Sample Questions & Answer for TYBSc.IT SEM-5 Choice Based

Paper Name- Enterprise Java

Course Code- USIT506

1. Java EE, the Java Enterprise Edition, is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. an improved version of the Java Standard Edition for business professionals.
   2. **a development environment, designed for creating enterprise applications.**
   3. a platform for enterprise class level, distributed application.
   4. a replacement of the Java Virtual Machine for running internet applications.

1. Container services are configured via\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. special configuration methods in Java Access Beans
   2. deployment descriptors and/or annotations
   3. resource property files
   4. **application server administration configuration**

1. Which of the following is NOT true?
   1. Java EE applications are based on 4 phases: development, assembly, deployment,

administration.

* 1. **Java EE applications are autonomic self-managing, self-healing, self-protecting enterprise**

applications.

* 1. Java EE applications are split up in multiple tiers: client tier, web tier, EJB tier and integration tier.
  2. Java EE applications are typically a combination of application clients, web components and business components.

1. The Java EE platform is designed to help developers to create\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Large scale applications
   2. Multi-tired applications
   3. Scalable and reliable applications
   4. **All of the above**
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not a feature of Enterprise Application.
   1. Powerful
   2. Secure
   3. Not reliable
   4. **Complex**
3. Enterprise applications are useful for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Large Corporations
   2. Small Corporations
   3. Government Agencies
   4. **All of the above**
4. Glassfish is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ server.
   * 1. Web
     2. **Application**
     3. Both A and B
     4. None of the above
5. Which quote illustrates best the support of web services in Java EE: -
   * 1. Java EE application servers contain a specific web services container to interact with other web services.
     2. **Java EE provides the required APIs and tools in order to quickly and effectively design, develop, test and deploy web services.**
     3. The web services support is part of the Java SE, and as such is available in Java EE too.
     4. The Java EE server provides special deployment descriptors for web services.

1. The use of a relational database in a Java EE environment is supported best by \_\_\_\_\_\_.
   * 1. Bean Managed Persistent Enterprise Entity Beans.
     2. **POJO Entities with annotations and controlled by an implementation of the Java Persistence Architecture.**
     3. Container Managed transactional beans with direct JDBPersistence
     4. POJO beans and the specification of SQL in the EJB deployment descriptor.

1. Security in Java EE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A. is provided by the Java EE containers.
   * 1. **requires the Java Authentication and Authorisation Service (JAAS) on the web tier.**
     2. is implemented as single sign-on feature, relying on an LDAP server.
     3. is based on realms, users, groups and roles.

1. Which pattern is NOT defined as a Java EE pattern (or Java EE blueprint)
   1. Business Delegate
   2. **Proxy**
   3. Service to Worker
   4. Service façade

1. What are the functions of Servlet containers?
   1. Lifecycle management
   2. Communication support
   3. Multithreading support
   4. **All of the above**

1. Which of the following are interface?

1. Servlet Context 2. Servlet 3. Generic Servlet 4. HTTP Servlet

* 1. 1,2,3,4
  2. **1,2**
  3. 1,3,4
  4. 1,4

1. The life cycle of a servlet is managed by
   1. servlet context
   2. **servlet container**
   3. the supporting protocol (such as http or https)
   4. All of the above

1. Which life-cycle method makeready the servlet for garbage collection?
   1. init
   2. service
   3. system.gc
   4. **destroy**

1. Through which tag you can define servlet context in web.xml?
   * 1. config-param
     2. **context-param**
     3. init-param
     4. All of these

1. Which of the following method can be used to get the multiple values of a parameter like checkbox data?
   * 1. request.getParameter()
     2. **request.getParameterValues()**

C. request.getParameterNames()

D. None of the above.

1. When the Web Container initializes a servlet, it creates an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ object for the servlet?
   * 1. **ServletConfig**
     2. ServletInit
     3. ServletContext
     4. None of the above

1. Which of these classes define the getWriter() method that returns an object of type PrintWriter ?

Select the one correct answer. ?

* + 1. **HttpServletRequest**
    2. HttpServletResponse
    3. ServletConfig
    4. ServletContext

1. When the Web Container initializes a servlet, it creates a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ object for the servlet?
   * 1. **ServletConfig**
     2. ServletInit
     3. ServletContext
     4. None of the above

1. What are the two main types of servlet ?
   * 1. General Servlet and HTTP Servlet
     2. Generic Servlet and HTML Servlet
     3. **Generic Servlet and HTTP Servlet**
     4. Gender Servlet and SMTP Servlet

1. Which protocol is used to interact with Web Client by Servlet?
   * 1. **HTTP**
     2. FTP
     3. HLTP
     4. SMTP

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interface helps container to initialize Servlet .
   * 1. ServletContext interface
     2. Servlet interface
     3. **ServletConfig interface**
     4. All of above

1. With which method of PrintWriter we can send character data in response ?
   1. println ()
   2. **getWriter ()**
   3. out ()
   4. All of above

1. Give the name of method to free resources before unloading servlet

Method Name : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + 1. response ( )
    2. print ( )
    3. include ( )
    4. **destroy ( )**

1. --------------- method helps to sends request from servlet to another resource.
   * 1. response ( )
     2. print ( )
     3. include ( )
     4. **forward ( )**

1. Which methods are defined in HttpServletClass ?
   * 1. service ( )
     2. **doGet ( )**
     3. doHead ( )
     4. All of above

1. When the ReadListener Interface is implemented the following methods must be overridden except
   * 1. **onDataAvailable()**
     2. onAllDataRead()
     3. onError()

D.Class.forname()

1. The status on a non-blocking read can be checked by calling
   * 1. **ServletInputStream.isReady()**
     2. ServletOutputStream()
     3. DoPost()
     4. DoGet()

1. The overridden onError method calls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to commit the response
   * 1. AsyncContext.complete()
     2. Exit()
     3. Return
     4. **System.exit()**