Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

V Semester B.C.A. Degree (CBCSS-/Reg./Sup./Imp.)
Examination, November 2017
(2014 Admn. Onwards)
Core Course
5B15 BCA : ENTERPRISE JAVA PROGRAMMING

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

1. **One** word answer.   (8×0.5 =4)

    a) JDBC stands for _____

    b) A _____ is a piece of Java code that runs within a server to provide a service to a client.

    c) Before you can use a driver, the driver must be registered with the JDBC Driver Manager. This is done by loading the driver class using the _____ method.

    d) _____ and _____ are two JDBC classes that deals with metadata.

    e) When a reference to a remote object is obtained through the RMI registry and then used to request additional remote references, the registered remote object is referred to as a _____

    f) The RMI runtime system provides its own class loader, called the _____ to augment the default class loading process.

    g) CORBA stands for _____

    h) Modules are declared in IDL using the _____ keyword.

SECTION – B

Write short notes on **any seven** of the following questions.   (7×2=14)

2. What are the importance of HDBC escape sequences ?

3. How JDBC handles date and time ?

4. Write note on JNDI.

5. Describe EJB.

6. What are Java servlets ?

7. Write note on HTTPServlet class.

8. What is Interface Definition Language ?

9. Write note on Object Request Broker.

10. What is the naming service in CORBA ?

11. Briefly explain persistent object service in CORBA.

SECTION – C

Answer **any four** of the following questions.   (4×3=12)

12. Explain JDBC ODBC bridge.

13. Explain metadata.

14. Briefly explain distributed garbage collection.

15. How to create stubs and skeletons ?

16. What are statements in JDBC ?

17. Briefly explain CORBA facilities.

SECTION – D

Write an essay on **any two** of the following questions.   (2×5=10)

18. Explain JDBC Architecture.

19. Explain RMI Architecture.

20. Explain the life cycle of Java Servlets.

21. Explain CORBA architecture.

———————————