

Servlet

1.What is web application or client / server architecture?

> A web application is application software where user can interact through web browser. Web application is major combination of front-end and back-end. The client side stays in browser and the back-end components, every business logic which are usually executed by the hosting server.

2.What is a Servlet?

> Java Servlet are the Java programs that run on the Java-enabled web server or application server that process the request obtained from the web server and give response back to the client.

3.How PrintWriter works?

> Printwriter is a class which simply converts the bytes into normal characters which we want to show as a response to the client's browser.

4.What is servlet architecture?

- Web browser sends the request to the web server.
- Web server receives the request and sends it to the servlet containers, there could be more than one container.
- Servlet receives the request and process the request, complete the essential business logic.
- If needed, request query forward to database and receive the outcome and sends the response object back to the web server.
- Web server sends the response back to the client.

5.What are life cycle methods of Servlet?

> init() -> service() -> destroy()

6.What is difference between doGet and doPost()?

> doGet: method generally is used to query or to get some information from the server.

used for login, login forward methods.

parameters are not encrypted.

doPost: generally used to update or post some information to the server

has no limitation on data size.

parameters are encrypted.

7. When does destroy get called?

> destroy() only called once servlet container has done with his work done.

8. What are ways to implement servlet?

> By implementing servlet Interface

By inheriting GenericServlet class

By inheriting HttpServlet class

9. What are http methods?

> get, put, post, delete

10. What http method used by Servlet?

> get, post

11. What is the difference between Generic Servlet and HttpServlet?

> Generic Servlet is parent class of HttpServlet.

GenericServlet allow to use any protocol, HttpServlet only use http.

GenericServlet has service() and HttpServlet has doGet(), doPost()

GenericServlet not used frequently, HttpServlet used in project base.

12. What is the use of RequestDispatcher Interface?

> used for forwards a request from a servlet to another resource, includes the content of a resource and sometimes for redirect response.

13. What is the difference between ServletConfig and ServletContext?

> ServletConfig used for make available data accessible in Servlet level

ServletContext used for make available data accessible in Application level

14.What do you mean by InterServlet communication?

> Servlets running together in the same server have several ways to communicate with each other. Here we use requestDispatcher Interface for communication.

15.What is significance of web.xml?

> It is deployment descriptor file of Servlet Container.

16.Explain Web Container?

> The web container implements and hold the web component such as servlet and other services, basically it provides a run time environment for various components.

17.What do you mean by the Servlet Chaining?

> Servlet chaining is just used to describe the process where a servlet will complete it's won business work and then hand off processing to another servlet.

18.Why do we use sendredirect() method?

> sendredirect used to sends a new request inside or outside of the server, that works at client side.

19.What Servlet filters?

> A Servlet filter is an object that used to Filtrate the request before hitting the server.

20.When to use Servlet filter?

> A Servlet filter used for to invoked the client request and do some pre-processing.

JSP

21.How do we translate JSP?

> JSP translators It is process of converting jsp to Java code, equivalent Servlet and then generating class file of the Servlet.

22.What is JSP ?

> JSP technology is used to create web application just like Servlet technology. A JSP page consists of HTML tags and JSP tags.

23.Why do you use JSP?

> JSP is a technology for developing Webpages that supports dynamic content. It helps to insert java code in HTML pages by making use of special JSP tags called scriptlet.

24.What are implicit object in JSP?

> There are total 9 implicit objects: out, config, exception, session, page, pageContext, request, response, application.

25.What are scriptlet in JSP?

> Scriptlet is a special jsp tags, by using it we can attach java codes in jsp file along with html.

26.What are directive?

> The jsp directives are messages that tells the web container how to translate a JSP page into the corresponding servlet.

27.How to execute Java code in JSP?

> by using Scriptlet tag, expression tag and declaration tag

28.Why jsp is in when Servlet can do everything what jsp can do?

> JSP is easy to code as it is combination of html and jsp tags and it supports only http requests.

29. What are the lifecycle phases of JSP

> Translation, compilation, initialization, execution, and cleanup

30. What are the methods used here?

> `jspInit()` -> `jspService()` -> `jspDestroy()`