

Where do Enterprise Java Beans run

Select one:

- A. In the Web Container
- B. In the Application Client
- C. None of the Answers
- D. In the Web Client
- E. In the EJB Container

EJBs are designed to be:

Select one:

- A. Invoked locally (in the same JVM as the client)
- B. Invoked remotely (in different JVMs from the client)
- C. Invoked remotely (over the network)
- D. All the Answers (except none)
- E. None of the Answers

What are the benefits of using EJBs

Select one:

- A. Answer X: More efficient
- B. Answer Y: Easier to separate into relevant tiers
- C. Answer Z: Can use transactions and security features provided by the container
- D. Answers Y and Z
- E. All the Answers, X, Y and Z

Where do EJBs belong

Select one:

- A. Client Tier
- B. Enterprise Information Systems Tier
- C. Web Tier
- D. **Business Tier**
- E. All the Answers

What are the different types of EJBs (in EJB 3.0)

Select one:

- A. Answer X: Session Beans
- B. Answer Z: Entity Beans
- C. Answer Y: Message Driven Beans
- D. **Answers X and Y**
- E. All the Answers X, Y and Z

What are the different types of Session Beans

Select one:

- A. @SessionScoped, @Stateless, @Stateful
- B. @ApplicationScoped, @SessionScoped, @RequestScoped, @Stateless, @Stateful, @Singleton
- C. @ApplicationScoped, @SessionScoped, @RequestScoped
- D. @SessionScoped, @Stateless, @Stateful, @Singleton
- E. **@Stateless, @Stateful, @Singleton**

What are the main features of a stateless session bean (compared to a stateful session bean)

Select one:

- A. A stateless session bean does not maintain client state
- B. A stateless session bean performance can scale with the increase in number of clients
- C. A stateless session bean only maintains state over a single method call
- D. None of the Answers
- E. All of the answers (except none)

What are the main features of a stateful session bean (compared to a stateless session bean)

Select one:

- A. A stateful session bean performance cannot scale with the increase in number of clients
- B. A stateful session bean maintains state over multiple method calls
- C. A stateful session bean can not be shared among clients
- D. None of the Answers
- E. All of the answers (except none)

What is the main difference between the interface and no-interface implementations of EJBs

Select one:

- A. The no-interface implementation uses an interface
- B. No-interface implementation can only be local
- C. No-interface implementation can only be remote
- D. public methods of the interface are hidden from the client
- E. None of the answers

The local interface allows

Select one:

- A. the Application to use the remote interface

- B. Allows the use of pass by reference semantics (more efficient)
- C. Allows the use of pass by value semantics (less efficient)
- D. All the answers (except none)
- E. None of the answers

The remote interface allows

Select one:

- A. the Application to use the local interface
- B. Allows the use of pass by reference semantics (more efficient)
- C. Allows the use of pass by value semantics (less efficient)
- D. All the answers (except none)
- E. None of the answers

How are EJBs packaged

Select one:

- A. In Application specific packages
- B. In WAR files
- D. In EAR files
- E. In JAR files
- C. None of the answers

What is the main advantage of using interfaces in Java?

Select one:

- A. One class can be called through multiple interfaces
- B. All of the other answers

C. Forces all classes to have the same interface

D. Can interact with many different classes (with the same interface)

E. The interface does not need to be implemented, so can be populated later in the development cycle