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2. Answer the questions.
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QNO	Question	Answer
1.	The process of combining elements to create a new element is called: a. Polymorphism b. Inheritance c. Encapsulation d. Abstraction e. Overloading	
2.	The capability of a programming language to process objects differently depending on their type is called: a. Polymorphism b. Inheritance c. Encapsulation d. Abstraction e. Overloading	
3.	Having a subclass offer a specialization for the method of a superclass is called: a. Inheritance b. Encapsulation c. Abstraction d. Overloading e. Overriding	
4.	The process of identifying common features of objects and methods is known as: a. Polymorphism b. Inheritance c. Encapsulation d. Abstraction e. Overloading	
5.	The ability to support multiple methods with the same name in the same class is called: a. Polymorphism b. Inheritance c. Encapsulation d. Abstraction e. Overloading	
6.	The ability to define a class or object as an extension of another class or object is: a. Polymorphism b. Inheritance c. Encapsulation d. Abstraction e. Overloading	
7.	The initial layout manager of a JApplet is: a. FlowLayout b. OverlayLayout c. GridLayout d. BorderLayout e. AppletLayout	

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8.	What does the EJB specification architecture define? a. Transactional components. b. Distributed object components. c. Server-side components. d. All of the above. e. None of the above.	
9.	What executes EJB components? a. A web server. b. An application server. c. An EJB container. d. A database server. e. None of the above.	
10.	What do enterprise beans use for communicating with the EJB container to get runtime context information? a. The javax.ejb.EJBContext provided by the container. b. A JNDI ENC context. c. A javax.ejb.EJBHome object provided by the container. d. A javax.ejb.EJBMetaData object provided by the container. e. None of the above	
11.	What does SOAP define? a. The overall structure of the XML message. b. The conventions representing the remote procedure call in the XML message. c. A binding to HTTP. d. The conventions to wrap and send an error back to the sender. e. All of the above.	
12.	SOAP with Attachments API for Java (SAAJ) is: a. An API to produce, consume and manipulate the XML structure for the SOAP message programmatically. b. An API to for XML messaging. c. An API for remote procedure calls.	
13.	In WSDL a <port> refers to: a. TCP/IP or UDP port on the server. b. Represents the actual service inv used. c. Exposes a <service> using a specific protocol binding.	
14.	UDDI is a registry and a repository: a. True, because it also allows business documents like schemas and WSDL to be stored in it. b. False, because the actual content is never stored in UDDI.	
15.	Java API for XML Parsing (JAXP) is: a. A new XML parser implementation. b. A standard XML parsing technique. c. A standard XML API that can be used by developers with over an XML parser.	
16.	Java API for XML based RPC (JAX-RPC): a. Can be used to generate server side and client side Java (Web Service) code from a WSDL. b. Can be used to generate a WSDL from Java (Web Service) code. c. Both a and b.	

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17.	Java Web Services developed with JAX-RPC interoperate with .NET. a. True, because they both generate the same SOAP message. b. False, because one is written in Java and the other in C# etc.	
18.	JAX-R - Java API for XML Registries is an API: a. To read and write to-from a UDDI registry using SOAP messages. b. To read and write to-from an ebXML registry using SOAP messages. c. a and b.	
19.	The Canonical XML specification is used to: a. Determine if two XML documents are logically equivalent. b. Digitally encrypt an XML document. c. Digitally sign an XML documents.	
20.	XML Digital Signature specification is used to: a. Digitally sign an XML document. b. Include a signature using the senders private key in the XML. c. Is used for non-repudiation. d. All of the above.	
21.	XML Encryption specification is used to: a. Extend SSL for XML. b. Encrypt specific elements or a complete XML document. c. Encrypts XML using a public key that can only be decrypted with a secret private key. d. b and c.	
22.	The Java WSDP - Web Services Developer Pack is: a. A new specification request in the community process b. A toolkit that allows developers to build, test and deploy Web Services c. Includes reference implementations for JavaServer Faces (JSF), JAXB, JAXP, JAXR, JAX-RPC, SAAJ and JSTL d. b and c	
23.	What do enterprise beans use to communicate with the EJB container to get runtime context information: a. The javax.ejb.EJBContext provided by the container b. A JNDI ENC context c. A javax.ejb.EJBHome object provided by the container d. A javax.ejb.EJBMetaData object provided by the container	
24.	What distinguishes a bean-managed persistent (BMP) enterprise bean from a container-managed persistent (CMP) enterprise bean? a. A BMP bean must implement the ejbLoad() and ejbStore() methods b. A BMP bean can implement persistence to custom datastores such as legacy systems c. A BMP bean is responsible for managing its own persistence to a persistent datastore d. All of the above	
25.	What is a deployment descriptor? a. An XML file format used by the container to learn about the attributes of a bean, such as transactional characteristics and access control b. A method for transporting enterprise beans back and forth between systems c. An XML file used by enterprise bean clients to learn about the attributes of a bean, such as access control and transactional characteristics. d. A format for bundling enterprise beans for delivery to customers	