ADVANCE JAVA PROGRAMMING (PART-A)

December 2021, Question paper

Part-A

1) Define the term Servlet?

* A Servlet is a Java Programming language Class that is used to extend the capabilities of Servers that host applications accessed by means of a request-response programming model.
* Servlets can respond to any type of request, they are commonly used to extend the applications hosted by web Servers.

2) State the Meaning of JDK and BDK.

* JDK is the Standard developers kit to work in Java. (JDK ⇒ Java Development kit)
* BDK is a product of Sun that include on top of JDK other products to develop Java Beans. (BDK ⇒ Beans Development kit)

3) How do HTML to be linked with Servlet?

* Method = "POST": To send the form data as an HTTP Post request to the server (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol)
* Generally Form Submission should be done in HTTP Post method.
* Action: "URL of the Servlet": Specifies the relative URL of the Servlet which is responsible for handling data posted from this form (Uniform Resource Locator)

4) What is the default Scope of Perl Variables?

① The default scoping of variables in perl is the package global
② Variables that do not have to declared.

5) Write any two Advantages of Java Bean?

* Exposure to Other Application
* Portable

Exposure to Other Application
→ One of the most important advantages of Java Bean are the events, properties and the methods can be exposed directly to another application

Portable
→ As JavaBeans are built in Java, we can easily port them to any other platform that features JRE (Java Runtime Environment)

6) What is JAR file?

* JAR stands for Java Archive.
* It's a file format based on the popular Zip file format and is used for aggregating many files into one.
* JAR can be used as a general archiving tool.

7) Write the Meaning of Introspection?

* Introspection is the process of exposing the properties, methods, and events that a Java Bean Component supports.
* This process is used at run time, as well as by Visual development tool at design time

8) What is RMI architecture?

* RMI stands for (Remote Method Invocation)
* RMI is used to build distributed applications.
* It provides Remote Communication between Java programs.
* It is provided in the package Java.

9) List out the components of RMI

* Transport layer
* Stub
* Skeleton
* RRL (Remote Reference layer)

10) What is Callback in EJB? (Enterprise Java Bean)

* Callback is a mechanism by which the life cycle of an Enterprise bean can be intercepted.
* EJB 3.0 Specification has specifies Callbacks for which Callback handler methods are created.

11) State the advantages of Servlets over Other Server Side technologies.

* Servlet ⇒ It is a technology is used to create a web application (Handles at Server Side and generates a dynamic web page)
① Portability: Because it uses Java language
② Secure: Because it uses Java language

12) What is Session fatade?

* A Session fatade is an EJB design pattern in which Session bean is usually like a wrapper Over Entity bean.
* A Client does not have a direct access to EntityBeans but through Session beans only featuring network.