

NOTE: Keep your resource limited and the best strategy to score 100 percentage in the test is to keep on revising and revising. Important link to be refer only after completing Chapra dumps 7-12 times.

Authenticity: Chapra Study materials has help nearly 4 batches student to pass the test. Highly Trusted notes.

Tips: During 1st module: Golden Nitin + VV Important

During 2nd module: Golden Nitin + VV Important + Golden Meerut
JDBC 30 Questions + Moradabad

During 3rd module: 1st module + 2nd module

Important link : www.careerride.com

www.sanfoundry.com

www.javabysri.blogspot.in/2012/06/jdbc-objective-questions.html

JAVA CORE : Final Assessment

Contribution: Golden Nitin Study Materials, Golden Meerut Study Material, Very very Important Question, Moradabad JDBC Study Materials ,Lala Dumps and Final Questions.

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JDBC 30 QUESTIONS: (Refer careerride.com jdbc question for practice)

Ques1)When the message "No suitable driver" occurs?

- a) When the driver is not registered by Class.forName() method
- b) When the user name, password and the database does not match
- c) When the JDBC database URL passed is not constructed properly
- d) When the type 4 driver is used.

Ques2)Which of the following are needed for loading a database driver in JDBC?

- a)registerDriver() method
- b)Class.forName()
- c)Both A and B**
- d)getConnection()

Ques3)BLOB,CLOB,ARRAY and REF type columns can be updated in?

- a)JDBC 1.0
- b)JDBC 4.0
- c)JDBC 2.0
- d)JDBC 3.0**

Ques4)To execute a stored procedure"Total stock" in a database server which of the following is used?

- a)Statement
- b)Callable Statement**
- c)Stored Procedure Statement
- d)Prepare Statement

Ques5)Which of the following is false as far as Type4 driver is concerned?

- a)Type 4 driver is "native protocol, pure java" driver.
- b)Type 4 drivers are 100% Java compatible.
- c) Type 4 drivers uses Socket class to connect to the database.
- d) Type 4 drivers can not be used with Netscape.**

Ques6)Which statement is static and synchronized in JDBC API?

- a)executeQuery()
- b) executeUpdate()
- c) getConnection()**
- d) prepareCall()

Ques7)Which of the following stament is false as far as different type is concern in JDBC?

- a)Regular Statement
- b)Prepared Statement
- c)Callable Statement
- d)Interim Statement**

Ques8)All raw data types should be read and uploaded to the database as an array of?

- a)byte**
- b)int
- c)boolean
- d)char

Ques9)Which are the new features adding in to the JDBC 4.0 ?

- (a)Auto-loading of JDBC driver class
- (b)Connection management enhancements
- (c)Support for RowId SQL type
- (d)All of the above**

Ques10)Which method is used to perform the DML statement in JDBC?

- a)execute()
- b)executeQuery()
- c)executeUpdate()**
- d)executeResult()

Ques11)What is the disadvantage of Type-4 Native Protocol Driver?

- a)At client side, a separate driver is needed for each database.**
- b) Type-4 driver is entirely written in Java
- c) The driver converts JDBC calls into vendor-specific database protocol
- d) It does not support to read MySQL data.

Ques12)JDBC is a interface, which means that it is used to invoke SQL commands directly?

- A) low-level**

- B) middle-level
- C) higher-level
- D) user

Ques13) Which JDBC driver Type(s) can be used in either applet or servlet code?

- a) Both Type 1 and Type 2
- b) Both Type 1 and Type 3
- c) Both Type 3 and Type 4
- d) Type 4 only

Ques14) Which JDBC driver Type(s) can you use in a three-tier architecture and if the Web server and the DBMS are running on the same machine?

- a) Type 1 only
- b) Type 2 only
- c) Both Type 3 and Type 4
- d) All of Type 1, Type 2, Type 3 and Type 4

Ques15) ODBC is not appropriate for direct use from java because it uses a

- a) C interface
- b) C# interface
- c) java interface
- d) Both A and C

Ques16) Which statements about JDBC are true?

- a) JDBC is an API to connect to relational-, object- and XML data sources
- b) JDBC stands for Java DataBase Connectivity
- c) JDBC is an API to access relational databases, spreadsheets and flat files
- d) JDBC is an API to bridge the object-relational mismatch between OO programs and relational databases

Ques17) Which type of driver converts JDBC calls into the network protocol used by the database management system directly?

- a) Type 1 driver
- b) Type 2 driver

- c) Type 3 driver
- d) Type 4 driver

Ques18) Which type of Statement can execute parameterized queries?

- a) **PreparedStatement**
- b) ParameterizedStatement
- c) ParameterizedStatement and CallableStatement
- d) All kinds of Statements (i.e. which implement a sub interface of Statement)

Ques19) How can you retrieve information from a ResultSet?

- a) By invoking the method get(..., String type) on the ResultSet, where type is the database type
- b) By invoking the method get(..., Type type) on the ResultSet, where Type is an object which represents a database type.
- c) By invoking the method getValue(...), and cast the result to the desired Java type.
- d) **By invoking the special getter methods on the ResultSet: getString(...), getBoolean (...), getClob(...),...**

Ques20) What statements are correct about JDBC transactions?

- a) A transaction is a set of successfully executed statements in the database
- b) **A transaction is finished when commit() or rollback() is called on the Connection object,**
- c) A transaction is finished when commit() or rollback() is called on the Transaction object
- d) A transaction is finished when close() is called on the Connection object.

Ques21) What happens if you call deleteRow() on a ResultSet object?

- a) The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet, but not from the database.
- b) **The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet and from the database.**
- c) The result depends on whether the property synchronizeWithDataSource is set to true or false
- d) You will get a compile error: the method does not exist because you can not delete rows from a ResultSet

Ques22) The JDBC-ODBC Bridge supports multiple concurrent open statements per connection?

- a) True
- b) False**

Ques23) 84. try {

```
85. ResourceConnection con = resourceFactory.getConnection();  
86. Results r = con.query("GET INFO FROM CUSTOMER");  
87. info = r.getData();  
88. con.close();  
89. } catch (ResourceException re) {  
90. errorLog.write(re.getMessage());  
91. }  
92. return info;
```

Which statement is true if a ResourceException is thrown on line 86?

- a) Line 92 will not execute.
- b) The connection will not be retrieved in line 85.
- c) The resource connection will not be closed on line 88.**
- d) The enclosing method will throw an exception to its caller

Ques24)Which packages contain the JDBC classes?

- a)java.jdbc and javax.jdbc
- b)java.jdbc and java.jdbc.sql
- c) java.sql and javax.sql**
- d) java.rdb and javax.rdb

Ques25)How can you execute DML statements (i.e. insert, delete, update) in the database?

- a) By making use of the InsertStatement, DeleteStatement or UpdateStatement classes
- b) By invoking the execute(...) or executeUpdate(...) method of a normal Statement object or a sub-interface object thereof**
- c) By invoking the executeInsert(...), executeDelete(...) or executeUpdate(...) methods of the DataModificationStatement object.
- d) By making use of the execute(...) statement of the DataModificationStatement object.

Ques25)What is, in terms of JDBC, a DataSource?

- a) A DataSource is the basic service for managing a set of JDBC drivers.

- b) A DataSource is the Java representation of a physical data source.
- c) A DataSource is a registry point for JNDI-services.
- d) A DataSource is a factory of connections to a physical data source.

Ques26)Are prepared statement actually compiled?

- a)Yes,They complied
- b)No,they are bound by JDBC driver.

Ques27)What is correct about DDL statements (create, grant,...)

- a) DDL statements are treated as normal SQL statements, and are executed by calling the execute() method on a Statement (or a sub interface thereof) object
- b) To execute DDL statements, you have to install additional support files
- c) DDL statements can not be executed by making use of JDBC, you should use the native database tools for this.
- d) Support for DDL statements will be a feature of a future release of JDBC'

Ques28)Which of the following allows non repeatable read in JDBC Connection?

- a)TRANSACTION_READ_UNCOMMITTED
- b) TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED
- c) TRANSACTION_SERIALIZABLE
- d) TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ

Ques29)The class java.sql.Timestamp has its super class as?

- a) java.sql.Time
- b) java.util.Date
- c) java.util.Time
- d) None of the above

Ques30) Which driver is called as Thin-driver in JDBC?

- a)TYPE-4
- b)TYPE-2
- c)TYPE-1
- d)TYPE-3

Golden Nitin Study Materials

1. How to import all package?

Answer : `import java.*`

2. Which of the following is correct about junit?

Answer: – `It is an open source framework.`
– `It provides Annotation to identify the test methods.`
– `It provides Assertions for testing Expected results`

3. Pattern which follows sequential order?

Answer : `Iterator`

4. The pattern involves a single class which is responsible to create an object while making sure that only single object gets created?

Answer: `Singleton`

5. class Animal

```
{  
    public String noise()  
{  
    return "peep";  
}
```



```

    }
    class Dog extends Animal
    {
        public String noice()
        {
            return "bark";
        }
    }
    class cat extends Animal
    {
        public String noise()
        {
            return "meow";
        }
    }
    }.....

```

Animal animal = new Dog();

Cat cat= (Cat)animal;

SOP(cat.noise());

Answer : Exception is thrown at the Runtime

```

6. class output {
    public static void main(String args[]){
        String buffer s1 = new StringBuffer("Hello world")
        s1.insert(6,"Good");
        SOP(s1);
    }
}

```

Answer: Hello Goodworld

7. SOP ('1'+new integer (2) +3);

Answer: 123

8. A team of programmer is involved in reviewing a proposed design for a new utility class after some discussion.....

Answer: weak encapsulation

9. Man dog best friend

Answer : class man private dog best friend;

10. Bluemix deploy cloud foundry

Answer: cf push

11. Class vector {

PSVM(String args[])

Vector obj = new vector(4,2);

Obj.add element(new Interger(3));

Obj.add element(new Interger(2));

Obj.add element(new Interger(5));

Obj.removeAll(obj);

SOP(obj.isEmpty());

}

Answer : True

12. <%@ taglib%>

<c:set var = "j" value = "4,3,2,1" />

<c:foreach item = "\${j}" var = "item" varstatus = "status">

<c:if test = "\${status.first}">

<c:out value = "\${status. Index}" default = "abc"/>

</c:if>

</c:foreach>

Answer: 1

13. StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("Hello");

StringBuffer s2 = reverse(s1);

SOP(s2);

Answer : olleH

14. Chain...cf..which filter user?

Answer: cf.doFilter()

15. How to access the resultsetobject?

Answer : by using special getter method.....

16. X= something

While(X<10&&X>24)

Answer : condition false

17. RunWith(Suit.class)

@SuiteClasses({

annotationTest.class,

AssertTest.class

CalculateTest.class,

EmployeeTest.class})

Public class SuiteTest{

//the class remains empty

//used only as a holder for the above annotation

}

What is the sequence of junit test ?

Answer : AnnotationTest, AsserTest, CalculateTest,EmployeeTest

18. Public static void main(String args[])

```
{  
List<string> List = new ArrayList<string>();  
//add string  
List.add("cricket");  
List.add("football");  
List.add("hockey");  
Iterator it = List.iterator();  
While(it.hasNext())  
{  
String s = it.next();  
}  
}
```

Which pattern

Answer : **Iterator**

19. Java.util.enumeration is an example of which pattern?

Answer : **Iterator**

20. Aggregation represent in UML?

Answer : **hollow diamond on the collection side**

21. Composition represent in UML?

Answer : **Filled diamond on the side of the collection**

22. Generalization represent in UML?

Answer : **hollow triangle shape on the superclass end of the line**

23. Dependency represent in UML?

Answer : **dotted line followed by**

24. 1..* specify about relationship?

Answer : **At least one instance**

25. 0..1 Specify about relationship?

Answer: Zero or one instance. The notation n..m indicate n to m instances.

26. The relationship between the object and component parts in UML diagram are represented by -----.

Answer : Aggregation

27. Class x implements Runnable {

Public static void main(String args[])

{

/*missing code? */

}

Public void run() {

}}

Which of the following line of code to start thread?

Answer : x run = new x();

Thread t = new Thread(run); t.start();

28. PSVM()

{

try{

int a = 5;

int b = 0;

int c = a/b;

SOP("World");

}

Catch(exception e)

{

SOP("hello");

}}

Answer : hello

29. Int a = 10;

Int b = 0;

Int c = a/b;

SOP("c");

Output :

Answer: runtime exception not arithmetic exception

30. Which will contain the body of the thread?

Answer : run()

31. Which two of the following methods are defined in class thread?

1. Start() 2. Wait() 3. Notify() 4. Run()

Answer : start() and run()

32. <%@ %>

<c:foreach var = "item" begin ="0" end ="12" step = "3">

Answer: 0,3,6,9,12

33. A user types on URL which method is called?

Anser : get Method

34. The method getWriter return an object of type PrintWriter?

Answer: HttpServletResponse

35. To send binary o/p?

Answer : getOutputStream

36. Unit testing?

Answer : Single Entity

37. Assume the following method is properly synchronized and called from a thread A on an object B:

wait(2000);

After calling this method, when will the thread A become a candidate to get another turn at the CPU?

- A. After thread A is notified, or after two seconds.
- B. After the lock on B is released, or after two seconds.
- C. Two seconds after thread A is notified.
- D. Two seconds after lock B is released.

38. Invoked only once?

Answer : @BeforeClass

39. Invoked before each test?

Answer : @Before

40. Invoked after each test?

Answer : @After

41. Only once invoked finishing all tests?

Answer : @AfterClass

42. Which of the following represents the XML equivalent of this statement `<%@ include file="a.jsp"%>` . Select the one correct statement

- a. `<jsp:include file="a.jsp"/>`
- b. `<jsp:include page="a.jsp"/>`
- c. `<jsp:directive.include file="a.jsp"/>`

There is no XML equivalent of include directive.

43. What will be proper order of session?

Answer : loading, instantiation, init, service, destroy

44. Proper order of access modifier

Answer : private default protected public

45. If the options are iterator servlet etc answer will be iterator.

46. If the options will be like

New class foo {print(.....)},

Answer: new foo() {print(.....)}

47. Insert(6, "Good")

Answer : Hello Good Word

48. Class{

PSVM

```
String str = new String( "....");  
}  
Do{  
str = "Hello Stop World ";  
SOP(str);  
}  
While(str!=Strong);  
{  
.....  
}
```

Answer : Hello Stop World

49. When we use command design pattern

Answer. when history of requests is needed

50. In use case diagram actor represents?

Answer: An actor represent a roll that an outsider takes on when intracting with the business system for instance, an action can be a customer, a business partner , a supplier or another business system

51. In use case diagram actor represents ____?

Answer: An actor represents a role that an outsider takes on when interacting with the business system.

For instance, an actor can be a customer, a business partner, a supplier, or another business system.

52. Common mechanisms for session tracking

Ans.

User authorization

Hidden fields

URL rewriting

Cookies

Session tracking API

53. The code snippet below is an example of which of the following?

```
Long myLong = 211;
```


A Autoboxing

B Autounboxing

C Autocasting

D Autoinstantcing

Answer: Autoboxing

54. which listener is used to log the...

Answer: ServletRequestListner

55. when you want to know attribute has added removed or replaced?

Answer: HttpSessionAttributeListner

56. when you want to know how many users are there?

Answer: HttpSessionListner

57. listener is noticed initialized and destroyed?

Answer: ServletContextListner

58. clear(2) in the string of index 2

Answer : 0134

59. Authentication mechanishm in deployment descriptor?

Answer: login-config.

60.

```
1. interface TestA { String toString(); }
2. public class Test {
3. public static void main(String[] args) {
4. System.out.println(new TestA() {
5. public String toString() { return "test"; }
6. });
7. }
8. }
```

What is the result?

A. test

B. null

C. An exception is thrown at runtime.

D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 1.

E. Compilation fails because of an error in line 4.

F. Compilation fails because of an error in line 5.

Answer: A

61. $2+3*5$

Answer 17 integer

17 byte

25 byte

25 integer

62. Identify the correct signature of the main method?

Answer : public static void main(String args[])

63. public static void main(String[] args)

```
{  
    GenericTest<String> arr[] = new GenericTest[5];           //line 1  
    arr[0] = new GenericTest("Java");                       //line 2  
    arr[1] = new GenericTest(1);                             //line 3  
    arr[2] = (GenericTest<String>)new GenericTest(1);        //line 4  
    arr[3] = (GenericTest<String>)new GenericTest<Integer>(1); //line 5  
    for(GenericTest o:arr)  
    {  
        System.out.println(o);  
    }  
}
```

Output: Error in Line 1

64. `<c:forToken item = "first, second, third, last;" delims = "," var = "current">`

`<c:out value = "${current}" /> =?`

Answer: beforelast

65. Answer: AaBaaaCaaaa

66. Multiple exception catch block..

Answer : superclass exception can not be caught first

Can we caught either super class or subclass

67. Filter life cycle

Answer: init() dofilter() destroy()

68. $\frac{3+2-1}{3+2-1}$

Answer: a. $\frac{3+2-1}{4}$

b. 4:4

c. $\frac{4}{4}$

69. l.add(2)

l.add(5)

l.add(8)

l.add(1)

l.reverse();

Answer: 1852

70. getValue(IDEAL)

SOP(word.substring(0,word.length()-1)+word.charAt(word.length()-1))

Answer: DEAL

71. in java bean reference id define?

a. Classname

b. Package

c. Instance

d. None

72. Int x=6;

Int y = 12;

If(x>y)

{

X++;

y--;

}

SOP(...);

Answer: 2

73. Datatype of the no 9.6352

Answer: float

double

Float

Double

74. Answer: RS.CONCUR_UPDATABLE

75. How many thread one from exception mainclass

Answer : is only 1 thread(main thread)

76. Start same thread two times

t1.start()

t1.start()

Answer: compilation fails, compile time error

77. Behavior of UML diagram?

Answer: a. usecase

b. object

c. profile

78. Decouples in which design pattern?

Answer: Bridge

79. String s1 = abc;

String s2 = def;

String s3 = s1.concat(s2.UpperCase)

Answer: abcdefabcDEF

80. HttpServlet supports

a. http

b. https

c. both

d. none

81. what is the output of this program

```
class output{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        Object obj = new object();  
        System.out.print(obj.getClass());  
    }  
}
```

Answer: class java.lang.object

82. declare array of string

string[]s;

string s[]

```
string []s;b
```

Answer: ABD

```
83. class A{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    int j;
```

```
    A(){
```

```
        I =1;
```

```
        J=2;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
Class output{
```

```
    Public static void main(String args[])
```

```
    {
```

```
        A obj1 = new A();
```

```
        SOP(obj1.toString());
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Answer: String associated with obj1

And output will be A@1cde5f

```
84. public void divide(int a, int )
```

```
{
```

```
    Try{
```

```
        Int c = a/b;
```

```
    }
```

```
    Catch(Exception e)
```

```
    {
```

```
        SOP(Exception);
```

```
    }
```

```
    Finally{
```

```
        SOP("finally")
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Output :

Answer if a,b not initialized then error and if b = 0; then compile time error with finally will work.

85. Current thread

```
Public class MyRunnable implements runnable {  
    Public void run()  
    {  
        //some code  
    }  
}
```

Which of these will create and start this thread?

Answer:

```
new Thread(new MyRunnable()).start();
```

86. When we use command design pattern?

Answer: when history of request is needed

87. Xyz-xyz instance (pattern)

Answer: Singleton

Abstract

Factory

88. To execute in the parameterized statement?

Answer: prepared statement

89. Design pattern to limit class instantiated to one object?

Answer: Singleton

90. Given

```
10 interface Foo{int bar();}  
11 public class sprite{  
12     public int fubar(Foo foo){return foo.bar();}  
13     public void testFoo(){  
14         fubar(  
15             //insert code here  
16         );  
17     }  
}
```

Answer: new Foo() {public int bar(){return 1;}}

91. A. unit testing is the testing of single entity

B. unit testing is the process of checking the functionality of the application whether it is working as per requirements

Options :

- a. A is true
- b. B is true
- c. Both are true
- d. None of the above

What will be the output of this -

```
92. String river = new String("TRAINING");  
    System.out.println(river.length());
```

answer-8

```
93. String getValue(String word)  
    {  
        if (word.length() == 1)  
            return "";  
        else  
            return getValue( word.substring(0, word.length() - 1) ) + word.charAt(word.length()  
            - 1);  
    }
```

What is the value of the string returned by getValue("DEMOS")

Answer: EMOS

```
94. public class Question {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        String s1 = "uvw";  
        String s2 = "xyz";  
        String s3 = s1.concat(s2.toUpperCase( ) );  
        System.out.println(s1+s2+s3);  
    } }
```

answer: uvwxyzuvwXYZ

```
95. int a = 9;
    int b = 14;
    while(a<b) {
        System.out.println("In the loop");
        a+=2;
        b-=2;
    }
```

answer- In the loop

In the loop

```
96. abstract class xyz
    {
        abstract abc (int a, int b) { }
    }
```

- What sort of compilation error you will get ?
- How to fix the compilation error

Answer-- give return type void. and remove empty parentheses.

```
97. interface ATOB {
    String s = "yo";
    public void meth();
}
interface BTOC { }
interface C extends ATOB, BTOC {
    public void meth();
    public void meth(int x);
}
```

- Will this compile ?

answer--- interface can also be extended (when inheriting from two interfaces.)

```
98. int i = -1;
    int b = 10;
    int val = b/ i;
```


answer- -10

```
interface Data { public void load(); }  
abstract class Info { public abstract void load(); }
```

99. How Can i inherit both the interface and abstract class ?

answer= class xyz extends Info implements interface { void load}

```
100.    public class GenericTest<G> {  
G g;  
GenericTest(G g){  
    this.g =g;  
}  
public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        GenericTest<String> arr[] = new GenericTest[5];           //line 1  
        arr[0] = new GenericTest("Java");                        //line 2  
        arr[1] = new GenericTest(1);                              //line 3  
        arr[2] = (GenericTest<String>)new GenericTest(1);        //line 4  
        arr[3] = (GenericTest<String>)new GenericTest<Integer>(1); //line 5  
        for(GenericTest o:arr)  
        {  
            System.out.println(o);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Answer-- can not cast <Integer> to <String> line5

and default value is null in an array

```
101.    class A {  
        static String str = "STRING_IN_A";  
    }  
    class B extends A {
```

```

        static String str = "STRING_IN_B";
    }

//
in void main
B b1=new B();
sop b1.str
//
Answer--- will compile fine.bt str is being overwritten in B class.

```

```

102.    int j=8;
while( (j < 10) && (j > 24)) {
    System.out.println(" Am here");
}
answer-while() condition is always false

```

```

103.    class output {
        public static void main(String args[]){
            StringBuffer c = new StringBuffer("Hello");
            StringBuffer c1 = new StringBuffer("World");
            c.append(c1);
            System.out.print(c);
        }
    }
answer-helloworld

```

104. are resultset updateable?

Answer: yes but only if you indicate a concurrency strategy when executing the statement and if the driver and database support this option.

105. How can you start a database transaction in the database

Answer: by setting the autocommit property of the connection to false & execute a statement in the database

106. The object that does not contain the stored procedure itself but contains only a call to the store procedure?

Answer: callableStatement

107. To execute a stored procedure "total stack" in a database server which of the following code snippet is used?

Answer: callablestatement clbstmnt = con.preparecall("{call totoal stack}");
cs.executeQuery();

108. Jsp pages have access to implicit objects that are exposed automatically one such object that is available is request that request object is an instance of which class?

Answer: HttpServletRequest

109. Relative path

Answer: c:/test/**

110. In class diagram instance are represented by using

Answer: Italics

111. Which type of driver converts jdbc calls into the Network protocol used by the datamanagement system?

Answer: Type 4

112. UML behavior diagram?

Answer: Attribute diagram

113. SOP(index(i)+index(0)+lastIndex(i)+lastIndex(0));

Answer: 6469

114. <c:set var ="j" value = "4,3,2,1"/>

<c:forEach items = "\${j}" var = "item" begin="1" end ="2"

Answer: 2 and 3

115. The sendError method defined in the httpServlet class is equivalent to invoking the setStatus method with the following parameter. Select the one correct answer:

Answer: SC_NOT_FOUND

116. When a select statement returns only one record with a single column of integer datatype on invoking resultSet getInteger(0) causes_____

Answer:

117. A user types the url <http://www.javaprep.com/scwd/index.html> which http request gets generated select the one correct answer?

Answer: GET Method

118. Which listener class will close() method?

Answer: WindowListener

119. Class exception_Handling{

```

Public static void main(String args[]){
    Try{
        SOP("Hello"+" "+1/0);
    }
    Catch(ArithmeticException e)
    {
        SOP("World");
    }
}
}

```

Answer: World

120. What get printed when the following JSTL code program is executed?

```

<%@ taglib uri = http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core prefix = "c" %>
<c:forEach var = "item" begin = "0" end = "12" step = "3">
    ${item}
</c:forEach>

```

Answer: 0,3,6,9,12

121. What is the output of this program?

```

Import java.util.*
Public static void main(String args[]){
    TreeMap obj = new Treemap();
    Obj.put("A", new Integer(1));
    Obj.put("b", new Integer(2));
    Obj.put("c", new Integer(3));
    SOP(obj.entrySet());
}

```

Answer: [A=1,B=2,C=3]

```

Public class genericstack<E>{
    Stack<E>{
        Stack<E>stk = new stack<E>();
    }
}

```

122. Which of the following describes the purpose of JUnit?

A It is a framework to help with writing unit tests for your code.

- B It is a framework to help with writing code involving unit conversions.
- C It is a framework to help with packaging your code into units for distribution.
- D It is a framework to convert all days/dates in your code to June.

Answer: A

123. Which diagram in UML shows a complete or partial view of the structure of a modeled system at a specific time?

- a) Sequence Diagram
- b) Collaboration Diagram
- c) Class Diagram
- d) Object Diagram

Answer: d

124. Which of these keywords must be used to monitor for exceptions?

- a) try
- b) finally
- c) throw
- d) catch

View Answer

Answer: a

125. Treemap question and options will be like

(7,9)

(9,7)

Answer : 7,9

126. Testing Amit Gupta and Ravi Kumar wala question?

- a) Amit Gupta False
 - b) Ravi Kumar False
 - c) Amit Gupta False(Expected name as Ravi Kumar)
 - d) Ravi Kumar False(Expected name as Amit Gupta)
- use

127. Fill in the blank

```
Exception _____{  
    printstack e;  
}
```

```
Exception_____ {  
    printStack e;  
}
```

Answer class not found

Sql exception

128. Get value from resultset

Answer: getBoolean().getClob()
getBlob()

129. class exception_handling {
 public static void main(String args[]) {
 try {
 int a, b;
 b = 0;
 a = 5 / b;
 System.out.print("A");
 }
 catch(ArithmeticException e) {
 System.out.print("B");
 }
 }
}

a) A

b) B

c) Compilation Error

d) Runtime Error

Ans:B

130. class A implements foo {

16 foo bar()

17 {

```

18 Return 1;
    }
    }
    Class A implements foo
    {
    25 foobar()
    26 {
    27 return 2;
        }
    }

```

Answer: return 2;

If eliminate 16,17,18 return 2

If eliminate 25 26 27 return 1

131. Which of these handles the exception when no catch is used?

- a. Default handler
- b. Finally
- c. Throw handler
- d. Java run time system

```

132. class exception_handling {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
    try {
    int a, b;
    b = 0;
    a = 5 / b;
    System.out.print("A");
    }
    catch(ArithmeticException e) {
    System.out.print("B");
    }
    finally {
    System.out.print("C");
    }
    }

```

```
}  
}
```

- a) A
- b) B
- c) AC
- d) BC

Answer:BC

```
133.    public class Delta  
    { static boolean foo(char c)  
      {  
        System.out.print(c);  
        return true;  
      }  
    public static void main( String[] argv )  
    {  
      int i = 0;  
      for (foo('A'); foo('B') && (i < 2); foo('C'))  
      {  
        i++;  
        foo('D');  
      }  
    }  
  }
```

Answer: A.

ABDCBDCB

134. Why beans are used in J2EE architecture in stead of writing all the code in JSPs ?

Answer: (a) Allows separation of roles between web developers and application developers

```
135.    public class TreeSet {  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        //Creating and adding elements  
        TreeSet<Integer> al=new TreeSet<Integer>();
```



```

        al.add("7"); //line 5
        al.add(9);

        //Traversing elements
        Iterator<Integer> itr=al.iterator();
        while(itr.hasNext()){
            System.out.println(itr.next());
        }
    }
}

```

Answer: compilation error at line 5

136. Which implementation of set would you choose if you want the iterator of set would give you object in the order it were inserted?

LinkedHashSet

TreeSet

HashSet

137. Push(7);
Push(2);
Pop();
Push(9);

Answer: print[7,9]

138. Which operator use to separate url and attribute?

Answer : ?

139. Which operator is used to separate parameters or attributes?

Answer: &

140. Which method is used to url rewriting?

Answer doget method

141. Delay show in usecase by "Slant line"

Answer Slant line for delay

142. (first,two,three,four;,five;) delimits(.)

Answer: firsttwothreefour;five;

143. Which packages contain the JDBC classes?

- (a) java.jdbc and javax.jdbc
- (b) java.jdbc and java.jdbc.sql
- (c) java.sql and javax.sql
- (d) java.rdb and javax.rdb

144. Which type of driver provides JDBC access via one or more ODBC drivers?

- (a) Type 1 driver
- (b) Type 2 driver
- (c) Type 3 driver
- (d) Type 4 driver

145. Which type of driver converts JDBC calls into the network protocol used by the database management system directly?

- (a) Type 1 driver
- (b) Type 2 driver
- (c) Type 3 driver
- (d) Type 4 driver

146. How can you retrieve information from a ResultSet?

- (a) By invoking the method get(..., String type) on the ResultSet, where type is the database type
- (b) By invoking the method get(..., Type type) on the ResultSet, where Type is an object which represents a database type
- (c) By invoking the method getValue(...), and cast the result to the desired Java type.
- (d) By invoking the special getter methods on the ResultSet: getString(...), getBoolean (...), getClob(...),...

147. How can you execute DML statements (i.e. insert, delete, update) in the database?

- (a) By making use of the InsertStatement, DeleteStatement or UpdateStatement classes
- (b) By invoking the execute(...) or executeUpdate(...) method of a normal Statement object or a sub-interface object thereof
- (c) By invoking the executeInsert(...), executeDelete(...) or executeUpdate(...) methods of the DataModificationStatement object
- (d) By making use of the execute(...) statement of the DataModificationStatement object

148. How do you know in your Java program that a SQL warning is generated as a result of executing a SQL statement in the database?

- (a) You must catch the checked SQLException which is thrown by the method which executes the statement
- (b) You must catch the unchecked SQLWarningException which is thrown by the method which executes the statement
- (c) You must invoke the getWarnings() method on the Statement object (or a sub interface thereof)
- (d) You must query the ResultSet object about possible warnings generated by the database

149. What is, in terms of JDBC, a DataSource?

- (a) A DataSource is the basic service for managing a set of JDBC drivers
- (b) A DataSource is the Java representation of a physical data source
- (c) A DataSource is a registry point for JNDI-services
- (d) A DataSource is a factory of connections to a physical data source

150. What is the meaning of ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE

- (a) This means that the ResultSet is insensitive to scrolling
- (b) This means that the Resultset is sensitive to scrolling, but insensitive to updates, i.e. not updateable
- (c) This means that the ResultSet is sensitive to scrolling, but insensitive to changes made by others

(d) The meaning depends on the type of data source, and the type and version of the driver you use with this data source

151. Are ResultSets updateable?

(a) Yes, but only if you call the method `openCursor()` on the `ResultSet`, and if the driver and database support this option

(b) Yes, but only if you indicate a concurrency strategy when executing the statement, and if the driver and database support this option

(c) Yes, but only if the `ResultSet` is an object of class `UpdateableResultSet`, and if the driver and database support this option

(d) No, `ResultSets` are never updateable. You must explicitly execute DML statements (i.e. insert, delete and update) to change the data in the underlying database

152. How can you start a database transaction in the database?

(a) By asking a `Transaction` object to your `Connection`, and calling the method `begin()` on it

(b) By asking a `Transaction` object to your `Connection`, and setting the `autoCommit` property of the `Transaction` to false

(c) By calling the method `beginTransaction()` on the `Connection` object

(d) By setting the `autoCommit` property of the `Connection` to false, and execute a statement in the database

153. What is the meaning of the transaction isolation level `TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ`

(a) Dirty reads, non-repeatable reads and phantom reads can occur

(b) Dirty reads are prevented; non-repeatable reads and phantom reads can occur

(c) Dirty reads and non-repeatable reads are prevented; phantom reads can occur

(d) Dirty reads, non-repeatable reads and phantom reads are prevented

154. What statements are correct about positioned updates (i.e. cursor updates) in `ResultSets`? (2 correct answers)

[a] Using the cursor technique is currently the only possible way to change the data in the current row of a ResultSet

[b] Insert statements are only supported when using scrollable cursors.

[c] Only scrollable updateable ResultSets can use this approach to change the data in the current row of a ResultSet

[d] The name of the cursor is specified by the setCursorName(String name) method the Statement object.

155. How can you execute a stored procedure in the database?

(a) Call method execute() on a CallableStatement object

(b) Call method executeProcedure() on a Statement object

(c) Call method execute() on a StoredProcedure object

(d) Call method run() on a ProcedureCommand object

156. What happens if you call the method close() on a ResultSet object?

(a) the method close() does not exist for a ResultSet. Only Connections can be closed.

(b) the database and JDBC resources are released

(c) you will get a SQLException, because only Statement objects can close ResultSets

(d) the ResultSet, together with the Statement which created it and the Connection from which the Statement was retrieved, will be closed and release all database and JDBC resources

157. What happens if you call deleteRow() on a ResultSet object?

(a) The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet, but not from the database.

(b) The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet and from the database

(c) The result depends on whether the property synchronizeWithDataSource is set to true or false

(d) You will get a compile error: the method does not exist because you can not delete rows from a ResultSet

158. What statements are correct about batched insert and updates? (2 answers)

[a] To create a batch of insert and update statements, you create an object of type Batch, and call the method

addStatement(String statement) for each statement you want to execute in the batch

[b] Batch insert and updates are only possible when making use of parameterized queries.

[c] To do a batched update/insert, you call addBatch(String statement) on a Statement object for each statement you want to execute in the batch

[d] To execute a batched update/insert, you call the executeBatch() method on a Statement object

159. What is correct about DDL statements (create, grant,...)?

(a) DDL statements are treated as normal SQL statements, and are executed by calling the execute() method on a Statement (or a sub interface thereof) object

(b) To execute DDL statements, you have to install additional support files

(c) DDL statements can not be executed by making use of JDBC, you should use the native database tools for this.

(d) Support for DDL statements will be a feature of a future release of JDBC

160. The JDBC-ODBC Bridge supports multiple concurrent open statements per connection?

a. True

b. False

162. Which of the following allows non repeatable read in JDBC Connection?

a. TRANSACTION_READ_UNCOMMITTED

b. TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED

c. TRANSACTION_SERIALIZABLE

d. TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ

163. Which of the following statements is false as far as different type of statements is concern in JDBC?

a. Regular Statement

b. Prepared Statement

- c. Callable Statement
- d. Interim Statement

164. Which of the following methods are needed for loading a database driver in JDBC?

- a. registerDriver() method
- b. Class.forName()
- c. Both A and B
- d. getConnection()

165. Which of the following is false as far as type 4 driver is concern?

- a. Type 4 driver is “native protocol, pure java” driver
- b. Type 4 drivers are 100% Java compatible
- c. Type 4 drivers uses Socket class to connect to the database
- d. Type 4 drivers can not be used with Netscape

166. To execute a stored procedure “totalStock” in a database server, which of the following code snippet is used?

- a. Statement stmt = connection.createStatement();stmt.execute("totalStock()");
- b. CallableStatement clbstmnt = con.prepareCall("{call totalStock}");cs.executeQuery();
- c. StoreProcedureStatement
stmt=connection.createStoreProcedure("totalStock()");spstmt.executeQuery();
- d. PreparedStatement pstmt = connection.prepareStatement("totalStock()");pstmt.execute();

167. Which driver is efficient and always preferable for using JDBC applications?

- a. Type – 4
- b. Type – 1
- c. Type – 3
- d. Type – 2

168. JDBC facilitates to store the java objects by using which of the methods of PreparedStatement

setObject () 2. setBlob() 3. setClob()

- a. 1, 2
- b. 1,2,3
- c. 1,3
- d. 2,3

169. Which statement is static and synchronized in JDBC API?

- a. executeQuery()
- b. executeUpdate()
- c. getConnection()
- d. prepareCall()

170. The JDBC-ODBC bridge is

- a. Three tiered
- b. Multithreaded
- c. Best for any platform
- d. All of the above

171. All raw data types (including binary documents or images) should be read and uploaded to the database as an array of

- a. byte
- b. int
- c. boolean
- d. char

172. The class java.sql.Timestamp has its super class as

- a. java.sql.Time
- b. java.util.Date
- c. java.util.Time
- d. None of the above

173. BLOB, CLOB, ARRAY and REF type columns can be updated in

- a. JDBC 1.0

- b. JDBC 4.0
- c. JDBC 2.0
- d. JDBC 3.0

174. Which of the following methods finds the maximum number of connections that a specific driver can obtain?

- a. Database.getMaxConnections
- b. Connection.getMaxConnections
- c. DatabaseMetaData.getMaxConnections
- d. ResultSetMetaData.getMaxConnections

175. Are prepared statements actually compiled?

- a. Yes, they compiled
- b. No, they are bound by the JDBC driver

176. When the message "No Suitable Driver" occurs?

- a. When the driver is not registered by Class.forName() method
- b. When the user name, password and the database does not match
- c. When the JDBC database URL passed is not constructed properly
- d. When the type 4 driver is used

177. Which driver is called as thin-driver in JDBC?

- a. Type-4 driver
- b. Type-1 driver
- c. Type-3 driver
- d. Type-2 driver

178. How many transaction isolation levels are defined in java.sql.Connection interface?

- a. 4
- b. 3
- c. 5
- d. 2

179. Which method is used to perform DML statements in JDBC?

- a. execute()
- b. executeQuery()
- c. executeUpdate()
- d. executeResult()

180. What is the disadvantage of Type-4 Native-Protocol Driver?

- a. At client side, a separate driver is needed for each database.
- b. Type-4 driver is entirely written in Java
- c. The driver converts JDBC calls into vendor-specific database protocol
- d. It does not support to read MySQL data.

181. import java.util.*;

class TestHashMaps{

public static void main(String args[]) {

HashMap<Integer,String> hm= new HashMap<Integer,String> ();

hm.put(100, "John");

hm.put(101, "Paul");

hm.put(102, "George");

hm.put(103, "Ringo");

for (Map.Entry m: hm.entrySet()) {

System.out.println(m.getKey() + " " + m.getValue());

}

}

}

Answer:

100 John

101 Paul

102 George

103 Ringo

```

182. import java.util.Map;
import java.util.TreeMap;
public class TestTreeMap {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        TreeMap< Integer, String > hm= new TreeMap< Integer, String > ();
        hm.put(100, "John");
        hm.put(102, "Paul");
        hm.put(101, "George");
        hm.put(103, "Ringo");
        for (Map.Entry m: hm.entrySet()) {
            System.out.println(m.getKey() + " " + m.getValue());
        }
    }
}

```

Answer

100 John

101 George

102 Paul

103 Ringo

183. Given:

```

5. import java.util.*;
6. public class SortOf {
7.     public static void main(String[] args) {
8.         ArrayList<Integer> a = new ArrayList<Integer>();
9.         a.add(1); a.add(5); a.add(3);
11.        Collections.sort(a);
12.        a.add(2);
13.        Collections.reverse(a);
14.        System.out.println(a);
15.    }
16. }

```

What is the result?

- A. [1, 2, 3, 5]
- B. [2, 1, 3, 5]
- C. [2, 5, 3, 1]
- D. [5, 3, 2, 1]
- E. [1, 3, 5, 2]
- F. Compilation fails.
- G. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: C

184. `class BabyRaccoon extends Mammal { }`

Which four statements are true? (Choose four.)

- A. Raccoon is-a Mammal.
- B. Raccoon has-a Mammal.
- C. BabyRaccoon is-a Mammal.
- D. BabyRaccoon is-a Raccoon.
- E. BabyRaccoon has-a Mammal.
- F. BabyRaccoon is-a BabyRaccoon.

Answer: A,B,C,F

185. Which Man class properly represents the relationship "Man has a best friend who is a Dog"?

- A. `class Man extends Dog { }`
- B. `class Man implements Dog { }`
- C. `class Man { private BestFriend dog; }`
- D. `class Man { private Dog bestFriend; }`
- E. `class Man { private Dog<bestFriend>; }`
- F. `class Man { private BestFriend<dog>; }`

Answer: D

186. Given:

```

11. class Alpha {
12. public void foo() { System.out.print("Afoo "); }
13. }
14. public class Beta extends Alpha {
15. public void foo() { System.out.print("Bfoo "); }
16. public static void main(String[] args) {
17. Alpha a = new Beta();
18. Beta b = (Beta)a;
19. a.foo();
20. b.foo();
21. }
22. }

```

What is the result?

- A. Afoo Afoo
- B. Afoo Bfoo
- C. Bfoo Afoo
- D. Bfoo Bfoo
- E. Compilation fails.
- F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: D

187. Given:

```

5. import java.util.Date;
6. import java.text.DateFormat;
21. DateFormat df;
22. Date date = new Date();
23. // insert code here
24. String s = df.format(date);

```

Which code fragment, inserted at line 23, allows the code to compile?

- A. df = new DateFormat();
- B. df = Date.getFormat();

- C. `df = date.getFormat();`
- D. `df = DateFormat.getFormat();`
- E. `df = DateFormat.getInstance();`

Answer: E

188. Given:

1. `public class Base {`
2. `public static final String FOO = "foo";`
3. `public static void main(String[] args) {`
4. `Base b = new Base();`
5. `Sub s = new Sub();`
6. `System.out.print(Base.FOO);`
7. `System.out.print(Sub.FOO);`
8. `System.out.print(b.FOO);`
9. `System.out.print(s.FOO);`
10. `System.out.print(((Base)s).FOO);`
11. `} }`
12. `class Sub extends Base {public static final String FOO="bar";}`

What is the result?

- A. `foofoofoofoofoo`
- B. `foobarfoobarbar`
- C. `foobarfoofoofoo`
- D. `foobarfoobarfoo`
- E. `barbarbarbarbar`
- F. `foofoofoobarbar`
- G. `foofoofoobarfoo`

Answer: D

189 A company has a business application that provides its users with many different reports:

receivables reports, payables reports, revenue projects, and so on. The company has just

purchased some new, state-of-the-art, wireless printers, and a programmer has been assigned the task of enhancing all of the reports to use not only the company's old printers, but the new wireless printers as well. When the programmer starts looking into the application, the programmer discovers that because of the design of the application, it is necessary to make changes to each report to support the new printers. Which two design concepts most likely explain this situation?

(Choose two.)

- A. Inheritance
- B. Low cohesion
- C. Tight coupling
- D. High cohesion
- E. Loose coupling
- F. Object immutability

Answer: B,C

190.A team of programmers is reviewing a proposed API for a new utility class. After some discussion, they realize that they can reduce the number of methods in the API without losing any functionality. If they implement the new design, which two OO principles will they be promoting?

- A. Looser coupling
- B. Tighter coupling
- C. Lower cohesion
- D. Higher cohesion
- E. Weaker encapsulation
- F. Stronger encapsulation

Answer: A

191. A team of programmers is involved in reviewing a proposed design for a new utility class. After some discussion, they realize that the current design allows other classes to access methods in the utility class that should be accessible only to methods within the utility class itself. What design issue has the team discovered?

- A. Tight coupling
- B. Low cohesion
- C. High cohesion
- D. Loose coupling
- E. Weak encapsulation
- F. Strong encapsulation

Answer: E

192. Given:

```
1. public class TestString1 {  
2. public static void main(String[] args) {  
3. String str = "420";  
4. str += 42;  
5. System.out.print(str);  
6. }  
7. }
```

What is the output?

- A. 42
- B. 420
- C. 462
- D. 42042
- E. Compilation fails.
- F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: D

193. Given

11. public interface Status {
12. /* insert code here */ int MY_VALUE = 10;
13. } Which three are valid on line
12?

(Choose three.)

- A. final
- B. static
- C. native
- D. public
- E. private
- F. abstract
- G. protected

Answer: A,B,D

194. Given:

```
10. interface Foo { int bar(); }  
11. public class Sprite {  
12. public int fubar( Foo foo ) { return foo.bar(); }  
13. public void testFoo() {  
14. fubar(  
15. // insert code here  
16. );  
17. }  
18. }
```

Which code, inserted at line 15, allows the class Sprite to compile?

- A. Foo { public int bar() { return 1; } }
- B. new Foo { public int bar() { return 1; } }
- C. new Foo() { public int bar() { return 1; } }
- D. new class Foo { public int bar() { return 1; } }

Answer: C

195. Given:

11. class Animal { public String noise() { return "peep"; } }

12. class Dog extends Animal {

13. public String noise() { return "bark"; }

14. }

15. class Cat extends Animal {

16. public String noise() { return "meow"; }

17. } ...

30. Animal animal = new Dog();

31. Cat cat = (Cat)animal;

32. System.out.println(cat.noise());

What is the result?

A. peep

B. bark

C. meow

D. Compilation fails.

E. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: E

196. A programmer has an algorithm that requires a java.util.List that provides an efficient implementation of add(0, object), but does NOT need to support quick random access. What supports these requirements?

A. java.util.Queue

B. java.util.ArrayList

C. java.util.LinearList

D. java.util.LinkedList

Answer: D

197. Which Man class properly represents the relationship "Man has a best friend who is a Dog"?

A. class Man extends Dog { }

B. class Man implements Dog { }

C. class Man { private BestFriend dog; }

D. class Man { private Dog bestFriend; }

E. class Man { private Dog<bestFriend>; }

F. class Man { private BestFriend<dog>; }

Answer: D

199. A team of programmers is reviewing a proposed API for a new utility class. After some discussion,

they realize that they can reduce the number of methods in the API without losing any functionality. If they implement the new design, which two OO principles will they be promoting?

A. Looser coupling

B. Tighter coupling

C. Lower cohesion

D. Higher cohesion

E. Weaker encapsulation

F. Stronger encapsulation

Answer: A

200. Given:

10. interface Jumper { public void jump(); } ...

20. class Animal {} ...

30. class Dog extends Animal {

31. Tail tail; 32. } ...

40. class Beagle extends Dog implements Jumper{

41. public void jump() {}

42. } ...

50. class Cat implements Jumper{

51. public void jump() {}

52. }

Which three are true?(Choose Three)

A. Cat is-a Animal

B. Cat is-a Jumper

C. Dog is-a Animal

- D. Dog is-a Jumper
- E. Cat has-a Animal
- F. Beagle has-a Tail
- G. Beagle has-a Jumper

Answer: B,C,F

201. Given:

10. interface Data { public void load(); }

11. abstract class Info { public abstract void load(); }

Which class correctly uses the Data interface and Info class?

A. public class Employee extends Info implements Data {
 public void load() { /*do something*/ }
 }

B. public class Employee implements Info extends Data {
 public void load() { /*do something*/ }
 }

C. public class Employee extends Info implements Data {
 public void load() { /*do something*/ }
 public void Info.load() { /*do something*/ }
 }

D. public class Employee implements Info extends Data {
 public void Data.load() { /*do something*/ }
 public void load() { /*do something*/ }
 }

E. public class Employee implements Info extends Data {
 public void load() { /*do something*/ }
 public void Info.load() { /*do something*/ }
 }

F. public class Employee extends Info implements Data {
 public void Data.load() { /*do something*/ }
 public void Info.load() { /*do something*/ }
 }

Answer: A

202. Given:

```
1. class TestA {  
2. public void start() { System.out.println("TestA"); }  
3. }  
4. public class TestB extends TestA {  
5. public void start() { System.out.println("TestB"); }  
6. public static void main(String[] args) {  
7. ((TestA)new TestB()).start();  
8. }  
9. }
```

What is the result?

- A. TestA
- B. TestB
- C. Compilation fails.
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: B

```
203. import java.io.*;  
class files {  
public static void main(String args[]) {  
File obj = new File("/java/system");  
System.out.print(obj.getName());  
}  
}
```

- a) java
- b) system
- c) java/system
- d) /java/system

Answer: B

```
204. import java.io.*;
class files {
public static void main(String args[]) {
File obj = new File("/java/system");
System.out.print(obj.getAbsolutePath());
}
}
```

Note: file is made in c drive.

- a) java
- b) system
- c) java/system
- d) /java/system

View Answer

Answer: d

Explanation: None.

Output:

```
$ javac files.java
```

```
$ java files
```

```
\java\system
```

205. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.io.*;
class files {
public static void main(String args[]) {
File obj = new File("/java/system");
System.out.
}
}
```

Note: file is made in c drive.

- a) java
- b) system
- c) java/system

d) /java/system

Answer:D

```
206. class exception_handling {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        try {  
            int a = args.length;  
            int b = 10 / a;  
            System.out.print(a);  
            try {  
                if (a == 1)  
                    a = a / a - a;  
                if (a == 2) {  
                    int c = {1};  
                    c[8] = 9;  
                }  
            }  
            catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {  
                System.out.println("TypeA");  
            }  
            catch (ArithmeticException e) {  
                System.out.println("TypeB");  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

a) TypeA

b) TypeB

c) OTypeA

Very Very Important

jsp, servlet, exceptions, syntaxes

statement

=

```
connection.createStatement(java.sql.ResultSet.TYPE_FORWARD_ONLY,java.sql.ResultSet.CONCUR_READ_ONLY);
```

```
statement.setFetchSize(Integer.MIN_VALUE);
```

Which isolation level prevents dirty read in JDBC, connection class.

(A) TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED

(B) TRANSACTION_UNREAD_COMMITTED

Isolation Level Table-Level Locking

Row-Level Locking

TRANSACTION_READ_UNCOMMITTED Dirty reads, nonrepeatable reads, and phantom reads possible Dirty reads, nonrepeatable reads, and phantom reads possible

TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED Nonrepeatable reads and phantom reads possible Nonrepeatable reads and phantom reads possible

TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ Phantom reads not possible because entire table is locked Phantom reads possible

TRANSACTION_SERIALIZABLE None

None

TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE:

The result can be scrolled;

its cursor can move both forward and backward relative to the current position,

and it can move to an absolute position. The result set is insensitive to changes made

to the underlying data source while it is open. It contains the rows that satisfy the query

at either the time the query is executed or as the rows are retrieved.

TYPE_SCROLL_SENSITIVE:

The result can be scrolled; its cursor can move both forward and backward relative to the current position, and it can move to an absolute position. The result set reflects changes made to the underlying data source while the result set remains open.

What is the effect of executing the following JSP statement, assuming a class with name Employee exists in classes package.

```
<%@ page import = "classes.Employee" %> <jsp:useBean id="employee" class="classes.Employee" scope="session"/> <jsp:setProperty name="employee" property="*" />
```

The code does not compile as there is no property attribute of setProperty tag.

The code does not compile as property attribute cannot take * as a value.

The code sets value of all properties of employee bean to "*".

Ans) The code sets the values of all properties of employee bean to matching parameters in request object.

bookmark is in get.

```
1. class Animal {  
    public String noise() {  
        return "peep";  
    }  
}  
  
class Dog extends Animal {  
    public String noise() {  
        return "bark";  
    }  
}  
  
class Cat extends Animal {  
    public String noise() {  
        return "meow";  
    }  
}
```

}

...

30. Animal animal = new Dog();

31. Cat cat = (Cat)animal;

32. System.out.println(cat.noise());

What is the result?

A. peep

B. bark

C. meow

D. Compilation fails.

E. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: E

1. class A {

2. void foo() throws Exception {

3. throw new Exception();

4. }

5. }

6.

7. class SubB2 extends A {

8. void foo() {

9. System.out.println("B ");

10. }

11. }

12. class Tester {

13. public static void main(String[] args) {

14. A a = new SubB2();

15. a.foo();

16. }

17. }

What is the result?

A. B

B. B, followed by an Exception.

C. Compilation fails due to an error on line 9.

D. Compilation fails due to an error on line 15.

E. An Exception is thrown with no other output

Answer: D

Section: All

Explanation/Reference:

Unhandled exception type Exception

2. legal $s3=s2+s1$

3. when we are sending data in URI in get method how to separate

parameters? ANs) &

when we are sending data in URI in get method how to separate

parameter and separate path? ANs) ?

```
4. class multithreaded_programing{  
public static void main(String args[]){
```

```
Thread t = Thread.currentThread();
```

```
t.setName("new thread");
```

```
System.out.println(t);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
ans- thread[new thread,5,main]
```

5. current thread

```
public class MyRunnable implements Runnable{
```

```
public void run(){
```

```
//some code
```

```
}}
```

which of these will create and start this thread?

Ans) new Thread(new MyRunnable()).start();

Description: Because the class implements Runnable, an instance of it has to be passed to the Thread constructor

and then the instance of the Thread has to be started.

6. class Mammal { }

```
class Raccoon extends Mammal {
```

```
Mammal m = new Mammal();
```

```
}
```

```
class BabyRaccoon extends Mammal { }
```

Which four statements are true? (Choose four.)

A. Raccoon is-a Mammal.

B. Raccoon has-a Mammal.

- C. BabyRaccoon is-a Mammal.
- D. BabyRaccoon is-a Raccoon.
- E. BabyRaccoon has-a Mammal.
- F. BabyRaccoon is-a BabyRaccoon.

Answer: A,B,C,F

Explanation :Check is-A and Has-A relationship between both classes.

7. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.io.*;
public class filesinputoutput {
public static void main(String[] args)
{
String obj = "abc";
byte b[] = obj.getBytes();
ByteArrayInputStream obj1 = new ByteArrayInputStream(b);
for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++ i) {
int c;
while ((c = obj1.read()) != -1)
{
if (i == 0) {
System.out.print(Character.toUpperCase((char)c)); }}}}
ans) ABC
```

```
8. class output {
public static void main(String args[])
{
StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("
Hello World");
s1.insert(6 , "Good ");
System.out.println(s1);
}
}
```

- a) HelloGoodWorld
- b) HellGoodoWorld
- c) HellGood oWorld
- d) Hello Good World

Answer: d

Explanation: The insert() method inserts one string into another. It is overloaded to accept values of all simple types, plus String and Objects. String is inserted into invoking object at specified position. "Good " is inserted in "Hello World" at index 6 giving "Hello Good World".

output:

```
$ javac output.java
```

```
$ java output
```

```
Hello Good World
```

9. string index(i)

10. Which of these keywords cannot be used for a class which has been declared final?

- a) abstract
- b) extends
- c) abstract and extends
- d) None of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer: a

Explanation: An abstract class is incomplete by itself and relies upon its subclasses to provide complete implementation. If we declare a class final then no class can inherit that class, an abstract class needs its subclasses hence both final and abstract cannot be used for a same class.

11. import all- import .*

12. abstract class abc{
abstract ... (int a, int b, int c)
Q= method declared right?

13. sos('1'+new Integer(2)+3);

ANS-123

14. int a[]=new int[]{1,2,6,4,5};
int b[]=new int[5];

```
b[2]=a[2];  
a[2]=10;  
System.out.println(b[2]);
```

ans: 6

15. GENERICS STRING TAG QUESTION

16. What gets printed when the following JSTL code fragment is executed? Select the one correct answer.

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"  
prefix="c" %>  
<c:set var="item" value="2"/>  
<c:if test="${var==1}" var="result" scope="session"  
>  
<c:out value="${result}"/>  
</c:if>
```

A. The JSTL code does not compile as attribute `var` or if tag are not correct.

B. true

C. false

Ans D. Nothing gets printed.

17. ideal

removing loop

-operations

a) idea

b) deal

18. The `sendError` method defined in the `HttpServlet` class is

equivalent to invoking the `setStatus` method with the following

parameter. Select the one correct answer.

4.

A. `SC_OK`

B. `SC_MOVED_TEMPORARILY`

C. `SC_NOT_FOUND` Ans) C

D. `SC_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR`

E. `SC_BAD_REQUEST`

5. The `sendRedirect` method defined

The sendRedirect method defined in the HttpServlet class is equivalent to invoking the setStatus method with the following parameter and a Location header in the URL. Select the one correct answer.

- A. SC_OK
- B. SC_MOVED_TEMPORARILY Ans) B
- C. SC_NOT_FOUND
- D. SC_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR
- E. SC_BAD_REQUEST

19. doGet is in which? a) request.httpresponse ? b) response.http?

20. jsp-attributes: differentiate a), b) & c)?

21. independently vary=bridge

22. factory set

23. A team of programmers is involved in reviewing a proposed design for a new utility class.

After some discussion, they realize that the current design allows other classes to access methods in the utility class that should be accessible only to methods within the utility class itself.

What design issue has the team discovered?

- A. Tight coupling
- B. Low cohesion
- C. High cohesion
- D. Loose coupling
- E. Weak encapsulation
- F. Strong encapsulation

Answer: E

24. instanceof

25. man dog best friend ans: class man { private dog best friend; }

26. push pop stack

27. blue mmix deploy cloud foundry ans) cf push

- 28. 1..*At least one instance
- 29. window if class=underline
- 30. abstract class- *italics*
- 31. slant line for delay
- 32. hollow diamond on collection side for aggregation, filled for composition and hollow triangle for generalization.
- 33. jstl
- 34. arrow towards mammal
- 35. iterator question
- 36. hasNext(), traverse
- 37. junit testing in which order
- 38. scroll insensitive
- 39. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.util.*;
class vector {
public static void main(String args[])
{
Vector obj = new Vector(4,2);
obj.addElement(new Integer(3));
obj.addElement(new Integer(2));
obj.addElement(new Integer(5));
obj.removeAll(obj);
System.out.println(obj.isEmpty());
}
}
```

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) true
- d) false

View Answer

Answer: c

Explanation: firstly elements 3, 2, 5 are entered in the vector obj, but when obj.removeAll(obj); is executed all the elements are deleted and vector is empty, hence obj.isEmpty() returns true.

Output:


```
$ javac vector.java
```

```
$ java vector
```

```
true
```

```
40. import java.util.*;
```

```
class Array {
```

```
public static void main(String args[])
```

```
{
```

```
int array[] = new int [5];
```

```
for (int i = 5; i > 0; i--)
```

```
array[5 - i] = i;
```

```
Arrays.sort(array);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i)
```

```
System.out.print(array[i]);;
```

```
}
```

```
} Ans) 12345
```

41. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Maps {
```

```
public static void main(String args[])
```

```
{
```

```
TreeMap obj = new TreeMap();
```

```
obj.put("A", new Integer(1));
```

```
obj.put("B", new Integer(2));
```

```
obj.put("C", new Integer(3));
```

```
System.out.println(obj.entrySet());
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

a) [A, B, C]

b) [1, 2, 3]

c) {A=1, B=2, C=3}

d) [A=1, B=2, C=3]

Answer: d

Explanation: obj.entrySet() method is used to obtain a set that contains the entries in the map. This method provides set view of the invoking map.

Output:

```
$ javac Maps.java
```

\$ java Maps

[A=1, B=2, C=3]

42. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.util.*;
class Bitset {
public static void main(String args[])
{
    BitSet obj = new BitSet(5);
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i)
        obj.set(i);
    obj.clear(2);
    System.out.print(obj);
}
}
```

a) {0, 1, 3, 4}

b) {0, 1, 2, 4}

c) {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}

d) {0, 0, 0, 3, 4}

View Answer

Answer: a

Explanation: None.

Output:

\$ javac Bitset.java

\$ java Bitset

{0, 1, 3, 4}

43. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.util.*;
class Array {
public static void main(String args[])
{
    int array[] = new int [5];
    for (int i = 5; i > 0; i--)
        array[5-i] = i;
    Arrays.fill(array, 1, 4, 8);
    for (int i = 0; i < 5 ; i++)
        System.out.print(array[i]);
}
}
```

```
}
```

advertisements

- a) 12885
- b) 12845
- c) 58881
- d) 54881

View Answer

Answer: c

Explanation: array was containing 5,4,3,2,1 but when method `Arrays.fill(array, 1, 4, 8)` is called it fills the index location starting with 1 to 4 by value 8 hence array becomes 5,8,8,8,1.

Output:

```
$ javac Array.java
```

```
$ java Array
```

```
58881
```

44. prefix uri

45. last; or;last

46. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Collection_Algos {
```

```
public static void main(String args[])
```

```
{
```

```
LinkedList list = new LinkedList();
```

```
list.add(new Integer(2));
```

```
list.add(new Integer(8));
```

```
list.add(new Integer(5));
```

```
list.add(new Integer(1));
```

```
Iterator i = list.iterator();
```

```
Collections.reverse(list);
```

```
Collections.shuffle(list);
```

```
while(i.hasNext())
```

```
System.out.print(i.next() + " ");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

a) 2 8 5 1

b) 1 5 8 2

c) 1 2 5 8

d) Any random order

Answer: d

Explanation: shuffle – randomizes all the elements in a list.

Output:

```
$ javac Collection_Algos.java
```

```
$ java Collection_Algos
```

```
1 5 2 8
```

(output will be different on your system)

47. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Collection_Algos {
```

```
public static void main(String args[])
```

```
{
```

```
    LinkedList list = new LinkedList();
```

```
    list.add(new Integer(2));
```

```
    list.add(new Integer(8));
```

```
    list.add(new Integer(5));
```

```
    list.add(new Integer(1));
```

```
    Iterator i = list.iterator();
```

```
    Collections.reverse(list);
```

```
    Collections.sort(list);
```

```
    while(i.hasNext())
```

```
        System.out.print(i.next() + " ");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

a) 2 8 5 1

b) 1 5 8 2

c) 1 2 5 8

d) 2 1 8 5

Answer: c

Explanation: Collections.sort(list) sorts the given list, the list was 2->8->5->1 after sorting it became 1->2->5->8.

Output:

when reverse 1 5 8 2

but sorting 1 2 5 8 ans is C

48. URL from a remote location protocol http is use
d. a)http b)https c)both d)none [Ans. c]

49. <%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"

prefix="c" %>

<c:set var="item" value="2"/>

<c:forEach var="item" begin="0" end="0" step="2">

<c:out value="{item}" default="abc"/>

</c:forEach>

The JSTL code does not compile as an attribute for
forEach

tag is not correct. Ans A

A. 0

B. 2

C. ABC

D. Nothing gets printed as c.out statement does not
get executed.

50.<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"

prefix="c" %>

<c:set var="j" value="4,3,2,1"/>

<c:forEach items="{j}" var="item" varStatus="status">

<c:if test="{status.first}">

<c:out value="{status.index}" default="abc"/>

</c:if>

</c:forEach>

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

E. abc

F. The program does not compile

51.What is the output of this program?

import java.util.*;

public class genericstack <E> {

```

Stack <E> stk = new Stack <E>();
public void push(E obj) {
    stk.push(obj);
}
public E pop() {
    E obj = stk.pop();
    return obj;
}
}
class Output {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        genericstack <String> gs = new gene
        ricstack<String>();
        gs.push("Hello");
        System.out.print(gs.pop() + " ");
        genericstack <Integer> gs = new gen
        ericstack<Integer>();
        gs.push(36);
        System.out.println(gs.pop());
    }
}

```

- a) Error
- b) Hello
- c) 36
- d) Hello 36

Answer: d

Explanation: None.

Output:

\$ javac Output.java

\$ java Output

Hello 36

```

52. class output {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        StringBuffer c = new StringBuffer(
        "Hello");
    }
}

```

```
StringBuffer c1 = new StringBuffer  
(" World");  
c.append(c1);  
System.out.println(c);  
}  
}
```

- a) Hello
- b) World
- c) Helloworld
- d) Hello World Ans-d.

```
53.class output {  
public static void main(String args[])  
{  
StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("  
Hello");  
s1.setCharAt(1,'x');  
System.out.println(s1);  
}  
}
```

- a) xello
- b) xxxxx
- c) Hxllo
- d) Hexlo

View Answer

Answer: c

Explanation: None.

Output:

```
$ javac output.java
```

```
$ java output
```

```
Hxllo
```

54. switch case

55. array of string

56. "welcome.trim()"= when compiled ans) equals

57. builder pattern

58. Question on this:

```
Calendar calendar = new GregorianCalendar();
```

```
int year = calendar.get(Calendar.YEAR);
```

```

int month = calendar.get(Calendar.MONTH);
int dayOfMonth = calendar.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH
); // Jan = 0, not 1
int dayOfWeek = calendar.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK)
;
int weekOfYear = calendar.get(Calendar.WEEK_OF_YEAR
);
int weekOfMonth= calendar.get(Calendar.WEEK_OF_MONT
H);
int hour = calendar.get(Calendar.HOUR);
// 12 hour clock
int hourOfDay = calendar.get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY)
; // 24 hour clock
int minute = calendar.get(Calendar.MINUTE);
int second = calendar.get(Calendar.SECOND);
int millisecond= calendar.get(Calendar.MILLISECOND)
;

```

```

59. class output {
public static void main(String args[])
{
String s1 = "one";
String s2 = s1 + " two";
System.out.println(s2);
}
}

```

- a) one
- b) two
- c) one two
- d) compilation error

View Answer

Answer: c

60. Total number of users using listners - ans. ht
tpsessionlistner

```

61. class exception_handling {
public static void main(String args[])
{
try {

```



```

System.out.print("Hello" + " "
+ 1 / 0);
}
catch(ArithmeticException e) {
System.out.print("World");
}
}
}

```

- a) Hello
- b) World
- c) HelloWorld
- d) Hello World

Answer: b

```

62. class output {
public static void main(String args[])
{
char c[]={'a', '1', 'b' , ' ' , 'A' ,
'O'};
for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i)
{
if(Character.isDigit(c[i]))
System.out.println(c[i]+
" is a digit");
if(Character.isWhitespace(c[
i]))
System.out.println(c[i]+
" is a Whitespace character");
if(Character.isUpperCase(c[i
]))
System.out.println(c[i]+
" is an Upper case Letter");
if(Character.isLowerCase(c[i
]))
System.out.println(c[i]+
" is a lower case Letter");
i=i+3;
}
}

```

```
}  
}
```

a) a is a lower case Letter
is White space character

b) b is a lower case Letter
is White space character

c) a is a lower case Letter
A is a upper case Letter

d) a is a lower case Letter
0 is a digit

View Answer

Answer:c

62. Two questions on these.

Interfaces for Event Listeners-

Session Serialization--HttpSession

Request Lifecycle Event--ServletRequestListener

Session Attribute Binding--HttpSessionAttribute
Listener

Session LifecycleEvent--HttpsessionListener

Web Application Lifecycle Event--ServletContext
Listener

63. Which of the following describes the correct
sequence of the steps involved in making a connect
ion with a database.

1. Loading the driver

2. Process the results.

3. Making the connection with the database.

4. Executing the SQL statements.

(A) 1,2,3,4

(B) 1,3,4,2

(C) 2,1,3,4

(D) 4,1,2,3

Answer : 1,3,4,2

64. import java.io.*;

class filesinputoutput {

public static void main(String args[])

InputStream obj = new FileInputStre

```
am("inputoutput.java");
System.out.print(obj.available());
}
}
```

Note: inputoutput.java is stored in the disk.

- a) true
- b) false
- c) prints number of bytes in file
- d) prints number of characters in the file

View Answer

Answer: c

Explanation: obj.available() returns the number of bytes.

Output:

```
$ javac filesinputoutput.java
```

```
$ java filesinputoutput
```

```
1422
```

(Output will be different in your case

```
65.import java.io.*;
public class filesinputoutput {
public static void main(String[] args)
{
String obj = "abc";
byte b[] = obj.getBytes();
ByteArrayInputStream obj1 = new Byte
ArrayInputStream(b);
for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++ i) {
int c;
while((c = obj1.read()) != -1) {
if(i == 0) {
System.out.print(Character
.toUpperCase((char)c));
obj2.write(1);
}
}
System.out.print(obj2);
}
```

```
}  
}
```

- a) AaBaCa
- b) ABCaaa
- c) AaaBaaCaa
- d) AaBaaCaaa

Answer: d

Explanation: None.

Output:

```
$ javac filesinputoutput.java
```

```
$ java filesinputoutput
```

AaBaaCaaa

66. Which of these methods are used to read in from file?

- a) get()
- b) read()
- c) scan()
- d) readFileInput()

View Answer

Answer: b

67. toString question

68. SC_OK

69. Which of the following allows non repeatable read in JDBC Connection?

- a. TRANSACTION_READ_UNCOMMITTED
- b. TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED
- c. TRANSACTION_SERIALIZABLE
- d. TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ Ans. D

70. dirty unread- ans)read.

71.package pkg;

```
class output {
```

```
public static void main(String args[])
```

```
{
```

```
StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer(  
"Hello");
```

```
s1.setCharAt(1, x);
```

```
System.out.println(s1);
```

```
}  
}
```

- a) xello
- b) xxxxx
- c) Hxllo
- d) Hexlo

Answer: c

```
72. public class Test8 {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        Number numberRef = new Integer(0);  
        Double doubleRef = (Double)numberRef;  
    }  
}
```

It shows me exception at runtime:

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ClassCastException:

java.lang.Integer cannot be cast to java.lang.Double

73. command design pattern ans)d (history...)

74. Which of these is not a valid value for dispatcher element of filtermapping.

Select the one correct answer.

- A. FORWARD
- B. RESPONSE Ans) B
- C. INCLUDE
- D. ERROR

75. Which of the following is legal JSP syntax to print the value of i.

Select the one correct answer

A. <%int i = 1;%>

<%= i; %>

B. <%int i = 1;

i; %>

C. <%int i = 1%>

<%= i %>

D. <%int i = 1;%>

<%= i %>

E. <%int i = 1%>

<%= i; %>

Ans) D.

76. <% int sum = 0;

for(j = 0; j < 10; j++) { %>

// XXX --- Add j to sum

<% } %>

// YYY --- Display the sum. What must be added at the location YYY to print the sum of ten numbers.

Select the one correct statement

A. <% sum %>

B. <% sum; %>

C. <%= sum %>

D. <%= sum; %> ANS) C.

77. <%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"

prefix="c" %>

<c:set var="j" value="4,3,2,1"/>

<c:forEach items="\${j}" var="item" begin="1" end="2">

<c:out value="\${item}" default="abc"/>

</c:forEach>

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

E. abc

F. The program does not compile.

Which numbers gets printed

Ans) 2,3

78. Which number gets printed when the following JSTL code

fragment is executed? Select the one correct answer

s. <%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"

prefix="c" %>

<c:set var="j" value="4,3,2,1"/>

```
<c:forEach items="{j}" var="item" varStatus="status">
```

```
<c:if test="{status.first}">
```

```
<c:out value="{status.index}" default="abc"/>
```

```
</c:if>
```

```
</c:forEach> Ans)A
```

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

E. abc

F. The program does not compile.

79. Which of the following is not a valid HTTP/1.1 method. Select the one correct answer.

15.

A. CONNECT method

B. COMPARE method

C. OPTIONS method

D. TRACE method

Name the http method used

answer: B

80. Name the location of compiled class files within a war file? Select the one correct answer.

19.

A. /META-INF/classes

B. /classes

C. /WEB-INF/classes

D. /root/classes

Answers- web inf

81. What get printed when the following JSTL code fragment is executed?

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"
prefix="c" %>
<c:forEach var="item" begin="0" end="12" step="3">
${item}
</c:forEach>
options
A)0,3,6,9,12
B)3,6,9,12
C)0,6,9,12
D)0,3,6,9
```

Questions on Servlets (GoldenMeerut)

1. The method `getWriter` returns an object of type `PrintWriter`. This class has `println` methods to generate output. Which of these classes define the `getWriter` method? Select the one correct answer.

A. `HttpServletRequest`

B. `HttpServletResponse`

C. `ServletConfig`

D. `ServletContext`

2. Name the method defined in the `HttpServletResponse` class that may be used to set the content type. Select the one correct answer.

A. `setType`

B. `setContent`

C. `setContentType`

D. `setResponseContentType`

3. Which of the following statement is correct. Select the one correct answer.

A. The response from the dedicated server to a HEAD request consists of status line, content type and the document.

B. The response from the server to a GET request does not contain a document.

C. The `setStatus` method defined in the `HttpServletRequest` class takes an int as an argument and sets the status of Http response

D. The `HttpServletResponse` defines constants like `SC_NOT_FOUND` that may be used as a parameter to `setStatus` method.

4. The `sendError` method defined in the `HttpServlet` class is equivalent to invoking the `setStatus` method with the following parameter. Select the one correct answer.

- A. SC_OK
- B. SC_MOVED_TEMPORARILY
- C. SC_NOT_FOUND**
- D. SC_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR
- E. ESC_BAD_REQUEST

5. The `sendRedirect` method defined in the `HttpServlet` class is equivalent to invoking the `setStatus` method with the following parameter and a `Location` header in the URL. Select the one correct answer.

- A. SC_OK
- B. SC_MOVED_TEMPORARILY**
- C. SC_NOT_FOUND
- D. SC_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR
- E. ESC_BAD_REQUEST

6. Which of the following statements are correct about the status of the `Http` response. Select the one correct answer.

A. A status of 200 to 299 signifies that the request was successful.

- B. A status of 300 to 399 are informational messages.
- C. A status of 400 to 499 indicates an error in the server.
- D. A status of 500 to 599 indicates an error in the client.

7. To send binary output in a response, the following method of `HttpServletResponse` may be used to get the appropriate `Writer/Stream` object. Select the one correct answer.

- A. `getStream`
- B. `getOutputStream`**
- C. `getBinaryStream`
- D. `getWriter`

8. To send text output in a response, the following method of `HttpServletResponse` may be used to get the appropriate `Writer/Stream` object. Select the one correct answer.

- A. `getStream`
- B. `getOutputStream`
- C. `getBinaryStream`

D. `getWriter`

9. Is the following statement true or false. URL rewriting may be used when a browser is disabled. In URL encoding the session id is included as part of the URL.

10. Name the class that includes the `getSession` method that is used to get the `HttpSession` object.

A. `HttpServletRequest`

- B. `HttpServletResponse`
- C. `SessionContext`
- D. `SessionConfig`

11. Which of the following are correct statements? Select the two correct answers.

A. The `getRequestDispatcher` method of `ServletContext` class takes the full path of

the servlet, whereas the `getRequestDispatcher` method of `HttpServletRequest`

class takes the path of the servlet relative to the `ServletContext`.

B. The `include` method defined in the `RequestDispatcher` class can be used to access one servlet from another. But it can be invoked only if no output has been sent to the server.

C. The `getRequestDispatcher(String URL)` is defined in both `ServletContext` and `HttpServletRequest` method

D. The `getNamedDispatcher(String)` defined in `HttpServletRequest` class takes the name of the servlet and returns an object of `RequestDispatcher` class.

12. A user types the URL `http://www.javaprep.com/scwd/index.html`. Which HTTP request gets generated. Select the one correct answer.

A. GET method

B. POST method

C. HEAD method

D. PUT method

13. Which HTTP method gets invoked when a user clicks on a link? Select the one correct answer.

A. GET method

B. POST method

C. HEAD method

D. PUT method

14. When using HTML forms which of the following is true for POST method? Select the one correct answer.

A. POST allows users to bookmark URLs with parameters.

B. The POST method should not be used when large amount of data needs to be transferred.

C. POST allows secure data transmission over the http method.

D. POST method sends data in the body of the request.

15. Which of the following is not a valid HTTP/1.1 method. Select the one correct answer.

A. CONNECT method

B. COMPARE method

C. OPTIONS method

D. TRACE method

16. Name the http method used to send resources to the server. Select the one correct answer.

A. FTP method

B. PUT method

C. WRITE method

D. COPY method

17. Name the http method that sends the same response as the request. Select the one correct answer.

A. DEBUG method

B. TRACE method

C. OPTIONS method

D. HEAD method

18. Which three digit error codes represent an error in request from client? Select the one correct answer.

A. Codes starting from 200

B. Codes starting from 300

C. Codes starting from 400

D. Codes starting from 500

19. Name the location of compiled class files within a war file? Select the one correct answer.

A. /META-INF/classes

B. /classes

C. /WEB-INF/classes

D. /root/classes

Questions on JSTL and EL

1. What gets printed when the following expression is evaluated? Select the one correct answer.

`${(1==2) ? 4 : 5}`

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

D. 5

2. What gets printed when the following expression is evaluated? Select the one correct answer.

`${4 div 5}`

A. 0

B. 0.8

C. 1

D. -1

3. What gets printed when the following expression is evaluated? Select the one correct answer.

`${12 % 4}`

A. 0

B. 3

C. 8

D. 16

4. What is the effect of executing the following JSP statement, assuming a class with name *Employee* exists in *classes* package.

```
<%@ page import = "classes.Employee" %> <jsp:useBean  
id="employee"  
class="classes.Employee" scope="session"/> <jsp:setProperty  
name="employee" property="*" />
```

- A. The code does not compile as there is no property attribute of setProperty tag.
- B. The code does not compile as property attribute cannot take * as a value.
- C. The code sets value of all properties of employee bean to "*".

D. The code sets the values of all properties of employee bean to matching parameters in request object.

5. What is the effect of evaluation of following expression? Select the one correct answer.

```
 $\$(5*5) \text{ ne } 25$ 
```

- A. true
- B. false**
- C. 25
- D. The expression does not compile as ne is not a valid operator.

6. What is the effect of evaluation of following expression? Select the one correct answer.

```
 $\${'cat'} \text{ gt } 'cap'$ 
```

- A. true**
- B. false
- C. catcap
- D. The expression does not compile as gt operator cannot be applied on strings.

7. How many numbers are printed, when the following JSTL code fragment is executed?

Select the one correct answer.

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>  
<c:forEach var="item" begin="0" end="10" step="2">  
${item}  
</c:forEach>
```

- A. 1
- B. 5
- C. 6**
- D. 11

8. What gets printed when the following JSTL code fragment is executed? Select the one correct answer.

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>  
<c:set var="item" value="2"/>  
<c:if test="${var==1}" var="result" scope="session">  
<c:out value="${result}"/>  
</c:if>
```

- A. The JSTL code does not compile as attribute for if tag are not correct.

- B. true
- C. false

D. Nothing gets printed.

9. What gets printed when the following JSTL code fragment is executed? Select the one correct answer.

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
<c:set var="item" value="2"/>
<c:forEach var="item" begin="0" end="0" step="2">
<c:out value="${item}" default="abc"/>
</c:forEach>
```

A. The JSTL code does not compile as an attribute for forEach tag is not correct.

B. 0

C. 2

D. ABC

E. Nothing gets printed as c.out statement does not get executed.

10. How many numbers gets printed when the following JSTL code fragment is executed? Select the one correct answer.

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
<c:set var="item" value="2"/>
<c:choose>
<c:when test="${item}>0}">
<c:out value="1"/>
</c:when>
<c:when test="${item==2}">
<c:out value="2"/>
</c:when>
<c:when test="${item<2}">
<c:out value="3"/>
</c:when>
<c:otherwise>
<c:out value="4"/>
</c:otherwise>
</c:choose>
```

A. No number gets printed.

B. One number gets printed.

C. Two numbers gets printed.

D. Three numbers gets printed.

E. Four numbers gets printed.

11. Which numbers gets printed when the following JSTL code fragment is executed? Select the two correct answers.

```
<%@ taglib
uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
<c:set var="j" value="4,3,2,1"/>
<c:forEach items="${j}" var="item" begin="1" end="2">
<c:out value="${item}" default="abc"/>
</c:forEach>
```

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

E. abc

F. The program does not compile.

12. Which numbers gets printed when the following JSTL code fragment is executed? Select the two correct answers.

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
<c:set var="j" value="4,3,2,1"/>
<c:forEach items="${j}" var="item" begin="1" end="2"
varStatus="status">
<c:out value="${status.count}" default="abc"/>
</c:forEach>
```

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

E. abc

F. The program does not compile.

13. Which number gets printed when the following JSTL code fragment is executed? Select the one correct answers.

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
<c:set var="j" value="4,3,2,1"/>
<c:forEach items="${j}" var="item" varStatus="status">
<c:if test="${status.first}">
<c:out value="${status.index}" default="abc"/>
</c:if>
</c:forEach>
```

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

E. abc

F. The program does not compile.

14. Which of these represent the correct path for the core JSTL library in JSTL version 1.1? Select the one correct answer.

A. <http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core>

B. <http://java.sun.com/jsp/core>

C. <http://java.sun.com/core>

D. <http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl1.1/core>

Questions on tag library

1. When implementing a tag, if the tag just includes the body verbatim, or if it does not include the body, then the tag handler class must extend the BodyTagSupport class. Is this statement true or false.

FALSE

2. Fill in the blanks. A tag handler class must implement the `javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.Tag` interface. This is accomplished by extending the class

TagSupport or another class named in one of the options below. Select the one correct answer.

A. IterationTag

B. TagClass

C. BodyTag

D. BodyTagSupport

3. Is this statement true or false. The deployment descriptor of a web application must have the name `web.xml`. In the same way the tag library descriptor file must be called `taglib.xml`.

FALSE

4. A JSP file that uses a tag library must declare the tag library first. The tag library is defined using the `taglib` directive - `<%= taglib uri="..." prefix="..." %>` Which of the following specifies the correct purpose of `prefix` attribute. Select the one correct answer.

A. The `prefix` defines the name of the tag that may be used for a tag library.

B. The `prefix` attribute defines the location of the tag library descriptor file.

C. The `prefix` attribute should refer to the short name attribute of the tag library file that is defined by the `uri` attribute of `taglib` directive.

D. The `prefix` attribute is used in front of a tagname of a tag defined within the tag library.

5. A JSP file uses a tag as <myTaglib:myTag>. The myTag element here should be defined in the tag library descriptor file in the tag element using which element. Select the one correct answer.

A. tagname

B. name

C. tag

D. prefix

6. Which of the elements defined within the taglib element of taglib descriptor file are required. Select the two correct answers.

A. tlib-version

B. short-name

C. uri

D. display-name

7. Which of the elements defined within the taglib element of taglib descriptor file are required. Select the two correct answers.

A. name

B. description

C. validator

D. tag-class

E. display-name

8. Name the element within the tag element that defines the name of the class that implements the functionality of tag. Select the one correct answer.

A. class-name

B. tag

C. class

D. tag-class

E. tei-class

9. Which of these are legal return types of the doStartTag method defined in a class that extends TagSupport class. Select the two correct answers.

A. EVAL_PAGE

B. EVAL_BODY

C. EVAL_PAGE_INCLUDE

D. EVAL_BODY_INCLUDE

E. SKIP_PAGE

F. SKIP_BODY

G. SKIP_PAGE_INCLUDE

H. SKIP_BODY_INCLUDE

10. Which of these are legal return types of the `doAfterBody` method defined in a class that extends `TagSupport` class. Select the two correct answers.

- A. `EVAL_PAGE`
- B. `EVAL_BODY`
- C. `EVAL_PAGE_AGAIN`
- D. `EVAL_BODY_AGAIN`**
- E. `SKIP_PAGE`
- F. `SKIP_BODY`**
- G. `SKIP_PAGE_AGAIN`
- H. `SKIP_BODY_AGAIN`

11. Which of these are legal return types of the `doEndTag` method defined in a class that extends `TagSupport` class. Select the two correct answers.

- A. `EVAL_PAGE`**
- B. `EVAL_BODY`
- C. `EVAL_PAGE_INCLUDE`
- D. `EVAL_BODY_INCLUDE`
- E. `SKIP_PAGE`**
- F. `SKIP_BODY`
- G. `SKIP_PAGE_INCLUDE`
- H. `SKIP_BODY_INCLUDE`

Questions on JSP

1. Which of the following is legal JSP syntax to print the value of `i`. Select the one correct

answer

- A. `<%int i = 1;%>`
`<%= i; %>`
- B. `<%int i = 1;`
`i; %>`
- C. `<%int i = 1 %>`
`<%= i %>`
- D. `<%int i = 1;%>`
`<%= i %>`**
- E. `<%int i = 1 %>`
`<%= i; %>`

2. A JSP page called `test.jsp` is passed a parameter name in the URL using

http://localhost/test.jsp?name="John". The test.jsp contains the following code.

```
<#! String myName=request.getParameter();%>  
<% String test= "welcome" + myName; %>  
<%= test%>
```

A. The program prints "Welcome John"

B. The program gives a syntax error because of the statement

<#! String myName=request.getParameter();%>

C. The program gives a syntax error because of the statement

<% String test= "welcome" + myName; %>

D. The program gives a syntax error because of the statement

<%= test%>

3. Which of the following correctly represents the following JSP statement. Select the one

correct answer.

<%=x%>

A. <jsp:expression=x/>

B. <jsp:expression>x</jsp:expression>

C. <jsp:statement>x</jsp:statement>

D. <jsp:declaration>x</jsp:declaration>

E. <jsp:scriptlet>x</jsp:scriptlet>

4. Which of the following correctly represents the following JSP statement. Select the one

correct answer.

<%x=1; %>

A. <jsp:expression x=1;/>

B. <jsp:expression>x=1;</jsp:expression>

C. <jsp:statement>x=1;</jsp:statement>

D. <jsp:declaration>x=1;</jsp:declaration>

E. <jsp:scriptlet>x=1;</jsp:scriptlet>

5. What gets printed when the following JSP code is invoked in a browser. Select the one

correct answer.

```
<%= if(Math.random() < 0.5) %>
```

hello

```
<%= } else { %>
```

```
hi
<%= } %>
```

- A. The browser will print either hello or hi based upon the return value of random.
- B. The string hello will always get printed.
- C. The string hi will always get printed.
- D. The JSP file will not compile.**

6. Which of the following are correct. Select the one correct answer.

- A. JSP scriptlets and declarations result in code that is inserted inside the `_jspService` method.
- B. The JSP statement `<%! int x; %>` is equivalent to the statement `<jsp:scriptlet>int x;</jsp:scriptlet%>`.
- C. The following are some of the predefined variables that maybe used in JSP expression - `httpSession`, `context`.
- D. To use the character `%>` inside a scriptlet, you may use `%\>` instead.**

7. What gets printed when the following is compiled. Select the one correct answer.

```
<% int y = 0; %>
<% int z = 0; %>
<% for(int x=0;x<3;x++) { %>
<% z++;++y;%>
<% }%>
<% if (z<y) {%>
<%= z%>
<% } else {%>
<%= z - 1%>
<% }%>
```

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2**
- D. 3
- E. The program generates compilation error.

8. Which of the following JSP variables are not available within a JSP expression. Select the one correct answer.

- A. out
- B. session
- C. request
- D. response
- E. **httpsession**
- F. page

9. A bean with a property color is loaded using the following statement

```
<jsp:usebean id="fruit" class="Fruit"/>
```

Which of the following statements may be used to print the value of color property of the

bean. Select the one correct answer.

- A. `<jsp:getColor bean="fruit"/>`
- B. `<jsp:getProperty id="fruit" property="color"/>`
- C. `<jsp:getProperty bean="fruit" property="color"/>`
- D. **`<jsp:getProperty name="fruit" property="color"/>`**
- E. `<jsp:getProperty class="Fruit" property="color"/>`

10. A bean with a property color is loaded using the following statement

```
<jsp:usebean id="fruit" class="Fruit"/>
```

Which of the following statements may be used to set the of color property of the bean.

Select the one correct answer.

- A. `<jsp:setColor id="fruit" property="color" value="white"/>`
- B. `<jsp:setColor name="fruit" property="color" value="white"/>`
- C. `<jsp:setValue name="fruit" property="color" value="white"/>`
- D. `<jsp:setProperty name="fruit" property="color" value="white">`
- E. **`<jsp:setProperty name="fruit" property="color" value="white"/>`**
- F. `<jsp:setProperty id="fruit" property="color" value="white">`

11. A bean with a property color is loaded using the following statement

```
<jsp:usebean id="fruit" class="Fruit"/>
```

What happens when the following statement is executed. Select the one correct answer.

```
<jsp:setProperty name="fruit" property="*" />
```

- A. This is incorrect syntax of `<jsp:setProperty/>` and will generate a compilation error. Either value or param must be defined.
- B. All the properties of the fruit bean are initialized to a value of null.
- C. **All the properties of the fruit bean are assigned the values of input parameters of**

the JSP page that have the same name.

D. All the properties of the fruit bean are initialized to a value of *.

12. Is the following statement true or false. If the `isThreadSafe` attribute of the page directive is false, then the generated servlet implements the `SingleThreadModel` interface.

TRUE

13. Which of the following represents a correct syntax for `usebean`. Select the two correct answers.

A. `<jsp:usebean id="fruit scope ="page"/>`

B. `<jsp:usebean id="fruit type ="String"/>`

C. `<jsp:usebean id="fruit type ="String" beanName="Fruit"/>`

D. `<jsp:usebean id="fruit class="Fruit" beanName="Fruit"/>`

14. Name the default value of the scope attribute of `<jsp:usebean>`.

A. page

B. application

C. session

D. request

15. Which of the following statements are true for `<jsp:usebean>`. Select the two correct answers.

A. The `id` attribute must be defined for `<jsp:usebean>`.

B. The `scope` attribute must be defined for `<jsp:usebean>`.

C. The `class` attribute must be defined for `<jsp:usebean>`.

D. The `<jsp:usebean>` must include either `type` or `class` attribute or both.

16. Which of these are legal attributes of page directive. Select the two correct answers.

A. include

B. scope

C. `errorPage`

D. `session`

E. debug

17. Which of the following represents the XML equivalent of this statement `<%@include`

`file="a.jsp"%>` . Select the one correct statement

A. `<jsp:include file="a.jsp"/>`

B. `<jsp:include page="a.jsp"/>`

C. `<jsp:directive.include file="a.jsp"/>`

D. There is no XML equivalent of include directive.

18. Assume that you need to write a JSP page that adds numbers from one to ten, and then

print the output.

```
<% int sum = 0;
```

```
for(j = 0; j < 10; j++) { %>
```

```
// XXX --- Add j to sum
```

```
<% } %>
```

```
// YYY --- Display the sum
```

Which statement when placed at the location XXX can be used to compute the sum.

Select the one correct statement

A. `<% sum = sum + j %>`

B. `<% sum = sum + j; %>`

C. `<%= sum = sum + j %>`

D. `<%= sum = sum + j; %>`

19. Now consider the same JSP example as last question. What must be added at the location

YYY to print the sum of ten numbers. Select the one correct statement

A. `<% sum %>`

B. `<% sum; %>`

C. `<%= sum %>`

D. `<%= sum; %>`

20. JSP pages have access to implicit objects that are exposed automatically. One such object

that is available is request. The request object is an instance of which class?

A. `HttpRequest`

B. `ServletRequest`

C. `Request`

D. `HttpServletRequest`

21. JSP pages have access to implicit objects that are exposed automatically. Name the implicit object that is of type HttpSession.

- A. session
- B. application
- C. httpSession
- D. httpsession

22. A Java bean with a property color is loaded using the following statement

```
<jsp:usebean id="fruit" class="Fruit"/>
```

What is the effect of the following statement.

```
<jsp:setproperty name="fruit" property="color"/>
```

Select the one correct answer.

- A. An error gets generated because the value attribute of setAttribute is not defined.
- B. The color attribute is assigned a value null.
- C. The color attribute is assigned a value "".
- D. If there is a non-null request parameter with name color, then its value gets assigned to color property of Java Bean fruit.

23. The page directive is used to convey information about the page to JSP container. Which

of these are legal syntax of page directive. Select the two correct statement

- A. <% page info="test page" %>
- B. <%@ page info="test page" session="false"%>
- C. <%@ page session="true" %>
- D. <%@ page isErrorPage="errorPage.jsp" %>
- E. <%@ page isThreadSafe=true %>

24. Is the following JSP code legal? Select the one correct statement.

```
<%@page info="test page" session="false"%>
```

```
<%@page session="false"%>
```

- A. Yes. This is legal JSP syntax.
- B. No. This code will generate syntax errors.

25. A JSP page needs to generate an XML file. Which attribute of page directive may be

used to specify that the JSP page is generating an XML file.

- A. contentType

- B. generateXML
- C. type
- D. outputXML

26. A JSP page uses the java.util.ArrayList class many times. Instead of referring the class by its complete package name each time, we want to just use ArrayList. Which attribute of page directive must be specified to achieve this. Select the one correct answer.

- A. extends
- B. import
- C. include
- D. package
- E. classpath

27. Which of these are true. Select the two correct answers.

- A. The default value of isThreadSafe attribute of page directive is true.
- B. If isThreadSafe attribute of page directive is set to true, then JSP container dispatches request for the page sequentially.
- C. When isThreadSafe attribute of page directive is set to true, a thread is created for each request for the page.
- D. Setting isThreadSage attribute to true for JSP pages, can lead to poor performance.

28. Which of the following are examples of JSP directive. Select the two correct answers.(?)(not checked yet)

- A. include
- B. exclude
- C. import
- D. taglibrary
- E. servlet
- F. page

29. Which of these is true about include directive. Select the one correct answer.

- A. The included file must have jspf extension.
- B. The XML syntax of include directive is <jsp:include file="fileName"/> .
- C. The content of file included using include directive, cannot refer to variables local to the original page.

D. When using the include directive, the JSP container treats the file to be included as if it was part of the original file.

30. Name the implicit variable available to JSP pages that may be used to access all the other implicit objects.

- A. page
- B. pageContext
- C. context
- D. object
- E. jspPage

Questions on Deployment Descriptor

1. Which of the following files is the correct name and location of deployment descriptor of a web application. Assume that the web application is rooted at \doc-root. Select the one

correct answer

- A. \doc-root\dd.xml
- B. \doc-root\web.xml
- C. \doc-root\WEB-INF\web.xml
- D. \doc-root\WEB_INF\dd.xml
- E. \doc-root\WEB-INF\dd.xml
- F. \doc-root\WEB_INF\web.xml
- G. \doc-root\WEB-INF\lib\dd.xml
- H. \doc-root\WEB-INF\classes\dd.xml

2. Which element of the servlet element in the deployment descriptor is used to specify

the parameters for the ServletConfig object. Select the one correct answer.

- A. servlet-config
- B. init-param
- C. load-on-startup
- D. filter

3. Which of these is true about deployment descriptors. Select the one correct answer.

A. The order of elements in deployment descriptor is not important. The elements can follow any order.

B. The elements of deployment descriptor are case insensitive.

C. The servlet-mapping element, if defined, must be included within the servlet element.

D. The web-app element must include the servlet element.

4. The exception-type element specifies an exception type and is used to handle exceptions

generated from a servlet. Which element of the deployment descriptor includes the

exception-type as a sub-element. Select the one correct answer.

A. error-page

B. servlet

C. exception

D. error-handling

5. Which of these is a correct fragment within the web-app element of deployment descriptor. Select the one correct answer.

A. <exception> <exception-type> mypackage.MyException</exception-type>
<location> /error.jsp</location> </exception>

B. <error-page> <exception-type> mypackage.MyException</exception-type>
<location> /error.jsp</location> </error-page>

C. <error-page> <exception> mypackage.MyException </exception-type>
<location> /error.jsp </location> </error-page>

D. <error-page> <exception-type> mypackage.MyException</exception-type>
</error-page>

E. <error-page> <servlet-name> myservlet</servlet-name> <exception-type>
mypackage.MyException</exception-type> </error-page>

F. <exception> <servlet-name> myservlet</servlet-name> <exception-type>
mypackage.MyException</exception-type> </exception>

6. Which element of the deployment descriptor of a web application includes the welcomefile-

list element as a subelement. Select the one correct answer.(?)(not checked yet)

- A. web-app
- B. welcome-file
- C. servlet
- D. file-list

7. Which of these is a correct fragment within the web-app element of deployment descriptor. Select the two correct answer.

A. `<error-page> <error-code>404</error-code> <location>/error.jsp</location> </error-page>`

B. `<error-page> <exception-type>mypackage.MyException</exception-type> <error-code>404</error-code> <location>/error.jsp</location> </error-page>`

C. `<error-page> <exception-type>mypackage.MyException</exception-type> <error-code>404</error-code> </error-page>`

D. `<error-page> <exception-type>mypackage.MyException</exception-type> <location>/error.jsp</location> </error-page>`

8. Which of these is a correct example of specifying a listener element resented by MyClass

class. Assume myServlet element is defined correctly. Select the one correct answer.

A. `<listener>MyClass</listener>`

B. `<listener> <listener-class>MyClass</listener-class></listener>`

C. `<listener> <listener-name>aListener</listener-name> <listenerclass>MyClass</listener-class> </listener>`

D. `<listener> <servlet-name>myServlet</servlet-name> <listenerclass>MyClass</listener-class> </listener>`

9. The root of the deployment descriptor is named as

- A. web
- B. web-app
- C. name

D. display-name

10. Within a context-param element of deployment descriptor, which of the following element is required?

A. param-name

B. name

C. init-param

D. servlet-name

11. Which of these is not a valid top level element in web-app

A. icon

B. listener

C. error-page

D. security-constraint

E. param-name

12. Which of the following are mandatory elements within the filter element. Select two correct answers.

A. filter-name

B. name

C. value

D. filter-class

E. init-param

13. Which of these is not a valid value for dispatcher element of filter-mapping. Select the one correct answer.

A. FORWARD

B. RESPONSE

C. INCLUDE

D. ERROR

14. Which of these is not correct about the filter-mapping element of web-app.
Select the one correct answer.

- A. filter-name element must be present in the filter-mapping element.
- B. Either url-pattern or servlet-name must be present in the filter-mapping element.
- C. dispatcher element can be declared zero to three times in the filter-mapping element.
- D. filter-name element in the filter-mapping should be same as the corresponding filter-name element in the filter element of deployment descriptor.