

Practice Exam Questions

ORACLE



1Z0-900

Java EE 7 Application Developer



EXAMKILLER

Help Pass Your Exam At First Try

Total Question: 69 QAs

Question No: 1

Give the code fragment:

```
1: @Stateless  
2:  
3: Public class Warehouse {  
4:     public void sendConfirmation(string msg) {}  
5:     public String reverve(Product pro) {}  
6: }  
7:
```

And the code fragment:

```
8: @Stateless  
9:  
10: public class Shop {  
11:     @EJB private Warehouse war;  
12:  
13:     public void purchase(Product pro) {  
14:         String confirmationCode = war.reserve(pro);  
15:         war.sendConfirmation(confirmationCode);  
16:     }  
17: }
```

The sendConfirmation() and reserve() methods should be executed in the same transactional context.

Which transaction attributes do you ensure this?

- A. Add annotations:@TransactionAttribute (TransactionAttributeType.REQUIRES_NEW) at line 2, @Transactional at line 9 and@TransactionAttribute ((TransactionAttributeType.MANDATORY) at line 12
- B. No additional annotations are required.
- C. Add annotations:@TransactionAttribute (TransactionAttributeType.REQUIRED) at line 2, @Transactional at line 9 and@TransactionAttribute ((TransactionAttributeType.REQUIRES_NEW) at line 12
- D. Add annotations:@TransactionAttribute (TransactionAttributeType.MANDATORY) at line 2, @Transactional at line 9 and@TransactionAttribute ((TransactionAttributeType.REQUIRES_NEW) at line 12

Answer: D

Question No: 2

You need to exchange large binary messages using chunks in a WebSocket application. Identify two ways in which you can receive partial messages. (Choose two.)

- A. Define an @OnMessage method with a single MimePart parameter.
- B. Use a ChunkListener interface implementation.
- C. Use a MessageHandler.Partial<ByteBuffer> interface implementation.
- D. Define an @OnMessage method with byte [] as the first parameter and a boolean as the second parameter.

Answer: C,D

Question No: 3

How can you inject a target web service into an EJB?

- A. Define service as an injectable resource by using the <resource-ref> declaration.
- B. Use a HandlerChain.
- C. Use a java.xml.ws.WebServiceRef annotation.
- D. Use a java.xml.ws.WebServiceContext annotation.

Answer: A

Question No: 4

Given the code fragment:

```
<servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>firstServlet</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
<servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>secondServlet</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
<servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>thirdServlet</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
```

When the context root is requested http://host:port/context, how does the container resolve this mapping?

- A. thirdServlet handles the request.
- B. firstServlet handles the request.
- C. The container throws an error at startup.
- D. secondServlet handles the request.

Answer: C

Question No: 5

Which class do you use to handle an incoming JSON Message as a stream?

- A. JsonReader
- B. JsonObjectBuilder
- C. JsonParser
- D. JsonObject

Answer: A

Question No: 6

How do you specify a default error page in your web.xml file?

- A. <on-error><location>/general-error.html</location></on-error>
- B. <error-page><error-code>*</error-code><location>/general-error.html</location></error-page>
- C. <on-error><error-code>*</error-code><location>/general-error.html</location></on-error>
- D. <error-page><location>/general-error.html</location></error-page>

Answer: B

Question No: 7

Which interface should you implement if you want to be alerted to the lifecycle events surrounding your task being executed by a ManagedExecutorService?

- A. the Runnable Interface
- B. the ManagedExecutorTask interface
- C. the TaskEventListener interface
- D. the ManagedTaskListener interface

Answer: D

Question No: 8

Which annotation allows a request to be executed with another Principal's identity?

- A. It is not possible to execute a request with another Principal's identity.
- B. @Useldentity
- C. @RolesAllowed
- D. @Runs

Answer: C

Question No: 9

Given the code fragment:

```
1: @RequestScoped
2: public class BankActivityService {
3:
4:     public void notifyDebit(BankEvent be) {}
5:
6:
7:     public void notifyCredit(BankEvent be) {}
8:
9: }
```

Which code can be added to register both of these methods to receive BankEvent notifications only if an instance of BankActivityService is already instantiated in the current context?

- A. @Observes(notifyObserver=IF_EXISTS) on line 3 and line 6
- B. @Observes(during=IN_PROGRESS) on line 1
- C. @Observes(during=AFTER_COMPLETION) on line 1
- D. @Observes(notifyObserver=IF_EXISTS) on line 4 and line 7 before method parameter declaration

Answer: A

Question No: 10

Which type allows you to share servlet attributes across your entire web application?

- A. ServletContext
- B. HttpSession
- C. ServletRequest
- D. ServletConfig

Answer: A

Question No: 11

When should a JPA entity implement the Serializable interface?

- A. when JPA entities are used in the EJB Full container
- B. when JPA entities are used outside of the EJB Lite container
- C. always, because JPA entities are required to implement the Serializable interface
- D. when JPA entities are used as parameters or return values by the remote EJB operations

Answer: D

Question No: 12

Given the code sample:

```
public interface GenericMessenger {  
    public void handleMessage(Message msg);  
}  
And:  
@Default  
public class MsgHandler implements GenericMessenger {  
    public void handleMessage(Message msg);  
}  
And:  
@Alternative  
public class SmsHandler implements GenericMessenger {  
    public void handleMessage(Message msg);  
}
```

And the next fragment from beans.xml:

```
<alternatives>  
    <class>com.acme.SmsHandler</class>  
</alternatives>
```

And this injection point:

```
@Inject GenericMessenger messageHandler;
```

Which type would be injected at run time and referenced by the messageHandler variable?

- A. SmsHandler
- B. MsgHandler
- C. None of the above. An exception would be thrown due to ambiguous bean references.
- D. GenericMessenger

Answer: D

Question No: 13

Which code snippet prints the exception error message as part of the page output?

- A. <%= exception.message %>
- B. <c:out value="#{requestScope['javax.servlet.error.exception']}"/>
- C. <% exception.getMessage(); %>
- D. <% System.out.println(e.getMessage()) %>

Answer: D

Question No: 14

Given the code fragment:

Account.java:

```
public class Account {  
    private int acld = 12345;  
    //getters and setters  
}
```

Customer.java:

```
public class Customer {  
    private Account acc; //line1  
    public void setAcc(Account acc) //line2  
    {this.acc=acc;}  
    public Account getAcc() //line3  
    {return acc;}}
```

And

index.xhtml:

```
<h:outputText value = "The Id is #{customer.acc.acld}"/>
```

Which two steps, when performed independently, enable the index.xhtml page to print the following text: The Id is 12345? (Choose two.)

- A. Replace line 2 with: @Inject public void setAcc(Account acc)
- B. Replace line 3 with: @Inject public Account getAcc()
- C. Replace line 1 with: @Inject private Account acc;
- D. Replace line 3 with: public @Inject Account getAcc()
- E. Replace line 1 with: private @Inject Account acc;
- F. Replace line 2 with: public void setAcc(@Inject Account acc)

Answer: D,F

Question No: 15

Given the code fragment:

```
//line1  
public class DataConverter  
    implements AttributeConverter<LocalDate, Date> {  
    //implementation  
}  
@Entity  
//line2  
public class Customer {  
    //line3  
    private LocalDate Birthday;  
    //remaining implementation  
}
```

How can you apply DateConverter to the birthday field?

- A. by adding @Convert(to=Date.class) at line 3
- B. by invoking the setConverter(DateConverter.class) method on the EntityManager object