

1. Does Spring provide programmatic transaction management? Select a unique answer.

- a. Yes using the `@Transactional` bean post processor
- b. Yes with the `TransactionTemplate` class
- c. Yes with the `TransactionService` class
- d. Yes using the `@Transactional` bean post processor

ans: b

Explanation

- 1. The `TransactionTemplate` class provides an `execute(TransactionCallback)` method
- 2. The `TransactionService` class does not exist
- 3. The `@Transactional` annotation is for declarative transaction management

2. How could you externalize constants from a Spring configuration file or a Spring annotation into a .properties file? Select one or more

- a. By using the `<context:property-placeholder />` tag
- b. By using the `<util:constant />` tag
- c. By declaring the `ConstantPlaceholderConfigurer` bean post processor
- d. By using the `c:` namespace

ans: a

3. To validate Java beans in a web application using annotations.

- a) XML
- b) Java Based
- c) JAR-303 standard
- d) All of the mentioned

ans: d

4. Annotation used to indicate a field has to have a minimum of 2 characters.

- a) `@NotNull`
- b) `@Size`
- c) `@MaxSize`
- d) `@size`

Answer: b

Explanation: `@Size` annotation used to indicate a field has to have a minimum of 2 characters.

5. Spring MVC supports generating Excel files using which of the following libraries.

- a) Apache POI library
- b) JExcelAPI library
- c) All of the mentioned

d) None of the mentioned

ans: C

6. **Interface** for Dispatcher Servlet to **auto detect** view resolver beans.

- a) localeResolver
- b) tiles
- c) **ViewResolver**
- d) none of the mentioned.

ans: C

Explanation: Spring MVC comes with several ViewResolver implementations for you to resolve views using different strategies.

7. By default, XmlViewResolver loads view beans from /WEB-INF/views.xml **which is final.**

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

ans: b

8. Views that can't be resolved by InternalResourceViewResolver.

- a) **redirect**
- b) redirect:prefix
- c) redirect:suffix
- d) all of the mentioned

ans: a

9. Annotation which allows a **controller's field** to be assigned using Spring Expression Language (**SpEL**)

- a) **@Value**
- b) @After
- c) @Default
- d) @None

ans: a

10. SpEL statements are recognizable.

a) True

b) False

View Answer

Answer: a

Explanation: They use a notation in the form “#{ SpEL statement }”.

11. To publish a REST service with Spring.

a) publishing an application's data as a REST service

b) accessing data from third-party REST services

c) none of the mentioned

d) all of the mentioned

ans: a b

12. Publishing an application's data as a REST service requires.

a) @RequestMapping

b) @PathVariable

c) All of the mentioned

d) None of the mentioned

ans: a b

13. Annotation added as an input parameter to the handler method.

a) @PathVariable

b) @Path

c) @PathLocale

d) None of the mentioned

ans: a

14. Which of the following statements is true regarding the @ResponseStatus annotation?

a. @ResponseStatus is detected on nested exceptions

b. TheExceptionHandlerExceptionResolver uses the @ResponseStatus annotation to map exception to HTTP status code

c. A controller handler is annotated with the @ResponseStatus, the response status set by RedirectView takes precedence over the annotation value.

d. The @ResponseStatus annotation can go on a @RequestMapping method or a @RestController class or a

business exception class.

ans: a

15. Default `localeResolver` used by Spring.

- a) `AcceptHeaderLocale`
- b) `AcceptHeader`
- c) `AcceptHeaderLocaleResolver`
- d) `AcceptLocaleResolver`

ans: c

16. Alternative way to resolve locales.

- a) `AcceptHeaderLocale`
- b) `AcceptHeader`
- c) `AcceptHeaderLocaleResolver`
- d) `SessionLocaleResolver`

ans: d

17. General-purpose class that allows a response to be rendered using a marshaller.

- a) `MarshallingView`
 - b) `Marshalling`
 - c) `View`
 - d) All of the mentioned
- View Answer

Answer: a

Explanation: The `memberTemplate` view is defined as a `MarshallingView` type, which is a general-purpose class that allows a response to be rendered using a marshaller.

18. Annotation which allows the `Jaxb2Marshaller` marshaller to detect a class's (i.e., object's) fields.

- a) `@XmlRootElement`
- b) `@XmlRoot`
- c) `@NotNull`
- d) None of the mentioned

ans: a

19. How to auto-inject into a field a Spring bean by its name? Select one or more answer choices.

- a. By using both the `@Autowired` and the `@Qualifier` Spring annotations
- b. By using the `@Autowired` annotation and naming the field with the bean name
- c. With the name attribute of the `@Autowired` annotation
- d. By using the single `@Qualifier` annotation

ans : a

20. Considering 2 classes `AccountServiceImpl` and `ClientServiceImpl`. Any of these 2 classes inherits from each other. What is the result of the following pointcut expression?

```
execution(* *..AccountServiceImpl.update(..))  
&& execution(* *..ClientServiceImpl.update(..))
```

a. No joint point is defined

- b. Matches public update methods of the 2 classes, whatever the arguments
- c. Matches any update methods of the 2 classes, whatever the arguments and method visibility
- d. Matches any update methods of the 2 classes, with one more arguments and whatever method visibility

ans: a

21. Select the right statement about referring a Spring configuration file inside the package `com.example.myapp` in the below example?

```
ApplicationContext context = new  
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("classpath:/com.example.myapp.config.xml");
```

- a. all of the above
- b. The `classpath:` prefix could be omitted
- c. Package name using the dot character is not well formatted
- d. The slash character preceding `com.example` could be omitted

ans: a

22. Using the Spring AOP framework, what is the visibility of the method matches by the following join point?

```
@Pointcut("execution(* *(..))")  
private void anyOperation() {};
```

a. Public methods

- b. All methods, whatever their visibility
- c. All methods, except private method

d. Protected and public methods

ans: a

23. What the name of the bean defined in the following configuration class? Select a single answer.

@Configuration

```
public class ApplicationConfig {
```

@Autowired

```
private DataSource dataSource;
```

@Bean

```
ClientRepository clientRepository() {
```

```
    ClientRepository accountRepository = new JpaClientRepository();
```

```
    accountRepository.setDataSource(dataSource);
```

```
    return accountRepository;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

a. clientRepository

b. JpaClientRepository

c. jpaClientRepository

d. Two beans are defined: a data source and a repository

ans: a

24. Which of the following is true regarding the below Spring controller?

@RestController

```
public class OwnerController {
```

@RequestMapping(value = "/owner/{ownerId}", method = RequestMethod.POST)

@ResponseBody

```
public Owner findOwner(@PathVariable("ownerId") int ownerId) {
```

```
    return new Owner();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

a. RequestMethod.GET method is more accurate than POST

b. @ResponseBody could be removed

c. @PathVariable should be replaced with the @PathParam annotation

d. Returning the 201 HTTP status code is better

ans: a

25. What is an advice? Select a unique answer.

- a. An action taken by an aspect at a particular join point
- b. A point during the execution of a program
- c. An aspect and a pointcut
- d. A predicate that matches join points

ans: a

26. What is the easiest method to write a unit test?

- a. `@RequestMapping("/displayAccount")`
`String displayAccount(@RequestParam("accountId") int id, Model model)`
- b. `void displayAccount(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException, IOException`
- c. `void displayAccount(HttpServletRequest req, HttpSession Session)`
`throws ServletException, IOException`
- d. `@RequestMapping("/displayAccount")`
`String displayAccount(@PathVariable("accountId") int id, Model model)`

ans: a

27. Select method's signatures that match with the following pointcut:
`execution(* com.test.service..*.*(*))`

- a. `void com.test.service.MyServiceImpl#transfert(Money amount)`
- b. `void com.test.service.account.MyServiceImpl#transfert(Money amount)`
- c. `void com.test.service.MyServiceImpl#transfert(Account account, Money amount)`
- d. `void com.test.service.account.MyServiceImpl#transfert(Account account, Money amount)`
- e. None of the above

ans: a

28. Given the Spring configuration file, which are the correct statements?

```
<bean class="com.spring.service.BankServiceImpl"  
p:bankName="NationalBank">  
</bean>
```

- a. The p namespace has to be declared
- b. NationalBank is a scalar value
- c. Bean id is bankServiceImpl
- d. The BankServiceImpl references a NationalBank bean

ans: a

29. Given the following configuration class, what are the correct affirmations? Select one or more answers.

```
public class ApplicationConfig {
```

```
    private DataSource dataSource;
```

```
    @Autowired
```

```
    public ApplicationConfig(DataSource dataSource) {
```

```
        this.dataSource = dataSource;
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Bean(name="clientRepository")
```

```
    ClientRepository jpaClientRepository() {
```

```
        return new JpaClientRepository();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

- a. Configuration annotation is missing
- b. Default or no-arg constructor is missing
- c. @Bean name is ambiguous
- d. @Bean scope is prototype

ans: a

30. Using JdbcTemplate, what is the Spring provided class you will use for result set parsing and merging rows into a single object? Select a unique answer.

- a. ResultSetExtractor
- b. RowMapper
- c. RowCallbackHandler
- d. ResultSetMapper

ans: a