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Spring Fundamentals

This is test to test the knowledge on Spring. The questions are based on new version of Spring 2.5 and Spring 3.0. and covers Spring Basics, core and transaction.

Category	Technical Skill / Interview questions
Keywords	Spring, Spring Core, spring interview questions
Tags	java spring
Questions	13 - Free questions
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Test: Spring Fundamentals

Question: 1 I want to provide the MessageSource functionality to application, providing access to message in i18n-style in my application. Which one should I use?

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
~	C	ApplicationContext	ApplicationContext interface, located in the org.springframework.context package provides MessageSource functionality
	•	Properties File	
	•	Servlet Context	

Question: 2 What do you understand by Dependency Injection?

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
~		It is design pattern of how objects are related.	
		The property of the server on how it injects the object	
~		Since all the dependency of an object has defined, a standalone application can be tested in totality by injecting the dependent objects.	

Question: 3 What are the types of injection supported by Spring?

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
	0	Constructor Injection only	
~	•	Constructor Injection and Setter Injection	
	0	Constructor Injection , Setter Injection before 2.0 and Interface Injection with 2.0 and above version	
	c	Constructor Injection , Setter Injection and Interface Injection	

Question :4 Which of the following features are provided when using the spring templating classes such JdbcTemplate or HibernateTemplate?

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
~		Automatic Transaction Management	
~		Exception Handling	
		Load Balancing	
		Cache Management	
~		Resource look up	

Question:5 What is understood by Inversion of Control(IOC)?

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
*		The object define their dependencies and the container injects the dependencies when it creates the bean	From Spring Documentation: The basic principle behind Dependency Injection (DI) is that objects define their dependencies (that is to say the other objects they work with) only through constructor arguments, arguments to a factory method, or properties which are set on the object instance after it has been constructed or returned from a factory method. Then, it is the job of the container to actually inject those dependencies when it creates the bean. This is fundamentally the inverse, hence the name Inversion of Control (IoC), of the bean itself being in control of instantiating or locating its dependencies on its own using direct construction of classes, or something like the Service Locator pattern.
		It is a unique behavior of Spring Framework	
~		This is a generic concept which Spring implements	

Question: 6 What is a 'bean' in Spring?

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
	c	It is a special component of the IOC container	
	0	It is the regular java bean with some special features and capabilities in spring	
~	С	A bean is simply an object that is instantiated, assembled and otherwise managed by a Spring IoC container; other than that, there is nothing special about a bean	

Question: 7 Can dependency injection be lazy instantiated?

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
	•	No	
~	0	Yes	By Specifying lazy="true" annotation on the bean, it can be instantiated only when needed

Question: 8 Spring's Transaction management feature can fully replace all the features of EJB's Contains managed transaction

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
*	0	Yes except the global transactions	Unlike EJB CMT, which is tied to JTA, the Spring Framework's declarative transaction management works in any environment. It can work with JDBC, JDO, Hibernate or other transactions under the covers, with configuration changes only. It does have the capability of global transactions.
	•	False	
	•	True , no exceptions	

Question:9 An application server is required for Spring's Transaction mechanism to run. | | statement

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
	•	True	
✓	0	False	Spring provides transactional capabilities which can run in any web server and do not need a full blown application server

Question: 10 Look at the code below.

```
<bean id = "helloWorldSample" ´ class="com.helloworld.samples.HelloWorld" depends-on</pre>
= "setuphelloClassId">
property name="myString">
 Hello World Program
</property>
property name="dependentClassId">
   <ref bean = "firstDependentClass"/>
</property>
</bean>
<bean id = "dependentClass" class = "com.helloworld.dependent.DependentClass" destroy-</pre>
method="cleanupMethod">
property name="dependentString">
</property>
</bean>
<bean id = "setuphelloClassId" class = "com.helloworld.config.setupHelloClass">
</bean>
```

Which of the following answers is correct?

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
	c	The bean for helloWorldSample class depends on the setuphelloClassId class and the property "dependentClassId" is not a field for the Helloworld bean with a reference to the dependentClass class.	
~	e	The bean definition for HelloWorld depends on the setupHelloClass and the property "dependentClassId" is a field for the Helloworld bean with a reference to the firstDependentClass bean.	
	С	The bean for HelloWorld class depends on the setupHelloClass property and the property class "dependentClassId" is a field for the Helloworld bean with a reference to the DependentClass property.	
	С	The bean definition for HelloWorld depends on the setuphelloClassId and the property "firstDependentClass" is a field for the Helloworld bean with a reference to the DependentClass.	

Question: 11 The basic principle behind Dependency Injection(DI) is that the objects define their dependencies. What are the valid ways is which an object define its dependency?

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
~		Through Constructor arguments	
~		Arguments to a factory method,	
~		properties which are set on the object instance after it has been constructed or returned from a factory method	
	П	xml file	This is how you can define in spring

Question: 12 Can you instantiate a static inner class in Spring?

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
	•	No. Static classes are not supported	
	•	Yes. They are instantiated by default with the class	
V	e	Yes. But you will have to use the binary name of the class	For example, if you have a class called Foo in the com.example package, and this Foo class has a static inner class called Bar, the value of the 'class' attribute on a bean definition would be com.example.Foo\$Bar

Question: 13 What is dependency injection?

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
	0	A design pattern where in dependent objects are defined in an xml for easy maintainability	
~	e	This is a design pattern whereby collaborators(dependent objects) are passed into an object from the outside at the time application is initialized	If you need a decent insight into IoC and DI, please do refer to said article: http://martinfowler.com/articles/injectio n.html.
	0	The unique feature of spring which allows object to be injected during compile time.	