* Servlets are used to develop dynamic web pages. A servlet by itself is not a java program but its managed by container.Servlet is usually an instance ofHttpServlet. Servlet doesn’t have a main method and has three stages in its life cycle namely init(),service() and destroy()
* Init() is used t allocate resources to servlet.
* Service() is the place where actually business logic goes.

service(HttpRequest req , HttpResponse res)

* Destroy() use used to de-allocate resources.
* A servlet class usually extends HttpServlets.
* Client usually sends an HttpRequest and server sends HttpResponse.
* As a part of execution, the doGet method is used to send small amount of information in the form of query string. A query string is something having a ?(question mark) followed by key value pairs. doGet() is used only to execute queries in web application
* To send large quantities of information, we can use doPOST().Post is used to send sensitive information. It is used to add new data/Modify the data.
* In addition to doGET(),doPOST() we have doDELETE(),doPUT(),doHEAD(),doTRACE(),doOPTIONS().
* HTTPREQUEST takes a request from client and generates HTTPRESPONSE along with response codes.
* A servlet is assosciated with a descriptor which is usually a xml file having

<servlet>

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

<servlet-class>java class</servlet-class>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

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

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

<servlet-mapping>

* This xml file is used to map servlet java class with servlet name and specific url.
* Servlet configuration is used to provide intial configuration information to server. Each servlet has an ServletConfig object created by container.