Build Questions

1. What is BaseBean class?

2. What is BaseCtl ?

3. What is ORS_PROJ4?

4. daily activities of developer ?

5. Tools and technologies

6. What is Design Pattern?

7. How many design pattern have you used?

8. What is MVC?

9. What is Resource Bundle?

10. Application logic and layers of mvc

11. What is Non Business primary key ?

12. What is business primary key ?

13. What is validation?

14. Types of validation?

15. What is Input validation

16. What is business validation

17. What is java doc

18. What is release notr

19. Your modules

20. Write your components

21. What is war

22. How to create war

23. Folder structure of maven

24. Folder structure of tomcate ?

25. Folder structure of JBOss

26. What is Maven

27. What is the difference between tomcats and jboss

28. what is differences between web server and application server ?

29. How to start server in tomcat and jboss

30. How to shutdown server in tomcat and jbosd

31. Why have you created. Util classes

32. What is Log4j?

33. Components of log4j

34.level of log4j and categorized

35. What is Appender

36. Messages of log4j

37. How many Environment of log4j

38. What Rolling file Appender

39. What I'd file Appender

40. Difference between file and Rolling Appender

41. How we can create Logger object

42. How many predefined classes have you used in your application

43. Which protocols have used for sending and receiving email. And their port number.

44. How many custom classes have you created for email.

45. What is Email Builder class

46. what email utility

47. what is Email Message

48. how we can attached file in email

49. What is Resource Bundle

50. Class hierarchy of Resource Bundle

51. What is Locale

52. What do you mean by i18n and i10n

53. What is MVC and application logic and layers in mvc

54. What is model and controller and view

55. Responsibility of model ,view and controller

56. Which method contain display logic and which one contain submit

57. What is JDBC

58. What is Mysql

59. What do you mean by RDBMS

60. what do you mean by API

61. What is sql

62. What is database

63. What do you mean by DDL ,DML,DCL

64. What is Driver

65. What is database driver

66. What is Connection, Statement, Result Set

67. PrepredStatement CallableStatement

68. JDBC Architecture

69. Steps for established Connection with db

70. MySql Driver package name

71. What is DriverManager And it's method

73. executeQuery ()

74. executeUpdate()

75. Query for insert records.

76. update ,delete and select query

77. What is primary key

78. What us foreign key

79. What is Exception Handling

80. What do you mean by Clean Resource

81. What do you mean by Transaction handling

82. ACID property

83. Difference between PrepredStatement and Statement

84. Batch processing

85. Type I ,II, III, IV driver

86. What is Design pattern

87. What is Factory design pattern

88. Singleton design pattern

89. How we can make single ton classes

90. What is Dcp

91. Which library use for DCP And it's method

92. What is c3po

93. What is web application

94. What is programming language

95. What is HtML

96. What is HTTP

97. What is url

98. What is web container

99. Responsibility of web server

100. 3 web server and application server name

101. What is jsp

102. What is servlet

103. What is server, Generic Servlet and HttpServlet

104. Difference between CGI AND SERVLET

105. Servlet element

106. What is HttpServletRequest and Response

107. What is query string

108. request.getParameter()

109. request.getParameterValues()

110. Difference between get and post method

111. What is servlet life cycle

112. What is Cookies

113. What is Session

114. HTTP is a stateless protocol

115. Way of destroy session

116. How many way to trace sesdion

117. session method

118. What is RequestDispature

119. Method of RB ya RD

120. Difference between forward and sendRedirect

121. What servletConfig

122. What us ServletContext

123. Difference between servletConfig and ServletContext

124. Wildcard mapping

125. Class hierarchy if jsp

126. Life cycle of jsp

127. Element of jsp

128. What is Scripting element

129. What is Derective element

130. What is action element

131. Difference between directive and action tag

132. What is jap: useBean tag

133. What is java Bean

134. Attribute of useBean tag

135. Implicit object of jsp

136. Difference between JspWriter and PrintWriter

137. jsp scope

138. What is servlet Annotations

139. What is filter

140. Method of filter

141. Life cycle of filter

142. What us FilterChain

143. What us FilterConfig

144. What is FrontController

145. What do you mean by Authentication

146. What do you mean by Authorization

147. What us port number

148. How we can start server in tomcat and jbosd

149. What is builder design pattern

150. What di you mean by Session Fazade

151. What is java doc

152. Steps fir creating javadoc

153. Short cut key to add java comment

154. What is UseCase

155. What is Modules

156. Who create release note

157. Why create custom Exception

158. What is Pagination

159 what is actor

160. What is maven

161. What is system.property file

162. what is Log4j file

163. What is DataUtility

164. What is DataValidator class Utility

165. What is JDBCDataSource Utility

166. What is ServletUtility

167. What is Html utility

168. Write the code of search method

169. write the code of list method

170. write the query for marksheet merit list

171. What is preloaded method

172. What is preload data

173. How many Overloaded method in your application

174. how many override method in your application

175. Flow of save data

176. Plugin of date time picker

177. Date time picker lagane ke liye kha kha change karna hoge

178. Role ki preload kese lagayege

179. Sow business validation in your project

180. What is header .Jap and footer.jsp

181. What is ORSView

182. Hi guest kese arha hai

Hi admin kese a rha hai

Hi admin koin se scope me hai

Validation koin se scope me hai.
GitHub is a code versioning tool and collaboration platform for software developers. pool(get,check out) and push(check in)

----

1. Exam for this subject is already scheduled on this date.
2. Date is already assinged for this subject Exam

Daily Activity
1. Get Latest code from GitHub
2. Check FDTS for new Task/Bug/Change Request/Ticket.
3. Check out required files from GitHub to resolve the bug or work on new task.
4. Develop code to fix bug or implement new functionality
5. Develop Unit testcase if required
6. Unit Test functionality.

7. Get code review done if required.(ARAXIS tool)
8. Compare code and remove any hard coding or debug statement before check-in the code.
9. Send status email to Project Lead.
10. Fill Time sheet before leaving for the day.

Modules
1. College Management
2. Student Management
3. Marksheet Management
4. User Management
5. Faculty Management
6. Course Management
7. Time Table Management
8. Role Module
9. Subject Module

Technologies
1. JDK 1.8
2. JSP 2.2(2.3 latest version)/Servlet 3.1(4.2) bita version
3. JDBC 3.0 (4.2 latest version)
4. MySQL 5.1.8
5. Java Mail API 1.4.7
6. Log4j 1.2.17

Tools
1. Eclipse Mars 1.2
2. SQLYog 9.0
3. ArgoUML
4. ER Win
==

Builder Pattern :- Builder Pattern builds complex objects using simple object using step by step approach.

==

Abstract Factory :- it is pattern work around a super factory which create other factories.

==

Use Case :- one complete functionality is called UseCase.

==

Modules :- set of related use case is called Modules.

==

who create the release note?
Ans) Deloyepment lead.

===

we are not change db as we use native SQL.

===

How to start server on tomcat server?
Tomcat +bin+startup.batch Tomcat//startup
Tomcat +bin+shutdown.batch //shutdown

How to start server on JBoss server?
JBoss +bin+standlone.batch//start server
Ctrl+C and press Y//stop server

===
Tomcat Tomcat + config +server.xml
<Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1" connectionTimeout="20000" redirectPort="8443" /> ======
===
JBoss JBoss + standalone + configuration + stantlone.xml Keep alive timeout Socket binding portNumber
===
Copy Write : - &copy ===
=
Why we create custom exception ?
Ans) to generate self Exception. it can be understand by developer. ===============================
=================================
DDL :- it is used to perform create table, alter table and drop table.

DML - it is used to perform CRUD Operation(Select,Insert,Update and Delete).
DCL :- it is used to perform commit(save data changes),rollback(Revert data changes) and savepoint(Tra
nsaction Demarcation).

===

Actor is responsible to perform action.

===
BUILD QUESTIONS

----
01) what is ORS ?
Ans) ORS is a online Web Application that manage the student and marksheet records.

----
02) dependencies in pom.xml?
Ans)
JavaMail 1.4.7
Servlet 3.1.0
Log4J 1.2.17
MySql 5.1.9
c3p0 0.9.1.2

-pre8

----

03) types of validation in the project?
Ans) There are two types of validations in our Projects. Validations:
1.ServerSideValidations
  1.1.InputValidations
    1.Decarative
    2.Programative Validations
  1.2.Business Validations(Check from Database)
2.ClientSide Validations Use JavaScript

----

04) how you can apply the client side validation?
Ans) JavaScript

----

05) write the component of User Module you have worked on this   projet?
1.UserBean.java
2.UserModel.java
3.UserView.jsp
4.UserCtl.java
5.UserListCtl.java
6.UserListView.jsp
7.MyProfileCtl.java
8.MyProfileView.jsp
9.ChangePasswordCtl.java
10.ChangePasswordView.jsp
11.ForgotPasswordCtl.java
12.ForgotPasswordView.jsp
13.UserRegistrationCtl.java
14.UserRegistrationView.jsp
15.LoginCtl.java
16.LoginView.jsp

Q) Write the component of ForgetPassword ?
UserBean.java
UserModel.java
ForgetPasswordView.jsp
ForgetPasswordCtl.java

----
06) what is pom.xml?
Ans) It is a Xml file that contains information about the project and contains confriguration details used by maven to build the project.

----

07) what is web.xml?
Ans) it is Xml file that contains application confrigurations and it is also called Deployment Descriptor.

----
08) error message flow?

----

09) success messages flow?

----

10) how you are performing bussiness validation?
firstly we have propagated exception on model and we have catched and Set on ctl and get on view.

----

11) what is bussiness validation?
Checks the business conditions that may need database communication.

----

12) which tag u have to displying image on page? <img src="">

----

14) what are the utility classes you have in your project?
Nine utility classes we have used in our project.

1. DataUtililty.java :- Data Utility class is used to format data from one format to another.

2. DataValidator.java :- DataValidator class is used to validate input data.

3. HtmlUtility.java :- HtmlUtility class is used to produce html content like DropDownList etc.

4. ServletUtility.java : This class provides utility operation for Servlet container like forward, redirect, handl
e generic exception, manage success and error message, manage default Bean and List, manage pagina
tion parameters

5. EmailMessage.java:- EmailMessage contains the content of email message.

6. EmailUtility.java :- Email Utility provides Email Services 1.sendMail();

7. EmailBuilder.java :- EmailBuilder Class that build Application Email messages
Three method :
  1.getUserRegistrationMessage();
  2.getForgotPasswordMessage();
  3.getChangePasswordMessage();

8. JDBCDataSource.java :- it is a DATA CONNECTION POOL.

9. PropertyReader.java :- Read the property values from application properties file using Resource Bundl

e

----

31. What is all utility classes.?
Ans) Utility classes are used to reusability and reuseable services.

----

16) how u r sending email?
By using some custom class name EmailMessage, EmailUtility, EmailBuilder.

----

17) what are the classes you have used to sending emails?
We have used six predefine classes for sending email those are used in Email utiltiy Class which are follo
wing :
1.Message
2.Transport
3.PasswordAuthentication
4.MimeMessage
5.Session
6.InternetAddress

----

18) where you have placed sendMail() in your project?
 EmailUtility

----

19) Write the method siganature of all method of one module ? Ans)
public Integer nextPK(){}
public long add(FacultyBean bean){}
public FacultyBean findByPk(long pk){}
public FacultyBean findByEmail(String email){}
public void Delete(FacultyBean bean){}
public void Update(FacultyBean bean){}
public List search(FacultyBean bean){}
public List search(FacultyBena bean,int pageNo,int pageSize){} public List list(){} public List list(int pageN
o,int pageSize){}

Q.20) Command Design Pattern : follow on controller.

Q.21) How can you achieve data abstration ?
Ans) Data Abstraction is process of hiding the implementation details and showing only the functionality.
2. Data Abstration in java is achieved by using interface and abstract class.

Q.22) How can you achieve full abstration in your application ? Ans) by using interface.

Q.23) What is Abstract Class ?
Ans) Abstract class is used when parent need to provide default behavior along with abstract method.It en
forces child classes to impletment specialized behavior of abstract methods. It can never be instantiated.

===

Q.24) What is Business Primarey key?
Ans) It contains Business information and it is related with database records.

===

Q.25) What is Non Business Primary Key ?

Ans) It does not contain business information and it is not related with database.

===

Referential Integrity
Ans) it ensure that relationship between two tables remains synchronized during update or Delete operati
ons.

===
1. What is FrontController?
Ans) Main Controller performs session checking and logging operations before calling any application con
troller. It prevents any user to access application without login.

 when it is apply ? To perform authentication logic and so on.

----
2. What is input validation and bussness validation?
Ans) Input validations checks inputs data entered by user. Checks the business conditions that may need
database communication.

----

3. Why override service method?
Ans) We create custom ctl in which we write service method to provide generic operation flow. we are not
override the service method.

----

4. What is mvc architecture.?
 Ans) MVC is a framework technology. It separates code implementation of an application into three comp onent Model,View and Controller.

----

5. What is javadoc.?
Ans) Javadoc is a documentation which helps other developer to understand the project.

----

6. What is customize exception?
Ans) Custom exception is created by developer .
we have created own exception classs by extends Exception classe .we have created four customize exc eption like
ApplicationException,
RecordNotFoundException,
DuplicatedException,
DataBaseException.

----

7. What is tomcat directory sturucture.?
/AppRoot
1. /WEB-INF
1.1 /classes
1.2 /tags
1.3 /lib
1.4 web.xml
2.JSP Page HTML ,CSS,JS file ,Images,Media files

----

8. What is jboss directory sturucture.?
/AppRoot
1. /WEB-INF
1.1 /classes
1.2 /tags
1.3 /lib
1.4 web.xml
2.JSP Page HTML ,CSS,JS file ,Images,Media files

----

9. What is all tag of jsp?
Ans) 1.Scripting tag:- Scripting tag is used to provide the ability to execute java code inside the jsp

2.Directive tag it is used to inject additional programming statements in source program.

3.Action tag it is used to perform some action and task.

1.1 Scriptlet tag<%%>
Ans) it is used to write java control statements inside JSP page.

1.2 Expression tag<%=%> it is used to add result of one line expression in the html response.

1.3 Declaration tag
Ans) it is used to declare variable or methods of Jsp.<%!%>. when Jsp is translated into servlet then contents of declaration tag are copied outside _jspService() mehtod

1.4 JSP comments<%-- --%>

Ans) JSP comment tag is used to add developer's comment for developed jsp code.

2. Directive Elements
2.1 Page directive : it is used to configure properties of current jsp page.

2.2 Include directive : it is used to include content of the file on current jsp page.

2.3 Taglib directive : it is used to create custom jsp tags.

3.1 The jsp:include
3.2 The jsp:forward
3.3 The jsp:useBean
3.4 The jsp:setProperty
3.5 The jsp:getProperty
3.6 The jsp:plugin action tag

----

10. How many types of session tracikng.?
Ans)
1. Cookie
2. HiddenForm Field
3. URL Rewriting

Q How many way to destroy session?

Ans) There are three way of destroy session
 1.session.invalidate();
2.<session-config>
       <session-timeout>20(Minutes)<session-timeout>
  </session-config>
3.session.setMaxInactiveInterval(20*60)(Seconds);

----

11. How many types of create servlet.?
Ans) There are three type to create servlet
1.Servlet Interface
2.GenericServlet Class
3.HttpServlet Class

----

12. What is servlet lifecycle.?
Ans)
init()
service() destroy()

----

13. Defference between jboss and tomcat,?

Ans) 1.JBoss is a Application server whereas Tomcat is a WebServer.

2. JBoss follows distributed transations like as EJB where as tomcat follows jsp and servlet.

3.JBoss is havely weight as compare to tomcat.

4.JBoss works as slow as compare to tomcat.

----

14. Defference between web server and application server.?

Ans) Web server contains only web or servlet container. It can be used for servlet, jsp, struts, jsf etc. It can't be used for EJB.
Application server contains Web and EJB containers. It can be used for servlet, jsp, struts, jsf, ejb etc. It is a component based product.

----

15. Defference between checked exception and unchecked exception.?
Ans) Uncheked exceptions are optional to handle. RuntimeException and Error classes and their subclasses are uncheked exceptions. Checked exceptions are mandatory to handle. The keyword throws is mandatory to propagate checked exceptions and optional for unchecked exceptions.

----

16. Defference between comparable and comparator.?

Ans) 1.Comparable has default nature of sorting order. it has a compareTo() method. whereas Compartor is customized and it has compare() method.
2. java.lang.Comparable whereas java.util.Comparator

----

17. Defference between generic servelt and http servlet.?
Ans) GenericServlet defines a generic and protocol independent servlet. it implements Servlet interface that has lifecycle methods of a servlet. HttpServlet defines an HTTP protocol specific servlet. it inherits the GenericServlet class. HttpServlet provides service methods such as doGet() and doPost() for handling HTTP specific services.

----

18. Defference between forword and sendredirect.?
Ans) Method forward() of request dispatcher object is used to forward request from one servlet to another servlet.
Method sendRedirect of request dispatcher object is used to generate new request always and sent to another servlet.

----

19. Defference between string buffer and string builder.?
Ans) StringBuffer is synchronized and thread safe and used in multi user system
StringBuilder is Asychronized and not thread safe and used in single user system

----
----

20. Defference between static polymorphism and dynamic polymorphism.?
static is done by overloadding and dynamic is done method overriding.

----

21. Defference between url,uri.?
Ans) URL has a particular resource in request where as URI check only resource is exist or not. URL brings particular resource where as URI return true and false.
+++

----

22. What is base bean .?
Ans) BaseBean is a parent class of all bean and it contains generic attributes.

----

23. What is basectl. And all methods.?
Ans) BaseCtl is parent ctl of all ctl and it contain generic work flow, generic operation,generic constants. Generic Work flow provides by services method. Generic Operation provides by basectl method. such as preload,validate,populateBean,getView(). Generic Constants provides by all buttons.

----

24. What is maven.?

Ans) Maven is a powerful build automation tools.

----

26. What is log4j.?
Ans) log4j stands for loggin message for java.it is open source framework to log message of your Progra
m to final destination like database,file,Network,Console.

----

27. What is mvc architecture.?
Ans) MVC is a framework which provides codes separation and helps to developer to builds project easily
.Model,View,Controller

----

28. What is design pattern.?
Ans) Standard problem has a standard solution.

1.Singleton design pattern :The class which have only one instance in thier lifetime are singleton classes.

 2.Builder Design pattern :- create complex object using simple object using step by step approach.

3.Factory Design Pattern :- The class that has ability to Create object of another class is called Factory cl
ass and follows factory design pattern.

4.FrontController Design Pattern :

----
29. What is javadoc.?
Ans) it is java documentation which helps other developer to understand the project.

----

30. What is normalization.?
Ans) To reduce the repetation

---Q) What i
s <jsp:useBean>?
Ans) it is a another way to create a bean class object.

----

32. How many scopes in jsp?
Ans) application,
      session,
      request,
      page (default)

----

33. How many intetface have you used in your project?

Ans) DropDownListBean.java ORSView.java AppRole.java

----

34. How many abstract class have you used in your project.?
Ans) BaseBean (implement ddlb)
BaseModel(getTableName) BaseCtl(getView)

----

36. When run service method.? and who called validate method? Ans) every request of user and service
called validate method

----

37. What is acid properties.

Ans)
Atomicity means all or nothing

Consistency means it makes sure that data is in consistent state.

Isolation means Transactions are independent

Durability means Committed data never lost

----

38. How to call in service method preload and validate.
Ans) Each user request when generic flow decided by developer.

----

39. What is the build/war ?

Ans) it is whole complie code of entire application.

How to create a war?

Ans) pom.xml me build ki plugin add karte hai
2. Right click on maven and select the update project and forcefully update project.

3. run as me clean maven
4. run as maven install
5. run as maven build and goal set clean install and select skip test
6. apply and run crate on two place
          1. target folder me
          2. c drive me .m2 file ke under

How to deploy war. target folder se copy karo then standlone ke deployment folder me paste karo and bin
 me standlone.bat file ko run karo deploymen folder me build file generate hoti hai.

How to create javaDoc?
first we put message on method and classs by Alt + Shift+J and then select project menu and choose gen
erate javaDoc. then congifure javadoc.exe path and select destination. select visibility as private And appl
y and run

----

40. Who generates the war file?
Ans) Deployment Lead 14 Fouthnigtly

----

41. how many environment are there in Log4j framework?
Ans) Development (Debug Level) ,
Quality Assurance(Info Level) and
Production environment(Warn Level).

----

42. why BaseBean is abstract class in your project?
Ans)
Because we do not define two method of DropDownListBean getKey() and getValue().

----

43. how many layers are present in the mvc architecture?
Ans) there are three layers in mvc
1.presentation layer (view logic)
2.navigation layer (controll logic)
3.business layer (business logic,Data access logic,integration logic)

----

44. what are the implicit objects in jsp?
Ans) There are some implicit objects in jsp 1.request(HttpServletRequest)

2.response(HttpServletResponse)
3.session(HttpSession)
4.application(ServletContext) 5.page(current jsp)
6.pageContext(PageContext)
7.out(JspWriter)
8.exception(Throwable)
9.config(ServletConfig)

----

45. how will you do file attachment along with email?

Multipart mp = new MimeMultipart();
MimeBodyPart file = new MimeBodyPart();
file.attachFile();
 mp.addBodyPart(file);

----

46. how many design patterns you have used in your application explain?
Ans) 1.FrontController Design Pattern(FrontController)
2.Singleton Design Pattern(JDBCDataSource)
3.Builder Design pattern(EmailBuilder)
4.Factory Design Pattern(c3p0)

----

47. write the code for search method?

select * from st_user where 1=1 AND NAME Like"bean.getName()"+"%" sql.append(order by id desc) sql.
append("limit"+pageNo+","+pageSize);

----

48. write the code to make frontcontroller?

----

49. what is debugging?
Ans) Debugging is a process by which developer check the flow of
96*program\operation.

----

50. how to perform debugging using keys explain?

Ans) ctrl +shift+B = to add and remove break point
F11= to start debugging
F5 source code to source code

F6 Attribute and variable debugging
F7 Single steping
F8 Breakpoint to Breakpoint
ctrl+F8 to switch perspective window

----

52. what is service method? is it compulsary to ovveride it?
 Ans) service is called at every user request and it is not advisable to override the service method.

----

53. what is the jsp page life cycle?
Ans)
  jspInit()(JspPage interface)
 _jspService() (HttpJspPage)
  jspDestroy()(JspPage interface)

----

54. what is rolling file appender in Log4J?
Ans) rolling file appender configured to create new log file every day or create a file when given file size is
 finished.

----

55. what is appender in Log4j and types of appender?
Ans) Appender is an object that sends log messages to their final destination. All the possible appender o
ptions are:
1.Console Appender
2.RollingFile Appender +
3.DailyRollingFileAppender
4.ExternalRollingFileAppender
5.FileAppender
6.JDBCAppender
7.NullAppender
8.SMTPAppender
9.SocketAppender
10.TelnetAppender

----

log4j has three component
1.Logger : Responsible for capturing logging information.
2.Appender :Responsible for publishing logging information to various preferred destinations.
3.layouts: Responsible for formatting logging information in different styles.

56. what is layout in Log4j and types of layouts?
Ans)1.DateLayout

2.HTMLLayout
3.PatternLayout
4.SimpleLayout
5.XMLLayout

----

57. what is Logger in Log4j and its levels?
Ans) .Logger : Responsible for capturing logging information. Level of Log4J:
1.Debug Level(Lowest priroty and Development phase)
2.Info Level(QA)
3.Warn Level(PE)
4.Error Level (QA)
5.Fatal Level (Highest Priority)

----

58. what is the pattern layout in Log4j and its symbolic representation explain?
Ans) layouts: Responsible for formatting logging information in different styles. log4j.appender.file.layout.
ConversionPattern=%d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss} %-5p %c{1}:%L - %m%n

----
----

59. How many exceptions classes you have in your project?
Ans) ApplicationException,DataBaseException,RecordNotFoundException,
DuplicateException

----

60. how to create custom exceptions?
Ans) by extends Exception class in our class

----

62. how to enable session?
HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);
two method of Session
session.setAttributes();
session.getAttributes();

----

63. difference between session(true) and session(false);
  HttpSession session = request.getSession();
 if any session is existed in application it will get otherwise it will create new session.
HttpSession session = request.getSession(true); it always create new session.

----

64. how to format the code? Ctl + Shift +F

----

65. what is release note in build process?
Ans) release note is documentation which contains Applications version, resolved bug, open bug and wor
king functionality. and it is created by deployment lead. after creating war.

----

66. how to disable Log4j messages?
By using OFF by replace DEBUG level(log4j.rootLogger=OFF)

----

67. what if there is not an entry of welcome file in web.xml explain?
Ans) The index.jsp file is existed in webapp folder so application is run.

----

68. how to set timeout for session in web.xml?
<session-config>
   <session-timeout>20(Minutes)</session-timeout>
</session-config>

----

69. what is the default timeout for session?
web.xml 30 minutes(Server.xml)

----

70. difference between session and cookies?
Ans) session stored on server side and cookies stored in browser.

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71. how to identify user on server?

Ans) by using session

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73. list out the name of web server and application server?
Ans) WebServer List
1.Apache Tomcat

2.Resin
3.Klone
4.Oracle Web Tier
5.Nginx Web Server
6.Lighttpd
7.Microsoft's Internet Information Services
8.Jigsaw
9.Abyss Web Server

Application Server List
1.JBoss
2.WebLogics
3.GlassFish
4.Websphere
5.Jetty
6.Wildfly
7.Apache TomEE
8.Apache Geronimo
9.JOnAS

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74. how u r performing encapsulation in your project?
Ans) encapsulations means gather all related infomation.

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75. how you r using ovveriding concept in your project?

Ans) All basectl method

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77. what is the difference file Appender and RollingFile Appender
Ans)
1. File Appender is a super class of RollingFileAppender
2.RollingFileAppender is used to create the new file everyday or create new file when given file size is fini shed whereas in case of File Appender, if given file size is finish, then file data will be override

76.   how u are identify ur exception classes are checked aur uncheked?
Ans) Checked exception is mandatory to handle and unchecked not.

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77. write the folder structure of Tomcat and JBoss ?
Tomcat bin\config\liberary\log\webapps\temp\work

JBoss .installions\appclient\bin\docs\domain\modules\standlone(configruation)(deployment)\welcome-content

----

@author @version @copyright @return @throws @param @WebServlet And @WebFilter

----

preload means already define data on jsp

SQL COMMIT command save new changes store into database.

SQL SAVEPOINT command create new save point. SAVEPOINT command save the current point with the unique name in the processing of a transaction.

SQL ROLLBACK command execute at the end of current transaction and undo/undone any changes made since the begin transaction.

The SAVEPOINT Command
A SAVEPOINT is a point in a transaction when you can roll the transaction back to a certain point without rolling back the entire transaction.