http://www.skill-guru.com/test/36/spring-transaction-management

Spring Transaction Management

Test your understanding about Spring transaction management. Some questions are based on code samples and some are based on on Spring documentation

Category	Technical Skill / Interview questions		
Keywords	spring , spring certification test, spring mock test, spring transaction		
Tags	java spring		
Questions	10 - Free questions		
Test takers	1091		
Average score	52.3		
Rating	(4/5)		
Guru	<u>j2eeGuru</u>		
View questions of this test			
Start the Test Go Back			

Test: Spring Transaction Management

</bean>

Question: 1 What kind of servers can support Spring Transaction?

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
	•	Only Application servers	
	•	Only Application servers which support J2EE specification	
✓	•	Spring's transactional services are supported on web servers also	

```
Question:2
               In service class UserAdminService, there is a method updateUser().
               public interface UserAdminService {
                    public void updateUser() throws UserInvalidException;
               UserInvalidException is a checked exception.
               This is how it is defined in applicationContext-Service.xml
                   <bean id="userAdminService," parent="txProxyTemplate">
                       property name="target">
                           <br/>bean
                              class="com.abc.impl.UserAdminServiceImpl"
                              autowire="byName"/>
                       </property>
                       property name="transactionAttributes">
                              </props>
```

If UserInvalidException $\,$ is thrown by method updateUser, will the transaction be rolled back

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
		Yes, always.	
~		No since UserInvalidException is checked exception.	
~		Yes if UserInvalidException is made a subclass of runtime exception.	
		Data is incomplete	

```
Question: 3 In service class UserAdminService, there is a method updateUser().
```

```
public interface UserAdminService {
     public void updateUser() throws UserInvalidException ;
}
```

UserInvalidException is a checked exception.

This is how it is defined in applicationContextService.xml

If UserInvalidException is thrown by method updateUser, will the transaction be rolled back

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
~	c	If prop key in applicationContextService.xml is changed to <prop key="*">PROPAGATION_REQUIRED,- UserInvalidException </prop>	- implies the transaction is to be rol back for this exception
	e	If prop key in applicationContextService.xml is changed to <prop key="*">PROPAGATION_REQUIRED,+UserIn validException </prop>	
	e	Only if UserInvalidException is made a subclass of RuntimeException , transaction will be rolled back	

Question: 4 Spring's transaction behavior can be applied to any class not just service or JDBC classes.

True or False

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
~	0	True	You can apply the Spring Framework declarative transaction management to any class, not merely special classes such as EJBs
	•	False	

Question:5 In Spring Framework's declarative transaction implementation, is it sufficient to annotate t classes with the @Transactional annotation?

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
~		No	
		Yes	
~		No . <tx:annotation-driven></tx:annotation-driven> has to be added in configuration file	

Question:6 The key to the Spring transaction abstraction is the notion of a transaction strategy. A transaction strategy is defined by the org.springframework.transaction.PlatformTransactionManager interface.

The TransactionException that can be thrown by any of the PlatformTransactionManager interface's is what kind of exception?

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
	•	Checked Exception	
~	c	Unchecked exception	in keeping with Spring's philosophy, the TransactionException that can be thrown by any of the PlatformTransactionManager interface's methods is unchecked (that is, it extends the java.lang.RuntimeException class). Transaction infrastructure failures are almost invariably fatal. In rare cases where application code can actually recover from a transaction failure, the application developer can still choose to catch and handle TransactionException. The salient point is that developers are not forced to do so

Question: 7 One of the unique features of spring transaction management which is not provided by the l

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
	•	Annotations	
	•	JPA Support	
~	c	Declarative rollback rules	The Spring Framework offers declarative rollback rules, a feature with no EJB equivalent. Both programmatic and declarative support for rollback rules is provided.

Question:8 If for a method updateUser, we do not want the rollback for UserNotFoundException, what changes are to be done in the file configuration below?

- <tx:advice id="txAdvice">
- <tx:attributes>
- <tx:method name="updateUser"/>
- <tx:method name="*"/>
- </tx:attributes>
- </tx:advice>

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
~	О	replace <tx:method name="updateUser"/> with <tx:method name="updateUser" no-rollback- for="UserNotFoundException"/></tx:method </tx:method 	
	e	replace <tx:method name="updateUser"/> with <tx:method name="updateUser,- UserNotFoundException/></tx:method </tx:method 	
	e	replace <tx:method name="updateUser"/> with <tx:method name="updateUser,+UserNotFoundExcepti on/></tx:method </tx:method 	

Question:9 Spring recommends that you only annotate concrete classes (and methods of concrete classes with the @Transactional annotation, as opposed to annotating interfaces. True or False.

	Your Selection		Explanation
~	•	True	
	•	False	

Question:10 In code example below, which transactional advice will take precedence?

```
@Transactional(readOnly = true)
public class DefaultFooService implements FooService {

public Foo getFoo(String fooName) {
    // do something
}

@Transactional(readOnly = false, propagation = Propagation.REQUIRES_NEW)
public void updateFoo(Foo foo) {
    // do something
}
}
```

Correct Answer	Your Selection	Answer	Explanation
	0	Transaction settings in class takes precedence over the transactional settings defined in the method	
~	0	Transaction settings in method in the same class takes precedence over the transactional settings defined at the class level	
	0	Spring considers it mismatch and throws exception	