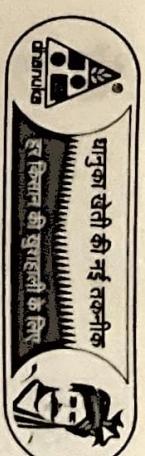


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JSP / Servlet (blog)

e

Q. difference b/w ServletContext vs ServletConfig?
Ans: → Servlet Context : → ServletContext is a single object created for all Servlets for a webserver.

It can be retrieved by getServletContext method in a Servlet and can be accessed

by 'application' implicit object in JSPs.

ServletContent defines a set of methods to communicate with the container and can be used to store application level objects.

<Context-param> tags in web.xml file.

ServletConfig:→

An instance of ServletConfig is created for each Servlet. It is used to pass initialization parameters to the Servlet by container using web.xml file.

Q. How do you access ServletContext object in a JSP?

Ans: → Using application implicit object.

Q. How do you access ServletConfig object in a JSP?

Ans: → Using config implicit object.

Q. How do you store a value in the Servlet Context object?

Ans: → Using application.setAttribute() method.

Q. How do you store a value in the Servlet config object?

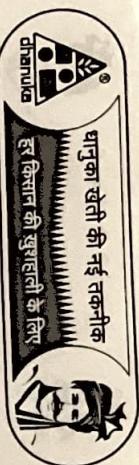
Ans: → init-param > key in web.xml.

IMPORTANT NOTES

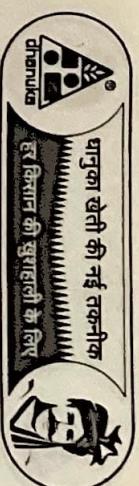
Q. How do you create a class in the .css file?

Ans: → A class name is prefixed by a decimal point(.) and the class body is specified by curly braces. class body contains look and feel properties. class is colored

.class { color: red }



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Q. Do you create custom CSS in your application?
Ans: No, we have used Bootstrap to make our UI. Bootstrap contains CSS.

Q. What are the differences between filters and listeners defined in web.xml?
Ans: Differences between Filters and Listener are,

Filters :- • Filters are called on every web request. The filter can be attached with a single JSP/ servlet or with multiple JSP/ servlet using wildcard mapping.

- Filters are configured by <Filters> tag in web.xml.

Listeners :- Listeners are event-driven and called on different server events.
Events are generated when,

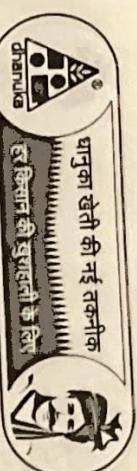
- ServletContext is created, destroyed and the first request is received.

IMPORTANT NOTES

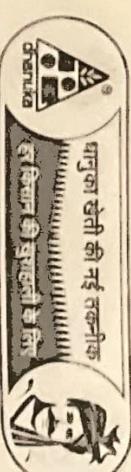
- " Attributes are added, changed and removed from session.
- " Servlets are added, changed and removed from servletContext.
- " The session is created, invalidated or timed-out.

IMPORTANT NOTES

- Q. Why did you use filter in your application?
Ans: We have made frontcontroller in our application using a filters.



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Q. What is the functionality of the Front-Controller ?
Ans: It does authentication and authorization in our application.

Q. Which annotation used in Single thread model ?
Ans: @ Deprecated.

Q. Where will you use Single threadmodel
Servlet in your application ?
Ans: We do not use it because it is deprecated now.

Q. What is Single Thread Model Servlet ?
Ans: It can handle only one request at a time.

Q. Why not declare a constructor in servlet ?
Ans: Technically you can define constructor in servlet . But the declared constructor can not access the servletConfig object or throws a ServletException.

The init() method is used to perform Servlet initialization that can use

IMPORTANT NOTES ServletConfig object

Servlet Container instantiates servlet. So always default constructor is called , parameter constructors will be of no use

Q. How you can creates or servlet without using Java editor or Java Wizard ?
Ans: You can type Servlet code in Notepad and compile it into WEB-INF/classes folder.

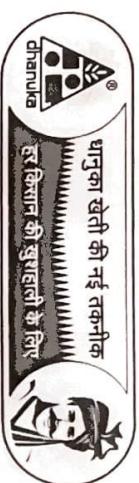
Q. When an instance of a servlet is created ?
Ans: Instance of a servlet is created when 1) The server is started if the load on startup tag is used. or 2) The first client request is received at the server.

Q. What is the function of the Load-on-startup tag ?
Ans: It loads servlet at the time of server startup . Rest all servlets loaded at the time of the first client request.

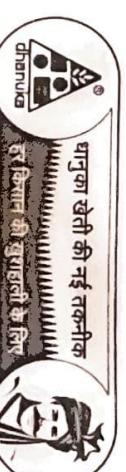
Q. Why do you pass an integer value to load-on-startup tag ?
Ans: It shows the loading order of servlets at the time of server startup .

IMPORTANT NOTES How do you create a Servlet ?
Ans: Using @ WebServlet Annotation.

@ WebServlet(name = "Hello", value = "/Hello")
loadOnStartup = "1", initParam = "1")



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Q. How do you load a servlet at startup?

Ans: → Using `loadOnStartup` attribute of `WebServlet` annotation.

Q. `WebServlet` (`value = "/initializeResources"`, `loadOnStartup = 1`)

Servlet Annotations

Q. `WebInitParam` : Create a servlet 3

Q. `WebFilter` : Create a filter.

Q. `WebListener` : Create a listener.

Q. `MultipartConfig` : Create a servlet that handles multipart form data.

Q. `ServletSecurity` : It is used to define security constraint.

Q. Why HTTP is called stateless protocol?

Ans: → Because it does not remember user state. Every request is considered and fresh request

Q. What is Servlet / JSP life cycle?

IMPORTANT NOTES: `Servlet/JSP` life cycle is

1) `init()`

2) `service()`

3) `destroy()`

Q. Why do you use JSP and Servlets in an application?

Ans: → An application that is accessed by a web browser using HTTP protocol is called web application. Servlet and JSP are used to develop a web application.

Q. Why do you use Servlet as controller.

Ans: → As per MVC architecture.

Q. How many instance of servlet JSP are created handling multiple user requests?

Ans: → Only one instance of each user request a separate thread is created and service method is executed inside the thread.

Q. Can you define `Request/Instance/Static/Class` attribute / variables? Is it advisable to define `Servlet's Instance/static class attribute`?

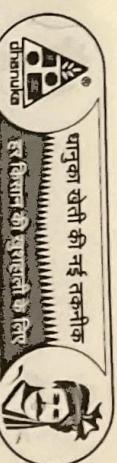
Ans: → Yes, it is advisable to define.

IMPORTANT NOTES: How do you manage the state of user?

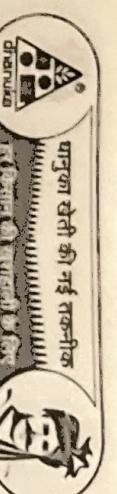
Ans: → With the help of session

Q. How Session is tracked?

Ans: → Session is tracked by session id.



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- Q. How session is tracked if cookie is off?
Ans:- With the help of URL rewriting HTTP Servlet Response and code redirected URL.

- Q. What is URL Rewriting?
Ans:- When Cookies is disabled in a browser that time, URL rewriting is the way to track the session.

- Q. What is JSP Elements?
Ans:- JSP elements can be categorised in three categories:

1. Scripting Elements
2. Declarative elements
3. Action elements

- Q. Scripting Elements:
Ans:- Scripting tags are used to provide the ability to execute Java statements inside the JSP and produce dynamic and conditional contents.
There are three types of scripting tags:

- Q) Scriptlet Tag:-

- Scriptlet tag used to write Java Control statements inside a JSP.
<% Java statements %>

IMPORTANT NOTES

- Q) Expression Tag:-

- Expression Tag :- Expression tag is used to add result of a one line expression in the HTML response.
E.g. = Java expression %>

3.) Declaration Tag :-

- Declaration Tag is used to declare instance variables or methods of JSP.
E.g. ! Declaration; Declaration 2; ... %>

4.) JSP Comments :-

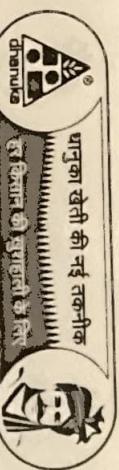
- JSP Comment tag is used to add developer's comment to developed JSP code.

(2) Directive Elements :-

- Generally directives are used to inject additional programming statements in the source program before the program is compiled.
There are three types of directive tags in JSP.

Q) Page directive :-

- To configure properties page directive is used
<% page attribute = "Value" %>



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Implicit Object :-

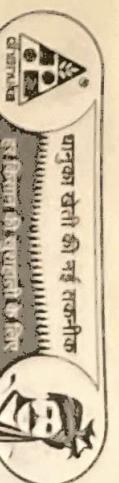
- 1) include directive :> This tag is used to include content of a file into current JSP at the time of JSP to server Translation. 2% include file = "relative URL"
- 2) Tag lib directive :> JSP API's allow you to create custom JSP page. < @ taglib uri = >

Action elements :->

This tag injects content of another resource into current JSP response

- 1) JSP : include action tag <JSP : include
- 2) JSP : forward action tag
- 3) JSP : useBean action tag <JSP : useBean id = " " scope = " " class = " " type = " " beanName = " " />
- 4) JSP : setProperty action tag
- 5) JSP : get Property action tag
- 6) JSP : plugin action tag

IMPORTANT NOTES



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- a) What is a JSP ? Ans:- JSP stands for Java Server Pages. This is special form of Servlet to develop web pages.

b) What is a Servlet ? Ans:- Servlet are special type of java classes that produce dynamic web contents to develop a web application.

IMPORTANT NOTES



धनुका खेती की नई तकनीक

हर किसान की खुशहाली के लिए



Date : _____

Servlet Context

- 1) ServletContext is created one per application
- 2) Servlet Context object is available for JSP/Servlet
- 3) Servlet Context object is retrieved by ~~getSess~~ application.getServletContext object
- 4) Servlet Context is access by application implicit object

Servlet Config

Servlet config is created one per servlet
Servlet config is ~~creat~~ object available for particular Servlet/JSP
Servlet config object is retrieved by getServletConfig method
Servlet config object is access by config implicit object.

① webfilters (filtername = " " " UrlPattern = " { } ")

IMPORTANT NOTES