Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code:1Z0-860

Exam Name: Java Enterprise Edition 5 Business Component Developer Certified Professional Exam

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

A developer wants to perform programmatic access control inside EJB 3.0 session beans. This is needed because some permissions can be determined only at application runtime. Which method achieves this goal?

A. javax.ejb.EJBContext.getRollbackOnlyO

B. java.lang.SecurityManager.checkAccess(Thread t)

C. javax. interceptor. InvocationContext. getTargetO

D. javax. ejb. SessionContext.isCallerInRole(String roleName)

E. javax. servlet. http. HttpServletRequest. getUserPrincipalQ

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Which statement about the JoinTable annotation is true?

A. It must be applied to a unidirectional many-to-one association.

B. It can be applied to the owning side of a many-to-many association.

C. It must be applied to the owning side of a unidirectional one-to-many association.

D. If the name attribute is not specified it is derived from the names of the primary keys of the two entities involved in the association.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

A developer writes a stateful session bean with local business interface Bar containing method test. Method test is implemented as

11.

©Remove

12.

 public void testfj {}

A business method in a stateless session bean invokes a reference to bean Bar as follows :

11. @EJB Bar bar; 12.

13.

 public void foo0 {

14.

 bar.testfj;

15.

 bar.testO;

16.}

Assuming execution reaches Line 15, what is the expected result?

A. Method foo returns withouterror.

B. Ajavax.ejb.NoSuchEJBException is thrown.

C. Ajava.rmi.NoSuchObjectException is thrown.

D. Ajavax.ejb.NoSuchEntityException is thrown.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

While executing a business method in a stateless session bean the container rolls back the method\\'s transaction. Which three are possible causes for the container\\'s behavior? (Choose three.)

A. The bean uses container-managed transactions and invokes EJBContext.setRollbackOnly.

B. The bean uses container-managed transactions and invokes EJBContext.getRollbackOnly.

C. The business method invokes a method that throws an uncaught java.lang.NullPointerException.

D. The business method throws a checked exception of a class type that is marked with the @ApplicationException annotation with the rollback element value false.

E. The business method throws an unchecked exception of a class type that is marked with the @ApplicationException annotation with the rollback element value true.

F. The bean uses container-managed transactions and throws a checked exception of a class type that is marked with the @ApplicationException annotation with the rollback element value false.

Correct Answer: ACE

QUESTION 5

A developer writes a session bean which uses several configurable constants. The constants are all defined as String types in JNDI. This cannot be changed because existing code is using the same JNDI information. One of the constants is a date, represented in string format. This date constant is used in multiple business methods of this session bean, actually as a Date object. Converting strings to dates is an expensive operation; therefore, the developer wants to do as little converting as possible. Which two scenarios can be used to prevent converting from String to Date in every business method? (Choose two.)

A. Loadthe date string in an instance Date type variablebyannotation of the instance variable and let the container autoconvert it to a Datetypeautomatically.

B. Load thedate string in an instance String type variablebyannotation of this instance variableandconvertitto aDatetype object in the beans constructor.

C. Load thedatestringinaninstanceString typevariableby annotationof this instance variable and convert it to aDate typeobjectin a@PostConstructannotatedmethod.

D. Load the date string in an instance Date typevariableby annotation ofasetter method that takes a String and which carries out the conversion and assigns the value totheinstance variable.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 6

Which two annotations can be applied at the class, method, and field levels? (Choose two.)

A. @EJBB. @Init

B. ©Resource

C. @RolesAllowed

D. ©PostActivate

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 7

Given the following entity class:

11.

 @Entity public class Customer)

12.

 @Id private int id;

13.

private transient String name;

14.

private Java. math. BigDecimal grossAmmount; 15.} Which mapping annotation can be added to the fields of this entity?

A. @Columntothe name field

B. @Embeddedldto theid field

C. @Basictothe grossAmmountfield

D. @JoinColumnstothe grossAmmount field

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 8

Which statement about message-driven beans is correct?

A. Each message-driven bean instancewill beinvoked onlyone thread ata time.

B. When dispatching messages to message bean instances the container must preserve the order in which messages arrive.

C. If a message-driven bean is associated with a JMS queue, each bean instance in the pool will receive each message sent to the queue.

D. If a message-driven bean is associated with a JMS durable subscription, each bean instance in the pool will receive each message sent to the durable subscription.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

The Java Persistence API defines EntityTransaction interface. Which statement is correct?

A. It is used to control transactions on JTA entity managers.

B. It is used to control transactions on resource-local entity managers.

C. All methods of this interface will throw HlegalStateException if a transaction is NOT active.

D. Calling getTransaction method on a closed entity manager will throw an HlegalStateException.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

The Java Persistence API defines a notion of propagation of a persistence context. Which statement is correct?

A. Persistence context propagation is NOT supported for message-driven beans.

B. Persistence context propagation is supported for any type of an entity manager.

C. Persistence context propagation avoids the need for the application to pass references of entity manager instances.

D. Persistence context propagation results in cloning of all managed instances for use by another instance of an entity manager.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

The Java Persistence entity LineItem defines a composite primary key that is defined by the two columns ORDERID and LINEITEMID in the database. Which two are true? (Choose two.)

A. Line Item must define a primary key class to represent the composite primary key.

B. The composite primary key is mapped as two fields in LineItem. No extra primary key class is necessary.

C. The combination of ©Embedded and @Embeddable annotations can be used to denote the composite primary key.

D. The semantics of the equals and hashCode methods of the primary key class must be consistent with the database equality.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 12

Which Java Persistence query uses the aggregate function correctly, assuming that chairs field is of type int?

A. SELECT ANY(r. chairs) FROM Room r

B. SELECT NEW Integer(MAX(r. chairs)) FROM Room r

C. SELECT r FROM Room r WHERE r.chairs > AVG(r.chairs)

D. SELECT c FROM Chair c WHERE LOCATE (c.type, lazyboy) > -1

Correct Answer: B