Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code: 1Z0-898

Exam Name: Java EE 6 Java Persistence API Developer Certified Expert Exam

Version: DEMO
1. Entity lifecycle callback methods may be defined in which three classes? (Choose three)
   A. Embedded classes
   B. Entity classes
   C. Abstract classes
   D. Entity listener classes
   E. Mapped superclasses
   F. Concrete non-entity superclasses
   **Answer:** B, D, E

2. A developer wrote an entity class with the following method:
   ```java
   private static Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(myLogger);
   @PrePersist @PreUpdate public void doA() { logger.info(A); }
   @PostPersist @PostUpdate public void doB() { logger.info(B); }
   ```
   What will the log message contain when an application does the following?
   - Begins a transaction
   - Creates the entity
   - Persists the entity
   - Commits the transaction
   - Begins the entity data
   - Modifies the entity data
   - Merges the entity
   - Commits the second transaction
   A. A A B B
   B. A B A B
   C. A B B A B
   D. The application will throw an exception because multiple lifecycle callback annotations applied to a single method.
   **Answer:** B

3. Given the following code:
   ```java
   public void create() {
     try {
       doA();
     } catch (PersistenceException e) {
       try (doB());
     } catch (PersistenceException e) {
     }
   }
   ```
   Calling method doA will cause a NonUniqueResultException to be thrown. Calling method doB will cause an EntityExistsException to be thrown.
   What two options describe what will happen when the create method is called within an application that uses container managed transactions? (Choose two)
A. Method doB will never be called.
B. The current transaction will continue after doA executes.
C. The current transaction will continue after doB executes.
D. The current transaction will be marked for rollback when doA is called.
E. The current transaction will be marked for rollback when doB is called.
**Answer:** C,E

4. An application that uses pessimistic locking calls an updateData method that results in a LockTimeoutException being thrown. What three statements are correct? (Choose three)
A. The current transaction continues.
B. The current statement continues.
C. The current transaction is rolled back.
D. The current statement is rolled back.
E. The LockTimeoutException can NOT be caught.
F. The LockTimeoutException can be caught, and the updateData method retried.
**Answer:** A,D,F

5. A developer has created a deep entity class hierarchy with many polymorphic relationships between entities. Which inheritance strategy, as defined by the inheritanceType enumerated type, will be most performed in this scenario?
A. Single table-per-class-hierarchy (InheritanceType.SINGLE_TABLE)
B. Joined-subclass (inheritanceType.JOINED)
C. Table-per-concrete-class (inheritanceType.TABLE_PER_CLASS)
D. Polymorphic join table (inheritanceType.POLYMORPHIC_JOIN_TABLE)
**Answer:** C

6. A developer is creating an entity which is mapped to a table that has a primary key constraint defined on two character columns and would like to use mapping defaults as much as possible to simplify the code. Which two mapping options can be chosen? (Choose two.)
A. Use an @id property that constructs a private field as a concatenation of two columns.
B. Use a separate class to map those two columns and use an @idclass annotation to denote a primary key field or property in the entity.
C. Use a separate @Embeddable class to map those two columns and use an @EmbeddedId annotation to denote a single primary key field or property in the entity.
D. Use a separate @Embeddable class to map those two columns and add two fields or properties the entity, each marked as @id, that correspond to the fields or properties in the embeddable class.
E. Use a separate class to map those two columns. Specify that class using @Idclass annotation on the entity class. Add two fields or properties to the entity, each marked as @Id, that correspond to the fields or properties in that separate class.
**Answer:** B,C
7. A developer wants to model the grades for a student as a `Map<course, integer>`.
Assume that `Student` and `Course` are entities, and that grades are modeled by integers.
Which of the following two statements are correct? (Choose two)
A. The developer can model the grades as an element collection in the `Student` entity.
B. The developer can model the grades as a oneToMany relationship in the `Student` entity.
C. The mapping for the key of the map can be specified by the `@MapKeyColumn` annotation.
D. The mapping for the value of the map can be specified by the `@JoinColumn` annotation.
Answer: A, C

8. Consider a persistence application with the following `orm.xml`:

```
<entity-mappings ...>
    <persistence-unit-metadata>
        <persistence-unit-defaults>
            <access>FIELD</access>
        </persistence-unit-defaults>
    </persistence-unit-metadata>
</entity-mappings>
```

What will be the effect of the above `orm.xml`?
A. The access type for only those entities that have not explicitly specified `@Access` will be defaulted to field.
B. The access type for all entities in the persistence unit will be changed to `FIELD`.
C. The access type for all entities specified in this `orm.xml` will be changed to `FIELD`.
D. The access type for only those entities defined in this `orm.xml` for which access is not specified will be defaulted to `FIELD`.
Answer: D

9. A developer has created an application managed entity manager. Which statement is correct?
A. A new persistence context begins when the entity manager is created.
B. A new persistence context begins when a new JTA transaction begins.
C. A new persistence context begins when the entity manager is invoked in the context of a transaction.
D. A new persistence context begins when the entity manager is invoked in the context of a resource-local transaction.
Answer: B

10. Given:
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