



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. **mutithreaded**
- 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. proxy
- c. Proksy
- d. Proccy

24) _____ is required when clients have restrictions on servers.

- a. **Proxy server**
- b. proxy 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)MalformedURLEception

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) netAddress 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 folowing 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 getInetAddress()
- 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 getInetAddress()
- 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 getInetAddress()
- 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 getAddress(), 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 transmission

- 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)URLEException

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)URLEException

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 URLDemo
{
    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 URLDemo  
{  
    public static void main(String args[]) throws URLEException  
    {  
        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()
```