Last name:
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Master 2 S.I.G.L

$C_{\mathsf{omponent}}\,B_{\mathsf{ased}}\,D_{\mathsf{evelopment}}$ **NORMAL SESSION EXAM**



January	15th, 2024 مي يوسمون الموام التي يوسمون الموسمون التي الموسمون التي يوسمون التي الموسمون التي الموسمون التي ال
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1) High-level design (HLD) in the context of software development focuses on: ☐ The specific implementation details of the software. ☐ The overall architecture and relationships between main components. ☐ The user interface and how users will interact with the software. 2) CBD is equivalent to object-oriented programming (OOP). ☐ True. ☐ False. 3) Which of the following is a primary benefit of using CBD? ☐ Increased development time and cost. ☐ Reduced reusability of software components. ☐ Improved maintainability and flexibility of software systems. 4) CBD is only suitable for small-scale software projects. ☐ True. ☐ False. 5) Component-based development always leads to faster development times. ☐ True. ☐ False. 6) Which of the following is NOT a type of component in .NET? ☐ Class libraries.	 10) What is a key characteristic of a JavaBean? ☑ Implements Serializable interface. ☐ Extends javax.swing.JFrame class. ☐ Requires a static main method. 11) What property does NOT define a typical JavaBean? ☑ Private fields. ☐ Public getter and setter methods. ☐ No-argument constructor. 12) Which of the following is a key feature of EJBs? ☐ They are client-side components. ☑ They run in a container provided by a Java EE server. ☐ They are primarily used for developing desktop applications. 13) Which type of EJB maintains conversational state for a specific client across method invocations? ☐ Stateless beans. ☑ Stateful beans. ☐ Message-Driven beans. 14) Which of the following is NOT a component of the RMI architecture? ☑ Interpreter. ☐ Registry. ☐ Stub. 15) RMI uses HTTP as its underlying transport
☑ Scripting languages.☐ Windows services.	mechanism. ☐ True.
7) The Component Object Model (COM) and JavaBeans/Enterprise JavaBeans (EJB) are: Direct competitors for building component-based applications. Used in different ecosystems and serve different purposes. Both ways to achieve the same functionality in Java. 8) Which of the following is NOT a type of component in .NET? Direct Class libraries. Web services. Executable scripts. 9) What benefit does using JavaBeans offer in software development? Increased development time. Improved code reusability. Limited access to internal state.	16) What is the role of the stub in RMI? ☐ To handle the serialization of method parameters. ☐ To execute the implementation of remote objects. ☐ To register remote objects with the registry. 17) Which of the following is a primary difference between RMI and CORBA? ☐ RMI is Java-specific, while CORBA is language-independent. ☐ RMI does not support transaction management, while CORBA does. ☐ RMI is designed for desktop applications, while CORBA is for enterprise applications. 18) Which object in CORBA architecture serves as the directory service for remote objects? ☐ Stub. ☐ Skeleton. ☐ Naming Service.

 19) Which of the following is NOT an advantage of CORBA? □ Accessibility of remote objects □ Interoperability between different languages ☑ Ease of learning and implementation 20) What is a potential drawback of using CORBA compared to RMI? ☑ Higher performance overhead. □ Limited development tools and support. □ Smaller community of users. 	
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LAB SESSION: describe in a few lines one of the lab sessions seen in this module:	