Q 1 List some ways you can create a Spring Boot application from scratch.

1. Tutorials, generators or Spring Boot source code
2. IDE plugin or gradle initializer
3. Web Initializer, Spring Boot CLI or use Spring Boot github examples

ANS : 3

Q 2. How does a Spring Boot app serve out static web resources (HTML, CSS, JS)?

1. Spring Boot can't serve out any static content and relies on a web server like NGINX or Apache to serve those resources
2. Spring Boot serves out static content from a few preconfigured areas on the classpath such as the public, static or resources folder
3. Spring Boot uses the standard src/main/webapp folder and a web.xml to handle serving out web content
4. Spring Boot needs a Spring MVC controller to serve out any content regardless of content type

ANS : 2

Q 3. What happens when Spring MVC is integrated with Spring Boot and auto-configuration is enabled for your application?

1. Web sockets are setup, multi-part forms are enabled, asynchronous JavaScript promises are setup and customizable hooks are enabled
2. REST best practices are auto-implemented for your controllers and static serving locations are setup and set to respond to JSON
3. ViewResolvers are setup, static serving locations are setup, HTTP message converters are setup and customizable hooks are enabled
4. Mime Types are configured, XML and JSON are enabled, JSP endpoints are created and connection timeouts are disabled

ANS : 3

Q 4. Spring Boot no longer requires a container. What benefits do containerless deployments provide?

1. Easier deployments, testing, debugging and developing
2. Easier code maintenance and faster application feature development
3. Applications have a smaller memory footprint and will run faster
4. There are no benefits to containerless deployments

ANS : 1

Q 5. What testing framework is NOT included with the spring-boot-starter-test dependency?

1. JUnit
2. Hamcrest
3. Spring Test
4. TestNG

ANS : 4

Q 6. How do you run or start a Spring Boot application?

1. Applications are run by deploying to a Tomcat container
2. Spring Boot only runs in cloud environments
3. Applications run in the browser using JavaScript
4. Applications run as a plain Java program using a static void main Class

ANS : 4

Q7. Properties files are a good method to remove configuration information from your app:

1. false
2. true

ANS : 2

Q 8. What benefits do the Bill of Materials provide when using the Spring Boot parent in your Maven build file?

1. The BOM is a core build dependency that when run displays project info via JSON
2. The BOM handles compiling and packaging your application
3. The BOM sets up the correct versioning of dependent frameworks
4. The BOM sets up your Java main class so you can run your application

ANS : 3

Q 9. What are the 3 main concepts Spring Boot provides when it starts your application?

1. It's a plain Java app, it generates your app on the fly and it runs anywhere
2. It dynamically builds at runtime, it embeds Java and it embeds a container
3. It provides a set of annotations, packages your app as a WAR and deploys to a container
4. It's a plain Java app, it sets up your Spring context and it embeds a container

ANS : 4

Q 10. If you need to define more than one DataSource for your Spring Boot application, how can you accomplish this?

1. You have to define each of your DataSources in it's own application-datasource.properties file
2. You need to use XML Configuration and setup multiple DataSource beans and place the XML at the root of your application
3. You need to use Java Configuration and setup multiple DataSource beans
4. You simply need to include multiple JDBC drivers as project dependencies and Spring Boot will do the rest

ANS : 3

Q 11. What benefits do application properties give you when running an application with Spring Boot?

1. Logging integration and Servlet container dependencies
2. Internationalization and String data externalization
3. Frameworks customizations and environmental configuration
4. A place to store web.xml info since that file was removed

ANS : 3

Q 12. **What is the configuration file name used by Spring Boot?**

1. Application.properties
2. App.properties
3. Springboot.properties
4. Springapp.properties

ANS : 1

Q 13. Why would you want to use a framework like Mockito in your unit tests?

1. To make unit tests easier to read and understand
2. To mock complex objects that are hard to test
3. Mockito makes writing unit tests faster
4. To mock test fixtures so JUnit can access your database

ANS : 2

Q 14. Do you have to declare document schema before you can insert it?

1. No
2. Yes

ANS 1

Q 15. The default network port for Mongo is:

1. Port 27017
2. There is no default, you must configure it
3. Port 443
4. Port 80

ANS : 1

Q 16. The find() command returns

1. A cursor
2. All documents in the collection
3. A list of document ids

ANS : 1

Q 17. The \_id field in a document

1. Must be globaly unique
2. Must not be an array
3. Must be a Mongo ObjectId
4. Must be numeric

ANS : 2

Q 18. What tasks can you perform with the Mongo shell?

1. Run certain scripts from the command line
2. Manipulate data
3. Issue interactive commands
4. All of these

ANS : 4

Q 20. Consider a collection posts which has fields: \_id, post\_text, post\_author, post\_timestamp, post\_tags etc. Which of the following query retrieves ONLY the key named post\_text from the first document retrieved?

1. db.posts.find({},{\_id:0, post\_text:1})
2. db.posts.findOne({post\_text:1})
3. db.posts.findOne({},{post\_text:1})
4. db.posts.findOne({},{\_id:0, post\_text:1})

ANS : D