

Question 1:

In a typical layered architecture for JSP/Servlet applications, which layer is responsible for interacting with the database?

- a) Presentation Layer
- b) Business Logic Layer
- c) Data Access Layer
- d) Controller Layer

Answer: c) Data Access Layer

Question 2:

Which component in a Servlet/JSP MVC architecture acts as the controller?

- a) JSP pages
- b) JavaBeans/POJOs
- c) Servlets
- d) HTML pages

Answer: c) Servlets

Question 3:

What is the primary responsibility of the Business Logic Layer in a layered architecture?

- a) Format data for display in the browser
- b) Handle HTTP requests and responses
- c) Execute application rules and processing
- d) Perform CRUD operations on the database

Answer: c) Execute application rules and processing

Question 4:

In a well-designed layered architecture, which layer should contain only presentation logic without any business logic?

- a) Service Layer
- b) Data Access Layer
- c) JSP Pages (View Layer)
- d) Controller Layer

Answer: c) JSP Pages (View Layer)

Question 5:

Which design pattern is commonly used to implement the Data Access Layer in Java web applications?

- a) MVC Pattern
- b) Singleton Pattern
- c) DAO (Data Access Object) Pattern
- d) Front Controller Pattern

Answer: c) DAO (Data Access Object) Pattern

Answer: b) Separation of concerns and improved maintainability

Question 6:

Which layer typically handles input validation in a well-structured JSP/Servlet application?

- a) View Layer (JSP) only
- b) Controller Layer (Servlet) only
- c) Both Controller and Business Logic Layers
- d) Data Access Layer only

Answer: c) Both Controller and Business Logic Layers

Question 7:

What is the role of DTOs (Data Transfer Objects) in a layered architecture?

- a) To execute SQL queries
- b) To transfer data between layers without exposing domain models

- c) To render HTML content
- d) To handle HTTP sessions

Answer: b) To transfer data between layers without exposing domain models

Question 8:

In a three-tier architecture for web applications, which tier corresponds to the web server hosting Servlets and JSPs?

- a) Client Tier
- b) Middle Tier/Application Tier
- c) Data Tier
- d) Presentation Tier

Answer: b) Middle Tier/Application Tier

Question 9:

Which of the following represents a correct flow in MVC architecture for JSP/Servlet?

- a) Client → JSP → Servlet → Database
- b) Client → Servlet → Business Logic → JSP → Client
- c) Client → Database → Servlet → JSP
- d) Client → JSP → Database → Servlet

Answer: b) Client → Servlet → Business Logic → JSP → Client

Question 10:

What is the main purpose of using a Service Layer in addition to the DAO layer?

- a) To replace the DAO layer entirely
- b) To handle database connection pooling
- c) To encapsulate business logic and coordinate multiple DAO operations
- d) To generate HTML responses

Answer: c) To encapsulate business logic and coordinate multiple DAO operations

11. Which architectural principle is violated when JSP pages contain SQL queries or business logic?

- a) Don't Repeat Yourself (DRY)
- b) Keep It Simple, Stupid (KISS)
- c) Separation of Concerns (SoC)
- d) You Aren't Gonna Need It (YAGNI)

Answer: c) Separation of Concerns (SoC)

12. What is the main benefit of using a layered architecture in JSP/Servlet applications?

- a) Faster page loading times
- b) Separation of concerns and improved maintainability
- c) Automatic security implementation
- d) Reduced memory usage

Answer: b) Separation of concerns and improved maintainability