10. EntityManager instance is used to create a \_\_?

A. query object

B. CriteriaBuilder object

C. Entity object

D. None

11. CriteriaQuery instance is used to create a \_\_?

A. query object

B. CriteriaBuilder object

C. Embedded objects

D. None

12. CRM means\_\_?

A. Customer Relational Management

B. Customer Relational Manager

C. Customer Relative Management

D. Customer Relative Manager

13. To inject the EntityManager, we use the \_\_?

A. @PersistenceContext annotation

B. @Repository annotation

C. @Service annotation

D. None

14. Which file is required to configure the database and the registration of entity classes?

A. Persistence.xml

B. Web.xml

C. App-context.xml

D. None

15. We need to configure an EntityManagerFactory in Spring, just like the SessionFactory in Hibernate.

a) true

b) false

16. EMF means \_\_?

A. Even Management Future

B. EntityManagerFactory

c. Entry Management Factory

D. None of the above

17. The entity manager factory requires a \_\_ \_\_ for transactional data access.

A. component Scan

B. transaction Manager

c. dataSource

D. None of the above

18. EntityManager is

A. A class

B. An object

C. An interface

19. The main job of EntityManager is to maintain a persistence context, in which all the entity instances under management will be stored.

A. True

B. False

20. JPQL is very similar to

A. MySQL

B. HQL

C. iBatis

D. None

21. A SQL resultset mapping is defined at the entity class level using the annotation

A. @SqlResultSetMapping

B. @SqlResultSetExactor

C. @SqlResultSetQuery

Ans. A

22. EntityManager.getCriteriaBuilder() was called to retrieve an instance of CriteriaBuilder.

A. True

B. False

23. Which is not JPA persistence?

a. Hibernate

b. eclipseLink

c. OracleToplink

d. Maven

24. In JPA2 Which one is same as SessionFactory?

a. EntityManagerFactory

b. SessionManagerFactory

c. Session

25. How many types of configuration spring supports?

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. Four

26. How many types of EntityManagerFactory configuration Spring supports?

a) Two

b) Five

c) Three

d) Four

27. Which method is used to delete data in JPA?

a) EntityManager.remove()

b) EntityManager.destroy()

c) EntityManager.delete()

d) None

28. A hierarchical in an oracle database. This kind of query is database-specific and referred to as a……

a) Custom query

b) Simple query

c) Native query

d) JPA query

29. JPQL stands for

a) Java Persistence Query Language

b) Java Persistency Query Language

c) Java Persistent Query Language

d) Java Persist Query Language

30. Spring also provides intensive support for JPA.

a) True

b) False

31. Why is it a best practice to mark transaction as read-only when code does not write anything to the database? Select one or more answers.

a) It is mandatory for using Spring exception translation mechanism

b) May be improve performance when using Hibernate

c) Spring optimizes its transaction interceptor

d) Provides safeguards with Oracle and some other databases

32. What data access technology is supported by the Spring framework? Select one or more answers.

a) JDBC

b) NoSQL

c) Hibernate

d) JPA

33. What is not provided by the JdbcTemplate? Select a unique answer.

a) Data source access

b) Open/close data source connection

c) JDBC exception wrapping into DataAccess Exception

d) JDBC statement execution

34. Using JdbcTemplate, what is the Spring provided class you will use for resultset parsing and merging rows into a single object? Select a unique answer.

a) RowMapper

b) RowCallbackHandler

c) ResultSetExtractor

d) ResultSetMapper

35. What configuration is supported by the LocalSessionFactoryBean? Select a unique answer.

a) Listing entity classes annotated with @Entity

b) Scanning a package to detect annotated entity classes (with @Entity)

c) Listing hibernate XML mapping configuration file (hbm.xml)

d) All above

Chapter 12

1. Why we use the Design to interfaces

A) Remove coupling

B) Lose coupling

C) Reduce coupling

D) All of the above

2. In java, a class has only one shot at concrete inheritance but van implement as how much interfaces as necessary?

A) Two interfaces

B) Three interfaces

C) One interfaces

D) Many interfaces

3. DOM model concept come from?

A) Interface problem

B) Domain problem

C) Database problem

D) Pattern problem

4. The Data pattern it is not the same as the value object pattern.

A) True

B) False

5. DOM refers to

A. Document Object Model

B. Domain Object Model

C. Delivery Object Model

6. DOM is a collection of \_\_\_\_\_\_ that provides an abstract model of the data.

A. Object

B. Interface

C. Method

7. An application’s service layer is a layer where all of the business logic that makes up the application is encapsulated.

A. True

B. False

8. In Java, a class has only \_\_\_\_\_ shot at concrete inheritance.

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Five

9. Consider a system that has a business interface called.

A. FreeService

B. OrderService

C. ExecuteService

10. Which is/are the drawbacks of the Basic Factory Pattern

A. There is no way to change an implementing class without a recompile.

B. There is no way simply to switch instantiation models.

C. Only A

D. Both A and B

11. The Value Object Pattern is same as the Data Transfer Object Pattern.

A. True

B. False

12. Which one is traditional OOP best practice?

a. Interface-driven design

b. Building domain object model

c. None of the above

13. What is the responsibility of Factory Pattern?

a) To provide application component

b) To provide application context

c) To provide application initiated object

d) Above all

14. How many drawbacks are there in Factory Pattern?

a) Five

b) Six

c) Two

d) Three

15. What is the biggest drawback of the traditional Factory Pattern?

a) Multiple implementation

b) Single implementation

c) Both a & b

d) None

16. A Domain Object Model (DOM) is asset classes that model concepts from the problem domain.

a) True

b) False

17. A good DOM makes it easier for developers to transform application requirements into application features.

a) True

b) False

18. The goal of DOM is to create a set of

a) Methods

b) Classes

c) Objects

d) Instances

19. DTO stands for

a) Data Objects

b) Database Objects

c) Data Transfer Objects

d) None

Chapter 14

1. What is/are the purpose of validation?

a) Fulfills all predefined business requirements.

b) Ensure the data integrity of the application.

c) Usefulness in other layers of the application.

2. In application development, data validation is always mentioned along with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Conversion

b) Formatting

c) Both conversion and formatting

3. Why in application development, data validation is always mentioned along with conversion and formatting?

a) The format of the source of data is different from the format being used in the application server

b) The format of the source of data is similar with the format being used in the application server

4. Type Conversion system can-

a) provide an alternative to PropertyEditorsupport

b) be configured to convert between any Java types and POJOs

5. To use the conversion service instead of PropertyEditor, where we need to configure an instance of the org.springframework.core.convert.ConversionService interface?

a) web.xml

b) dispatcher-servlet.xml

c) applicationContext.xml

d) context.xml

6. By default, the type conversion service supports conversion between common types including strings, numbers, enums, collections, maps, and so on.

a) True

b) False

7. What does shows the bellow picture:

a) Relationship between validation, conversion, and formatting

b) Relationship between validation and formatting

c) Relationship between validation and conversion

d) None of the above

8. The real strength of the type conversion system is not the ability to convert between arbitrary types.

a) True

b) False

9. In the web application context configuration, the declaration of the tag <mvc:annotation-driven/> will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ register all default converters.

a) Automatically

b) Manually

10. The ideal case is that all validation rules are maintained in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Centralized location.

b) Different location

11. How many main types of validation supports by spring?

a) Two

b) Three

c) Four

d) Five

12. What is JSR-303?

a) Spring dependency

b) Spring formatting

c) Spring conversion

d) Bean Validation API

13. Using Spring’s Validator interface, we can develop some validation logic by creating a class to implement the interface.

a) True

b) False

14. SPI stands for …….

a) Service Provider Interface

b) Service Provider Inheritance

c) Service Provider Interfaces

d) None