

# QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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**SUN**

# 310-091

*Sun Certified Bus. Component Developer java EE Platform 5*



**QUESTION: 296**

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.

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION: 297**

A Java EE 5 application contains a session bean which uses a security role USER. A group called people is defined in an LDAP server. Which two define appropriate EJB role responsibilities? (Choose two.)

- A. The deployer defines and configures the LDAP realm.
- B. The system administrator defines and configures the LDAP realm.
- C. The deployer maps the application role USER to the LDAP group people.
- D. The system administrator maps the application role USER to the LDAP group people.

**Answer: B,C**

**QUESTION: 298**

A developer writes client code that runs in a Java EE container and accesses an EJB 3.0 stateful session bean. Which three statements are correct? (Choose three.)

- A. The client can obtain a reference to the bean's business interface through JNDI lookups.
- B. The client can obtain a reference to the bean's business interface through dependency injection.
- C. If the client calls a business method after the bean instance has been removed an exception will occur.
- D. After obtaining a reference to the bean's business interface, the client must call the create method before it may call business methods.
- E. After the bean instance has been passivated, the client needs to re-obtain a reference to the bean's business interface to activate the bean instance.

**Answer:** A,B,C

**QUESTION:** 299

Which two are true about the Java EE 5 client-view of a message-driven bean? (Choose two.)

- A. References to message destinations can be injected.
- B. As of EJB 3.0, references to message destinations cannot be looked up in the client's JNDI namespace.
- C. Clients of a message destination need to know that the destination is listened to by a pool of message consumers.
- D. Clients of a message destination do NOT need to know that the destination is listened to by a message-driven bean.

**Answer:** A,D

**QUESTION:** 300

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. All types of enterprise beans can be transaction-aware.
- B. Typically, fine-grained objects, such as an employee record, should be remotely accessible.
- C. The client view of any given enterprise bean will be consistent across all EJB 3.0 containers without the need to recompile the bean.
- D. As long as a given enterprise bean is NOT recompiled, its security attributes are guaranteed to be consistent across all EJB 3.0 containers in which it is deployed.

**Answer:** A,C

**QUESTION:** 301

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:** 302

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()` 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:** 303

Given:

- 11. `@PersistenceContext EntityManager em;`
- 12. `public boolean test(Order o) {`
- 13. `boolean b = false;`
- 14. `o = em.merge(o);`
- 15. `em.remove(o);`
- 16. `o = em.merge(o);`
- 17. `b = em.contains(o);`
- 18. `return b;`
- 19. `}`

Which statement is correct?

- A. The method will return `TRUE`.
- B. The method will return `FALSE`.
- C. The method will throw an exception.
- D. The `Order` instance will be removed from the database.

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION: 304**

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: 305**

Which two statements are correct about EJB 3.0 stateful session beans and stateless session beans? (Choose two.)

- A. Both can have multiple remote and local business interfaces.
- B. Both can be passivated by the EJB container to preserve resources.
- C. Both can choose to implement the javax.ejb.SessionSynchronization interface.
- D. Only the stateful session bean class is required to implement java.io.Serializable.
- E. Both bean classes can have the field injection of javax.persistence.EntityManager.

**Answer:** A,E

**QUESTION:** 306

A business method of a stateless session bean with a transaction attribute REQUIRED executes a Java Persistence query on a container-managed persistence context. Under which two conditions can the developer expect the persistence provider to ensure that all changes made to the persistence context in the transaction are visible to the processing of the query? (Choose two.)

- A. The flush mode is NOT explicitly set.
- B. The flush mode on the Query object is set to COMMIT.
- C. The refresh method on the EntityManager is called.
- D. The flush mode on the persistence context is set to AUTO but is NOT specified for the Query object.

**Answer:** Pending. Please put your suggestions to terry

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