1Z0-895

Java EE 6 Enterprise JavaBeans Developer Certified Expert

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

Table of Contents

Introduction to 1Z0-895 Exam on Java EE 6 Enterprise JavaBeans Developer Certified Expert

You can use this document to collect all the information about Java EE 6 Enterprise JavaBeans Developer Certified Expert (1Z0-895) certification. The Oracle 1Z0-895 certification is mainly targeted to those candidates who are from enterprise software development background and want to flourish their career with Oracle Certified Expert Java EE 6 Enterprise JavaBeans Developer (OCEEJBD) credential. The Java EE 6 Enterprise JavaBeans Developer Certified Expert certification exam validates your understanding of the Oracle Java technology and sets the stage for your future progression.

Oracle 1Z0-895 Certification Details:

Exam Name	Java EE 6 Enterprise JavaBeans Developer Certified Expert
Exam Code	1Z0-895
Exam Product Version	Java EE
Exam Price	USD $245 (Pricing may vary by country or by localized currency)
Duration	110 Mins
Number of Questions	60
Passing Score	73%
Validated Against	This exam has been validated against EE 6.
Format	Multiple Choice
Recommended Training	Java EE 6: Develop Business Components with JMS & EJBs
Schedule Exam	Pearson VUE - Oracle
Recommended Practice	**1Z0-895 Online Practice Exam**

Oracle 1Z0-895 Exam Syllabus:

Introduction to Java EE	- Gain an understanding of the Java Platform, Enterprise Edition (Java EE) - Examine the Java EE application architecture - Examine Java EE container services - Examine the EJB component types - Evaluate the EJB Lite Container - Compare Java EE application development with traditional enterprise application development
Implementing Session Beans	- Examine session beans - Identify the three types of session beans - Choose the correct session bean type given a business constraint - Create session beans Package and deploy session beans
Accessing Session Beans	- Understand the purpose and role of JNDI in relation to EJB components - Configure JNDI environment properties - Use JNDI to look up a resource - Write code that receives a resource reference through injection - Create a session bean client - Create a session facade - Use dependency injection to locate an EJB
Advanced Session Bean Concepts	- Understand the relationship between the EJB container and an EJB component - Describe the life cycle for stateless and stateful session beans - Implement session bean life cycle methods - Use a session bean to perform asynchronous communication - Have fine-grained control over packaging and deployment
Singleton Session Bean	- Understand the advantages and disadvantages of using a singleton session bean - Create a singleton session bean - Describe the life cycle of a singleton session bean - Implement singleton session bean life cycle methods - Describe singleton concurrency access - Implement a concurrency management strategy
Developing Java EE Applications Using Messaging	- Review JMS technology - Describe the roles of the participants in the JMS API messaging system - Create a queue message producer - Create a synchronous message consumer

Developing Message-Driven Beans	- Understand the short-comings of using session beans as messaging consumers - Describe the properties and life cycle of message-driven beans - Create a JMS message-driven bean - Create life cycle event handlers for a JMS message-driven bean - Configure a JMS message-driven bean
Using Timer ServicesObjectives	- Describe timer services - Create a timer notification callback - Process a timer notification callback Manage timer objects
Implementing Interceptor Classes and Methods	- Describe interceptors and interceptor classes - Create a business interceptor method in the enterprise bean class - Create an interceptor class - Associate multiple business interceptor methods with an enterprise bean - Include life cycle callback interceptor methods in an interceptor class
Implementing Transactions	- Describe transaction demarcation management - Implement CMT - Interact programmatically with an ongoing CMT transaction - Implement BMT Apply transactions to messaging
Implementing Security	- Understand the Java EE security architecture - Authenticate the caller Examine Java EE authorization strategies - Use declarative authorization - Use programmatic authorization Examine the responsibilities of the deployer
Using EJB Technology Best Practices	- Define best practices and state the benefits of using EJB technology best practices - Select and apply known patterns to Java EE application design - Incorporate effective exception handling into your Java EE application design
Package and Deploy EJB applications	
Perform EJB Exception Handling	

1Z0-895 Sample Questions:

01. Which API must an EJB 3.1 container make available to enterprise beans at runtime? (Choose one)
a) The JXTA 1.1 API
b) The MIDP 2.0 API
c) The Java SE 6 JNDI API

d) The Java SE 5 JDBC API

02. How many interceptor classes can be applied to a single stateful session bean?
a) a maximum of one
b) any number may be applied
c) one for each business method
d) one for each business interface

03. Which two are true? (Choose two.)
a) J2EE runs on consumer and embedded devices.
b) J2EE includes the MIDP API.
c) J2EE includes servlet APIs and EJB APIs.
d) J2EE application developers need J2SE.
e) J2EE applications depend on web servers.

04. Given:
4. int n1 = 22, n2 = 67, n3 = 0, n4 = 47, n5 = 17, n6 = 50;
5. boolean b = true;
Which three evaluate to true? (Choose three.)
a) !(n1 < n3) && (n5 != n4)
b) (n3 < n5) || (n2 <= n1)
c) (n2 > n6) || b
d) (!b) && (n1 <= n4)
e) (n2 < n6) && (n4 >= n1)

05. Which package contains the classes used to create a socket?
a) javax.swing
b) java.io
c) java.util
d) java.net
e) java.awt
f) java.lang

06. Given:
interface Writable { }
interface Erasable { }
Which three are valid? (Choose three.)
a) public class Pencil implements Erasable,Writable { /*...*/ }
b) public interface Pencil extends Writable { /*...*/ }
c) public interface Pencil implements Writable { /*...*/ }
d) public class Pencil implements Writable { /*...*/ }
e) public class Pencil extends Writable { /*...*/ }

07. What is true about JavaScript clients?
a) They CANNOT write to the client's hard drive.
b) They must be hosted by J2EE containers.
c) They require Java Web Start technology to be deployed.
d) They support all standard J2SE syntax.

08. You need to create a class Foo that will record the number of times the go() method is invoked on a particular instance of the class. Which solution correctly implements this goal?
a) Declare a local variable invokeCount inside the go() method,and increment the variable within the go() method.
b) Declare a static variable invokeCount for the class Foo,and increment the variable within the go() method.
c) Declare a method parameter invokeCount as the argument to the go() method,and increment the variable within the go() method.
d) Declare an instance variable invokeCount for the class Foo,and increment the variable within the go() method.

09. Which three are true? (Choose three.)
a) If abstract class B directly extends abstract class A, class B must implement all abstract methods declared in A.
b) An abstract class CANNOT be instantiated.
c) An interface can extend multiple interfaces.
d) All methods in an abstract class must be abstract.
e) If concrete class C extends concrete class B,and B implements interface A,then all methods from interface A can be invoked on an instance of C.

10. Which is true?
a) All threads created by a given Java program share the same invocation stack.
b) A J2SE program can create no more than 10 concurrent threads.
c) Threading allows GUI applications to perform lengthy calculations and respond to user events at the same time.
d) The Java threading model provides equal processor time to all threads.

Answers to 1Z0-895 Exam Questions:

QUESTION: 01 Answer: c, d	QUESTION: 02 Answer: b	QUESTION: 03 Answer: c, d	QUESTION: 04 Answer: a, b, c	QUESTION: 05 Answer: d
QUESTION: 06 Answer: a, b, d	QUESTION: 07 Answer: a	QUESTION: 08 Answer: d	QUESTION: 09 Answer: b, c, e	QUESTION: 10 Answer: c

Note: If you find any typo or data entry error in these sample questions, we request you to update us by commenting on this page or write an email on feedback@oraclestudy.com