

1. Benefits of DI (Dependency Injection) is

- a) Reduced glue code
- b) Simplified application configuration
- c) Ability to manage common dependencies
- d) Improved testability
- e) Fostering good application design

2. ----- is used to manipulate Java objects at runtime

Ans: SpEL

3. --- externalizes the management of component dependencies

Ans: IOC

4. AOP provides the implement_____

- a) functional logic.
- b) non-functional logic.
- c) crosscutting logic.

5. What configuration is supported by the LocalSessionFactoryBean?

- 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

6. There are two ways we can configure the ApplicationContext in Spring. Which are

- a) XML based
- b) Annotation based
- c) jdbc based
- d) SpEL Based

7. IOC can be decomposed into two subtypes are

- a) Dependency Injection
- b) Dependency Lookup
- c) Bean factory
- d) None

8. Dependency Injection are two types

- a) Constructor Dependency Injection

b) Setter Dependency Injection

c) Both

9. Transaction and AOP service, message source for internationalization (i18n) and application event handling are the services of

- a) ApplicationContext
- b) BeanFactory
- c) FactoryBean
- d) ActionServlet

10. Which namespace provides support for configuring Spring's ApplicationContext

- a) context
- b) p
- c) c
- d) ActionServlet

11. Advantage of Dependency injection

- a) Makes the code loosely coupled, so easy to maintain
- b) Makes the code easy to test
- c) Both a & b
- d) None

12. There are two types of IOC containers. They are

- a) BeanFactory
- b) ApplicationContext
- c) BeanContext
- d) ApplicationFactory

13. What's the meaning of CRUD?

- A. Create, Read, Update, Destroy
- B. Create, Run, Update, Destroy
- C. Create, Read, Update, Delete
- D. Create, Run, Update, Delete

14. Embedded database is useful for what?

- A. Local Development
- B. Global Development
- C. Unit Testing
- D. none

E. A & C

15. In the Spring JDBC module, there is a class called JdbcTemplateSupport. It wraps up the _____ class.

- A. JdbcSupport
- B. JdbcDao
- C. JdbcTemplate**
- D. NOne

16. In the Spring Jdbc module, there is a class called

- a) JdbcDaoSupport**
- b) JdbcTemplateSupport
- c) JdbcTemplateDaoSupport
- d) JdbcObjectDaoSupport

17. Popular ORM framework is/are

- a) Hibernate
- b) EclipseLink
- c) OpenJPA
- d) Above all**

18. jQuery is one of the most popular JavaScript libraries being used for development

- a) Desktop application
- b) Web fronted**
- c) Both a & b
- d) None

19. Spring used which repository abstraction?

- A. JPA**
- B. JDB
- C. JBoss Seam
- D. Velocity

20. Why jdbcTemplate used for?

- a. allows to issue any type of sql statement
- b. returns any type of result
- c. both a & b**
- d. none

21. The interface is used by the JdbcTemplate to map a resultset row is

- A. RowElementMapper

B. RowMapper

- C. Mapper
- D. ValueMapper

22. The main advantage of using Data Access Object pattern is

- A. It provides object modeling for data
- B. It provides access credentials to the data objects
- C. It hides database specific implementation from the other layers of the application**
- D. It always provides non jdbc specific implementation

23. A key benefit of using DataSource is that

- A. it is possible to use a database connection pool to fetch database connection**
- B. it is possible to directly connect to a database without using connection parameters
- C. it automatically enables distributed transactions
- D. it facilitates logging of database queries and their results

24. Named parameters are typically used for

- A. Statements
- B. Prepared Statements**
- C. Callable Statements
- D. Transactions

25. Using named parameters is preferred due to

- A. proxy pattern usage
- B. low cohesion
- C. loose coupling
- D. improved code maintainability**

26. Spring MVC which is the central servlet that receives requests and dispatchers then to the appropriate controllers?

- a. DispatcherServlet**
- b. Servlet
- c. ActionServlet
- d. None of the above

27. Which is manage Hibernate's session factory to work in a Spring application?

- a) SessionFactory**

b) Application context

c) method

28. 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.

29. which is the Maven's project object model file?

a) Web.xml

b) context.xml

c) pom.xml

30. "@Entity" which means that this is a mapped-

a) java class

b) entity object

c) entity class

31. HQL means?

a) Hibernate Query Language

b) Hipertext Query Language

c) Hiperlink Query Language

32. 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

33. Which is creates and manages multiple EntityManager instances.

A. EntityManagerFactory

B. EntityTransaction

C. Persistence

D. None

34. This class contain static methods to obtain EntityManagerFactory instance.

A. EntityManagerFactory class

B. EntityTransaction class

C. Persistence class

D. None

35. Which is the persistence objects, stores as records in the database.

A. EntityManagerFactory

B. EntityTransaction

C. Persistence

D. Entity

36. 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

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

A. @SqlResultSetMapping

B. @SqlResultSetExactor

C. @SqlResultSetQuery

38. Which is not JPA persistence?

a. Hibernate

b. eclipseLink

c. OracleToplink

d. Maven

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

a) EntityManager.remove()

b) EntityManager.destroy()

c) EntityManager.delete()

d) None

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

a) JDBC

b) NoSQL

c) Hibernate

d) JPA

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

- a) RowMapper
- b) RowCallbackHandler
- c) **ResultSetExtractor**
- d) ResultSetMapper

42. Why we use the Design to interfaces

- A) Remove coupling
- B) Lose coupling
- C) **Reduce coupling**
- D) All of the above

43. Spring provides a few implementations of commonly used types, including

- a) CurrencyFormatter
- b) DateFormatter
- c) NumberFormatter
- d) PercentFormatter
- e) **Above all**