

# Web Services Quiz - Answers with Explanations

**Q1. Which of the following is not a core layer in Web Service Protocol Stack?**

**Answer: Service Locator**

Explanation: The core layers in Web Service Protocol Stack are Service Transport, XML Messaging, and Service Description. Service Locator is not a core layer.

**Q2. SOAP messages can be sent with attachments. State True or False.**

**Answer: True**

Explanation: SOAP supports attachments using the SwA (SOAP with Attachments) or MTOM (Message Transmission Optimization Mechanism) techniques.

**Q3. Which document gives information about the webservice and how to access them?**

**Answer: WSDL**

Explanation: WSDL (Web Services Description Language) describes the web service, including operations, endpoints, and access details.

**Q4. A consumer of a web service is not tied to that web service directly. State True or False.**

**Answer: True**

Explanation: Web services follow a loose coupling principle, meaning clients can interact with services without being tightly bound to them.

**Q5. What are the two attributes of the binding element?**

**Answer: Name and transport**

Explanation: The binding element in WSDL defines the protocol (transport) used and is identified by a name attribute.

**Q6. SOAP supports which type of security?**

**Answer: Both I and II**

Explanation: SOAP supports SSL for encryption and WS-Security for authentication, integrity, and confidentiality.

**Q7. Which of the following is True about Web service?**

**Answer: All of the listed options**

Explanation: Web services enable cross-platform communication and can be built in different languages like Java, C#, and VB.

**Q8. Service Description is responsible for centralizing services into a common registry and providing easy publish/find functionality. State True or False.**

**Answer: False**

Explanation: Service Locator is responsible for service discovery, while Service Description provides service details.

**Q9. Which of the following are the benefits of having XML-based Web services?**

**Answer: Both I and II**

Explanation: XML makes web services platform-independent and enhances interoperability.

**Q10. A port element can contain more than one address. State True or False.**

**Answer: False**

Explanation: A port element in WSDL specifies only a single address for a binding.

**Q11. What does a web service take help to describe the availability of service?**

**Answer: WSDL**

Explanation: WSDL provides details about service availability, methods, and communication protocols.

**Q12. Which of the following is a mandatory element in a SOAP message?**

**Answer: Body**

Explanation: The SOAP message must contain a <Body> element that holds the actual request/response data.

**Q13. The UDDI uses \_\_\_\_\_ to describe interfaces to web services.**

**Answer: WSDL**

Explanation: UDDI (Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration) uses WSDL to describe web service interfaces.

**Q14. Which of the following is correct about BEEP protocol?**

**Answer: Both I and II**

Explanation: BEEP is a flexible framework for protocol development and a potential alternative to HTTP.

**Q15. The service registry utilizes an existing web service by opening a network connection and sending an XML request. State True or False.**

**Answer: False**

Explanation: The service registry stores service details but does not directly invoke web services.

**Q16. The web service interface can change over time without compromising the client's ability to interact with the service. State True or False.**

**Answer: True**

Explanation: Versioning and backward compatibility techniques allow web services to evolve without breaking clients.

**Q17. Service Transport is responsible for encoding messages in a common XML format so that messages can be understood at either end. State True or False.**

**Answer: False**

Explanation: Service Transport handles message transport, while XML Messaging ensures

standardized message encoding.

**Q18. A web service takes the help of XML to describe the availability of service. State True or False.**

**Answer: True**

Explanation: XML is used in WSDL and UDDI to describe web services and ensure platform independence.

**Q19. SOAP responses delivered via HTTP are required to follow the same HTTP status codes. Which status code indicates that there is a server error?**

**Answer: 500**

Explanation: HTTP 500 indicates an internal server error, meaning the service encountered an issue.

**Q20. Which of the following language UDDI uses?**

**Answer: XML**

Explanation: UDDI is an XML-based registry standard used for discovering web services.

**Q21. A port element MUST specify any binding information other than address information. State True or False.**

**Answer: False**

Explanation: The port element only specifies the address, while binding details are defined separately.

**Q22. Which of the following statements is correct?**

**Answer: I**

Explanation: The Service Endpoint Interface defines exposed methods, while the Fault element in SOAP is optional.

**Q23. Which element defines an individual endpoint by specifying a single address for a binding?**

**Answer: <port>**

Explanation: The <port> element in WSDL associates a binding with a specific service endpoint (address).

**Q24. SOAP Messages can be transported only via HTTP. State True or False.**

**Answer: False**

Explanation: SOAP supports multiple transport protocols, including HTTP, SMTP, and TCP.

**Q25. Web services interact with other web applications for the purpose of exchanging data. State True or False.**

**Answer: True**

Explanation: Web services facilitate data exchange and integration across applications.

**Q26. XML-RPC platform is independent. State True or False.**

**Answer: True**

Explanation: XML-RPC is platform-independent as it uses XML over HTTP.

**Q27. How is a request sent in XML-RPC?**

**Answer: Requests are encoded in XML and sent via HTTP POST.**

Explanation: XML-RPC requests are always sent via HTTP POST, not GET or PUT.

**Q28. A web service takes the help of WSDL to tag the data, format the data. State True or False.**

**Answer: False**

Explanation: WSDL describes service operations but does not format data; XML handles data formatting.

**Q29. SOAP bindings are mechanisms that allow SOAP messages to be effectively exchanged using a transport protocol. State True or False.**

**Answer: True**

Explanation: SOAP bindings define how messages are transported over protocols like HTTP and SMTP.