SERVLET LIFECYCLE

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1. So here we are going to put down some information about the servlet lifecycle
2. Whenever we execute a servlet/JSP application, that application will always run inside the servlet container. So this servlet container is a mother shell, inside which our application will get executed.
3. Once the application start executing, let say a web app. This web app has multiple steps involved. For example whenever we start a servlet based web application, that application will start with couple of steps and these steps are:
   1. Load Servlet class
   2. Create instance of servlet class
   3. Call the servlet init() method

So we can understand this in a following way. Whenever we try to run some application and whenever tomcat launches that application, it performs above three steps before hand.

1. Now once these above initial 3 steps completed by the server, then it call the service() method per call. That means, whenever there is a request, a service() method will solve that. So as the name suggest, service() method will serve the web application.
2. Once the request made is served by the service method, we would unload the web application from the web server and that is done with the help of destroy method()
3. Note that we are not discussing here about the JSP file. The reason is that whenever the JSP file gets executed, internally the JSP file gets converted into a servlet and then servlet gets executed
4. Below is a diagram for above explanation

