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QUESTION 1 Given the following stateful session bean: 10. @Stateful 11. @TransactionAttribute(TransactionAttributeType.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. @TransactionAttribute(TransactionAttributeType.REQUIRED) B. @TransactionAttribute(TransactionAttributeType.REQUIRED_NEW) C. @TransactionAttribute(TransactionAttributeType.MANDATORY) D. @TransactionAttribute(TransactionAttributeType.SUPPORTS)

Answer: C

QUESTION 2 Given the following client-side code that makes use of the session bean Foo: 10. @EJB Foo bean1; 11. @EJB Foo bean2; //more code here 20. boolean test1 = bean1.equals(bean1); 21. boolean test2 = bean1.equals(bean2); Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. If Foo is stateful, test1 is true, and test2 is true. B. If Foo is stateful, test1 is true, and test2 is false. C. If Foo is stateless, test1 is true, and test2 is true. D. If Foo is stateless, test1 is false, and test2 is false. E. If Foo is stateless, test1 is true, and test2 is false. F. If Foo is stateless, test1 is false, and test2 is false.

Answer: BC

QUESTION 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 EntityManager for transaction control.

Answer: A

QUESTION 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 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: BD

QUESTION 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: BD

QUESTION 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 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 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 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: AB

QUESTION 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 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: CD

QUESTION 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 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.MessageDrivenBean` interface. Answer: BD

QUESTION 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 Bookb INNER JOIN b.readerr`
C. `SELECT r FROM Reader r INNER JOIN r.books b`
D. `SELECT r from Bookb LEFT JOIN b.readerr LEFT JOIN FETCH r.books` Answer: C

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