

123

What is the advantage of using try-with-resource over normal try-and-catch when creating AutoClosable resources?

- Try-with-resource will automatically close the resources upon leaving the scope of try.
- Multiple lines of resources separated by ";" can be placed inside of one try-with-resource.
- There is no need to create a finally block with null check and close statement for each resource.
- All are advantages (correct)

1234

Match the servlet method to its operation?

__4__ doDelete
__2__ doPost
__3__ doPut
__1__ doGet

- Read, provide data to user, for example, return a html page or a DB SELECT.
- Create, process user provided data, for example, add row to a table.
- Update, depending on the user data update information on the server, for example, DB UPDATE.
- Delete, remove data from the server or DB.

123321

What is false about XHTML?

- Elements must always be properly nested in XHTML.
- <!DOCTYPE> is mandatory in XHTML.
- Attribute minimization is forbidden in XHTML.
- All others are false. (correct)

123312321

There are no differences between the two blocks of code below. They will both produce the same result. (Note: Assume the code is correct, anything omitted is irrelevant to the question.)

```
// Code Block 1
Properties dbProps = new
Properties();
dbProps.put("user", username);
dbProps.put("password",
password);
Connection connection = Driver-
Manager.getConnection(jdbcUrl,
dbProps);

// Code Block 2
Connection connection = Driver-
Manager.getConnection(jdbcUrl,
username, password);
a) True (correct)
b) False
```

413

When a JSP page is called, it will be compiled (by the JSP engine internally) into a Java servlet.

- True (correct)
- False

123

All JPQL queries can be written in HQL as Hibernate is 100% compliant with JPA. However, not all HQL queries can be written in JPQL as Hibernate has extra features that JPA does not support.

- True (correct)
- False

123

All JPQL queries can be written in HQL as Hibernate is 100% compliant with JPA. However, not all HQL queries can be written in JPQL as Hibernate has extra features that JPA does not support.

- True (correct)
- False

1233

Match the method to its description? If you are not sure, look up the documentation online.

__2__ Can execute any query that does not return any ResultSet like INSERT and UPDATE. It returns the number of updated rows.

1233 (cont)

__1__ Can execute any type of query, like SELECT and INSERT. If return is true, the executed query has a ResultSet, otherwise, just a row count of updated rows or nothing.

__3__ Can execute any query which return a set of rows, like SELECT. It returns a ResultSet which contains the data and can never be null.

- PreparedStatement::execute
- PreparedStatement::executeUpdate
- PreparedStatement::executeQuery

4531

Which scope is used on managed bean which is to be created/instantiated for every client session?

- @SessionScoped (correct)
- @ViewScoped
- @ApplicationScoped
- @RequestScoped

123312

Assume we have the code below, which annotation prevents "foo" from being null?

```
@Entity(name = "A")
@Table(name = "TABLE_A")
public class APojo {
    @Id
```

123312 (cont)

```
@GeneratedValue(strategy =
GenerationType.IDENTITY)
protected int id;
@Column(name = "COL_1")
protected String foo;
//JPA likes default constructor
public APojo() {
}
}
```

- a) @Basic
- b) @Basic(optional=false)
(CORRECT)
- c) @Basic(optional=true)
- d) No need because by default nothing can be null.

132

In which of the following JSF phases has HTTP request parameters placed in a hash table and passed to all objects in the component tree.

- a) Restore View
- b) Update Model Values
- c) Apply Request Values
(correct)
- d) Process Validations

4314

What does the annotation @Transient on a field or property of an entity mean?

- a) It specifies that the field or property is to be mapped to a column on a table in the database.

4314 (cont)

- b) It specifies that the field or property is not persistent.
(correct)
- c) All answers are wrong.
- d) It specifies that the field or property can be null.

123213

What is true about the @Table annotation?

- a) All answers are true.(correct)
- b) If no @Table annotation is used, then default values are used, that is, the entity class MyEntity will be mapped to the myentity table in the database if no @Table annotation is provided.
- c) It allows you to define the name, schema, and catalog of the table for your entity mapping.

