Q1. Whi	ich of the following are valid injection methods in spring?
o. c. P	Setter Injection Constructor Injection Property Injection Class Injection
Q2. What is an Advice in AOP?	
b. T	This is the way to instruct an object to behave in a certain manner. This is used to inject values in objects. This is an actual action to be taken either before or after the method execution. This is not invoked during program execution by spring AOP framework.
Q3. The	HTTP 500X status code indicates?
c. A	Request Processed Successfully Server side error Additional action is required by client like redirect Client side error
Q4. To initialize the Session Factory in java Hibernate, choose the appropriate function?	
Cor	nfiguration.configuration = new Configuration()
b. S c. N	Build Session Factory Session Factory New Session Factory Create Session Factory
Q5. Whi	ich of the following View Resolver maps each view name to an application's y?
b. II	nternal View Resolver nternal Resource View Resolver Resource Bundle View Resolver nternal Resolver

Q6. Which annotation specifies that the class is an entity?

a. @ID

b. @Columnc. @Table@Entity

Q7. What is default value of autowire attribute?

- a. By Type
- b. Constructor
- c. By name



Q8. What are the types of autowiring in spring?

- a. ByName, byType, destructor and autodetect
- b. ByName, byMethod, constructor and autodetect
- ByName, byType, constructor and autocorect
- d. ByName, byType and constructor.

Q9. Which of these can be annotated in a class to indicate that the class can be used by the spring IoC container as a source of bean definitions?

- a. @Configuration
- . @Bean
- c. @Bean source
- d. @Bean configuration

Q10. Which of these is the one described below?

Some of the values returned by this are a String, a View, or a ModelAndView.

- . ViewResolvers
 - b. HandlerMapping
 - c. HandleMethods
 - d. Controller

Q11. What is a DispatcherServlet?

- DispatcherServlet is used for transaction management
- b. DispatcherServlet is used to achive AOP.
- DispatcherServlet handles all the HTTP requests and response
 - d. DispatcherServlet is used to achive Dependency Injection.

Q12. Which of the following modules does not provide?

- a. Web-Servlet module
- b. Spring ORM
- Spring Boot
 - d. AOP

- a. Binding
- b. Wiring
- Weaving
 - d. Data binding

Q20. Define a prototype scope?

- This scopes a single bean definition to have any number of object instances.
- This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per HTTP Request.
- This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per HTTP Session.
- This scopes the bean definition to a single instance per HTTP Application/Global session

Q21. Which of the following components of HTTP request is used to identify the resource on server?

- a. VERB
- b. Request Header
- c. HTTP Version
- **URI**

Q22. What does Spring Boot Provide?

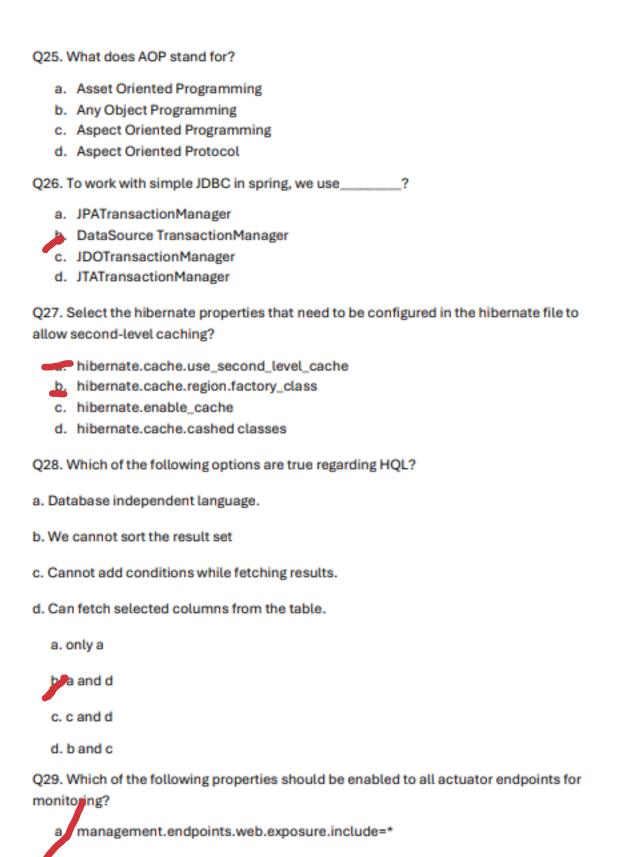
- . Support for Jetty and Undertow as embedded servers
- b. Java code generation
- Auto-configuration of the Spring Framework and third libraries
- d. Support for Websphere and Weblogic as embedded servers
- Support both Java-based and YAML for Spring application context configuration

Q23. How can we hook initialization of clean up code in spring?

- Using custom init() and destroy () methods
- b. Using interfaces Initializing Bean and DisposableBean
 - c. Using <bean> tag
 - d. It is not possible

Q24. Which of the following is not an inheritance mapping Strategies?

- a. Table per hierarchy
- b. Table per concrete class
- c. Table per subclass
- Table per class



 b. management.endpoints.web.exposure.all=* c. management.endpoints.web.exposure.enable=* d. management.endpoints enable.exposure=*. Q30. Which of the following HTTP method is idempotent in nature? a. Put & post both b. Post . Put d. Patch Q31. In spring bean configuration_____element helps in writing, which is injecting a list of values, allowing duplicates? a < list> b. <set> c. <map> d. <props> Q32. Which one of the tags is used to call the setter method in spring bean? a property> b. <constructor-arg> c. <Setter> d. <bean> Q33. Which are the IoC containers in spring? BeanFactory, ApplicationContext, locContextFactory BeanFactory, ApplicationContext c. BeanFactory, BeanContext, locContextFactory d. BeanFactory, ApplicationContext, BeanContext Q34. Given the below code. (Assume necessary imports are included. @RestController @RequestMapping("/friendsfamily") public class FriendsFamilyController @PostMapping (produces="application/json", consumes="application/json")

```
public FriendsFamilyDTO addFriendsFamily (@RequestBody FriendsFamilyDTO
friendsFamilyDTO
//code to add friends family and return the same back
}
Identify the things that are optional from the following.
a. @RequestBody
b. produces="application/json"
c. consumes="application/json"
      a. only a
   b. only b and c
      c. only a and c
      d. a.b.c
Q35. Consider MobileService class with two properties mobileNumber and model as
shown below.
package com.test;
public class MobileService {
     private long mobileNumber;
     private String model;
     // parameterized constructor
     public MobileService (long mobileNumber, String model) {
     this.mobileNumber = mobileNumber;
     this.model = model;
}
config.xml -Configuration file as below:
```

```
<bean id="mobileService" class="com.test. MobileService"><constructor-arg</p>
value="Nokia"/>
<constructor-arg value="1234567892"/>
</bean>
```

The main method of the application is shown below:

ApplicationContext ac=new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("config.xml"); MobileService m = (MobileService)ac.getBean ("mobileService");

What is the output of the above code after execution?



Throws Exception as the constructor arguments are not passed in appropriate order in the bean definition

- b. mobileService bean of MobileService class type is created with values as "1234567892" for mobile Number and "Nokia" for model
- c. mobileService bean of MobileService class type is created with values as "0" for mobile Number and "1234567892" for model
- d. mobileService bean of MobileService class type is created with values as "0" for mobileNumber and "null" for model.

Q36. A Spring application includes the following class definitions:

```
package com.test.service;
public class EmployeeService {
      private int empno;
      private String ename:
      @Autowired
      private AddressService office;
      //getter and setter methods for all properties
package com.test.service;
public class AddressService {
      String city:
      String street;
      //getter and setter methods for all properties }
config.xml:
```

```
<context:annotation-config/>
<br/><bean id="emp" class="com.test.service.EmployeeService" >
cproperty name="empno" value="1001"/>
cproperty name="ename" value="John"/>
</bean>
Main method:
ApplicationContext context = new Class PathXml ApplicationContext("config.xml");
Employee Service emp = (Employee Service) context.getBean ("emp");
What will happen if the main method of this application is executed?

    Employee Service bean will be created with a null Address Service reference.

    Employee Service bean will be created which references an Address Service object

      with the value of city and street as null.

 A Runtime Exception will be thrown.

    d. Compile Time Error as @Autowired cannot be applied on Address Service attribute.

Q37. Given the below code:
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/friendsfamily")
public class FriendsFamilyController
     @GetMapping ("/{phoneNumber}")
     public FriendsFamilyDTOgetFriendsFamily(){
{
//code to search for friends family based on the phone number and returns the same
}
```

Choose the correct line of code that occupy the parameter section of the request method?

- a. @PathParam("phoneNumber") long phoneNumber
- b. @RequestParam("phoneNumber") long phone Number
- @PathVariable("phoneNumber") long phoneNumber
 - d. @RequestBody("phoneNumber") long phoneNumber

Q38. Which of the following can be used to specify the scope of a bean?

In a XML based configuration file:

```
<bean id="a1" class="Constructor Injection. TaxiService" scope="prototype"/>
```

2. In a Java based configuration file:

```
@Bean (name="a3")

@Scope("prototype")

public TaxiService getTaxi() { }
```

3. In the POJO class:

```
@Component("a2")
@Scope ("prototype")
public class TaxiService {)
```

Options:

- a. Only 1
- b. 1&2



d. 2,3

Q39. Consider the following classes defined in a Spring application:

```
package com.demo.company;
public class Address {
```

```
private String city;
private String pincode;
public Address () { }
//getter and setter methods)
package com.demo.company;
public class Employee {
private Address address;
//getter and setter methods }
Config.xml:
<br/><bean id="address" class="com.demo.company.Address">
cproperty name="city" value="Los Angles" />
cproperty name="pincode" value="91167" />
</bean>
<br/><bean id="employee" class="com.demo.company.Employee" autowire="byName"/>
Main class:
ApplicationContext ac= new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("config.xml");
Employee el = (Employee) ac.getBean ("employee");
System.out.println("City: "+el.getAddress().getCity () +" Street:
"tel.getAddress().getPincode());
What is the output of the above code execution?
```

Options:

- a. Throws NullPointerException
- b. Display city as "Los Angles" and pincode as null
- c. Display city and pincode as null
- d. No bean named 'address' available
- Display city as "Los Angles" and pincode as "91167".

