**BHARATI VIDYAPEETH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY QUESTION BANK**

**Unit Test-II (Shift:-I & II)**

Program : - Computer Engineering Group Program Code:- CM/IF

Course Title: -Advanced Java Programming Semester: - Fifth Course Abbr &Code:-AJP (22517) Scheme : I

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**CHAPTER-4:( Networking Basics) (CO4)**

Q. 1 A set of rules that governs data communication:

(a) Protocols (b) Standards

(c) RFCs (d) Functions

Q. 2 Which of this class is used to create servers that listen for either local or remote client programs?

(a) HttpServer (b) MimeHeader

(c) HttpResponse (d) ServerSockets

Q. 3 A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a program providing services to the \_\_\_\_\_ program.

(a) Server, Client (b) Client, Server   
(d) Host, Client (c) Server, Server

Q. 4 \_................server can process multiple requests at a time.

(a) An iterative

(b) A concurrent

(c) A concurrent or an iterative   
(d) None of these

Q.5 Network programming needs information to be in the form of ---------\_byte order.

(a) host (b) network

(c) client (d) server

Q. 6 Communication using TCP protodcol is ------

(a) connectionless, iterative

(b) connectionless, concurrent

(c) connection-oriented, iterative   
(d) connection-oriented, concurrent

Q. 7 Communication using UDP protocol is -------and---------.

(a) connectionless, iterative

(b) connectionless, concurrent

(c) connection-oriented, iterative

(d) connection-oriented, concurrent

Q. 8 -------- is a server that is mediator between real web server

and client application.

(a) Host (b) H'ITP

(c) Proxy (d) Web

Q. 9 SOCK\_STREAM sockets are used by --------- processes.

(a) TCP (b) UDP

(c) SCTP (d) FTP

Q. 10 SOCK\_DGRAM sockets are used by ---------- processes.

(a) TCP (b) UDP

(c) SCTP (d) FTP

Q. 11 Which package contains classes and interfaces for   
networking?

(a) java.io (b) java.util

(c) java.net (d) java.network

Q. 12 Port number of Telnet is \_\_ .

(a) 21 (b) 23

(d) 79 (c) 25

Q. 13 java.net package consist of interface \_\_ .   
(a) ContentHandler Factory.

(b) SocketImplfactory

(c) SocketOption

(d) All of above

Q.14 \_\_ is a protocol for breaking and sending packets to an   
address across a network?

(a) TCIPIIP   
(c) Socket

Q.15 Full form ofDNS is

(a) Data Network Service   
(b) Data Name Service

(c) Domain Network Service   
(d) Domain Name System

Q. 16 TCP is -------- oriented protocol.

(a) stream (b) message

(c) block (d) segment

Q.17 What is the output of this program?

1. **import**java.net.\*;
2. **class** networking {
3. **publicstaticvoid** main(String[]args)**throws**UnknownHostException{
4. InetAddress obj1 =InetAddress.getByName("sanfoundary.com");
5. InetAddress obj2 =InetAddress.getByName("sanfoundary.com");
6. **boolean** x = obj1.equals(obj2);
7. System.out.print(x);
8. }
9. }

a) 0  
b) 1  
c) trued) false

Q.18 What is the output of this program?

1. **import**java.net.\*;
2. **class** networking {
3. **publicstaticvoid** main(String[]args)**throws**UnknownHostException{
4. InetAddress obj1 =InetAddress.getByName("cisco.com");
5. InetAddress obj2 =InetAddress.getByName("sanfoundary.com");
6. **boolean** x = obj1.equals(obj2);
7. System.out.print(x);
8. }
9. }

a) 0  
b) 1  
c) true  
d) false

Q.19. What is the output of this program?

1. **Import** java.net.\*;
2. **class** networking {
3. **public static void** main(String[]args) **throws**UnknownHostException{
4. InetAddress obj1 =InetAddress.getByName("cisco.com");
5. System.out.print(obj1.getHostName());
6. }
7. }

a) cisco  
b) cisco.com  
c) www.cisco.com  
d) None of the mentioned

Q.20. What is the output of this program?

1. **import**java.net.\*;
2. **class** networking {
3. **publicstaticvoid** main(String[]args)**throws**Exception{
4. URLobj=**new**URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");
5. URLConnection obj1 =obj.openConnection();
6. System.out.print(obj1.getContentType());
7. }
8. }

Note: Host URL is written in html and simple text.  
a) html  
b) text  
c) html/text  
d) text/html

Q.21. What is the output of this program?

1. **import**java.net.\*;
2. **class** networking {
3. **publicstaticvoid** main(String[]args)**throws**MalformedURLException{
4. URLobj=**new**URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");
5. System.out.print(obj.toExternalForm());
6. }
7. }

a) sanfoundry  
b) sanfoundry.com  
c) www.sanfoundry.com  
d) http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq

Q.22.What is the output of this program?

1. **import**java.net.\*;
2. **class** networking {
3. **publicstaticvoid** main(String[]args)**throws**MalformedURLException{
4. URLobj=**new**URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");
5. System.out.print(obj.getProtocol());
6. }
7. }

a) http  
b) https  
c) www  
d) com

Q.23. What is the output of this program?

1. **import**java.net.\*;
2. **class** networking {
3. **publicstaticvoid** main(String[]args)**throws**MalformedURLException{
4. URLobj=**new**URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");
5. System.out.print(obj.getPort());
6. }
7. }

a) 1  
b) 0  
c) -1d) garbage value

Q. 24 Exception is thrown by URL class's constructors is \_\_ .   
 (a) URLNotFound

(b) URLSourceNotFound

(c) MalformedURLException   
(d) URLException

Q. 25 Which method is used to know the full URL of an URL object?

(a) fullHostURLO (b) getHostURLO

(c) ExternalFormO (d) toExternalFormO

Ans.: (d)

Q. 26 Which class is used to access actual bits or content   
information of a URL ?

(a) URL

(c) URLConnection

(b) URLDecoder

(d) All of the mentioned

Q. 27 \_\_ thrown to indicate that the IP address of a host could   
not be determined.

(a) UnknownHostException (b) IOException

(c) HostNotFoundException (d) None of these

Q. 28 What are the types offactory pattern ?

(a) Factory Method (b) Abstract Method

(c) All ofthe above (d) None ofthe above

Ans.: (c)

Q. 29 Which class have only one instance?

(a) Adaptor Class (b) Singleton Class

•

(c) Factory class (d) Proxy Class

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Q. 30 A \_\_ variable is shared by all instances of the class. It   
exists even before an object is created.

(a) abstract (b) instance

(c) interface (d) static

Q. 31 \_\_ is wrapper around everything associated with a   
 reply from an http server?

(a) HTTP (b) HttpResponse

(c) Httpserver (d) httpserver

Q. 32 \_\_ is a bundle of information passed between machines.

(a) Protocol (b) Cache

(c) Datagrams (d) Segment

Q. 33 \_\_ class is necessary to implement datagrams.

(a) DatagramPacket (b) DatagramSocket   
(c) Datagram d) Both (a) and (b)

Q. 34 \_\_ method of DatagramPacket is used to find the port   
number.

(a) portO

(c) GetPortO

(b) getPortO   
 (d) findPortO

Q. 35 Which of these tranfer protocol must be used so that URL   
 can be accessed by URLConnectionclass object?

(a) http (b) https   
(c) URL (d) None of the mentioned

Q.36 ………………method is used to know when URL is last modified.

(a) LastModifiedO   
(c) getlastModifiedO

(b) getLastModifiedO   
 (d) GetLastModifiedO

Q. 37 \_\_ method is used to know the type of content used in   
theURL.

(a) ContenttypeO (b) contentTypeO

(c) getContentTypeO (d) GetContentTypeO

Q. 38 Which package is used for handling security related issues   
in a program ?

(a) java.security (b) java.lang.security

(c) java.awt.image (d) java.io.security

Q. 39 Class which allows us to get real time data about private   
and protected member of a class is \_\_ .

(a) java.io.security

(b) java.GetInformation   
(c) ReflectPermission   
(d) MembersPermission

Q. 40 The packages contain classes and interfaces used for input   
and output operations of a program is \_\_ .

(a) java.util (b) java.lang

(c) java.io (d) java.file.io

Q. 41 \_\_ class is not a member class of java.io package.

(a) File (b) StringReader

(c) Writer (d) String

Q. 48 To return the currently installed policy object \_\_   
method is used.

(a) public Policy getPolicyO

(b) public static Policy GetPolicyO   
(c) public Policy getPolicyO

(d) public static Policy getPolicyO

Q.49 A is responsible for determining whether code

executing in the Java runtime environment has permission   
to perform a security-sensitive operation.

(a) security object (b) security class

(c) policy object (d) policy method

Q.50 Permission class is a part of package.

(a) java.security

(b) java.lang.Object

(c) java.permission.security   
(d) java.security.Permission

Q. 51 Which of following are sub classes of permission class?

(a) AlIPermission (b) FilePermission

(c) ServicePermission (d) All ofthe above

Q.52 What is the output of this program?

1. **import**java.net.\*;
2. **class** networking {
3. **publicstaticvoid** main(String[]args)**throws**MalformedURLException{
4. URLobj=**new**URL("http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq");
5. System.out.print(obj.getHost());
6. }
7. }

a) sanfoundry  
b) sanfoundry.com  
c) www.sanfoundry.com  
d) <http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq>

**Q53.What is the output of this program?**

1. **import**java.net.\*;
2. **class** networking {
3. **publicstaticvoid** main(String[]args)**throws**MalformedURLException{
4. URLobj=**new**URL(“http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq”);
5. System.out.print(obj.toExternalForm());
6. }
7. }
8. sanfoundry  
   b) sanfoundry.com  
   c) www.sanfoundry.com  
   d) <http://www.sanfoundry.com/javamcq>

**Q54.**  RMI stands for?  
a) Remote Mail Invocation  
b) Remote Message Invocation  
c) Remaining Method Invocation  
d) Remote Method Invocation

Q55. A remote object is an object whose method can be invoked from another virtual environment.  
a) True  
b) False

Q56.  A typical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ program creates some remote objects, makes references to these objects accessible, and waits for clients to invoke methods on these objects.  
a) Server  
b) Client  
c) Thread  
d) Concurrent

Q57. A typical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ program obtains a remote reference to one or more remote objects on a server and then invokes methods on them.  
a) Server  
b) Client  
c) Thread  
d) Concurrent

Q58.  The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ layer, which provides the interface that client and server application objects use to interact with each other.  
a) Increasing  
b) Count  
c) Bit  
d) Stub/skeleton

Q59.  A layer which is the binary data protocol layer.  
a) stub layer  
b) skeleton layer  
c) remote layer  
d) transport protocol

Q60.A middleware layer between the stub skeleton and transport.  
a) remote layer  
b) instruction layer  
c) reference layer  
d) remote reference layer

Q61.  An object acting as a gateway for the client side.  
a) skeleton  
b) stub  
c) remote  
d) server

Q62. A gateway for the server side object.  
a) skeleton  
b) stub  
c) remote  
d) server

Q63.  RMI uses stub and skeleton for communication with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ object.  
a) client  
b) remote  
c) server  
d) any

Q64. Which of these interface abstracts the output of messages from httpd?  
a) LogMessage  
b) LogResponse  
c) Httpdserver  
d) httpdResponse

Q65.  Which of these class is used to create servers that listen for either local or remote client programs?  
a) httpServer  
b) ServerSockets  
c) MimeHeader  
d) HttpResponse

Q66.  Which of these is a standard for communicating multimedia content over email?  
a) http  
b) https  
c) Mime  
d) httpd

Q67. Which of these methods is used to make raw MIME formatted string?  
a) parse()  
b) toString()  
c) getString()  
d) parseString()

Q68.  Which of these class is used for operating on request from the client to the server?  
a) http  
b) httpDecoder  
c) httpConnection  
d) httpd

Q69. Which of these method of MimeHeader is used to return the string equivalent of the values stores on MimeHeader?  
a) string()  
b) toString()  
c) convertString()  
d) getString()

Q70. Which of these is an instance variable of class httpd?  
a) port  
b) cache  
c) log  
d) All of the mentioned

Q71.  Which of these methods of httpd class is used to read data from the stream?  
a) getDta()  
b) GetResponse()  
c) getStream()  
d) getRawRequest()

Q72. Which of these method of httpd class is used to get report on each hit to HTTP server?  
a) log()  
b) logEntry()  
c) logHttpd()  
d) logResponse()

Q73. Which of these methods are used to find a URL from the cache of httpd?  
a) findfromCache()  
b) findFromCache()  
c) serveFromCache()  
d) getFromCache()

Q74. Which of these variables stores the number of hits that are successfully served out of cache?  
a) hits  
b) hitstocache  
c) hits\_to\_cache  
d) hits.to.cache

Q75. Which of these method of httpd class is used to write UrlCacheEntry object into local disk?  
a) writeDiskCache()  
b) writetoDisk()  
c) writeCache()  
d) writeDiskEntry()

Q76.  Which of these method is used to start a server thread?  
a) run()  
b) start()  
c) runThread()  
d) startThread()

Q77. Which of these method is called when http daemon is acting like a normal web server?  
a) Handle()  
b) HandleGet()  
c) handleGet()  
d) Handleget()

Q78. What does URL stands for?  
a) Uniform Resource Locator  
b) Uniform Resource Latch  
c) Universal Resource Locator  
d) Universal Resource Latch

Q79.  Which of these exceptions is thrown by URL class’s constructors?  
a) URLNotFound  
b) URLSourceNotFound  
c) MalformedURLException  
d) URLNotFoundException

Q80.  Which of these methods is used to know host of an URL?  
a) host()  
b) getHost()  
c) GetHost()  
d) gethost()

Q81.  Which of these methods is used to know the full URL of an URL object?  
a) fullHost()  
b) getHost()  
c) ExternalForm()  
d) toExternalForm()

Q82.  Which of these class is used to access actual bits or content information of a URL?  
a) URL  
b) URLDecoder  
c) URLConnection  
d) All of the mentioned

Q83.  Which of these is a wrapper around everything associated with a reply from an http server?  
a) HTTP  
b) HttpResponse  
c) HttpRequest  
d) httpserver

Q84. Which of these transfer protocol must be used so that URL can be accessed by URLConnection class object?  
a) http  
b) https  
c) Any Protocol can be used  
d) None of the mentioned

Q85. Which of these methods is used to know when was the URL last modified?  
a) LastModified()  
b) getLastModified()  
c) GetLastModified()  
d) getlastModified()

Q86. Which of these methods is used to know the type of content used in the URL?  
a) ContentType()  
b) contentType()  
c) getContentType()  
d) GetContentType()

Q87.  Which of these data member of HttpResponse class is used to store the response from an http server?  
a) status  
b) address  
c) statusResponse  
d) statusCode

Q88. Which of these is a bundle of information passed between machines?  
a) Mime  
b) Cache  
c) Datagrams  
d) DatagramSocket

Q89.  Which of these class is necessary to implement datagrams?  
a) DatagramPacket  
b) DatagramSocket  
c) All of the mentioned  
d) None of the mentioned

Q90.  Which of these method of DatagramPacket is used to find the port number?  
a) port()  
b) getPort()  
c) findPort()  
d) recievePort()

Q91.  Which of these method of DatagramPacket is used to obtain the byte array of data contained in a datagram?  
a) getData()  
b) getBytes()  
c) getArray()  
d) recieveBytes()

Q92. Which of these methods of DatagramPacket is used to find the length of byte array?  
a) getnumber()  
b) length()  
c) Length()  
d) getLength()

Q93. Which of these class must be used to send a datagram packets over a connection?  
a) InetAdress  
b) DatagramPacket  
c) DatagramSocket  
d) All of the mentioned

Q94. Which of these method of DatagramPacket class is used to find the destination address?  
a) findAddress()  
b) getAddress()  
c) Address()  
d) whois()

Q95.  Which of these is a return type of getAddress() method of DatagramPacket class?  
a) DatagramPacket  
b) DatagramSocket  
c) InetAddress  
d) ServerSocket

Q96. Which API gets the SocketAddress (usually IP address + port number) of the remote host that this packet is being sent to or is coming from.  
a) getSocketAddress()  
b) getAddress()  
c) address()  
d) none of the mentioned

Q97.How does applet and servlet communicate?  
a) HTTP  
b) HTTPS  
c) FTP  
d) HTTP Tunneling

Q98. In CGI, process starts with each request and will initiate OS level process.  
a) True  
b) False

Q99. Which class provides system independent server side implementation?  
a) Socket  
b) ServerSocket  
c) Server  
d) ServerReader

Q100.  What happens if ServerSocket is not able to listen on the specified port?  
a) The system exits gracefully with appropriate message  
b) The system will wait till port is free  
c) IOException is thrown when opening the socket  
d) PortOccupiedException is thrown

Q101. What does bind() method of ServerSocket offer?  
a) binds the serversocket to a specific address (IP Address and port)  
b) binds the server and client browser  
c) binds the server socket to the JVM  
d) binds the port to the JVM

Q102. Which of the below are common network protocols?  
a) TCP  
b) UDP  
c) TCP and UDP  
d) CNP

Q103. Which class represents an Internet Protocol address?  
a) InetAddress  
b) Address  
c) IP Address  
d) TCP Address

Q104. What does local IP address start with?  
a) 10.X.X.X  
b) 172.X.X.X  
c) 192.168.X.X  
d) 10.X.X.X, 172.X.X.X, or 192.168.X.X

Q105.  What happens if IP Address of host cannot be determined?  
a) The system exit with no message  
b) UnknownHostException is thrown  
c) IOException is thrown  
d) Temporary IP Address is assigned

Q106.  What is the java method for ping?  
a) hostReachable()  
b) ping()  
c) isReachable()  
d) portBusy()

**CHAPTER-5 : (Interacting with Database) (CO5)**

Q.1 JDBC stands for\_\_\_.

(a) Java Database Connectivity b)Java Database Control

(c)Java Database Components (d) None of these

Q.2 Which statements about JDBC are true ?

(a) JDBC is an API to connect to relational-, object and XML data sources.

(b) JDBC stands for Java DataBase connectivity.

(c) JDBC is an API to access relational databases, spreadsheets and flat files.

(d) JDBC is an API to bridge the object-relational mismatch between OO programs and relational databases.

Q.3 Which packages contain the JDBC classes ?

(a) java.jdbc and javax.jdbc (b) java.jdbc and java.jdbc.sql

(c) java.sql and javax.sql (d) java.rdb and javax.rdb

Q.4 JDBC technology-based drivers generally fit into how many categories?

(a) 4 (b) 3

(c) 2 (d) 5

Q.5 Which type of driver provides JDBC access via one or more ODBC drivers?

(a) Type 1 driver (b) Type 2 driver

(c) Type 3 driver (d) Type 4 driver

Q.6 Which type of driver converts JDBC calls into the network protocol used by the database management system directly?

(a) Type 1 driver (b) Type 2 driver

(c) Type 3 driver (d) Type 4 driver

Q.7 Which type of driver of JDBC is called pure driver?

(a) Type 1 driver (b) Type 2 driver

(c) Type 3 driver (d) Type 4 driver

Q.8 Which type of driver of JDBC is called partly Java Driver?

(a) Type 1 driver (b) Type 2 driver

(c) Type 3 driver (d) Type 4 driver

Q.9 Which driver is efficient and always preferable for using JDBC applications?

(a) Type 1 driver (b) Type 2 driver

(c) Type 3 driver (d) Type 4 driver

Q.10 The JDBC-ODBC bridge is\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) three tiered (b) multithreaded

(c) best for any platform (d) all of the above

Q.11 Which driver is called as thin-driver in JDBC?

(a) Type-4 driver (b) Type-1 driver

(c) Type-3 driver (d) Type-2 driver

Q.12 Which driver type of JDBC is used in either applet or servlet?

(a) Type 1 and 2 (b) Type 1 and 3

(c) Type 3 and 4. (d) Type 4 only

Q.13 Which of the following is false as far as type 4 driver is concern?

(a) Type 4 driver is "native protocol, pure java” driver

(b) Type 4 drivers are 100 % Java compatible

(c) Type 4 drivers uses socket class to connect to the database.

(d) Type 4 drivers can not be used with Netscape.

Q.14 Which of the following JDBC drivers is known as a partially java driver ?

(a) JOBC-ODBC bridge driver (b) Native-API driver

(c) Network protocol driver (d) Thin driver

Q.15 Which class has strong support of the JDBC architecture ?

(a) The JDBC driver manager (b) The JDBC driver test suite

(c) The JDBC-ODBC bridge (d) All of these

Q.16 In order to transfer data between a database and an application written in the Java programming language, the JDBC API provides which of these methods?

(a) Methods on the ResultSet class for retrieving SQL SELECT results as Java types.

(b) Methods on the PreparedStatement class for sending Java types as SQL statement parameters.

(c) Methods on the CallableStatement class for retrieving SQL OUT parameters as Java types

(d) All of these.

Q.17 The JDBC API has always supported persistent storage of objects defined in the Java programming language through the methods getObject and setObject.

(a)True (b) False

Q.18 What is, in terms of JDBC, a DataSource?

(a) A DataSource is the basic service for managing a set of JDBC drivers.

(b) A DataSource is the Java representation of a physical data source.

(c) A DataSource is a registry point for JNDI- services.

(d) A DataSource is a factory of connections to a physical data source.

Q.19 Which of the following describes the correct sequence of the steps involved in making connection with a database.

1. Loading the driver.

2. Process the results.

3. Making the connection with the database.

4. Executing the SQL statements.

(a) 1,3,4,2 (b) 1,2,3,4

(c) 2,1,3,4 (d) 4,1,2,3

Q.20 Which of the following methods are needed for loading a database driver in JDBC?

(a) registerDriver() method (b) Class.forName0

(c) Both a and b (d) getConnection()

Q.21 Which type of statement can execute parameterized queries?

(a) PreparedStatement (b)ParameterizedStatement

(c)CallableStatement (d) All of these

Q.22 What is used to execute parameterized query ?

(a) Statement interface (b) PreparedStatement interface

(c)ResultSet interface (d) None of the above

Q.23 Which of the following encapsulates an SQL statement which is passed to the database to be parsed, compiled, planned and executed?

(a) DriverManager (b) DBC driver

(c) Connection (d) Statement

Q.24 Which of the following is used to call a stored procedure ?

(a) Statement (b) PreparedStatement

(c) CallableStatmet (d) CalledStatement

Q.25 What happens if you call deleteRow on ResultSet object ?

(a) The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet, but not from the database.

(b) The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet and from the database.

(c) The result depends on whether the property synchronizeWithDataSource is set to true or false.

(d) You will get a compile error : The method does not exist because you can not delete rows from a ResultSet.

Q.26 The JDBC-ODBC bridge supports multiple concurrent open statements per connection?

(a) True (b) False

Q.27 All raw data types (for instance-data for images) should be read and uploaded to the database as an array of\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) byte (b) int

(c) boolean (d) char

Q.28 Are prepared statements actually compiled?

(a) Yes, they compiled

(b) No, they are bound by the JDBC driver

Q.29 When the message "No Suitable Driver” occurs?

(a) When the driver is not registered by Class.forname() method.

(b) When the user name, password and the database does not match.

(c) When the JDBC database URL passed is not constructed properly

(d) When the type 4 driver is used

Q.30 Database system compiles query when it is\_\_\_\_.

(a) executed (b) initialized

(c) prepared (d) invoked

Q.31 \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an open source DBMS product that runs in window as well as Linux.

(a) JSP/SQL (b) MySQL

(c) Microsoft Access (d) SOL Server

Q.32 To execute a statement, we invoke method \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) executeUpdate method (b) executeRel method

(c) executeStmt method (d) executeConn method

Q.33 Method on resultset that tests whether or not there remains at least one unfetched tuple in result set, is said to be\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) fetch method (b) current method

(c) next method (d) access method

Q.34 The ResultSet.next method is used to move to the next row of the ResultSet, making it the current row.

1. True (b) False

Q.35 ResultSet object can be moved forward only and it is updatable.

1. True (b) False

Q.36 Which JDBC drivers will run your program?

(a) The JDBC-ODBC bridge. (b) The JDBC driver manager.

(c) The JDBC driver test suite. (d) None of the above.

Q.37 JDBC is a Java API that is used to connect and execute query to the database.

1. True (b) False

Q.38 Which of the following statements loads the JDBC-ODBC driver?

(a) Class.forName(sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver)

(b) Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver")

(c) Class.loadClass(sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver)

(d) Class.loadClass("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver")

Q.39 Where is com.mysql.jdbc.Driver located?

(a) in the standard Java library bundled with JDK

(b) in a JAR file mysqljdbc.jar downloadable from the book's Companion Website

(c) in a JAR file classes12.jar downloadable from the book's Companion Website

(d) in a JAR file ojdbc14.jar downloadable from the book's Companion Website

Q.40 To execute a SELECT statement "select \* from Address" on a Statement object stmt, use

(a) stmt.execute("select \* from Address");

(b) stmt.executeQuery("select \* from Address");

(c) stmt.executeUpdate("select \* from Address");

(d) stmt.query("select \* from Address”);

Q.41 Which of the following function is used to find the column   
count of the particular resultset ?

(a) getMetaData() (b) simple

(c) getColumnCount() (d) parameterized

Q. 42 How can you retrieve information from a ResultSet ?

(a) By invoking the method get( .. , String type)on the ResultSet, where type is the database type

(b) By invoking the method get(…, Type type)on the ResultSet, where Type is an object which represents a database type

(c) By invoking the method getValue( .. ), and cast the result to the desired Java type.

(d) By invoking the special getter methods on the ResultSet : getString( .. ), getBoolean( .. ), getClob(. .. ), ..

Q. 43 Are ResultSets updateable ?

(a) Yes, but only if you call the method openCursorO on the ResultSet, and if the driver and database support this option

(b) Yes, but only if you indicate a concurrency strategy when executing the statement, and if the driver and database support this option

(c) Yes, but only if the ResultSet is an object of class UpdateableResultSet, and if the driver and database support this option

(d) No, ResultSets are never updateable. You must explicitly execute DML statements (i.e. insert, delete and update) to change the data in the underlying   
database.

Q. 44 What is JDBC ?

(a) java compiler (b) Java API

(c) Java interpreter (d) Both (a) and (b)

Q. 45 JDBC is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ interface, which means that it is used to invoke SQL commands directly

(a) low-level (b) middle-level

(c) higher-level (d) user

Q. 46 Kind of driver converts JDBC calls on the client API for Oracle, Sybase, Informix, DB2, or other DBMS is known as, \_\_\_\_\_ .

(a) JDBC-Net pure Java driver

(b) JDBC-ODBC Bridge plus ODBC driver   
(c) Native-API partly-Java driver

(d) Both (a) and (b)

Q.47 The JDBC-ODBC bridge allows \_\_\_\_\_ to be used as \_\_\_\_.

(a) JDBC drivers, ODBC drivers (b) Drivers, Application

(c) ODBC drivers, JDBC drivers (d) Application, drivers

Q. 48 What MySQL property is used to create a surrogate key in MySQL?

(a) UNIQUE (b) SEQUENCE

(c) AUTO\_INCREMENT (d) None of the mentioned

Q. 49 ODBC minimum SQL grammar contains \_\_\_\_.

(a) INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE only (b) Stored procedure

(c) date, time and timestamp only (d) CREATE and DROP VIEW only

Q. 50 Type 1 driver is also known as\_\_\_\_\_ .

1. JDBC-Native API (b) JDBC-ODBC Bridge Driver

(c) JDBC-net pure java (d) None of these

Q. 51 ODBC requires configuring as \_\_\_\_\_which represents the target database.

(a) Data Source Name (b) Domain Name

(c) Data source (d) Source name

Q. 52 Type 2 driver is also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. JDBC-Native API (b) JDBC-ODBC Bridge Driver

(c) JDBC-net pure java (d) None of these

Q. 53 \_\_\_\_\_\_ calls get converted into native C or C++ API calls.

(a) API (b) JDBC

( c) JDBC API (d) None ofthese

Q. 54 Which of the following translates the socket information in call format required by the DBMS?

(a) Application server (b) Middleware application server   
(c) Server (d) Middleware

Q.55 Analyze the following code:

ResultSetresultSet = statement.executeQuery ("select firstName, mi, lastName from Student where lastName " + " = 'Smith'");

System.out.println(resultSet.getString(1));

(a) If the SQL SELECT statement returns no result, resultSet is null.

(b) The program will have a runtime error, because the cursor in resultSet does not point to a row. You must use resultSet.next() to move the cursor to the first row in the result set. Subsequently, resultSet.next() moves the cursor to the next row in the result set.

(c) resultSet.getString(1) returns the firstName field in the result set.

(d) resultSet.getString(1) returns the mi field in the result set.

Q. 56 Which of the following model is java applet or application directly Communicates with data source?

(a) Three tier (b) N-tier

(c) Two tier (d) None of these

Q. 57 \_\_\_\_\_ interface is important from java.sql package in JDBC.

(a) Statement (b) Result

(c) Connection (d) None of these

Q. 58 Connection interface helps by providing the different methods for--------- and -----

1. Transactions , Connection (b) Transactions, Error handling

(c) Error handling , Connection (d) None of the above

Q. 59 Driver manager class is used for establishing connection .

(a) True (b) False

Q. 60 JDBC driver manager is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ of the JDBC architecture.

(a) front end (b) middle layer

(c) backbone (d) None of these

Q. 61 Every driver must provide a class that should implement the Driver interface.

1. True (b)False

Q. 62 \_\_\_\_\_\_-interface allows storing results of query ?

(a) Statement (b) Connection

(c) Resultset (d) None ofthese

Q.63 getUserNameO method is used to \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) retrieve name of user (b) retrieve name

(c) access name (d) None of these

Q. 64 Which of the following query is used for SELECT query ?

(a) execute(); (b) execute(String sql);

(c) executeUpdate(String sql); (d) executeQuery(String sql);

Q.65 What is the return value from stmt.executeUpdate("insert into T values (100, ‘Smith')")

(a) void

(b) an int value indicating how many rows are effected from the invocation

(c) a value indicating whether the SQL statement has been executed successfully

(d) an object that contains the status of the execution

Q.66 Suppose a prepared statement is created as follows:

Statement preparedStatement = connection.prepareStatement

("insert into Student (firstName, mi, lastName) " +

"values (?, ?, ?)");

To set a value John to the first parameter, use

(a) preparedStatement.setString(0, "John");

(b) preparedStatement.setString(1, "John");

(c) preparedStatement.setString(0, 'John');

(d) preparedStatement.setString(1, ‘John');

Q.67 How do you know in your Java program that a SQL warning is generated as a result of executing a SQL statement in the database?

a) You must catch the checked SQLException which is thrown by the method which executes the statement

b) You must catch the unchecked SQLWarningException which is thrown by the method which executes the statement

c) You must invoke the getWarnings() method on the Statement object (or a sub interface thereof)

d) You must query the ResultSet object about possible warnings generated by the database

Q.68 To create a statement on a Connection object conn, use

(a) Statement statement = conn.statement();

(b) Statement statement = Connection.createStatement();

(c) Statement statement = conn.createStatement();

(d) Statement statement = connection.create();

Q.69 What is correct about DDL statements (create, grant,...)?

(a) DDL statements are treated as normal SQL statements, and are executed by calling the execute() method on a Statement (or a sub interface thereof) object

(b) To execute DDL statements, you have to install additional support files

(c) DDL statements can not be executed by making use of JDBC, you should use the native database tools for this.

(d) Support for DDL statements will be a feature of a future release of JDBC

Q.70 PreparedStatement is a subinterface of Statement

(a) True (b)False

Q.71 The parameters in a prepared statement is denoted using the ? sign.

(a) True (b)False

Q.72 PreparedStatement is efficient for repeated executions.

(a) True (b)False

Q.73 The prepareStatement is not available in java.sql.Connection interface.

(a) True (b)False

Q.74 Which of the following is not interface?

(a) DriverManager (b) Connection

(c) Statement (d) ResultSet

Q.75 The statement interface cannot accept parameters.

(a) True (b)False

Q.76 There are \_\_\_\_ types of statements

(a)1 (b)2

(c)4 (d)3

Q.77 execute() method returns \_\_\_\_\_ value.

(a)boolean (b)integer

(c)ResultSet Object (d) String

Q.78 executeUpdate() method returns \_\_\_\_\_ value.

(a)boolean (b)integer

(c)ResultSet Object (d) String

Q.79 executeQuery() method returns \_\_\_\_\_ value.

(a)boolean (b)integer

(c)ResultSet Object (d) String

Q.80

(a)boolean (b)integer

(c)ResultSet Object (d) String

Q.81 API stands for Application Programming Interface.

(a) True (b)False

Q.82 JDBC is useful for both application developers and JDBC driver vendors.

True (b)False

Q.83 Any third party vendor cannot design their own JDBC drivers.

(a) True (b)False

Q.84 The JDBC specification is prepared by Sun Microsystems.

(a) True (b)False

Q.85 JDBC API supports both two-tier and three-tier processing model.

(a) True (b)False

Q.86 JDBC is an API that cannot access data stored in a Relational Database.

(a) True (b)False

Q.87 Which of the following is correct about driver interface of JDBC?

(a) JDBC driver is an interface enabling a Java application to interact with a database.

(b) The JDBC driver gives out the connection to the database and implements the protocol for transferring the query and result between client and database.

(c)Both of the above

(d) None of the above

Q.88 How many Result sets available with the JDBC 2.0 core API?

(a) 2 (b) 3

(c) 4 (d) 5

Q.89 The performance of the application will be faster if you use PreparedStatement interface because query is compiled only once.

(a) True (b) False

Q.90 Which model does a Java applet or application talks directly to the data source?

(a) Two-tier models (b) Three-tier models

(c) Both A & B (d) None of the above

**CHAPTER-6 : (Servlets) (CO6)**

1.How constructor can be used for a servlet?  
a) Initialization  
b) Constructor function  
c) Initialization and Constructor function  
d) Setup() method

2. Can servlet class declare constructor with ServletConfig object as an argument?  
a) True  
b) False

3. What is the difference between servlets and applets?  
i.Servlets execute on Server; Applets execute on browser  
ii.Servlets have no GUI; Applet has GUI  
iii.Servlets creates static web pages; Applets creates dynamic web pages  
iv.Servlets can handle only a single request; Applet can handle multiple requests  
a) i,ii,iii are correct  
b) i,ii are correct  
c) i,iii are correct  
d) i,ii,iii,iv are correct

4. Which of the following code is used to get an attribute in a HTTP Session object in servlets?  
a) session.getAttribute(String name)  
b) session.alterAttribute(String name)  
c) session.updateAttribute(String name)  
d) session.setAttribute(String name)

5. Which method is used to get three-letter abbreviation for locale’s country in servlets?  
a) Request.getISO3Country()  
b) Locale.getISO3Country()  
c) Response.getISO3Country()  
d) Local.retrieveISO3Country()

6. Which of the following code retrieves the body of the request as binary data?  
a) DataInputStream data = new InputStream()  
b) DataInputStream data = response.getInputStream()  
c) DataInputStream data = request.getInputStream()  
d) DataInputStream data = request.fetchInputStream()

7. When destroy() method of a filter is called?  
a) The destroy() method is called only once at the end of the life cycle of a filter  
b) The destroy() method is called after the filter has executed doFilter method  
c) The destroy() method is called only once at the begining of the life cycle of a filter  
d) The destroyer() method is called after the filter has executed

8. Which of the following is true about servlets?  
a) Servlets execute within the address space of web server  
b) Servlets are platform-independent because they are written in java  
c) Servlets can use the full functionality of the Java class libraries  
d) Servlets execute within the address space of web server, platform independent and uses the functionality of java class libraries

9. How is the dynamic interception of requests and responses to transform the information done?  
a) servlet container  
b) servlet config  
c) servlet context  
d) servlet filter

10. Which are the session tracking techniques?  
i. URL rewriting  
ii. Using session object  
iii.Using response object  
iv. Using hidden fields  
v. Using cookies  
vi. Using servlet object  
a) i, ii, iii, vi  
b) i, ii, iv, v  
c) i, vi, iii, v  
d) i, ii, iii, v

11. Connection Pooling Class manages no of user requests for connections to improve the performance.

a. True

b. False

12. Which object of HttpSession can be used to view and manipulate information about a session?

a. session identifier

b. creation time

c. last accessed time

d. All mentioned above

13. Using mail API we cannot send mail from a servlet.

a. True

b. False

14. Which class provides stream to read binary data such as image etc. from the request object?

a. ServltInputStream

b. ServletOutputStream

c. Both A & B

d. None of the above

15. The sendRedirect() method of HttpServletResponse interface can be used to redirect response to another resource, it may be servlet, jsp or html file.

a. True

b. False

16. Which of these ways used to communicate from an applet to servlet?

a. RMI Communication

b. HTTP Communication

c. Socket Communication

d. All mentioned above

17. Which methods are used to bind the objects on HttpSession instance and get the objects?

a. setAttribute

b. getAttribute

c. Both A & B

d. None of the above

18. Which type of ServletEngine is a server that includes built-in support for servlets?

a. Add-on ServletEngine

b. Embedded ServletEngine

c. Standalone ServletEngine

d. None of the above

19.What type of servlets use these methods doGet(), doPost(),doHead(), doDelete(), doTrace()?

a. Genereic Servlets

b. HttpServlets

c. All of the above

d. None of the above

20.Which cookie it is valid for single session only and it is removed each time when the user closes the browser?

a. Persistent cookie

b. Non-persistent cookie

c. All the above

d. None of the above

Ans:- **b**

21. Sessions is a part of the SessionTracking and it is for maintaining the client state at server side.

a. True

b. False

22. Web server is used for loading the init() method of servlet.

a. True

b. False

23.Servlets handle multiple simultaneous requests by using threads.

a. True

b. False

24. Which method is used to send the same request and response objects to another servlet in RequestDispacher ?

a. forward()

b. sendRedirect()

c. Both A & B

d. None of the above

25. Which packages represent interfaces and classes for servlet API?

a. javax.servlet

b. javax.servlet.http

c. Both A & B

d. None of the above

26. Which class can handle any type of request so that it is protocol-independent?

a. GenericServlet

b. HttpServlet

c. Both A & B

d. None of the above

27. Which HTTP Request method is non-idempotent?

a. GET

b. POST

c. BOTH A & B

d. None of the above

28. Which object is created by the web container at time of deploying the project?

a. ServletConfig

b. ServletContext

c. Both A & B

d. None of the above

29. What is the lifecycle of a servlet?

a. Servlet class is loaded

b. Servlet instance is created

c. init,Service,destroy method is invoked

d. All mentioned above

30. Which method in session tracking is used in a bit of information that is sent by a web server to a browser and which can later be read back from that browser?

a. HttpSession

b. URL rewriting

c. Cookies

d. Hidden form fields

31. In HTTP Request what asks for the loopback of the request message, for testing or for troubleshooting?

a. PUT

b. OPTIONS

c. DELETE

d. TRACE

32. Which one of the following scopes does the attribute in servlet is an object that can be set, get or removed?

a. session scope

b. request scope

c. application scope

d. All mentioned above

33. Which are the examples of Application Server?

a. Apache

b. Tomcat

c. JBoss

d. Weblogic

e. Both C & D

34. How many techniques are used in Session Tracking?

a. 4

b. 3

c. 2

d. 5

35. In HTTP Request method Get request is secured because data is exposed in URL bar

a. True

b. False

36. In the following statements identify the disadvantages of CGI?

a. If number of clients increases, it takes more time for sending response

b. For each request, it starts a process and Web server is limited to start processes

c. It uses platform dependent language e.g. C, C++, perl

d. All mentioned above

37. Servlet technology is used to create web application

a. True

b. False

38. What technique is used for the authentication mechanism in the servlet specification?   
 a. Role Based Authentication

b. Form Based Authentication

c. Both A & B

d. None of the above

39. What does MIME stand for?

a) Multipurpose Internet Messaging Extension

b) Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension

c) Multipurpose Internet Media Extension

d) Multipurpose Internet Mass Extension

40. What is the storage capacity of single cookie?

a) 2048 MB

b) 2048 bytes

c) 4095 bytes

d) 4095 MB

41. Servlet are used to program which component in a web application?

a) client

b) server

c) tomcat

d) applet

42. Which component can be used for sending messages from one application to another?

a) server

b) client

c) mq

d) webapp

43. How are java web applications packaged?

A) jar

b) war

c) zip

d) both jar and war

44. How can we connect to database in a web application?

a) oracle sql developer

b) toad

c) JDBC template

d) mysql

45. How can we take input text from user in HTML page?

a) input tag

b) inoutBufferedReader tag

c) meta tag

d) scanner tag

46. Which of the below is not a javascript framework for UI?

a) Vaadin

b) AngularJS

c) KendoUI

d) Springcore

47. Which of the below can be used to debug front end of a web application ?

a) Junit

b) Fitnesse

c) Firebug

d) Mockito

48. What type of protocol is HTTP?

a) stateless

b) stateful

c) transfer protocol

d) information protocol

49. The Java specification defines an application interface for communication between the web server and the application program

a) servlet

b) randomise

c) applet

d) script

50. Which method is used to specify before any lines that uses the PintWriter?

a) setPageType()

b) setContextType0

c) setContentType()

d) setResponseType()

51. What are the functions of Servlet container?

a) Lifecycle management

b) Communication support

c) Multithreading support

d) All of the above

52. What is bytecode?

a) Machine-specific code

b) Java code

c) Machine-independent code

d) None of the mentioned

53. What type of servlets use these methods doGet(),doTrace(),doPost(),doHead,doDelete()?

a) Genereic Servlets

b) HttpServlets

c) All of the above

d) None of these

54. Web server is used for loading the init() method of servlet.

a) True

b) false

55. Which packages represent interfaces and classes for servlet API?

a) javax.servlet

b) javax.servlet.http

c) Both a and b

d) None of these

56. What is the lifecycle of a servlet ?

a) Servlet class is loaded

b) Servlet instance is created

c) init, Service, destroy method is invoked

d) All of these

57. What is the difference between servlet and applet?

a) servlets execute on servers while applets execute on browser

b) servlets create static pages while applets create dynamic pages

c) servlets can execute single request while applets execute multiple requests

d) None of these

58. A deployment descriptor describes.

a) web component response settings

b) web component settings

c) web component request settings

d) All of these

59. Which object is created by the web container at time of deploying the project ?

a) ServletConfig

b) ServletContext

c) Both a and b

d) None of the above

60. The doGet() method extracts values of the parameter's types and number by using

a) response.getAttribute()

b) response.getParameter()

c) request.getParameter()

d) request.setParameter()

61. The life cycle of a servlet is managed by

a) http and https

b) servlet context

c) servlet itself

d) servlet container

62. Which method take a string not a URL?

a) sendRedirect

b) forward

c) Both

d) None

63. Which method shows the client what server is receiving?

a) doGet

b) doOption

c) doTrace

d) doPost

64. Which of the following are session tracking techniques

a) URL rewriting, using session object, using cookies,using hidden fields

b) URL rewriting, using serviet object, using responseobject, using cookies

c) URL rewriting, using session object, using responseobject, using hidden field

65. Which methods are used to bind the objects HttpSession instance and get the objects?

a) setAttribute

b) getAttribute

c) both a and b

d) None of the above

66.Sessions is a part of the SesionTracking and it is for maintaining the client state at server side.

a) True

b) False

67. Which cookie it is valid for single session only and it is removed each time when the user closes the browser?

a) Persistent cookie

b) Non-persistent cookie

c) None of these

d) All of these

68. Which method in session tracking is used in a bit of information that is sent by a web server to a browser and which can later be read back from that browser?

a) HttpSession

b)URL rewriting

c) Cookies

d) Hidden form fields

69. The Java specification defines an application programming interface for communication between the Web server and the application program.

(a) Server (b) Servlet

(c) Program (d) Randomize

70. Which ofthe following is not true for servlet ?

(a) It is persistent (b) Platform independent

(c) High performance (d) It is multi threaded

(e) It is single threaded.

71. Which of the following is an approach for state maintenance in Web applications?

(a) Hidden Form Field (b) URL Rewriting

(c) Cookies (d) HTTP Session

(e) All of the above.

72. Which method of the request object is used to extract values of the input fields in a form when it is submitted?

(a) getParameter (b) getParameterNames

(c) getValues (d) putValues

(e) getParameters.

73. Which of the following are interface?

1. ServletContext 2. Servlet

3. GenericServlet 4. HttpServlet

(a) All (1), (2), (3) and (4)   
 (b) Only (1) and (2)

(c) Only (1), (3) and (4)

(d) Only (1) and (4)

74. Which of the following methods are main methods in life cycle of servlet?

1. initO 2. serviceO

3. destroyO 4. stop()

5. waitO

(a) All (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5)

(b) Only (1), (2) and (3)

(c) Only (3), (4) and (5)  
(d) Only (1), (4) and (5)

75. During initialization of servlet, a servlet instance can throw \_\_ .

(a) An UnavailableException (b) A ServletException

(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None

76. Java servlets are efficient and powerful solution for creating \_\_ for the web.

(a) dynamic content (b) static content

(c) hardware (d) both (a) and (b)

77. \_\_ is the first phase of the servlet life cycle.

(a) Initialization (b) Service

(c) Destruction (d) Both (a) and (b)

78. The service phase of the servlet life cycle represents a interactions with requests until the servlet is \_\_ o

(a) created (b) running

(c) initiated (d) destroyed

79.. The GET and POST methods are specified in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) a CGI program

b) a Java program

c) an HTML form

d) a URL string

80. If your request is not time-sensitive, such as finding the address of a student in the database, use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ method to speed up the performance.

a) GET

b) POST

c) DELETE

d) UPDATE

81. Apache Tomcat is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Servlet

b) Java program

c) Web server

d) Web server that is capable of running Java programs.

82. A servlet is an instance of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) the Object class

b) the Applet class

c) the HttpServlet class

d) the HTTPServlet class

83. Why use RequestDispatcher to forward a request to another resource, instead of using a sendRedirect?  
 a) Redirects are no longer supported in the current servlet API.  
 b) Redirects are not a cross-platform portable mechanism.  
 c) The RequestDispatcher does not use the reflection API.  
 d) The RequestDispatcher does not require a round trip to the client, and thus is more efficient and allows the server to maintain request state.

84. What is the difference between doing an include or a forward with a RequestDispatcher?  
 a) The forward method transfers control to the designated resource, while the include method invokes the designated resource, substitutes its  
output dynamically in the display, and returns control to the calling page.  
 b) The two methods provide the same functionality, but with different levels of persistence.  
 c) The forward method is deprecated as of JSP 1.1 and the include method should be used in order to substitute portions of a dynamic display at  
runtime.  
 d) The include method transfers control to a dynamic resource, while the forward method allows for dynamic substitution of another JPS pages  
output, returning control to the calling resource.

85. Given following form:  
<form action=”register.do”>  
<input type=”text” name=”Name”>  
<input type=”submit” value=”Save”>  
</form>

and a servlet code:  
public class RegisterServlet extends HttpServlet{  
pulic void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) {  
// registration logic goes here  
return;  
}  
}

With the above code, assuming the servlet is configured properly and registration logic works good, trying to register user fails.  
Choose one reason.  
 a) The registration fails because, above servlet dont have doGet() method.  
 b) The registration fails because, above servlet dont have service() method.

86. Which of the scripting of JSP not putting content into service method of the converted servlet?  
 a) Declarations  
 b) Scriptlets  
 c) Expressions  
 d) None of the above

.