Servlet Interview Questions

1. **What is a Servlet?**

- A Servlet is a Java-based server-side component that handles requests and generates dynamic web content, typically used in web applications. It runs on a web server or application server like Tomcat.

2. **What is the life cycle of a Servlet?**

- The Servlet life cycle consists of:
- **Initialization **: `init()` method is called once to initialize the servlet.
- **Service**: `service()` method handles client requests (e.g., doGet, doPost).
- **Destruction **: `destroy()` method is called to release resources when the servlet is removed.
- 3. **What is the difference between `doGet()` and `doPost()` methods?**
 - 'doGet()': Handles HTTP GET requests; data is sent via URL (visible, limited size).
 - `doPost()`: Handles HTTP POST requests; data is sent in the request body (secure, larger data).

7. **What is a web.xml file?**

- The `web.xml` (deployment descriptor) is a configuration file in a Java web application that defines servlets, their mappings, init parameters, and other settings.
- 8. **What is the purpose of the `RequestDispatcher`?**
- `RequestDispatcher` is used to forward a request to another resource (servlet, JSP, or HTML) or include the content of another resource in the response.
- 10. **What is session management in Servlets?**
- Session management tracks user data across multiple requests. Servlets use `HttpSession` to create, manage, and invalidate sessions (e.g., storing user login info).

JSP Interview Questions

1. **What is JSP?**

- JSP (JavaServer Pages) is a technology for creating dynamic web pages using Java. It allows embedding Java code in HTML using scriptlets, directives, and tags.
- 2. **What are the advantages of JSP over Servlets?**
 - JSP is easier to write and maintain as it combines HTML and Java.
 - It supports reusable components like custom tags.
 - It separates presentation logic from business logic.
- 3. **What is the life cycle of a JSP page?**
 - The JSP life cycle includes:
 - **Translation**: JSP is converted to a servlet (Java code).
 - **Compilation**: The servlet is compiled into a `.class` file.
 - **Initialization**: `jspInit()` is called.
 - **Execution**: `_jspService()` handles requests.
 - **Destruction**: `jspDestroy()` is called.
- 4. **What are JSP directives?**
 - Directives provide instructions to the JSP container. Common directives are:
 - `<%@ page %>`: Defines page attributes (e.g., content type, import).
 - `<%@ include %>`: Includes another file at translation time.
 - `<%@ taglib %>`: Declares custom tag libraries.
- 5. **What are JSP scriptlets?**
- Scriptlets ('<% %>') are Java code snippets embedded in JSP to perform server-side logic, like processing form data or database operations.
- 6. **What are JSP implicit objects?**
 - JSP provides built-in objects for common tasks, including:
 - `request`: HttpServletRequest object.
 - `response`: HttpServletResponse object.
 - `out`: PrintWriter for output.

- `session`: HttpSession object.
- `application`: ServletContext object.

10. **What is EL (Expression Language) in JSP?**

- EL (`\${}`) is used to access and display data in JSP, like JavaBean properties or request attributes, in a simpler way than scriptlets (e.g., `\${user.name}`).

What is the difference between ApplicationContext and BeanFactory?

What is the role of DispatcherServlet in Spring?

What are the different ways to configure Spring beans?

What is the difference between singleton and prototype scope in Spring?

What is the purpose of @Configuration and @ComponentScan in Spring?

What is the difference between @RestController and @Controller?

How does Spring Boot differ from Spring Core?

What is difference between Spring MVC and Spring?

Explain Architecture of Spring MVC?