**Post training Apache Camel**

1. What will happen when below code runs

from("direct:start")

.log("Article name is ${body}")

.choice()

.when().simple("${body} contains 'Camel'")

.transform(constant("Yes"))

.to("stream:out")

.otherwise()

.transform(constant("No"))

.to("stream:out")

.end();

Options

1. Noting will be printed
2. if the article name contains ‘Camel’, we transform the message to simple ‘Yes’ else a ‘No’
3. it will throw and exception
4. None of the above
5. If you want to convert an Object into a string representation use convertToString().

Options

1. True
2. False
3. How to configure JMS in Camel
4. <bean id="ConnectionFactory" class="org.apache.activemq.ActiveMQConnectionFactory">

<property name="brokerURL" />

</bean>

1. <bean id="jmsConnectionFactory" class="org.apache.ActiveMQConnectionFactory">

<property name="brokerURL" value="tcp://localhost:61616" />

</bean>

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<property name="brokerURL" value="tcp://localhost:61616" />

</bean>

1. None of the above
2. You can deploy Apache Camel as standalone application, in a web container (e.g. Tomcat or Jetty), in a JEE application Server (e.g. JBoss AS or WebSphere AS)
3. True
4. False
5. Below is the code for routing in which dsl?

from(„activeMQ:orderQueue“)..transaction().log(„processing order“).to(mock:“notYetExistingInterface“)

1. Spring dsl
2. Xml dsl
3. Scala dsl
4. Java Dsl
5. You need to start a block with choice() to tell Camel that the following line will contain some conditions to evaluate.
6. True
7. False
8. The when() method indicates new conditions is false.
9. True
10. False
11. CXF is a popular web services framework that supports many web services standards.
12. True
13. False
14. **What is an exchange in Apache camel?what are the below statements true about it?**
15. The message to be routed in Camel route is present in the Exchange.
16. Apache camel exchange can hold any kind of message.
17. It supports a variety of formats like xml, JSON etc.
18. All are true
19. Only A,B.
20. **What are endpoints in apache camel? what are the below statements true about it?**
21. Endpoints are only url only.
22. Endpoints are usually created by a Component and Endpoints are usually referred to in the DSL via their URIs.
23. Endpoints are message delivery point.
24. B,c
25. Only A
26. We use the CamelContext in a similar way to the Spring ApplicationContext.
27. True
28. False
29. It is possible to define routes outside <camelContext/> which you do in a new <routeContext/> tag. The routes defined in <routeContext/> can be reused by multiple <camelContext/>.
30. True
31. False
32. Which are the below statement true about Processor?
33. A Camel Processor is an interface defined in org.apache.camel.Processor with a single method process()
34. A Processor is a java package.
35. A Processor is a low level API where you can work directly into camel exchange instance
36. Only A
37. A and C.
38. The file component is used to read files from and write them to the local filesystem.
39. **True**
40. **false**
41. What are the below statements true about exchanges
42. Exchange has two methods getIn(), ang getOut()
43. getIn() methods is to make connection
44. Only A
45. Both A, B.
46. To communicate over protocols, Camel uses Apache MINA and Netty.
47. True.
48. False
49. How to invoke a bean defined in spring?
50. <bean id=mybean class=”com.test.mybean”/>
51. <bean =mybean value=”com.test.mybean”/>
52. <bean id=”mybean” class=”com.test.mybean”/>
53. None of the above
54. How to inject the beans using Processor?
55. Using @Autowired
56. Using beanid
57. Using @Component
58. Both A,B
59. How to define camel route in spring xml file
60. <route><from uri=”direct:start” <what goes here> </route>
61. <routebuilder>><from uri=”direct:start” <what goes here></routebuilder>
62. None of the above
63. Both A,B.
64. In Java DSL we have to register the bean in the register
65. True
66. False