

**Advance Java programming Assignment 4**

<p>1) In the following statements identify the disadvantages of CGI?                  A) If number of clients increases, it takes more time for sending response                  B) For each request, it starts a process and Web server is limited to start processes                  C) It uses platform dependent language e.g. C, C++, perl                  D) All mentioned above</p>	<p>2) Servlet technology is used to create web application?                  A) True                  B) False</p>
<p>3) In HTTP Request method Get request is secured because data is exposed in URL bar?                  A) True                  B) False</p>	<p>4) In the HTTP Request method which is non-idempotent?                  A) GET                  B) POST                  C) BOTH A &amp; B                  D) None of the above</p>
<p>5) Give the examples of Application Server from the following?                  A) Apache                  B) Tomcat                  C) JBoss                  D) Weblogic                  E) Both C &amp; D</p>	<p>6) Which packages represent interfaces and classes for servlet API?                  A) javax.servlet                  B) javax.servlet.http                  C) Both A &amp; B                  D) None of the above</p>
<p>7) The web container maintains the life cycle of a servlet instance, give the lifecycle of a servlet?                  A) Servlet class is loaded                  B) Servlet instance is created                  C) init, Service, destroy method is invoked                  D) All mentioned above</p>	<p>8) The sendRedirect() method of HttpServletResponse interface can be used to redirect response to another resource, it may be servlet, jsp or html file?                  A) True                  B) False</p>
<p>9) An object of Which is created by the web container at time of deploying the project?                  A) ServletConfig                  B) ServletContext                  C) Both A &amp; B                  D) None of the above</p>	<p>10) An attribute in servlet is an object that can be set, get or removed from one of the following scopes?                  A) session scope                  B) request scope                  C) application scope                  D) All mentioned above</p>
<p>11) How many techniques are used in Session Tracking?                  A) 4                  B) 3                  C) 2                  D) 5</p>	<p>12) Which methods are used to bind the objects on HttpSession instance and get the objects?                  A) setAttribute                  B) getAttribute                  C) Both A &amp; B                  D) None of the above</p>
<p>13) Which class provides stream to read binary data such as image etc. from the request object?                  A) ServletInputStream                  B) ServletOutputStream                  C) Both A &amp; B                  D) None of the above</p>	<p>14) These methods doGet(), doPost(), doHead, doDelete(), deTrace() are used in?                  A) Generic Servlets                  B) HttpServlets                  C) Both A &amp; B                  D) None of the above</p>
<p>15) Sessions is a part of the SessionTracking and it is for maintaining the client state at server side?                  A) True                  B) False</p>	<p>16) In Session tracking which method is used in a bit of information that is sent by a web server to a browser and which can later be read back from that browser?                  A) HttpSession                  B) URL rewriting                  C) Cookies                  D) Hidden form fields</p>
<p>17) Servlets handle multiple simultaneous requests by using threads?                  A) True                  B) False</p>	<p>18) Which of these ways used to communicate from an applet to servlet?                  A) RMI Communication                  B) HTTP Communication                  C) Socket Communication                  D) All mentioned above</p>

<p>19) Web server is used for loading the init() method of servlet?  A) True  B) False</p>	<p>20) Which class can handle any type of request so it is protocol-independent?  A) GenericServlet  B) HttpServlet  C) Both A &amp; B  D) None of the above</p>
<p>21) 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</p>	

**22) Explain and draw the output**

```
<html>
<body>
<center>
<form name="Form1" method="post" action="servlet/HttpLoginServlet">
<table>
<tr>
<td><B>Username</td>
<td><input type="text" name="username" size="25" value=""></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><B>Password</td>
<td><input type="text" name="password" size="25" value=""></td>
</tr>
</table>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</body>
</html>
```

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class HttpLoginServlet extends HttpServlet {
public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
PrintWriter pw = response.getWriter();
pw.println("<html><body>");
String uname = (String)request.getParameter("username");
String pwd = (String)request.getParameter("password");
int len =pwd.length();
if(uname.equals("System"))
{

if(pwd.equals("man123") && (len==6))
{
pw.println("username and password are correct");
}
else
{
pw.println("username and password are incorrect");
}
}
else
{
pw.println("username and password are incorrect");
}
pw.println("</body></html>");
```

```
}}
```

**23) Explain and draw the output**

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;

public class DateServlet extends HttpServlet {

    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {

        // Get the HttpSession object.
        HttpSession hs = request.getSession(true);

        // Get writer.
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter pw = response.getWriter();
        pw.print("<B>");

        // Display date/time of last access.
        Date date = (Date)hs.getAttribute("date");
        if(date != null) {
            pw.print("Last access: " + date + "<br>");
        }
        // Display current date/time.
        date = new Date();
        hs.setAttribute("date", date);
        pw.println("Current date: " + date);
    }
}
```