1. What is Servlet?

Servlet is an **API which is used to create web application. It comes into picture when a decision should be made among the flow of the web components. It** acts as a middle layer between a request coming from a Web browser or other HTTP client and databases or applications on the HTTP server.

1. Life cycle of Servlet?

Servlet class is loaded.

Servlet instance is created.

init method is invoked.

service method is invoked.

destroy method is invoked.

1. What is HttpServlet?

The HttpServlet class extends the GenericServlet class and implements Serializable interface. It provides http specific methods such as doGet, doPost, doHead, doTrace etc.

1. What are important methods of Servlet?

Init(), doGet, doPost in seivce() and destroy()

1. How to read form data in servlet?

* **getParameter():** You call request.getParameter() method to get the value of a form parameter.
* **getParameterValues():** Call this method if the parameter appears more than once and returns multiple values, for example checkbox.
* **getParameterNames():** Call this method if you want a complete list of all parameters in the current request.

6. What is Filter?

A **filter** is an object that is invoked at the preprocessing and postprocessing of a request.

It is mainly used to perform filtering tasks such as conversion, logging, compression, encryption and decryption, input validation etc. The **servlet filter is pluggable**, i.e. its entry is defined in the web.xml file, if we remove the entry of filter from the web.xml file, filter will be removed automatically and we don't need to change the servlet.

So maintenance cost will be less.

7. Name some of the servlets filters?

There are various types of filters suggested by the specifications:

* Authentication Filters.
* Data compression Filters.
* Encryption Filters.
* Filters that trigger resource access events.
* Image Conversion Filters.
* Logging and Auditing Filters.
* MIME-TYPE Chain Filters.
* Tokenizing Filters .
* XSL/T Filters That Transform XML Content.

8. How to do servlet filter mapping?

Filters are deployed in the deployment descriptor file web.xml and then map to either servlet names or URL patterns in your application's deployment descriptor.

9. ServeltConfig vs ServletContext?

The ServletConfig parameters are specified for a particular servlet and are unknown to other servlets. It is used for initializing purpose.

The ServletContext parameters are specified for an entire application outside of any particular servlet and are available to all the servlets within that application. It has is application scoped and thus globally accessible across the pages.

8. What is Attribute and its scopes?

An **attribute in servlet** is an object that can be set, get or removed from one of the following scopes:

1. request scope
2. session scope
3. application scope

The servlet programmer can pass information’s from one servlet to another using attributes. It is just like passing object from one class to another so that we can reuse the same object again and again.

11. What are init and context parameters?

Init-param is defined inside a servlet element. This means it is only available to the servlet under declaration and not to other parts of the web application.

The context param is available to all parts of the web application and it can be retrieved from the Context object.