Introduction to Spring

What is spring?

**A** - Spring is an open source development framework for enterprise Java.

[B - Spring is a proprietary framework.](javascript:void(0);)

[C - Spring is a development framework for .Net applications.](javascript:void(0);)

[D - Spring is a development framework for PHP based applications.](javascript:void(0);)

ans:A

Which are the modules of core container?

[A - Beans, Core, Context, SpEL](javascript:void(0);)

[B - Core, Context, ORM, Web](javascript:void(0);)

[C - Core, Context, Aspects, Test](javascript:void(0);)

[D - Bean, Core, Context, Test](javascript:void(0);)

ans:A

Which of the following stands true for spring beans?

[A - Spring beans are managed by the Spring IoC container.](javascript:void(0);)

[B - Spring beans are instantiated, assembled, and otherwise managed by a Spring IoC container.](javascript:void(0);)

[C - Spring beans are simple POJOs.](javascript:void(0);)

[D - All of the above.](javascript:void(0);)

ans:D

What does @Required annotation mean?

[A - This annotation indicates that bean property must be populated by the user.](javascript:void(0);)

[B - This annotation indicates that bean property is required while saving the bean data to database.](javascript:void(0);)

[C - This annotation simply indicates that the affected bean property must be populated at configuration time, through an explicit property value in a bean definition or through autowiring.](javascript:void(0);)

[D - This annotation indicates that bean property is required while serializing the bean.](javascript:void(0);)

ans:C

Which of the following is not a module in Sprng Framework ?

a)DAO

b)ORM

c)MVC

d)AOP

e)IOC

f)JEE

g)None of these

ans:g

) **Which   of the following statement is false ?**

1. The Corepackage is the most fundamental part of the framework and provides the IoC an dDependency Injection features
2. TheDAO package provides a JDBC-abstraction layer that removes the need to do tedious JDBC coding and parsing of database-vendor specific error code
3. The ORM package provides integration layers for popular object-relational mapping APIs, including JPA,JDO,Hibernate, and iBatis
4. AOP takes out the direct dependency of crosscutting tasks from classes which, we can achieve through normal object oriented programming model. or example, method-interceptors and pointcuts to cleanly decouple code implementing functionality that
5. Spring's Web package provides basic web-oriented integration features, such as multipart file-upload functionality .
6. Spring's MVC package provides a Model-View-Controller implementation for web-application MVC package provides a Model-View-Controller implementation for web-application
7. Non of these

ans:g

A bean is simply an object that is instantiate

, assembled and otherwise managed a Spring IoC container.

a)true

b)false

ans:a

Which of the following is actual representation of the Spring IOC Container?

a)ApplicationContext

b)XmlBeanFactory

c)BeanFactory

d)WebApplicatonContext

ans:c

**How container load configuration metadata from a variety of external resources such as the local file system from the Java CLASSPATH ?**

1. ApplicationContext constructor
2. Init()
3. Context Contructor
4. XmlClassPath Contructor

ans:a

**What are responsibilities  included for  bean factory do ?**

1. Instantiating or sourcing application objects
2. configuring such objects
3. Assembling the dependencies between these objects
4. Manage lifecycle of spring

ans:c

) **What are the responsibilities of XmlBeanFactory included ?**

1. This implementation allows you to express the objects that compose your application
2. Resolve inter-dependencies between such objects, in terms of XML
3. The XmlBeanFactory takes this XML configuration metadata and uses it to create a fully configured system or application
4. Non of these

ans:c

**Which  of the following are the correct way to nstantiating a Spring IoC container ?**

1. ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(new String[] {"beans-definitions.xml"}) BeanFactory factory = context;
2. XmlBeanFactory beanFactory=new XmlBeanFactory(new ClassPathResource("beans-definitions.xml"));
3. BeanFactory fac=new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("beans-definitions.xml");
4. Resource res=new Classpathresource("beans-definitions.xml"); BeanFactory fac=new XmlBeanFactory(res);

ans:c

**Which statements are true about IOC(Inversion of Control) ?**

1. Decoupling of the execution of a certain task from implementation.
2. Each module can focus on what it is designed for.
3. Replacing modules should not affect to other modules.
4. Modules should observe about what other systems do .
5. All the above

ans:c

**What is Bean Factory?**

1. A BeanFactory is essentially maintains a registry of different beans and their dependencies.
2. A BeanFactory enables you to read bean definitions and access them using the bean factory.
3. Using just the BeanFactory we can create and read in some bean definitions in the XML format as following Resource definition1 = new FileSystemResource("beans-def.xml"); BeanFactory factory = new XmlBeanFactory(definition1)
4. We can get ApplicationContext and WebApplicationContext object using BeanFactory

ans:c

**Which of the following  are basic techniques to implement inversion of control?**

1. using a factory pattern
2. using a service locator pattern
3. a constructor injection
4. a setter injection
5. an interface injection
6. all the above