

FAQ

Module-5	
Question 1.	What is JavaFX and how does it differ from older Java GUI tools?
Answer	JavaFX is a contemporary toolkit for creating user interfaces in Java-based applications. It provides an extensive collection of user interface components, graphical capabilities, and media application programming interfaces (APIs). In contrast to previous graphical user interface (GUI) technologies like Swing, JavaFX offers a range of advanced features, including integrated graphics, CSS-like style capabilities, and greater performance.
Question 2.	In what ways does the Spring Framework augment the development of Java?
Answer	The Spring Framework offers a complete programming architecture that streamlines several features such as persistence, security, and transaction management. The promotion of loosely linked applications facilitates their testing,

	maintenance, and scalability.
Question 3.	What factors contribute to the increasing popularity of microservices in Java development?
Answer	Microservices provide a modular framework for the creation of applications, whereby each service is dedicated to a singular business functionality and functions autonomously. This architectural design offers enhanced scalability, improved fault isolation, and accelerated development cycles, making it a favoured option for contemporary Java applications.
Question 4.	Maven and Gradle: Which one should I choose?
Answer	Both Maven and Gradle are widely recognised as robust and efficient build automation technologies. While Maven used XML as its configuration language, Gradle utilises a domain-specific language (DSL) based on Groovy. The selection should be contingent upon the specific requirements of your project. While Maven may be more well known, Gradle provides more versatility and performance enhancements.

Question 5.	How does JUnit facilitate Java development?
Answer	JUnit is a testing framework that is extensively used in the realm of Java applications. Assertions are a crucial tool in software development for testing the intended behaviour of code. By supporting assertions, code dependability is improved, and the identification and resolution of issues during the development process are facilitated.