Java Servlets

Request-Response

A HTTP request will be sent by client. A client is someone or something who is requesting for some resource. The server will be the one who will get the request and send a response to the client. The response is a static page or respond.

HTTP Request

* HTTP Method is one of the parameters sent from the client to the server when making a request for a resource (GET or PUSH method)
* URL is a page to access that is sent to the server. For example, when you request for [www.gmail.com](http://www.gmail.com) the server will respond with the log in page for Gmail.
* Form parameters will the E-mail address and the password that the user have typed

HTTP Response

* The status code which states whether the request or successful or not
* Content Type, which can be a text, a picture, html, etc
* The actual content

Servlet

* Web Server application can only handle static pages, it doesn’t have the ability to develop dynamic page to send across the client.
* A Helper application which is a Servlet handles dynamic pages whenever a client needed and is request for a dynamic content.

Web Container

* When a client request with a GET method to the web server, the web server will take the help of a Server since it doesn’t have the ability to develop a dynamic page.
* The Servlet will communicate with the web server using the Web Container or the Servlet Engine.
* Web Containers are responsible for invoking the methods on a servlet
* When a request comes in from the client, the web server will send the request to the web container or the servlet engine, it will know which servlet to call
* It knows which servlet can serve the request needed by the client and what methods to call on the servlet to get the information back to the servlet

Basic Servlet Methods

* doGet
* doPost