



OLLSCOIL NA GAILLIMHE
UNIVERSITY OF GALWAY

Autumn1 Examinations, 2022-2023

Course Instance Code 3BCT1

Exam 3rd University Examination in Computer Science

Module Code CT5106

Module Software Engineering II

Paper No. 1

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Instructions Answer any 4 questions. All questions are worth equal marks, which will be scaled to 100% total.

Duration 2hrs

No. of Answer Books 1

Discipline Computer Science

Requirements Release in Exam Venue [Yes]
No. of Pages 5

Requirements:

Release in Exam Venue	No []	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
MCQ Answer sheet	No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	Yes []
Handout	No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	Yes []
Formulae & Tables*	No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	Yes []
Cambridge Tables 2 nd Edition**	No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	Yes []
Graph Paper*** A4 Graph Paper 1mm 0.1cm Squared (Standard)	No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	Yes []
Other Materials	No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	Yes []
Graphic material in colour	No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	Yes []

1. Answer all parts of this question. Each part is worth [5] marks.

- a. Explain using an example the purpose of the `urlPatterns` annotation as found in servlets, and how they can be used in servlets to turn them into routers for HTTP requests.
- b. Explain the difference in scope between the request, session and application in JSP / Servlet applications.
- c. Add JPA annotations to the following JavaBean class in order to store product instances in a specific table ("PRODUCT"). Assume the primary key is the *barcode*, and that it is not auto-generated by the database.

```
public class Product implements Serializable
{
    private String barcode;
    private String name;
    private double price;
    ... // getters and setters can be ignored for this question
}
```

- d. Explain how the Model View Controller architecture can be implemented using servlets and Java Server Pages. Include a brief explanation of what options could be used for the Model layer. You should use a simple diagram to illustrate your answer.
- e. Assuming the following lines of code are executed in a servlet, and that the request is then dispatched to a JSP page, write the JSP code necessary to print out the product's name and price (note any assumptions you make):

```
p1 = new Product();
p1.setBarcode("1101459768");
p1.setName("Widget");
p1.setPrice(12.50);
request.setAttribute("product", p1);
```

- f. Explain the role of the *service* method in a JSP. Where would each of the following lines be executed and what would be the potential use of doing this?

```
<%! int count = 0; %>

<%= count++ %>
```

- g. Explain of the role of the Entity Manager and the Persistence Unit in using the Java Persistence API (JPA).
- h. Explain, using an example, the use of `<context-param>` in Java EE applications.

[40 marks]

2. A servlet creates a List of Employee objects, where each Employee object has the properties *name*, *position* and *salary*. The servlet adds this List to the session object and forwards to a JSP page where the list of employees is displayed as a table, using **JSTL** to handle the retrieval of the list of employees from the session, and the display of the list of employee as a table.

a. Write the JSP code to display the table of employees.

[20 marks]

b. Explain, using sample code, your ideas on how you might implement a simple filtering system in the JSP page to display only employees earning above a certain salary.

[20 marks]

3. Assume you have a Java Bean entity class, called Employee, which has the following properties.

```
private String name;  
private String position;  
private double salary;
```

You may assume that a Façade session bean class has been created for Employee. A HTML form is used to submit a request to a servlet. The request contains the necessary input parameters to create a new Employee object.

a. Write the JPA-annotated Employee entity class, specifying the table and columns to be mapped to. The primary key is the *name* attribute. You do not need to write the *getter* and *setter* methods.

[10 marks]

b. Write the HTML code for the input form.

[10 marks]

c. Write the servlet code necessary to retrieve the request parameters, and use the Façade class to create and persist the new Employee object.

[20 marks]

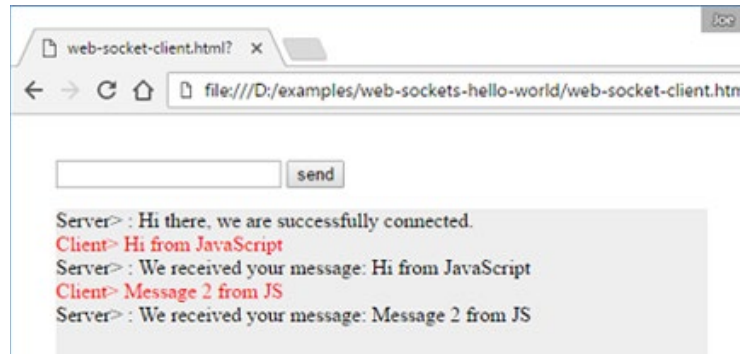
4.

a. Explain, using sample code, your understanding of the use of the following in implementing Java Web Sockets:

- i. @ServerEndpoint
- ii. @OnOpen
- iii. @OnMessage

[10 marks]

b. Explain, using as much code as you can, how you would implement a simple Web Socket server which responds to messages from a browser client as illustrated in the following figure:



[15 marks]

c. Write the code needed to implement the Javascript-based web socket client as shown in the figure above.

[15 marks]

5.

a. Explain what is meant by the following in Java Server Faces (JSF):

- i. Execute Phase
- ii. Render Phase
- iii. Managed Bean

[10 marks]

b. In this part of the question you are asked to write the login page, using JSF components to do the following:

- Capture the user id and password, which are mapped to fields in the managed bean.
- On submission of the form to call a method in the managed bean to validate the input user id and password.

Enter Login ID:	<input type="text"/>
Enter Password:	<input type="password"/>
	<input type="button" value="Login"/>

[10 marks]

[question continued on next page]

- c. Next write the code for a managed bean class which contains the user id and password properties and also the method used to validate the input user id and password.

[10 marks]

- d. Demonstrate, using code to illustrate your answer, how the managed bean can use navigation rules (defined in faces-config.xml) to direct the user to different web pages depending on whether the inputs were successfully validated or not.

[10 marks]