

Assignment -1

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Servlet

Web & HTTP:-

HTTP is the protocol which is used for the world wide web. Whenever your browser requests a page, it does it by contacting a web server and making the request with HTTP. The server then responds by sending the page, again with HTTP. Client and server are the major persons in the web request and response for the web.

Introduction

Java Servlets are programs that run on a web or Application server and act as a middle layer between a requester coming from a web browser or other HTTP client and Databases or applications on the HTTP server.

using Servlets we can collect input from users through web browser page forms present records from a database or another source.

Servlet Life Cycle :-

A Servlet life cycle can be defined as the entire process from its creation till the destruction. The following are the paths which are followed by a Servlet

1) The Servlet is initialized by calling `init()` method

2) The Servlet calls `service()` method to process a client's request

3) The Servlet is terminated by calling the `destroy()` method.

4) Finally, the Servlet is garbage collected by the garbage collector of the Java.

Steps To Create a Servlet :-

1) Create a directory structure

2) Create a Servlet

3) Compile the Servlet

4) Create a deployment description.

5) Start the server and display display the project

6) Access the Servlet.

The type of server must be known to get the JAR files and the environment must be set to them perfectly.

Session Tracking:-

Session means a particular interval of time.

Session Tracking is a way to maintain state of an user. It is also known as Session management in Servlet.

HTTP protocol is a stateless so we need to maintain state using Session tracking technique. Each time user request to the server, server treats the request as the new request so we need to maintain the state of an user to recognize a particular user. The Techniques in Session tracking are

*) Cookies

*) Hidden Form Field

*) URL Rewriting

*) HTTP Session

Cookies :-

A Small piece of information that is persisted with the multiple client requests.

A cookie has a name, a single value and optional attributes such as a comment, path and domain qualified a maximum age and a version no.

Each request is considered a new request. Into cookies we add a cookie will response from the servlet. So cookie is stored in the cache of the browser.

After that if request is send by the user, cookie is added with request by default.

thus we recognize user as old user.

Two types of cookies

- *1) Non-persistent cookie valid for a single session
- *2) persistent cookie valid for multiple session.