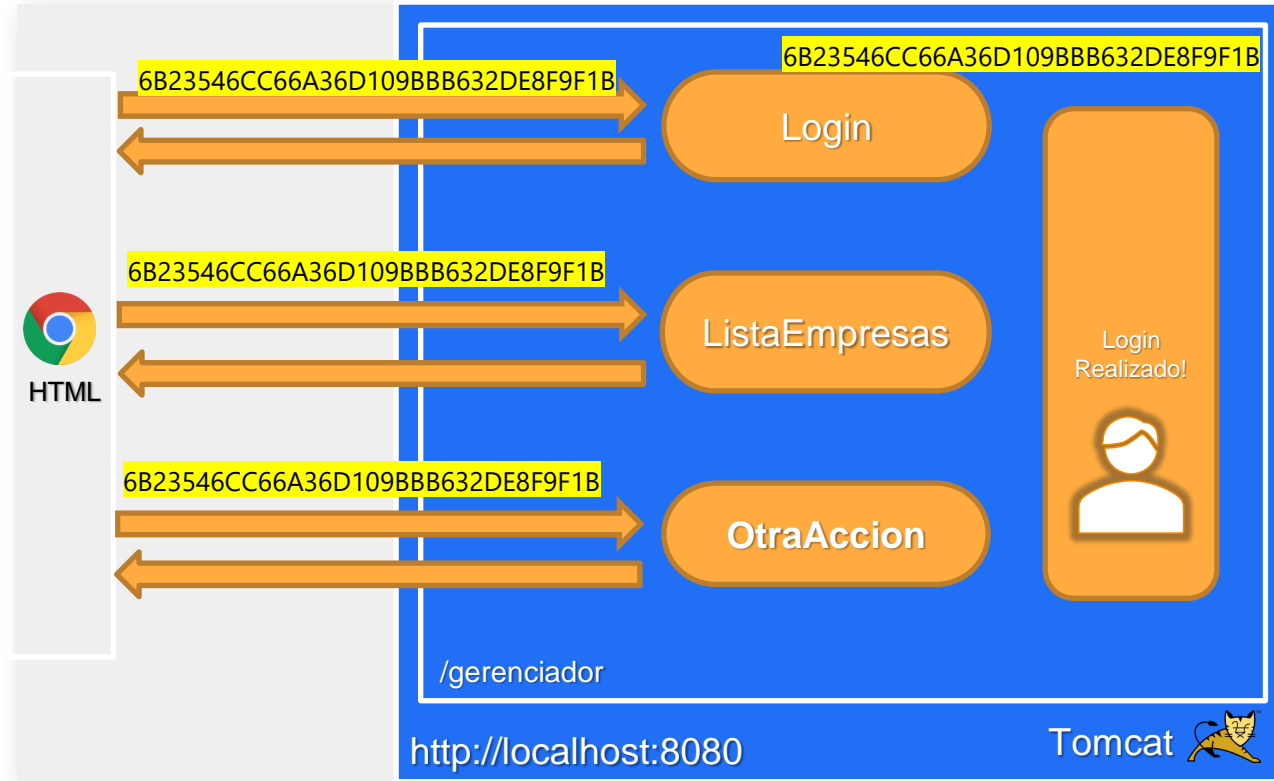


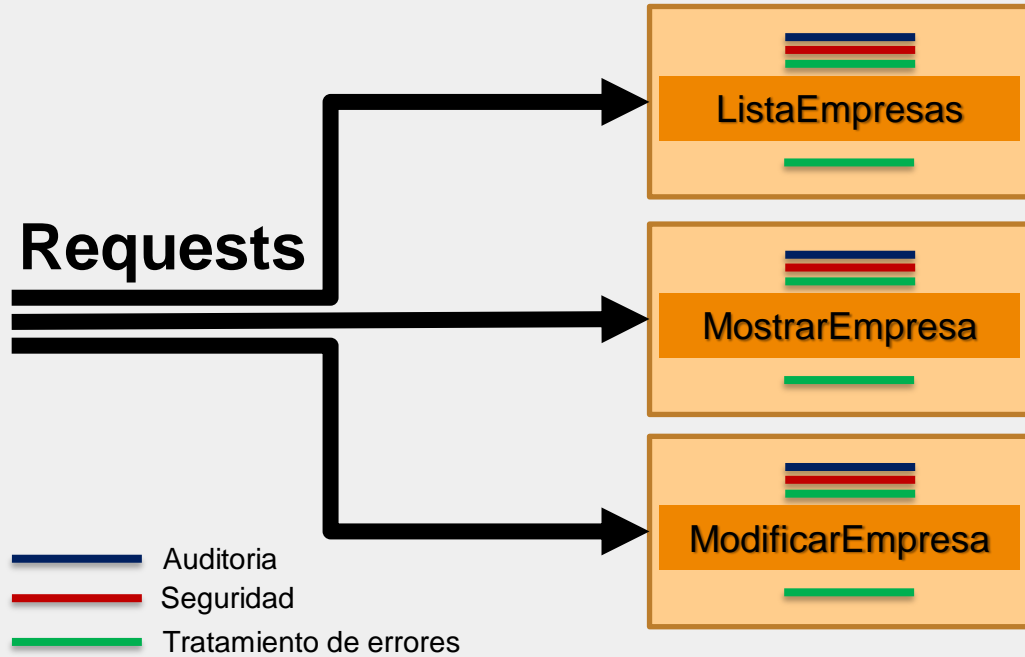


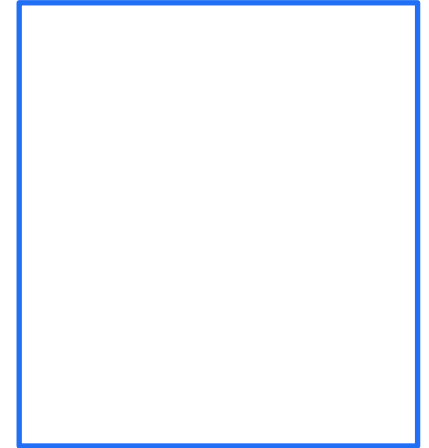
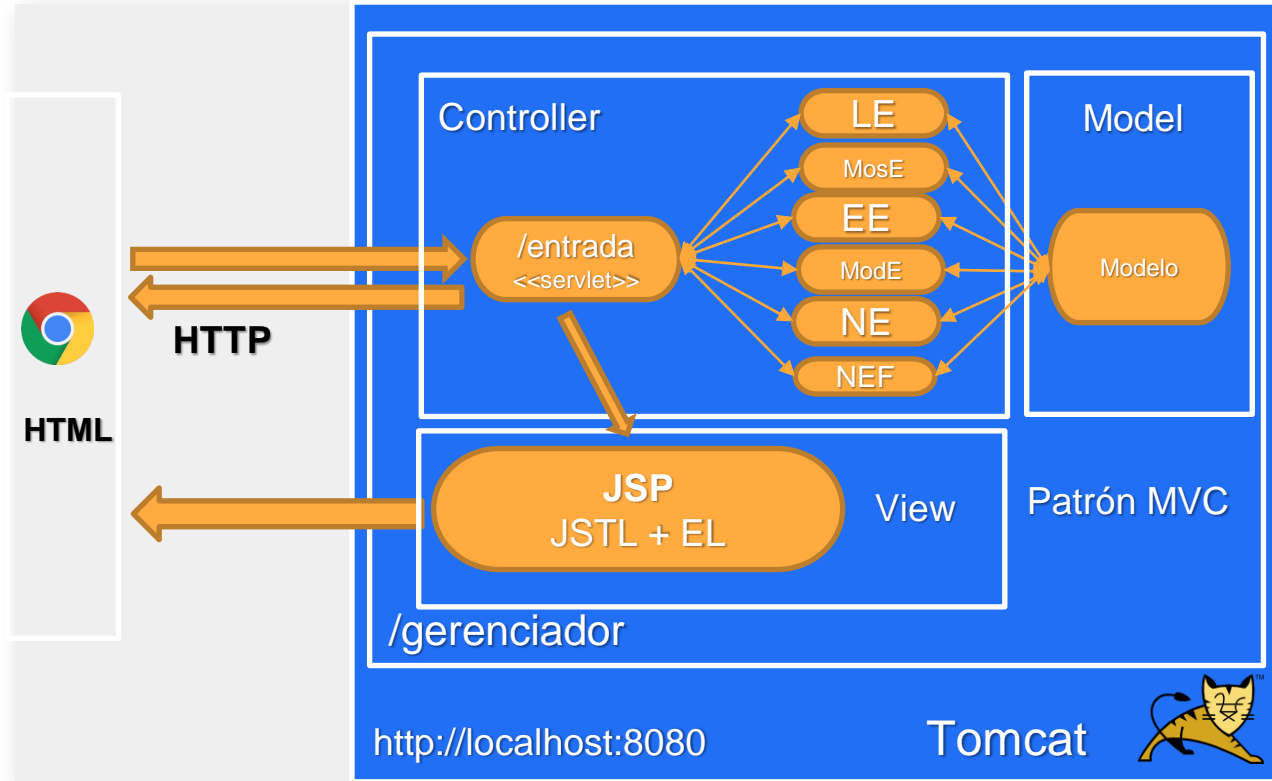


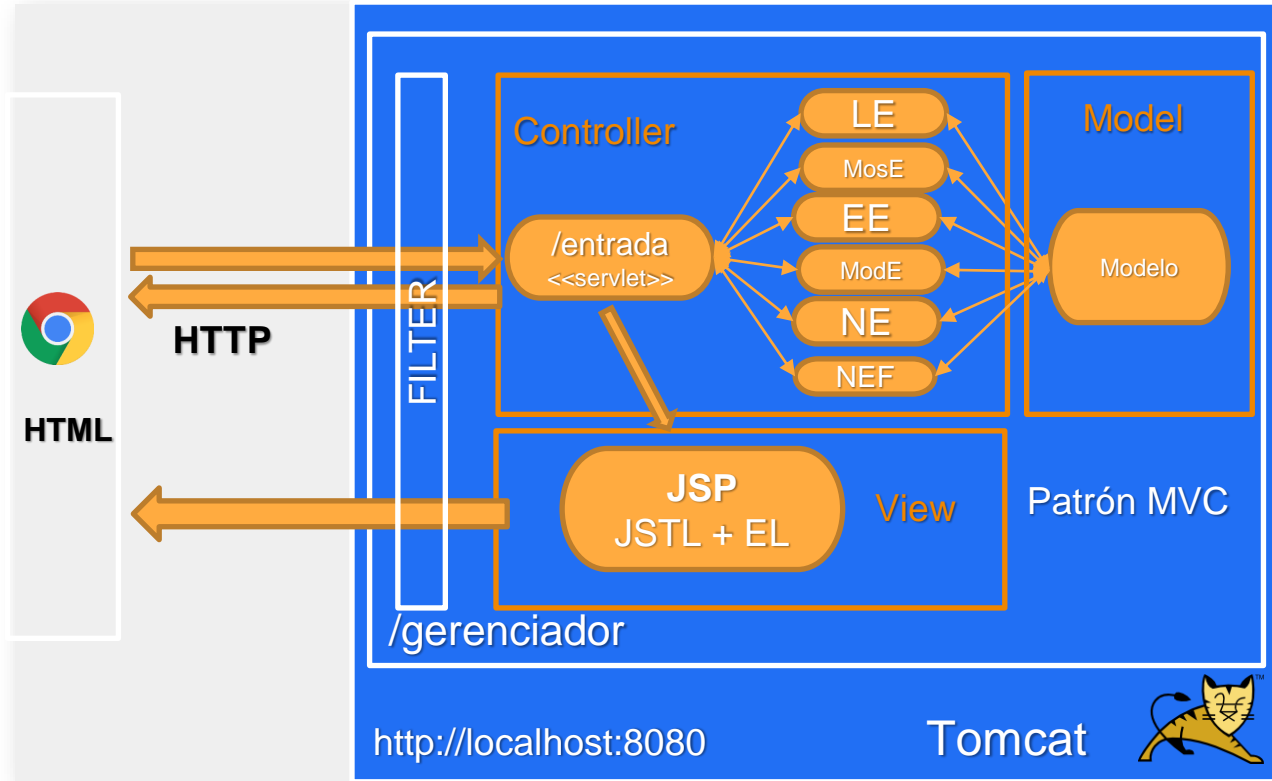


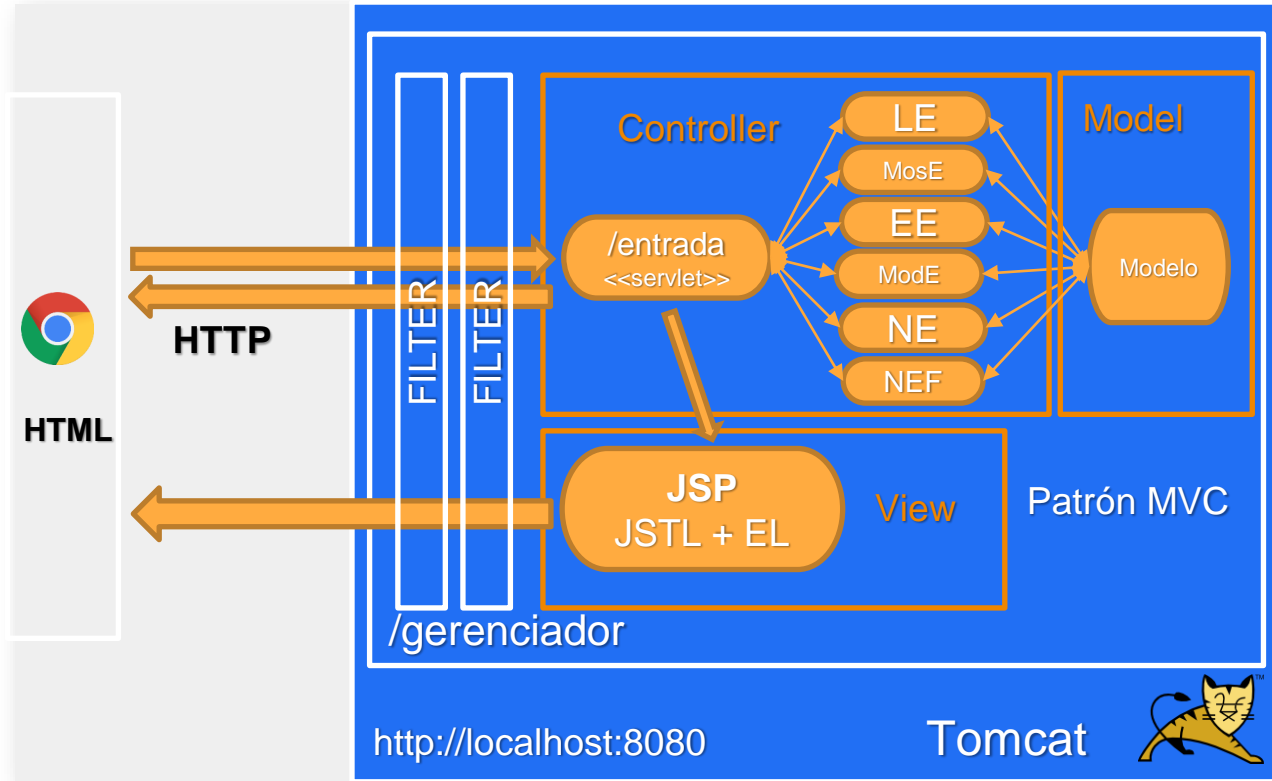


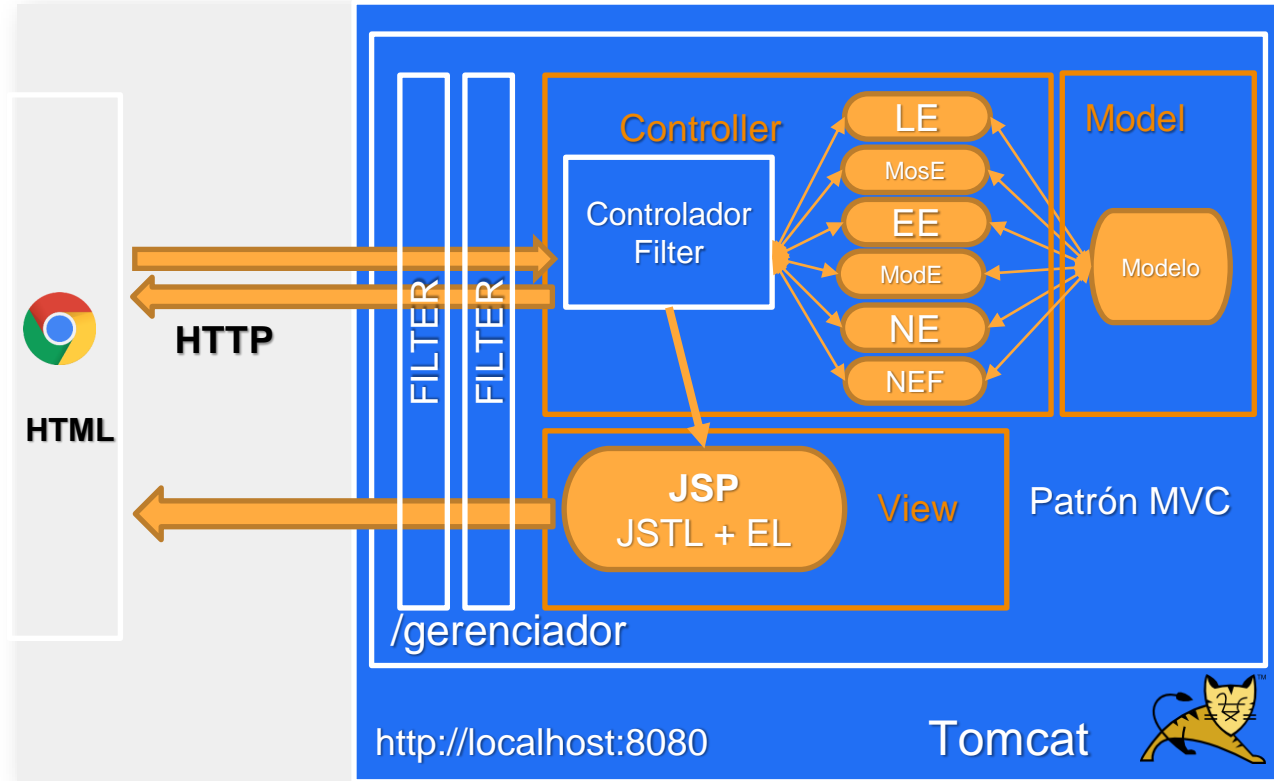










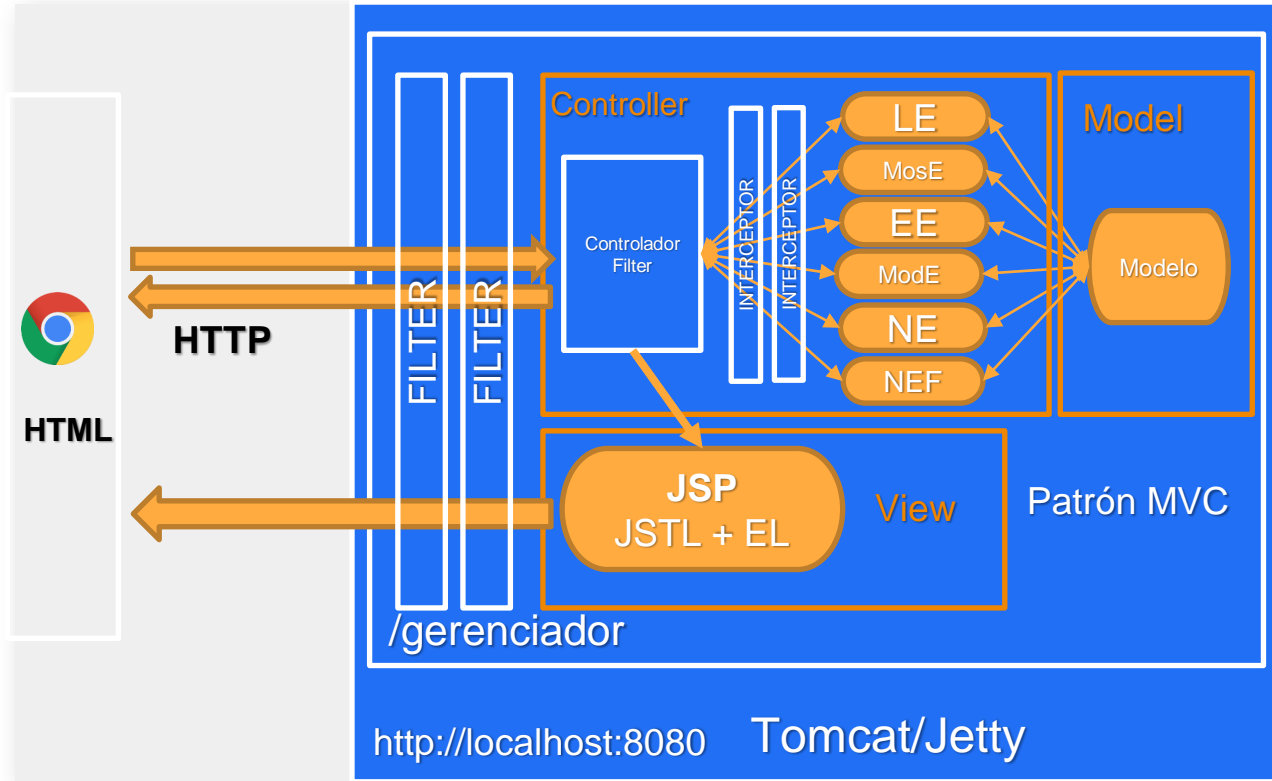


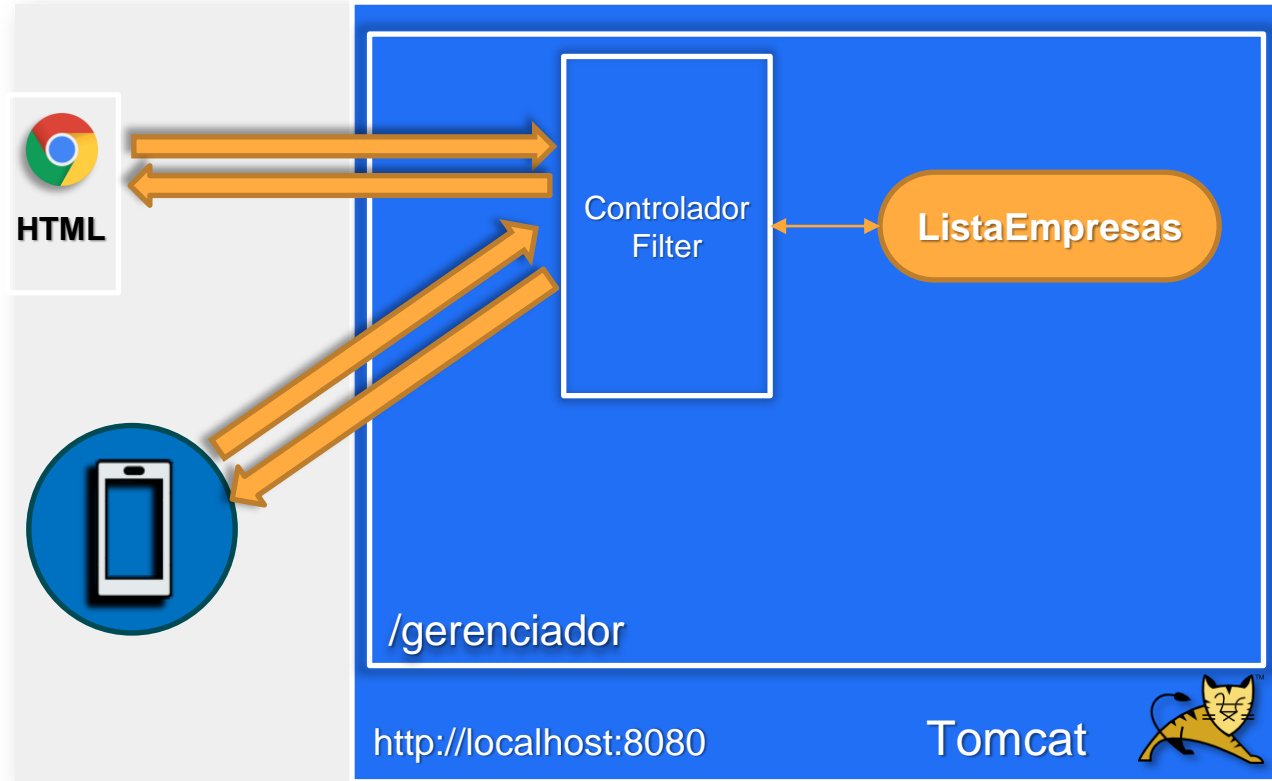
En otros Frameworks:

- **Controlador** más sofisticado
- **Modelo** con bibliotecas de más alto nivel
- **JSP**: JQuery, Javascript, otras tags más específicas.
- **Actions**: SpringMVC deja agrupar en una clase varias acciones, sin Interface.
- **Filtros**: Spring ya trae algunos listos.

Lo importante es que comprendan los conceptos y flujos de datos. La estructura se usa en otros lenguajes también.

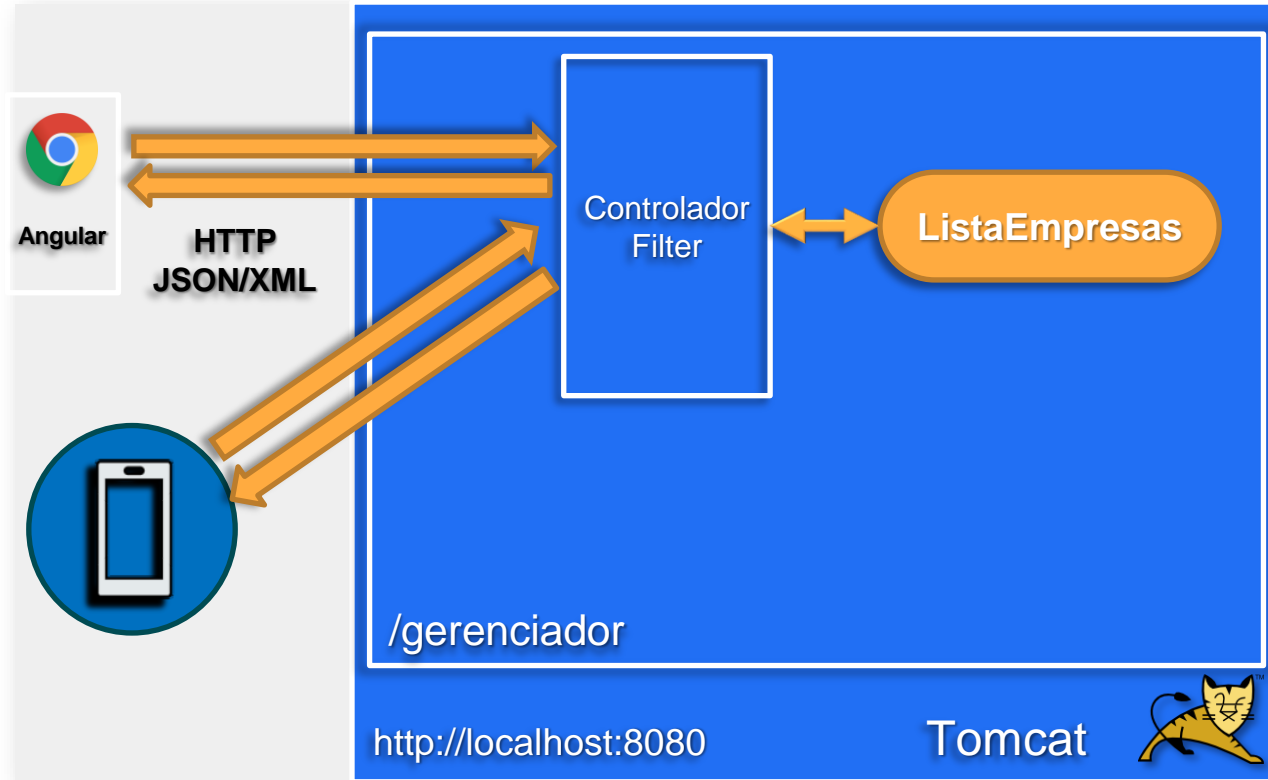






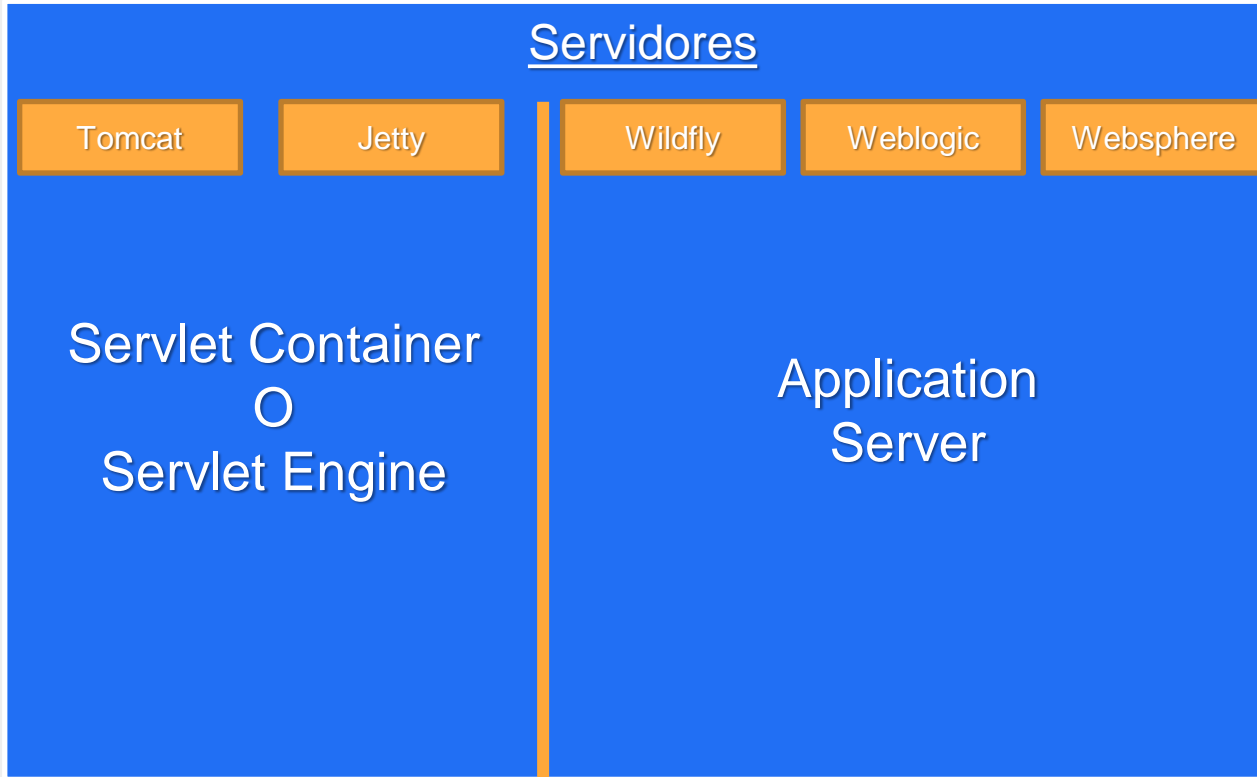
- ¿Y si nuestro cliente **no es un navegador**?
- Una **app** por ejemplo no necesariamente usa un navegador para comunicarse.
- Vamos a mostrar la **lista de empresas sin HTML**. A veces solo queremos devolver datos.





- 2 formatos: **JSON y XML**
- Son Strings muy grandes, con datos.
- **Angular, React, Vue.js** hacen un **MVC dentro del navegador**.
- Crearemos nuestro primer **Web Service**.
- Los Web Service usan el **protocolo HTTP**, llaman una funcionalidad remotamente, y devuelven los datos en formato **JSON/XML**.
- Recomendando ver el curso de **HTTP** de Alura.





Especificación Servlet

