Share on your Social Media

Top 15 Struts Interview Questions and Answers

Published On: June 18, 2024

Struts Interview Questions and Answers

When it comes to developing Java web applications, Struts is the reigning king in that area. Due to Struts' collaboration and utilization of Java technologies it has become more sought-after and prominent in the IT sector, especially among developers. Which is why learning Struts and making a career out of it can be the best decision you can make in your profession. That is why these Struts Interview Questions and Answers are created. These interview questions will give you a holistic understanding on what kinds of questions to expect in the Struts interview, which will eventually enhance your learning and preparation.

Download Struts Interview Questions PDF

Struts Interview Questions and Answers

1. What is Struts?

Featured Articles

Want to know more about becoming an expert in IT?

Click Here to Get Started

100% Placement Assurance

AUTHORISED CERTIFICATION PARTNER IBM

Quick Enquiry

Related Courses at SLA

Struts Training in OMR

Struts Training in Chennai

Related Posts

Struts is an open-source Java web application framework with MVC architecture, offering components like Actions and Validators, and integration with Java EE technologies. It was developed by Craig McClanahan, donated to Apache in 2000, and while once popular, other frameworks like Spring MVC and JSF have since become more widely used for Java web development.

2. Explain the concept of tiles in Struts?

- In Struts, “tiles” are a framework for managing web application layouts.
- They define reusable templates that include common elements like headers and footers. Each template allows placeholders for dynamic content, enabling the assembly of complete web pages while maintaining consistency.
- Configuration is typically handled via XML files, such as tiles-defs.xml, ensuring seamless integration with Struts for modular and reusable web application development.

3. Explain Action Servlets in Struts.

- Action Servlets in Struts act as the primary controller for handling user requests in Java web applications.
- They analyze incoming requests to determine which Action class should execute specific business logic, based on mappings defined in struts-config.xml.
- After execution, Action Servlets manage the results, often forwarding them to JSPs for presentation, thereby supporting the MVC pattern for structured and maintainable web development.

4. Explain the concept of Action Servlet Singleton in Struts.

In Struts, the “Action Servlet Singleton” pattern

Top 12 Business Intelligence and Data Analytics Interview Questions and Answers

Published On: June 19, 2024

Business Intelligence and Data Analytics Interview Questions and Answers Our Business Intelligence and Data Analytics...

Top 20 Azure DevOps Interview Questions and Answers

Published On: June 19, 2024

Azure DevOps Interview Questions and Answers One of the most in-demand skills in the IT...

Top 20 AWS DevOps Interview Questions and Answers

Published On: June 19, 2024

AWS DevOps Interview Questions and Answers The integration of AWS and DevOps is doing magic...

ensures that only one instance of the Action Servlet (ActionServlet) exists throughout the application's lifecycle. This singleton instance, configured in web.xml, centrally controls all incoming requests, promoting efficient resource management, consistent request handling, and thread safety. By maintaining a single controller instance, this pattern supports the MVC architecture, enhancing scalability and maintainability of Java web applications.

5. Explain Action Form in Struts.

- In Struts, an "Action Form" is a Java object that captures and validates user input from HTML forms submitted by clients, typically web browsers.
- It acts as a JavaBean with properties corresponding to form fields, facilitating data handling between the web presentation layer and business logic.
- Struts integrates Action Forms to enforce validation rules, manage form data lifecycle, and support different scopes (e.g., request, session), enhancing the separation of concerns in MVC architecture for Java web applications.

6. What is DynaActionForm in Struts?

DynaActionForm in Struts is a specialized Action Form that allows dynamic definition of properties at runtime via configuration, such as struts-config.xml. It simplifies development by managing multiple form properties in a single instance, supports flexible form data handling, and facilitates validation, making it ideal for agile Java web application development.

Download Struts Syllabus PDF

7. How many servlet controllers does a typical Struts application employ?

Top 14 MEAN Stack Interview Questions and Answers
Published On: June 19, 2024

MEAN Stack Interview Questions and Answers Since MEAN Stack combines several other applications as part...

A typical Struts application employs one servlet controller, which is usually the ActionServlet.

8. Explain ForwardAction in Struts.

ForwardAction in Struts serves to navigate within web applications, directing control between actions or directly to JSP pages. It separates navigation logic from business logic, enhancing application structure and maintainability through configuration in struts-config.xml. When used, ForwardAction returns an ActionForward object to specify the destination, integrating smoothly with Struts' MVC architecture for efficient flow management.

9. How is MVC architecture implemented in the Struts framework?

In the Struts framework, the MVC (Model-View-Controller) architecture is structured as follows:

- **Model:** Manages application data and logic using JavaBeans or POJOs. It interacts with databases, web services, or other data sources to handle business operations.
- **View:** Represents the presentation layer using technologies like JavaServer Pages (JSP) or FreeMarker templates. Views render data from the Model into a user-friendly format and capture user inputs.
- **Controller:** Orchestrates application flow and user interactions through the ActionServlet, a specialized servlet. It handles incoming requests, determines which Action to execute based on configuration, and delegates control to appropriate Action classes.

10. What are the benefits of Struts MVC?

The following are the benefits of the Struts MVC:

- **Separation of Concerns:** Clearly separates data management (Model), user interface (View), and application flow control

(Controller), enhancing maintainability and extensibility.

- **Reusability:** Enables reuse of Actions and Views across different application sections, promoting code efficiency.
- **Scalability:** Organizes code into modular components, facilitating the development of scalable web applications.

11. What are the components of the Struts framework?

The below listed are the components of the Struts framework:

- **ActionServlet:**
- **Role:** Acts as the central controller servlet, managing request flow within the application.
- **Function:** Processes incoming requests, identifies the appropriate Action class based on configuration, and delegates control to relevant components.
- **Action Class:**
- **Role:** Implements business logic for handling user requests.
- **Function:** Executes specific actions based on user interactions, interacts with the Model to process data, and prepares responses for presentation.
- **ActionMapping:**
- **Role:** Maps URLs or request parameters to specific Action classes.
- **Function:** Configured in struts-config.xml to define routing rules for requests, ensuring proper execution of associated Actions.
- **ActionForm:**
- **Role:** Manages user input validation and data capture from HTML forms.

- **Function:** Acts as a JavaBean to validate and hold form data, ensuring compliance with defined rules before processing by Action classes.

- **ActionForward:**

- **Role:** Specifies navigation rules and destination paths after executing an Action.
- **Function:** Configured to control application flow, facilitating smooth transitions between different sections of the application.

- **Interceptor:**

- **Role:** Enhances Action functionality by intercepting requests and responses.
- **Function:** Executes code before or after Action execution, enabling tasks like logging, validation, or security checks across multiple Actions.

- **View (JSP, FreeMarker):**

- **Role:** Renders the user interface and presents data to users.
- **Function:** Generates dynamic HTML or other markup using data from Actions or directly from the Model, ensuring interactive and responsive user experiences.

- **Validator Framework:**

- **Role:** Validates user input and ensures data integrity before processing.
- **Function:** Defines validation rules for ActionForms and input data, verifying correctness based on specified criteria to maintain application reliability.

- **Configuration Files (struts-config.xml, struts.xml):**

- **Role:** Centralizes application configuration settings and mappings.
- **Function:** Specifies relationships between URLs, Actions, ActionForms, and Views, ensuring

consistent behavior and facilitating efficient application management.

- **Tiles:**

- **Role:** Provides a template framework for managing reusable layouts.
- **Function:** Defines modular page fragments (tiles) like headers, footers, and navigation bars for consistent design across multiple pages, enhancing application aesthetics and usability.

- **Exception Handling:**

- **Role:** Manages and resolves application exceptions.
- **Function:** Configured to handle errors gracefully, displaying appropriate messages or redirecting users to error pages to maintain application stability and user satisfaction.

Struts Salary

12. How does validation work in Struts?

- Validation in Struts utilizes the Validator Framework, where validation rules are specified in XML configuration files (typically validation.xml).
- These rules define criteria for validating user input, such as required fields or data formats.
- Errors encountered during validation are managed through objects like ActionErrors and ActionMessages, which provide mechanisms for handling and displaying validation messages to users.

13. How are exceptions handled in Struts?

- Exceptions in Struts are effectively managed through the framework's built-in exception handling mechanisms.
- Developers configure exception handling behaviors in the struts-config.xml file,

specifying how different types of exceptions should be caught and processed. This approach ensures that unexpected errors are gracefully handled, preventing application crashes and maintaining overall stability and usability.

14. How does Struts support internationalization (i18n)?

- Struts facilitates internationalization (i18n) by supporting resource bundles and message properties files. Developers can create these files to store messages and labels in multiple languages and locales.
- By referencing these resource bundles in their application code, developers enable Struts to dynamically display content in the appropriate language based on the user's locale settings. This capability allows applications to deliver a seamless multilingual experience to users worldwide.

15. Describe the flow of control in a typical Struts application.

- **Request Reception:** The ActionServlet first receives an incoming request from the client.
- **Action Mapping:** Next, the ActionServlet looks up the struts-config.xml configuration file to determine the appropriate ActionMapping for the received request.
- **Action Execution:** The Action class linked with the identified ActionMapping processes the request. It may interact with the Model layer to fetch or update data as needed.
- **Result Forwarding:** After processing, the Action returns an ActionForward object that specifies the next step, which could be rendering a JSP page or forwarding to another Action for further processing.
- **View Rendering:** Finally, the designated View

(typically a JSP page) renders the response. It incorporates data from the Model that was prepared by the Action, and sends the resulting page back to the client.

Struts Training

Conclusion

These **Struts Interview Questions and Answers** touch on almost all major concepts in Struts. So, by learning these interview questions students will surely have an overall knowledge on most of the questions that can be expected in Struts. That is indeed the intention of this blog, which has the most frequently asked Struts interview questions that was curated with great care for students.

Share on your Social Media

Softlogic Academy

Softlogic Systems

KK Nagar [Corporate Office]

No.10, PT Rajan Salai, K.K. Nagar, Chennai – 600 078.
Landmark: Karnataka Bank Building
Phone: +91 86818 84318
Email: enquiry@softlogicsys.in
Map: Google Maps Link

OMR

No. E1-A10, RTS Food Street
92, Rajiv Gandhi Salai (OMR),
Navalur, Chennai - 600 130.

Landmark: Adj. to AGS Cinemas

Phone: +91 89256 88858

Email: info@softlogicsys.in

Map: Google Maps Link

Disclaimer

Privacy Policy

Terms and Conditions

Courses

- Python
- Software Testing
- Full Stack Developer
- Java
- Power BI
- Clinical SAS
- Data Science
- Embedded
- Cloud Computing
- Hardware and Networking
- VBA Macros
- Mobile App Development
- DevOps

Social Media Links

Review Sources

- Google
- Trustpilot
- Glassdoor
- Mouthshut
- Sulekha
- Justdial
- Ambitionbox
- Indeed
- Software Suggest
- Sitejabber

Copyright © 2024 - Softlogic Systems. All Rights Reserved

SLA™ is a trademark of Softlogic Systems, Chennai. Unauthorised use prohibited.