

# Marking Scheme

## Higher National Diploma in Information Technology Second Year, Second Semester Examination – 2018

### IT2411 - Enterprise Architecture

#### Instructions to Candidates:

Answer five (05) questions only.

All Questions carry equal marks

**Time: Three Hours (03)**

No. of Pages :03

No of Question :06

Q1.

I. Name two major computing paradigms

(04Marks)

- a) *Imperative computing*
- b) *Procedural computing*
- c) *Object-Oriented Computing (OOC)*
- d) *Service-Oriented Computing (SOC)*

**Any two, 2x 2 marks=4 marks**

II. Name four features of Enterprise Applications  
Marks)

(04

- *Large-scale*
- *Scalable*
- *Reliable*
- *Secure*

**Any two, 1x 4 marks=4 marks**

III. Compare and contrast Object oriented vs Service oriented in terms of  
**Methodology**(04 Marks )

#### **Object-oriented computing**

**Application development by identifying tightly coupled classes. Application architecture is hierarchical based on the inheritance relationships.**

#### **Service-oriented computing**

**Application development by identifying loosely coupled services and composing them into executable applications.**

IV. Distributed Multitier Applications has several components. Each component execute in different locations. Name the locations which execute following components.

(04 Marks )

- a. Client-tier components run on the .....**client machine**.
- b. Web-tier components run on the .....**J2EE server**
- c. Business-tier components run on the .....**J2EE server**
- d. Enterprise information system (EIS)-tier software runs on the .....**EIS server**.

V. Fill the blanks with suitable terms (4 marks )

- a) **Service-Oriented Computing (SOC)**.....is an emerging cross-disciplinary paradigm for distributed computing that is changing the way software applications are designed, architected, delivered and consumed
- b) **Service Oriented Architecture**..... is an architectural style of building software applications that promotes loose coupling between components so that you can reuse them and work within a distributed systems architecture
- c) **Enterprise Computing**..... that is distributed across the network. Support the need to build distributed, transactional, and portable applications that leverage the speed, security, and reliability of server side technology.
- d) **Web Services** ..... is a software application identified by a URI, whose interfaces and bindings are capable of being defined, described and discovered as XML artifacts. A Web service supports direct interactions with other software agents using XML-based messages exchanged via the Internet based protocols

**1x marks=4 marks**

Q2.

I. Briefly explain the following terms (2 \*2 = 4 marks )

- a. Process-based Multitasking  
Allows your computer to run two or more programs concurrently.
- b. Thread-based Multitasking  
Single program performs two or more tasks simultaneously.

II. In Java, there are the two varieties which threads can implements. Following code can be used to implement a thread. Fill the blanks.

( 2\*3 = 06 marks )

```
Public class PrintThread extends .....a.....Thread {  
public static void main( String[] args ) {  
.....b...PrintThread p = new PrintThread();  
p. ....c .....start();  
while(true) { System.out.println( "Now running main thread"); }  
}
```

```

public void run() {
while(true) { System.out.println( "Now running p thread" ); }
}
}

```

III. Consider the given scenario.

Assume that you are using mysql database. Database name is SLIATE. Student is one of the table in that database.

Student Table structure is given bellow.

Student( Id :String , FirstName:String, LastName : String, Address : String, Telephone: int, GPA: float, ATI: String).

Write sample code segments to “Display ID,First Name,Telephone and GPA” of all students for the following six steps.

1. Load the JDBC Driver // 1 mark

```
Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
```

2. Establish the Database Connection

// 1 mark

```

final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/exam";
final String USER = "root";
final String Pass = "";

```

```
Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL,USER,Pass);
```

3. Create a Statement Object

```
Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); // 1 mark
```

4. Execute a Query

```
ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Student"); // 1 mark
```

5. Process the Results

```

while (rs.next()) { //1 mark
    int id = rs.getInt(" Id ");
    String name = rs.getString("FirstName "); // 1 mark
    int Tele= rs.getInt("Telephone "); // 1 mark
    float gpa= rs.getFloat(" GPA "); // 1 mark

```

```
        System.out.print(id + " " + name + " " + Tele+ " " + gpa); //1
```

mark

```
    }
```

6. Close the Connection

```
rs.close();
```

```
stmt.close();
```

```
con.close(); // 1 mark
```

Q3.

I. Briefly explain the following terms (2\* 2 =4 marks )

a. Development Descriptor

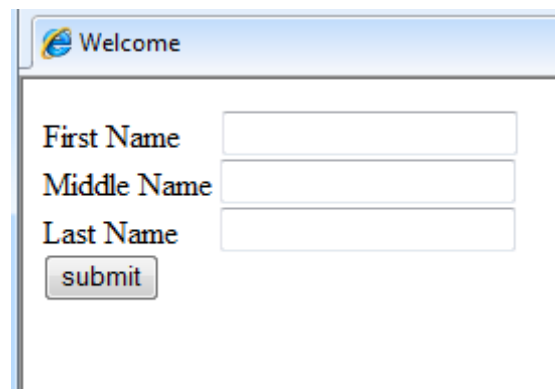
The web.xml file in the WEB-INF directory is known as a deployment descriptor.

This file contains configuration information about the web app in which it resides. It's an XML file with a standardized DTD.

b. Web Archives (wars)

To simplify deployment, web app files can be bundled in to a single archive file and developed to another server merely by placing the archive file in to a specific directory.

II. Following image is a fragment of a web page named index.html. It is used for collecting First name, Middle name and Last name. Fill the blanks in the codes in index.html and "fullname" java Servlet which collect the request from index.html and display the full name. ( 08 marks )



```
public class fullname extends HttpServlet .....(h).... {
    protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest .....(i).... request,
    HttpServletResponse
    response)throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.setContentType ...(j)....("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
        try (PrintWriter ..(k)....out = response.getWriter()) {
            out.println("<!DOCTYPE html>");
            out.println("<html>");
            out.println("<body>");
            out.println("<h1>Display Full Name</h1>");
            String fname=request.getParameter ....(l)....("txtFname");
            String mname =request.getParameter ...(m)....("txtMname");
            String lname =request.getParameter ...(n)....("txtLname");
            String fullName= fname + mname + lname ....(p)....;
            out.println("Your Full Nameis: "+ fullName);
            out.println("</body>");
            out.println("</html>");
        } }
```

- III. Following web page fragment show the findResult.html page. Once user enter the index number the value pass to servlet page. Find result from “**result table**” in “**ATI database**” and display it to user. Part of the servlet page is given bellow with blanks. Fill the blanks. Assume you have connected to database.  
(04 Marks)

### Restsult Manganet System

Index Number of the student:

```
String index =request.getParameter.....(a).....("txtindex ");
PreparedStatement .....(b)..... preparedStatement = con.prepareStatement("Select
grade from result where St_Id=?");
preparedStatement.setString(1,.....(c )....index);
ResultSet rs = preparedStatement.....(d)..executeQuery();
```

- IV. Session tracking is keeping track of what has gone before in this particular conversation.
- a. Briefly explain what is meaning by HTTP is stateless:  
(01 Mark)

**When it gets a page request, it has *no memory* of any previous requests from the same client**

- b. Name the interface used in session tracking API  
(01 Mark)
- javax.servlet.http.HttpSession**

- c. Fill the blanks in the following code segments which is used in handling the session tracking API  
(02 Marks)

```
//Create a session:
HttpSession .....(a)..... session = request.getSession();
//Store information in the session
session.setAttribute .....(b).....(name, value);
```

Q4.

- I. Name two main categories of JSP elements? ( 2\*2 = 04 marks )

Directive elements  
Scripting elements

## Action elements

II. Write output of following codes segments:

(04 Marks)

a) `<%! int r=50; %>`  
`<%= "Value of the variable is:"+r %>`

**Value of the variable is:50**

b). `<%! int areSquear(int n){`  
    `return n*n;`  
    `}%>`  
`<%= "Are of a Squear with size 5 is: "+areSquear(5) %>`

**Are of a Squear with size 5 is: 25**

III. Following a JSP code used to get request parameter "name" and display Hello along with the name extract from the request. If no value sent with the request display "Hello". Fill the blanks

(06marks )

```
<%-- hello.jsp --%>
<html>
<head>
<title>Display Message</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome Message </h1>
<%
    if (request.getParameter ....(a)...("name" ... (b)....)== null)

        out.println("Hello");
    else
        out.println("Hello .....(c)....."+
request.getParameter("name").....(d)...);

    %>
</body>
</html>
```

IV. A WSDL document describes a web service using major elements. Name two elements.

**Type,message, port Number, Binding, Service port**

Any 2, 01 mark x 2= 02 marks

(02 Marks)

V. ASOAP message has two main parts. Name them.

**header**

**body**

(04 Marks)

Q5

I. Name the main components of an XML document. (4 marks )

- Elements
- Content
- Attributes
- Comments

II. What do you mean by well formed XML document?

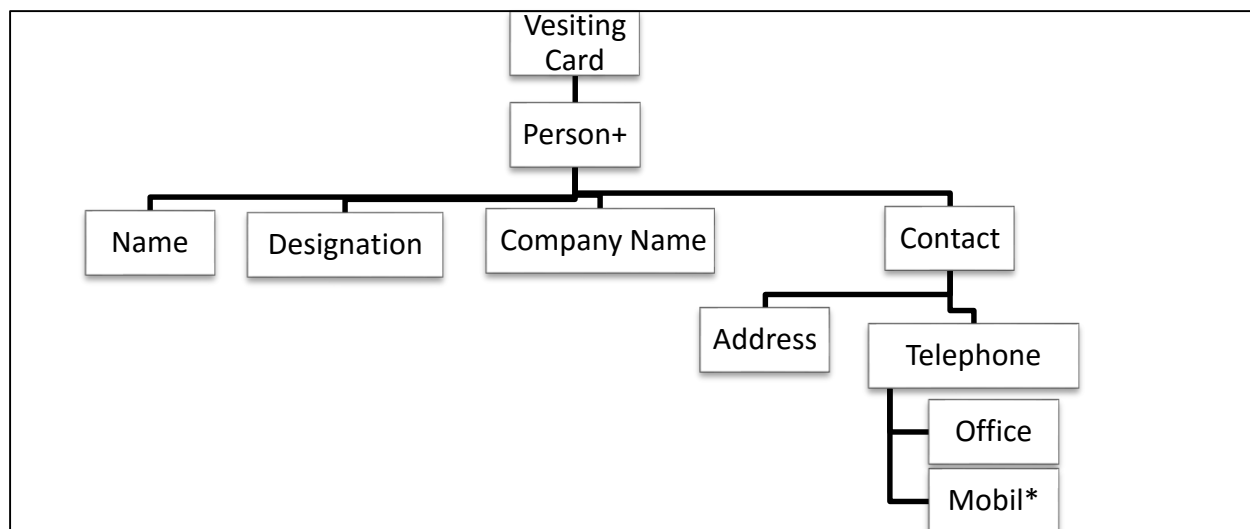
( 4 marks )

An XML document with correct syntax is called "Well Formed".

III. Briefly explain the term DTD ( 2 marks )

Defines the structure of the content of an XML document, and hence allows storing data in a consistent format. When an XML document is processed , it is compared to its associated DTD to ensure it is structured correctly and all tags are used correctly.

IV. Create the DTD for the following tree structure (10 marks )



```
<!ELEMENT VisitinCard (Person+)>
<!ELEMENT Person (Name,Designation, CompanyName,Contact)> /
<!ELEMENT Name (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Designation (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CompanyName (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Contact (Address,Telephone)>
<!ELEMENT Address (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Telephone (Office, Mobil*)>
<!ELEMENT Office (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Mobil (#PCDATA)>
```

01 Mark for each line x10= 10 marks

Q6.

- I. What is an Enterprise Bean? ( 3 marks )  
An enterprise bean is a server-side component that encapsulates the business logic of an application.

- II. State two categories of Session Beans. (2 marks )

**Stateful Session Beans**  
**Stateless Session Beans**

- III. Stateless session bean is created for calculate interest amount of a loan when user enter rate, time(in year) and amount. Following code segments are for LoanBean and LoanBeanLocal EJBs. Those are have banks. Fill them.(6 marks )

```
@Stateless
public class LoanBean implements LoanBeanLocal ....(a)... {
    public float ...(b)... calculateInterest(float rate, float time, float
amount) {
        float interest = time * amount * (rate / 100) ....(c)....
    ;
        return interest ... (d).... ;
    }
}
```

```
@Local ...(e) .....
public interface LoanBeanLocal {
    public float calculateInterest(float rate, float time, float amount);
    ...(f).....
}
```

- IV. Name an open source framework which match with following descriptions.
- a. An Object-Relational Mapping (ORM) solution for JAVA  
**Hibernate**
  - b. Uses Java Servlet API to implement the web applications based on Model-View-Controller (MVC) design pattern.  
**Struts**
  - c. A framework which use a POJO-based programming model.  
**Spring Framework**

03  
marks

- V. Briefly explain MVC Architecture



**Model**

**The data, the business logic, rules, strategies, and so on**

**View**

**Displays the model and often has components to allow users to change the state of the model**

**Controller**

**Allows data to flow between the view and the model**

**The controller mediates between the view and model**