Chapter-01

1. [CHAPTER-1-1] JEE 5 has two different but complementary technologeies which is not

a) Servlet

b) context

c) JSP

Answer: b

2. [CHAPTER-1-2] JSP technology produce dynamic web content by

a) content to Servlet

b) context to logic

c) logic to content

Answer: c

3. [CHAPTER-1-3] Which term is used as custom web-server extensions

a) Servlet

b) JSF

c) JSP

Answer: a

4. [CHAPTER-1-4] Servlet produce dynamic web content request by request

by useing

a) request send by TCP/IP

b) protocal independent manner

c) responset used by HTML,XML,and so on

Answer: b,c

5. [CHAPTER-1-5] who handle A request by jsp

a) By Application server

b) By Webserver

c) JSP Container

Answer: b

6. [CHAPTER-1-6] The JSP Life cycle which is not state

a) isThreadSafe=true

b) Translation,initialization,Excution finalization

c) Translation,Excution finalization

Answer: b

7. [CHAPTER-1-7] The JSP Life cycle state Execute which method maybe overloaded

a) JspInit()

b) JspService()

c) JspDestroy()

Answer: b

8. [CHAPTER-1-8] The JSP is not aiding reusablity by

a) JavaBean

b) customtags

c) jstl

d) uri

Answer: d

9. [CHAPTER-1-9] Model 1 Architecture suprot

a) Servlet

b) JavaBean

c) page-centric

Answer: c

10. [CHAPTER-1-10] Model 2 Architectures suport MVC following banefits over model 1 architectures

a) Maintainability

b) Security

c) page-centric

d) Extensibility

Answer: a,b,d

11. [CHAPTER-1-11] Basic Deployment sturcture of wep application are

a) jar

b) war

c) Expanded dirctory format

Answer: a,c

12. [CHAPTER-1-12] Basic Deployment folder in web container of Tomcat

a) lib

b) WEB-INF

c) wabapps

Answer: c

13. [CHAPTER-1-13] Deployment descriptor web.xml is placed on

a) META-INF

b) Configaration

c) WEB-INF

Answer: c

14. [CHAPTER-1-14] Jsp programming logic are classified by-

a) El

b) Scripting element

c) directives

D) Action element

Answer: b,c,d

15. [CHAPTER-1-15] Non-jsp are call-

a) JSF

b) TLD

c) Templete Text

Answer: c

16. [CHAPTER-1-16] Comment placed by

a) &lt!-- --&gt

b) &lt%-- --%&gt

c) &lt%= =%&gt

Answer: b

17. [CHAPTER-1-17] JSP Implicit Objects are

a) request

b) resonse

c) exception

d) web.xml

Answer: a,b,c

18. [CHAPTER-1-18] JSP Directives are

a) request

b) page

c) include

d) taglib

Answer: b,c,d

19. [CHAPTER-1-19] taglib have many attribute.which is must

a) uri

b) tagdir

c) prefix

Answer: c

20. [CHAPTER-1-20] JSP Action element are

a) Standar

b) Custom

c) JSTL

d) taglib

Answer: a,b,c

21. [CHAPTER-1-21] JStL Action element are-

a) Standar

b) Custom

c) sql

d) core

Answer: b,c,d

22. [CHAPTER-1-22] Jsp:UseBean Action element has Id .Id represend-

a) variable

b) id

c) scope

d) el

Answer: a

CHAPTER-2

1. [CHAPTER-2-1] In JEE what happened when web container exeute JSP

a) jsp to Serverlet code

b) jsp to HTML

c) implementation servlete

Answer: b,c

2. [CHAPTER-2-2] All classes of javax.servlet package are provide

a) provides the contruct between servlet or web application and the web container

b) provides the contruct between GUI and the web container

c) implementation servlete

Answer: a

3. [CHAPTER-2-3] javax.servlet.Servlet interface is the centre package which define

a) provides the contruct between servlet or web application and the web container

b) provides the contruct between GUI and the web container

c) core funcnality of all servlets

Answer: c

4. [CHAPTER-2-4] why do you use Servlet

a) Mantainability

b) Resability

c) core funcnality of all servlets

Answer: a,b

5. [CHAPTER-2-5] The web container implements the following

a) ServletConfig

b) HTTPServletResponse

c) RequestDispatcher

Answer: a,c

6. [CHAPTER-2-6] The web application developer use implements the following

a) Servlet

b) ServletResponse

c) Filter

Answer: a,c

7. [CHAPTER-2-7] The Servlet interface has licycle methods the following

a) Init()

b) Service

c) Destroy()

d) getServlerinfo()

Answer: a,b,c

8. [CHAPTER-2-8] The service() throws the following

a) IOEXception,ServletExecption

b) HTTPexception

c) nothing

Answer: a

9. [CHAPTER-2-9] RequestDespatcher method are following

a) self

b) forward()

c) include()

d) getServlerinfo()

Answer: b,c

10. [CHAPTER-2-10] Basic Servlet defined by the class

a) HttpServlet

b) FacesServlet

c) GanaricServlet

Answer: c

11. [CHAPTER-2-11] To use servlet define tag in web.xml

a) servlet

b) include

c) servlet-Mapping

Answer: a,c

12. [CHAPTER-2-12] To use log method for

a) Application log

b) web server log

c) jsp log

Answer: b

13. [CHAPTER-2-13] To use HttpServlet produce responsed by

a) doPost()

b) doGet()

c) getPost

Answer: a,b

14. [CHAPTER-2-14] setContentType() is a method of

a) HttpRequest

b) HttpResponse

c) servlet

Answer: b

15. [CHAPTER-2-15] deployment descriptor is the addition of several JSP configuration elements inside a <jsp-config> element

a) Enable or disable EL evaluation

b) Enable or disable scripting elements

c) Indicate page-encoding information

d) Automatically include preludes and codas

Answer: a,b,c,d

CHAPTER-3

1. [CHAPTER-3-1] do. This language is far simpler to understand than Java and looks very similar to JavaScript.The following are good reasons for

a) JavaScript is something that most page authors are already familiar with

b) by the use of scriptlets is that of maintainability

c) The EL is inspired by ECMAScript, which is the standardized version of JavaScript

Answer: a,c

2. [CHAPTER-3-2] No matter where the EL is used, it’s always invoked in a consistent manner

a) #{}

b) ${}

c) param['exp']

Answer: a,b

3. [CHAPTER-3-3] You can use the EL in the same places as you would have used a scriptlet, for example:

a) Within attribute values for JSP standard and custom tags

b) Within template text (that is, in the body of the page)

c) properties of bean class

Answer: a,b

4. [CHAPTER-3-4] When El fail to produce any value as

a) throw execption

b) show errpr

c) Default value

Answer: c

5. [CHAPTER-3-5] the JSP EL has many words that are reserved.following

a) ne

b) or

c) empty

Answer: b

6. [CHAPTER-3-6] How do you disable el for folder which contain some web pages

a) &lturl-pattern&gt*.jsp&lt/url-pattern&gt&ltscripting-invalid&gtfalse&lt/scripting-invalid&gt

b) &lturl-pattern&gt*&lt/url-pattern&gt&ltscripting-invalid&gtfalse&lt/scripting-invalid&gt

c) &lturl-pattern&gt/noscriptlets/&lt/url-pattern&gt&ltscripting-invalid&gttrue&lt/scripting-invalid&gt

Answer: c

7. [CHAPTER-3-7] You can disable EL evaluation in two ways

a) Individually on each page by using the page directive

b) Within the context.xml file by using a JSP configuration element

c) Within the web.xml file by using a JSP configuration element

Answer: a,c

8. [CHAPTER-3-8] The logical operators are as follows

a) or

b) not

c) =

Answer: a,b

9. [CHAPTER-3-9] An EL function is mapped to a static method of a Java class.This mapping is specified within a tag library descriptor (TLD).which is true of the following

a) Class must be public

b) method must be nonstatic

c) el function take any args

Answer: a,c

10. [CHAPTER-3-10] the JSP 2.0 specification introduced an expression language (EL) that can do pretty much everything that scriptlets can do.good reasons for this similarity

a) JavaScript is something that most page authors are already familiar with

b) Enable or disable scripting elements

c) The EL is inspired by ECMAScript, which is the standardized version of JavaScript

Answer: a,c

CHAPTER-4

1. [CHAPTER-4-1] To be able to use the JSTL, you must have the following:

a) At least a Servlet 2.3– and JSP 1.2–compliant container

b) Scriplets

c) An implementation of the JSTL specification

Answer: a,c

2. [CHAPTER-4-2] the JSTL implementation,There are two JAR files

a) jstl.jar,standard.jar

b) c.ltd,x.tld

c) jstl.ltd,standard.tld

Answer: a

3. [CHAPTER-4-3] JSTL May be use the following TLD file

a) c.tld

b) x.tld

c) fmt.tld

Answer: a,b,c

4. [CHAPTER-4-4] put JSTL lib on the web applicat

a) WEB-INF/lib

b) lib

c) common/lib on container home path

Answer: a,c

5. [CHAPTER-4-5] The JSTL is often referred to as a single tag library when in fact it’s a collection of four tag libraries

a) i18n

b) Core

c) JPA

Answer: a,b

6. [CHAPTER-4-6] which one is equal output to The <c:out> Action

a) ${}

b) getmethod of bean

c) &lt%= %&gt

Answer: a,c

7. [CHAPTER-4-7] which one is the correct include core jstl library

a) &lt%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jstl/core" prefix="c" %&gt

b) &lt%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %&gt

c) &lt%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsf/core" prefix="c" %&gt

Answer: b

8. [CHAPTER-4-8] The &ltc:catch&gt action provides a simple mechanism for catching any

a) java.lang.Throwable

b) java.lang.Erron

c) java.lang.Execption

Answer: a

9. [CHAPTER-4-9] The &ltc:if&gt Actionws has a mandatory attribute

a) id

b) var

c) test

Answer: c

10. [CHAPTER-5-10] We use if -else if -else by the core tag ,which one is true

a) &ltc:if&gt&ltc:if&gt&ltc:else&gt&lt/c:else&gt

b) &ltc:choose&gt&ltc:when&gt ... &ltc:otherwise&gt &lt/c:choose&gt

c) &ltc:when&gt...&lt/c:when&gt

Answer: b

11. [CHAPTER-5-11] The <c:forEach> action is probably one of the most useful actions provided by the JSTL thatenables its body content to be processed a number of times.item attribute are not takeing referrence of

a) Array

b) dataSource

c) A string of comma-separated values

Answer: b

12. [CHAPTER-5-12] The Internationalization and Formatting tag library provides actions that allow you to control the - settings for your JSP pages

a) Date

b) Locale

c) Time

Answer: b

13. [CHAPTER-5-13] the SQL tag library operate on a data source defined by the

a) javax.servlet.jsp.jstl.sql.DataSource

b) InitContext

c) java.sql.DataSource

Answer: c

14. [CHAPTER-5-14] An optional isolation attribute can also be supplied to set the isolation level of the transaction. This attribute must be one of the following values

a) read_committed

b) read_uncommitted

c) cycle_read

d) serializable

Answer: a,b,d

15. [CHAPTER-5-15] the XML transformation actions provided by the JSTL are designed to apply an XSLT stylesheet to an XML document <x:transform xml="${books}" xslt="${xslt}"/>

a) xml is a style doc

b) xslt is main doc

c) xslt is style doc

Answer: c

CHAPTER-05

[Chapter-5]

1. [CHAPTER-5-1] JSF helps web-application developers to create user interfaces (UIs)

a) Makes it easy to construct a UI from a set of reusable UI components.

b) Simplifies migration of application data to and from the UI.

c) do not Helps manage UI state across server requests

d) Provides a simple model for wiring client-generated events to server-side application code

e) not Allows custom UI components to be easily built and reused

Answer: a,b,d

2. [CHAPTER-5-2] We are concerned with these request/response by JSF

a) Non-JSF request generates JSF response

b) JSF request generates JSF response

c) JSF request generates non-JSF response

Answer: a,b,c

3. [CHAPTER-5-3] The JSF life cycle has six phases as defined by the JSF specification.

Which term is not JSF life cycle.

a) Restore View,Apply Request Values,Process Validations,Update Model Values,Invoke Application,Render Response.

b) Apply Request Values,Restore View,Process Validations,Update Model Values,Invoke Application,Render Response.

c) Restore View,Apply Request Values,Update Model Values,Process Validations,Invoke Application,Render Response.

Answer: a

4. [CHAPTER-5-4] There are two ways that you can make the JSF and JSTL libraries available to your web application running in Tomcat.

a) one way to make API libraries available to a web application is to place them into the WEB-INF\lib directory of the web application.

b) For Tomcat, that location is %TOMCAT_HOME%\common\lib.

c) %JDK1.6%\jre\lib\ext

Answer: a,b

5. [CHAPTER-5-5] Create various kinds of input elements by JSF.

a) <h:inputSecret>

b) <f:inputText>,.

c) <f:inputTextarea>.

Answer: a

6. [CHAPTER-5-6] Create various kinds of execption by JSF.

a) <h:message>

b) <h:messages>

c) <c:catch>

Answer: a,b

7. [CHAPTER-5-7] Create drop-down menus,list boxes, radio buttons,and check boxes by JSF

a) The HTML Custom Actions

b) The Core Custom Actions.

c) none.

Answer: a

8. [CHAPTER-5-8] Standard converters are .

a) <f:convertDateTime>, <f:convertNumber>,<f:converter>

b) <converter>

c) a,b

Answer: b

9. [CHAPTER-5-9] To define Faces Servlet on web.xml

<servlet>

<servlet-name>Faces Servlet</servlet-name>

<servlet-class>blank </servlet-class>

<load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>

</servlet>

the value of blank

a) javax.faces.webapp.ext.FacesServlet

b) javax.faces.webapp.FacesServlet

c) javax.faces.webapp.servlet.FacesServlet

Answer: b

10. [CHAPTER-5-10] Using Managed Beans -Bean class must be

a) The JavaBean used in the web application must have a no-argument constructor.

b) Any property to be exposed must have a get or set method

c) default

Answer: a,b

11. [CHAPTER-5-11] Within a JSF-enabled application, managed beans appear in two contexts

a) Servlet.

b) The information needed to create and initialize the managed bean is identified within the configuration files of the application.

c) The properties and methods of managed beans are referenced in JSP pages by using value-binding expressions or method-binding expressions.

Answer: b,c

12. [CHAPTER-5-12] The <managed-bean> element has three required subelements- which is not

a) <managed-bean-name>

b) <managed-bean-class>

c) <managed-bean-scope>

d) <Extensibility>

Answer: d

13. [CHAPTER-5-13] Identifying Bean Scopes on facesconfig.

a) Request

b) Session.

c) page.

Answer: a,b

14. [CHAPTER-5-14] Using Value-Binding Expressions in JSP Pages.

a) call by getter method by El

b) call event method by el

c) call by method by el

Answer: a

15. [CHAPTER-5-15] 11, page navigation in your JSF application is handled by providing

navigation rules in a configuration file.

a) <from-view-id><navigation-case><from-outcome></from-outcome><to-view-id></to-view-id> </navigation-case></from-view-id>

b) <from-view-id><navigation-case><from-outcome></from-outcome><to-view-id></to-view-id> </from-view-id></navigation-case>

c) <from-view-id></from-view-id> <navigation-case><from-outcome></from-outcome><to-view-id></to-view-id> </navigation-case>

Answer: c

16. [CHAPTER-1-16]<h:commandButton value="Search" action="#{flight.search}"/> is example of.

a) static binding

b) dynamic binding

c) none

Answer: b

17. [CHAPTER-5-17]JSF provides access to the request data and other data through the

a) FacesContext

b) ExternalContext

c) Application

Answer: a

18. [CHAPTER-5-18]Java primitive (int, float, boolean, and so on), a Java BigInteger, a Java BigDecimal, or a Java String, the JSF implementation will automatically

convert the input data to the correct type. This is done with standard converters.which standerd converter is not convert automatically

a) flaghtconverter

b) java.util.Date

c) java,util.Complex

Answer: b

20. [CHAPTER-5-20] To create a custom converter, you write a class that implements the javax.faces.convert.Converter interface.

this class must have

a) Object getAsObject(FacesContext cont,UIComponent comp,String value)

b) String toString()

c) String getAsString(FacesContext context,UIComponent component, Object value)

Answer: a,c

21. [CHAPTER-5-21] This <converter> element in the faces-config.xml file does that ,the child element ares

a) <converter-for-class>

b) <converter-by-value >

c) <converter-class>

Answer: a,c

22. [CHAPTER-5-22] You create a custom validator by creating a class that implements the javax.faces.validator.

Validator interface

a) void validate(FacesContext con,UIComponent comp,Object value)

b) void validate(FacesContext con,UIComponent comp,String value)

c) void validated(FacesContext con,UIComponent comp,Object value)

Answer: a

23. [CHAPTER-5-23] The validator is registered with the JSF implementation with the <validator> element in a

configuration file

a) <validator-id>

b) validate(FacesContext con,UIComponent comp,String value)

c) <validator-class>

Answer: a,c

CHAPTER-06

[Chapter-6]

1. [CHAPTER-6-1] The Need for Custom Tags

a) Reusability

b) Readability

c) Maintainability

Answer: a,b,c

2. [CHAPTER-6-2] Tag files provide a very simple way for content and functionality

to be abstracted away from JSP pages and into reusable components.

a) Simple jsp as templete

b) Custom tag

c) bean class

Answer: a

3. [CHAPTER-6-3] Tag files location is

a) WEB-INF

b) tags

c) WEB-INF/tlds

Answer: a

4. [CHAPTER-6-4] To define Attribute of tag file we use

a) <%@ attribute name="" required="" rtexprvalue="" %>

b) <%@ param name="" required="" rtexprvalue="" %>

c) <%@ page file="title" %>

Answer: a

5. [CHAPTER-6-5] Tagghandler class is class which.

a) implements tag interface

b) web.xml

c) subclass of tag

Answer: a

6. [CHAPTER-6-6] SimpleTag is subinterface of

a) Tag

b) JspTag

c) SimpleTagSupport

Answer: b

7. [CHAPTER-6-7] Core functionality defined by

a) public void doTag() throws JspException, IOException;

b) public void doTag() throws JspException;

c) public void doTag() throws JspException, IOException,ServletExecption;

Answer: a

8. [CHAPTER-5-8] TLD file has a core tag --

a) <tag><name></name><tag-class></tag-class></tag>

b) <tag-lib><name></name><tag-class></tag-class><tag-lib>

c) a,b

Answer: a

9. [CHAPTER-6-9] Whis is deferred EL expression?

a) "#(expression)"

b) "${expression}"

c) "#{expression}"

Answer: b

10. [CHAPTER-5-10] Whis is the major tag combination to define attribute?

a) <attribute><name>...</name><rtexprvalue>..</rtexprvalue></attribute>

b) <attribute><name>...</name><required>..</required><rtexprvalue>..</rtexprvalue></attribute>

c) <attribute><name>...</name><required>..</required><value>..</value></attribute>

Answer: b

CHAPTER-9

[Chapter-9]

1. [CHAPTER-9-1] You need data access.There are many options for data access from a

JSP application including --

a) object oriented databases.

b) XML databases, and relational databases.

c) ORM

Answer: a,b

2. [CHAPTER-9-2] Database access has been part of Java since Sun Microsystems added

the JDBC API as an addon to Java 1.0. data access technologies, from simplest to most

sophisticated.which one is not a ..

a) JSP tags for SQL

b) JDBC

c) O/R frameworks

d) Custom tag

e) EJB entity beans

f) JDO

Answer: f

3. [CHAPTER-9-3] Will your application have a complex Java object model that must be persisted to a database? which one is use to data access from database

a) JSP tags for SQL.

b) you might need the declarative transaction support, fault tolerance, and load balancing provided by EJB servers.

c) automated object-relational mapping capabilities of an O/R framework or of EJB container-managed persistence (CMP).

Answer: c

4. [CHAPTER-9-4] Useing JDBC in which class is uesd for mantaining connection.

a) javax.sql.DataSource

b) java.sql.DriverManager

c) org.gjt.mm.mysql.Driver

Answer: a

5. [CHAPTER-9-5] If you use the javax.sql.DataSource approach, you no longer have to manage database connection parameters in your code.which one is true

a) define resource in web.xml and use resource refference to context.xml

b) define resource in context.xml in META-INfo and use resource refference to web.xml in WEB-INF.

c) define resource in server.xml in META-INfo and use resource refference to web.xml in WEB-INF.

Answer: b

6. [CHAPTER-9-6] the main advantages of using an O/R framework over JDBC are --

a) Easier to program.

b) Better maintanace.

c) Better performance.

d) Better cross-database support.

Answer: a,c,d

7. [CHAPTER-9-7] JDO is a relatively new Java API specification designed to provide a standard API to enable the persistent storage of Java data in relational databases, object databases, and other enterprise information systems. which one is Disadvantage of JDO.

a) JDO are that it provides the same benefits as using an O/R framework and that

it does so through a standardized API and mapping technique.

b) JDO is that it's new and, some would say, untested.

c) SQL queries and retrieve data as RecordSet objects of tabular data.

Answer: b

8. [CHAPTER-9-8] entity beans, which can be persisted to a data store by using one of the following two mechanisms-

a) EMP

b) BMP

c) CMP

Answer: b,c

9. [CHAPTER-9-9] which configation file is responsible for hybernet connection.

a) **.hbm.xml

b) context.xml

c) hibernet.cfg.xml

Answer: c

10. [CHAPTER-9-10] Which file is responsible for ORM

a) ***.hbm.xml

b) ***.cfg.xml

c) ***.class

Answer: b

STURS

Structs 2

Q1:The Model View Controller in Structs 2 framwork acts as a coordinator between.....

a)Application Model & framework

b)Application Model & web view

c)Tag library & web view

d)framwork & tag library

Ans:b

Q2:Struts framework provides three key components...choose three from the above selecction

a)request handler

b)response handler

c)struts action handler

d)Tag Library

Ans:a,b,d

Q3:When a user request for something ,the request is handled by

a)framewok

b)struts action Servelet

c)controller

d)view

Ans:b

Q4:Model components are genereally

a)Java Class

b)Inteface

c)method

d)logic

Ans:a

Q5:Whenever a container gets start up the first work it does it to check ---

file

a)web.xml

b)context.xml

c)java class

d)view

Ans: a

Q6:Which is the heart of the model-view-controller architecture ?

a)view

b)request

c)model

d)controller

Ans:d

Q7:which file Struts reads upon start up?

a)struts.config.xml

b)context.xml file

c)property

d)web.xml

Ans:a

Q8:Struts provides the -----and ----- which can be extended to create the model object.

a)action form & action classes

b)action struts & action classes

c)action classes & bean classes

d)model & view

Ans:a

Q9:Struts tag library are used within the

a)META_INF

b)JSP page

c)WEB_INF

d)Library

Ans:b

Q10:Which file is resposible storing messeges that an object or page can use?

a)context.xml

b)web.xml

c)Property file

d)WEB_INF

Ans:c

Q11:Which is appropriate for Struts action

a)An instance of a subclass of an action class

b)implements a portion of a web application

c)it can perform validating a user name & pasword

d)process all actions.

Ans:a,b,c

Q12:Action forward class extends

a)ForwardConfig

b)name

c)path

d)dirrective

Ans:a

Q13:A Struts forward is an

a)controller

b)interface

c)class

d)object

Ans:d

Q14:Property files can be used to

a)store the titles

b)String data

c)save property

d)handle different languages

Ans:a,b,d

Q15:An action servlet must be an instance of

a)org.apache.action.ActionServlet class or of a sub class of that class

b)org.apache.action.ActionForward class or of a sub class of that class

c)org.apache.action.ActionMapping class or of a sub class of that class

d)org.apache.action.Action class or of a sub class of that class

Ans:a

Q16:Which variables must not be used to store information related to the

state of a particular request?

a)Instance variables

b)Static variables

c)dynamic variables

d)local variables

Ans:a,b

Q17:Which are the attributes of the action mapping

a)path,type,name,input

b)scope,variables

c)attrinutes,action

d)name,action,class

Ans:a

Q18:whic is not the The action-redirrect result parameters

a)action name

b)name space

c)method

d)result

Ans:d

Q19:The validator framework uses two XML configuration files(choose two)

a)struts.xml

b)validator-rules.xml

c)validation.xml

d)context.xml

Ans:b,c

Q20:The param tag has following two parameters

a)name

b)value

c)method

d)class

Ans:a,b

Q21:Which are Control tags

a)If/else If/Else

b)Append Tag

c)Iterator

d)form tag

Ans:a,b,c

Q22:Which is not Data tag

a)Action tag

b)bean tag

c)include tag

d)Iterator tag

Ans:d

Q23:Which are UI tags(choose three)

a)password

b)submit

c)reset

d)property

Ans:a,b,c

Q24:Which are not Struts 2 tags

a)control tag

b)data tags

c)UI tags

d)password tag

Ans:a,b,c

Q25:Which is not the benifit of using the validator

a)Validation rules are loosely coupled to the application

b)Supports Internationalization.

c)Supports regular expressions.

d)Supports Irregular expressions.

Ans:d

Q26:which maches the appropriate combination

a)arg=A key for the error message to be thrown incase the validation fails, is specified here

b)var=Contains the variable names and their values as nested elements within this element.

c)form=This element contains the form details.

d)global=The value of the field is specified here

Ans:a,b,c