**Question: 4**

Which implicit object is used in a JSP page to retrieve values associated with <context-param>

entries in the deployment descriptor?

A. Config

B. Request

C. Session

D. Application

**Answer: D**

**Question: 7**

You have created a JSP that includes instance variables and a great deal of scriptlet code.

Unfortunately, after extensive load testing, you have discovered several race conditions in your

JSP scriptlet code. To fix these problems would require significant recoding, but you are already

behind schedule. Which JSP code snippet can you use to resolve these concurrency problems?

A. <%@ page isThreadSafe='false' %>

B. <%@ implements SingleThreadModel %>

C. <%! implements SingleThreadModel %>

D. <%@ page useSingleThreadModel='true' %>

E. <%@ page implements='SingleThreadModel' %>

**Answer: A**

Servlet A receives a request that it forwards to servlet B within another web application in the

same web container. Servlet A needs to share data with servlet B and that data must not be

visible to other servlets in A's web application. In which object can the data that A shares with B

be stored?

A. HttpSession

B. ServletConfig

C. ServletContext

D. HttpServletRequest

E. HttpServletResponse

**Answer: D**

**Question: 19**

A developer wants to make a name attribute available to all servlets associated with a particular

user, across multiple requests from that user, from the same browser instance. Which two

provide this capability from within a tag handler? (Choose two.)

A. pageContext.setAttribute("name", theValue);

B. pageContext.setAttribute("name", getSession());

C. pageContext.getRequest().setAttribute("name", theValue);

D. pageContext.getSession().setAttribute("name", theValue);

E. pageContext.setAttribute("name", theValue,

PageContext.PAGE\_SCOPE);

F. pageContext.setAttribute("name", theValue, PageContext.SESSION\_SCOPE);

**Answer: D, F**

Given the definition of MyServlet:

11. public class MyServlet extends HttpServlet {

12. public void service(HttpServletRequest request,

13. HttpServletResponse response)

14. throws ServletException, IOException {

15. HttpSession session = request.getSession();

16 session.setAttribute("myAttribute","myAttributeValue");

17. session.invalidate();

18. response.getWriter().println("value=" +

19. session.getAttribute("myAttribute"));

20. }

21. }

What is the result when a request is sent to MyServlet?

A. An IllegalStateException is thrown at runtime.

B. An InvalidSessionException is thrown at runtime.

C. The string "value=null" appears in the response stream.

D. The string "value=myAttributeValue" appears in the response stream.

**Answer: A**

**Question: 21**

You need to store a Java long primitive attribute, called customerOID, into the session scope.

Which two code snippets allow you to insert this value into the session? (Choose two.)

A. long customerOID = 47L;

session.setAttribute("customerOID", new Long(customerOID));

B. long customerOID = 47L;

session.setLongAttribute("customerOID", new Long(customerOID));

C. long customerOID = 47L;

session.setAttribute("customerOID", customerOID);

D. long customerOID = 47L;

session.setNumericAttribute("customerOID", new Long(customerOID));

E. long customerOID = 47L;

session.setLongAttribute("customerOID", customerOID);

F. long customerOID = 47L;

session.setNumericAttribute("customerOID", customerOID);

**Answer: A, C**

**Question: 22**

A developer for the company web site has been told that users may turn off cookie support in

their browsers. What must the developer do to ensure that these customers can still use the web

application?

A. The developer must ensure that every URL is properly encoded using the appropriate URL

rewriting APIs.

B. The developer must provide an alternate mechanism for managing sessions and abandon

the HttpSession mechanism entirely.

C. The developer can ignore this issue. Web containers are required to support automatic URL

rewriting when cookies are not supported.

D. The developer must add the string id=<sessionid> to the end of every URL to ensure that the

conversation with the browser can continue.

**Answer: A**

One of the use cases in your web application uses many session-scoped attributes. At the end of

the use case, you want to clear out this set of attributes from the session object. Assume that this

static variable holds this set of attribute names:

201. private static final Set<String> USE\_CASE\_ATTRS;

202. static {

203. USE\_CASE\_ATTRS.add("customerOID");

204. USE\_CASE\_ATTRS.add("custMgrBean");

205. USE\_CASE\_ATTRS.add("orderOID");

206. USE\_CASE\_ATTRS.add("orderMgrBean");

207. }

Which code snippet deletes these attributes from the session object?

A. session.removeAll(USE\_CASE\_ATTRS);

B. for ( String attr : USE\_CASE\_ATTRS ) {

session.remove(attr);

}

C. for ( String attr : USE\_CASE\_ATTRS ) {

session.removeAttribute(attr);

}

D. for ( String attr : USE\_CASE\_ATTRS ) {

session.deleteAttribute(attr);

}

E. session.deleteAllAttributes(USE\_CASE\_ATTRS);

**Answer: C**

Which three are valid URL mappings to a servlet in a web deployment descriptor? (Choose

three.)

A. \*/\*

B. \*.do

C. MyServlet

D. /MyServlet

E. /MyServlet/\*

F. MyServlet/\*.jsp

**Answer: B, D, E**

**Question: 45**

Which two actions protect a resource file from direct HTTP access within a web application?

(Choose two.)

A. Placing it in the /secure directory

B. Placing it in the /WEB-INF directory

C. Placing it in the /META-INF/secure directory

D. Creating a <web-resource> element within the deployment descriptor

E. Creating a <secure-resource> element within the deployment descriptor

**Answer: B, C**

**Question: 46**

Given that www.example.com/SCWCDtestApp is a validly deployed Java EE web application and

that all of the JSP files specified in the requests below exist in the locations specified. Which two

requests, issued from a browser, will return an HTTP 404 error? (Choose two.)

A. http://www.example.com/SCWCDtestApp/test.jsp

B. http://www.example.com/SCWCDtestApp/WEB-INF/test.jsp

C. http://www.example.com/SCWCDtestApp/WEB-WAR/test.jsp

D. http://www.example.com/SCWCDtestApp/Customer/test.jsp

E. http://www.example.com/SCWCDtestApp/META-INF/test.jsp

F. http://www.example.com/SCWCDtestApp/Customer/Update/test.jsp

**Answer: B, E**

**Question: 47**

Which two about WAR files are true? (Choose two.)

A. WAR files must be located in the web application library directory.

B. WAR files must contain the web application deployment descriptor.

C. WAR files must be created by using archive tools designed specifically for that purpose.

D. The web container must serve the content of any META-INF directory located in a WAR file.

E. The web container must allow access to resources in JARs in the web application library

directory.

**Answer: B, E**

**Question: 48**

Given this fragment from a Java EE deployment descriptor:

124. <welcome-file>beta.html</welcome-file>

125. <welcome-file>alpha.html</welcome-file>

And this request from a browser:

http://www.sun.com/SCWCDtestApp/register

Which statement is correct, when the container receives this request?

A. This deployment descriptor is NOT valid.

B. The container first looks in the register directory for beta.html.

C. The container first looks in the register directory for alpha.html.

D. The container first looks for a servlet mapping in the deployment descriptor.

**Answer: D**

**Question: 61**

You are creating a web form with this HTML:

11. <form action="sendOrder.jsp">

12. <input type="text" name="creditCard">

13. <input type="text" name="expirationDate">

14. <input type="submit">

15. </form>

Which HTTP method is used when sending this request from the browser?

A. GET

B. PUT

C. POST

D. SEND

E. FORM

**Answer: A**

**Question: 63**

Your company has a corporate policy that prohibits storing a customer's credit card number in

any corporate database. However, users have complained that they do NOT want to re-enter

their credit card number for each transaction. Your management has decided to use client-side

cookies to record the user's credit card number for 120 days. Furthermore, they also want to

protect this information during transit from the web browser to the web container; so the cookie

must only be transmitted over HTTPS. Which code snippet creates the "creditCard" cookie and

adds it to the out going response to be stored on the user's web browser?

A. 10. Cookie c = new Cookie("creditCard", usersCard);

11. c.setSecure(true);

12. c.setAge(10368000);

13. response.addCookie(c);

B. 10. Cookie c = new Cookie("creditCard", usersCard);

11. c.setHttps(true);

12. c.setMaxAge(10368000);

13. response.setCookie(c);

C. 10. Cookie c = new Cookie("creditCard", usersCard);

11. c.setSecure(true);

12. c.setMaxAge(10368000);

13. response.addCookie(c);

D. 10. Cookie c = new Cookie("creditCard", usersCard);

11. c.setHttps(true);

12. c.setAge(10368000);

13. response.addCookie(c);

E. 10. Cookie c = new Cookie("creditCard", usersCard);

11. c.setSecure(true);

12. c.setAge(10368000);

13. response.setCookie(c);

**Answer: C**

**Question: 64**

Given a header in an HTTP request:

X-Retries: 4

Which two retrieve the value of the header from a given HttpServletRequest request? (Choose

two.)

A. Request.getHeader("X-Retries")

B. Request.getIntHeader("X-Retries")

C. Request.getRequestHeader("X-Retries")

D. Request.getHeaders("X-Retries").get(0)

E. Request.getRequestHeaders("X-Retries").get(0)

**Question: 65**

For a given ServletResponse response, which two retrieve an object for writing text data?

(Choose two.)

A. response.getWriter()

B. response.getOutputStream()

C. response.getOutputWriter()

D. response.getWriter().getOutputStream()

E. response.getWriter(Writer.OUTPUT\_TEXT)

**Answer: A, B**

**Question: 66**

Which JSP standard action can be used to import content from a resource called foo.jsp?

A. <jsp:import file='foo.jsp' />

B. <jsp:import page='foo.jsp' />

C. <jsp:include page='foo.jsp' />

D. <jsp:include file='foo.jsp' />

E. <jsp:import>foo.jsp</jsp:import>

F. <jsp:include>foo.jsp</jsp:include>

**Answer: C**

**Question: 69**

You need to create a JavaBean object that is used only within the current JSP page. It must NOT

be accessible to any other page including those that this page might import. Which JSP standard

action can accomplish this goal?

A. <jsp:useBean id='pageBean' type='com.example.MyBean' />

B. <jsp:useBean id='pageBean' class='com.example.MyBean' />

C. <jsp:makeBean id='pageBean' type='com.example.MyBean' />

D. <jsp:makeBean id='pageBean' class='com.example.MyBean' />

E. <jsp:useBean name='pageBean' class='com.example.MyBean' />

F. <jsp:makeBean name='pageBean' class='com.example.MyBean' />

**Answer: B**

**Question: 70**

Given an HttpServletRequest request and HttpServletResponse response, which sets a cookie

"username" with the value "joe" in a servlet?

A. request.addCookie("username", "joe")

B. request.setCookie("username", "joe")

C. response.addCookie("username", "joe")

D. request.addHeader(new Cookie("username", "joe"))

E. request.addCookie(new Cookie("username", "joe"))

F. response.addCookie(new Cookie("username", "joe"))

G. response.addHeader(new Cookie("username", "joe"))

**Answer: F**

**Question: 72**

You are creating a servlet that generates stock market graphs. You want to provide the web

browser with precise information about the amount of data being sent in the response stream.

Which two HttpServletResponse methods will you use to provide this information? (Choose two.)

A. response.setLength(numberOfBytes);

B. response.setContentLength(numberOfBytes);

C. response.setHeader("Length", numberOfBytes);

D. response.setIntHeader("Length", numberOfBytes);

E. response.setHeader("Content-Length", numberOfBytes);

F. response.setIntHeader("Content-Length", numberOfBytes);

**Answer: B, F**

**Question: 73**

You need to retrieve the username cookie from an HTTP request. If this cookie does NOT exist,

then the c variable will be null. Which code snippet must be used to retrieve this cookie object?

A. 10. Cookie c = request.getCookie("username");

B. 10. Cookie c = null;

11. for ( Iterator i = request.getCookies();

12. i.hasNext(); ) {

13. Cookie o = (Cookie) i.next();

14. if ( o.getName().equals("username") ) {

15. c = o;

16. break;

17. }

18. }

C. 10. Cookie c = null;

11. for ( Enumeration e = request.getCookies();

12. e.hasMoreElements(); ) {

13. Cookie o = (Cookie) e.nextElement();

14. if ( o.getName().equals("username") ) {

15. c = o;

16. break;

17. }

18. }

D. 10. Cookie c = null;

11. Cookie[] cookies = request.getCookies();

12. for ( int i = 0; i < cookies.length; i++ ) {

13. if ( cookies[i].getName().equals("username") ) {

14. c = cookies[i];

15. break;

16. }

17. }

**Answer: D**

**Question: 74**

Given:

10. public void service(ServletRequest request,

11. ServletResponse response) {

12. ServletInputStream sis =

13. // insert code here

14. }

Which retrieves the binary input stream on line 13?

A. request.getWriter();

B. request.getReader();

C. request.getInputStream();

D. request.getResourceAsStream();

E. request.getResourceAsStream(ServletRequest.REQUEST);

**Answer: C**

**Question: 76**

You have built a web application with tight security. Several directories of your webapp are used

for internal purposes and you have overridden the default servlet to send an HTTP 403 status

code for any request that maps to one of these directories. During testing, the Quality Assurance

director decided that they did NOT like seeing the bare response page generated by Firefox and

Internet Explorer. The director recommended that the webapp should return a more user-friendly

web page that has the same look-and-feel as the webapp plus links to the webapp's search

engine. You have created this JSP page in the /WEB-INF/jsps/error403.jsp file. You do NOT want

to alter the complex logic of the default servlet. How can you declare that the web container must

send this JSP page whenever a 403 status is generated?

A. <error-page>

<error-code>403</error-code>

<url>/WEB-INF/jsps/error403.jsp</url>

</error-page>

B. <error-page>

<status-code>403</status-code>

<url>/WEB-INF/jsps/error403.jsp</url>

</error-page>

C. <error-page>

<error-code>403</error-code>

<location>/WEB-INF/jsps/error403.jsp</location>

</error-page>

D. <error-page>

<status-code>403</status-code>

<location>/WEB-INF/jsps/error403.jsp</location>

</error-page>

**Answer: C**

**Question: 78**

Given:

11. public class MyServlet extends HttpServlet {

12. public void service(HttpServletRequest request,

13. HttpServletResponse response)

14. throws ServletException, IOException {

15. // insert code here

16. }

17. }

and this element in the web application's deployment descriptor:

<error-page>

<error-code>302</error-code>

<location>/html/error.html</location>

</error-page>

Which, inserted at line 15, causes the container to redirect control to the error.html resource?

A. response.setError(302);

B. response.sendError(302);

C. response.setStatus(302);

D. response.sendRedirect(302);

E. response.sendErrorRedirect(302);

**Answer: B**

**Question: 79**

Which element of the web application deployment descriptor defines the servlet class associated

with a servlet instance?

A. <class>

B. <webapp>

C. <servlet>

D. <codebase>

E. <servlet-class>

F. <servlet-mapping>

**Answer: E**

**Question: 81**

Which three are described in the standard web application deployment descriptor? (Choose

three.)

A. session configuration

B. Error Code mappings

C. context root for the application

D. servlet instance pool configuration

E. web container default port bindings

F. ServletContext initialization parameters

**Answer: A, B, F**

**Question: 89**

You are creating a new JSP page and you need to execute some code that acts when the page is

first executed, but only once. Which three are possible mechanisms for performing this

initialization code? (Choose three.)

A. In the init method.

B. In the jspInit method.

C. In the constructor of the JSP's Java code.

D. In a JSP declaration, which includes an initializer block.

E. In a JSP declaration, which includes a static initializer block.

**Answer: B, D, E**

**Question: 90**

You are writing a JSP that includes scriptlet code to declare a List variable and initializes that

variable to an ArrayList object. Which two JSP code snippets can you use to import these list

types? (Choose two.)

A. <%! import java.util.\*; %>

B. <%! import java.util.List;

import java.util.ArrayList; %>

C. <%@ page import='java.util.List'

import='java.util.ArrayList' %>

D. <%@ import types='java.util.List'

types='java.util.ArrayList' %>

E. <%@ page import='java.util.List,java.util.ArrayList' %>

F. <%@ import types='java.util.List,java.util.ArrayList' %>

**Answer: C, E**

**Question: 97**

What is the purpose of session management?

A. To manage the user's login and logout activities.

B. To store information on the client-side between HTTP requests.

C. To store information on the server-side between HTTP requests.

D. To tell the web container to keep the HTTP connection alive so it can make subsequent

requests without the delay of making the TCP connection.

**Answer: C**

**Question: 101**

Which method must be used to encode a URL passed as an argument to

HttpServletResponse.sendRedirect when using URL rewriting for session tracking?

A. ServletResponse.encodeURL

B. HttpServletResponse.encodeURL

C. ServletResponse.encodeRedirectURL

D. HttpServletResponse.encodeRedirectURL

**Answer: D**

**Question: 102**

Users of your web application have requested that they should be able to set the duration of their

sessions. So for example, one user might want a webapp to stay connected for an hour rather

than the webapp's default of fifteen minutes; another user might want to stay connected for a

whole day. Furthermore, you have a special login servlet that performs user authentication and

retrieves the User object from the database. You want to augment this code to set up the user's

specified session duration. Which code snippet in the login servlet will accomplish this goal?

A. User user = // retrieve the User object from the database

session.setDurationInterval(user.getSessionDuration());

B. User user = // retrieve the User object from the database

session.setMaxDuration(user.getSessionDuration());

C. User user = // retrieve the User object from the database

session.setInactiveInterval(user.getSessionDuration());

D. User user = // retrieve the User object from the database

session.setDuration(user.getSessionDuration());

E. User user = // retrieve the User object from the database

session.setMaxInactiveInterval(user.getSessionDuration());

F. User user = // retrieve the User object from the database

session.setMaxDurationInterval(user.getSessionDuration());

**Answer: E**

**Question: 103**

Which two classes or interfaces provide a getSession method? (Choose two.)

A. javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest

B. javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionContext

C. javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse

D. javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionBindingEvent

E. javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionAttributeEvent

**Answer: A, D**

**Question: 123**

You have built a web application that you license to small businesses. The webapp uses a

context parameter, called licenseExtension, which enables certain advanced features based on

your client's license package. When a client pays for a specific service, you provide them with a

license extension key that they insert into the <context-param> of the deployment descriptor. Not

every client will have this context parameter so you need to create a context listener to set up a

default value in the licenseExtension parameter. Which code snippet will accomplish this goal?

A. You cannot do this because context parameters CANNOT be altered programmatically.

B. String ext = context.getParameter('licenseExtension');

if ( ext == null ) {

context.setParameter('licenseExtension', DEFAULT);

}

C. String ext = context.getAttribute('licenseExtension');

if ( ext == null ) {

context.setAttribute('licenseExtension', DEFAULT);

}

D. String ext = context.getInitParameter('licenseExtension');

if ( ext == null ) {

context.resetInitParameter('licenseExtension', DEFAULT);

}

E. String ext = context.getInitParameter('licenseExtension');

if ( ext == null ) {

context.setInitParameter('licenseExtension', DEFAULT);

}

**Answer: A**

**Question: 127**

Your web application uses a simple architecture in which servlets handle requests and then

forward to a JSP using a request dispatcher. You need to pass information calculated by the

servlet to the JSP; furthermore, that JSP uses a custom tag and must also process this

information. This information must NOT be accessible to any other servlet, JSP or session in the

webapp. How can you accomplish this goal?

A. Store the data in a public instance variable in the servlet.

B. Add an attribute to the request object before using the request dispatcher.

C. Add an attribute to the context object before using the request dispatcher.

D. This CANNOT be done as the tag handler has no means to extract this data.

**Answer: B**

**Question: 128**

A JSP page needs to set the property of a given JavaBean to a value that is calculated with the

JSP page. Which three jsp:setProperty attributes must be used to perform this initialization?

(Choose three.)

A. Id

B. Val

C. Name

D. Param

E. Value

F. Property

G. Attribute

**Answer: C, E, F**

**Question: 130**

A JSP page needs to instantiate a JavaBean to be used by only that page. Which two

jsp:useBean attributes must be used to access this attribute in the JSP page? (Choose two.)

A. Id

B. Type

C. Name

D. Class

E. Yscope

F. Create

**Answer: A, D**

**Question: 136**

Your web application requires the ability to load and remove web files dynamically to the web

container's file system. Which two HTTP methods are used to perform these actions? (Choose

two.)

A. PUT

B. POST

C. SEND

D. DELETE

E. REMOVE

F. DESTROY

**Answer: A, D**

**Question: 137**

Every page of your web site must include a common set of navigation menus at the top of the

page. This menu is static HTML and changes frequently, so you have decided to use JSP's static

import mechanism. Which JSP code snippet accomplishes this goal?

A. <%@ import file='/common/menu.html' %>

B. <%@ page import='/common/menu.html' %>

C. <%@ import page='/common/menu.html' %>

D. <%@ include file='/common/menu.html' %>

E. <%@ page include='/common/menu.html' %>

F. <%@ include page='/common/menu.html' %>

**Answer: D**

**Question: 153**

Given:

1. package com.example;

2.

3. public abstract class AbstractItem {

4. private String name;

...

13. }

Assume a concrete class com.example.ConcreteItem extends com.example.AbstractItem. A

servlet sets a session-scoped attribute called "item" that is an instance of

com.example.ConcreteItem and then forwards to a JSP page.

Which two are valid standard action invocations that expose a scripting variable to the JSP page?

(Choose two.)

A. <jsp:useBean id="com.example.ConcreteItem"

scope="session" />

B. <jsp:useBean id="item" type="com.example.ConcreteItem"

scope="session" />

C. <jsp:useBean id="item" class="com.example.ConcreteItem"

scope="session" />

D. <jsp:useBean id="item" type="com.example.ConcreteItem"

class="com.example.AbstractItem"

scope="session" />

**Answer: B, C**

**Question: 154**



Given the JSP code:

1. <%

2. pageContext.setAttribute( "product",

3. new com.example.Product( "Pizza", 0.99 ) );

4. %>

5. <%-- insert code here --%>

Which two, inserted at line 5, output the name of the product in the response? (Choose two.)

A. <%= product.getName() %>

B. <jsp:useBean id="product" class="com.example.Product" />

<%= product.getName() %>

C. <jsp:useBean id="com.example.Product" scope="page">

<%= product.getName() %>

</jsp:useBean>

D. <jsp:useBean id="product" type="com.example.Product"

scope="page" />

<%= product.getName() %>

E. <jsp:useBean id="product" type="com.example.Product">

<%= product.getName() %>

</jsp:useBean>

**Answer: B, D**

**Question: 202**

A session-scoped attribute, product, is stored by a servlet. That servlet then forwards to a JSP

page. This attribute holds an instance of the com.example.Product class with a name property of

"The Matrix" and price property of 39.95.

Given the JSP page code snippet:

1. <jsp:useBean id='product' class='com.example.Product'>

2. <jsp:setProperty name='product' property='price' value='49.95'/>

3. </jsp:useBean>

4. <%= product.getName() %> costs <%= product.getPrice() %>

What is the response output of this JSP page code snippet?

A. Default costs 0.0

B. Default costs 49.95

C. Default costs 39.95

D. The Matrix costs 0.0

E. The Matrix costs 49.95

F. The Matrix costs 39.95

**Answer: B**

**Question: 167**

A developer chooses to avoid using SingleThreadModel but wants to ensure that data is updated

in a thread-safe manner. Which two can support this design goal? (Choose two.)

A. Store the data in a local variable.

B. Store the data in an instance variable.

C. Store the data in the HttpSession object.

D. Store the data in the ServletContext object.

E. Store the data in the ServletRequest object.

**Answer: A, E**

**Question: 168**

Your web application uses a simple architecture in which servlets handle requests and then

forward to a JSP using a request dispatcher. You need to pass information calculated in the

servlet to the JSP for view generation. This information must NOT be accessible to any other

servlet, JSP or session in the webapp. Which two techniques can you use to accomplish this

goal? (Choose two.)

A. Add attributes to the session object.

B. Add attributes on the request object.

C. Add parameters to the request object.

D. Use the pageContext object to add request attributes.

E. Add parameters to the JSP's URL when generating the request dispatcher.

**Answer: B, E**

**Question: 170**

Given:

String value = getServletContext().getInitParameter("foo");

in an HttpServlet and a web application deployment descriptor that contains:

<context-param>

<param-name>foo</param-name>

<param-value>frodo</param-value>

</context-param>

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

A. The foo initialization parameter CANNOT be set programmatically.

B. Compilation fails because getInitParameter returns type Object.

C. The foo initialization parameter is NOT a servlet initialization parameter.

D. Compilation fails because ServletContext does NOT have a getInitParameter method.

E. The foo parameter must be defined within the <servlet> element of the deployment

descriptor.

F. The foo initialization parameter can also be retrieved using

getServletConfig().getInitParameter("foo").

**Answer: A, C**

**Question: 175**

Which two from the web application deployment descriptor are valid? (Choose two.)

A. <error-page>

<exception-type>\*</exception-type>

<location>/error.html</location>

</error-page>

B. <error-page>

<exception-type>java.lang.Error</exception-type>

<location>/error.html</location>

</error-page>

C. <error-page>

<exception-type>java.lang.Throwable</exception-type>

<location>/error.html</location>

</error-page>

D. <error-page>

<exception-type>java.io.IOException</exception-type>

<location>/error.html</location>

</error-page>

E. <error-page>

<exception-type>NullPointerException</exception-type>

<location>/error.html</location>

</error-page>

**Answer: C, D**

**Question: 177**

Which path is required to be present within a WAR file?

A. /classes

B. /index.html

C. /MANIFEST-INF

D. /WEB-INF/web.xml

E. /WEB-INF/classes

F. /WEB-INF/index.html

G. /META-INF/index.xml

**Answer: D**

**Question: 178**

Given:

11. <servlet>

12. <servlet-name>catalog</servlet-name>

13. <jsp-file>/catalogTemplate.jsp</jsp-file>

14. <load-on-startup>10</load-on-startup>

15. </servlet>

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

A. Line 13 is not valid for a servlet declaration.

B. Line 14 is not valid for a servlet declaration.

C. One instance of the servlet will be loaded at startup.

D. Ten instances of the servlet will be loaded at startup.

E. The servlet will be referenced by the name catalog in mappings.

**Answer: C, E**

**Question: 179**

Given a portion of a valid Java EE web application's directory structure:

MyApp

|

|-- Directory1

| |-- File1.html

|

|-- META-INF

| |-- File2.html

|

|-- WEB-INF

|-- File3.html

You want to know whether File1.html, File2.html, and/or File3.html is protected from direct access

by your web client's browsers.

What statement is true?

A. All three files are directly accessible.

B. Only File1.html is directly accessible.

C. Only File2.html is directly accessible.

D. Only File3.html is directly accessible.

E. Only File1.html and File2.html are directly accessible.

F. Only File1.html and File3.html are directly accessible.

G. Only File2.html and File3.html are directly accessible.

**Answer: B**

**Question: 182**

Given an HttpServletRequest request:

22. String id = request.getParameter("jsessionid");

23. // insert code here

24. String name = (String) session.getAttribute("name");

Which three can be placed at line 23 to retrieve an existing HttpSession object? (Choose three.)

A. HttpSession session = request.getSession();

B. HttpSession session = request.getSession(id);

C. HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);

D. HttpSession session = request.getSession(false);

E. HttpSession session = request.getSession("jsessionid");

**Answer: A, C, D**

**Question: 183**

You need to store a floating point number, called Tsquare, in the session scope. Which two code

snippets allow you to retrieve this value? (Choose two.)

A. float Tsquare = session.getFloatAttribute("Tsquare");

B. float Tsquare = (Float) session.getAttribute("Tsquare");

C. float Tsquare = (float) session.getNumericAttribute("Tsquare");

D. float Tsquare = ((Float) session.getAttribute.("Tsquare")).floatValue();

E. float Tsquare = ((Float) session.getFloatAttribute.("Tsquare")).floatValue;

F. float Tsquare = ((Float) session.getNumericAttribute.("Tsquare")).floatValue;

**Answer: B, D**

**Question: 197**

You have created a servlet that generates weather maps. The data for these maps is calculated

by a remote host. The IP address of this host is usually stable, but occasionally does have to change as the corporate network grows and changes. This IP address used to be hard coded, but

after the fifth change to the IP address in two years, you have decided that this value should be

declared in the deployment descriptor so you do NOT have the recompile the web application

every time the IP address changes. Which deployment descriptor snippet accomplishes this

goal?

A. <serlvet-param>

<name>WeatherServlet.hostIP</name>

<value>127.0.4.20</value>

</servlet-param>

B. <init-param>

<name>WeatherServlet.hostIP</name>

<value>127.0.4.20</value>

</init-param>

C. <servlet>

<!-- servlet definition here -->

<param-name>WeatherServlet.hostIP</param-name>

<param-value>127.0.4.20</param-value>

</servlet>

D. <init-param>

<param-name>WeatherServlet.hostIP</param-name>

<param-value>127.0.4.20</param-value>

</init-param>

E. <serlvet-param>

<param-name>WeatherServlet.hostIP</param-name>

<param-value>127.0.4.20</param-value>

</servlet-param>

**Answer: D**

**Question: 199**

Given this fragment from a Java EE deployment descriptor:

341. <error-page>

342. <exception-type>java.lang.Throwable</exception-type>

343. <location>/mainError.jsp</location>

344. </error-page>

345. <error-page>

346. <exception-type>java.lang.ClassCastException</exception-type>

347. <location>/castError.jsp</location>

348. </error-page>

If the web application associated with the fragment above throws a ClassCastException.

Which statement is true?

A. The deployment descriptor is invalid.

B. The container invokes mainError.jsp.

C. The container invokes castError.jsp.

D. Neither mainError.jsp nor castError.jsp is invoked.

**Answer: C**

**Question: 200**

Which defines the welcome files in a web application deployment descriptor?

A. <welcome>

<welcome-file>/welcome.jsp</welcome-file>

</welcome>

<welcome>

<welcome-file>/index.html</welcome-file>

</welcome>

B. <welcome-file-list>

<welcome-file>welcome.jsp</welcome-file>

<welcome-file>index.html</welcome-file>

</welcome-file-list>

C. <welcome>

<welcome-file>welcome.jsp</welcome-file>

</welcome>

<welcome>

<welcome-file>index.html</welcome-file>

</welcome>

D. <welcome-file-list>

<welcome-file>/welcome.jsp</welcome-file>

<welcome-file>/index.html</welcome-file>

</welcome-file-list>

E. <welcome>

<welcome-file>

<welcome-name>Welcome</welcome-name>

<location>welcome.jsp</location>

</welcome-file>

<welcome-file>

<welcome-name>Index</welcome-name>

<location>index.html</location>

</welcome-file>

</welcome>

**Answer: B**

**Question: 213**

Given an HttpServletRequest request and an HttpServletResponse response:

41. HttpSession session = null;

42. // insert code here

43. if(session == null) {

44. // do something if session does not exist

45. } else {

46. // do something if session exists

47. }

To implement the design intent, which statement must be inserted at line 42?

A. session = response.getSession();

B. session = request.getSession();

C. session = request.getSession(true);

D. session = request.getSession(false);

E. session = request.getSession("jsessionid");

**Answer: D**

A web application uses the HttpSession mechanism to determine if a user is "logged in." When a

user supplies a valid user name and password, an HttpSession is created for that user. The user

has access to the application for only 15 minutes after logging in. The code must determine how

long the user has been logged in, and if this time is greater than 15 minutes, must destroy the

HttpSession. Which method in HttpSession is used to accomplish this?

A. Getcreationtime

B. Invalidateafter

C. Getlastaccessedtime

D. Getmaxinactiveinterval

**Answer: A**

**Question: 220**

The JSP developer wants a comment to be visible in the final output to the browser. Which

comment style needs to be used in a JSP page?

A. <!-- this is a comment -->

B. <% // this is a comment %>

C. <%-- this is a comment --%>

D. <% /\*\* this is a comment \*\*/ %>

**Answer: A**

**Question: 224**

Which ensures that a JSP response is of type "text/plain"?

A. <%@ page mimeType="text/plain" %>

B. <%@ page contentType="text/plain" %>

C. <%@ page pageEncoding="text/plain" %>

D. <%@ page contentEncoding="text/plain" %>

E. <% response.setEncoding("text/plain"); %>

F. <% response.setMimeType("text/plain"); %>

**Answer: B**

**Question: 230**

Given that a web application consists of two HttpServlet classes, ServletA and ServletB, and the

ServletA.service method:

20. String key = "com.example.data";

21. session.setAttribute(key, "Hello");

22. Object value = session.getAttribute(key);

23.

Assume session is an HttpSession, and is not referenced anywhere else in ServletA.

Which two changes, taken together, ensure that value is equal to "Hello" on line 23? (Choose

two.)

A. ensure that the ServletB.service method is synchronized

B. ensure that the ServletA.service method is synchronized

C. ensure that ServletB synchronizes on the session object when setting session attributes

D. enclose lines 21-22 in a synchronized block:

synchronized(this) {

session.setAttribute(key, "Hello");

value = session.getAttribute(key);

}

E. enclose lines 21-22 in a synchronized block:

synchronized(session) {

session.setAttribute(key, "Hello");

value = session.getAttribute(key);

}

**Answer: C, E**

**Question: 231**

Which retrieves all cookies sent in a given HttpServletRequest request?

A. request.getCookies()

B. request.getAttributes()

C. request.getSession().getCookies()

D. request.getSession().getAttributes()

**Answer: A**

**Question: 233**

A web browser need NOT always perform a complete request for a particular page that it

suspects might NOT have changed. The HTTP specification provides a mechanism for the

browser to retrieve only a partial response from the web server; this response includes

information, such as the Last-Modified date but NOT the body of the page. Which HTTP method

will the browser use to retrieve such a partial response?

A. GET

B. ASK

C. SEND

D. HEAD

E. TRACE

F. OPTIONS

**Answer: D**

**Question: 234**

Which two prevent a servlet from handling requests? (Choose two.)

A. The servlet's init method returns a non-zero status.

B. The servlet's init method throws a ServletException.

C. The servlet's init method sets the ServletResponse's content length to 0.

D. The servlet's init method sets the ServletResponse's content type to null.

E. The servlet's init method does NOT return within a time period defined by the servlet

container.

**Answer: B, E**

**Question: 236**

You are building a dating service web site. Part of the form to submit a client's profile is a group

IIof radio buttons for the person's hobbies:

20. <input type='radio' name='hobbyEnum' value='HIKING'>Hiking <br>

21. <input type='radio' name='hobbyEnum' value='SKIING'>Skiing <br>

22. <input type='radio' name='hobbyEnum' value='SCUBA'>SCUBA Diving

23. <!-- and more options -->

After the user submits this form, a confirmation screen is displayed with these hobbies listed.

Assume that an application-scoped variable, hobbies, holds a map between the Hobby

enumerated type and the display name.

Which EL code snippet will display Nth element of the user's selected hobbies?

A. ${hobbies[hobbyEnum[N]}

B. ${hobbies[paramValues.hobbyEnum[N]]}

C. ${hobbies[paramValues@'hobbyEnum'@N]}

D. ${hobbies.get(paramValues.hobbyEnum[N])}

E. ${hobbies[paramValues.hobbyEnum.get(N)]}

**Answer: B Change the Answers**

**Question: 237**

Given a web application in which the request parameter productID contains a product identifier.

Which two EL expressions evaluate the value of the productID? (Choose two.)

A. ${productID}

B. ${param.productID}

C. ${params.productID}

D. ${params.productID[1]}

E. ${paramValues.productID}

F. ${paramValues.productID[0]}

G. ${pageContext.request.productID}

**Answer: B, F Change the Answers**

Questions no -1

Name the class that includes the getSession method that is used to get the HttpSession object?

options

A)HttpServletRequest

B)HttpServletResponse

C)SessionContext

D)SessionConfig

Correct answer is : A

Explanations : The class HttpServletRequest defines the getSession method.

Questions no -2

To send text outptut in a response, Which of the following method of HttpServletResponse

may be used to get the appropriate Writer/Stream object

options

A)getStream

B)getOutputStream

C)getBinaryStream

D)getWriter

Correct answer is : D

Explanations : The getOutputStream method is used to get an output stream to send binary data.

The getWriter method is used to get a PrintWriter object that can be used to send text data.

Questions no -3

Which of the following statements are correct about the status of the Http response.

Select the one correct answer.

options

A)A status of 200 to 299 signifies that the request was succesful.

B)A status of 300 to 399 are informational messages.

C)A status of 400 to 499 indicates an error in the server.

D)A status of 500 to 599 indicates an error in the client

Correct answer is : A

Explanations :

The following table specifies the specific the status code of Http response.

Status Code Purpose

100-199 Informational

200-299 Request was succesful

300-399 Request file has moved.

400-499 Client error

500-599 Server error

Questions no -1

Can a jsp-file element present insted of servlet-class within a servlet element?

options

A)jsp-file element can be present insted of servlet-class. and jsp file can be declared.

B)No can't use jsp-file insted of servlet-class.

C)jsp can't use in web.xml insted of servlet.

D)None of the above

Correct answer is : A

Explanations : The servlet is used to declare a servlet. It contains the declarative data of a servlet. The jsp-file element contains the full path to a JSP file within the web application beginning with a "/".

If a jsp-file is specified and the load-on-startup element is present, then the JSP should be precompiled and loaded.

Questions no -2

Any requests from the client to access the resources in WEB-INF/ directory MUST be returned with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

options

A)SC\_NOT\_FOUND

B)SC\_INTERNAL\_SERVER\_ERROR

C)ESC\_BAD\_REQUEST

D)BAD\_REQUEST

Correct answer is : A

Explanations : Any requests from the client to access the resources in WEB-INF/ directory MUST be returned with a SC\_NOT\_FOUND (404) response.

Questions no -3

The exception-type element specifies an exception type and is used to handle exceptions generated from a servlet.

Which element of the deployment descriptor includes the exception-type as a sub-element?

options

A)error-page

B)error-path

C)exception-page

D)exception-page-info

Correct answer is : A

Explanations : The element error-page includes the element web-app. This is the page execute when any exception occurs.

Question -1

If a servlet generates an error that is not handled by the error\_page mechanism, the container must ensure to send a response with status \_\_\_\_\_\_?.

options

A)500

B)404

C)400

D)401

Correct answer is : A

Explanations : If a servlet generates an error that is not handled by the error\_page mechanism , the container must ensure to send a response with status 500.

Question -2

Web applications can be packaged and signed into a Web Archive format (WAR) file using the standard Java archive tools.

When packaged into such a form, a META-INF directory will be present which contains information useful to Java archive tools.

Any requests from the client to access the resources in META-INF/ directory MUST be returned with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

options

A)SC\_NOT\_FOUND

B)SC\_INTERNAL\_SERVER\_ERROR

C)ESC\_BAD\_REQUEST

D)None of the above

Correct answer is : A

Explanations : Any requests from the client to access the resources in META-INF/ directory MUST be returned with a SC\_NOT\_FOUND (404) response.

Question -3

The classes in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ directory must be available to the application class loader ?

options

A)/WEB-INF/classes/

B)/WEB-INF/lib/classes/

C)/root/classes/

D)/root/lib/classes/

Correct answer is : A

Explanations : The /WEB-INF/classes/ directory for servlet and utility classes.

The classes in this directory must be available to the application class loader.

Questions no -1

Which of the following statement is true about URL Rewriting ?

options

A)When a client will not accept a cookie, URL rewriting may be used by the server as the basis for session tracking

B)URL rewriting involves adding data, a session ID, to the URL path that is interpreted by the container to associate the request with a session

C)The session ID must be encoded as a path parameter in the URL string. The name of the parameter must be 'jsessionid'

D)All of the above

Correct answer is : D

Explanations : URL rewriting is the lowest common denominator of session tracking. When a client will not accept a cookie, URL rewriting may be used by the server as the basis for session tracking. URL rewriting involves adding data, a session ID, to the URL path that is interpreted by the container to associate the request with a session.

The session ID must be encoded as a path parameter in the URL string. The name of the parameter must be 'jsessionid' (lowercase !). Here is an example of a URL containing encoded path information:

http://www.javacertifications.net/index.html;jsessionid=1234

Questions no -2

The session-timeout element defines the session timeout interval for all sessions created in this web application.

Which of the below statement is true about session-timeout?

options

A)The specified timeout must be expressed in a whole number of MINUTES

B)If the timeout is 0 or less , sessions is NEVER to time out

C)If this element is not specified, the container must set its default timeout period

D)All of the above

Correct answer is : D

Explanations : The session-timeout element defines the default session timeout interval for all sessions created in this web application.

The specified timeout must be expressed in a whole number of MINUTES. If the timeout is 0 or less, the container ensures the default behaviour of sessions is NEVER to time out.

If this element is not specified, the container must set its default timeout period.

Questions no -1

What is the default value of session Attribute in JSP ?

options

A)<%@ page session="true" %>

B)<%@ page session="false" %>

C)<%@ page session="yes" %>

D)<%@ page session="no" %>

Correct answer is : A

Explanations : <%@ page session="true" %> is the default value.

Questions no -2

A JSP page does not contain page attribute and trying to acccess exception implicit valiable.

options

A)exception implicit avaliable not available in the JSP page.

B)exception implicit avaliable is available in the JSP page.

C)No relation between isErrorPage attribute and exception implicit variable.

D)None of the above

Correct answer is : A

Explanations : exception implicit valiable not available in all JSP pages. Need to add page attribute

to the JSP to avaliable exception implicit in the JSP page.

Questions no -1

After translation of a JSP source page into its implementation class, The jsp implementation class is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

options

A)final

B)static

C)abstract

D)private

Correct answer is : A

Explanations : After translation JSP page looks like :

public final class test\_jsp extends org.apache.jasper.runtime.HttpJspBase

implements org.apache.jasper.runtime.JspSourceDependent {

...

}

Questions no -2

What is the output of the below test.jsp ?

//test.jsp

<%!

public void \_jspService(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

throws java.io.IOException, ServletException {

out.println("Hello");

}

%>

options

A)Hello

B)Compile Error - \_jspService(javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest,javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse) is already defined in org.apache.jsp.test\_jsp

C)Runtime exception

D)None of the above

Correct answer is : D

Explanations : After translation JSP page \_jspService automatically created by JSP compiler. In the JSP page if you define method name \_jspService(javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest,javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse) then compiler will complain \_jspService(javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest,javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse) is already defined in org.apache.jsp.test\_jsp.

Questions no -1

Which of the following is not implicit object in JSP ?

options

A)request

B)response

C)page

D)system

Correct answer is : D

Explanations : JSP implicit objects are: (a) request, (b) response, (c) out, (d) session,

(e) config, (f) application, (g) page, (h) pageContext, and (i) exception

Questions no -1

What is the scope of response object?

options

A)request

B)response

C)page

D)session

Correct answer is : C

Explanations : scope of response object is page.

Questions no -1

Which of the following elements can use the element jsp:param ?

options

A)<jsp:include ...>

B)<jsp:forward ...>

C)<jsp:params >

D)All of the above

Correct answer is : D

Explanations : All of the above elememts can use jsp:param inside it.

Questions no -2

Which of the following statements are correct about the following jsp lines:

<jps:useBean id="lname" class="java.lang.String" />

<%= lname%>

options

A)It won't compile

B)It is a valid jsp line and it will print the variable called lname.

C)It will compile but it will always produce null as the output.

D)None of the above

Correct answer is : B

Explanations : It will work properly .To have valid functionality you have to set an attribute of String type in the proper scope before it is accessed by <jsp:useBean ...> .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 2. | Where is metadata stored in MySQL? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | In the MySQL database *metadata* | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | In the MySQL database *metasql* | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | In the MySQL database *mysql* | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct. |   [View Answer](javascript:%20void%200;) [Workspace](javascript:%20void%200;) [Report](javascript:%20void%200;) [Discuss in Forum](http://www.indiabix.com/database/jdbc-java-server-pages-and-mysql/discussion-542) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3. | Who invented Java? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Netscape | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Microsoft | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Sun | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct. |   [View Answer](javascript:%20void%200;) [Workspace](javascript:%20void%200;) [Report](javascript:%20void%200;) [Discuss in Forum](http://www.indiabix.com/database/jdbc-java-server-pages-and-mysql/discussion-524) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 4. | To run a compiled Java program, the machine must have what loaded and running? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Java virtual machine | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Java compiler | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Java bytecode | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | A Web browser |   [View Answer](javascript:%20void%200;) [Workspace](javascript:%20void%200;) [Report](javascript:%20void%200;) [Discuss in Forum](http://www.indiabix.com/database/jdbc-java-server-pages-and-mysql/discussion-529) |

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| --- | --- |
| 7. | What is sent to the user via HTTP, invoked using the HTTP protocol on the user's computer, and run on the user's computer as an application? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | A Java application | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | A Java applet | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | A Java servlet | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct. |   [View Answer](javascript:%20void%200;) [Workspace](javascript:%20void%200;) [Report](javascript:%20void%200;) [Discuss in Forum](http://www.indiabix.com/database/jdbc-java-server-pages-and-mysql/discussion-530) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 8. | What MySQL property is used to create a surrogate key in MySQL? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | UNIQUE | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | SEQUENCE | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | AUTO\_INCREMENT | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above -- Surrogate keys are not implemented in MySQL. |   [View Answer](javascript:%20void%200;) [Workspace](javascript:%20void%200;) [Report](javascript:%20void%200;) [Discuss in Forum](http://www.indiabix.com/database/jdbc-java-server-pages-and-mysql/discussion-541) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 9. | What is **not** true of a Java bean? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | There are no public instance variables. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | All persistent values are accessed using get*xxx* and set*xxx* methods. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | It may have many constructors as necessary. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | All of the above are true of a Java bean. |   [View Answer](javascript:%20void%200;) [Workspace](javascript:%20void%200;) [Report](javascript:%20void%200;) [Discuss in Forum](http://www.indiabix.com/database/jdbc-java-server-pages-and-mysql/discussion-539) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 10. | A JSP is transformed into a(n): |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Java applet. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Java servlet. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Either 1 or 2 above. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Neither 1 nor 2 above. | |
| 11. |  |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 12. | What programming language(s) or scripting language(s) does Java Server Pages (JSP) support? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | VBScript only | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Jscript only | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Java only | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | All of the above are supported |   [View Answer](javascript:%20void%200;) [Workspace](javascript:%20void%200;) [Report](javascript:%20void%200;) [Discuss in Forum](http://www.indiabix.com/database/jdbc-java-server-pages-and-mysql/discussion-534) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 13. | What servlet processor was developed by Apache Foundation and Sun? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Apache Tomcat | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Apache Web server | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Sun servlet processor | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct. |   [View Answer](javascript:%20void%200;) [Workspace](javascript:%20void%200;) [Report](javascript:%20void%200;) [Discuss in Forum](http://www.indiabix.com/database/jdbc-java-server-pages-and-mysql/discussion-536) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 14. | What is bytecode? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Machine-specific code | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Java code | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Machine-independent code | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct. |   [View Answer](javascript:%20void%200;) [Workspace](javascript:%20void%200;) [Report](javascript:%20void%200;) [Discuss in Forum](http://www.indiabix.com/database/jdbc-java-server-pages-and-mysql/discussion-528) |

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| 15. | What is invoked via HTTP on the Web server computer when it responds to requests from a user's Web browser? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | A Java application | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | A Java applet | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | A Java servlet | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct. | |
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| 17. | How many copies of a JSP page can be in memory at a time? |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | One | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Two | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Three | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Unlimited |   [View Answer](javascript:%20void%200;) [Workspace](javascript:%20void%200;) [Report](javascript:%20void%200;) [Discuss in Forum](http://www.indiabix.com/database/jdbc-java-server-pages-and-mysql/discussion-537) |

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| 18. |  |
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| 20. | How does Tomcat execute a JSP? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | As a CGI script | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | As an independent process | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | By one of Tomcat's threads | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct. | |

5. Which type of Statement can execute parameterized queries?

 (a) PreparedStatement

(b) ParameterizedStatement

 (c) ParameterizedStatement and CallableStatement

 (d) All kinds of Statements (i.e. which implement a sub interface of Statement)

6. How can you retrieve information from a ResultSet?

(a) By invoking the method get(..., String type) on the ResultSet, where type is the database type

(b) By invoking the method get(..., Type type) on the ResultSet, where Type is an object which represents a database

type

(c) By invoking the method getValue(...), and cast the result to the desired Java type.

(d) By invoking the special getter methods on the ResultSet: getString(...), getBoolean (...), getClob(...),...

7. How can you execute DML statements (i.e. insert, delete, update) in the database?

(a) By making use of the InsertStatement, DeleteStatement or UpdateStatement classes  
(b) By invoking the execute(...) or executeUpdate(...) method of a normal Statement object or a sub-interface object  
thereof  
(c) By invoking the executeInsert(...), executeDelete(...) or executeUpdate(...) methods of the  
DataModificationStatement object  
(d) By making use of the execute(...) statement of the DataModificationStatement object  
  
  
8. How do you know in your Java program that a SQL warning is generated as a result of executing a SQL statement in  
the database?  
 (a) You must catch the checked SQLException which is thrown by the method which executes the statement  
(b) You must catch the unchecked SQLWarningException which is thrown by the method which executes the statement  
(c) You must invoke the getWarnings() method on the Statement object (or a sub interface thereof)  
(d) You must query the ResultSet object about possible warnings generated by the database  
  
  
  
  
  
   
  
  
12. What statements are correct about JDBC transactions (2 correct answers)?  
[a] A transaction is a set of successfully executed statements in the database  
[b] A transaction is finished when commit() or rollback() is called on the Connection object,  
[c] A transaction is finished when commit() or rollback() is called on the Transaction object  
[d] A transaction is finished when close() is called on the Connection object.  
  
  
13. How can you start a database transaction in the database?  
 (a) By asking a Transaction object to your Connection, and calling the method begin() on it  
 (b) By asking a Transaction object to your Connection, and setting the autoCommit property of the Transaction to false  
 (c) By calling the method beginTransaction() on the Connection object  
 (d) By setting the autoCommit property of the Connection to false, and execute a statement in the database  
  
  
14. What is the meaning of the transaction isolation level TRANSACTION\_REPEATABLE\_READ  
 (a) Dirty reads, non-repeatable reads and phantom reads can occur  
 (b) Dirty reads are prevented; non-repeatable reads and phantom reads can occur  
 (c) Dirty reads and non-repeatable reads are prevented; phantom reads can occur  
 (d) Dirty reads, non-repeatable reads and phantom reads are prevented  
  
  
15. What statements are correct about positioned updates (i.e. cursor updates) in ResultSets? (2  
correct answers)  
[a] Using the cursor technique is currently the only possible way to change the data in the current row of a ResultSet  
[b] Insert statements are only supported when using scrollable cursors.  
[c] Only scrollable updateable ResultSets can use this approach to change the data in the current row of a ResultSet  
[d] The name of the cursor is specified by the setCursorName(String name) method the Statement object.  
  
  
16. How can you execute a stored procedure in the database?  
(a) Call method execute() on a CallableStatement object  
(b) Call method executeProcedure() on a Statement object  
(c) Call method execute() on a StoredProcedure object  
(d) Call method run() on a ProcedureCommand object  
  
  
17. What happens if you call the method close() on a ResultSet object?  
 (a) the method close() does not exist for a ResultSet. Only Connections can be closed.  
 (b) the database and JDBC resources are released  
 (c) you will get a SQLException, because only Statement objects can close ResultSets  
 (d) the ResultSet, together with the Statement which created it and the Connection from which the Statement was retrieved, will be closed and release all database and JDBC resources  
  
  
  
20. What is correct about DDL statements (create, grant,...)?  
 (a) DDL statements are treated as normal SQL statements, and are executed by calling the execute() method on a Statement (or a sub interface thereof) object  
 (b) To execute DDL statements, you have to install additional support files  
 (c) DDL statements can not be executed by making use of JDBC, you should use the native database tools for this.  
(d) Support for DDL statements will be a feature of a future release of JDBC  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
23. Which of the following statements is false as far as different type of statements is concern in JDBC?  
a. Regular Statement  
b. Prepared Statement  
c. Callable Statement

d. Interim Statement

26. To execute a stored procedure “totalStock” in a database server, which of the following code snippet is used?  
a. Statement stmt = connection.createStatement();stmt.execute("totalStock()");  
b. CallableStatement clbstmnt = con.prepareCall("{call totalStock}");cs.executeQuery();  
c. StoreProcedureStatement stmt=connection.createStoreProcedure("totalStock()");spstmt.executeQuery();  
d. PrepareStatement pstmt = connection.prepareStatement("totalStock()");pstmt.execute();  
  
  
  
  
  
28. JDBC facilitates to store the java objects by using which of the methods of PreparedStatement  
setObject () 2. setBlob() 3. setClob()  
a. 1, 2  
b. 1,2,3  
c. 1,3  
d. 2,3  
  
  
35. Are prepared statements actually compiled?  
a. Yes, they compiled  
b. No, they are bound by the JDBC driver  
  
  
  
39. Which method is used to perform DML statements in JDBC?  
a. execute()  
b. executeQuery()  
c. executeUpdate()  
d. executeResult()

Explain MVC architecture relating to J2EE?

Explain the life cycle methods of a servlet?

How do you connect to the database from JSP/Servlet?

What are JDBC Statements? What are different types of statements? How can you create them?

What is a Transaction? What does setAutoCommit do?

What is the difference between statements and prepared statements?

What are ear, war and jar files? What are J2EE Deployment Descriptors?

What is the difference between request parameters and request attributes?

What are the different scopes or places where a servlet can save data for its processing?

HTTP is a stateless protocol, so, how do you maintain state? How do you store user data between requests?

What are the ServletContext and ServletConfig objects? What are Servlet environment objects?

What is the difference between HttpServlet and GenericServlet?

How do you make a Servlet thread safe? What do you need to be concerned about with storing data in Servlet

instance fields?

What do you understand by the term JSP translation phase or compilation phase?

17. How many copies of a JSP page can be in memory at a time?

A.

One B.

Two

C.

Three D.

Unlimited

View Answer Workspace Report Discuss in Forum

20. How does Tomcat execute a JSP?

A.

As a CGI script

B.

As an independent process

C.

By one of Tomcat's threads

D.

None of the above is correct.