1)Which packages contain the JDBC classes?
ightarrow java.sql and javax.sql packages contain the JDBC classes.
2) JDBC Type-1 driver is also known as driver.
ightarrow JDBC Type-1 driver is also known as the JDBC-ODBC Bridge driver.
3) Which method is used to call stored procedure from the database?
ightarrow CallableStatement is used to call stored procedures from the database.
4) Which method is used to load the driver?
ightarrow Class.forName() method is used to load the driver.
5) Which type of driver converts all JDBC calls into ODBC calls?
ightarrow Type-1 driver converts all JDBC calls into ODBC calls.
6) What is use of lookup() method?
→ lookup() method is used to retrieve the reference to the remote object bound in the registry (in Java RMI).
7) method is used to identify Remote Object.
→ isRemote()
8) Write the signature of forName() method.
→ public static Class forName(String className) is the signature of the forName() method.
9) What is interface?
→ An interface in Java is a reference type that can contain only constants, method signatures, default methods, static methods, and nested types.
10) Full form of HTTP is
ightarrow Full form of HTTP is Hypertext Transfer Protocol.
11) Full form of MIME is
→ Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions.
12) A piece of data is assigned by server and stored at client is known as
→ A piece of data assigned by the server and stored at the client is known as a Cookie.
13)What is Request Dispatcher?
→ Request Dispatcher is an interface that allows the request to be forwarded to another resource (servlet, JSP, or HTML) on the server or to include the content of another resource in the response.

14) How to set Session Timeouts?

→ Session timeouts can be set using the setMaxInactiveInterval(int seconds) method in a servlet

15) Which Methods is use to get Last Accessed Times?

 \rightarrow getLastAccessedTime().

16) List methods of Interface ServletRequestListener

- → Methods of the ServletRequestListener interface are:
- → requestInitialized(ServletRequestEvent sre)
- → requestDestroyed(ServletRequestEvent sre)

17) What is URL Rewriting?

→ URL Rewriting is a technique to maintain session information by appending session ID to the URL when cookies are disabled.

18) Which method is user for remove Session attributes.

→ removeAttribute(String name) method is used to remove session attributes.

19) What is Session Timeouts?

→ Session Timeouts define the amount of time a session is maintained without activity before it is invalidated.

20) What is Session?

→ A Session is a way to store user-specific information (state) across multiple requests between a client and server.

21)HQL stands for____

→ Hibernate Query Language

22) List types of Cache supported by hibernate.

- → First-level cache (Session cache)
- → Second-level cache (SessionFactory-level cache), with providers like Ehcache, Infinispan, and others

23) Use of Entity Beans.

→ Entity Beans are used to represent persistent data stored in a database, following the Enterprise JavaBeans (EJB) model.

24) What is Timer service in hibernate?

→ Timer Service in Hibernate refers to scheduling and managing timers within EJBs for automatic invocation of business logic at scheduled times.

25)____ is a Framework of frameworks

→ Spring is a framework of frameworks.

26) EL stands for ____

 \rightarrow EL stands for Expression Language.

27) Write use of Properties Files.

→ roperties Files are used for externalizing configuration information, like database configurations, to allow easy modification without changing code.

28) IoC stands for
→ Inversion of Control.
29) AOP stands for
→ Aspect-Oriented Programming.
30) MVC stands for
ightarrow Model-View-Controller.
31) Write use Spring.
→ Spring is used as a comprehensive framework for building enterprise-level Java applications, providing modules for Dependency Injection, AOP, data access, transaction management, and more.
32) Write use Struts Framework.
→ Struts Framework is used to create web applications by following the MVC (Model-View-Controller) design pattern.
33) JDBC-ODBC bridge is type driver.
ightarrow JDBC-ODBC bridge is a Type-1 driver.
34) JNDI stands for
ightarrow Java Naming and Directory Interface.
35) JSF stands for
→ JavaServer Faces.
36) JDBC stands for
ightarrow Java Database Connectivity.
37) method is used to load a database driver in JDBC
ightarrow Class.forName() method is used to load a database driver in JDBC.
38) EIS stands for
ightarrow Enterprise Information System.
39) API stands for
→ Application Programming Interface.
40) JMS stands for
→ Java Message Service.
41) RMI stands for.
→ Remote Method Invocation.
42) HTTP stands for.
ightarrow Hypertext Transfer Protocol.
43) DD stands for.

ightarrow Deployment Descriptor.

44) doGet() and doPost() methods are called via
ightarrow HttpServlet is used to call doGet() and doPost() methods via HTTP requests.
45) RPC stands for
→ Remote Procedure Call.
46) RRL stands for
→ Round-Robin Load
47) Context parameters are set in file.
ightarrow Context parameters are set in the web.xml file.
48) interface to ensure that servlet can handle only one request at a time.
ightarrow SingleThreadModel
49) is invoked when the JSP is initialized.
→ jspInit()
50) Filters are defined in the file.
ightarrow Filters are defined in the web.xml file.
51) How many implicit objects are there in JSP?
→ There are 9 implicit objects in JSP: request, response, out, session, application, config, pageContext, page, exception.
52) JSP is released in which year ?
ightarrow JSP was released in the year 1999.
53)ORM stands for.
→ Object-Relational Mapping.
54) EJB stands for.
→ Enterprise JavaBeans.
55) What is Annotation?
→ Annotation is a form of metadata that provides additional information in the code, used for configuration and to avoid XML-based configuration.
56) POJO stands for.
→ Plain Old Java Object.
57)JPA stands for.
→ Java Persistence API.
58) CRUD stands for.
→ Create, Read, Update, Delete.
59) HQL stands for.
→ Hibernate Query Language.

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60) MVC stands for.
→ Model-View-Controller.
61)loc stands for.
→ Inversion of Control.
62) DI stands for.
→ Dependency Injection.
63) AOP stands for.
→ Aspect-Oriented Programming.
64) EL stands for.
→ Expression Language.
65) JDBC, ORM, OXM, JMS, etc belongs to module of spring framework.
→ Data Access/Integration module of the Spring framework includes JDBC, ORM, OXM, JMS, etc.
66)Beans, Core, Context, EL, etc belongs to module of spring framework.
→ Core Container module of the Spring framework includes Beans, Core, Context EL, etc.
67) DI was originally called
→ DI was originally called Inversion of Control (IoC)
68) enables the modularization of concerns.
→ AOP (Aspect-Oriented Programming)
69)Define Web Server.
→ A Web Server is a server that handles HTTP requests and serves web pages to clients (browsers) over the internet.
70) What is Session?
ightarrow A Session is a mechanism to store information about a user across multiple

HTTP requests, typically to maintain state in web applications.

71) JMS fullform.

→ Java Message Service.

72) JDBC stands for.

→ Java Database Connectivity.

73)Full form of JNDI.

 \rightarrow Java Naming and Directory Interface.

74) Define RMI.

→ RMI (Remote Method Invocation) is a Java API that allows an object residing in one JVM to invoke methods on an object in another JVM.

75) Define Servlet.

→ A Servlet is a Java program that runs on a web server and processes requests from clients (usually web browsers) to generate dynamic web content.

76) _____ file is also known as Deployment Descriptor.

 \rightarrow web.xml

77)<%! tag is used for ____

 \rightarrow <%! tag is used for declaring variables and methods in JSP that are shared by multiple requests (declarations that apply to the JSP as a whole).

78) Example of Scriplet tag.

→ Example of Scriplet tag: <% int num = 10; out.print(num); %>

79) Define JSP include action tag.

→ JSP include action tag (<jsp:include>) is used to include the content of another resource (like a JSP or servlet) dynamically in the current JSP page during request processing.

80) jsp:param is used for what?

→ jsp:param is used to pass parameters to a resource that is included using the <jsp:include> or forwarded using <jsp:forward>.

81)HQL stands for

→ Hibernate Query Language.

82) Full form EJB.

 \rightarrow Enterprise JavaBeans.

83) List types of EJB.

- \rightarrow Types of EJB:
- → Session Beans (Stateless, Stateful, Singleton)
- → Message-Driven Beans (MDB)

84)Define Struts.

→ Struts is a framework used for building web applications in Java by implementing the MVC architecture, providing control flow and form handling features.

85) ORM stands for

→ ORM stands for Object-Relational Mapping.

86) Fullform of POJO

→ Plain Old Java Object.

-- All The Best --