**HCL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS**

1.Interface & abstract class ?

ans:Interface is a special type of class through which we can achive fully abstraction

runtime polymorphisim and multiple inheritance which makes our code completely loose coupled

but in abstract class also we can achive abstraction and R.P but partially..coz it

contains both abstract method as well as concret method but in abstract class u can't get

multiple inheritance

2.How can u achive Abstraction With Real Time Example(Project) ?

ans: As per my project what we people are developed that will be hidden from user so

for them it is abstraction otherwise explain Hari sir Bank Atm example

3.In your Project Where u are using oops concept..?

ans: Ya we implement all the concept in our project and Encapsulation we used in Business Object or Model class

Inheritance and Polymorphisim we implement in Dao and Service Layer to make it loosly coupled

4.Encapsulation u are using in ur project in which layer. ?

ans: Ya we are using In Model layer (BO,DTO,FORM)

5.To override all the method from super which keyword we have to use.and why

ans: implements keyword coz class+interface== always implements

6.Why abstract class achive less abstraction why not interface.?

ans: Cause Abstract class contain boh concrete and abstract method but it's not mandatory that

My subclass always override supperclass method so there is no guarentee to achive

fully abstraction

7.Write 5 classes which u r develope in your project with fully qualified name ?

Just mention as below

1.MODULE\_NAME\_DAO---------com.productOwnersortname.module.layer

2.MODULE\_NAME\_SERVICE

3.MODULE\_NAME\_CONTROLLER

4.MODULE\_NAME\_BO

5.MODULE\_NAME\_DTO

6.MODULE\_NAME\_MAPPER

.MODULE\_NAME\_UTIL

8.What are the exception u face in ur project development and how u resolve them explain ?

ans:

1.NullPointerException:-Resolve by Remote Debugging

2.DataAccessException:-Enter the Column name properly this exception from DAO

3.ClassCastException:-Mentain Typecast or Generics properly

9.Why u are using Spring-jdbc why not hibernate ?

ans:Coz my project is Intranet Application and it handles huge amount of data for

persist and retrive thats why we are using Spring-Jdbc

10.Which security u are using..?

ans:Simple Authentication by using Spring

11.Level of log(Which one u use in your project)

ans: DEBUG,ERROR,WARN

Second-Round(CoreJava+Spring)

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1.What is abstraction

ans:Hide the implementation Provide only Functionality is called abstraction

2.How to create own immutable class write code

public class MyImmutable {

int no;

public MyImmutable(int no) {

super();

this.no = no;

}

public MyImmutable modify(int no) {

if (this.no == no) {

return this;

} else {

return new MyImmutable(no);

}

}

}

3.What is singletone ,In your project did u use singletone ,Where write code ?

ans:Singleton is object creation design pattern by which we can instantiate only one instance

per one class per one jvm.

In my project i didn't use coz we are using Spring so every bean scope is singleton

so we no need to make explicitly singleton.

4.Why List allow duplicate why not Set with internal ?

ans: Coz List internally follw Array Concept so no there is no restriction in

array to allow duplicate but in case of Set it internally follow Map which object u add in

set it will be placed as key in That internal Map so duplicate not allowed in Set

Just explain the flow of Map ok if he ask more.....

5.What is Dependency Injection ?

ans:Dependency Injection is a process of inject dependency in Dependant class

automatically we no need create object and no need to map with object .it internally

follow Strategy design pattern

6.Which type of Injection u are using in ur project and why..

ans: We are using both setter and constructor injection both coz some fields we need to compolsory

inject and some fields are optional for our project

7.What is autoware,Type explain with sample code

ans:Autowire is auto enable dependency Inject

it is 3 type:1)byName 2)byType 3)Constructor

8.Which version Spring u used.. ?

ans:4.x

9.What are the annotation u are using in ur project ?

ans:-@Componet,@Service,@Controller,@Autowire,@Transactional,@Scope,@ControllerAdvice,@ExceptionHandler

@RequestParm,@PathVariable,@ModelAttribute,@PropertyResource

10.Write Spring-transaction configuration

ans:

<aop:config>

<aop:pointcut expression="execution(\* com.dt.service.ManageEmployeeService.\*(..))" id="manageEmpPct"/>

<aop:advisor advice-ref="manageEmployeeTxAdvice" pointcut-ref="manageEmpPct"/>

</aop:config>

<tx:advice id="manageEmployeeTxAdvice">

<tx:attributes>

<tx:method name="new\*" read-only="false" propagation="REQUIRED" />

<tx:method name="\*" read-only="true" propagation="REQUIRED"/>

</tx:attributes>

</tx:advice>

11.Spring-Transaction annotation details with attribute why ?

ans: @Transactional(read-only="false",Isolation="Read-Commit",Propagation="Required")

12.@Qualifier annotation use with example ?

ans:@Qualifier annotation used to avoid ambiguity error

ex:

<bean id="a1" class="A">

<bean id="a2" class="A">

here class is same but id is different so here my IOC Container confuse due to same class

found multiple time so here bean id u want mention in @Qualifier("a1") then

IOc will instantiate that bean only

13.@RequestParm and @ModelAttribute where we have to use..

ans:If from form page or from UI page u want to get more 2 to 3 element then use @RequestParm

ex:just assume from login page how many element u will get 2 username and pwd use @RequestParm

if incoming data will be more then bind them in one object by using @ModelAttribute

ex:Suppose u book a ticket then lot of data u have to pass as input

like movieName,Time,Location,Nearest hall...etc then choose @ModelAttribute

14.What is ur daily activity in ur working environment

ans:Sensiourly working in service and dao based on user story

code testing and write junit test case and test it 2 to 3 times

participate in daily-Scrum