44-563 Developing Web Applications and Services Fall 2014

Exam 3 Version A

Each question is worth 4 points.

1. In the MVC design pattern, a model can be implemented through the use of a Java class.
   1. True
   2. False
2. A managed bean is typically implemented in XML.
   1. True
   2. False
3. What does the text, @RequestScoped, indicate within the context of a managed bean?
   1. The scope of the request has not been defined.
   2. The scope of the bean is for the duration of the request.
   3. The request has been scoped.
   4. The bean requests the scope from the MVC.
4. Consider the sample code accompanying this exam. Which are written in XML?
   1. Sample code #1
   2. Sample code #2
   3. Sample code #3
   4. Sample code #1 and #2
5. Consider the sample code accompanying this exam. If sample codes #1, #2 and #3 make up one project, which is the managed bean?
   1. Sample code #1
   2. Sample code #2
   3. Sample code #3
   4. None of the three is the managed bean
6. Consider the sample code accompanying this exam. On line 27, to use Expression Language to retrieve *name*, what is missing?
   1. getName.name()
   2. name
   3. getName(name);
   4. none of the above
7. Consider the sample code accompanying this exam. If sample codes #1, #2 and #3 make up one project, what is the filename of sample code #2?
   1. index.xhtml
   2. AnotherWhat.html
   3. replyIt.xhtml
   4. userWhat.java
8. Consider the sample code accompanying this exam. If sample codes #1, #2 and #3 make up one project, what is the framework used in this project?
   1. Java Server Pages
   2. Java Server Faces
   3. AJAX
   4. JSON
9. Consider the sample code accompanying this exam. If sample codes #4 and #5 make up one project, what is the framework used in this project?
   1. Java Server Pages
   2. Java Server Faces
   3. AJAX
   4. JSON
10. Consider the sample code accompanying this exam. If you want to display the userName, what is missing from line 76?
    1. user
    2. userName
    3. param
    4. userBean
11. Which of the following is a major benefit of JSP?
    1. JSP allows both static HTML and dynamic content to exist on the same page.
    2. JSP is faster than traditional HTML.
    3. JSP is set to replace Java Server Faces, so will be in use further into the future.
12. Consider the sample code accompanying this exam. Line 77 is part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    1. Java Server Faces Core Library
    2. Java Server Pages CompariSUN Operators
    3. Java Server Pages Standard Tag Library
13. Java Server Pages are converted into regular HTML \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    1. by the client
    2. by the server
14. Persistence in Web Development is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    1. the ability to have data survive the termination of a process
    2. the ability to continue a client-server session after several minutes has elapsed
    3. a mechanism for one server to hand off a process to another server for completion
    4. none of the above
15. With persistence in Java, an object is typically mapped to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    1. a row in a database table
    2. a class
    3. a database table
    4. another object
16. The framework for Java Server Faces Internationalization uses what to determine the user’s language preference?
    1. The browser setting
    2. The user’s location, via IP address
    3. The operating system
17. Considering Java Server Faces Internationalization, what combination makes up *locale*?
    1. Currency/Language
    2. Language/Country
    3. Country/Language/Currency/Time zone
    4. Geographic location only
18. When using persistence, Java allows the use of managed beans.
    1. true
    2. false
19. The goal of the MVC design, is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    1. allow Microsoft products to work with Java
    2. enable additional functionality in AJAX
    3. encourage the use of persistence
    4. separate the logic and dynamic operations of websites from the content of the HTML.
20. Complete the following code from *display.jsp* that prints the names of dogs:

<c:forEach var="dog" items="${dogs}">

<tr>

<td>${\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_}</td>

</tr>

</c:forEach>

The *Dog* object has the following instance variables.

public class Dog {

private String name;

private String breed;

* 1. dog.name
  2. name
  3. getName()
  4. dogs[dog].name

1. Consider the following code from *display.jsp* that prints the names of dogs:

<c:forEach var="dog" items="${dogs}">

<tr>

<td>${\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_}</td>

</tr>

</c:forEach>

The Dog object has the following instance variables.

public class Dog {

private String name;

private String breed;

Complete the code that will forward the request to *display.jsp*.

request.setAttribute(\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, dogList);

RequestDispatcher view =

request.getRequestDispatcher("/display.jsp");

view.forward(request, response);

* 1. “dogs.dog”
  2. “dog”
  3. “display.jsp”
  4. “dogs”

1. Facelets in Java Server Faces are written in XML.
   1. True
   2. False
2. Java Server Faces validators can check an input text field for an empty string or null.
   1. True
   2. False
3. In persistence, the scope of data collected can extend beyond the program collecting the data.
   1. True
   2. False
4. Facelets allows for the creation of templates so related pages will have a similar look and style.
   1. True
   2. False