Vendor: Sun

Exam Code: 310-091

Exam Name: Sun Certified Bus.Component Developer Java EE Platform 5

Version: Demo

QUESTION NO: 1

Given the following stateful session bean:

10. @Stateful
11. @TransactionAttributefJransactionAttributeType. SUPPORTS)
12. public class VideoBean implements Video {
13. // insert code here
14. public void methodAO {}
15. }

Assuming no other transaction-related metadata, which code can be added at Line 13 to guarantee that business method methodA will execute only if invoked with an active transaction?

A. @TransactionAttributefJ
B. @TransactionManagement(TransactionAttributeType. CONTAINER)
C. @TransactionAttribute(TransactionAttributeType. MANDATORY)
D. @TransactionAttributeO"ransactionAttributeType.REQUIRES_NEW)

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 2

Given the following client-side code that makes use of the session bean Foo:

10. @EJB Foo beanl;
11. @EJB Foo bean2; //more code here
20. booleantestl = beanl.equals(beanl);
21. booleantest2 = beanl.equals(bean2);

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. If Foo is stateful, testl is true, and test2 is true.
B. If Foo is stateful, testl is true, and test2 is false.
C. If Foo is stateless, testl is true, and test2 is true.
D. If Foo is stateful, testl is false, and test2 is false.
E. If Foo is stateless, testl is true, and test2 is false.
F. If Foo is stateless, testl is false, and test2 is false.

Answer: B,C

QUESTION NO: 3

Which statement about entity manager is true?

A. A container-managed entity manager must be a JTA entity manager.
B. An entity manager injected into session beans can use either JTA or resource-local transaction control.
C. An entity manager created by calling the EntityManagerFactory.createEntityManager method always uses JTA transaction control.
D. An entity manager obtained through resource injection in a stateful session bean can use a resource-local EntityTransaction for transaction control

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 4

Which statement is true about the use of a persist operation in a transaction?

A. If a user persists a detached object it always becomes managed.
B. The persist operation on an entity always cascades to its related entities.
C. If a user persists a new entity with an existing primary key the transaction will fail.
D. If a user persists a managed entity an exception may be thrown by the persist operation.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 5

A developer writes a stateless session bean with one local business interface and with container-managed transactions. All business methods have transaction attribute REQUIRED. The bean has an injected field sessionCtx of the type SessionContext. Which two operations are allowed in a business method of the bean? (Choose two.)

A. sessionCtx. getEJBObject
B. sessionCtx.setRollbackOnly
C. sessionCtx. getMessageContext
D. sessionCtx. getBusinessObject
E. sessionCtx. getEJBLocalObject

Answer: B,D

QUESTION NO: 6

A developer implements a session bean with a method doStuff which behaves differently depending on the caller's security role. Only users in security roles "ADMIN" and "USER" are allowed to call the method. Assume that there is no security-related metadata in the deployment descriptor. Which two, taken in combination, are appropriate to accomplish this? (Choose two.)

A. Annotate method doStuff with @PermitAll.
B. Annotate method doStuff with @RolesAllowed({"ADMIN","USER"})
C. If EJBContext.getCallerPrincipal returns role "ADMIN", implement the behavior for users in role ADMIN.
D. If EJBContext.isCallerInRole("ADMIN") returns true, implement the behavior defined for users in role "ADMIN".

Answer: B,D

QUESTION NO: 7

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

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 8

Given:

11. ©Entity public class X{
12. @Id int id;
13. Y y;
14.}

A public class Y with NO Java Persistence annotations is defined in the same package.

Which statement is correct about these classes if NO other annotations and mapping descriptors are provided?

A. Class Y must be serializable.

B. Class Y must be marked as an entity.

C. The entity X is not defined correctly.The field y must be marked as @Lob.

D. Class Y must be accessed by a persistence application through a public interface.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 9

A developer creates a stateless session bean. This session bean needs data from a remote system. Reading this data takes a long time. Assume that the data will NOT change during the lifetime of the bean and that the information to connect to the remote system is defined in JNDI. Which statement describes how to manage the data correctly?

A. Read the data in the bean's constructor.

B. The data can only be read in the bean's business methods.

C. Read the data in a method which is annotated with @PrePassivate.

D. Read the data in a method which is annotated with @Post Activate.

E. Read the data in a method which is annotated with (5)PostConstruct.

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 10

An enterprise bean has security permissions set up using declarative security features. Under which two conditions can a client be guaranteed to have permission to invoke a business method on the enterprise bean? (Choose two.)

A. The Application Assembler has marked the enterprise bean method as unchecked.

B. The client's principal has been assigned a security role with permission to invoke the method.

C. The Application Assembler has set the security-identity deployment descriptor to run-as.

D. The Application Assembler has mapped all security role references using the role-link element.

Answer: A,B

QUESTION NO: 11

An enterprise developer needs to modify the order of interceptor method execution specified by the Bean Provider, but does NOT have access to the bean's source code. No deployment descriptor was provided in the ejb-jar delivered by the Bean Provider. Which represents the solution to this problem?

A. No solution is possible under these conditions.

B. The Deployer can add metadata annotations to the ejb-jar.

C. The Application Assembler can add metadata annotations to the ejb-jar.

D. The System Administrator can add interceptor binding information at runtime, using vendor-specific tools.

E. The Application Assembler can add a deployment descriptor to the ejb-jar that includes interceptor binding information.

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 12

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. Load the date string in an instance Date type variable by annotation of the instance variable and let the container autoconvert it to a Date type automatically.

B. Load the date string in an instance String type variable by annotation of this instance variable and convert it to a Date type object in the beans constructor.

C. Load the date string in an instance String type variable by annotation of this instance variable and convert it to a Date type object in a @PostConstruct annotated method.

D. Load the date string in an instance Date type variable by annotation of a setter method that takes a String and which carries out the conversion and assigns the value to the instance variable.

Answer: C,D

QUESTION NO: 13

Which is a valid PostConstruct method in a message-driven bean class?

A. ©PostConstruct

public boolean initQ {return true; }

B. ©PostConstruct private static void init0 {}

C. ©PostConstruct private void init0 {}

D. ©PostConstruct public static void initQ {}

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 14

A developer wants to create a JMS message-driven bean that responds to javax.jms.TextMessage messages. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. The developer must implement the ejbCreate method.

B. The developer does NOT need to create a business interface for the bean.

C. The developer must implement a method that declares javax.jms.TextMessage as an argument.

D. The message-driven bean class must implement methods of the javax.jms.MessageListener interface.

E. The message-driven bean class must implement methods of the javax. ejb. MessageDnvenBean interface.

Answer: B,D

QUESTION NO: 15

A Reader entity has a one-to-many, bidirectional relationship with a Book entity. Two Reader entities are persisted, each having two Book entities associated with them. For example, readeM has booka and bookb, while reader2 has bookc and bookd. Which query returns a Collection of fewer than four elements?

A. SELECT b.reader FROM Book b

B. SELECT r FROM Book b INNER JOIN b.reader r

C. SELECT r FROM Reader r INNER JOIN r.books b

D. SELECT r from Book b LEFT JOIN b.reader r LEFT JOIN FETCH r.books

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 16

A session bean's business method throws an exception during execution.
Which two are responsibilities of the Bean Provider when throwing the exception? (Choose two.)

A. For application exceptions, ensure that if the current transaction commits there will be no loss of data integrity.
B. For application exceptions, ensure that the current transaction will commit.
C. For system errors, when the client is remote, throw a java.rmi.RemoteException that wraps the original exception.
D. For checked exceptions from which the bean cannot recover, throw an EJBException that wraps the original exception.

Answer: A,D

QUESTION NO: 17

The ejb-jar file format is a contract between which two EJB role pairs? (Choose two.)

A. Deployer and System Administrator
B. Application Assembler and Deployer
C. Bean Provider and Application Assembler
D. Bean Provider and EJB Container Provider
E. EJB Server Provider and EJB Container Provider
F. Application Assembler and EJB Container Provider

Answer: B,C

QUESTION NO: 18

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

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 19

A developer writes a stateful session bean called FooBean.

Which code can be inserted before Line 11 of the FooBean class to define a TYPE-level environment dependency on a JMS Topic?

11. public class FooBean {
12.
13. public void fooQ {}
14.
15.}

A. @Resource(type=Topic. class)

B. @Resource(name="topicRef) private static Topic topic;

C. ©Resource private

D. ©Resource private

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 20

A developer has created an application-managed entity manager. Which statement is correct?

A. ©Resource private

©Resource private

B. A new persistence context begins when the entity manager is created.

C. A new persistence context begins when a new JTA transaction begins.

D. A new persistence context begins when the entity manager is invoked in the context of a JTA transaction.

E. A new persistence context begins when the entity manager is invoked in the context of a resource-local transaction.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 21

Given this Java EE application that uses a JTA application-managed entity manager:

20. UserTransaction utx = ...;
21. utx.beginQ;
22. // insert code here
23. utx.commitQ;

Which two code fragments can be used on Line 22 to persist an order instance assuming that all references are properly initialized? (Choose two.

A. em.merge(order); em.flushQ;

B. em.persist(order); em.flushO;

C. em.joinTransactionO; em.persist(order);

D. em = emfcreateEntityManagerQ; em.persist(order);

Answer: C,D

QUESTION NO: 22

A developer writes two session beans which cooperate. The first session bean, ShoppingCart, collects orders and is implemented as a stateful session bean. The second session bean, CalculateDiscount, is implemented as a stateless session bean and runs on a different server.

ShoppingCart contains the method getTotalPrice, which calculates the total price of the order in the ShoppingCart, including discounts. Discounts are calculated by CalculateDiscount using the information on the ShoppingCart bean, combined with data from a database. Which scenario can accomplish this?

A. The CalculateDiscount offers a method calculate which is invoked by the ShoppingCart bean passing the this reference.

B. The CalculateDiscount offers a method calculate which is invoked by the ShoppingCart bean. CalculateDiscount accesses the ShoppingCart instance by JNDI lookup.

C. The CalculateDiscount offers a method calculate which is invoked by the ShoppingCart bean passing its reference obtained from the SessionContext.getBusinessObject method.

D. The CalculateDiscount offers a method calculate which is invoked by the ShoppingCart bean. CalculateDiscount accesses the state of ShoppingCart by dependency injection.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 23

A CMT session bean named MrBean is annotated as follows :

21. @Stateless(name="MrBean")
22. @TransactionAttribute0"ransactionAttributeType.NOT_SUPPORTED)
23. public class MrBean {
24. public void storeStuffQ {}
25. There are no transaction annotations at the method level.

Given the following snippet of an ejb-jar.xml:

23. <container-transaction>
24. <method>

25. <ejb-name>MrBean</ejb-name>

26. <method-name>storeStuff</method-name>

27. </method>

28. <transaction-attribute>Mandatory</transaction-attribute>

29. </container-transaction>

Which statement is correct about the business methods in MrBean?

A. All methods have transaction attribute REQUIRED.

B. All methods have transaction attribute MANDATORY.

C. All methods have transaction attribute NONSUPPORTED.

D. Methods with name store Stuff have transaction attribute MANDATORY and all other methods have transaction attribute REQUIRED.

E. Methods with name store Stuff have transaction attribute MANDATORY and all other methods have transaction attribute NONSUPPORTED.

F. Methods with name store Stuff have a transaction attribute REQUIRED and all other methods have transaction attribute NOT SUPPORTED.

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 24

Which four are defined in the EJB specification as a standard EJB role? (Choose four.

A. End Point Provider

B. Persistence Provider

C. Name Space Provider

D. JSF Interface Provider

E. Application Assembler

F. EJB Container Provider

G. Enterprise Bean Provider

Answer: B,E,F,G

QUESTION NO: 25

The syntax of the ORDER BY clause is defined in the Java Persistence API asorderby_clause ::=ORDER BY orderbyjtem {, orderbyjtem}* Which statement is correct about the use of ORDER BY clauses?

A. Only literals can be specified as an orderbyjtem.

B. Fields or properties of any type can be specified as an orderbyjtem.

C. The ordering must be specified if two or more orderbyjtem methods are provided.

D. If two orderbyjtem methods are provided the left orderbyjtem has the higher precedence.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 26

A developer is writing implementation code for an EJB 3.0 message-driven bean class that processes booking requests. Within the business logic of the onMessage method, a temporary problem can occur. In that case the developer wants to make sure that the booking request is processed again in 30 minutes. Which two can the developer select? (Choose two.)

A. Throw a runtime exception to roll back the transaction.

B. Call setRollbackOnly on the MessageDrivenContext interface.

C. Make use of the TimerService, and implement the TimedObject interface.

D. Make use of the TimerService, implement a reprocess method, and annotate it with @Timeout.

E. Throw an application exception, and add the retry-after attribute to the deployment descriptor.

Answer: C,D

QUESTION NO: 27

Given a set of CMT bean methods with the following transaction attributes:

Method M1=SUPPORTS
Method M2=REQUIRED
Method M3=NOT_SUPPORTED
Method M4=REQUIRES_NEW

And the following method invocation sequence:

Method M1 invokes Method M2
Method M2 invokes Method M3
Method M1 invokes Method M4

If Method M1 is invoked by a method that does NOT have a transaction context, which describes a possible scenario?

A. Method M1no transaction
Method M2new transaction
Method M3no transaction

Method M4new transaction

B. Method M1no transaction

Method M2Container throws EJBTransactionRequiredException

C. Method M1new transaction

Method M2runs in same transaction as M1

Method M3Container throws TransactionNotSupportedException

D. Method M1no transaction

Method M2new transaction

Method M3Container throws TransactionNotSupportedException

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 28

OldBarBean is a stateless session bean written to the EJB 2.1 API with remote home interface.
OldBarHome and remote component interface OldBar. FooBean is a stateless session bean
written to the EJB 3.0 API.

OldBarBean and FooBean are the only EJBs packaged in the ejb-jar. The FooBean portion of the
ejb-jar. xml also declares an ejb-ref whose ejb-ref-name is ejb/oldBar. The ejb-ref is linked to
OldBarBean. There are no other ejb dependencies defined.
A business method foo in FooBean needs to access OldBarBean.
Which is portable code to achieve this goal?

A. ©Remote
private OldBar oldBar;
B. public void fooQ
{ try {
InitialContext ic = new InitialContextO;
Object obj = ic.lookup("ejb/oldBar");
OldBarHome OldBarHome =
(OldBarHome) PortableRemoteObject.narrow(obj,
OldBarHome.class);
OldBar oldBar = oldBarHome.createO;
C. @EJB private OldBarHome OldBarHome;
public void fooQ {
try {
OldBar oldBar = oldBarHome.createQ;
D. public void fooQ {
try {
InitialContext ic = new InitialContextO;
OldBarHome OldBarHome =

(OldBarHome) ic.lookup("ejb/oldBar");
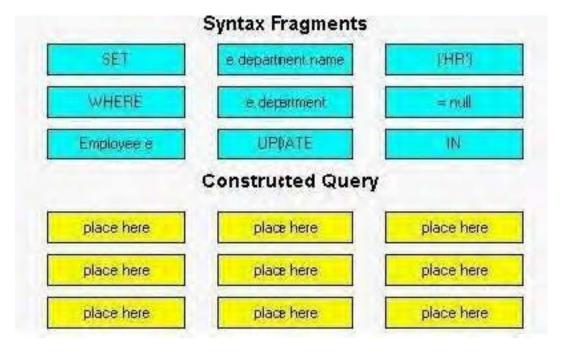OldBar oldBar = oldBarHome.createQ;

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 29 DRAG DROP
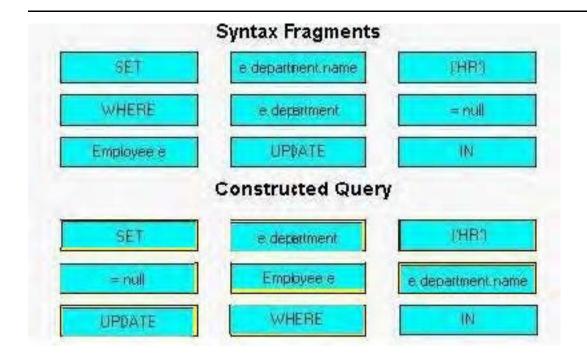
Click the Task button.

A Department entity is in a one-to-many relationship with an Employee entity. A developer has been asked to write a Java Persistence query to update the set of employees who are in the department 'HR' by setting their department to null.

Construct a query using the Java Persistence query language to perform this task.
Construct a valid Java Persistence query by dragging and dropping the syntax fragments.

Syntax Fragments

SET	e.department.name	'HR'
WHERE	e.department	= null
Employee e	UPDATE	IN

Constructed Query

place here	place here	place here
place here	place here	place here
place here	place here	place here

Answer:

Syntax Fragments

SET	e.department.name	('HR')
WHERE	e.department	= null
Employee e	UPDATE	IN

Constructed Query

SET	e.department	('HR')
= null	Employee e	e.department.name
UPDATE	WHERE	IN

QUESTION NO: 30

A developer implemented a Java class called Store. The class is annotated correctly to act as an entity. The developer created a stateless session bean to create, lookup, and remove Store objects. This session bean has a container-managed entity manager injected into field em and a removeStore method with transaction attribute REQUIRED.

Given the following code :

32. public void re move St ore (St ore store) {
33. em.remove(store); 34.}

What is a possible reason that an HlegalArgumentException is thrown at Line 33 when the removeStore method is called by a remote client?

A. The passed object is NOT serializable.
B. The passed object is NOT found in the database.
C. The passed object is NOT managed by the entity manager.
D. There is no active transaction to manage the database removal.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 31

A developer is designing a Java Persistence application that is mapped to a set of existing tables. This set includes table EMPLOYEE, DEPARTMENT, and PROJECT. Tables EMPLOYEE and

DEPARTMENT do NOT define any foreign key constraints to table PROJECT. Table PROJECT defines foreign key constraints with references to tables EMPLOYEE and DEPARTMENT and an extra column called COST. The table EMPLOYEE is mapped to an entity Employee and the table DEPARTMENT to an entity Department.

How can the table PROJECT be mapped so the persistence application can be portable?

A. Such sets of tables cannot be mapped and keep the application portable.

B. Map the table PROJECT as a secondary table for either the Employee or Department entity.

C. Map the table PROJECT to bidirectional many-to-many relationships between the Employee and Department using a Java. util. Map as the type of the field or property.

D. Map the table PROJECT to an entity Project with a field or property cost mapped to the column COST and one-to-many relationships to this entity in the Employee and the Department.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 32

A CMT session bean named MrBean contains a method storeStuff which is annotated as follows:

22. @TransactionAttributeO"ransactionAttributeType.REQUIRES_NEW)
23. public void storeStuffO {

All other methods of this bean have no transaction annotations. Given the following part of an ejb-jar.xml:

23. <container-transaction>
24. <method>
25. <ejb-name>MrBean</ejb-name>
26. <method-name>*</method-name>
27. </method>
28. <transaction-attribute>NotSupported</transaction-attribute>
29. </container-transaction>

Which statement is correct about the methods in MrBean?

A. All methods of MrBean have transaction attribute REQUIRED.

B. All methods of MrBean have transaction attribute NONSUPPORTED.

C. Method storeStuff has transaction attribute REQUIRES_NEW and the other methods have transaction attribute REQUIRED.

D. Method storeStuff has transaction attribute NONSUPPORTED and the other methods have transaction attribute REQUIRED.

E. Method storeStuff has transaction attribute REQUIRES NEW and the other methods have transaction attribute NOT SUPPORTTED.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 33

A developer writes an interceptor class called FooInterceptor containing the following AroundInvoke method:

11. @AroundInvoke
12. public Object intercept(InvocationContext ctx) {
13. return "intercepted"; 14.}

FooInterceptor is applied to a business method in a stateless session bean:

11. @Interceptors(FooInterceptor.class)
12. public String testzero(int i) {
13. return (i == 0) ? "zero""not zero";
14. }

Which describes the result when a client invokes the testzero method with a value of 1?

A. The intercept method is NEVER invoked.
B. The client receives a return value of "zero".
C. The client receives a return value of "not zero".
D. The client receives a return value of "intercepted".

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 34

A developer implements a session bean which acts as a session facade for an application. This means that clients will only see this session bean's interface which offers the application interface. There are three distinct roles known at development time"user", "admin", and "guest". The majority of the methods will be used by role "user". All methods must have role permissions active and roles may be added or changed in the future.

Which two scenarios are correct? (Choose two.)

A. The developer annotates the bean class with @PermitAII and annotates the methods used by role "guest" or "admin" individually.

B.The developer annotates the bean class with @DenyAII and annotates the methods used by role "user", "guest", or "admin" individually.

C. The developer defines individual method permissions for the methods used by roles "user", "guest", and "admin" in the deployment descriptor.

D. The developer annotates the bean class with @RolesAllowed("user") and annotates the methods used by role "guest" or "admin" individually.

E. The developer defines a method permission with method name "*" and role "user" and adds individual method permissions for the methods used by roles "guest" and "admin" in the deployment descriptor.

Answer: D,E

QUESTION NO: 35

A User entity is in a one-to-many relationship with a Book entity. Assume that a developer has a function fetchBook(String title) that fetches a Book entity with the given title title. Also assume that the developer has an entity manager em. Which query can be used to return the user that holds the book titled "Java"?

A. em.createQueryfSELECT u FROM User u where :great IN
u.books.title").setParameter("great","Java")

B. em.createQuery("SELECT u FROM User u where :great IN

C. books"). setParameter("great",fetchBook("Java"))

D. em.createQuery("SELECT u FROM User u where :great MEMBER OF

E. books.title"). setParameter("great" ."Java")

F. em.createQuery("SELECT u FROM User u where :great MEMBER OF

G. books"). setParameter("great",fetchBook("Java"))

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 36

Given:

A session bean Foo uses container-managed transactions
The container throws a javax.transaction.TransactionRolledBackException when the doStuff method runs

Which transaction attribute can the doStuff method have for this to occur?

A. NEVER

B. MANDATORY

C. REQUIRES_NEW

D. NOT SUPPORTED

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 37

Within a Java EE environment, which annotation can be used to inject an entity manager factory?

A. ©Entity

B. ©Factory

C. @JTAFactory

D. @PersistenceUnit

E. ©PersistenceContext

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 38

Given this code snippet from a JMS message-driven bean class X:

```
11. public XQ { System, out. print("1 "); }
12. public void onMessagefMessage m) throws Java. rmi. RemoteException
13. try {
14. TextMessage tm = (TextMessage) m;
15. String text = tm.getText0;
16. System, out. print("2 ");
17. } catch (JMSException e) {
18. throw new java. rmi. RemoteExceptionQ; 19.}
20.}
```

When this bean class handles a message, which is correct?

A. After a message delivery the result is 1.

B. After a message delivery the result is 2.

C. After a message delivery the result is 1 2.

D. After a message delivery an exception is thrown.

E. After a message delivery the result is unpredictable.

F. This is NOT an EJB 3.0 compliant bean.

Answer: F

QUESTION NO: 39

Which statement is true about the primary key of a Java Persistence entity?

A. The primary key cannot be overriden by a mapping descriptor.
B. The location of the primary key defines the topmost entity class in the hierarchy.
C. If property-based access is used, the properties of the primary key class must be public or protected.
D. At least part of a primary key must be defined in the class that is the topmost class of an entity which is defined by a hierarchy of classes.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 40

A session bean calls the setRollbackOnly method on the EJBContext interface within a business method with an active transaction. Which two are correct? (Choose two.)

A. The transaction timeout is immediately disabled.
B. The container will ensure that the transaction will never commit.
C. The bean must have started the current transaction for this to be legal.
D. The bean must have bean-managed transaction demarcation for this to be legal.
E. The bean must have container-managed transaction demarcation for this to be legal.

Answer: B,E

QUESTION NO: 41

Which statement about entity manager is true?

A. A container-managed entity manager must be a JTA entity manager.
B. An entity manager injected into session beans can use either JTA or resource-local transaction control.
C. An entity manager created by calling the EntityManagerFactory.createEntityManager method always uses JTA transaction control.
D. An entity manager obtained through resource injection in a stateful session bean can use a resource-local EntityTransaction for transaction control

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 42

A Java Persistence application uses a Version attribute to manage concurrent updates. Which is true?

A. The Version attribute must have a public access type.
B. The Version attribute is used by the persistence provider.
C. A separate Version attribute must be specified for each class in the inheritance hierarchy.
D. A separate Version column must be specified for each table mapped to the entity.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 43

A developer writes a stateful session bean FooBarBean with two local business interfaces Foo and Bar. The developer wants to write a business method called getBarfor interface Foo that returns a Bar reference to the same session bean identity on which the client invokes getBar.

Which code, when inserted on Line 12 below, implements the getBar method with the wanted behavior?

10. ©Resource SessionContext sessionCtx;
11. public BargetBarOJ
12.
13.}

A. return (Bar) this;
B. return (Bar) new FooBarBeanQ;
C. return (Bar) sessionCtx.lookup("FooBarBean")
D. return (Bar) sessionCtx.getBusinessObject(Bar.class);
E. InitialContext ic = new InitialContextQ;
return (Bar) ic.lookup("java:comp/env/ejb/FooBarBean");

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 44

Which statement about the combination of mapping defaults, annotations, and XML descriptors is correct?

A. All mapping annotations must always be processed by the persistence provider.

B. Some annotations, like the @Entity annotation, must always be processed by the persistence provider.

C. The mapping information for an entity class specified by annotations and in XML descriptors must be distinct.

D. If multiple entity listeners are defined, the order in which they are invoked can be defined or overwritten in the XML descriptor.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 45

A developer wants to release resources within a stateless session bean class.
The cleanup method should be executed by the container before an instance of the class is removed. The deployment descriptor is NOT used. Which three statements are correct? (Choose three.)

A. The cleanup method may declare checked exceptions.

B. The cleanup method must have no arguments and return void.

C. The cleanup method is executed in an unspecified transaction and security context.

D. The developer should mark the cleanup method with the @PreDestroy annotation.

E. The developer should mark the cleanup method with the @PostDestroy annotation.

F. The cleanup method is executed in the transaction and security context of the last business method invocation.

Answer: B,C,D

QUESTION NO: 46

Given code snippets from two files:

7. public class Dog {
8. public void onMessage(Message m) { System, out. print("1 ");
9. 1

And

10. @MessageDriven
11. class MessageDog extends Dog implements MessageDrivenBean
12. MessageDog(Message m){ System, out. print("2 "); }
13.}

Which four code changes, when used together, create a valid JMS message-driven bean?

(Choose four.

A. Make class MessageDog public.

B. Make the MessageDog constructor no-arg.

C. Make the MessageDog constructor public.

D. Move the onMessage method to class MessageDog.

E. Change MessageDog so that it is NOT a subclass of Dog.

F. Make class MessageDog implement MessageListener instead of MessageDrivenBean.

Answer: A,B,C,F

QUESTION NO: 47

A developer writes a stateless session bean FooBean with one remote business interface FooRemote containing one business method foo. Method foo takes a single parameter of application-defined type MyData.

11. public class MyData implements Java. io.Serializablej
12. int a; 13.}

Method foo is implemented within the FooBean class as:

11. public void foo(MyData data) {
12. data.a = 2; 13.}

Another session bean within the same application has a reference to FooRemote in variable fooRef and calls method foo with the following code:

11. MyData data = new MyDatafJ;
12. data.a = 1;
13. fooRef.foo(data);
14. System, out. println(data. a);

What is the value of data, a when control reaches Line 14 of the client ?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. either 1 or 2

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 48

EJB 3.0 containers must provide a specific subset of which two APIs? (Choose two.

A. JSP APIs
B. JavaMail APIs
C. JAX-WS APIs
D. Java Card APIs
E. Sun Studio APIs

Answer: B,C

QUESTION NO: 49

Given the following code in an EJB 3.0 session bean:

10. @Resource(name="jdbc/employeeDB")
11. private DataSource dataSource;
12.
13. public void lookupEmployee(String id) {
14. InitialContext ic = new InitialContextO;
15. // insert code here
16. DataSource ds = (DataSource) obj;
17.}

Which code, inserted at Line 15, portably looks up the injected resource?

A. Object obj = ic.lookup("employeeDB");
B. Object obj = ic.lookup("dataSource");
C. Object obj = ic.lookup("jdbc/employeeDB");
D. Object obj = ic.lookup("javacomp/env/employeeDB");
E. Object obj = ic.lookup("java:comp/env/jdbc/employeeDB");

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 50

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

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 51

A session bean's business method throws an exception during execution.

Which two are responsibilities of the Bean Provider when throwing the exception? (Choose two.)

A. For application exceptions, ensure that if the current transaction commits there will be no loss of data integrity.

B. For application exceptions, ensure that the current transaction will commit.

C. For system errors, when the client is remote, throw a java.rmi.RemoteException that wraps the original exception.

D. For checked exceptions from which the bean cannot recover, throw an EJBException that wraps the original exception.

Answer: A,D

QUESTION NO: 52

A developer creates the following session bean:

10. ©Stateless
11. @RolesAllowed("SECRET")
12. public class MyBean implements MyInterface {
13. public void methodAOJ}
14. @PermitAll
15. public void methodB0 {}
16. @DenyAII
17. public void methodC0 {}
18. } No deployment descriptor is supplied.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. A user in the role "SECRET" will be able to access all of the methods.

B. A user in the role "FOO" will be able to access methodA and methodB.

C. A user without any role will be able to access methodB but NOT methodA.

D. A user in the role "SECRET" will be able to access methodA and methodB.

E. A user in the role "SYSADM" will be able to access methodA, methodB, and methodC.

Answer: C,D

QUESTION NO: 53

A developer wants to create a Java Persistence query to perform a bulk update operation on five different entity classes. All of these classes have a field called name. These classes have the following relationships:

Harrier extends Dog and Dog extends Animal Vet extends Doctor

What is the minimum possible number of operations required to change the value of the name field for all of the entities in all five classes?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 54

A developer writes an enterprise application and packages it into an .ear file. The application contains two persistence units defined at the .ear level with persistence unit names FooPU and BarPU. The application also contains an ejb-jar with one stateless session bean. Which code, when added to the stateless session bean class, injects an EntityManagerFactory at runtime?

A. PersistenceUnit
private EntityManagerFactory emf;
B. PersistenceContext
private EntityManagerFactory emf;
C. PersistenceUnit(unitName="BarPU")
private EntityManagerFactory emf;
D. Resource(name="BarPU", type=EntityManagerFactory.class)
private EntityManagerFactory emf;

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 55

A developer is working on a user registration application using EJB 3.0. A business method registerUser in stateless session bean RegistrationBean performs the user registration.

The registerUser method executes in a transaction context started by the client. If some invalid user data causes the registration to fail, the client invokes registerUser again with corrected data using the same transaction. Which design can meet this requirement?

A. Have registerUser method call EJBContext.setRollbackOnlyO method after registration fails.
B. Have registerUser method throw javax.ejb.EJBTransactionRequiredException after registration fails.
C. Have registerUser method throw EJBException without marking the transaction for rollback, after registration fails.
D. Create an application exception with the rollback attribute set to false and have registerUser method throw it after registration fails.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 56

Which statement is true about the Timer service in an EJB 3.0 stateless session bean?

A. The timeout callback method contains the business logic that handles the timeout event.
B. The timeout callback method must be declared as a business method in business interfaces.
C. The timeout callback method can throw application exceptions to report business logic failures.
D. A bean class can implement multiple timeout callback methods, each associated with a different timer.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 57

A developer wants to create a portable EJB 3.0 application that includes the following class definition for the Entity Account:

11. ©Entity
12. @Entityl_isteners(com. acme.AlertMonitor. class)
13. public class Account {
14. // more code here
15. @PrePersist
16. protected void validateCreate0 {/* more code here */}
17.}

Which statement is correct?

A. The validateCreate method may NOT throw runtime exceptions.

B. The validateCreate method can invoke the EntityManager.flush operation.

C. Methods of the class com. acme. AlertMonitor annotated with callback annotations must take an Object or Account instance as the only argument.

D. The above class definition is NOT correct. An entity cannot define a callback method like PrePersist and use the EntityListeners annotation at the same time.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 58

Given this code snippet from a JMS message-driven bean class X:

11. public XQ { System, out. print("1 "); }
12. public void onMessagefMessage m) throws Java. rmi. RemoteException
13. try {
14. TextMessage tm = (TextMessage) m;
15. String text = tm.getText0;
16. System, out. print("2 ");
17. } catch (JMSException e) {
18. throw new java. rmi. RemoteExceptionQ;
19.}
20.}

When this bean class handles a message, which is correct?

A. After a message delivery the result is 1.

B. After a message delivery the result is 2.

C. After a message delivery the result is 1 2.

D. After a message delivery an exception is thrown.

E. After a message delivery the result is unpredictable.

F. This is NOT an EJB 3.0 compliant bean.

Answer: F

QUESTION NO: 59

FooBean is an EJB 3.0 session bean that can make valid use of UserTransaction. Which is guaranteed to work in an EJB container for FooBean to obtain the UserTransaclion object?

A. Invoke a method on a SessionContext that returns a UserTransaction object.

B. Perform JNDI lookup with name "java:/UserTransaction" on an InitialContext.

C. Perform JNDI lookup with the name "jdbc/UserTransaction" on an InitialContext.

D. Use the @TransactionManagement annotation to inject an instance variable of type UserTransaction in a bean class.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 60

An Application Assembler is given the following stateless session bean:

10. ©Stateless public class MyBean implements MyInt {
11. @RolesAllowed("SECRET")
12. public void methodA(int x) {}
13. public void methodA(String y) {}
14. public void methodB(String z) {}
15. }

A deployment descriptor is also supplied, a portion of which reads as follows:

20. <method-permission>
21. <role-name>AGENT</role-name>
22. <method>
23. <ejb-name>MyBean</ejb-name>
24. <method-name>methodA</method-name>
25. </method>
26. </method-permission>

Which statement is true?

A. A client in any role will be able to access any of the methods.

B. A client in the role "AGENT" will be able to access any of the methods.

C. A client in the role "SECRET" will be able to access any of the methods.

D. A client in the role "AGENT" will be able to access methodB and methodA(String), but not methodA(int).

E. A client in the role "SECRET" will be able to access methodA(int) and methodB, but NOT methodA(String).

Answer: B

Trying our product !

★ **100%** Guaranteed Success

★ **100%** Money Back Guarantee

★ **365 Days** Free Update

★ **Instant Download** After Purchase

★ **24x7** Customer Support

★ Average **99.9%** Success Rate

★ More than **69,000** Satisfied Customers Worldwide

★ Multi-Platform capabilities - **Windows, Mac, Android, iPhone, iPod, iPad, Kindle**

Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.
To update a previously submitted ticket: