**Spring JDBC support (Chapter-8)**

1. Which is generally more widely used for web application development, especially on the

Linux platform ?

1. PL/pgSQL
2. MySQL
3. PostgreSQL
4. JDBC

Ans. B

1. Which is procedural a language?
2. MySQL
3. JDBC
4. PL/psSQL
5. None

Ans. C

1. A database is a collection of data.
2. True
3. False

Ans. A

1. Which is the open source databases (page271)
2. PostgreSQL
3. HSQL
4. Derby
5. All above

Ans:D

1. The difference between a DataSource and a Connection is that a DataSource provides and manages Connections.
2. True
3. False

Ans. A(p280)

1. which package provides DriverManagerDataSource? (page280)
2. org.springframework.jdbc.object
3. org.springframework.jdbc.support
4. org.springframework.jdbc.config
5. none

Ans. D

1. The DriverManagerDataSource does support database connection pooling makes this class unsuitable for anything other than testing. (page280)
2. True
3. False

Ans. B

1. Which is/are the JEE application server? (page280)
2. JBoss
3. WebSphere
4. GlassFish
5. Above all
6. None

Ans. D

1. Spring’s JndiObjectFactoryBean to obtain the data source by(page282)
2. JDBC lookup
3. JNDI lookup
4. MySQL lookup
5. None

Ans. B

1. As of version 3.1, Spring supports by default(page283)
2. HSQL
3. H2
4. DERBY
5. All Avobe

Ans. A

1. Which is/are ORM frameworks
2. Hibernate
3. EclipseLink/ TopLink
4. OpenJPA
5. All are

Ans. D

1. Which one is appropriate process to create a Table?
2. Create table (

Id int not null auto\_increment,

First\_name varchar(25),

Primary key(id));

1. Create table (

Id int not null auto\_increment,

First\_name varchar,

Primary key(id));

1. Create table customer(

Id int not null auto\_increment,

First\_name varchar(25),

Primary key(id));

Ans: c

1. Which is not Spring JDBC Packages ? (page279)
2. Core
3. Datasource
4. Object
5. Config
6. servlet

Ans:e p-279

1. What is the correct extension of properties file ?
2. jdbc.properties
3. Jdbc.property
4. Jdbc.propertyfile

Ans: a p-281

1. Which one is not JEE application server ?
2. JBoss
3. webSpher
4. GlassFish
5. Primefaces

Ans: d p-281

1. DML stand for ?
2. Data manipulation language
3. Data maintain language
4. Data margin language

Ans: a p-283

1. SQL Exception are runtime exceptions True or False ?
2. True
3. False

Ans: a p-286

1. Public class IdbExam{

Private DataSource datasource;

Public void setDataSource(DataSource dadasource){

This.datasource=datasource;

}

}

Above this application datasource is a ---

1. Interface
2. Class
3. Variable

Ans: b

1. JdbcTemplete is a Interface True or False ?
2. True
3. False

Ans: b p-287

1. Which is database management software?
2. MySQL
3. Primeface
4. Java
5. Html

Answer : a(page-270)

1. RDBMS stands for
2. Relational Database Management Software.
3. Relational Database Management System.
4. Relative Database Management System.

Answer: b…( page-270)

1. DriverManagerDataSource is under the package of
2. Org.springframework.jdbc.JDBC
3. Org.springframework.jdbc.datasource
4. Org.springframework.jdbc.jdbcTamplete
5. Org.springframework.jdbc.DriverManagerDataSource

Answer: b…( page-280)

1. What is friendlier to Oracle developers?
2. MySQL
3. PstgreSQL
4. Oracle
5. Above all

Answer: b(page- 269)

1. MySQL is generally more widely used for….
2. Web application development
3. Desktop application development
4. Both a and b
5. None

Answer: a(page- 269)

1. ORM stands for
2. Object-Related Mapping
3. Object-Related Module
4. Object-Relational Mapping
5. Object-Relational Module

Answer: c….(page- 269)

1. What is the alternative of Object-Relational Mapping ?
2. JDBC
3. ODBC
4. JPA
5. Hibernate

Answer: a(page- 269)

1. The instance of RDBMS is called
2. Database management software
3. Database engine
4. Database server
5. Database management system

Answer: b….(page- 270)

1. In the Spring Jdbc module , there is a class called
2. JdbcDaoSupport
3. JdbcTemplateSupport
4. JdbcTemplateDaoSupport
5. JdbcObjectDaoSuppor

Answer: a……(page-288)

1. Popular ORM framework is/are
2. Hibernate
3. EclipseLink
4. OpenJPA
5. Above all

Answer: d…. (page-316)

1. What is friendlier to Oracle developers?
2. MySQL
3. PstgreSQL
4. Oracle
5. Above all

Answer: b(page- 269)

1. MySQL is generally more widely used for
2. Web application development
3. Desktop application development
4. Both a and b
5. None

Answer: a…. (page- 269)

1. ORM stands for
2. Object-Related Mapping
3. Object-Related Module
4. Object-Relational Mapping
5. Object-Relational Module

Answer: c….(page- 269)

1. What is the alternative of Object-Relational Mapping ?
2. JDBC
3. ODBC
4. JPA
5. Hibernate

Answer: a(page- 269)

1. The instance of RDBMS is called
2. Database management software
3. Database engine
4. Database server
5. Database management system

Answer: b….(page- 270)

1. In the Spring Jdbc module , there is a class called
2. JdbcDaoSupport
3. JdbcTemplateSupport
4. JdbcTemplateDaoSupport
5. JdbcObjectDaoSuppor

Answer: a……(page-288)

1. Popular ORM framework is/are
2. Hibernate
3. EclipseLink
4. OpenJPA
5. Above all

Answer: d…. (page-316)

36. what are the advantage of jdbcTamplate?

a. mentioned problems of JDBC API.

b. It provides you methods to write the queries directly,

c. it saves a lot of work and time.

d.All of the above

ans: d

37. what is a powerful mechanism to connect to the database and execute SQL queries?

a.Jdbc

b.jdbcTamplate

c.odbcTamplate

d.none of above

Ans: b

38. ResultSetExtractor interface can be used

a. to fetch records from the database

b.to delete records from the database

c. a+b

d.none

Ans: a

39. What are spring Jdbc package?

a.org.springframework.jdbc.core

b.org.springframework.jdbc.datasource

c.org.springframework.jdbc.config

d.all of the above

ans: d

40. DriverManager datasource what under the package?

a.org.springframework.jdbc.core

b.org.springframework.jdbc.datasource

c.org.springframework.jdbc.config

d.none

ans: b

41. where from spring property placeholder will load the connection information?

a. jdbc.properties

b. jdbc.config

c. jdbc.support

d. jdbc.object

Ans: a

42. Datasource implement by ---

a. JEE Application server

b. JMV Application server

c. ODBC Application server

d. Object Application server

ans: a

43. whice verson spring offer embedded database supported

a. verson 4.0

b. verson 3.0

c. verson 1.0

d.all

ans: b

44. jdbcTemplate

a. allow to issue any type of sql statement

b. return any type of result

c. both a+b

d. none

ans: c

45. when will be jdbcTemplate initialized automatically

a. then extend DAO supported

b. then extend JDBC supported

c. a+b

d. only b

ans: a

46. what are the not Hibernate configuration property

a. hibernate.dialect

b. hibernate.batch

c. hibernate.batch-size

d. hibernate.fetch-size

ans: b

47. Adventage of ORM –

a. less coding in required

b. esay to test

c. batter exception handling

d. all of above

ans: d

48. what are spring supported EntiyManagerFactory-

a. LocalEntiyManagerFactory Bean

b. JEE6 compliant container

c. localContaineLocalEntiyManagerFactory Bean

d. all of above

ans: d

**Using Hibernate in Spring(Chapter 9)**

1. Some popular ORM libraries are
2. Hibernate
3. TopLink
4. JDO
5. All
6. None

Ans. D

1. POJO stand for ?
2. Plain Old java Object
3. Pre old java object
4. Plain order java object

Ans: a

1. The relationship between hibernate and JPA is very close True or False?
2. True
3. False

Ans: a p-317

1. When we use the AnnotationSessionFactoryBean ?
2. Xml annotation support
3. Hibernate annotation support
4. None of the above

Ans: b p-325

1. How many approaches are there to the mapping Hibernate Annotations ?
2. One
3. Two
4. Three

Ans: b p-326

1. HQL Stand for ?
2. Hibernate query Language
3. Hibernate quick language
4. Hibernate query length

Ans: a p-335

1. Which one is correct method for deleting data ?

// other code omitted

1. Public void delete(Contact contact){

sessionFactory.getCurentSession().delete(contact);

log.info(“contact delete with id: ” + contact.getId());

}

// other code omitted

1. Public void delete(Contact contact){

sessionFactory.getCurentSession().delete();

log.info(“contact delete with id: ” + contact.getId());

}

// other code omitted

1. Public void delete(Contact contact){

sessionFactory.getCurentSession().delete(delete());

log.info(“contact delete with id: ” + contact.getId());

}

Ans: a p-342

1. The core concept of Hibernate is based on the
2. Java
3. Jdbc
4. Session
5. Bean

Answer: c( page-323)

1. Object-Relational Mapping libraries that has wide support in spring
2. Hibernate
3. JDBC
4. JPA
5. ODBC

Answer: a(page-317)

1. JDO stands for
2. Java Data Object
3. Java Database Object
4. None

Answer: a…..(page-317)

1. Popular ORM libraries are ….
2. Hibernate
3. TopLink
4. JDO
5. None

Answer: a, b,c (page-317)

1. JPA stands for…
2. Java Persistence API
3. Java Persistence Access
4. Java Persistent API
5. None

Answer: a..(page-317)

1. The relationship between the Hibernate and JPA is very close
2. False
3. True

Answer: b.(page-317)

1. Who is the founder of Hibernate?
2. Rod Johnson
3. John Hibernate
4. Gavin King
5. Gavin Smith

Answer: c(page-317)

1. Annotation approach is much more popular approach.
2. True
3. False

Answer: a(page-318)

1. Hibernate has the capability to model a lot of different kinds of….
2. Generation
3. Performance
4. Associations
5. Above all

Answer: c.(page-331)

1. Object-Relational Mapping libraries that has wide support in spring
2. Hibernate
3. JDBC
4. JPA
5. ODBC

Answer: a(page-317)

1. JDO stands for…
2. Java Data Object
3. Java Database Object
4. None

Answer: a..(page-317)

1. Popular ORM libraries are
2. Hibernate
3. TopLink
4. JDO
5. None

Answer: a, b,c…. (page-317)

1. JPA stands for
2. Java Persistence API
3. Java Persistence Access
4. Java Persistent API
5. None

Answer: a…..(page-317)

1. The relationship between the Hibernate and JPA is very close
2. False
3. True

Answer: b.(page-317)

1. Who is the founder of Hibernate?
2. Rod Johnson
3. John Hibernate
4. Gavin King
5. Gavin Smith

Answer: c(page-317)

1. Annotation approach is much more popular approach.
2. True
3. False

Answer: a(page-318)

1. Hibernate has the capability to model a lot of different kinds of…..
2. Generation
3. Performance
4. Associations
5. Above all

Answer: c(page-331)

**Data Access in Spring with JPA2(Chapter-10)**

1. EntityManager is (p345)
2. A class
3. An object
4. An interface

Ans. C

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

Ans. A

1. JPQL is very similar to
2. MySQL
3. HQL
4. iBatis
5. None

Ans. B

1. A SQL resultset mapping is defined at the entity class level using the annotation
2. @SqlResultSetMapping
3. @SqlResultSetExactor
4. @SqlResultSetQuery

Ans. A

1. EntityManager.getCriteriaBuilder()was called to retrieve an instance of CriteriaBuilder.
2. True
3. False

Ans. A

JPA stand for ? p-345

1. Java platform api
2. Java persistence api
3. Java perform api

A ns: b

1. JPQL Stand for p- 345
2. Java persistence query language
3. Java persistence quick language
4. Java platform query language

Ans: a

1. Which is not jpa persistence ?
2. Hibernate
3. eclipseLink
4. OracleToplink
5. Maven

Ans:d p-145

1. In jpa 2 Which one is same as SessionFactory ?
2. EntityManagerFactory
3. SessionManagerFactory
4. Session

Ans: a p-346

1. How many type spring supports EntityManagerFactory configuration ?
2. One
3. Two
4. Three
5. Four

Ans: c p-350

1. JPQL stands for…
2. Java Persistence Query Language
3. Java Persistency Query Language
4. Java Persistent Query Language
5. Java Persist Query Language

Answer: a..(page-345)

1. Spring also provides intensive support for JPA.
2. True
3. False

Answer: a(page-345)

1. Which project created by STS? (page-348)
2. Web based project
3. Maven based project
4. Java based project
5. None

Answer: b

1. How many types of EntityManagerFactory configuration Spring supports?
2. Two
3. Five
4. Three
5. Four

Answer:c(page-350)

1. Which method is used to delete data in JPA?
2. EntityManager.remove()
3. EntityManager.destroy()
4. EntityManager.delete()
5. None

Answer: a(page-364)

1. A hierarchical in an oracle database. This kind of query is database-specific and referred to as a……
2. Custom query
3. Simple query
4. Native query
5. JPA query

Answer: c(page-366)

1. JPQL stands for
2. Java Persistence Query Language
3. Java Persistency Query Language
4. Java Persistent Query Language
5. Java Persist Query Language

Answer: a…..(page-345)

1. Spring also provides intensive support for JPA.
2. True
3. False

Answer: a(page-345)

1. Which project created by STS?
2. Web based project
3. Maven based project
4. Java based project
5. None

Answer: b(page-348)

1. How many types of EntityManagerFactory configuration Spring supports?
2. T wo
3. Five
4. Three
5. Four

Answer:c(page-350)

1. Which method is used to delete data in JPA?
2. EntityManager.remove()
3. EntityManager.destroy()
4. EntityManager.delete()
5. None

Answer: a(page-364)

1. A hierarchical in an oracle database. This kind of query is database-specific and referred to as a…… (page-366)
2. Custom query
3. Simple query
4. Native query
5. JPA query

Answer: c

**Designing and Implementing Spring-Based Applications (Chapter-12)**

1. DOM refers to(p.444)
2. Document Object Model
3. Domain Object Model
4. Delivery Object Model

Ans. B

1. DOM is a collection of \_\_\_\_\_\_ that provides an abstract model of the data.
2. Object
3. Interface
4. Method

Ans. A

1. An application’s service layer is where all of the business logic that makes up the application is encapsulated.
2. True
3. False

Ans. A

1. In Java, a class has only \_\_\_\_\_ shot at concrete inheritance.
2. One
3. Two
4. Three
5. Five

Ans. A

1. Consider a system that has a business interface called.
2. FreeService
3. OrderService
4. ExecuteService

Ans. B

1. Which is/are the drawbacks of the Basic Factory Pattern
2. There is no way to change an implementing class without a recompile.
3. There is no way simply to switch instantiation models.
4. Only A
5. Both A and B

Ans. D

1. The Value Object Pattern is same as the Data Transfer Object Pattern.
2. True
3. False

Ans. B

1. Which one is traditional OOP best practice?
2. Interface-driven design
3. Building domain object model
4. None of the avove

Ans: a p-437

1. What is the responsibility of Factory Pattern?
2. To provide application component
3. To provide application context
4. To provide application initiated object
5. Above all

Answer: a(page-440)

1. How there are many drawbacks of Factor Pattern?
2. Five
3. Six
4. Two
5. Three

Answer: d(page-440)

1. What is the biggest drawback of the traditional Factory Pattern?
2. Multiple implementation
3. Single implementation
4. Both a and b
5. None

Answer: a(page-440)

1. What is the basic method of the Basic Factory class?
2. getOrderService()
3. getService()
4. getObjectService()
5. getInstnceService()

Answer: a(page-440)

1. A Domain Object Model (DOM) is asset classes that model concepts from the problem domain.
2. True
3. False

Answer: a(page-442)

1. A good DOM makes it easier for developers to transform application requirements into application features.
2. True
3. False

Answer: a(page-443)

1. The goal of DOM is to create a set of …...
2. Methods
3. Classes
4. Objects
5. Instances

Answer: b(page-444)

1. DTO stands for….
2. Data Objects
3. Database Objects
4. Data Transfer Objects
5. None

Answer: c.(page-454)

1. What is the responsibility of Factory Pattern?
2. To provide application component
3. To provide application context
4. To provide application initiated object
5. Above all

Answer: a(page-440)

1. How there are many drawbacks of Factor Pattern?
2. Five
3. Six
4. Two
5. Three

Answer: d(page-440)

1. What is the biggest drawback of the traditional Factory Pattern?
2. Multiple implementation
3. Single implementation
4. Both a and b
5. None

Answer: a(page-440)

1. What is the basic method of the Basic Factory class?
2. getOrderService()
3. getService()
4. getObjectService()
5. getInstnceService()

Answer: a(page-440)

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2. True
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Answer: a(page-442)

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3. False

Answer: a(page-443)

1. The goal of DOM is to create a set of …..
2. Methods
3. Classes
4. Objects
5. Instances

Answer: b.(page-444)

1. DTO stands for…..
2. Data Objects
3. Database Objects
4. Data Transfer Objects
5. None

Answer: c(page-454)

**Validation and type Conversion and formatting (Chapter-14)**

1. SPI stands for …….
2. Service Provider Interface
3. Service Provider Inheritance
4. Service Provider Interfaces
5. None

Answer: a(page-495)

1. Spring provides a few implementations of commonly used types, including…..
2. CurrencyFormatter
3. DateFormatter
4. NumberFormatter
5. PercentFormatter
6. Above all

Answer: e(page-505)

1. Validations rules applied on domain objects ensure that all business data is well structured and fulfills all business logic…….
2. True
3. False

Answer: a(page-508)

1. JSR-303 is a JEE standard and is broadly supported by many fronted/backend framework. Which are these?
2. Spring
3. JPA2
4. Spring MVC
5. GWT
6. Above all

Answer: e(page-519)

1. SPI stands for …….
2. Service Provider Interface
3. Service Provider Inheritance
4. Service Provider Interfaces
5. None

Answer: a(page-495)

1. Spring provides a few implementations of commonly used types, including…..
2. CurrencyFormatter
3. DateFormatter
4. NumberFormatter
5. PercentFormatter
6. Above all

Answer: e(page-505)

1. Validations rules applied on domain objects ensure that all business data is well structured and fulfills all business logic…….
2. True
3. False

Answer: a(page-508)

1. JSR-303 is a JEE standard and is broadly supported by many fronted/backend framework. Which are these?
2. Spring
3. JPA2
4. Spring MVC
5. GWT
6. Above all

Answer: e(page-519)

**Web application with Spring (Chapter-17)**

1. Which one is not web application frameworks ?
2. Spring MVC
3. Struts
4. Java Server Faces(JSF)
5. Jsp

Ans: jsp p-585

1. Spring MVC which is the central servlet that receives requests and dispatchers then to the appropriate controllers ?
2. DispatcherServlet
3. Servlet
4. ActionServlet
5. None of the above

Ans: a p-595

1. Which one is not Interface ?
2. HandlerExceptionResolver
3. ViewResolver
4. ModelAndView

Ans: c p-595

1. Major consideration for developing web application choose all that apply ?

a. Performance

b. User-friendly

c. Accessibility

d. All

Ans:d

1. What is the Artifact ID of joda-time?

a. joda-time-jsptags

b. joda-time-htmltags

c. joda-time-jsftags

d. None

Ans:a

1. The usage of Spring MVC ?

a. Internationalization

b. Theming

c. Page templating

d. All

Ans:d

1. Richness to the SpringBlogeplication highlights are ?

a.User Interface

b. Rich-text-editing

c. Data grid with pagination

d. None

Ans: a,b,c

1. The main principle of MVC is to define an architecture with clear responsibilities for different component?
2. True
3. False

Answer: a(page-593)

1. GWT stands for….(page-585)
2. Google Web Toolkit
3. Google Website Toolkit
4. Google Web-based Toolkit
5. Nome

Answer: a

1. The main principle of MVC is to define an architecture with clear responsibilities for different component?
2. True
3. False

Answer: a(page-593)

1. Spring provides comprehensive support the theming of web application.
2. True
3. False

Answer: a(page-610)

1. How many steps contains to implements the show view?
2. Five
3. Four
4. Three
5. Two

Answer: c(page-620)

1. jQuery is one of the most popular JavaScript libraries being used for …….development.(page-634)
2. Desktop application
3. Web fronted
4. Both a and b
5. None

Answer: b

1. What is needed to be able to use jQuery and jQuery UI components in your view? (page-634)
2. Style sheets JavaScript files
3. Style sheets Java files
4. Style sheets jsp files
5. Style sheets jsf files

Answer: a

**Spring Web- flow and JSF(Chapter-18)**

1) Which are Spring web flow modules?

a. spring-faces

b. spring-binding

c. spring-js

d. spring-webflow

e.All

Ans: e

2) Which is not the Spring web flow feature?

a. Flow

b.View

c. Controller

d. Conversation

Ans: c P-668

3) Which is not JSF Life Cycle phases ?

a. Restore view

b. Apply request

c. Process validation

d. Apply conversation

Ans:d p-671

4) Which are the required dependencies for developing application using spring web flow with primefaces?

a. org.springframework.webflow

b. com. Sun.faces

c. org.primefaces

d. All

Ans: d P-675

5) DriverManagerDatasource is the implementation of a---

a.mysqlDatasource

b. Database

c.Datasource

Ans: c

6) EntityManager Interface is the core concept of ------

a. JPA

b.SQL

c.JEE

d. JDA

Ans:a

7) Spring Web Flow is an extension to the MVC pattern, it provides support for developing flow based applications and supports more fine-grained bean scopes.

1. True
2. False

Answer: a(page-668)

8)The architecture of Spring Web Flow is built around by how many concepts?

1. Three
2. Four
3. Five
4. Six

Answer: a(page-668)

9)A flow is a business process representing a use case. In Spring Web Flow, a flow consists of a series of steps called……

1. Object
2. Model
3. Instance
4. States

Answer: d(page-668)

1. How many types of conversion?
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five

Answer: b(page-668)

1. Which are types of conversion?
2. Request
3. Session
4. Application
5. Above all

Answer: d (page-668)

1. Available bean scopes in Spring Web Flow…..
2. Flow
3. View
4. Request
5. Flush
6. Conversation
7. Above all

Answer: f(page-669)

1. How there are many application life cycle?
2. Five
3. Four
4. Six
5. Three

Answer: c(page-671)

1. What are the components of application life cycle?
2. Restore view
3. Apply request
4. Process validations
5. Update model values
6. Invoke application
7. Render response
8. Above all

Answer: g (page-671)