



# 1Z0-860<sup>Q&As</sup>

Java Enterprise Edition 5 Business Component Developer Certified Professional Exam

## Pass Oracle 1Z0-860 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/1z0-860.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

A developer is declaring a persistent entity that will be passed as a detached object through a remote interface to an application client. Which two characteristics must the corresponding persistent entity class have? (Choose two.)

- A. implement serializable
- B. include no-arg constructor
- C. make instance variables public
- D. implement the remote interface

Correct Answer: AB

---

**QUESTION 2**

Given the following code snippet of an EJB 3.0 entity class: 10.©Entity

11.

```
@Table(name="ORDERS")
```

12.

```
public class Orderj.... }
```

A developer wants to change the name of the database table for the Order entity from ORDERS to CUSTOM, without changing the Java source code file. Which option can the developer use?

- A. Override the name using the table subelement within the persistence unit's persistence.xml file.
- B. This is NOT possible in a portable EJB 3.0 application. The only way to change the table name is to change the Java source code file.
- C. Add a custommapping.xml file to the persistence unit, override the name using the table subelement, and declare custommapping.xml in the mapping-file element in orm.xml.
- D. Add a custommapping.xml file to the persistence unit, override the name using the table subelement, and declare custommapping.xml in the mapping-file element in persistence.xml.

Correct Answer: D

---

**QUESTION 3**

Which two are true about EJB 3.0 exception classes? (Choose two.)

- A. The javax.ejb.NoSuchEJBException is an application exception.



- B. The `javax.ejb.EJBException` extends `Java.lang.RuntimeException`.
- C. The `javax.ejb.EJBTransactionRequiredException` is an application exception.
- D. An application exception must NOT be a subclass of `Java.rmi.RemoteException`.
- E. The `javax.ejb.EJBTransactionRolledbackException` is an application exception.
- F. Any subclass of `Java.lang.RuntimeException` is always considered a system exception.

Correct Answer: BD

---

#### QUESTION 4

A Java Persistence application wants to use optimistic locking. Which statement that describes the functionality of optimistic locking is correct?

- A. The Version attribute of an entity using optimistic locking can be mapped to a secondary table.
- B. Optimistic locking can be used by Java Persistence applications to set optimistic locks on tables in the database.
- C. The Version attribute of an entity using optimistic locking is verified each time the instance is loaded from the database.
- D. Optimistic locking ensures that updates or deletes are consistent with the current state of the database and that intervening updates are not lost.

Correct Answer: D

---

#### QUESTION 5

Which is a valid way of injecting a container-managed transaction-scoped persistence context into an EJB 3.0 session bean assuming the application contains only one persistence unit?

- A. `@PersistenceUnit public EntityManager em;`
- B. `@PersistenceContext private EntityManager em;`
- C. `@TransactionManagement(TransactionManagementType.CONTAINER) public EntityManager em;`
- D. `@Resource(name="persistence/em", authenticationType=AuthenticationType.CONTAINER) protected EntityManager em;`

Correct Answer: B

---

#### QUESTION 6

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



- A. Only literals can be specified as an orderbyitem.
- B. Fields or properties of any type can be specified as an orderbyitem.
- C. The ordering must be specified if two or more orderbyitem methods are provided.
- D. If two orderbyitem methods are provided the left orderbyitem has the higher precedence.

Correct Answer: D

---

### QUESTION 7

A developer creates a stateful session bean that is used by many concurrent clients. The clients are written by other development teams and it is assumed that these clients might not remove the bean when ending their session. The number of concurrent sessions will be greater than the defined bean cache size. The developer must consider that the state of the session bean can be influenced by either passivation or timeout. Which three actions should the developer take to make the bean behave correctly in passivation and timeout situations? (Choose three.)

- A. Release references to resources in a `@Remove` annotated method.
- B. Re-establish references to resources in an `@Init` annotated method.
- C. Release references to resources in a `@PreDestroy` annotated method.
- D. Release references to resources in a `@PrePassivate` annotated method.
- E. Re-establish references to resources in a `@PostActivate` annotated method.

Correct Answer: CDE

---

### QUESTION 8

A stateful session bean contains a number of instance variables. The types of instance variables A and B are NOT serializable. Instance variable B is a complex type which is populated by many business calls, and can, therefore, NOT be refilled by the client without starting all over. A helper instance variable C is defined as having a Serializable type, and can hold all the information which is in variable B. For example, B is of type XML-DOM Tree and C of type String. Which two solutions, when combined, maintain the state of the session bean over a passivation and activation by the container? (Choose two.)

- A. The value of helper variable C is used to create the value of instance variable B in the bean's noarg constructor.
- B. The value of helper variable C is used to create the value of instance variable B in a `@PostCreate` annotated method.
- C. The value of helper variable C is used to create the value of instance variable B in a `@PostActivate` annotated method.
- D. Instance variable A must be made null and instance variable B must be converted to a Serializable type and assigned to another instance variable in a `@PreDestroy` annotated method.
- E. Instance variable A must be defined transient. Instance variable B must be converted to a Serializable type, set to null, and assigned to the instance variable C in a `@PrePassivate` annotated method.



Correct Answer: CE

---

### QUESTION 9

The execution of the find method in the following code throws an exception:

11.

```
em.find(Customer.class, custId);
```

12.

```
//Where em is a reference to a extended scoped entity manager.
```

Which scenario can cause the exception?

- A. The find method was called without a transaction.
- B. The entity corresponding to the requested primary key has been removed.
- C. The entity corresponding to the requested primary key has been detached.
- D. The data type of custId is NOT a valid type for the Customer entity primary key.

Correct Answer: D

---

### QUESTION 10

Using bean-managed transaction demarcation, under which two circumstances must the container roll back a transaction? (Choose two.)

- A. A stateful session bean invokes `UserTransaction.getRollbackOnly`.
- B. A stateful session bean throws an uncaught application exception from a business method.
- C. A stateful session bean begins a transaction in a business method but does NOT complete it before returning.
- D. A stateless session bean begins a transaction in a business method but does NOT complete it before returning.
- E. A message-driven bean begins a transaction in a message listener method but does NOT complete it before returning.

Correct Answer: DE

---

### QUESTION 11



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.setRollbackOnly()` 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 `rollbackAttributes` set to false and have `registerUser` method throw it after registration fails.

Correct Answer: D

---

### QUESTION 12

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.

Correct Answer: BE

---

### QUESTION 13

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.

Correct Answer: AD

---

**QUESTION 14**

A User entity is in a one-to-many relationship with a Book entity. A developer writes a query to delete users that have a first name of Fred or 'Ginger', and writes the following Java Persistence query language statement: DELETE FROM User u WHERE u.name IN (Fred, "Ginger") If the query fails with a PersistenceException, what can be the cause?

- A. The syntax of the query is NOT correct.
- B. The query causes a foreign key integrity constraint to be violated.
- C. The database does NOT have any users with the name Fred or 'Ginger'.
- D. The entities corresponding to the users with the name Fred or 'Ginger' are already being managed by the persistence context.

Correct Answer: B

---

**QUESTION 15**

Which two class types must be implicitly or explicitly denoted in the persistence.xml descriptor as managed persistence classes to be included within a persistence unit? (Choose two.)

- A. Entity classes
- B. Interceptor classes
- C. Embedded classes
- D. Entity listener classes

Correct Answer: AC

[1Z0-860 Study Guide](#)

[1Z0-860 Exam Questions](#)

[1Z0-860 Braindumps](#)