

45 Lecture - CS506

Important Subjective

Certainly, here are 10 short-answer questions about JavaServer Faces (JSF) along with their answers:

****Question 1:**** What is JavaServer Faces (JSF)?

****Answer:**** JavaServer Faces (JSF) is a Java web application framework used for simplifying the development of user interfaces for Java EE applications. It provides a set of reusable UI components and a Model-View-Controller (MVC) architecture for building interactive web applications.

****Question 2:**** What is the role of the FacesServlet in JSF?

****Answer:**** The FacesServlet is the entry point for processing JSF requests. It intercepts incoming requests, processes the request parameters, and invokes the appropriate server-side components to render the UI components and handle user interactions.

****Question 3:**** Explain the MVC architecture in JSF.

****Answer:**** MVC stands for Model-View-Controller. In JSF, the Model represents the data and business logic, the View represents the user interface components, and the Controller manages the flow of data and events between the Model and View. JSF's managed beans typically serve as the Controller.

****Question 4:**** What are managed beans in JSF?

****Answer:**** Managed beans in JSF are Java objects that act as intermediaries between the user interface components and the business logic. They hold and manage the data and provide methods to interact with the UI components, often following the MVC design pattern.

****Question 5:**** How is navigation handled in JSF?

****Answer:**** Navigation in JSF is managed through navigation rules defined in the `faces-config.xml` configuration file. These rules specify how the application should transition from one view to another based on outcomes from various actions.

****Question 6:**** What is the purpose of the `h:form` tag in JSF?

****Answer:**** The `h:form` tag in JSF is used to define a form that encapsulates a group of input components. It's necessary for processing form submissions and sending data back to the server.

****Question 7:**** How can you bind a JSF UI component to a managed bean property?

****Answer:**** To bind a JSF UI component to a managed bean property, you can use the `value` attribute or the `binding` attribute of the component. The `value` attribute binds to a bean property directly, while the `binding` attribute binds to a component instance in the managed bean.

****Question 8:**** What is the purpose of the `rendered` attribute in JSF components?

****Answer:**** The `rendered` attribute is used to conditionally render or skip the rendering of a JSF component based on an expression's evaluation. If the expression evaluates to `true`, the component is rendered; otherwise, it's skipped.

****Question 9:**** How does JSF support internationalization (i18n)?

****Answer:**** JSF supports internationalization through resource bundles. By defining property files containing key-value pairs for different languages, JSF can dynamically display text and messages in the appropriate language based on the user's locale.

****Question 10:**** What is the JSF EL (Expression Language)?

****Answer:**** The JSF Expression Language (EL) is a lightweight language used to access and manipulate properties of managed beans, as well as values from components and other data sources. It simplifies the process of binding data and actions between the UI and managed beans.