



## Ajp mcq chapter 4 - Notes mcq

Comuter engineering (Bharati Vidyapeeth's College of Engineering)

## Chapter :04

### Networking Basics

- 1) Which is the connectionless protocol?
  - a) TCP
  - b) UDP**
  - c) IP
  - d) HTTP
  
- 2) What is the port number of HTTP?
  - a) 80**
  - b) 23
  - c) 47
  - d) 92
  
- 3) Which protocol that web browsers and servers use to transfer hypertext pages and images?
  - a) TCP/IP
  - b) UDP
  - c) HTTP**
  - d) SMTP
  
- 4) Originally, all Internet addresses consisted of \_\_\_\_ bit values.
  - a) 32**
  - b) 16
  - c) 24
  - d) 8
  
- 5) What is the full form of DNS?

- a) Domain Naming System
- b) Domain Naming Service**
- c) Domain Naming Software
- d) Domain Naming Security

6) What is URL?

- a) Unicast Resource Location
- b) Uniform Research Launcher
- c) Universal Research Locator
- d) Uniform Resource Locator**

7) Which class is used to encapsulate both the numerical IP address and the domain name for that address?

- a) InetAddress**
- b) SocketAddress
- c) IPAdress
- d) DNSSockets

8) IP address is a \_\_\_\_\_ protocol that breaks data into small packets and sends them to an area across network.

- a. low-level routing**
- b. high-level routing
- c. medium-level routing
- d. none of the above

9) \_\_\_\_\_ is a higher level protocol that manages to robustly string together the packets, sorting and retransmitting them.

- a. TCP**
- b.UDP
- c.none of the above
- d. both a & b

10) \_\_\_\_\_ can be used directly to support fast, connectionless and unreliable transport of packets.

- a.UDP**
- b.TCP

- c. none of the above
- d. both a & b

11) A \_\_\_\_\_ is anything that has resource that can be shared.

- a. server**
- b. client
- c. none of the above
- d. both a & b

12) \_\_\_\_\_ is simply an entity that wants to gain access to a particular server.

- a. Client**
- b. server
- c. network
- d. package

13) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a numbered socket.

- a. port**
- b. switch
- c. URL
- d. none of the above

14) A server process must be \_\_\_\_\_

- a. multithreaded**
- b. single threaded
- c. none
- d. both a & b

15) TCP/IP reserves lower \_\_\_\_\_ ports for specific protocols

- a. 1024**
- b. 1023
- c. 1022
- d. 1021

16) Port number 21 is for \_\_\_\_\_

- a) FTP**
- b) e-mail
- c) Telnet
- d) HTTP

17) Port number 23 is for \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Telnet**
- b) FTP
- c) e-mail
- d) HTTP

- 18) Port number 25 is for \_\_\_\_
- a) **e-mail**
  - e) Telnet
  - f) FTP
  - g) HTTP
- 19) Port number 79 is for \_\_\_\_
- a) **Finger**
  - b) HTTP
  - c) Telnet
  - d) FTP
- 20) Port number 80 is for \_\_\_\_
- a) **HTTP**
  - b) FTP
  - c) TCP
  - d) UDP
- 21) HTTP is a protocol that \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ use for transfer of hypertext pages and images.
- a. **web browsers and servers**
  - b. awt
  - c. swing
  - d. switch
- 22) \_\_\_\_ listens to port 80 and \_\_\_\_ connects to port 80.
- a. **Server and client**
  - b. client ,server
  - c. none of the above
  - d. all of the above
- 23) A \_\_\_\_ speaks the client side of a protocol to another server.
- a. **Proxy**
  - b. proxcy
  - c. Proksy
  - d. Proccy
- 24) \_\_\_\_ is required when clients have restrictions on servers.
- a. **Proxy server**
  - b. proxcy server
  - c. Proksy server
  - d. Proccy server

25) URL is an acronym for \_\_\_\_\_

- a) **Uniform Resource Locator.**
- b) Uniform Resource Location.
- c) Uniform Remote Locator.
- d) None of these

26) \_\_\_\_\_ points to a resource on the World Wide Web

a) **Uniform Resource Locator(URL)**

- b) Inet Address
- c) ServerSocket
- d) TCP/IP

27) A URL specification is based on \_\_\_\_\_ components.

- a) Five
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) **Four**

28) Which are the four components of URL?

- a) Protocol, Server name or IP Address, Port Number
- b) **Protocol, Server name or IP Address, Port Number, File Name or directory name**
- c) Protocol, Server name or IP Address, Port Number, Host name
- d) None of these

29) Java's URL class has several constructors

- a) **True**
- b) False

30) Java URL class throws which exception

- a) MalformedURLException
- b) **MalformedURLException**
- c) malformedURLException
- d) MalformedURLExpection

31) Choose the correct two forms of the constructor which allows you to break up the URL into its component parts:

- a) URL(String protocolName, String hostName, int port, String path)
- b) URL(String protocolName, String hostName, String path)
- c) **Both a and b**
- d) None of these

32) \_\_\_\_\_ is a general-purpose class for accessing the attributes of a remote resource.

- a)openConnection
- b)OpenConnection
- c)URLConnection
- d) **URLConnection**

33) The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ classes are good enough for simple programs that want to connect to HTTP servers to fetch content.

- a) **URL, URLConnection**
- b)URL,URLConnection
- c)URLConnection
- d)None of the above

34)

Date: Sat Apr 27 12:17:32 CDT 2002

Content-Type: text/html

No expiration information.

Last-Modified: Tue Mar 19 17:52:42 CST 2002

Content-Length: 5299

=== Content ==

The above output is the output for which program?

```
a)import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Date;
class UCDemo
{
    public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
        int c;
        URL hp = new URL("http://www.internic.net");
        URLConnection hpCon = hp.openConnection();
        // get date
        long d = hpCon.getDate();
        if(d==0)
            System.out.println("No date information.");
        else
            System.out.println("Date: " + new Date(d));
        // get content type
        System.out.println("Content-Type: " + hpCon.getContentType());
        // get expiration date
        d = hpCon.getExpiration();
        if(d==0)
            System.out.println("No expiration information.");
        else
            System.out.println("Expires: " + new Date(d));
```

```

// get last-modified date
d = hpCon.getLastModified();
if(d==0)
System.out.println("No last-modified information.");
else
System.out.println("Last-Modified: " + new Date(d));
// get content length
int len = hpCon.getContentLength();
if(len == -1)
System.out.println("Content length unavailable.");
else
System.out.println("Content-Length: " + len);
if(len != 0) {
System.out.println("=== Content ===");
InputStream input = hpCon.getInputStream();
int i = len;
while (((c = input.read()) != -1)) { // && (--i > 0)) {
System.out.print((char) c);
}
input.close();
} else {
System.out.println("No content available.");
}
}
}

```

```

b)
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Date;
class UCDemo
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
int c;
URL hp = new URL("http://www.internic.net");
URLConnection hpCon = hp.openConnection();
// get date
long d = hpCon.getDate();
if(d==0)
System.out.println("No date information.");
else
System.out.println("Date: " + new Date(d));
// get content type
System.out.println("Content-Type: " + hpCon.getContentType());
// get expiration date
d = hpCon.getExpiration();
if(d==0)
System.out.println("No expiration information.");
else

```



```

System.out.println("Expires: " + new Date(d));
// get last-modified date
d = hpCon.getLastModified();
if(d==0)
System.out.println("No last-modified information.");
else
System.out.println("Last-Modified: " + new Date(d));
// get content length
int len = hpCon.getContentLength();
if(len == -1)
System.out.println("Content length unavailable.");
else
System.out.println("Content-Length: " + len);
if(len != 0) {
System.out.println("=== Content ===");
InputStream input = hpCon.getInputStream();
int i = len;
while (((c = input.read()) != -1)) { // && (--i > 0)) {
System.out.print((char) c);
}
input.close();
} else {
System.out.println("No content available.");
}
}

```

```

c) import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Date;
class UCDemo
{
public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
{
// get date
long d = hpCon.getDate();
if(d==0)
System.out.println("No date information.");
else
System.out.println("Date: " + new Date(d));
// get content type
System.out.println("Content-Type: " + hpCon.getContentType());
// get expiration date
d = hpCon.getExpiration();
if(d==0)
System.out.println("No expiration information.");
else
System.out.println("Expires: " + new Date(d));
// get last-modified date
d = hpCon.getLastModified();

```

```

if(d==0)
System.out.println("No last-modified information.");
else
System.out.println("Last-Modified: " + new Date(d));
// get content length
int len = hpCon.getContentLength();
if(len == -1)
System.out.println("Content length unavailable.");
else
System.out.println("Content-Length: " + len);
if(len != 0) {
System.out.println("=== Content ===");
InputStream input = hpCon.getInputStream();
}
}
}

```

d)None of the above

35) Once you make a connection to a remote server, you can use \_\_\_\_\_ to inspect the properties of the remote object before actually transporting it locally.

- a)URL
- b)URLConnection**
- c)URL.Connection
- d)None of these

36) We can create a URLConnection using the \_\_\_\_\_ method of a URL object and examine the document's properties and content:

- a)openConnection( )
- b)URLConnection()**
- c)both a and b
- d)None of these

37) The \_\_\_\_\_ class is used to encapsulate both the numerical IP address and the domain name for that address.

- a)IPAddress
- b)MACAddress
- c) InetAddress**
- d)None of the above

38) InetAddress was specified by which type of IP version?

- a) IPv4**
- b) IPv6
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) None of the above

39) IPv6 uses a how many bit value to represent an address?

- a)32
- b)64
- c)16
- d)128**

40) IPv4 uses a how many bit value to represent an address?

- a)32**
- b)128
- c)64
- d)16

41) InetAddress can handle \_\_\_\_\_ IP addresses.

- a)IPv4
- b)IPv6
- c)Both 1 & 2**
- d)None of the above

42) To create an InetAddress object you have to use one of the available \_\_\_\_\_

- a)Interfaces
- b)Classes
- c)Factory Methods**
- d)All of the above

43) Which of the following is a correct factory method to create an object in an InetAddress?

- a)getLocalHost()
- b)getByName(String hostName)
- c)getAllByName(String hostName)
- d)All of the above**

44) The \_\_\_\_\_ method returns the InetAddress object that represents the local host.

- a)getByName(String hostName)
- b)getLocalHost()**
- c)getAllByName(String hostName)
- d)None of the above

45) The \_\_\_\_\_ method returns an InetAddress for a host name passed to it.

- a)getByName(String hostName)**
- b)getLocalHost()
- c)getAllByName(String hostName)
- d)None of the above

46) The \_\_\_\_\_ factory method returns an array of InetAddresses that represent all of the addresses that a particular name resolves to.

- a)getByName(String hostName)

- b)getLocalHost()
- c)getAllByName(String hostName)**
- d)None of the above

47) The factory method \_\_\_\_\_ which takes an IP address and returns an InetAddress object.

- a)getByName(String hostName)
- b)getLocalHost()
- c)getAllByName(String hostName)
- d)getByAddress()**

48) Which of the following Instance Method returns true if this object has the same Internet address as other?

- a)boolean isMulticastAddress()
- b)boolean equals(Object other)**
- c)String toString()
- d)byte[] getAddress()

49) Which of the following Instance Method returns a byte array that represents the object's Internet address in network byte order?

- a)byte[] getAddress()**
- b)String getHostName()
- c)String toString()
- d)boolean isMulticastAddress()

50) Which of the following Instance Method returns a string that represents the host address associated with the InetAddress object?

- a)String toString()
- b)boolean equals(Object other)
- c)String getHostAddress()**
- d)None of the above

51) Which of the following Instance Method returns a string that represents the host name associated with the InetAddress object?

- a)String getHostAddress()
- b)String getByName()
- c)String getHostName()**
- d)String toString()

52) Which of the following Instance Method Returns true if this Internet address is a multicast address. Otherwise, it returns false?

- a)boolean equals(Object other)
- b)boolean isMulticastAddress()**
- c)boolean isMultiCastAddress()
- d)boolean MulticastAddress()

53) Which of the following Instance Method returns a string that lists the host name and the IP address for convenience?

- a)String getHostAddress()
- b)String getByName()
- c)String getHostName()
- d)String toString()**

54) \_\_\_\_\_ sockets are used to implement reliable, bidirectional, persistent, point-to-point, stream-based connections between hosts on the Internet.

- a)TCP/IP**
- b)UDP
- c)Proxy
- d)None of the above

55) \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to connect Java's I/O system to other programs that may reside either on the local machine or on any other machine on the Internet.

- a)Server
- b)Client
- c)Socket**
- d)All of the above

56) Which class is designed to be a "listener," which waits for clients to connect before doing anything?

- a)Socket
- b)Server
- c)Both a & b
- d)ServerSocket**

57) Which are the two constructors used to create client sockets?

- a)Socket(String hostName) ,Socket(InetAddress ipAddress, int port)
- b)Socket(String hostName, int port) ,Socket(InetAddress ipAddress)
- c)Socket(String hostName, int port), Socket(InetAddress ipAddress, int port)**
- d)None of the above

58) By using following methods a socket can be examined at any time for the address and port information associated with it.

- a)InetAddress getAddress( )
- b)int getPort( )
- c)int getLocalPort( )
- d)All of the above**

59) Which of the following method returns the InetAddress associated with the Socket object?

- a)InetAddress getAddress( )**

- b)int getPort( )
- c)int getLocalPort( )
- d)All of the above

60) Which of the following method returns the remote port to which this Socket object is connected?

- a)InetAddress getAddress( )
- b)int getPort( )**
- c)int getLocalPort( )
- d)All of the above

61) Which of the following method returns the local port to which this Socket object is connected?

- a)InetAddress getAddress( )
- b)int getPort( )
- c)int getLocalPort( )**
- d)All of the above

62) Which exception is thrown by the factory methods getLocalHost() & getByName() when they are unable to resolve the host name?

- a)UnknownHostException**
- b)IOException
- c)Both 1 & 2
- d)None of the above

63) Which exception is thrown by getAllByName() factory method if it can't resolve the name to at least one address?

- a)UnknownHostException**
- b)IOException
- c)Both 1 & 2
- d)None of the above

64) Which method returns the InputStream associated with the invoking socket?

- a)InputStream getInputStream( )**
- b)OutputStream getOutputStream( )
- c)Both 1 & 2
- d)None of the above

65) Which method returns the OutputStream associated with the invoking socket?

- a)InputStream getInputStream( )
- b)OutputStream getOutputStream( )**
- c)Both 1 & 2
- d)None of the above

66) Fill in the blanks in the below program:

```

import _____
class InetAddressTest
{
public static void main(String args[]) throws _____ {
InetAddress Address = InetAddress.____();
System.out.println(Address);
Address = InetAddress.____("osborne.com");
System.out.println(Address);
InetAddress SW[] = InetAddress.____("www.nba.com");
for (int i=0; i<SW.length; i++)
System.out.println(SW[i]);
}
}

```

- a) **java.net.\***, **UnknownHostException**, **getLocalHost()**, **getByName**, **getAllByName**
- b) **UnknownHostException**, **getLocalHost()**, **getByName**, **getAllByName**
- c) **java.net.\***, **UnknownHostException**, **getLocalHost()**, **getByName**, **getAllByName**
- d) None of the above

67) Which method returns a channel connected to the Socket object?

- a) **getChannel()**
- b) **getByChannel()**
- c) **getChannelName()**
- d) Both 1 & 2

68) Which exception is thrown by InetAddress **getInetAddress( )**, **int getPort( )**, **int getLocalPort( )** socket methods?

- a) **UnknownHostException**
- b) **IOException**
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) None of the above

69) \_\_\_\_\_ method Creates a socket connecting the local host to the named host and port.

- a) **Socket(String hostName, int port)**
- b) **Socket(InetAddress ipAddress, int port)**
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) None of the above

70) \_\_\_\_\_ method Creates a socket using a preexisting InetAddress object and a port.

- a) **Socket(String hostName, int port)**
- b) **Socket(InetAddress ipAddress, int port)**
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) None of the above

71) Fill in the blanks wrt above program

```

import _____
class WriteServer
{
    public static int serverPort = 998;
    public static int clientPort = 999;
    public static int buffer_size = 1024;
    public static _____ ds;
    public static byte buffer[] = new byte[buffer_size];
    public static void TheClient() throws Exception
    {
        while(_____)
        {
            DatagramPacket p = new DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length);
            ds.receive(p);
            System.out.println(new String(p.getData(), 0, p.getLength()));
        }
    }
    public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
    {
        if(args.length == 1)
        {
            ds = new DatagramSocket(serverPort);
            TheServer();
        } else
        {
            public static void TheServer() throws Exception
            {
                int pos=0;
                while (true)
                {
                    int c = System.in.read();
                    switch (c)
                    {
                        case -1:
                            System.out.println("Server Quits.");
                            return;
                        case '\r':
                            break;
                        case '\n':
                            ds.send(new DatagramPacket(buffer,pos,InetAddress.getLocalHost(),clientPort));
                            pos=0;
                            break;
                        default:
                            buffer[pos++] = (byte) c;
                    }
                }
            }
            ds = new DatagramSocket(clientPort);
            TheClient();
        }
    }
}

```



}

- a) **java.net.\* ,DatagramSocket, true**
- b) java.sql.\* ,DatagramSocket,true
- c) java.net.\* , DatagramPacket,,false
- d) java.sql.\* ,false, DatagramPacket,,false

72) ds.send(new DatagramPacket(buffer,pos,InetAddress.getLocalHost(),clientPort));  
is used for

- a) used to send data from client to server.
- b) used to send data from server to client.
- c) **used to send data both ways**
- d) none of the above

73) \_\_\_\_\_ object is the data container

- a) DatagramSocket
- b) DataContainer
- c) **DatagramPacket**
- d) none of the above

74) DatagramSocket is

- a) **used to send or receive the DatagramPackets.**
- b) serialized, predictable, reliable stream of packet data.
- c) information passed between machines.
- d) none of the above

75) Java implements datagrams by using class/classes

- a) DatagramSocket
- b) DatagramPackets
- c) **both a & b**
- d) none of the above

76) Which is the constructors of Datagram Packet class?

- a) DatagramPacket(byte data[ ], int offset, int size)
- b) DatagramPacket(byte data[ ], int size, InetAddress ipAddress, int port)
- c) DatagramPacket(byte data[ ], int offset, int size, InetAddress ipAddress, int port)
- d) **All of the above**

77) What does byte[ ] getData( ) method do?

- a) **Returns the byte array of data contained in the datagram**
- b) Returns the port number.
- c) Returns data in form of string
- d) returns length of data

- 78) which is the method of DataPacket class?
- a)InetAddress getAddress( )
  - b)int getPort( )
  - c)int getLength( )
  - d)All of the above**
- 79) Which method returns the destination InetAddress, typically used for sending.
- a)int getPort( )
  - b)int getLength( )
  - c)InetAddress getAddress( )**
  - d)byte[ ] getData( )
- 80) It provides a serialized, predictable, reliable stream of packet data
- a)TCP**
  - b)UDP
  - c)URL
  - d)Datagram
- 81) When the datagram is received, there is no assurance that it hasn't been damaged in trasmissin
- a)TRUE**
  - b)FALSE
- 82) Calling ServerSocket() constructor with port value 'zero' means \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)use a port number that is automatically allocated.**
  - b)use a local port
  - c)use server port
  - d)None of above
- 83) Which of these package contains classes and interfaces for networking?
- a)java.util.\*
  - b)java.networking.\*
  - c)java.net.\***
  - d)java.awt.\*
- 84) A ServerSocket can connect to \_\_\_\_\_ clients.
- a) single

- b)Multiple
- c) **both a and b**
- d) none of above

85) A socket identifies \_\_\_\_\_ in network.

- a)**a communication end point**
- b)a communication start point
- c)Intermediate nodes
- d)None of above

86) A\_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for determining whether code executing in the Java runtime environment has permission to perform a security sensitive operation.

- a) Permission object
- b)security object
- c)**policy object**
- d)all of above

87) Connection oriented communication is possible using \_\_\_\_\_ classes of Java.

- a)**Socket and ServerSocket**
- b)only Socket
- c)only ServerSocket
- d)DatagramPacket

88) byte[] getData() method of DatagramPacket class returns \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Integer array of data contained in datagram
- b) array of data contained in datagram
- c) String array of data contained in datagram
- d) **Byte array of data contained in datagram**

89) In UDP send() and receive() methods belong to which class?

- a) **DatagramSocket**
- b) DatagramPacket
- c) Socket
- d) ServerSocket

90) Java.net package include following classes.

- a) URLConnection
- b) Socket
- c) InetAddress
- d) **All of above**

91) Name the class which is used to create a port where the server will listen?

- a) DatagramPacket
- b) **ServerSocket**
- c) Socket
- d) URL

92) Port Number for FTP is

- a) **21**
- b) 80
- c) 20

d)40

93) Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) is used in security of

a)data

b)**Email**

c) Webpages

d)none of above

94) The constructor for ServerSocket are \_\_\_\_\_.

a)ServerSocket(int port, int maxQueue)

b)ServerSocket (int port)

c)ServerSocket(int port, int maxQueue, InetAddress localAddress)

d)**All of above**

95) The constructor which is used to create client socket is \_\_\_\_\_.

a)**Socket(InetAddress IPAddress, int port)**

b)ServerSocket (int port)

c)Socket(InetAddress IPAddress)

d)all of above

96) The factory method which returns an array of InetAddresses that represent all of the addresses that a particular host name resolves to.

a)**getAllByName( )**

b)getByName()

c)getLocalHost( )

d)getHostName( )

97) The java.net.InetAddress class provides methods to get the \_\_\_\_\_

**a)IP of any host name**

b)Host name

c)Domain name

d)All of above

98) URL class has several constructors; each can throw a \_\_\_\_\_.

**a)MalformedURLException**

b)IOException

c)URLException

d)SocketException

99) What is return type of getAddress() method of InetAddress class?

**a)byte[]**

b)String[]

c)Array[]

d)Double

100) What is Second part of URL address

a)Filename

**b)Hostname**

c)portnumber

d)protocol

101) What is the first part of URL address?

a)Filename

**b)Hostname**

c)portnumber

**d)protocol**

102) What is the optional part of URL Address

- a)Filename
- b)Hostname
- c)portnumber**
- d)protocol

103) What is the return type of the method `getAllByName( )` of `InetAddress` class?

- a)byte[]
- b)String
- c)void
- d)InetAddress[ ]**

104) Which is the reliable protocol of networking ?

- a)TCP**
- b)UDP
- c)HTTP
- d)FTP

105) Which method is used to know the full URL of an URL object?

- a)toExternalForm()**
- b)ExternalForm()
- c)getURL()
- d)None of above

106) Which method is used to return the `IPAddress` of local machine

- a)static InetAddress getLocalHost( )**
- b)static InetAddress getHost( )

- c)static InetAddress getPort( )
- d)All of above

107) Which method of ServerSocket will wait for a client to initiate communications and then communicate with the client

- a)initialize()
- b)start()
- c)socket()
- d)accept()**

108) Which of the following class defines accept() method?

- a)Socket
- b)ServerSocket**
- c)DatagramPacket
- d)DatagramSocket

109) Which of these is a bundle of information passed between machines?

- a)Datagram**
- b)Frame
- c)Packet
- d)socket

110) which of these method of DatagramPacket is used to find the length of byte Array

- a)getLength()**
- b)getlength()
- c)getTotalLength()
- d)getSize()



111) Which of these method of DatagramPacket is used to find the port number?

- a)getPortNumber()
- b)getport()
- c)getPort()**
- d)getportNumber()

112) Which of these methods is used to know the type of content used in the URL?

- a)getContentType()**
- b)getContentLength( )
- c)getcontentType()
- d)getcontenttype()

113) \_\_\_\_\_ class is used for accessing the attribute of a remote resource.

- a)URLConnection**
- b)URL
- c)url
- d)Socket

114) \_\_\_\_\_ is abstract class for representing access to a system resource.

- a)Security
- b)Permission**
- c)Policy
- d)None of above

115) \_\_\_\_\_ method of DatagramSocket class is used to receive DatagramPacket.

- a)receive(DatagramPacket packet)**
- b)accept(DatagramPacket packet)

c)Receive(DatagramPacket packet)

d)Accept(DatagramPacket packet)

116) Choose the correct output

```
import java.net.*;

class myURL2
{
    Public static void main(String args[]) throws MalformedURLException
    {
        URL u=new URL("http://www.msbte.com");
        System.out.println("Protocol="+u.getProtocol());
        System.out.println("Host Name="+u.getHost());
        System.out.println("Port Number="+u.getPort());
        System.out.println("File Name="+u.getFile());
    }
}
```

**a) Protocol=http Host Name=www.msbte.com Port Number= -1**

**File Name=**

b)Protocol=http Host Name=www.msbte.com Port Number= -1

c)Protocol=http Host Name=www.msbte.com File Name=

d)Protocol=http Host Name=www.msbte.com Port Number= 1

File Name=

117) Choose the correct output

```
import java.net.*;

class networking
{
```

```
Public static void main(String args[])throws UnknownHostException
{
InetAddress obj1 =InetAddress.getByName("msbte.com");
InetAddress obj2 =InetAddress.getByName("msbte.com"); boolean x =
obj1.equals(obj2); System.out.print(x);
}
}
```

**a)true**

b>false

c)1

d)-1

118) If port number is not specified in the URL, getPort() method returns \_\_\_\_\_

a)1

**b)-1**

c)0

d)blank

119) port number of Telnet is\_\_\_\_\_

a)20

b)21

**c)23**

d)24

120) What is the default length of the queue in following constructor of Serversocket?  
ServerSocket(int portno)

a)80

b)40

c)60

**d)50**

121) Which Exception is thrown by DatagramSocket class constructor

a)DatagramSocketException

**b)SocketException**

c)MalformedURLException

d)URLException

122) which is not the method of security class?

a) SocketPermission()

b) FilePermission()

**c) DataPermission()**

d) Non Of Above

123) Which method is used to obtain the Portno of client in Client Program

**a)getLocalPort()**

b)getLocalHost()

c)getPort()

d)getHost()

124) Which method Returns the output stream of the URL connection ?

a)getInputStream()

b)getOutputStream()

**c)getOutputStream()**

d)getOutputstream()

125) Which minimum package statements are missing?

```
class InetDemo
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
    try
    {
        Socket s=new Socket("127.0.0.1",1234); InputStream ip=s.getInputStream();
        OutputStream op=s.getOutputStream(); Date d=new Date(); String
        datemsg=String.valueOf(d); op.write(datemsg.getBytes()); op.close();
    }
    catch(Exception e)
    {
        System.out.println(e);
    }
}
}
```

- a) import java.net.\*;
- b) import java.util.\*;
- c) import java.io.\*;
- d) All of above**

126) What is the output of the following program?

```
import java.net.*;
class URLLDemo
{
public static void main(String args[]) throws
MalformedURLException{
    URL hp = new URL("http://www.Abc.com/downloads");
    System.out.println("Protocol: " + hp.getProtocol());
}
```

```

System.out.println("Port: " + hp.getPort());
System.out.println("Host: " + hp.getHost());
System.out.println("File: " + hp.getFile());
System.out.println("Ext:" + hp.toExternalForm());
}
}

```

**a)Protocol: http**  
**Port: -1**  
**Host: www.Abc.com**  
**File: /downloads**  
**Ext:http://www.Abc.com/downloads**

b)Protocol: http  
 Port: -1  
 Host: www.Abc.com

c)Protocol,Port,Host,File,Ext

d)None of these

127) What will be the Output of the following program:

```

import java.net.*;
class InetAddressTest
{
    public static void main(String args[]) throws UnknownHostException {
        InetAddress Address = InetAddress.getLocalHost();
        System.out.println(Address);
        Address = InetAddress.getByName("osborne.com");
        System.out.println(Address);
        InetAddress SW[] = InetAddress.getAllByName("www.nba.com");
        for (int i=0; i<SW.length; i++)
            System.out.println(SW[i]);
    }
}

```

a)default/206.148.209.138  
    osbrne.com/198.45.24.162  
    www.nba.com/64.241.238.153  
    www.nba.com/64.241.238.142

b)default/206.148.209.138

osborne.com/198.45.24.162  
www.nba.com/64.241.238.142

**c)default/206.148.209.138**  
**osborne.com/198.45.24.162**  
**www.nba.com/64.241.238.153**  
**www.nba.com/64.241.238.142**

d)None of the above

128) Find Error in following program.

```
import java.awt.*;  
class URLLDemo  
{  
    public static void main(String args[]) throws URLException  
    {  
        URL hp = new URL("http://www.Abc.com/downloads");  
        System.out.println("Protocol: " + hp.getProtocol());  
        System.out.println("Port: " + hp.getPort());  
        System.out.println("Host: " + hp.getHost());  
    }  
}
```

a)Error in package  
b)Error in Exception  
**c)both a and b**  
d)none of the above

129) What is 1432 in following program.

```
import java.net.*;  
import java.io.*;  
  
public class SimpleClient  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        try  
        {  
            Socket s1=new Socket("127.0.0.1",1432);  
            InputStream is=s1.getInputStream();  
  
            BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is));  
            System.out.println(br.readLine());  
            br.close();  
            s1.close();  
        }  
        catch(Exception e)  
        {}  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

a)localhost address  
**b)port no**  
c)ip address  
d)server address

130) For following code, What will be the correct class to create the object hp?

```
import java.net.*;
class urld
{
public static void main(String args[]) throws MalformedURLException
{
_____ hp = new URL("http://www.google.com/java/javatutorial/");
System.out.println("Protocol: " + hp.getProtocol());
System.out.println("Port: " + hp.getPort());
System.out.println("Host: " + hp.getHost());
System.out.println("File: " + hp.getFile());
System.out.println("Ext:" + hp.toExternalForm());
}
}
```

a) URLConnection  
**b) URL**  
c) InetAddress  
d) Datagram

131) What is the output of this program?

```
import java.net.*;
class netdemo1
{
public static void main(String args[]) throws UnknownHostException
{
InetAddress Address = InetAddress.getByName("cisco.com");
System.out.println(Address.getHostName());
}
}
```

a) cisco  
**b) cisco.com**  
c) www.cisco.com  
d) None of the mentioned

132) What will be the output of following code?

```
import java.net.*;
class pURL
{
```



```

public static void main(String args[]) throws MalformedURLException
{
    URL hp = new URL("http://www.tutorialspoint.com/awt/awt_event_handling.htm");
    System.out.println("Protocol: " + hp.getProtocol());
    System.out.println("Port: " + hp.getPort());
    System.out.println("Host: " + hp.getHost());
    System.out.println("File: " + hp.getFile());
    System.out.println("Ext:" + hp.toExternalForm());
}
}

```

a)

Protocol: http

Port: 2

Host: tutorialspoint.com

File: /awt/awt\_event\_handling.htm

Ext:http://www.tutorialspoint.com/awt/awt\_event\_handling.htm

b)

**Protocol: http**

**Port: -1**

**Host: www.tutorialspoint.com**

**File: /awt/awt\_event\_handling.htm**

**Ext:http://www.tutorialspoint.com/awt/awt\_event\_handling.htm**

c)

Protocol: http

Port: -1

Host: www.tutorialspoint.com

File: /awt/awt\_event\_handling.htm

Ext:http:awt\_event\_handling.htm

d) Protocol: www

Port: -1

Host: www.tutorialspoint

File: /awt/awt\_event\_handling.htm

Ext:http://www.tutorialspoint.com/awt/awt\_event\_handling.htm

**133)** In following code, which method is used for finding the content length?

```

import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Date;
class UCDemo11
{
    public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
    {
        int c;
        URL hp = new URL ("http://www.tutorialspoint.com/awt/awt_event_handling.htm");
        URLConnection hpCon = hp.openConnection();
        int len = hpCon._____ ;
        System.out.println("Content-Length: " + len);
    }
}

```

```
}  
}
```

- a) findContentType()
- b) findContentLength()
- c) **getContentLength()**
- d) getContentType()