1. What is JBuilder?
2. What is Web Application
3. Difference between Directory structure and Archive Format
4. Difference between Web Server and Web Application Server

Chapter 2: Overview of Web Application Development Process

* Java Servlets

1. What is Common Gateway Interface(CGI)
2. How Servlets accomplish user request from client browser.
3. JavaServer Technology enabled web servers

* <https://blog.idrsolutions.com/2015/04/top-10-open-source-java-and-javaee-application-servers/>
* JavaServer Pages (JSP)

1. What is Custom Tag Libraries (e.g. JSTL)
2. How we create Custom Tag for JSPs
3. Difference between Servlets and JSP
4. What is JavaBeans and why do we incorporate existing JavaBeans in JSP’s
5. Difference between JSP and ASP

* The main differences between JSPs and ASPs are that the objects being manipulated by the JSP are JavaBeans, which are platform independent. Objects being manipulated by the ASP are COM objects, which ties ASPs completely to the Microsoft platform.

1. What is HTML and JSP Mapping to Web Server

* InternetBeans Express

1. What is data mode and live data model
2. What is data-aware servlets and JSPs
3. What is EJBs

* Struts

1. What is Model View Controller (MVC) framework
2. What is JDBC
3. Roles and responsibilities of Web Designer

* JavaServer Pages Standard Tag Library (JSTL)

1. What is Web Services

* Applets

1. Similarities between Applets and JavaScript
2. Difference between Web Applications and distributed Applications

Chapter 3: Working with WebApps and WAR files

1. Integrating Apache Tomcat into Eclipse using Web Tools Platform

* <https://www.mulesoft.com/tcat/tomcat-eclipse>

1. Using Tomcat Reload features to speed up Development

* <https://www.mulesoft.com/tcat/tomcat-reload>

1. Is it possible to port Windows COM to UNIX/LINUX Platform? Because QTP uses COM interface to automate it programmatically.
2. About COM (Component Object Model) :

🡪 http://www.codeproject.com/Articles/633/Introduction-to-COM-What-It-Is-and-How-to-Use-It

1. What is CScript?

* CScript refers to the Windows Script Host, particularly the console-based stand-alone script host, implemented in cscript.exe, which is part of every Microsoft Windows OS. CScript can run JavaScript, VBScript, and other scripting languages.

1. Difference between Website and Web Application

* A website is a collection of static files(webpages) such as HTML pages, images, graphics etc. A **Web application** is a web site with dynamic functionality on the server. **Google**, **Facebook**, **Twitter** are examples of web application

1. How to test stateless performance of HTTP protocol w.r.t Web Application
2. What is exact meaning of hypertext.
3. An example to POST and PUT HTTP request to create resource in Server (try with sending two POST and PUT request)
4. Try to test all the HTTP methods like OPTIONS, GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE and CONNECT
5. How the Application server’s Web Container Works (or how does Web Server understands client request sent is Servelt / JSP request)

* <http://www.theserverside.com/feature/Understanding-How-the-Application-Servers-Web-Container-Works>

1. Servlet Interview Question and Answers

* <http://www.journaldev.com/2015/servlet-interview-questions-and-answers>

1. Difference between Web Server, Web Container/ Servlet Container and Web Application Server

🡪 <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/5039354/difference-between-an-application-server-and-a-servlet-container>

* <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/12689910/difference-between-web-server-web-container-and-application-server>
* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ATObcDPLa40>

1. Once client request the Servlet, Server (either Web server or App Server) checks if the servlet is requested for first time? If it is First time, web container loads the servlet class, Instantiate the servlet class, Calls the init method passing the ServletConfig object then calls the service() method passing request and response object. If it is not first time, then calls the service() method passing request and response object.

In Above context is it for each single client request?

1. How servlet works? Or How Does Public and Protected Service method of web container works to accomplish the client http requests to servelt

* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aEAmU1fekfc>

1. What are XML Parser like DOM, SAX and Pull? And how it works?
2. Creating .war file…

* Webapps/project directory > jar -cvf myproject.war \*

1. To extract .war file…

* Jar –xvf <war\_file\_name.war>

1. What is server doesn’t have the requested servlet?
2. How to manage wait response time for http request?
3. What are the Configuration Information is modified from web.xml file so that we don’t need to change the servlet.
4. Disabling and enabling of cookie in Web Browser.
5. What is “Callback”methods / functions?
6. Following are related to Servlet Session Management issues…
   1. How to overcome the problem of Back Button…? I mean, if we hit back button on browser it always allow me to get back page again. Could you please give some hint how to implement the solution.

I’ve tried some solution given by some developers by setting headers, deleting cashes etc but all wastage. Please suggest some proper solution for this problem dear

* 1. i tried “servlethttpsessionexample” it’s working on my system..whenever i login to the page after (30 or 1) minute controller doesn’t go back to login page…i’ve to put one message like (“your session expired please login”) could you plz send me that code as soon as possible…
  2. what is the best way to maintain session , if you have more than one server maintaining Load Balancer ?
  3. Can i check with you what will be the best way for session management if I have two jboss web applications? Using jboss 5.1 and struts 1 framework.

As I require to:

1) login from 1st web application

2) when click on one of the module in the 1st web application, able to auto login and access the 2nd web application page.

I do away with ldap authentication due to time constaint, thus I have research on clustering, session management, but still don’t know which is the easy way out.

* 1. Using annotations instead of configuring servlets in web.xml
  2. Can you please tell me, By default which approach is used to maintain session by a web server like Apache tomcat?
  3. After logout, I m able to back page. But I want when we press back button it redirect to login page not back to loginsuccess page after logout.
  4. How to maintain the same session for multiple http requests? for example, on page refresh i need to access the value in the previously created session.
  5. i have one doubt,how much data can store in session and cookies exactly can u tel me briefly

Ans-🡪 It all depends on the memory for session data, you should keep it small to avoid memory issues.

You can have many cookies but its value size is limited. Also it will add network overhead because it will be sent from both sides in every request and response, so you should keep it small.

* 1. I have read the tutorial and i want to thnakyou for writing this tutorial.It is really helpful.

I have a question to ask that how can i disable the back button after the logout button is clicked. As for now when i click the back button in the browser then it goes to the LoginSuccess page which we dont want.

Ans🡪 When you click back button, browser uses the cache to load the page. So there is nothing we can do from server side, however we can add javascript code to detect back button usage and forward to login page

* 1. After successfully loged in, when i close the browser, and reopen it, my session expires and make me to log in again.

Can you please tell me that even if we set age of cookie, why the session get expires.

I should allow me to remain loged in.

* 1. My question is from URL Rewriting. Question is, Suppose a session object is created at server side and we use URL Rewriting for maintaining session. After that I close my browser but session object at the server side is still there(not timed out). then again I open the browser goto the history and click on the link in which Jsesionid is attached. I still get acccess to the resource(either cookies enabled or disabled). Even though I copy the link and paste it to another browser then also i access due to publicly supplying jsessionid as url. So i need help how I make website secure while I using URLRewriting…

And🡪 \* In that case, you can keep request client IP and browser information in the session attributes and when request arrives, check them in the filter to make sure they match. \* Consider using hidden form fields instead for session tracking. These dont show up in the url

* 1. you mentioned that by using url encoding, we can manage session data even if cookies are disabled. In the code, you still use cookies though – why is it that it’s possible to use cookies with url encoding ?

Ans🡪 We are still using Cookie because we don’t know if the Client browser accepts Cookies or not. So URL rewriting will come for rescue when cookies are disabled for any browser.

* 1. Multiple tab session tracking in servlets

Ans-> Try to implement with SingleThreadModel interface

1. If you want the same servlet to handle both GET and POST and to take the same action for each, you can simply have doGet call doPost, or vice versa.
2. Configure the Tomcat server within Eclipse and try to customize the http request line and request header to get modified servlet status using getLastModified() method of service.

* Use following link to configure Tomcat server in Eclipse and how to create Servlet Application using same setup : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UiC2i5JzZWA>

1. What is SOAP web service