<mark>Written</mark>

1. **What are the advantages of JSP over Servlet?**

   1. JSP page visual content and logic are separated, which is not possible in a servlet.
   2. JSP pages embed logic into content & Servlets embed content into logic.

3: Identify the advantages of JSP over Servlet.

a) Embedding of Java code in HTML pages
b) Platform independence
c) Creation of database-driven Web applications
d) Server-side programming capabilities

2. **What is JSP Scriptlet?**

   Quite simply, scriptlets are small blocks of source code contained within the <% and %> delimiters that can be used to provide programming-style language functionality around a page's content, thus making their output dynamic.

   বেশ সহজভাবে, স্ক্রিপ্টগুলি হল <% এবং%> delimiters এর মধ্যে থাকা সোর্স কোডের ছোট ব্লকগুলি যা পৃষ্ঠাটির সামগ্রীর চারপাশে প্রোগ্রামিং-শৈলী ভাষা কার্যকারিতা প্রদান করতে ব্যবহার করা যেতে পারে, ফলে তাদের আউটপুট গতিশীল করে।

3. **How will you handle the runtime exception in your JSP page?**

There are two ways of handling exceptions in JSP. They are:

- By errorPage and isErrorPage attributes of page directive

```
errorPage <%@page errorPage="url of the error page"%>
```

```
isErrorPage  <%@page isErrorPage="true"%>
```

- By <error-page> element in web.xml file

4. What are the implicit objects in JSP?

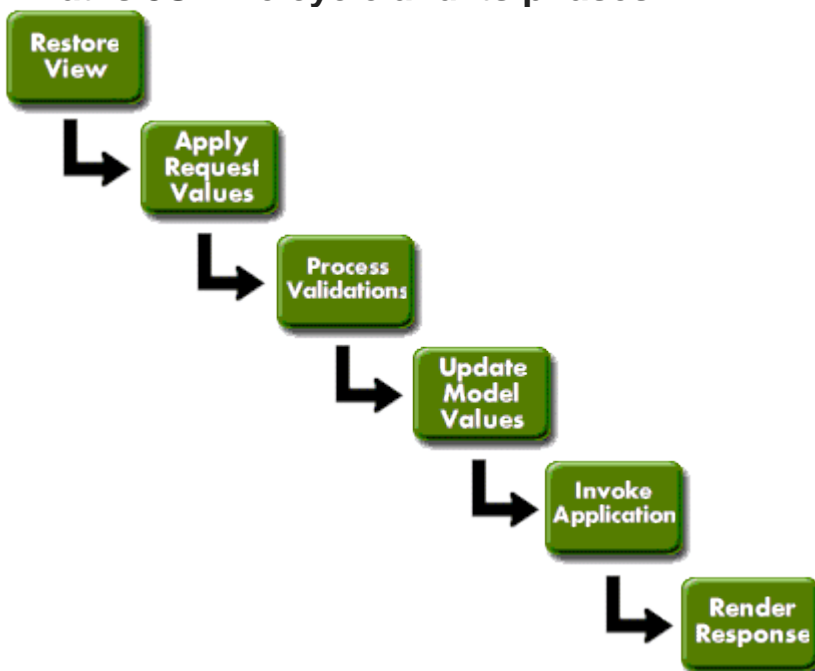Request, response, out, session, config, application, page, pageContext, exception.

5. Difference between GET and POST in Java Servlets?

- doPost has no limitations on paramater numbers while doGet has.
- doGet is faster than doPost.
- doPost is secured than doGet.

5. What are the advantages of JSF?

- o JSF help you to build applications faster.
- o JSF supporting dataTable.
- o JSF also supports internationalization and accessibility.
- o It makes easy to combine complex GUIs into a single manageable component

7. What is JSF life cycle and its phases?

8.What is deployment descriptor?

The deployment descriptor directs a deployment tool to deploy a module or application with specific container options and describes specific configuration requirements that a deployer must resolve.

9. What do you mean by MVC in JSF?
Model: The model is the abstraction of all the domain data in the system.
View: The view is the visualization of the model.
Controller: . The controller is the set of components that manage the communications between model and view.

10. The JSP life cycle