**Servlet Context Interface**

An object of ServletContext is created by the web container at time of deploying the project. This object can be used to get configuration information from web.xml file. **There is only one ServletContext object per web application.**

If any information is shared to many servlet, it is better to provide it from the web.xml file using the **<context-param>** element.

Servlet Context is used to access context-param data.

**Advantage of ServletContext**

if any information is shared to all the servlet, it is better to make it available for all the servlet. We provide this information from the web.xml file, so if the information is changed, we don't need to modify the servlet. Thus it removes maintenance problem.

Ex : Create web.xml , define context-param tag inside web app tag along with two servlets.

1.web xml

Make sure servlet jar present in tomcat server libraries

<web-app>

**<context-param>**

**<param-name>driverName</param-name>**

**<param-value>sun.jdbc.JdbcOdbcDriver</param-value>**

**</context-param>**

<servlet>

<servlet-name>firstservlet</servlet-name>

<servlet-class>MyServlet</servlet-class>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>firstservlet</servlet-name>

<url-pattern>/first</url-pattern>

</servlet-mapping>

<servlet>

<servlet-name>secondservlet</servlet-name>

<servlet-class>SecondServlet</servlet-class>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>secondservlet</servlet-name>

<url-pattern>/second</url-pattern>

</servlet-mapping>

</web-app>

**First Servlet**

import java.io.\*;

import javax.servlet.\*;

import javax.servlet.http.\*;

public class MyServlet extends HttpServlet {

protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

throws ServletException, IOException {

response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");

PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

ServletContext sc = getServletContext();

out.println("First servlet :"+sc.getInitParameter("driverName"));

}

}

**Second Servlet**

import java.io.\*;

import javax.servlet.\*;

import javax.servlet.http.\*;

public class SecondServlet extends HttpServlet {

protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

throws ServletException, IOException {

response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");

PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

ServletContext sc = getServletContext();

out.println("Second servlet :"+sc.getInitParameter("driverName"));

}

}

**Start server**

**Open below links to see context values**

[**http://localhost:8090/ServletContext/first**](http://localhost:8090/ServletContext/first)

[**http://localhost:8090/ServletContext/second**](http://localhost:8090/ServletContext/second)