

# 100% Money Back Guarantee

**Vendor:** SUN

**Exam Code:** 310-090

**Exam Name:** Sun Certified Business Component Developer for J2EE 1.3

**Version:** Demo

**QUESTION NO: 1**

An enterprise bean calls the `javax.naming.Context.rebind` method to modify the value associated with an environment entry. What is the expected behavior?

- A. A `javax.naming.OperationNotSupportedException` is thrown.
- B. The value is successfully modified but the new value is only available to new instances of the enterprise bean.
- C. The value is successfully modified and the new value is available to all instances of the enterprise bean.
- D. The value is successfully modified but the new value is only available after server restart.

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION NO: 2**

Given:

A bean calls `setRollbackOnly` on the `EJBContext` interface within a transactional business method.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer: A,D**

**QUESTION NO: 3**

Which two statements about EJB roles and their security responsibilities are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The Deployer assigns principals to the security roles defined in an EJB application.
- B. The Bean Provider defines the security role references used by an enterprise bean.
- C. The Application Assembler declares the principals used by the security roles.
- D. The System Administrator creates security roles for an EJB application.

**Answer: A,B**

**QUESTION NO: 4**

Given:

A stateful session bean allocates resources in the `ejbCreate` method and releases the resources in the `ejbRemove` method.

When will this resource release strategy fail?

- A. after a transaction rollback
- B. after a system exception is thrown from the instance's method to the container
- C. after a timeout of client inactivity while the instance is in the active state
- D. after normal completion of a transaction

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 5**

Which is a responsibility of the EJB 2.0 container, with respect to session beans?

- A. invoking the home interface create method
- B. invoking the setSessionContext method
- C. implementing an afterBegin method, if declared in the bean's remote interface
- D. implementing a class that implements javax.ejb.SessionBean

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 6**

Given this session bean code:

```
4. public void ejbActivate() {  
5. // method is empty  
6. }
```

Which two are guaranteed to be true? (Choose two.)

- A. There is no requirement that the bean expose a local client view.
- B. A client cannot invoke this method.
- C. This method is contained in a final class.
- D. All of the instance variables in this class are serializable.
- E. This is not a stateful session bean.

**Answer: A,B**

**QUESTION NO: 7**

Which statement is true about BOTH stateful session beans and stateless session beans?

- A. The container passivates them using the ejbPassivate / ejbActivate methods.
- B. Any bean instance must be able to handle concurrent invocations from different threads.
- C. A bean with bean-managed transactions must commit or roll back any transaction before returning from a business method.
- D. Bean instances are not required to survive container crashes.

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION NO: 8**

Who must ensure that a bean's environment entries are set to meaningful values?

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

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION NO: 9**

Given:

A stateful session bean allocates resources in the `ejbCreate` method and releases the resources in the `ejbRemove` method.

When will this resource release strategy fail?

- A. after a timeout of client inactivity while the instance is in the active state
- B. after a transaction rollback
- C. after a system exception is thrown from the instance's method to the container
- D. after normal completion of a transaction

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION NO: 10**

Which method can be found in BOTH the `EJBHome` and `EJBLocalHome` interface?

- A. `remove(Object primaryKey)`
- B. `remove(Handle handle)`
- C. `getEJBMetaData()`
- D. `getHomeHandle()`

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION NO: 11**

Which statement is correct when a container throws a

javax.transaction.TransactionRequiredException?

- A. The container throws this exception to a local client to indicate a transaction attribute violation.
- B. The container throws this exception to a remote client to indicate a transaction attribute violation.
- C. The container throws this exception to a remote client to indicate a transaction rollback.
- D. The container throws this exception to a local client to indicate a transaction rollback.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 12 DRAG DROP**

Click the Task button.

Place the deployment descriptor tags on their correct purpose.

Match each deployment descriptor tag with its correct purpose.

Deployment Descriptor Tag	Purpose
Place here.	defines a relationship between entity beans
Place here.	specifies a participant in a relationship
Place here.	identifies name and type of a relationship participant
Place here.	is a unique identifier for an entity bean

- `<cmr-field>`
- `<ejb-name>`
- `<ejb-relation>`
- `<ejb-relationship-role>`

**Answer:**

Match each deployment descriptor tag with its correct purpose.

Deployment Descriptor Tag	Purpose
<code>&lt;ejb-relation&gt;</code>	defines a relationship between entity beans
<code>&lt;cmr-field&gt;</code>	specifies a participant in a relationship
<code>&lt;ejb-relationship-role&gt;</code>	identifies name and type of a relationship participant
<code>&lt;ejb-name&gt;</code>	is a unique identifier for an entity bean

- `<cmr-field>`
- `<ejb-name>`
- `<ejb-relation>`
- `<ejb-relationship-role>`

**QUESTION NO: 13**

Which is a valid implementation of a message-driven bean's `ejbCreate` method?

- A. `public void ejbCreate()  
throws javax.ejb.CreateException {}`
- B. `public void ejbCreate() { return; }`
- C. `public javax.ejb.MessageDrivenBean ejbCreate() {}`
- D. `public void ejbCreate(javax.jms.Message message) {}`

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 14**

Which two are required to properly implement a CMP entity bean class? (Choose two.)

- A. Provide implementation code for get and set methods to store and retrieve the persistent fields.
- B. Declare variables for all persistent fields.
- C. Provide constructors to initialize the CMP fields.
- D. Do not implement the `ejbFind<METHOD>` methods.
- E. Implement `ejbCreate<METHOD>` methods for all home interface `create<METHOD>` methods.

**Answer: D,E**

**QUESTION NO: 15**

Which two are requirements for a session bean's local component interface? (Choose two.)

- A. The Bean Provider must define one or more `create<METHOD>` methods.
- B. Method arguments and return types must follow the rules for RMI/IIOP.
- C. The interface must extend the `javax.ejb.EJBObject` interface.
- D. Each business method must have a matching method in the session bean's class.
- E. All methods' throws clauses must not include the `java.rmi.RemoteException`.

**Answer: D,E**

**QUESTION NO: 16**

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The EJB container is not required to support publishing home references in a CORBA CosNaming service.

- B. The EJB container must allow IIOP invocations on remote component and home interfaces.
- C. The EJB container must allow enterprise beans deployed in the same enterprise archive to access one another directly without having to go through home or remote interfaces.
- D. The EJB container must not allow the same enterprise bean to be deployed multiple times.
- E. The EJB container must implement the resource manager connection factory classes for resource managers configured with the container.

**Answer: B,E**

**QUESTION NO: 17**

Given:

- 4. first = home.create();
- 5. second = home.create();
- 6. result = first.isIdentical(second);

Assume home is a valid reference to a session object's home interface, and all values have been properly declared.

Which two statements are true about the value of result? (Choose two.)

- A. If both beans are stateful, the value of result cannot be determined until runtime.
- B. If both beans are stateful, result is always true.
- C. If both beans are stateless, the value of result cannot be determined until runtime.
- D. If both beans are stateful, result is always false.
- E. If both beans are stateless, result is always true.
- F. If both beans are stateless, result is always false.

**Answer: D,E**

**QUESTION NO: 18**

Given the methods:

- setSessionContext
- ejbCreate
- ejbRemove
- afterBegin

Which two operations are allowed in ALL of the methods, given a stateful session bean with container-managed transaction demarcation? (Choose two.)



- A. a call to SessionContext method getEJBHome
- B. access to an enterprise bean
- C. a call to SessionContext method isCallerInRole
- D. JNDI access to environment entries

**Answer: A,D**

**QUESTION NO: 19**

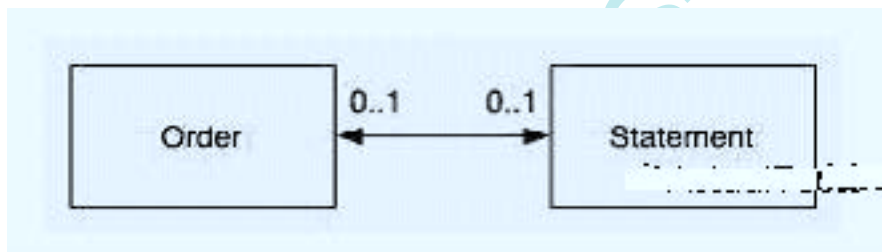
Which two can be found in an entity bean's home interface? (Choose two.)

- A. the ejbCreate method declaration
- B. create<METHOD> method declarations
- C. the findByPrimaryKey method declaration
- D. persistent field accessor method declarations
- E. ejbSelect<METHOD> method declarations

**Answer: B,C**

**QUESTION NO: 20**

Given the CMR:



and the object bi-directional relations:

- order1 references statement1
- order2 references statement2

After executing:

```
order1.setStatement(order2.getStatement());
```

which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. order2 references statement1.
- B. The order reference of statement2 is null.
- C. order1 references statement1.
- D. order1 references statement2.

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