1. Which one of the following is the correct way of retrieving the value of the "User-Agent" header value from the request from the service method( eg: doPost() )?

1. String userAgent=request.getParameter("User-Agent");
2. String userAgent=request.getHeader("User-Agent");
3. String userAgent=request.getRequestHeader("User-Agent");
4. String userAgent=getServletContext().getInitParameter("User-Agent");

2. Which one of the following options would initialize a stream for sending text to a browser?

1. OutputReader out = response.getStream();
2. OuputStream out = response.getStream();
3. PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
4. ServletWriter out =response.getWriterStream();
5. StreamWriter out = response.getStreamWriter();

3. Which one of the following is the correct way of setting the header named "CONTENT-LENGTH" in the HttpServletResponse object?

1. response.setHeader(CONTENT-LENGTH,"numBytes");
2. response.setHeader(1024);
3. **response.setHeader("CONTENT-LENGTH", "numBytes");**
4. response.setHeader("CONTENT-LENGTH",1024);

4. Which one of the following servlet code fragments gets a binary stream for writing an image or other binary type to the HttpServletResponse?

1. java.io.PrintWriter out=response.getWriter();
2. **ServletOutputStream out=response.getOutputStream();**
3. java.io.PrintWriter out=new PrintWriter(response.getWriter());

d) ServletOutputStream out=response.getBinaryStream();

5.Which one of the following HttpServletResponse is used to redirect an HTTP request to another URL?

1. sendURL()
2. redirectURL()
3. redirecthttp()
4. **sendRedirect()**

6. Where does the response redirect happen? Select one correct answer from the following.

1. On the Servlet Container
2. On the Servlet Program
3. **On the Client**
4. On the Deployment Descriptor

7. Where does the request dispatch happen? Select one correct answer from the following.

1. **On the Server**
2. On the Servlet Program
3. On the Client
4. On the Deployment Descriptor

8**.** When is it not possible to call the sendRedirect() method of response object?  
Select one correct answer from the following.

1. After creating a connection to the Database.
2. **After the response is commited.**
3. After iterating through the resultSet object
4. After opening an I/O stream

9. Which one of the following types is returned by the ServletContext method getResource and getResourceAsStream?

1. InputStream and String
2. String and InputStream
3. **URL and InputStream**
4. URL and StreamReader

10. Consider the following:  
<web-app>  
 <servlet>  
 .....  
 </servlet>  
 <listener>  
 <listener-class>com.javarich.LogListener</listener-class>  
 </listener>  
</web-app>  
Which one of the following will happen because of the above entry in the Deployment Descriptor (DD)?

1. Log all session information as they occur
2. Provide a Log Servlet for the entire application
3. **Create a listener as defined by the com.javarich.LogListener class.**
4. The webapp will not be loaded due to a parse exception of the DD
5. <Listener> must come under <servlet>tag

11. Your servlet can specify a different session timeout than the one defined in the Deployment Descriptor. Which one of the following methods need to be called to achieve this?

1. HttpServlet#setSessionTimeout(int interval)
2. **HttpSession#setMaxInactiveInterval(int seconds)**
3. HttpSession#setSessionTimeout(int interval)
4. HttpSession#setMinInactiveInterval(int interval)
5. The timeout in deployment descriptor cannot be changed.

12**.** Consider the following code for the init() method of a servlet:  
public void init()  
{  
 Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");  
 // 1 Get DBURL here  
 theConnection = DriverManager.getConnection(dbUrl, "admin", "admin");  
}  
  
Assume that servletcontext is a reference to ServletContext for this servlet.  
  
Which two of the following "may" correctly retrieve the DBURL parameter at //1?

1. **servletcontext.getInitParameter("DBURL");**
2. this.getParameter("DBURL");
3. servletcontext.getParameter("DBURL");
4. this.getContextParameter("DBURL");
5. **this.getInitParameter("DBURL");**

13. Consider the following form and servlet code:  
  
<form action=”printParams?param1=First” method=”post”>  
<input type=”hidden” name=”param1” value=”First”/>  
<input type=”text” name=”param1” value=”Second”/>  
<input type=”radio” name=”param1” value=”Third”/>  
<input type=”submit”/>  
</form>  
  
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException,IOException  
{  
response.setContentType(“text/plain”);  
PrintWriter out=response.getWriter();  
out.write(“<html><body>”);  
String[] param1=request.getParameterValues(“param1”);  
for(int i=0;i<parma1.length;i++)  
{  
out.Write(param1[i]+”:”);  
}  
out.write(“</body></html>”);  
  
}  
  
Assuming the user changes none of the default setting s and presses SUBMIT, what will be the servlet output in the response?  
  
Select one answer from the following.

1. First:Second:Third
2. First:Second:Second
3. First:Third:Third
4. **First:First:Second:Third**
5. No response-servlet will not compile

14.What is the maximum number of parameters that can be forwarded to the servlet from the following HTML form?  
<html>  
<body>  
<form action=”ParamServlet” method=”get”>  
<select name=”Languages” size=”3” multiple>  
<option value=”JAVA” selected>Java</option>  
<option value=”CSHARP” selected>C#</option>  
<option value=”C” selected>C</option>  
<option value=”CPLUS” selected>C++</option>  
<option value=”PASCAL” selected>pascal</option>  
<option value=”ADA” selected>Ada</option>  
 </select>  
 <input type=”submit” name=”button”/>  
</form>  
</body>  
</html>  
  
Select one answer from the following.

1. 0
2. 5
3. **6**
4. 7
5. 4

15. Which three of the following are likely to be found as request header fields?

1. **Accept**
2. WWW-Authenticate
3. **Accept-Language**
4. **From**
5. Client-Agent

16. What will be the outcome of running the following servlet code?  
Long date=request.getDateHeader(“Host”);  
response.setContentType(“text/plain”);  
response.getWriter().write(“”+date);  
  
Select one answer from the following.

1. A formatted date is written to the response
2. -1 is written to the response
3. **IllegalArgumentException**
4. NumberFormatException
5. DateFormatException

17. What will be the outcome of attempting to run the following servlet code?  
  
String[] values=request.getHeaders(“Joy”);  
Response.setContentType(“text/plain”);  
Response.getWriter().write(values[0]);  
  
Select one answer from the following.

1. IllegalArgumentException
2. NumberFormatException
3. Will not run: 1 compilation error.
4. **Will not run:2 compilation errors.**
5. Null written to the response

18. Which one of the following statements is true?

1. **HttpSessionActivationListener class is used to support sessions in a distributed environment**
2. HttpSessionActivationListener cannot be used where a session is based on URL rewriting
3. HttpSessionActivationListener configuration uses the <session-activation> tag
4. HttpSessionActivationListener configuration uses the <session-listener> tag

19**.** Which two of the following can store data attributes?

1. HttpServletResponse
2. **HttpSession**
3. HttpServlet
4. **ServletContext**
5. ServletConfig

20. Which two of the following statements are true?

1. A request attribute will be visible to all subsequent request from the same client
2. **A session attribute will, by default be visible to all subsequent requests from the same client**
3. **Attributes are stored with the data type of Object**
4. ServletContext attributes are only visible within the same servlet.
5. ServletCofig attributes are visible to all subsequent request for the same client

21. Which two of the following statements are correct?

1. **HttpServlet.init() throws ServletException**
2. **HttpServlet.service() throws ServletException and IOException**
3. HttpServlet.destroy() throws ServletException
4. HttpServlet.doHead() throws ServletException
5. HttpServlet.doPut() throws IOException

22. Which two of the following statements are correct about the HttpServletResponse's buffer?

1. You can specify its size with the method setBufferSize with either a number ending with kb or the word none
2. If you use setBufferSize method after any content has been written the buffer won't be changed
3. **reset will clear uncommitted data including headers and status line**
4. **resetBuffer won't clear headers nor status line**
5. default buffer size will be 12kb

23**.** Which one of the following statements is correct about the way a servlet can access its initialization parameters?

1. **By simply calling getInitParameter from any of the servlets methods (for example doGet)**
2. It must be done only by calling getServletConfig().getInitParaemter
3. It can only be done by overriding the method init(ServletConfig config)
4. It can be done by calling getServletContext().getInitParameter method

24. Your servlet class depends on a utility class named com.abc.TaxUtil.   
Where would you keep the TaxUtil.class file? Select one answer from the folllowing.

1. WEB-INF
2. WEB-INF/classes
3. WEB-INF/lib
4. WEB-INF/jars
5. **WEB-INF/classes/com/abc**

25.Consider the following code:  
  
public void doGet(HttpServletRequest req,  
HttpServletResponse res)  
{  
HttpSession session = req.getSession();  
ServletContext ctx = this.getServletContext();  
if(req.getParameter("userid") != null)  
{  
String userid = req.getParameter("userid");  
//1  
}  
}  
  
You want the userid parameter to be available only to the requests that come from the same user.   
Which one of the following lines would you insert at //1?

1. **session.setAttribute("userid", userid);**
2. req.setAttribute("userid", userid);
3. ctx.addAttribute("userid", userid);
4. session.addAttribute("userid", userid);
5. this.addParameter("userid", userid);

26. Consider the following deployment descriptor for a servlet :  
<servlet-mapping>  
<servlet-name>goldie</servlet-name>  
<url-pattern>\*.g</url-pattern>  
</servlet-mapping>  
Which two of the following requests will be serviced by the servlet named 'goldie'?

1. http://abcinc.com/g
2. **http://abcinc.com/goldie/temp.g**
3. http://abcinc.com/servlet/goldie/temp
4. **http://abcinc.com/a/b/c/temp.g**
5. <http://abcinc.com/goldie/empt.g>

27. Which one of the following lines would initialize the out variable for sending a Microsoft Word file to the browser?

1. PrintWriter out = response.getServletOutput();
2. PrintWriter out = response.getPrintWriter();
3. OutputStream out = response.getWriter();
4. PrintWriter out = response.getOuputStream();
5. **OutputStream out = response.getOuputStream();**

28. Which two of the following methods would you use to retrieve header values from a request?

1. getHeader() of ServletRequest
2. getHeaderValue() of ServletRequest
3. **getHeader() of HttpServletRequest**
4. getHeaders() of ServletRequest
5. **getHeaders() of HttpServletRequest**

29. Which two of the following are sensible ways of sending an error page to the client in case of a business exception that extends from java.lang.Exception?

1. **Catch the exception and use RequestDispatcher to forward the request to the error page**
2. Do not catch the exception and define the 'exception to error-page' mapping in web.xml
3. **Catch the exception, wrap it into ServletException and define the 'business exception to error-page' mapping in web.xml**
4. Catch the exception, wrap it into ServletException, and define the 'ServletException to error-page' mapping in web.xml
5. Do not do anything, the servlet container will automatically send a default error page.

30. Which two of the following are true statements about sessions?

1. Sessions can span web applications
2. **Sessions can be cloned across JVMs**
3. Sessions are destroyed only after a predefined period of inactivity
4. **Sessions can be set to never time out**
5. You can use the deployment descriptor to cause sessions to expire after a set number of requests.

31. Which two of the following statements are correct?

1. A call to ServletRequest.setAttribute() with a new name causes a call to the attributeAdded()method on ServletRequestListener
2. **A call to ServletRequest.setAttribute() with a new name causes a call to the attributeAdded()method on ServletRequestAttributeListener**
3. A call to ServletRequest.setAttribute() with an existing name causes a call to the attributeAdded()method on ServletRequestAttributeListener
4. **A call to ServletRequest.setAttribute() with an existing name causes a call to the attributeReplaced()method on ServletRequestAttributeListener**
5. A call to ServletRequest.setAttribute() with an existing name causes a call to the attributeModified()method on ServletRequestAttributeListener

32. Which two of the following statements are correct about object implementing HttpSessionBindingListener interface?

1. **valueBound method will be called before the object is accessible through getAttribute method**
2. valueBound method will be called after the object is accessible through getAttribute method
3. valueUnbound method will be called before the object is removed from the session
4. **valueUnbound method will be called after the object is removed from the session**
5. valueBound method will be called before the object is bound to the session.

33. Predict the output of the following servlet code:  
  
Line no 1)Import java.io.\*;  
Line no 2)Import javax.servlet.\*;  
Line no 3)Import javax.servlet.http.\*;  
Line no 4)Public class ServletTest extends HttpServlet  
Line no 15{  
Line no 6)protected void doGet(ServeltRequest request,ServletResponse response)throws ServletException,IOException  
Line no 7){  
Line no 8)HttpSession ss=request.getSession(false);  
Line no 9)ss.invalidate();  
Line no 10)ss.setAttribute(“illegal”,”exception thrown”);  
}  
}  
  
Select one answer from the following.

1. **Will not compile**
2. NullPointerException at line 8 on clients first call to servlet
3. IllegalStateException at line10
4. None of the listed options

34. Which one of the following statements is true?

1. A session attribute can store either a class or primitive type
2. **A session attribute is stored with the type Object**
3. A session attribute can only be a data type that implements the serializable interface
4. A session attribute is stored with a call to the setSessionAttribute method

35. Which two of the following statements correctly store an object associated with a name at a place where all the servlets/JSPs of the same webapp participating in a session can use it?  
  
(Assume that request, response, name, value etc. are references to objects of appropriate types.)

1. request.setAttribute(name, value)
2. response.setAttribute(name, value)
3. **request.getSession().setAttribute(name, value)**
4. **servlet.getServletContext().setAttribute(name, value)**
5. request.setParameter(name, value)