

1. Which of the following are interfaces? (3 correct answers)
  - a. **Servlet**
  - b. HttpServlet
  - c. **ServletRequest**
  - d. **HttpServletRequest**
  
2. Which of the following are abstract classes? (2 correct answers)
  - a. Servlet
  - b. **HttpServlet**
  - c. **GenericServlet**
  - d. HttpServletRequest
  
3. Which of the following statements is true? (1 correct answer)
  - a. **HttpServlet extends GenericServlet that implements Servlet.**
  - b. HttpServlet extends GenericServlet that extends Servlet.
  - c. HttpServlet implements GenericServlet that extends Servlet.
  
4. Which of the following statements are true? (2 correct answers)
  - a. **HttpServlet IS-A GenericServlet.**
  - b. **HttpServlet IS-A Servlet.**
  - c. HttpServlet IS-A ServletRequest.
  
5. Here are some actions taken by the Container when a client request arrives. Place them in the correct order starting from what happens *first*.
  - a. Calls the void service(HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse) method of the servlet.
  - b. Creates a pair of request and response objects.
  - c. Finds the correct servlet based on the URL.
  - d. Creates a new thread or allocates an existing thread to the client's request.

**(b,c,d,a)**
  
6. How can a servlet access its associated ServletConfig object? (1 correct answer)
  - a. **getServletConfig();**
  - b. request.getServletConfig();
  - c. response.getServletConfig();

- d. `getServletContext().getServletConfig();`
- e. `request.getSession().getServletConfig();`

7. How can a servlet access the application's `ServletContext` object? (3 correct answers)

- a. `getServletContext();`
- b. `request.getServletContext();`
- c. `response.getServletContext();`
- d. `getServletConfig().getServletContext();`
- e. `request.getSession().getServletContext();`

8. How is a request **dispatched** to `hello.jsp` from a `doGet()` method? (1 correct answer)

- a. `request.getRequestDispatcher().forward("hello.jsp");`
- b. `request.getRequestDispatcher().dispatch("hello.jsp");`
- c. `request.getRequestDispatcher("hello.jsp").forward(request, response);`
- d. `request.getRequestDispatcher("hello.jsp").dispatch(request, response);`

9. How is a request **redirected** to `hello.jsp` from a `doGet()` method? (1 correct answer)

- a. `request.redirect("hello.jsp");`
- b. `response.redirect("hello.jsp");`
- c. `request.sendRedirect("hello.jsp");`
- d. `response.sendRedirect("hello.jsp");`

10. Dispatching a request occurs on the server-side and redirection on the client-side. (1 correct answer)

- a. `true`
- b. `false`

11. Both context init parameters and servlet init parameters are declared in the `web.xml`. (1 correct answer)

- a. `true`
- b. `false`

12. The value of a servlet init parameter can be changed programmatically, but the value of a context init parameter cannot. (1 correct answer)
- a. true
  - b. false
13. A context init parameter cannot have the same name with a servlet init parameter. (1 correct answer)
- a. true
  - b. false
14. A servlet init parameter cannot have the same name with the servlet it refers to. (1 correct answer)
- a. true
  - b. false
15. Where is a servlet init parameter stored after the servlet is initialized and available for use? (1 correct answer)
- a. In the ServletConfig object of the servlet.
  - b. In the ServletContext object of the web application.
16. Where is a context init parameter stored after the servlet is initialized and available for use? (1 correct answer)
- a. In the ServletConfig object of the servlet.
  - b. In the ServletContext object of the web application.
17. Assume the servlet **HelloServlet** that belongs to package **com**. The file **HelloServlet.class** is placed in the directory **WEB-INF/classes/com**. Is this a correct declaration of an init parameter for this servlet? (1 correct answer)

```
<servlet>
  <servlet-name>Hello Servlet</servlet-name>
  <servlet-class>classes.com>HelloServlet</servlet-class>
  <init-param>
    <param-name>this</param-name>
    <param-value>Hello!</param-value>
  </init-param>
</servlet>
```

- a. Yes.
- b. No, because servlet-name contains a space.
- c. No, because servlet-class has a wrong value.
- d. No, because param-name is a reserved Java keyword.
- e. No, because param-value contains an explanation mark (!).
- f. No, because init-param should be inside a servlet-mapping element.

18. What happens when we compile and deploy this servlet? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Test extends HttpServlet {

}
```

- a. Compilation fails because there is no init() method defined.
- b. An exception is thrown at runtime because service() has no method to call!
- c. Deployment succeeds but we get a message “GET is not supported by this URL” if we access it.

19. What happens when we compile and deploy this servlet? (1 correct answer)

```
class Test extends HttpServlet {

}
```

- a. Compilation fails because there is no init() method defined.
- b. An exception is thrown at runtime because the servlet has no modifier.
- c. An exception is thrown at runtime because service() has no method to call!
- d. Deployment succeeds but we get a message “GET is not supported by this URL” if we try to access its URL.

20. What happens when this servlet is compiled, deployed and called? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Test extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                     HttpServletResponse response)
                     throws ServletException, IOException {

        // TODO
    }
}
```

- a. Compilation fails because doGet() is empty.

- b. An exception is thrown at runtime because doGet() is empty.
- c. Deployment succeeds but nothing is displayed to the user's browser.

21. What happens when this servlet is compiled, deployed and called? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Test extends HttpServlet {  
    public String doGet(HttpServletRequest request,  
                        HttpServletResponse response)  
                        throws ServletException, IOException {  
        // TODO  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```

- a. Compilation fails because doGet() must be void.
- b. Deployment succeeds but nothing is displayed to the user's browser.
- c. A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime because null is returned.
- d. A ServletException is thrown at runtime because service() cannot find the proper doGet() method.

22. What happens when this servlet is compiled and deployed? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Test extends HttpServlet {  
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,  
                        HttpServletResponse response)  
                        throws IOException {  
        response.setContentType("text/html; charset=UTF-8");  
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();  
        out.println("<html><body>");  
        out.println("<p>Hello!!</p>");  
        out.println("</body></html>");  
        out.close();  
    }  
}
```

- a. Compilation fails because doGet() is protected.
- b. Compilation fails because doGet() does not declare a ServletException.
- c. Deployment succeeds and clients are served just fine.

23. What happens when this servlet is deployed and called? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Test extends HttpServlet {  
    public void doGet(final HttpServletRequest request,
```

```

        final HttpServletResponse response)
        throws IOException, ServletException {
    response.setContentType("text/html; charset=UTF-8");
    final PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    out.println("<html><body>");
    out.println("<p>Hello!!</p>");
    out.println("</body></html>");
    out.close();
}
}

```

- a. An exception is thrown at runtime because the Container cannot modify the **request** and **response** objects.
- b. An exception is thrown at runtime when the **out** object is closed.
- c. Deployment succeeds and clients are served just fine.

24. What happens when this servlet is deployed and called? (1 correct answer)

```

public class Test extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html; charset=UTF-8");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    // out.println("<html><body>");
    out.println("<p>Hello!!</p>");
    // out.println("</body></html>");
    out.close();
}
}

```

- a. A ServletException is thrown at runtime because the <html> and <body> tags are missing.
- b. Deployment succeeds and **Hello!!** is presented on the browser.
- c. The server responds with a HTTP status code 404: "Not Found".

25. What happens when this servlet is compiled, deployed and called? (1 correct answer)

```

public class Test extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
    // response.setContentType("text/html; charset=UTF-8");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    out.println("<html><body>Hello!!</body></html>");
    out.close();
}
}

```

```
}
```

- a. **Deployment succeeds and Hello!! is presented on the browser.**
- b. Compilation fails because the content type should be specified before any output is written.
- c. An exception is thrown at runtime because the response has not an explicitly set content type.

26. What happens when this servlet is compiled, deployed and called? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Test extends HttpServlet {  
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,  
                      HttpServletResponse response)  
        throws ServletException, IOException {  
        response.setContentType("text/html; charset=UTF-8");  
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();  
        out.println("<html><body>Hello!!</body></html>");  
        // out.close();  
    }  
}
```

- a. An exception is thrown at runtime because out is not closed.
- b. **Deployment succeeds and Hello!! is presented on the browser.**
- c. Deployment succeeds but no output is presented on the browser.

27. Does this servlet compile successfully? (1 correct answer)

```
1  
2 public class Test extends HttpServlet {  
3     public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,  
4                       HttpServletResponse response)  
5         throws Exception {  
6         response.setContentType("text/html; charset=UTF-8");  
7         response.getWriter().println("Hello!!").close();  
8     }  
}
```

- a. Compilation succeeds.
- b. There is a compilation error at line 4.
- c. There is a compilation error at line 6.
- d. **Both lines 4 and 6 contain a compilation error.**

28. Does this servlet compile successfully? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Test extends HttpServlet {
    public void init(ServletConfig config) {
        super.init(config);
    }
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                      HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.setContentType("text/html; charset=UTF-8");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        out.println("<html><body>Hello!</body></html>");
        out.close();
    }
}
```

- a. Compilation succeeds.
- b. Compilation fails because there is no `init(ServletConfig)` in `GenericServlet`.
- c. **Compilation fails because `init(ServletConfig)` of `GenericServlet` throws `ServletException`.**
- d. Compilation fails because `init(ServletConfig)` of `GenericServlet` throws `IOException` and `ServletException`.

29. Does this servlet compile successfully? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Test extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest req,
                     HttpServletResponse response)
        throws IOException {
        req.getRequestDispatcher("index.html").
            forward(req, response);
    }
}
```

- a. Compilation succeeds.
- b. Compilation fails because `index.html` is not a `jsp`.
- c. **Compilation fails because `doGet` should declare `ServletException` as well.**
- d. Compilation fails because the request object's reference must be **request** and not **req**.

30. Does this servlet compile successfully? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Test extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest req,
                     HttpServletResponse response)
        throws IOException {
```



```

        response.sendRedirect("index.html");
    }
}

```

- a. **Compilation succeeds.**
- b. Compilation fails because index.html is not a jsp.
- c. Compilation fails because doGet should declare ServletException as well.
- d. Compilation fails because the request object's reference must be **request** and not **req**.

31. Which of the following statements should be inserted for a successful compilation? (1 correct answer)

```

public class Test extends HttpServlet {
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response) {
        // insert statement
    }
}

```

- a. request.getRequestDispatcher("hello.jsp").forward(request, response);
- b. request.getRequestDispatcher("hello.jsp").forward(response, request);
- c. response.getRequestDispatcher("hello.jsp").forward(request, response);
- d. response.getRequestDispatcher("hello.jsp").forward(response, request);
- e. **None of the above.**

32. What happens when the servlet with the following method is deployed and called? (1 correct answer)

```

1 public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
2                   HttpServletResponse response)
3                   throws ServletException, IOException {
4     response.getWriter().print('a');
5     request.getRequestDispatcher("hello.jsp").forward(request,
6 response);
7     response.getWriter().print('a');
8     response.getWriter().close();
9 }

```

- a. An IllegalStateException is thrown at runtime because response.getWriter() is called more than once.
- b. An IllegalStateException is thrown at runtime at line 5 because the request is dispatched after writing data.
- c. An IllegalStateException is thrown at runtime at line 6 because data is written after the request has been dispatched.

- d. An `IllegalStateException` is thrown at runtime at line 7 because the writer is closed after the request has been dispatched.
- e. The browser displays the content of **hello.jsp** without any exception at runtime.
- f. The browser displays **aa** without any exception at runtime.
- g. The browser displays **a** without any exception at runtime.

33. What happens when the servlet with the following method is deployed and called?  
(1 correct answer)

```
public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                  HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
    getServletContext().getRequestDispatcher("hello.jsp")
        .forward(request, response);
}
```

- a. An exception is thrown at runtime because the provided URL does not start with `"/`.
- b. Compilation fails because the provided URL does not start with `"/`.
- c. The browser displays the content of `hello.jsp`.
- d. The browser displays an empty page.

34. What happens when the servlet with the following method is deployed and called?  
(1 correct answer)

```
public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                  HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
    getServletContext().getRequestDispatcher("/hello.jsp");
}
```

- a. An exception is thrown at runtime because the provided URL is absolute.
- b. Compilation fails because the provided URL is absolute.
- c. The browser displays the content of `hello.jsp`.
- d. The browser displays an empty page.

35. A servlet init parameter with name `"ice"` and value `"tea"` is properly declared.  
What is the result of this code? (1 correct answer)

```
public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                  HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
```

```

        response.getWriter().println(
            getServletConfig().getInitParameter("tea")
        );
    }

```

- a. A `NullPointerException` occurs at runtime.
- b. The browser displays an empty page.
- c. The browser displays “null”.
- d. The browser displays “ice”.
- e. The browser displays “tea”.
- f. Compilation fails.

36. A servlet init parameter with name “ice” and value “tea” is properly declared. What is the result of this code? (1 correct answer)

```

public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                  HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.getWriter().println(getInitParameter("ice"));
}

```

- a. A `NullPointerException` occurs at runtime.
- b. The browser displays an empty page.
- c. The browser displays “null”.
- d. The browser displays “ice”.
- e. The browser displays “tea”.
- f. Compilation fails.

37. A context init parameter with name “ice” and value “tea” is properly declared. What is the result of this code? (1 correct answer)

```

public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                  HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.getWriter().println(
        getServletContext().getInitParameter("tea")
    );
}

```

- a. A `NullPointerException` occurs at runtime.
- b. The browser displays an empty page.
- c. The browser displays “null”.
- d. The browser displays “ice”.
- e. The browser displays “tea”.
- f. Compilation fails.

38. A context init parameter with name “ice” and value “tea” is properly declared. What is the result of this code? (1 correct answer)

```
public void doGet (HttpServletRequest request,
                  HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.getWriter().println(getContextParameter("ice"));
}
```

- a. A NullPointerException occurs at runtime.
  - b. The browser displays an empty page.
  - c. The browser displays “null”.
  - d. The browser displays “ice”.
  - e. The browser displays “tea”.
  - f. **Compilation fails.**
39. The Container creates a single instance for every servlet. The client requests are served with various threads. (1 correct answer)

- a. **true**
- b. false

40. Assume that the container is running on port 9999 of localhost, our application is called test1 and that the following servlet is declared with url pattern **/processor**. What is the output? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Processor extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet (HttpServletRequest request,
                     HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.getWriter().println(request.getContextPath());
    }
}
```

- a. <http://localhost:9999/test1/processor>
- b. /test1/processor
- c. /processor
- d. **/test1**

41. Assume that the container is running on port 9999 of localhost, our application is called test1 and that the following servlet is declared with url pattern **/processor**. What is the output? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Processor extends HttpServlet {  
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,  
                      HttpServletResponse response)  
        throws ServletException, IOException {  
        response.getWriter().println(request.getServletPath());  
    }  
}
```

- a. <http://localhost:9999/test1/processor>
- b. /test1/processor
- c. /processor
- d. /test1

42. Assume that the container is running on port 9999 of localhost, our application is called test1 and that the following servlet is declared with url pattern **/processor**. What is the output? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Processor extends HttpServlet {  
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,  
                      HttpServletResponse response)  
        throws ServletException, IOException {  
        response.getWriter().println(request.getRequestURL());  
    }  
}
```

- a. <http://localhost:9999/test1/processor>
- b. /test1/processor
- c. /processor
- d. /test1

43. Assume that the container is running on port 9999 of localhost, our application is called test1 and that the following servlet is declared with url pattern **/processor**. What is the output? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Processor extends HttpServlet {  
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,  
                      HttpServletResponse response)  
        throws ServletException, IOException {  
        response.getWriter().println(request.getRequestURI());  
    }  
}
```

- a. <http://localhost:9999/test1/processor>
- b. [/test1/processor](#)
- c. [/processor](#)
- d. [/test1](#)

44. Consider this form.

```
<form method="post" action="processor">
  <input type="submit" value="OK"/>
</form>
```

And this servlet.

```
public class Processor extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                      HttpServletResponse response)
                      throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.getWriter().println(request.getMethod());
    }
}
```

What is the output when the form is submitted? (1 correct answer)

- a. GET
- b. POST
- c. A HTTP 405 message informs that GET is not supported.
- d. A HTTP 405 message informs that POST is not supported.

45. Consider this form.

```
<form method="post" action="processor">
  <input type="submit" value="OK"/>
</form>
```

And this servlet.

```
public class Processor extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                      HttpServletResponse response)
                      throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.getWriter().println(request.getMethod());
    }
    public void doPost(HttpServletResponse response,
                      HttpServletRequest request)
                      throws ServletException, IOException {
        doGet(request, response);
    }
}
```

```
}
```

What is the output when the form is submitted? (1 correct answer)

- a. GET
- b. POST
- c. A HTTP 405 message informs that GET is not supported.
- d. A HTTP 405 message informs that POST is not supported.

46. Consider this form.

```
<form name="form" method="post" action="processor">
  <input name="submit" type="submit" value="OK"/>
</form>
```

And this servlet.

```
public class Processor extends HttpServlet {
    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,
                       HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.getWriter().format("%s %s",
            request.getParameter("form"),
            request.getParameter("name"));
    }
}
```

What is the output when the form is submitted? (1 correct answer)

- a. form OK
- b. null OK
- c. form null
- d. null null

47. Consider this form.

```
<form name="form" method="post" action="processor">
  <input name="submit" type="submit" value="OK"/>
</form>
```

And this servlet.

```
public class Processor extends HttpServlet {
    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,
                       HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
```

```

        response.getWriter().format("%s %s",
        request.getParameter("form"),
        request.getParameter("submit"));
    }
}

```

What is the output when the form is submitted? (1 correct answer)

- a. form OK
- b. **null OK**
- c. form null
- d. null null

48. Consider this form.

```

<form name="form" method="post" action="processor">
    <input type="text" name="name" value="OK"/>
    <input name="submit" type="submit" value="OK"/>
</form>

```

And this servlet.

```

public class Processor extends HttpServlet {
    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.getWriter().format("%s %s",
        request.getParameter("name"),
        request.getParameter("OK"));
    }
}

```

What is the output when the form is submitted? (1 correct answer)

- a. OK OK
- b. null OK
- c. **OK null**
- d. null null

49. Consider doGet() of a valid servlet with url pattern /source,

```

request.getRequestDispatcher("target")
    .forward(request, response);

```

and doGet() of another valid servlet with url pattern /target.



```
response.getWriter().println(request.getRequestURL());
```

What is the output when invoking

<http://localhost:9999/exam/source?user=nikos&pass=12345>? (1 correct answer)

- a. <http://localhost:9999/exam/source>
- b. <http://localhost:9999/exam/target>
- c. null

50. Consider doGet() of a valid servlet with url pattern /source,

```
request.getRequestDispatcher("target")  
    .forward(request, response);
```

and doGet() of another valid servlet with url pattern /target.

```
response.getWriter().println(request.getQueryString());
```

What is the output when invoking

<http://localhost:9999/exam/source?user=nikos&pass=12345>? (1 correct answer)

- a. [user=nikos&pass=12345](#)
- b. null

51. Consider doGet() of a valid servlet with url pattern /source,

```
request.getRequestDispatcher("target")  
    .forward(request, response);
```

and doGet() of another valid servlet with url pattern /target.

```
response.getWriter().println(request.getAttribute("javax.servlet.  
forward.query_string"));
```

What is the output when invoking

<http://localhost:9999/exam/source?user=nikos&pass=12345>? (1 correct answer)

- a. [user=nikos&pass=12345](#)
- b. null

52. Consider doGet() of a valid servlet with url pattern /source,

```
request.getRequestDispatcher("target")
    .forward(request, response);
```

and doGet() of another valid servlet with url pattern /target.

```
response.getWriter().println(request.getAttribute("javax.servlet.
forward.servlet_path"));
```

What is the output when invoking

<http://localhost:9999/exam/source?user=nikos&pass=12345>? (1 correct answer)

- a. /source
- b. /target
- c. null

53. Consider doGet() of a valid servlet with url pattern /source,

```
request.getRequestDispatcher("target")
    .forward(request, response);
```

and doGet() of another valid servlet with url pattern /target.

```
response.getWriter().println(request.getServletPath());
```

What is the output when invoking

<http://localhost:9999/exam/source?user=nikos&pass=12345>? (1 correct answer)

- a. /source
- b. /target
- c. null

54. Consider doGet() of a valid servlet with url pattern /source,

```
request.getRequestDispatcher("target")
    .forward(request, response);
```

and doGet() of another valid servlet with url pattern /target.

```
response.getWriter().println(request.getParameter("pass"));
```

What is the output when invoking

<http://localhost:9999/exam/source?user=nikos&pass=12345>? (1 correct answer)

- a. 12345

b. null

55. Consider doGet() of a valid servlet with url pattern /source,

```
response.sendRedirect("target");
```

and doGet() of another valid servlet with url pattern /target.

```
response.getWriter().println(request.getParameter("pass"));
```

What is the output when invoking

<http://localhost:9999/exam/source?user=nikos&pass=12345>? (1 correct answer)

a. 12345

b. null

56. Consider doGet() of a valid servlet with url pattern /source,

```
response.sendRedirect("target");
```

and doGet() of another valid servlet with url pattern /target.

```
response.getWriter().println(request.getServletPath());
```

What is the output when invoking

<http://localhost:9999/exam/source?user=nikos&pass=12345>? (1 correct answer)

a. /source

b. /target

c. null

57. Consider doGet() of a valid servlet with url pattern /source,

```
response.sendRedirect("target");
```

and doGet() of another valid servlet with url pattern /target.

```
response.getWriter().println(  
    request.getAttribute("javax.servlet.forward.query_string")  
);
```

What is the output when invoking

<http://localhost:9999/exam/source?user=nikos&pass=12345>? (1 correct answer)

- a. `user=nikos&pass=12345`
- b. `null`

58. Consider `doGet()` of a valid servlet with url pattern `/source`,

```
response.sendRedirect("target");
```

and `doGet()` of another valid servlet with url pattern `/target`.

```
response.getWriter().println(  
    request.getQueryString()  
);
```

What is the output when invoking

<http://localhost:9999/exam/source?user=nikos&pass=12345>? (1 correct answer)

- a. `user=nikos&pass=12345`
- b. `null`

59. There is a top-level folder *help* in the war file with *index.html* inside. What is the output of this code? (1 correct answer)

```
request.getRequestDispatcher("help/index.html")  
    .forward(request, response);
```

- a. The content of `index.html`
- b. HTTP Status 404

60. There is a top-level folder *help* in the war file with *index.html* inside. What is the output of this code? (1 correct answer)

```
request.getRequestDispatcher("/help/index.html")  
    .forward(request, response);
```

- a. The content of `index.html`
- b. HTTP Status 404

61. What is the output of this code? (1 correct answer)

```
request.getRequestDispatcher("http://fcom.gr")  
    .forward(request, response);
```

- a. The content of fcom.gr
- b. HTTP Status 404

62. There is a top-level folder *help* in the war file with *index.html* inside. What is the output of this code? (1 correct answer)

```
response.sendRedirect("help/index.html");
```

- a. The content of index.html
- b. HTTP Status 404

63. There is a top-level folder *help* in the war file with *index.html* inside. What is the output of this code? (1 correct answer)

```
response.sendRedirect("/help/index.html");
```

- a. The content of index.html
- b. HTTP Status 404

64. What is the output of this code? (1 correct answer)

```
response.sendRedirect("http://fcom.gr");
```

- a. The content of fcom.gr
- b. HTTP Status 404

65. What happens when this servlet is deployed and a user hits repeatedly the refresh button of his browser? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Test extends HttpServlet {  
    private Integer number = 0;  
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,  
                      HttpServletResponse response)  
        throws ServletException, IOException {  
        number = number + 1;  
    }  
}
```

```

        response.getWriter().println(number);
    }
}

```

- a. The same value is always displayed.
- b. The displayed value increases with every refresh.

66. What happens when this servlet is deployed and a user hits repeatedly the refresh button of his browser? (1 correct answer)

```

public class Test extends HttpServlet {
    private Integer number = new Random().nextInt();
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.getWriter().println(number);
    }
}

```

- a. The same value is always displayed.
- b. The displayed value increases with every refresh.

67. The following types are ALL interfaces and are used as listeners in a web application. (1 correct answer)

- ServletContextListener
- ServletContextAttributeListener
- ServletRequestListener
- ServletRequestAttributeListener
- HttpSessionListener
- HttpSessionBindingListener
- HttpSessionAttributeListener
- HttpSessionActivationListener

- a. true
- b. false

68. Consider the interface ServletContextListener. What is the signature of the method that is invoked when the servlet context is about to be shut down? (1 correct answer)

- a. void contextDeleted(ServletContextEvent)
- b. void contextDestroyed(ServletContextEvent)
- c. void servletContextDeleted(ServletContextEvent)
- d. void servletContextDestroyed(ServletContextEvent)

69. There is a properly declared HttpSessionAttributeListener. How many times its **attributeRemoved** method is invoked when the following servlet is accessed once? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Test extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        request.getSession().setAttribute("planet", "earth");
        request.getSession().removeAttribute("planet");
        request.getSession().removeAttribute("planet");
    }
}
```

- a. 0
- b. 1**
- c. 2

70. There is a properly declared HttpSessionAttributeListener. How many times its **attributeRemoved** method is invoked when the following servlet is accessed once? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Test extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        request.getSession().setAttribute("planet", "earth");
        request.getSession().invalidate();
        request.getSession().removeAttribute("planet");
        request.getSession().setAttribute("planet", "earth");
    }
}
```

- a. 0
- b. 1**
- c. 2

71. There is a properly declared HttpSessionAttributeListener. How many times its **attributeReplaced** method is invoked when the following servlet is accessed once? (1 correct answer)

```
public class Test extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
```

```

        throws ServletException, IOException {
    request.getSession().setAttribute("planet", "earth");
    request.getSession().removeAttribute("earth");
    request.getSession().setAttribute("planet", "earth");
}
}

```

- a. 0
- b. 1**
- c. 2

72. There is a properly declared HttpSessionAttributeListener. How many times its **attributeReplaced** method is invoked when the following servlet is accessed once? (1 correct answer)

```

public class Test extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        request.getSession().setAttribute("planet", "earth");
        request.getSession().removeAttribute("planet");
        request.getSession().setAttribute("planet", "venus");
        request.setAttribute("planet", "earth");
        request.setAttribute("planet", "venus");
    }
}

```

- a. 0**
- b. 1
- c. 2