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Java EE 6 Enterprise JavaBeans Developer Certified Expert

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QUESTION 1

An ejb-jar also contains three interceptor classes: AInt, BInt, CInt. Each interceptor class defines an AroundInvoke method called intercept.

The ejb-jar also contains a stateless session bean FooBean with a local business interface Foo that declares a method foo ():

foo ():
10.
@Stateless
11.
@Intercaptors ({CInt.class, BInt.class})
12.
public class FooBean implements Foo {
13.
14.
public void foo () {}
15.
16.
}
The ejb-jar contains a META-INF/ejb-jar.xml file with an section:
FooBean
com.acme.AInt
What is the interceptor order when the business methodfoo() is invoked?
A. AInt
B. Alnt, Clnt, Blnt
C. CInt, BInt, AInt
D. Alnt, Blnt, Clnt



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Correct Answer: B

With the interceptor-order clauses Aint will be first in the order of interceptors. Within each group (default, class, method) the order of the interceptors are from left to right as defined in the @Interceptors annotation, and then the xml interceptors. In this scenario, with the @Intercaptors ({CInt.class, BInt.class}) line, the ordering continues with CInt and BInt. Note 1: By default the ordering of interceptors when invoking a method are

* External interceptors ** Default interceptors, if present ** Class interceptors, if present ** Method interceptors, if present Bean class interceptor method *

Note 2: You can override the default sort order of the external interceptors by specifiying an interceptor- binding with an interceptor-order specifying the order of the interceptors

Reference: EJB Interceptors

http://docs.jboss.org/ejb3/app-server/tutorial/interceptor/interceptor.html

QUESTION 2

Which is a correct way to define a runtime exception as an EJB 3.x application exception?

A. public class MyAppException extends javax.ejb.EJBException

B. @ApplicationException public class MyAppException extends javax.ejb.EJBException

C. public class MyAppException extends javax.lang.EJBException

D. @ApplicationException public class MyAppException extends javax.lang.EJBException

Correct Answer: B

Use the @javax.ejb.ApplicationException annotation to specify that an exception class is an application exception thrown by a business method of the EJB. The EJB container reports the exception directly to the client in the event of the application error.

Note: java.lang.Object java.lang.Throwable java.lang.Exception java.lang.RuntimeException javax.ejb.EJBException javax.ejb public class EJBException extends java.lang.RuntimeException The EJBException is thrown to report that the invoked business method or callback method could not be completed because of an unexpected error (e.g. the instance failed to open a database connection).

Example:

The following ProcessingException.java file shows how to use the @ApplicationException annotation to specify that an exception class is an application exception thrown by one of the business methods of the EJB:

package examples;

import javax.ejb.ApplicationException; /**

Application exception class thrown when there was a processing error

*



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with a business method of the EJB. Annotated with the

@ApplicationException annotation. */

@ApplicationException()

public class ProcessingException extends Exception {

Reference: Programming WebLogic Enterprise JavaBeans, Version 3.0 programming Application Exceptions

QUESTION 3

Which statement is true about both stateful session beans and stateless session beans? (Select Two)

- A. Bean instance are NOT required to survive container crashes.
- 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. The container passivates and actives them using methods annotated with @PrePassivate and @PostActivate annotations.

Correct Answer: AC

Note:

* Session beans can either be stateful or stateless. With stateful beans, the EJB container saves internal bean data during and in between method calls on the client\\'s behalf. With stateless beans, the clients may call any available instance of an instantiated bean for as long as the EJB container has the ability to pool stateless beans. This enables the number of instantiations of a bean to be reduced, thereby reducing required resources.

Incorrect:

- B: Stateful session beans maintain state both within and between transactions. Each stateful session bean is therefore associated with a specific client.
- D: @PrePassivate(javax.ejb.PrePassivate):

If a stateful session bean instance is idle for too long, the container might passivate it and store its state to a cache.

The method tagged by this annotation is called before the container passivates the bean instance. This annotation is only applicable to stateful session beans.

QUESTION 4

Given the following code in an EJB session bean:

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

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 ("java:comp/env/employeeDB");
- E. Object obj = ic.lookup ("java:cmp/env/jdbc/employeeDB);

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 5

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) {

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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 interceptor 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".

Correct Answer: D

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