J2EE Interview Questions And Answers Guide.

Global Guideline.

http://www.globalguideline.com/
Question # 1
What is J2EE?

Answer:-
J2EE is an environment for developing and deploying enterprise applications. The J2EE platform consists of a set of services, application programming interfaces (APIs), and protocols that provide the functionality for developing multitiered, web-based applications.

Read More Answers.

Question # 2
What is the J2EE module?

Answer:-
A J2EE module consists of one or more J2EE components for the same container type and one component deployment descriptor of that type.

Read More Answers.

Question # 3
What are the four types of J2EE modules?

Answer:-
1. Application client module
2. Web module
3. Enterprise JavaBeans module
4. Resource adapter module

Read More Answers.

Question # 4
What does web module contain?

Answer:-
The web module contains:
--JSP files,
--class files for servlets,
--GIF and HTML files, and
--a Web deployment descriptor.

Web modules are packaged as JAR files with a .war (Web ARchive) extension.

Read More Answers.

Question # 5
What is the difference between Session bean and Entity bean?one?

Answer:-
The Session bean and Entity bean are two main parts of EJB container.

Session Bean
--represents a workflow on behalf of a client
--one-to-one logical mapping to a client.
--created and destroyed by a client
--not permanent objects
--lives its EJB container(generally) does not survive system shut down
--two types: stateless and stateful beans

Entity Bean
--represents persistent data and behavior of this data
--can be shared among multiple clients
--persists across multiple invocations
--findable permanent objects
--outlives its EJB container, survives system shutdown
--two types: container managed persistence(CMP) and bean managed persistence(BMP)

**Question # 6**
What is applet container?

**Answer:**
A container that includes support for the applet programming model.

**Question # 7**
What is application client?

**Answer:**
A first-tier J2EE client component that executes in its own Java virtual machine. Application clients have access to some J2EE platform APIs.

**Question # 8**
What is application client module?

**Answer:**
A software unit that consists of one or more classes and an application client deployment descriptor.

**Question # 9**
What is application configuration resource file?

**Answer:**
An XML file used to configure resources for a JavaServer Faces application, to define navigation rules for the application, and to register converters, validators, listeners, renderers, and components with the application.

**Question # 10**
What is asant?

**Answer:**
A Java-based build tool that can be extended using Java classes. The configuration files are XML-based, calling out a target tree where various tasks get executed.

**Question # 11**
What is authorization constraint?

**Answer:**
An authorization rule that determines who is permitted to access a Web resource collection.

**Question # 12**
What is backing bean?

**Answer:**
A JavaBeans component that corresponds to a JSP page that includes JavaServer Faces components. The backing bean defines properties for the components on the page and methods that perform processing for the component. This processing includes event handling, validation, and processing associated with navigation.

**Question # 13**
What is bean-managed persistence?

**Answer:**
The mechanism whereby data transfer between an entity bean's variables and a resource manager is managed by the entity bean.

**Question # 14**
What is binding (XML)?

**Answer:**
Generating the code needed to process a well-defined portion of XML data.

**Question # 15**
What is build file?

**Answer:**
The XML file that contains one or more asant targets. A target is a set of tasks you want to be executed. When starting asant, you can select which targets you want to have executed. When no target is given, the project's default target is executed.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 16**
What is business method?

**Answer:**
A method of an enterprise bean that implements the business logic or rules of an application.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 17**
What is caller?

**Answer:**
Same as caller principal.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 18**
What is cascade delete?

**Answer:**
A deletion that triggers another deletion. A cascade delete can be specified for an entity bean that has container-managed persistence.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 19**
What is connector?

**Answer:**
A standard extension mechanism for containers that provides connectivity to enterprise information systems. A connector is specific to an enterprise information system and consists of a resource adapter and application development tools for enterprise information system connectivity. The resource adapter is plugged in to a container through its support for system-level contracts defined in the Connector architecture.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 20**
What is component contract?

**Answer:**
The contract between a J2EE component and its container. The contract includes life-cycle management of the component, a context interface that the instance uses to obtain various information and services from its container, and a list of services that every container must provide for its components.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 21**
What is certificate authority?

**Answer:**
A trusted organization that issues public key certificates and provides identification to the bearer.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 22**
What is caller principal?

**Answer:**
The principal that identifies the invoker of the enterprise bean method.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 23**
What is callback methods?

**Answer:**
Component methods called by the container to notify the component of important events in its life cycle.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 24**
What is business logic?

**Answer:**
The code that implements the functionality of an application. In the Enterprise JavaBeans architecture, this logic is implemented by the methods of an enterprise bean.
Question # 25
What is binding (JavaServer Faces technology)?
Answer:-
Wiring UI components to back-end data sources such as backing bean properties.
Read More Answers.

Question # 26
What is bean-managed transaction?
Answer:-
A transaction whose boundaries are defined by an enterprise bean.
Read More Answers.

Question # 27
What is basic authentication?
Answer:-
An authentication mechanism in which a Web server authenticates an entity via a user name and password obtained using the Web application's built-in authentication mechanism.
Read More Answers.

Question # 28
What is B2B?
Answer:-
Read More Answers.

Question # 29
What is authorization?
Answer:-
The process by which access to a method or resource is determined. Authorization depends on the determination of whether the principal associated with a request through authentication is in a given security role. A security role is a logical grouping of users defined by the person who assembles the application. A deployer maps security roles to security identities. Security identities may be principals or groups in the operational environment.
Read More Answers.

Question # 30
What is attribute What is asant?
Answer:-
A qualifier on an XML tag that provides additional information.
Read More Answers.

Question # 31
What is archiving?
Answer:-
The process of saving the state of an object and restoring it.
Read More Answers.

Question # 32
What is application component provider?
Answer:-
A vendor that provides the Java classes that implement components' methods, JSP page definitions, and any required deployment descriptors.
Read More Answers.

Question # 33
What is application client container?
Answer:-
A container that supports application client components.
Read More Answers.
What is application assembler?

**Answer:**
A person who combines J2EE components and modules into deployable application units.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 35**
What are the differences between Ear, Jar and War files? Under what circumstances should we use each one?

**Answer:**
There are no structural differences between the files; they are all archived using zip-jar compression. However, they are intended for different purposes.

--Jar files (files with a .jar extension) are intended to hold generic libraries of Java classes, resources, auxiliary files, etc.
--War files (files with a .war extension) are intended to contain complete Web applications. In this context, a Web application is defined as a single group of files, classes, resources, .jar files that can be packaged and accessed as one servlet context.
--Ear files (files with a .ear extension) are intended to contain complete enterprise applications. In this context, an enterprise application is defined as a collection of .jar files, resources, classes, and multiple Web applications.
Each type of file (.jar, .war, .ear) is processed uniquely by application servers, servlet containers, EJB containers, etc.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 36**
What does application client module contain?

**Answer:**
The application client module contains:

--class files,
--an application client deployment descriptor.

Application client modules are packaged as JAR files with a .jar extension.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 37**
What are the components of J2EE application?

**Answer:**
A J2EE component is a self-contained functional software unit that is assembled into a J2EE application with its related classes and files and communicates with other components. The J2EE specification defines the following J2EE components:

* Application clients and applets are client components.
* Java Servlet and JavaServer PagesTM (JSPTM) technology components are web components.
* Enterprise JavaBeansTM (EJBTM) components (enterprise beans) are business components.
* Resource adapter components provided by EIS and tool vendors.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 38**
What is CDATA?

**Answer:**
A predefined XML tag for character data that means "don't interpret these characters," as opposed to parsed character data (PCDATA), in which the normal rules of XML syntax apply. CDATA sections are typically used to show examples of XML syntax.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 39**
What is client-certificate authentication?

**Answer:**
An authentication mechanism that uses HTTP over SSL, in which the server and, optionally, the client authenticate each other with a public key certificate that conforms to a standard that is defined by X.509 Public Key Infrastructure.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 40**
What is component-managed sign-on?

**Answer:**
A mechanism whereby security information needed for signing on to a resource is provided by an application component.

Read More Answers.

**Question # 41**
What is Connector architecture?

**Answer:**
An architecture for integration of J2EE products with enterprise information systems. There are two parts to this architecture: a resource adapter provided by an enterprise information system vendor and the J2EE product that allows this resource adapter to plug in. This architecture defines a set of contracts that a resource adapter must support to plug in to a J2EE product-for example, transactions, security, and resource management.

Read More Answers.
Question # 42
What is container-managed persistence?

Answer:-
The mechanism whereby data transfer between an entity bean's variables and a resource manager is managed by the entity bean's container.

Question # 43
What is container-managed transaction?

Answer:-
A transaction whose boundaries are defined by an EJB container. An entity bean must use container-managed transactions.

Question # 44
What is context attribute?

Answer:-
An object bound into the context associated with a servlet.

Question # 45
What is create method?

Answer:-
A method defined in the home interface and invoked by a client to create an enterprise bean.

Question # 46
What is CSS?

Answer:-
Cascading style sheet. A stylesheet used with HTML and XML documents to add a style to all elements marked with a particular tag, for the direction of browsers or other presentation mechanisms.

Question # 47
What is data?

Answer:-
The contents of an element in an XML stream, generally used when the element does not contain any subelements. When it does, the term content is generally used. When the only text in an XML structure is contained in simple elements and when elements that have subelements have little or no data mixed in, then that structure is often thought of as XML data, as opposed to an XML document.

Question # 48
What is deployment descriptor?

Answer:-
An XML file provided with each module and J2EE application that describes how they should be deployed. The deployment descriptor directs a deployment tool to deploy a module or application with specific container options and describes specific configuration requirements that a deployer must resolve.

Question # 49
What is digest authentication?

Answer:-
An authentication mechanism in which a Web application authenticates itself to a Web server by sending the server a message digest along with its HTTP request message. The digest is computed by employing a one-way hash algorithm to a concatenation of the HTTP request message and the client's password. The digest is typically much smaller than the HTTP request and doesn't contain the password.

Question # 50
What is data?

Answer:-
In general, an XML structure in which one or more elements contains text intermixed with subelements.

Question # 51
What is document root?

Answer:-
The top-level directory of a WAR. The document root is where JSP pages, client-side classes and archives, and static Web resources are stored.

Read More Answers.

Question # 52
What is durable subscription?

Answer:-
In a JMS publish/subscribe messaging system, a subscription that continues to exist whether or not there is a current active subscriber object. If there is no active subscriber, the JMS provider retains the subscription's messages until they are received by the subscription or until they expire.

Read More Answers.

Question # 53
What is ebXML?

Answer:-
Electronic Business XML. A group of specifications designed to enable enterprises to conduct business through the exchange of XML-based messages. It is sponsored by OASIS and the United Nations Centre for the Facilitation of Procedures and Practices in Administration, Commerce and Transport (U.N./CEFACT).

Read More Answers.

Question # 54
What is EJB JAR file?

Answer:-
A JAR archive that contains an EJB module.

Read More Answers.

Question # 55
What is EJB server provider?

Answer:-
A vendor that supplies an EJB server.

Read More Answers.

Question # 56
What is empty tag?

Answer:-
A tag that does not enclose any content.

Read More Answers.

Question # 57
What is enterprise information system resource?

Answer:-
An entity that provides enterprise information system-specific functionality to its clients. Examples are a record or set of records in a database system, a business object in an enterprise resource planning system, and a transaction program in a transaction processing system.

Read More Answers.

Question # 58
What is Enterprise JavaBeans Query Language (EJB QL)?

Answer:-
Defines the queries for the finder and select methods of an entity bean having container-managed persistence. A subset of SQL92, EJB QL has extensions that allow navigation over the relationships defined in an entity bean's abstract schema.

Read More Answers.

Question # 59
What is error?

Answer:-
A SAX parsing error is generally a validation error; in other words, it occurs when an XML document is not valid, although it can also occur if the declaration specifies an XML version that the parser cannot handle. See also fatal error, warning.

Read More Answers.

Question # 60
What is external entity?

Answer:-

Copyright © http://www.GlobalGuideline.COM
An entity that exists as an external XML file, which is included in the XML document using an entity reference.

**Question # 61**
What is fatal error?

**Answer:-**
A fatal error occurs in the SAX parser when a document is not well formed or otherwise cannot be processed. See also error, warning.

**Question # 62**
What is filter chain?

**Answer:-**
A concatenation of XSLT transformations in which the output of one transformation becomes the input of the next.

**Question # 63**
What is form-based authentication?

**Answer:-**
An authentication mechanism in which a Web container provides an application-specific form for logging in. This form of authentication uses Base64 encoding and can expose user names and passwords unless all connections are over SSL.

**Question # 64**
What is home handle?

**Answer:-**
An object that can be used to obtain a reference to the home interface. A home handle can be serialized and written to stable storage and deserialized to obtain the reference.

**Question # 65**
What is ISO 3166?

**Answer:-**
The international standard for country codes maintained by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

**Question # 66**
What is home interface?

**Answer:-**
One of two interfaces for an enterprise bean. The home interface defines zero or more methods for managing an enterprise bean. The home interface of a session bean defines create and remove methods, whereas the home interface of an entity bean defines create, finder, and remove methods.

**Question # 67**
What is general entity?

**Answer:-**
An entity that is referenced as part of an XML document's content, as distinct from a parameter entity, which is referenced in the DTD. A general entity can be a parsed entity or an unparsed entity.

**Question # 68**
What is finder method?

**Answer:-**
A method defined in the home interface and invoked by a client to locate an entity bean.

**Question # 69**
What is external subset?

**Answer:-**
That part of a DTD that is defined by references to external DTD files.
Question # 70
What is Extensible Markup Language?
Answer:-
XML.
Read More Answers.

Question # 71
What is Enterprise JavaBeans (EJB)?
Answer:-
A component architecture for the development and deployment of object-oriented, distributed, enterprise-level applications. Applications written using the Enterprise JavaBeans architecture are scalable, transactional, and secure.
Read More Answers.

Question # 72
What is enterprise bean?
Answer:-
A J2EE component that implements a business task or business entity and is hosted by an EJB container; either an entity bean, a session bean, or a message-driven bean.
Read More Answers.

Question # 73
What is EJB module?
Answer:-
A deployable unit that consists of one or more enterprise beans and an EJB deployment descriptor.
Read More Answers.

Question # 74
What is EJB container provider?
Answer:-
A vendor that supplies an EJB container.
Read More Answers.

Question # 75
What is EAR file?
Answer:-
Enterprise Archive file. A JAR archive that contains a J2EE application.
Read More Answers.

Question # 76
What is Document Object Model?
Answer:-
An API for accessing and manipulating XML documents as tree structures. DOM provides platform-neutral, language-neutral interfaces that enables programs and scripts to dynamically access and modify content and structure in XML documents.
Read More Answers.

Question # 77
What is destination?
Answer:-
A JMS administered object that encapsulates the identity of a JMS queue or topic. See point-to-point messaging system, publish/subscribe messaging system.
Read More Answers.

Question # 78
What is deployer?
Answer:-
A person who installs J2EE modules and applications into an operational environment.
Read More Answers.

Question # 79
What is deployment?
Answer:-
The process whereby software is installed into an operational environment.

Question # 80
What is declarative security?
Answer:-
Mechanisms used in an application that are expressed in a declarative syntax in a deployment descriptor.

Question # 81
What is DDP?
Answer:-
Document-driven programming. The use of XML to define applications.

Question # 82
What is CTS?
Answer:-
Compatibility test suite. A suite of compatibility tests for verifying that a J2EE product complies with the J2EE platform specification.

Question # 83
What is context root?
Answer:-
A name that gets mapped to the document root of a Web application.

Question # 84
What is content?
Answer:-
In an XML document, the part that occurs after the prolog, including the root element and everything it contains.

Question # 85
What is container-managed sign-on?
Answer:-
The mechanism whereby security information needed for signing on to a resource is supplied by the container.

Question # 86
What is container?
Answer:-
An entity that provides life-cycle management, security, deployment, and runtime services to J2EE components. Each type of container (EJB, Web, JSP, servlet, applet, and application client) also provides component-specific services.

Question # 87
What is initialization parameter?
Answer:-
A parameter that initializes the context associated with a servlet.

Question # 88
What is ISV?
Answer:-
Independent software vendor.

Question # 89
What is J2EE component?
Answer:-
A self-contained functional software unit supported by a container and configurable at deployment time. The J2EE specification defines the following J2EE components: Application clients and applets are components that run on the client. Java servlet and JavaServer Pages (JSP) technology components are Web components that run on the server. Enterprise JavaBeans (EJB) components (enterprise beans) are business components that run on the server. J2EE components are written in the Java programming language and are compiled in the same way as any program in the language. The difference between J2EE components and "standard" Java classes is that J2EE components are assembled into a J2EE application, verified to be well formed and in compliance with the J2EE specification, and deployed to production, where they are run and managed by the J2EE server or client container.

Question # 90
What is J2EE product?
Answer:-
An implementation that conforms to the J2EE platform specification.

Question # 91
What is J2EE server?
Answer:-
The runtime portion of a J2EE product. A J2EE server provides EJB or Web containers or both.

Question # 92
What is J2ESE?
Answer:-

Question # 93
What is Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE)?
Answer:-
An environment for developing and deploying enterprise applications. The J2EE platform consists of a set of services, application programming interfaces (APIs), and protocols that provide the functionality for developing multitiered, Web-based applications.

Question # 94
What is Java 2 Platform, Standard Edition (J2SE)?
Answer:-
The core Java technology platform.

Question # 95
What is Java API for XML Registries (JAXR)?
Answer:-
An API for accessing various kinds of XML registries.

Question # 96
What is Java Transaction API (JTA)?
Answer:-
An API that allows applications and J2EE servers to access transactions.

Question # 97
What is JavaBeans component?
Answer:-
A Java class that can be manipulated by tools and composed into applications. A JavaBeans component must adhere to certain property and event interface conventions.

Question # 98
What is JavaServer Pages (JSP)?
Answer:-
An extensible Web technology that uses static data, JSP elements, and server-side Java objects to generate dynamic content for a client. Typically the static data is HTML or XML elements, and in many cases the client is a Web browser.

Question # 99
What is JAXR client?
Answer:-
A client program that uses the JAXR API to access a business registry via a JAXR provider.

Question # 100
What is JMS client?
Answer:-
A Java language program that sends or receives messages.

Question # 101
What is J2EE application?
Answer:-
Any deployable unit of J2EE functionality. This can be a single J2EE module or a group of modules packaged into an EAR file along with a J2EE application deployment descriptor. J2EE applications are typically engineered to be distributed across multiple computing tiers.

Question # 102
What is J2EE module?
Answer:-
A software unit that consists of one or more J2EE components of the same container type and one deployment descriptor of that type. There are four types of modules: EJB, Web, application client, and resource adapter. Modules can be deployed as stand-alone units or can be assembled into a J2EE application.

Question # 103
What is Java 2 Platform, Micro Edition (J2ME)?
Answer:-
A highly optimized Java runtime environment targeting a wide range of consumer products, including pagers, cellular phones, screen phones, digital set-top boxes, and car navigation systems.

Question # 104
What is Java API for XML Processing (JAXP)?
Answer:-
An API for processing XML documents. JAXP leverages the parser standards SAX and DOM so that you can choose to parse your data as a stream of events or to build a tree-structured representation of it. JAXP supports the XSLT standard, giving you control over the presentation of the data and enabling you to convert the data to other XML documents or to other formats, such as HTML. JAXP provides namespace support, allowing you to work with schema that might otherwise have naming conflicts.

Question # 105
What is Java API for XML-based RPC (JAX-RPC)?
Answer:-
An API for building Web services and clients that use remote procedure calls and XML.

Question # 106
What is Java Message Service (JMS)?
Answer:-
An API for invoking operations on enterprise messaging systems.

Question # 107
What is Java Secure Socket Extension (JSSE)?
Answer:-
A set of packages that enable secure Internet communications.
Question # 108
What is Java Transaction Service (JTS)?

Answer:-
Specifies the implementation of a transaction manager that supports JTA and implements the Java mapping of the Object Management Group Object Transaction Service 1.1 specification at the level below the API.

Question # 109
What is JavaMail?

Answer:-
An API for sending and receiving email.

Question # 110
What is JavaServer Pages Standard Tag Library (JSTL)?

Answer:-
A tag library that encapsulates core functionality common to many JSP applications. JSTL has support for common, structural tasks such as iteration and conditionals, tags for manipulating XML documents, internationalization and locale-specific formatting tags, SQL tags, and functions.

Question # 111
What is JAXR provider?

Answer:-
An implementation of the JAXR API that provides access to a specific registry provider or to a class of registry providers that are based on a common specification.

Question # 112
What is J2EE product provider?

Answer:-
A vendor that supplies a J2EE product.
Java Programming Most Popular Interview Topics.

1. Java Frequently Asked Interview Questions and Answers Guide.
5. Core Java Frequently Asked Interview Questions and Answers Guide.
6. JBoss Frequently Asked Interview Questions and Answers Guide.
9. IBM WebSphere Frequently Asked Interview Questions and Answers Guide.
About Global Guideline.

Global Guideline is a platform to develop your own skills with thousands of job interview questions and web tutorials for fresher's and experienced candidates. These interview questions and web tutorials will help you strengthen your technical skills, prepare for the interviews and quickly revise the concepts. Global Guideline invite you to unlock your potentials with thousands of Interview Questions with Answers or begin a tutorial right away, such as HTML, XML, XSLT, Cascading Style Sheet (CSS), Search Engine Optimization (SEO), JavaScript, Structure Query Language (SQL), Database Articles, Web Hosting Guide and much more. Learn the most common technologies Interview Questions and Answers. We will help you to explore the resources of the World Wide Web and develop your own skills from the basics to the advanced. Here you will learn anything quite easily and you will really enjoy while learning. Global Guideline will help you to become a professional and Expert, well prepared for the future.

* This PDF was generated from http://www.GlobalGuideline.com at January 29th, 2017

* If any answer or question is incorrect or inappropriate or you have correct answer or you found any problem in this document then don't hesitate feel free and e-mail us we will fix it.

You can follow us on FaceBook for latest Jobs, Updates and other interviews material. www.facebook.com/InterviewQuestionsAnswers

Follow us on Twitter for latest Jobs and interview preparation guides http://twitter.com/InterviewGuide

Best Of Luck.

Global Guideline Team
http://www.globalguideline.com
Support@globalguideline.com