Q - How before advice works?

A - Run advice before a class loads.

B - Run advice before a method execution.

C - Run advice before http response is to be returned.

D - Run advice before http request is to be processed.

Answer : B

Explanation

before advice runs before a method execution.

Q - What is Introduction?

A - An introduction represents a point in your application where you can plug-in AOP aspect.

B - This is used to inject values in objects.

C - This is not invoked during program execution by Spring AOP framework.

D - An introduction allows you to add new methods or attributes to existing classes.

Answer : D

Q - How to use ref keyword in beans.

xml?

A - Using setter method only.

B - Using constructor argument only.

C - Using setter method and constructor argument both.

D - None of the above.

Answer : C

Explanation

ref is used to reference already defined bean and it can

Q - How can you inject Java Collection in Spring?

A - Using list, set, map or props tag.

B - Using lit, set, map or collection tag.

C - Using list, set, props or collection tag.

D - Using list, collection, map or props tag.

Answer : A

Explanation

Spring supports list, set, map or props tags to inject java collections.

Q - What is ContextStartedEvent event?

A - This event is published when the Servlet Context is either initialized or refreshed.

B - This event is published when the HTTP Request is received.

C - This event is published when the ApplicationContext is started using the start() method on the ConfigurableApplicationContext interface.

D - This event is published when the HTTP Response is returned.

Answer : C

Explanation

ContextStartedEvent event is published when the ApplicationContext is started using the start() method on the ConfigurableApplicationContext interface.

Q - How do you turn on annotation wiring?

A - Add <annotation-context:config /> to bean configuration.

B - Add <annotation-config /> to bean configuration.

C - Add <annotation-context-config /> to bean configuration.

D - Add <context:annotation-config/> to bean configuration.

Answer : D

Explanation

Add <context:annotation-config/> to bean configuration to turn on annotation wiring.

Q - What is Join point?

A - This represents a point in your application which joins two objects.

B - This represents a point in your object where you join values.

C - This represents a point in your object where you join injected values.

D - This represents a point in your application where you can plug-in AOP aspect.

Answer : D

Explanation

Join point represents a point in your application where you can plug-in AOP aspect.

Q - What are the different points where weaving can be applied?

A - Compile time, load time

B - Compile time, run time

C - Run time

D - Compile time, load Time, Run time

Answer : D

Explanation

Weaving can be applied at Compile time, load Time and Run time.

Q - If a bean is scoped to HTTP session, scope is

A - global-session

B - session

C - prototype

D - request

Answer : B

Explanation

If a bean is scoped to HTTP session, scope is session.

Q - Which of the following database is not supported using jdbcTemplate?

A - MySql

B - PostgresSql

C - NoSql

D - Oracle

Answer : C

Explanation

NoSql is not supported using jdbcTemplate.

Q - What is bean scope?

A - Bean scope forces Spring to produce a new bean instance as per the scope defined.

B - Bean scope defines the accessibility of bean in a java class.

C - Bean scope defines the accessibility of bean in a java package.

D - Bean scope defines the accessibility of bean in a web application.

Answer : A

Explanation

Bean scope instructs Spring Container to produce a new bean instance as per the scope defined.

Q - What is bean autowiring?

A - Autowiring lets Spring resolve collaborators (other beans) for your bean by inspecting the contents of the BeanFactory without using <constructor-arg> and <property> elements.

B - Autowiring injects values in spring beans.

C - Autowiring injects one bean into another.

D - Autowiring helps in wiring a list of values, allowing duplicates.

Q - Which of the following aspect implementation spring supports?

A - XML Schema based aspect implementation

B - @AspectJ based aspect implementation

C - Both of above.

Answer : C

Explanation

Spring supports both XML Schema based and @AspectJ based aspect implementation.

Q - What is byType mode of autowiring?

A - Default setting which meas no autowiring and you should use explicit bean reference for wiring.

B - Autowiring by property name. Spring tries to match and wire its properties with the beans defined by the same names in the configuration file.

C - Spring first tries to wire using autowire by constructor, if it does not work, Spring tries to autowire by byType.

D - Autowiring by property type. Spring tries to match and wire a property if its type matches with exactly one of the beans name in configuration file.

Answer : D

Explanation

byType mode of autowiring is autowiring by property type. Spring tries to match and wire a property if its type matches with exactly one of the beans name in configuration file.

Q - What is true about cross-cutting concerns?

A - The functions that span multiple points of an application are called cross cutting concerns.

B - Cross-cutting concerns are conceptually separate from the application's business logic.

C - Logging is one of the examples of cross cutting concerns.

D - All of the above.

Answer : A

Explanation

Cross-cutting concerns are the functions that span multiple points of an application.

Q - What is Pointcut?

A - This represents a point in your application where you can plug-in AOP aspect.

B - This is a set of one or more joinpoints where an advice should be executed.

C - This is used to inject values in objects.

D - This is invoked during program execution by Spring AOP framework.

Answer : B

Explanation

Pointcut is a set of one or more joinpoints where an advice should be executed.

Q - Core container has AOP as one of its module.

A - True

B - False

Answer : B

Explanation

AOP is not the part of spring core container.

Q - Which are the IoC containers in Spring?

A - BeanFactory, ApplicationContext

B - BeanFactory, ApplicationContext, IocContextFactory

C - BeanFactory, BeanContext, IocContextFactory

D - BeanFactory, ApplicationContext, BeanContext

Answer : A

Explanation

BeanFactory, ApplicationContext classes acts as IoC containers in Spring.

Q - Which of the following stands true for spring beans?

A - Spring beans are managed by the Spring IoC container.

B - Spring beans are instantiated, assembled, and otherwise managed by a Spring IoC container.

C - Spring beans are simple POJOs.

D - All of the above.

Answer : D

Explanation

All of the above statements are correct.

Q - How to get object of a service in spring framework?

A - Using new keyword

B - Using dependency injection

Answer : B

Explanation

In spring, dependency injection is used to get any object.