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Developer Certified Professional Exam

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QUESTION 1

To take advantage of the capabilities of modern browsers that use web standards, such as XHTML and CSS, your web application is being converted from simple JSP pages to JSP Document format. However, one of your JSPs, /scripts/screenFunctions.jsp, generates a JavaScript file. This file is included in several web forms to create screen-specific validation functions and are included in these pages with the following statement:

10. <head>
11. <script src='/scripts/screenFunctions.jsp'
12. language='javascript'
13. type='application/javascript'> </script>
14. </head>
15. <!-- body of the web form -->

Which JSP code snippet declares that this JSP Document is a JavaScript file?

- A. <%@ page contentType='application/javascript' %>
- B. <jsp:page contentType='application/javascript' />
- C. <jsp:document contentType='application/javascript' />
- D. <jsp:directive.page contentType='application/javascript' />
- E. No declaration is needed because the web form XHTML page already declares the MIME type of the /scripts/screenFunctions.jsp file in the <script> tag.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Given the JSP code:

10. <html>
11. <body>
12. <jsp:useBean id='customer' class='com.example.Customer' />
13. Hello, \${customer.title} \${customer.lastName}, welcome
14. to Squeaky Beans, Inc.
15. </body>
16. </html>

Which three types of JSP code are used? (Choose three.)

- A. Java code
- B. template text
- C. scripting code
- D. standard action
- E. expression language

Correct Answer: BDE

QUESTION 3

You have built a collection of custom tags for your web application. The TLD file is located in the file: /WEB-INF/myTags.xml. You refer to these tags in your JSPs using the symbolic name: myTags. Which deployment descriptor element must you use to make this link between the symbolic name and the TLD file name?

- A. <taglib><name>myTags</name><location>/WEB-INF/myTags.xml</location></taglib>
- B. <tags><name>myTags</name><location>/WEB-INF/myTags.xml</location></tags>
- C. <tags><tags-uri>myTags</taglib-uri><tags-location>/WEB-INF/myTags.xml</tags-location></tags>
- D. <taglib><taglib-uri>myTags</taglib-uri><taglib-location>/WEB-INF/myTags.xml</taglib-location></taglib>

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Which implicit object is used in a JSP page to retrieve values associated with <context-param> entries in the deployment descriptor?

- A. config
- B. request
- C. session
- D. application

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

You have created a JSP that includes instance variables and a great deal of scriptlet code. Unfortunately, after extensive load testing, you have discovered several race conditions in your JSP scriptlet code. To fix these problems would require significant recoding, but you are already behind schedule. Which JSP code snippet can you use to resolve these concurrency problems?

- A. <%@ page isThreadSafe='false' %>
- B. <%@ implements SingleThreadModel %>
- C. <%! implements SingleThreadModel %>
- D. <%@ page useSingleThreadModel='true' %>
- E. <%@ page implements='SingleThreadModel' %>

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

Click the Exhibit button.

The attribute "name" has a value of "Foo,"

What is the result if this tag handler's tag is invoked?

```
5. public class MyTagHandler extends
TagSupport {
6.     public int doStartTag() throws
JspException {
7.         try {
8.             Writer out =
pageContext.getResponse().getWriter();
9.             String name =
pageContext.findAttribute("name");
10.            out.print(name);
11.        } catch(Exception ex) { /* handle
exception */ }
12.        return SKIP_BODY;
13.    }
14.
15.    public int doAfterBody() throws
JspException {
16.        try {
17.            Writer out =
pageContext.getResponse().getWriter();
18.            out.print("done");
19.        } catch(Exception ex) { /* handle
exception */ }
20.        return EVAL_PAGE;
21.    }
...
42. }
```

- A. Foo
- B. done
- C. Foodone
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- E. No output is produced from this code.
- F. Compilation fails because of an error in this code.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

You are building a web application that will be used throughout the European Union; therefore, it has significant internationalization requirements. You have been tasked to create a custom tag that generates a message using the `java.text.MessageFormat` class. The tag will take the `resourceKey` attribute and a variable number of argument attributes with the format, `arg<N>`. Here is an example use of this tag and its output:

```
<t:message resourceKey='diskFileMsg' arg0='MyDisk' arg1='1247' />
```

generates:

The disk "MyDisk" contains 1247 file(s).

Which Simple tag class definition accomplishes this goal of handling a variable number of tag attributes?

- A. `public class MessageTag extends SimpleTagSupport implements VariableAttributes {private Map attributes = new HashMap();public void setVariableAttribute(String uri,String name, Object value) {this.attributes.put(name, value);}// more tag handler methods}`
- B. The Simple tag model does NOT support a variable number of attributes.
- C. `public class MessageTag extends SimpleTagSupport implements DynamicAttributes {private Map attributes = new HashMap();public void putAttribute(String name, Object value) {this.attributes.put(name, value);}// more tag handler methods}`
- D. `public class MessageTag extends SimpleTagSupport implements VariableAttributes {private Map attributes = new HashMap();public void putAttribute(String name, Object value) {this.attributes.put(name, value);}// more tag handler methods}`
- E. `public class MessageTag extends SimpleTagSupport implements DynamicAttributes {private Map attributes = new HashMap();public void setDynamicAttribute(String uri, String name,Object value) {this.attributes.put(name, value);}// more tag handler methods}`

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 8

Given the JSP code:

```
<% request.setAttribute("foo", "bar"); %>
and the Classic tag handler code:
```

- ```
5. public int doStartTag() throws JspException {
6. // insert code here
7. // return int
8. }
```

Assume there are no other "foo" attributes in the web application.

Which invocation on the `pageContext` object, inserted at line 6, assigns "bar" to the variable `x`?

- A. `String x = (String) pageContext.getAttribute("foo");`
- B. `String x = (String) pageContext.getRequestScope("foo");`
- C. It is NOT possible to access the `pageContext` object from within `doStartTag`.
- D. `String x = (String)pageContext.getRequest().getAttribute("foo");`

E. `String x = (String) pageContext.getAttribute("foo",PageContext.ANY_SCOPE);`

**Correct Answer:** D

### QUESTION 9

Which two statements about tag files are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Classic tag handlers and tag files CANNOT reside in the same tag library.
- B. A file named `foo.tag`, located in `/WEB-INF/tags/bar`, is recognized as a tag file by the container.
- C. A file named `foo.tag`, bundled in a JAR file but NOT defined in a TLD, triggers a container translation error.
- D. A file named `foo.tag`, located in a web application's root directory, is recognized as a tag file by the container.
- E. If files `foo1.tag` and `foo2.tag` both reside in `/WEB-INF/tags/bar`, the container will consider them part of the same tag library.

**Correct Answer:** BE

### QUESTION 10

The `sl:shoppingList` and `sl:item` tags output a shopping list to the response and are used as follows:

- 11. `<sl:shoppingList>`
- 12. `<sl:item name="Bread" />`
- 13. `<sl:item name="Milk" />`
- 14. `<sl:item name="Eggs" />`
- 15. `</sl:shoppingList>`

The tag handler for `sl:shoppingList` is `ShoppingListTag` and the tag handler for `sl:item` is `ItemSimpleTag`.

`ShoppingListTag` extends `BodyTagSupport` and `ItemSimpleTag` extends `SimpleTagSupport`.

Which is true?

- A. `ItemSimpleTag` can find the enclosing instance of `ShoppingListTag` by calling `getParent()` and casting the result to `ShoppingListTag`.
- B. `ShoppingListTag` can find the child instances of `ItemSimpleTag` by calling `super.getChildren()` and casting each to an `ItemSimpleTag`.
- C. It is impossible for `ItemSimpleTag` and `ShoppingListTag` to find each other in a tag hierarchy because one is a Simple tag and the other is a Classic tag.
- D. `ShoppingListTag` can find the child instances of `ItemSimpleTag` by calling `getChildren()` on the `PageContext` and casting each to an `ItemSimpleTag`.
- E. `ItemSimpleTag` can find the enclosing instance of `ShoppingListTag` by calling `findAncestorWithClass()` on the `PageContext` and casting the result to `ShoppingListTag`.

**Correct Answer:** A

### QUESTION 11

Servlet A receives a request that it forwards to servlet B within another web application in the same web container. Servlet A needs to share data with servlet B and that data must not be visible to other servlets in A's web application. In which object can the data that A shares with B be stored?

- A. `HttpSession`
- B. `ServletConfig`
- C. `ServletContext`
- D. `HttpServletRequest`
- E. `HttpServletResponse`

**Correct Answer:** D

### QUESTION 12

Your web site has many user-customizable features, for example font and color preferences on web pages. Your IT department has already built a subsystem for user preferences using the Java SE platform's lang.util.prefs package APIs, and you have been ordered to reuse this subsystem in your web application. You need to create an event listener that constructs the preferences factory and stores it in the application scope for later use. Furthermore, this factory requires that the URL to a database must be declared in the deployment descriptor like this:

- 42. <context-param>
- 43. <param-name>prefsDbURL</param-name>
- 44. <param-value>
- 45. jdbc:pointbase:server://dbhost:4747/prefsDB
- 46. </param-value>
- 47. </context-param>

Which partial listener class will accomplish this goal?

- A. 

```
public class PrefsFactoryInitializer implements ContextListener {public void contextInitialized (ServletContextEvent e) {ServletContext ctx = e.getContext();String prefsURL = ctx.getParameter ("prefsDbURL");PreferencesFactory myFactory = makeFactory(prefsURL);ctx.putAttribute ("myPrefsFactory", myFactory);}// more code here}
```
- B. 

```
public class PrefsFactoryInitializer implements ServletContextListener {public void contextCreated (ServletContext ctx) {String prefsURL = ctx.getInitParameter("prefsDbURL");PreferencesFactory myFactory = makeFactory (prefsURL);ctx.setAttribute("myPrefsFactory", myFactory);}// more code here}
```
- C. 

```
public class PrefsFactoryInitializer implements ServletContextListener {public void contextInitialized (ServletContextEvent e) {ServletContext ctx = e.getServletContext();String prefsURL = ctx.getInitParameter("prefsDbURL");PreferencesFactory myFactory = makeFactory (prefsURL);ctx.setAttribute("myPrefsFactory", myFactory);}// more code here}
```
- D. 

```
public class PrefsFactoryInitializer implements ContextListener {public void contextCreated (ServletContext ctx) {String prefsURL = ctx.getParameter("prefsDbURL");PreferencesFactory myFactory = makeFactory (prefsURL);ctx.putAttribute("myPrefsFactory", myFactory);}// more code here}
```

**Correct Answer:** C

### QUESTION 13

A developer wants a web application to be notified when the application is about to be shut down. Which two actions are necessary to accomplish this goal? (Choose two.)

- A. include a listener directive in a JSP page
- B. configure a listener in the TLD file using the <listener> element
- C. include a <servlet-destroy> element in the web application deployment descriptor
- D. configure a listener in the application deployment descriptor, using the <listener> element
- E. include a class implementing ServletContextListener as part of the web application deployment
- F. include a class implementing ContextDestroyedListener as part of the web application deployment
- G. include a class implementing HttpSessionAttributeListener as part of the web application deployment

**Correct Answer:** DE

### QUESTION 14

You want to create a filter for your web application and your filter will implement javax.servlet.Filter.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Your filter class must implement an init method and a destroy method.
- B. Your filter class must also implement javax.servlet.FilterChain.
- C. When your filter chains to the next filter, it should pass the same arguments it received in its doFilter method.
- D. The method that your filter invokes on the object it received that implements javax.servlet.FilterChain

can invoke either another filter or a servlet.

- E. Your filter class must implement a `doFilter` method that takes, among other things, an `HttpServletRequest` object and an `HttpServletResponse` object.

**Correct Answer:** AD

#### QUESTION 15

Which three are true about the `HttpServletRequestWrapper` class? (Choose three.)

- A. The `HttpServletRequestWrapper` is an example of the Decorator pattern.
- B. The `HttpServletRequestWrapper` can be used to extend the functionality of a servlet request.
- C. A subclass of `HttpServletRequestWrapper` CANNOT modify the behavior of the `getReader` method.
- D. An `HttpServletRequestWrapper` may be used only by a class implementing the `javax.servlet.Filter` interface.
- E. An `HttpServletRequestWrapper` CANNOT be used on the request passed to the `RequestDispatcher.include` method.
- F. An `HttpServletRequestWrapper` may modify the header of a request within an object implementing the `javax.servlet.Filter` interface.

**Correct Answer:** ABF

#### QUESTION 16

Click the Exhibit button.

The resource requested by the `RequestDispatcher` is available and implemented by the `DestinationServlet`.

What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at runtime by `SourceServlet`.
- B. An exception is thrown at runtime by `DestinationServlet`.
- C. Only "hello from dest" appears in the response output stream.
- D. Both "hello from source" and "hello from dest" appear in the response output stream.

**Correct Answer:** A

#### QUESTION 17

A developer wants to make a name attribute available to all servlets associated with a particular user, across multiple requests from that user, from the same browser instance. Which two provide this capability from within a tag handler? (Choose two.)

- A. `pageContext.setAttribute("name", theValue);`
- B. `pageContext.setAttribute("name", getSession());`
- C. `pageContext.getRequest().setAttribute("name", theValue);`
- D. `pageContext.getSession().setAttribute("name", theValue);`
- E. `pageContext.setAttribute("name", theValue, PageContext.PAGE_SCOPE);`
- F. `pageContext.setAttribute("name", theValue, PageContext.SESSION_SCOPE);`

**Correct Answer:** DF

#### QUESTION 18

Given the definition of `MyServlet`:

- 11. `public class MyServlet extends HttpServlet {`
- 12. `public void service(HttpServletRequest request,`
- 13. `HttpServletResponse response)`
- 14. `throws ServletException, IOException {`
- 15. `HttpSession session = request.getSession();`
- 16. `session.setAttribute("myAttribute", "myAttributeValue");`

```
17. session.invalidate();
18. response.getWriter().println("value=" +
19. session.getAttribute("myAttribute"));
20. }
21. }
```

What is the result when a request is sent to MyServlet?

- A. An `IllegalStateException` is thrown at runtime.
- B. An `InvalidSessionException` is thrown at runtime.
- C. The string "value=null" appears in the response stream.
- D. The string "value=myAttributeValue" appears in the response stream.

**Correct Answer:** A

#### QUESTION 19

You need to store a Java long primitive attribute, called `customerOID`, into the session scope. Which two code snippets allow you to insert this value into the session? (Choose two.)

- A. `long customerOID = 47L;session.setAttribute("customerOID", new Long(customerOID));`
- B. `long customerOID = 47L;session.setLongAttribute("customerOID", new Long(customerOID));`
- C. `long customerOID = 47L;session.setAttribute("customerOID", customerOID);`
- D. `long customerOID = 47L;session.setNumericAttribute("customerOID", new Long(customerOID));`
- E. `long customerOID = 47L;session.setLongAttribute("customerOID", customerOID);`
- F. `long customerOID = 47L;session.setNumericAttribute("customerOID", customerOID);`

**Correct Answer:** AC

#### QUESTION 20

A developer for the company web site has been told that users may turn off cookie support in their browsers. What must the developer do to ensure that these customers can still use the web application?

- A. The developer must ensure that every URL is properly encoded using the appropriate URL rewriting APIs.
- B. The developer must provide an alternate mechanism for managing sessions and abandon the `HttpSession` mechanism entirely.
- C. The developer can ignore this issue. Web containers are required to support automatic URL rewriting when cookies are not supported.
- D. The developer must add the string `id=<sessionid>` to the end of every URL to ensure that the conversation with the browser can continue.

**Correct Answer:** A

#### QUESTION 21

Your web application requires the adding and deleting of many session attributes during a complex use case. A bug report has come in that indicates that an important session attribute is being deleted too soon and a `NullPointerException` is being thrown several interactions after the fact. You have decided to create a session event listener that will log when attributes are being deleted so you can track down when the attribute is erroneously being deleted.

Which listener class will accomplish this debugging goal?

- A. Create an `HttpSessionAttributeListener` class and implement the `attributeDeleted` method and log the attribute name using the `getName` method on the event object.
- B. Create an `HttpSessionAttributeListener` class and implement the `attributeRemoved` method and log the attribute name using the `getName` method on the event object.
- C. Create an `SessionAttributeListener` class and implement the `attributeRemoved` method and log the attribute name using the `getAttributeName` method on the event object.
- D. Create an `SessionAttributeListener` class and implement the `attributeDeleted` method and log the

attribute name using the `getAttributeName` method on the event object.

**Correct Answer:** B

### QUESTION 22

As a convenience feature, your web pages include an Ajax request every five minutes to a special servlet that monitors the age of the user's session. The client-side JavaScript that handles the Ajax callback displays a message on the screen as the session ages. The Ajax call does NOT pass any cookies, but it passes the session ID in a request parameter called `sessionID`. In addition, assume that your webapp keeps a hashmap of session objects by the ID. Here is a partial implementation of this servlet:

```
10. public class SessionAgeServlet extends HttpServlet {
11. public void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws IOException {
12. String sessionID = request.getParameter("sessionID");
13. HttpSession session = getSession(sessionID);
14. long age = // your code here
15. response.getWriter().print(age);
16. } ... // more code here
17. }
```

Which code snippet on line 14, will determine the age of the session?

- A. `session.getMaxInactiveInterval();`
- B. `session.getLastAccessed().getTime() - session.getCreationTime().getTime();`
- C. `session.getLastAccessedTime().getTime() - session.getCreationTime().getTime();`
- D. `session.getLastAccessed() - session.getCreationTime();`
- E. `session.getMaxInactiveInterval() - session.getCreationTime();`
- F. `session.getLastAccessedTime() - session.getCreationTime();`

**Correct Answer:** F

### QUESTION 23

Which statement is true about web container session management?

- A. Access to session-scoped attributes is guaranteed to be thread-safe by the web container.
- B. To activate URL rewriting, the developer must use the `HttpServletResponse.setURLRewriting` method.
- C. If the web application uses HTTPS, then the web container may use the data on the HTTPS request stream to identify the client.
- D. The `JSESSIONID` cookie is stored permanently on the client so that a user may return to the web application and the web container will rejoin that session.

**Correct Answer:** C

### QUESTION 24

One of the use cases in your web application uses many session-scoped attributes. At the end of the use case, you want to clear out this set of attributes from the session object. Assume that this static variable holds this set of attribute names:

```
201. private static final Set<String> USE_CASE_ATTRS;
202. static {
203. USE_CASE_ATTRS.add("customerOID");
204. USE_CASE_ATTRS.add("custMgrBean");
205. USE_CASE_ATTRS.add("orderOID");
206. USE_CASE_ATTRS.add("orderMgrBean");
207. }
```

Which code snippet deletes these attributes from the session object?

- A. `session.removeAll(USE_CASE_ATTRS);`
- B. `for ( String attr : USE_CASE_ATTRS ) {session.remove(attr);}`

- C. `for ( String attr : USE_CASE_ATTRS ) {session.removeAttribute(attr);}`
- D. `for ( String attr : USE_CASE_ATTRS ) {session.deleteAttribute(attr);}`
- E. `session.deleteAllAttributes(USE_CASE_ATTRS);`

**Correct Answer:** C

#### QUESTION 25

Assume that a news tag library contains the tags `lookup` and `item`:

`lookup` Retrieves the latest news headlines and executes the tag body once for each headline. Exposes a NESTED page-scoped attribute called `headline` of type `com.example.Headline` containing details for that headline.

`item` Outputs the HTML for a single news headline. Accepts an attribute `info` of type `com.example.Headline` containing details for the headline to be rendered. Which snippet of JSP code returns the latest news headlines in an HTML table, one per row?

- A. `<table><tr><td><news:lookup /><news:item info="{headline}" /></td></tr></table>`
- B. `<news:lookup /><table><tr><td><news:item info="{headline}" /></td></tr></table>`
- C. `<table><news:lookup><tr><td><news:item info="{headline}" /></td></tr></news:lookup></table>`
- D. `<table><tr><news:lookup><td><news:item info="{headline}" /></td></news:lookup></tr></table>`

**Correct Answer:** C

#### QUESTION 26

Which JSTL code snippet can be used to perform URL rewriting?

- A. `<a href='{c:url url="foo.jsp"/}' />`
- B. `<a href='{c:link url="foo.jsp"/}' />`
- C. `<a href='{c:url value="foo.jsp"/}' />`
- D. `<a href='{c:link value="foo.jsp"/}' />`

**Correct Answer:** C

#### QUESTION 27

Assume the scoped attribute `priority` does NOT yet exist. Which two create and set a new request-scoped attribute `priority` to the value "medium"? (Choose two.)

- A. `{priority = 'medium'}`
- B. `{requestScope['priority'] = 'medium'}`
- C. `<c:set var="priority" value="medium" />`
- D. `<c:set var="priority" scope="request">medium</c:set>`
- E. `<c:set var="priority" value="medium" scope="request" />`
- F. `<c:set property="priority" scope="request">medium</c:set>`
- G. `<c:set property="priority" value="medium" scope="request" />`

**Correct Answer:** DE

#### QUESTION 28

You are creating a JSP page to display a collection of data. This data can be displayed in several different ways so the architect on your project decided to create a generic servlet that generates a comma-delimited string so that various pages can render the data in different ways. This servlet takes on request parameter: `objectID`. Assume that this servlet is mapped to the URL pattern: `/WEB-INF/data`.

In the JSP you are creating, you need to split this string into its elements separated by commas and generate an HTML `<ul>` list from the data.

Which JSTL code snippet will accomplish this goal?

- A. `<c:import varReader='dataString' url='/WEB-INF/data'><c:param name='objectID' value='${currentOID}' /></c:import><ul><c:forTokens items='${dataString.split(",")}' var='item'><li>${item}</li></c:forTokens></ul>`
- B. `<c:import varReader='dataString' url='/WEB-INF/data'><c:param name='objectID' value='${currentOID}' /></c:import><ul><c:forTokens items='${dataString}' delims=', ' var='item'><li>${item}</li></c:forTokens></ul>`
- C. `<c:import var='dataString' url='/WEB-INF/data'><c:param name='objectID' value='${currentOID}' /></c:import><ul><c:forTokens items='${dataString.split(",")}' var='item'><li>${item}</li></c:forTokens></ul>`
- D. `<c:import var='dataString' url='/WEB-INF/data'><c:param name='objectID' value='${currentOID}' /></c:import><ul><c:forTokens items='${dataString}' delims=', ' var='item'><li>${item}</li></c:forTokens></ul>`

**Correct Answer:** D

### QUESTION 29

Which three are true about TLD files? (Choose three.)

- A. The web container recognizes TLD files placed in any subdirectory of WEB-INF.
- B. When deployed inside a JAR file, TLD files must be in the META-INF directory, or a subdirectory of it.
- C. A tag handler's attribute must be included in the TLD file only if the attribute can accept request-time expressions.
- D. The web container can generate an implicit TLD file for a tag library comprised of both simple tag handlers and tag files.
- E. The web container can automatically extend the tag library map described in a web.xml file by including entries extracted from the web application's TLD files.

**Correct Answer:** ABE

### QUESTION 30

Your management has required that all JSPs be created to generate XHTML-compliant content and to facilitate that decision, you are required to create all JSPs using the JSP Document format. In the reviewOrder.jsp page, you need to use several core JSTL tags to process the collection of order items in the customer's shopping cart. Which JSP code snippets must you use in the reviewOrder.jsp page?

- A. `<html xmlns:jsp="http://java.sun.com/JSP/Page"version="2.0"><jsp:directive.taglib prefix="c"uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" /><!-- page content --></html>`
- B. `<html xmlns:jsp="http://java.sun.com/JSP/Page"version="2.0"xmlns:c="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"><!-- page content --></html>`
- C. `<jsp:root xmlns:jsp="http://java.sun.com/JSP/Page"version="2.0"><jsp:directive.taglib prefix="c"uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" /><!-- page content --></jsp:root>`
- D. `<jsp:root xmlns:jsp="http://java.sun.com/JSP/Page"version="2.0"xmlns:c="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"><!-- page content --></jsp:root>`

**Correct Answer:** D

### QUESTION 31

Which two JSTL URL-related tags perform URL rewriting? (Choose two.)

- A. url
- B. link
- C. param
- D. import
- E. redirect

**Correct Answer:** AE

### QUESTION 32

A custom JSP tag must be able to support an arbitrary number of attributes whose names are unknown when the tag class is designed. Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The <body-content> element in the echo tag TLD must have the value JSP.
- B. The echo tag handler must define the setAttribute(String key, String value) method.
- C. The <dynamic-attributes>true</dynamic-attributes> element must appear in the echo tag TLD.
- D. The class implementing the echo tag handler must implement the javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.IterationTag interface.
- E. The class implementing the echo tag handler must implement the javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.DynamicAttributes interface.

**Correct Answer:** CE

### QUESTION 33

A developer has used this code within a servlet:

```
62. if(request.isUserInRole("vip")) {
63. // VIP-related logic here
64. }
```

What else must the developer do to ensure that the intended security goal is achieved?

- A. create a user called vip in the security realm
- B. define a group within the security realm and call it vip
- C. define a security-role named vip in the deployment descriptor
- D. declare a security-role-ref for vip in the deployment descriptor

**Correct Answer:** D

### QUESTION 34

Given:

```
3. class MyServlet extends HttpServlet {
4. public void doPut(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException,
 IOException {
5. // servlet code here ...
6. }
7. }
```

If the DD contains a single security constraint associated with MyServlet and its only <http-method> tags and <auth-constraint> tags are:

```
<http-method>GET</http-method>
<http-method>PUT</http-method>
<auth-constraint>Admin</auth-constraint>
```

Which four requests would be allowed by the container? (Choose four.)

- A. A user whose role is Admin can perform a PUT.
- B. A user whose role is Admin can perform a GET.
- C. A user whose role is Admin can perform a POST.
- D. A user whose role is Member can perform a PUT.
- E. A user whose role is Member can perform a POST.
- F. A user whose role is Member can perform a GET.

**Correct Answer:** ABCE

### QUESTION 35

What is true about Java EE authentication mechanisms?

- A. If your deployment descriptor correctly declares an authentication type of CLIENT\_CERT, your users must have a certificate from an official source before they can use your application.
- B. If your deployment descriptor correctly declares an authentication type of BASIC, the container automatically requests a user name and password whenever a user starts a new session.
- C. If you want your web application to support the widest possible array of browsers, and you want to perform authentication, the best choice of Java EE authentication mechanisms is DIGEST.
- D. To use Java EE FORM authentication, you must declare two HTML files in your deployment descriptor, and you must use a predefined action in the HTML file that handles your user's login.

**Correct Answer:** D

**QUESTION 36**

If you want to use the Java EE platform's built-in type of authentication that uses a custom HTML page for authentication, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Your deployment descriptor will need to contain this tag:<auth-method>CUSTOM</auth-method>.
- B. The related custom HTML login page must be named loginPage.html.
- C. When you use this type of authentication, SSL is turned on automatically.
- D. You must have a tag in your deployment descriptor that allows you to point to both a login HTML page and an HTML page for handling any login errors.
- E. In the HTML related to authentication for this application, you must use predefined variable names for the variables that store the user and password values.

**Correct Answer:** DE

**QUESTION 37**

Given this fragment in a servlet:

```
23. if(req.isUserInRole("Admin")) {
24. // do stuff
25. }
```

And the following fragment from the related Java EE deployment descriptor:

```
812. <security-role-ref>
813. <role-name>Admin</role-name>
814. <role-link>Administrator</role-link>
815. </security-role-ref>
900. <security-role>
901. <role-name>Admin</role-name>
902. <role-name>Administrator</role-name>
903. </security-role>
```

What is the result?

- A. Line 24 can never be reached.
- B. The deployment descriptor is NOT valid.
- C. If line 24 executes, the user's role will be Admin.
- D. If line 24 executes, the user's role will be Administrator.
- E. If line 24 executes the user's role will NOT be predictable.

**Correct Answer:** D

**QUESTION 38**

Given the security constraint in a DD:

```
101. <security-constraint>
102. <web-resource-collection>
103. <web-resource-name>Foo</web-resource-name>
104. <url-pattern>/Bar/Baz/*</url-pattern>
```

- 105. <http-method>POST</http-method>
- 106. </web-resource-collection>
- 107. <auth-constraint>
- 108. <role-name>DEVELOPER</role-name>
- 109. </auth-constraint>
- 110. </security-constraint>

And given that "MANAGER" is a valid role-name, which four are true for this security constraint? (Choose four.)

- A. MANAGER can do a GET on resources in the /Bar/Baz directory.
- B. MANAGER can do a POST on any resource in the /Bar/Baz directory.
- C. MANAGER can do a TRACE on any resource in the /Bar/Baz directory.
- D. DEVELOPER can do a GET on resources in the /Bar/Baz directory.
- E. DEVELOPER can do only a POST on resources in the /Bar/Baz directory.
- F. DEVELOPER can do a TRACE on any resource in the /Bar/Baz directory.

**Correct Answer:** ACDF

#### QUESTION 39

Which three are valid URL mappings to a servlet in a web deployment descriptor? (Choose three.)

- A. /\*
- B. \*.do
- C. MyServlet
- D. /MyServlet
- E. /MyServlet/\*
- F. MyServlet/\*.jsp

**Correct Answer:** BDE

#### QUESTION 40

Which three web application deployment descriptor elements allow web components to gain references to resources or EJB components? (Choose three.)

- A. ejb-ref
- B. jdbc-ref
- C. servlet-ref
- D. resource-ref
- E. javamail-ref
- F. ejb-remote-ref
- G. resource-env-ref

**Correct Answer:** ADG

#### QUESTION 41

After a merger with another small business, your company has inherited a legacy WAR file but the original source files were lost. After reading the documentation of that web application, you discover that the WAR file contains a useful tag library that you want to reuse in your own webapp packaged as a WAR file.

What do you need to do to reuse this tag library?

- A. Simply rename the legacy WAR file as a JAR file and place it in your webapp's library directory.
- B. Unpack the legacy WAR file, move the TLD file to the META-INF directory, repackage the whole thing as a JAR file, and place that JAR file in your webapp's library directory.
- C. Unpack the legacy WAR file, move the TLD file to the META-INF directory, move the class files to the top-level directory, repackage the whole thing as a JAR file, and place that JAR file in your webapp's library directory.

- D. Unpack the legacy WAR file, move the TLD file to the META-INF directory, move the class files to the top-level directory, repackage the WAR, and place that WAR file in your webapp's WEB-INF directory.

**Correct Answer:** C

#### QUESTION 42

Which two actions protect a resource file from direct HTTP access within a web application? (Choose two.)

- A. placing it in the /secure directory
- B. placing it in the /WEB-INF directory
- C. placing it in the /META-INF/secure directory
- D. creating a <web-resource> element within the deployment descriptor
- E. creating a <secure-resource> element within the deployment descriptor

**Correct Answer:** BC

#### QUESTION 43

Given that `www.example.com/SCWCDtestApp` is a validly deployed Java EE web application and that all of the JSP files specified in the requests below exist in the locations specified. Which two requests, issued from a browser, will return an HTTP 404 error? (Choose two.)

- A. `http://www.example.com/SCWCDtestApp/test.jsp`
- B. `http://www.example.com/SCWCDtestApp/WEB-INF/test.jsp`
- C. `http://www.example.com/SCWCDtestApp/WEB-WAR/test.jsp`
- D. `http://www.example.com/SCWCDtestApp/Customer/test.jsp`
- E. `http://www.example.com/SCWCDtestApp/META-INF/test.jsp`
- F. `http://www.example.com/SCWCDtestApp/Customer/Update/test.jsp`

**Correct Answer:** BE

#### QUESTION 44

Which two about WAR files are true? (Choose two.)

- A. WAR files must be located in the web application library directory.
- B. WAR files must contain the web application deployment descriptor.
- C. WAR files must be created by using archive tools designed specifically for that purpose.
- D. The web container must serve the content of any META-INF directory located in a WAR file.
- E. The web container must allow access to resources in JARs in the web application library directory.

**Correct Answer:** BE

#### QUESTION 45

Given this fragment from a Java EE deployment descriptor:

```
124. <welcome-file>beta.html</welcome-file>
125. <welcome-file>alpha.html</welcome-file>
```

And this request from a browser:

```
http://www.sun.com/SCWCDtestApp/register
```

Which statement is correct, when the container receives this request?

- A. This deployment descriptor is NOT valid.
- B. The container first looks in the register directory for `beta.html`.
- C. The container first looks in the register directory for `alpha.html`.
- D. The container first looks for a servlet mapping in the deployment descriptor.

**Correct Answer:** D

**QUESTION 46**

Which EL expression evaluates to the request URI?

- A. `${requestURI}`
- B. `${request.URI}`
- C. `${request.getURI}`
- D. `${request.requestURI}`
- E. `${requestScope.requestURI}`
- F. `${pageContext.request.requestURI}`
- G. `${requestScope.request.requestURI}`

**Correct Answer:** F

**QUESTION 47**

Given:

1. `<% int[] nums = {42,420,4200};`
2. `request.setAttribute("foo", nums); %>`
3. `${5 + 3 lt 6}`
4. `${requestScope['foo'][0] ne 10 div 0}`
5. `${10 div 0}`

What is the result?

- A. true true
- B. false true
- C. false true 0
- D. true true Infinity
- E. false true Infinity
- F. An exception is thrown.
- G. Compilation or translation fails.

**Correct Answer:** E

**QUESTION 48**

You have created a web application that you license to real estate brokers. The webapp is highly customizable including the email address of the broker, which is placed on the footer of each page. This is configured as a context parameter in the deployment descriptor:

10. `<context-param>`
11. `<param-name>footerEmail</param-name>`
12. `<param-value>joe@estates-r-us.biz</param-value>`
13. `</context-param>`

Which EL code snippet will insert this context parameter into the footer?

- A. `<a href='mailto:${footerEmail}'>Contact me</a>`
- B. `<a href='mailto:${initParam@footerEmail}'>Contact me</a>`
- C. `<a href='mailto:${initParam.footerEmail}'>Contact me</a>`
- D. `<a href='mailto:${contextParam@footerEmail}'>Contact me</a>`
- E. `<a href='mailto:${contextParam.footerEmail}'>Contact me</a>`

**Correct Answer:** C

**QUESTION 49**

Given an EL function foo, in namespace func, that requires a long as a parameter and returns a Map, which two are valid invocations of function foo? (Choose two.)

- A. `${func(1)}`
- B. `${foo:func(4)}`
- C. `${func:foo(2)}`
- D. `${foo(5):func}`
- E. `${func:foo("easy")}`
- F. `${func:foo("3").name}`

**Correct Answer:** CF

**QUESTION 50**

Click the Exhibit button.

The Appliance class is a Singleton that loads a set of properties into a Map from an external data source. Assume:

An instance of the Appliance class exists in the application-scoped attribute, appl The appliance object includes the name property that maps to the value Cobia The request-scoped attribute, prop, has the value name.

Which two EL code snippets will display the string Cobia? (Choose two.)

```

1. package com.example;
2. import java.util.*;
3. public class Appliance {
4. private Map<String,String> props;
5. public Appliance() {
6. this.props = new
HashMap<String,String>();
7. initialize();
8. }
9. public Map<String,String>
getProperties() {
10. return this.props;
11. }
12. private void initialize() {
13. // code to load appliance properties
14. }
15. }
```

- A. `${appl.properties.name}`
- B. `${appl.properties.prop}`
- C. `${appl.properties[prop]}`
- D. `${appl.properties[name]}`
- E. `${appl.getProperties().get(prop)}`
- F. `${appl.getProperties().get('name')}`

**Correct Answer:** AC

**QUESTION 51**

Squeaky Beans Inc. hired an outside consultant to develop their web application. To finish the job quickly, the consultant created several dozen JSP pages that directly communicate with the database. The Squeaky business team has since purchased a set of business objects to model their system, and the Squeaky developer charged with maintaining the web application must now refactor all the JSPs to work with the new system. Which pattern can the developer use to solve this problem?

- A. Transfer Object
- B. Service Locator

- C. Intercepting Filter
- D. Business Delegate

**Correct Answer:** D

**QUESTION 52**

A developer is designing a web application that must verify for each request:

- The originating request is from a trusted network.
- The client has a valid session.
- The client has been authenticated.

Which design pattern provides a solution in this situation?

- A. Transfer Object
- B. Session Facade
- C. Intercepting Filter
- D. Template Method
- E. Model-View-Controller

**Correct Answer:** C

**QUESTION 53**

The Squeaky Bean company has decided to port their web application to a new J2EE 1.4 container. While reviewing the application, a developer realizes that in multiple places within the current application, nearly duplicate code exists that finds enterprise beans. Which pattern should be used to eliminate this duplicate code?

- A. Transfer Object
- B. Front Controller
- C. Service Locator
- D. Intercepting Filter
- E. Business Delegate
- F. Model-View-Controller

**Correct Answer:** C

**QUESTION 54**

Which two are characteristics of the Transfer Object design pattern? (Choose two.)

- A. It reduces network traffic by collapsing multiple remote requests into one.
- B. It increases the complexity of the remote interface by removing coarse-grained methods.
- C. It increases the complexity of the design due to remote synchronization and version control issues.
- D. It increases network performance introducing multiple fine-grained remote requests which return very small amounts of data.

**Correct Answer:** AC

**QUESTION 55**

A developer has created a special servlet that is responsible for generating XML content that is sent to a data warehousing subsystem. This subsystem uses HTTP to request these large data files, which are compressed by the servlet to save internal network bandwidth. The developer has received a request from management to create several more of these data warehousing servlets. The developer is about to copy and paste the compression code into each new servlet. Which design pattern can consolidate this compression code to be used by all of the data warehousing servlets?

- A. Facade
- B. View Helper

- C. Transfer Object
- D. Intercepting Filter
- E. Composite Facade

**Correct Answer:** D

#### QUESTION 56

Which two are characteristics of the Service Locator pattern? (Choose two.)

- A. It encapsulates component lookup procedures.
- B. It increases source code duplication and decreases reuse.
- C. It improves client performance by caching context and factory objects.
- D. It degrades network performance due to increased access to distributed lookup services.

**Correct Answer:** AC

#### QUESTION 57

You are creating a web form with this HTML:

- 11. `<form action="sendOrder.jsp">`
- 12. `<input type="text" name="creditCard">`
- 13. `<input type="text" name="expirationDate">`
- 14. `<input type="submit">`
- 15. `</form>`

Which HTTP method is used when sending this request from the browser?

- A. GET
- B. PUT
- C. POST
- D. SEND
- E. FORM

**Correct Answer:** A

#### QUESTION 58

Given an HttpSession session, a ServletRequest request, and a ServletContext context, which retrieves a URL to /WEB-INF/myconfig.xml within a web application?

- A. `session.getResource("/WEB-INF/myconfig.xml")`
- B. `request.getResource("/WEB-INF/myconfig.xml")`
- C. `context.getResource("/WEB-INF/myconfig.xml")`
- D. `getClass().getResource("/WEB-INF/myconfig.xml")`

**Correct Answer:** C

#### QUESTION 59

Your company has a corporate policy that prohibits storing a customer's credit card number in any corporate database. However, users have complained that they do NOT want to re-enter their credit card number for each transaction. Your management has decided to use client-side cookies to record the user's credit card number for 120 days. Furthermore, they also want to protect this information during transit from the web browser to the web container; so the cookie must only be transmitted over HTTPS.

Which code snippet creates the "creditCard" cookie and adds it to the out going response to be stored on the user's web browser?

- A. 10. `Cookie c = new Cookie("creditCard", usersCard);`11. `c.setSecure(true);`12. `c.setAge(10368000);`13. `response.addCookie(c);`
- B. 10. `Cookie c = new Cookie("creditCard", usersCard);`11. `c.setHttps(true);`12.

- c.setMaxAge(10368000);13. response.setCookie(c);
- C. 10. Cookie c = new Cookie("creditCard", usersCard);11. c.setSecure(true);12. c.setMaxAge(10368000);13. response.addCookie(c);
- D. 10. Cookie c = new Cookie("creditCard", usersCard);11. c.setHttps(true);12. c.setAge(10368000);13. response.addCookie(c);
- E. 10. Cookie c = new Cookie("creditCard", usersCard);11. c.setSecure(true);12. c.setAge(10368000);13. response.setCookie(c);

**Correct Answer:** C

#### QUESTION 60

Given a header in an HTTP request:

X-Retries: 4

Which two retrieve the value of the header from a given HttpServletRequest request? (Choose two.)

- A. request.getHeader("X-Retries")
- B. request.getIntHeader("X-Retries")
- C. request.getRequestHeader("X-Retries")
- D. request.getHeaders("X-Retries").get(0)
- E. request.getRequestHeaders("X-Retries").get(0)

**Correct Answer:** AB

#### QUESTION 61

For a given ServletResponse response, which two retrieve an object for writing text data? (Choose two.)

- A. response.getWriter()
- B. response.getOutputStream()
- C. response.getOutputWriter()
- D. response.getWriter().getOutputStream()
- E. response.getWriter(Writer.OUTPUT\_TEXT)

**Correct Answer:** AB

#### QUESTION 62

Which JSP standard action can be used to import content from a resource called foo.jsp?

- A. <jsp:import file='foo.jsp' />
- B. <jsp:import page='foo.jsp' />
- C. <jsp:include page='foo.jsp' />
- D. <jsp:include file='foo.jsp' />
- E. <jsp:import>foo.jsp</jsp:import>
- F. <jsp:include>foo.jsp</jsp:include>

**Correct Answer:** C

#### QUESTION 63

A session-scoped attribute is stored by a servlet, and then that servlet forwards to a JSP page. Which three jsp:useBean attributes must be used to access this attribute in the JSP page? (Choose three.)

- A. id
- B. name
- C. bean
- D. type
- E. scope

F. beanName

**Correct Answer:** ADE

#### QUESTION 64

You need to create a JavaBean object that is used only within the current JSP page. It must NOT be accessible to any other page including those that this page might import. Which JSP standard action can accomplish this goal?

- A. `<jsp:useBean id='pageBean' type='com.example.MyBean' />`
- B. `<jsp:useBean id='pageBean' class='com.example.MyBean' />`
- C. `<jsp:makeBean id='pageBean' type='com.example.MyBean' />`
- D. `<jsp:makeBean id='pageBean' class='com.example.MyBean' />`
- E. `<jsp:useBean name='pageBean' class='com.example.MyBean' />`
- F. `<jsp:makeBean name='pageBean' class='com.example.MyBean' />`

**Correct Answer:** B

#### QUESTION 65

Given an `HttpServletRequest` request and `HttpServletResponse` response, which sets a cookie "username" with the value "joe" in a servlet?

- A. `request.addCookie("username", "joe")`
- B. `request.setCookie("username", "joe")`
- C. `response.addCookie("username", "joe")`
- D. `request.addHeader(new Cookie("username", "joe"))`
- E. `request.addCookie(new Cookie("username", "joe"))`
- F. `response.addCookie(new Cookie("username", "joe"))`
- G. `response.addHeader(new Cookie("username", "joe"))`

**Correct Answer:** F

#### QUESTION 66

Your web page includes a Java SE v1.5 applet with the following declaration:

- 11. `<object classid='clsid:CAFEEFAC-0015-0000-0000-ABCDEFEDCBA'`
- 12. `width='200' height='200'>`
- 13. `<param name='code' value='Applet.class' />`
- 14. `</object>`

Which HTTP method is used to retrieve the applet code?

- A. GET
- B. PUT
- C. POST
- D. RETRIEVE

**Correct Answer:** A

#### QUESTION 67

You are creating a servlet that generates stock market graphs. You want to provide the web browser with precise information about the amount of data being sent in the response stream. Which two `HttpServletResponse` methods will you use to provide this information? (Choose two.)

- A. `response.setLength(numberOfBytes);`
- B. `response.setContentLength(numberOfBytes);`
- C. `response.setHeader("Length", numberOfBytes);`
- D. `response.setIntHeader("Length", numberOfBytes);`

- E. response.setHeader("Content-Length", numberOfBytes);
- F. response.setIntHeader("Content-Length", numberOfBytes);

**Correct Answer:** BF

#### QUESTION 68

You need to retrieve the username cookie from an HTTP request. If this cookie does NOT exist, then the c variable will be null. Which code snippet must be used to retrieve this cookie object?

- A. 10. Cookie c = request.getCookie("username");
- B. 10. Cookie c = null;11. for ( Iterator i = request.getCookies();12. i.hasNext(); ) {13. Cookie o = (Cookie) i.next();14. if ( o.getName().equals("username") ) {15. c = o;16. break;17. }18. }
- C. 10. Cookie c = null;11. for ( Enumeration e = request.getCookies();12. e.hasMoreElements(); ) {13. Cookie o = (Cookie) e.nextElement();14. if ( o.getName().equals("username") ) {15. c = o;16. break;17. }18. }
- D. 10. Cookie c = null;11. Cookie[] cookies = request.getCookies();12. for ( int i = 0; i < cookies.length; i++ ) {13. if ( cookies[i].getName().equals("username") ) {14. c = cookies[i];15. break;16. }17. }

**Correct Answer:** D

#### QUESTION 69

Given:

```
10. public void service(ServletRequest request,
11. ServletResponse response) {
12. ServletInputStream sis =
13. // insert code here
14. }
```

Which retrieves the binary input stream on line 13?

- A. request.getWriter();
- B. request.getReader();
- C. request.getInputStream();
- D. request.getResourceAsStream();
- E. request.getResourceAsStream(ServletRequest.REQUEST);

**Correct Answer:** C

#### QUESTION 70

Click the Exhibit button.

As a maintenance feature, you have created this servlet to allow you to upload and remove files on your web server. Unfortunately, while testing this servlet, you try to upload a file using an HTTP request and on this servlet, the web container returns a 404 status.

What is wrong with this servlet?

```

1. package com.example;
2.
3. import javax.servlet.http.*;
4.
5. public class MyWebDAV extends HttpServlet
{
6. private String resourceDirectory;
7.
8. public MyWebDAV(String resDir) {
9. this.resourceDirectory = resDir;
10. }
11. public void doPut(HttpServletRequest
req,
12. HttpServletResponse
resp) {
13. // store file to resourceDirectory
(code not shown)
20. }
21. public void doDelete(HttpServletRequest
req,
22. HttpServletResponse resp) {
23. // remove file from resourceDirectory
(code not shown)
30. }
31. }

```

- A. HTTP does NOT support file upload operations.
- B. The servlet constructor must NOT have any parameters.
- C. The servlet needs a service method to dispatch the requests to the helper methods.
- D. The doPut and doDelete methods do NOT map to the proper HTTP methods.

**Correct Answer:** B

#### QUESTION 71

You have built a web application with tight security. Several directories of your webapp are used for internal purposes and you have overridden the default servlet to send an HTTP 403 status code for any request that maps to one of these directories. During testing, the Quality Assurance director decided that they did NOT like seeing the bare response page generated by Firefox and Internet Explorer. The director recommended that the webapp should return a more user-friendly web page that has the same look-and-feel as the webapp plus links to the webapp's search engine. You have created this JSP page in the /WEB-INF/jsp/error403.jsp file. You do NOT want to alter the complex logic of the default servlet. How can you declare that the web container must send this JSP page whenever a 403 status is generated?

- A. <error-page><error-code>403</error-code><url>/WEB-INF/jsp/error403.jsp</url></error-page>
- B. <error-page><status-code>403</status-code><url>/WEB-INF/jsp/error403.jsp</url></error-page>
- C. <error-page><error-code>403</error-code><location>/WEB-INF/jsp/error403.jsp</location></error-page>
- D. <error-page><status-code>403</status-code><location>/WEB-INF/jsp/error403.jsp</location></error-page>

**Correct Answer:** C

#### QUESTION 72

You want to create a valid directory structure for your Java EE web application, and your application uses tag files and a JAR file. Which three must be located directly in your WEB-INF directory (NOT in a subdirectory of WEB-INF)? (Choose three.)

- A. The JAR file
- B. A directory called lib

- C. A directory called tags
- D. A directory called TLDs
- E. A directory called classes
- F. A directory called META-INF

**Correct Answer:** BCE

### QUESTION 73

Given:

```

11. public class MyServlet extends HttpServlet {
12. public void service(HttpServletRequest request,
13. HttpServletResponse response)
14. throws ServletException, IOException {
15. // insert code here
16. }
17. }

```

and this element in the web application's deployment descriptor:

```

<error-page>
<error-code>302</error-code>
<location>/html/error.html</location>
</error-page>

```

Which, inserted at line 15, causes the container to redirect control to the error.html resource?

- A. response.setError(302);
- B. response.sendError(302);
- C. response.setStatus(302);
- D. response.sendRedirect(302);
- E. response.sendErrorRedirect(302);

**Correct Answer:** B

### QUESTION 74

Which element of the web application deployment descriptor defines the servlet class associated with a servlet instance?

- A. <class>
- B. <webapp>
- C. <servlet>
- D. <codebase>
- E. <servlet-class>
- F. <servlet-mapping>

**Correct Answer:** E

### QUESTION 75

Within the web application deployment descriptor, which defines a valid JNDI environment entry?

- A. <env-entry><env-entry-type>java.lang.Boolean</env-entry-type><env-entry-value>>true</env-entry-value></env-entry>
- B. <env-entry><env-entry-name>param/MyExampleString</env-entry-name><env-entry-value>This is an Example</env-entry-value></env-entry>
- C. <env-entry><env-entry-name>param/MyExampleString</env-entry-name><env-entry-type>int</env-entry-type><env-entry-value>10</env-entry-value></env-entry>
- D. <env-entry><env-entry-name>param/MyExampleString</env-entry-name><env-entry-

```
type>java.lang.String</env-entry-type><env-entry-value>This is an Example</env-entry-value></env-entry>
```

**Correct Answer:** D

#### QUESTION 76

Which three are described in the standard web application deployment descriptor? (Choose three.)

- A. session configuration
- B. MIME type mappings
- C. context root for the application
- D. servlet instance pool configuration
- E. web container default port bindings
- F. ServletContext initialization parameters

**Correct Answer:** ABF

#### QUESTION 77

Which two are true regarding a web application class loader? (Choose two.)

- A. A web application may override the web container's implementation classes.
- B. A web application running in a J2EE product may override classes in the javax.\* namespace.
- C. A web application class loader may NOT override any classes in the java.\* and javax.\* namespaces.
- D. Resources in the WAR class directory or in any of the JAR files within the library directory may be accessed using the J2SE semantics of getResource.
- E. Resources in the WAR class directory or in any of the JAR files within the library directory CANNOT be accessed using the J2SE semantics of getResource.

**Correct Answer:** CD

#### QUESTION 78

You are building JSP pages that have a set of menus that are visible based on a user's security role. These menus are hand-crafted by your web design team; for example, the SalesManager role has a menu in the file /WEB-INF/html/sales-mgr-menu.html. Which JSP code snippet should be used to make this menu visible to the user?

- A. `<% if ( request.isUserInRole("SalesManager") ) { %><%@ include file='/WEB-INF/html/sales-mgr-menu.html' %><% } %>`
- B. `<jsp:if test='request.isUserInRole("SalesManager")'><%@ include file='/WEB-INF/html/sales-mgr-menu.html' %></jsp:if>`
- C. `<% if ( request.isUserInRole("SalesManager") ) { %><jsp:include file='/WEB-INF/html/sales-mgr-menu.html' /><% } %>`
- D. `<jsp:if test='request.isUserInRole("SalesManager")'><jsp:include file='/WEB-INF/html/sales-mgr-menu.html' /></jsp:if>`

**Correct Answer:** A

#### QUESTION 79

For debugging purposes, you need to record how many times a given JSP is invoked before the user's session has been created. The JSP's destroy method stores this information to a database. Which JSP code snippet keeps track of this count for the lifetime of the JSP page?

- A. `<%! int count = 0; %><% if ( request.getSession(false) == null ) count++; %>`
- B. `<%@ int count = 0; %><% if ( request.getSession(false) == null ) count++; %>`
- C. `<% int count = 0; if ( request.getSession(false) == null ) count++; %>`
- D. `<%@ int count = 0; if ( request.getSession(false) == null ) count++; %>`
- E. `<%! int count = 0; if ( request.getSession(false) == null ) count++; %>`

**Correct Answer: A**

**QUESTION 80**

For manageability purposes, you have been told to add a "count" instance variable to a critical JSP Document so that a JMX MBean can track how frequent this JSP is being invoked. Which JSP code snippet must you use to declare this instance variable in the JSP Document?

- A. `<jsp:declaration>int count = 0;</jsp:declaration>`
- B. `<%! int count = 0; %>`
- C. `<jsp:declaration.instance>int count = 0;</jsp:declaration.instance>`
- D. `<jsp:scriptlet.declaration>int count = 0;</jsp:scriptlet.declaration>`

**Correct Answer: A**

**QUESTION 81**

In a JSP-centric web application, you need to create a catalog browsing JSP page. The catalog is stored as a List object in the catalog attribute of the webapp's ServletContext object. Which scriptlet code snippet gives you access to the catalog object?

- A. `<% List catalog = config.getAttribute("catalog"); %>`
- B. `<% List catalog = context.getAttribute("catalog"); %>`
- C. `<% List catalog = application.getAttribute("catalog"); %>`
- D. `<% List catalog = servletContext.getAttribute("catalog"); %>`

**Correct Answer: C**

**QUESTION 82**

Given the element from the web application deployment descriptor:

```
<jsp-property-group>
<url-pattern>/main/page1.jsp</url-pattern>
<scripting-invalid>true</scripting-invalid>
</jsp-property-group>
```

and given that /main/page1.jsp contains:

```
<% int i = 12; %>
<%= i %>
```

What is the result?

- A. `<b></b>`
- B. `<b>12</b>`
- C. The JSP fails to execute.
- D. `<% int i = 12 %><b><%= i %></b>`

**Correct Answer: C**

**QUESTION 83**

You are creating a new JSP page and you need to execute some code that acts when the page is first executed, but only once. Which three are possible mechanisms for performing this initialization code? (Choose three.)

- A. In the init method.
- B. In the jsplnit method.
- C. In the constructor of the JSP's Java code.
- D. In a JSP declaration, which includes an initializer block.
- E. In a JSP declaration, which includes a static initializer block.

**Correct Answer:** BDE

**QUESTION 84**

You are writing a JSP that includes scriptlet code to declare a List variable and initializes that variable to an ArrayList object. Which two JSP code snippets can you use to import these list types? (Choose two.)

- A. `<%! import java.util.*; %>`
- B. `<%! import java.util.List;import java.util.ArrayList; %>`
- C. `<%@ page import='java.util.List'import='java.util.ArrayList' %>`
- D. `<%@ import types='java.util.List'types='java.util.ArrayList' %>`
- E. `<%@ page import='java.util.List,java.util.ArrayList' %>`
- F. `<%@ import types='java.util.List,java.util.ArrayList' %>`

**Correct Answer:** CE

**QUESTION 85**

Assume the custom tag `my:errorProne` always throws a `java.lang.RuntimeException` with the message "File not found."

An error page has been configured for this JSP page.

Which option prevents the exception thrown by `my:errorProne` from invoking the error page mechanism, and outputs the message "File not found" in the response?

- A. `<c:try catch="ex"><my:errorProne /></c:try>${ex.message}`
- B. `<c:catch var="ex"><my:errorProne /></c:catch>${ex.message}`
- C. `<c:try><my:errorProne /></c:try><c:catch var="ex" />${ex.message}`
- D. `<c:try><my:errorProne /><c:catch var="ex" />${ex.message}</c:try>`
- E. `<my:errorProne><c:catch var="ex">${ex.message}</c:catch></my:errorProne>`

**Correct Answer:** B

**QUESTION 86**

A JSP page contains a taglib directive whose uri attribute has the value `dbtags`. Which XML element within the web application deployment descriptor defines the associated TLD?

- A. `<tld><uri>dbtags</uri><location>/WEB-INF/tlds/dbtags.tld</location></tld>`
- B. `<taglib><uri>dbtags</uri><location>/WEB-INF/tlds/dbtags.tld</location></taglib>`
- C. `<tld><tld-uri>dbtags</tld-uri><tld-location>/WEB-INF/tlds/dbtags.tld</tld-location></tld>`
- D. `<taglib><taglib-uri>dbtags</taglib-uri><taglib-location>/WEB-INF/tlds/dbtags.tld</taglib-location></taglib>`

**Correct Answer:** D

**QUESTION 87**

Assume that a news tag library contains the tags lookup and item:

`lookup` Retrieves the latest news headlines and executes the tag body once for each headline. Exposes a NESTED page-scoped attribute called `headline` of type `com.example.Headline` containing details for that headline.

`item` Outputs the HTML for a single news headline. Accepts an attribute `info` of type `com.example.Headline` containing details for the headline to be rendered. Which snippet of JSP code returns the latest news headlines in an HTML table, one per row?

- A. `<table><tr><td><news:lookup /><news:item info="{headline}" /></td></tr></table>`
- B. `<news:lookup /><table><tr><td><news:item info="{headline}" /></td></tr></table>`
- C. `<table><news:lookup><tr><td><news:item info="{headline}" /></td></tr></news:lookup></table>`

D. `<table><tr><news:lookup><td><news:item info="{headline}" /></td></news:lookup></tr></table>`

**Correct Answer:** C

### QUESTION 88

Click the Exhibit button.

Assuming the tag library in the exhibit is imported with the prefix `stock`, which custom tag invocation outputs the contents of the variable exposed by the `quote` tag?

```
1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
2.
3. <taglib
xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2ee"
4. xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema
a-instance"
5. xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml
l/ns/j2ee web-jsptaglibrary_2_0.xsd"
6. version="2.0">
7. <tlib-version>1.0</tlib-version>
8. <short-name>stock</short-name>
9. <uri>http://example.com/tld/stock</uri>
10. <tag>
11. <name>quote</name>
12.
<tag-class>com.example.QuoteTag</tag-class>
13. <body-content>empty</body-content>
14. <variable>
15. <name-from-attribute>var</name-from-att
ute>
16. <scope>AT_BEGIN</scope>
17. </variable>
18. <attribute>
19. <name>symbol</name>
20. <required>true</required>
21. <rtextprvalue>true</rtextprvalue>
22. </attribute>
23. <attribute>
24. <name>var</name>
25. <required>true</required>
26. <rtextprvalue>>false</rtextprvalue>
27. </attribute>
28. </tag>
29. </taglib>
```

- A. `<stock:quote symbol="SUNW" />${var}`
- B. `${var}<stock:quote symbol="SUNW" />`
- C. `<stock:quote symbol="SUNW">${var}</stock:quote>`
- D. `<stock:quote symbol="SUNW" var="quote" />${quote}`
- E. `<stock:quote symbol="SUNW" var="quote"><%= quote %></stock:quote>`

**Correct Answer:** D

### QUESTION 89

Which two are true about the JSTL core iteration custom tags? (Choose two.)

- A. It may iterate over arrays, collections, maps, and strings.
- B. The body of the tag may contain EL code, but not scripting code.
- C. When looping over collections, a loop status object may be used in the tag body.
- D. It may iterate over a map, but only the key of the mapping may be used in the tag body.
- E. When looping over integers (for example `begin='1' end='10'`), a loop status object may not be used in

the tag body.

**Correct Answer:** AC

### QUESTION 90

Assume a JavaBean `com.example.GradedTestBean` exists and has two attributes. The attribute name is of type `java.lang.String` and the attribute `score` is of type `java.lang.Integer`.

An array of `com.example.GradedTestBean` objects is exposed to the page in a request-scoped attribute called `results`. Additionally, an empty `java.util.HashMap` called `resultMap` is placed in the page scope.

A JSP page needs to add the first entry in `results` to `resultMap`, storing the name attribute of the bean as the key and the score attribute of the bean as the value.

Which code snippet of JSTL code satisfies this requirement?

- A. `${resultMap[results[0].name] = results[0].score}`
- B. `<c:set var="${resultMap}" key="${results[0].name}" value="${results[0].score}" />`
- C. `<c:set var="resultMap" property="${results[0].name}">${results[0].value}</c:set>`
- D. `<c:set var="resultMap" property="${results[0].name}" value="${results[0].score}" />`
- E. `<c:set target="${resultMap}" property="${results[0].name}" value="${results[0].score}" />`

**Correct Answer:** E

### QUESTION 91

You are creating a JSP page to display a collection of data. This data can be displayed in several different ways so the architect on your project decided to create a generic servlet that generates a comma-delimited string so that various pages can render the data in different ways. This servlet takes on request parameter: `objectID`. Assume that this servlet is mapped to the URL pattern: `/WEB-INF/data`.

In the JSP you are creating, you need to split this string into its elements separated by commas and generate an HTML `<ul>` list from the data.

Which JSTL code snippet will accomplish this goal?

- A. `<c:import varReader='dataString' url='/WEB-INF/data'><c:param name='objectID' value='${currentOID}' /></c:import><ul><c:forEach items='${dataString.split(",")}' var='item'><li>${item}</li></c:forEach></ul>`
- B. `<c:import varReader='dataString' url='/WEB-INF/data'><c:param name='objectID' value='${currentOID}' /></c:import><ul><c:forEach items='${dataString}' delims=',' var='item'><li>${item}</li></c:forEach></ul>`
- C. `<c:import var='dataString' url='/WEB-INF/data'><c:param name='objectID' value='${currentOID}' /></c:import><ul><c:forEach items='${dataString.split(",")}' var='item'><li>${item}</li></c:forEach></ul>`
- D. `<c:import var='dataString' url='/WEB-INF/data'><c:param name='objectID' value='${currentOID}' /></c:import><ul><c:forEach items='${dataString}' delims=',' var='item'><li>${item}</li></c:forEach></ul>`

**Correct Answer:** D

### QUESTION 92

A web application contains a tag file called `beta.tag` in `/WEB-INF/tags/alpha`. A JSP page called `sort.jsp` exists in the web application and contains only this JSP code:

1. `<%@ taglib prefix="x"`
2. `tagdir="/WEB-INF/tags/alpha" %>`
3. `<x:beta />`

The `sort.jsp` page is requested.

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Tag files can only be accessed using a tagdir attribute.
- B. The sort.jsp page translates successfully and invokes the tag defined by beta.tag.
- C. The sort.jsp page produces a translation error because a taglib directive must always have a uri attribute.
- D. Tag files can only be placed in /WEB-INF/tags, and NOT in any subdirectories of /WEB-INF/tags.
- E. The tagdir attribute in line 2 can be replaced by a uri attribute if a TLD referring to beta.tag is created and added to the web application.
- F. The sort.jsp page produces a translation error because the tagdir attribute on lines 1-2 specifies a directory other than /WEB-INF/tags, which is illegal.

**Correct Answer:** BE

#### **QUESTION 93**

What is the purpose of session management?

- A. To manage the user's login and logout activities.
- B. To store information on the client-side between HTTP requests.
- C. To store information on the server-side between HTTP requests.
- D. To tell the web container to keep the HTTP connection alive so it can make subsequent requests without the delay of making the TCP connection.

**Correct Answer:** C

#### **QUESTION 94**

The Squeaky Beans Inc. shopping application was initially developed for a non-distributed environment. The company recently purchased the Acme Application Server, which supports distributed HttpSession objects. When deploying the application to the server, the deployer marks it as distributable in the web application deployment descriptor to take advantage of this feature. Given this scenario, which two must be true? (Choose two.)

- A. The J2EE web container must support migration of objects that implement Serializable.
- B. The J2EE web container must use the native JVM Serialization mechanism for distributing HttpSession objects.
- C. As per the specification, the J2EE web container ensures that distributed HttpSession objects will be stored in a database.
- D. Storing references to Enterprise JavaBeans components in the HttpSession object might NOT be supported by J2EE web containers.

**Correct Answer:** AD

#### **QUESTION 95**

In your web application, you need to execute a block of code whenever the session object is first created. Which design will accomplish this goal?

- A. Create an HttpSessionListener class and implement the sessionInitialized method with that block of code.
- B. Create an HttpSessionActivationListener class and implement the sessionCreated method with that block of code.
- C. Create a Filter class, call the getSession(false) method, and if the result was null, then execute that block of code.
- D. Create an HttpSessionListener class and implement the sessionCreated method with that block of code.
- E. Create a Filter class, call the getSession(true) method, and if the result was NOT null, then execute that block of code.

**Correct Answer:** D

#### **QUESTION 96**

Which interface must a class implement so that instances of the class are notified after any object is added to a session?

- A. javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionListener
- B. javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionValueListener
- C. javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionBindingListener
- D. javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionAttributeListener

**Correct Answer:** D

#### QUESTION 97

Which method must be used to encode a URL passed as an argument to HttpServletResponse.sendRedirect when using URL rewriting for session tracking?

- A. ServletResponse.encodeURL
- B. HttpServletResponse.encodeURL
- C. ServletResponse.encodeRedirectURL
- D. HttpServletResponse.encodeRedirectURL

**Correct Answer:** D

#### QUESTION 98

Users of your web application have requested that they should be able to set the duration of their sessions. So for example, one user might want a webapp to stay connected for an hour rather than the webapp's default of fifteen minutes; another user might want to stay connected for a whole day.

Furthermore, you have a special login servlet that performs user authentication and retrieves the User object from the database. You want to augment this code to set up the user's specified session duration.

Which code snippet in the login servlet will accomplish this goal?

- A. User user = // retrieve the User object from the database  
session.setDurationInterval(user.getSessionDuration());
- B. User user = // retrieve the User object from the database  
session.setMaxDuration(user.getSessionDuration());
- C. User user = // retrieve the User object from the database  
session.setInactiveInterval(user.getSessionDuration());
- D. User user = // retrieve the User object from the database  
session.setDuration(user.getSessionDuration());
- E. User user = // retrieve the User object from the database  
session.setMaxInactiveInterval(user.getSessionDuration());
- F. User user = // retrieve the User object from the database  
session.setMaxDurationInterval(user.getSessionDuration());

**Correct Answer:** E

#### QUESTION 99

Which two classes or interfaces provide a getSession method? (Choose two.)

- A. javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest
- B. javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionContext
- C. javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse
- D. javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionBindingEvent
- E. javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionAttributeEvent

**Correct Answer:** AD

#### QUESTION 100

Given the security constraint in a DD:

```
101. <security-constraint>
102. <web-resource-collection>
103. <web-resource-name>Foo</web-resource-name>
104. <url-pattern>/Bar/Baz/*</url-pattern>
105. <http-method>POST</http-method>
106. </web-resource-collection>
107. <auth-constraint>
108. <role-name>DEVELOPER</role-name>
109. </auth-constraint>
110. </security-constraint>
```

And given that "MANAGER" is a valid role-name, which four are true for this security constraint? (Choose four.)

- A. MANAGER can do a GET on resources in the /Bar/Baz directory.
- B. MANAGER can do a POST on any resource in the /Bar/Baz directory.
- C. MANAGER can do a TRACE on any resource in the /Bar/Baz directory.
- D. DEVELOPER can do a GET on resources in the /Bar/Baz directory.
- E. DEVELOPER can do only a POST on resources in the /Bar/Baz directory.
- F. DEVELOPER can do a TRACE on any resource in the /Bar/Baz directory.

**Correct Answer:** ACDF

#### QUESTION 101

Which activity supports the data integrity requirements of an application?

- A. using HTTPS as a protocol
- B. using an LDAP security realm
- C. using HTTP Basic authentication
- D. using forms-based authentication

**Correct Answer:** A

#### QUESTION 102

Which mechanism requires the client to provide its public key certificate?

- A. HTTP Basic Authentication
- B. Form Based Authentication
- C. HTTP Digest Authentication
- D. HTTPS Client Authentication

**Correct Answer:** D

#### QUESTION 103

Given the two security constraints in a deployment descriptor:

```
101. <security-constraint>
102. <!--a correct url-pattern and http-method goes here-->
103. <auth-constraint><role-name>SALES</
role-name></auth-
103. <auth-constraint>
104. <role-name>SALES</role-name>
105. </auth-constraint>
106. </security-constraint>
107. <security-constraint>
108. <!--a correct url-pattern and http-method goes here-->
109. <!-- Insert an auth-constraint here -->
110. </security-constraint>
```

If the two security constraints have the same url-pattern and http-method, which two, inserted independently at line 109, will allow users with role names of either SALES or MARKETING to access this resource? (Choose two.)

- A. <auth-constraint/>
- B. <auth-constraint><role-name>\*</role-name></auth-constraint>
- C. <auth-constraint><role-name>ANY</role-name></auth-constraint>
- D. <auth-constraint><role-name>MARKETING</role-name></auth-constraint>

**Correct Answer:** BD

#### QUESTION 104

Given this fragment in a servlet:

```
23. if(req.isUserInRole("Admin")) {
24. // do stuff
25. }
```

And the following fragment from the related Java EE deployment descriptor:

```
812. <security-role-ref>
813. <role-name>Admin</role-name>
814. <role-link>Administrator</role-link>
815. </security-role-ref>

900. <security-role>
901. <role-name>Admin</role-name>
902. <role-name>Administrator</role-name>
903. </security-role>
```

What is the result?

- A. Line 24 can never be reached.
- B. The deployment descriptor is NOT valid.
- C. If line 24 executes, the user's role will be Admin.
- D. If line 24 executes, the user's role will be Administrator.
- E. If line 24 executes the user's role will NOT be predictable.

**Correct Answer:** D

#### QUESTION 105

Which two are true about authentication? (Choose two.)

- A. Form-based logins should NOT be used with HTTPS.
- B. When using Basic Authentication the target server is NOT authenticated.
- C. J2EE compliant web containers are NOT required to support the HTTPS protocol.
- D. Web containers are required to support unauthenticated access to unprotected web resources.
- E. Form-based logins should NOT be used when sessions are maintained by cookies or SSL session information.

**Correct Answer:** BD

#### QUESTION 106

Given:

```
11. <%
12. request.setAttribute("vals", new String[]{"1", "2", "3", "4"});
13. request.setAttribute("index", "2");
14. %>
15. <!-- insert code here --%>
```

Which three EL expressions, inserted at line 15, are valid and evaluate to "3"? (Choose three.)

- A. `${vals.2}`
- B. `${vals["2"]}`
- C. `${vals.index}`
- D. `${vals[index]}`
- E. `${vals}[index]`
- F. `${vals.(vals.index)}`
- G. `${vals[vals[index-1]]}`

**Correct Answer:** BDG

### QUESTION 107

Given:

11. `<% java.util.Map map = new java.util.HashMap();`
12. `request.setAttribute("map", map);`
13. `map.put("a", "true");`
14. `map.put("b", "false");`
15. `map.put("c", "42"); %>`

Which three EL expressions are valid and evaluate to true? (Choose three.)

- A. `${not map.c}`
- B. `${map.d or map.a}`
- C. `${map.a and map.d}`
- D. `${map.false or map.true}`
- E. `${map.a and map.b or map.a}`
- F. `${map['true'] or map['false']}`

**Correct Answer:** ABE

### QUESTION 108

Given:

`http://com.example/myServlet.jsp?num=one&num=two&num=three`

Which two produce the output "one, two and three"? (Choose two.)

- A. `${param.num[0],[1] and [2]}`
- B. `${paramValues[0],[1] and [2]}`
- C. `${param.num[0]}, ${param.num[1]} and ${param.num[2]}`
- D. `${paramValues.num[0]}, ${paramValues.num[1]} and ${paramValues.num[2]}`
- E. `${paramValues["num"][0]}, ${paramValues["num"][1]} and ${paramValues["num"][2]}`
- F. `${parameterValues.num[0]}, ${parameterValues.num[1]} and ${parameterValues.num[2]}`
- G. `${parameterValues["num"]["0"]}, ${parameterValues["num"]["1"]} and ${parameterValues["num"]["2"]}`

**Correct Answer:** DE

### QUESTION 109

Given a web application in which the cookie `userName` is expected to contain the name of the user. Which EL expression evaluates to that user name?

- A. `${userName}`
- B. `${cookie.userName}`
- C. `${cookie.user.name}`
- D. `${cookies.userName[0]}`
- E. `${cookies.userName}[1]`
- F. `${cookies.get('userName')}`

**Correct Answer:** B

**QUESTION 110**

Given an EL function declared with:

- 11. <function>
- 12. <name>spin</name>
- 13. <function-class>com.example.Spinner</function-class>
- 14. <function-signature>
- 15. java.lang.String spinIt()
- 16. </function-signature>
- 17. </function>

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The function method must have the signature:public String spin().
- B. The method must be mapped to the logical name "spin" in the web.xml file.
- C. The function method must have the signature:public String spinIt().
- D. The function method must have the signaturepublic static String spin().
- E. The function method must have the signature:public static String spinIt().
- F. The function class must be named Spinner, and must be in the package com.example.

**Correct Answer:** EF

**QUESTION 111**

Given a JSP page:

- 11. <n:recurse>
- 12. <n:recurse>
- 13. <n:recurse>
- 14. <n:recurse />
- 15. </n:recurse>
- 16. </n:recurse>
- 17. </n:recurse>

The tag handler for n:recurse extends SimpleTagSupport.

Assuming an n:recurse tag can either contain an empty body or another n:recurse tag, which strategy allows the tag handler for n:recurse to output the nesting depth of the deepest n:recurse tag?

- A. It is impossible to determine the deepest nesting depth because it is impossible for tag handlers that extend SimpleTagSupport to communicate with their parent and child tags.
- B. Create a private non-static attribute in the tag handler class called count of type int initialized to 0. Increment count in the doTag method. If the tag has a body, invoke the fragment for that body. Otherwise, output the value of count.
- C. Start a counter at 1. Call getChildTags(). If it returns null, output the value of the counter. Otherwise, increment counter and continue from where getChildTags() is called. Skip processing of the body.
- D. If the tag has a body, invoke the fragment for that body. Otherwise, start a counter at 1. Call getParent(). If it returns null, output the value of the counter. Otherwise, increment the counter and continue from where getParent() is called.

**Correct Answer:** D

**QUESTION 112**

Click the Exhibit button.

The h:highlight tag renders its body, highlighting an arbitrary number of words, each of which is passed as an attribute (word1, word2, ...). For example, a JSP page can invoke the h:highlight tag as follows:

- 11. <h:highlight color="yellow" word1="high" word2="low">

12. high medium low

13. </h:highlight>

Given that HighlightTag extends SimpleTagSupport, which three steps are necessary to implement the tag handler for the highlight tag? (Choose three).

```
1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
2.
3. <taglib
xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2ee"
4. xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema
a-instance"
5. xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml
l/ns/j2ee web-jsptaglibrary_2_0.xsd"
6. version="2.0">
7. <tlib-version>1.0</tlib-version>
8. <short-name>h</short-name>
9.
<uri>http://example.com/tld/highlight</uri>
10. <tag>
11. <name>highlight</name>
12. <tag-class>com.example.HighlightTag</tag-
lass>
13. <body-content>scriptless</body-content>
14. <attribute>
15. <name>color</name>
16. <required>true</required>
17. </attribute>
18. <dynamic-attributes>true</dynamic-attributes>
19. </tag>
20. </taglib>
```

- A. add a doTag method
- B. add a doStartTag method
- C. add a getter and setter for the color attribute
- D. create and implement a TagExtraInfo class
- E. implement the DynamicAttributes interface
- F. add a getter and setter for the word1 and word2 attributes

**Correct Answer:** ACE

### QUESTION 113

Given:

```
5. public class MyTagHandler extends TagSupport {
6. public int doStartTag() throws JspException {
7. try {
8. // insert code here
9. } catch(Exception ex) { /* handle exception */ }
10. return super.doStartTag();
11. }
...
42. }
```

Which code snippet, inserted at line 8, causes the value foo to be output?

- A. JspWriter w = pageContext.getOut();
- B. print("foo");
- C. JspWriter w = pageContext.getWriter();

- D. `print("foo");`
- E. `JspWriter w = new JspWriter(pageContext.getWriter());`
- F. `print("foo");`
- G. `JspWriter w = new JspWriter(pageContext.getResponse());`
- H. `print("foo");`

**Correct Answer:** A

#### QUESTION 114

Given:

- 6. `<myTag:foo bar='42'>`
- 7. `<%= "processing" %>`
- 8. `</myTag:foo>`

and a custom tag handler for foo which extends TagSupport.

Which two are true about the tag handler referenced by foo? (Choose two.)

- A. The `doStartTag` method is called once.
- B. The `doAfterBody` method is NOT called.
- C. The `EVAL_PAGE` constant is a valid return value for the `doEndTag` method.
- D. The `SKIP_PAGE` constant is a valid return value for the `doStartTag` method.
- E. The `EVAL_BODY_BUFFERED` constant is a valid return value for the `doStartTag` method.

**Correct Answer:** AC

#### QUESTION 115

Which three are valid values for the `body-content` attribute of a tag directive in a tag file? (Choose three.)

- A. EL
- B. JSP
- C. empty
- D. dynamic
- E. scriptless
- F. tagdependent

**Correct Answer:** CEF

#### QUESTION 116

The Squeaky Bean company has decided to port their web application to a new J2EE 1.4 container. While reviewing the application, a developer realizes that in multiple places within the current application, nearly duplicate code exists that finds enterprise beans. Which pattern should be used to eliminate this duplicate code?

- A. Transfer Object
- B. Front Controller
- C. Service Locator
- D. Intercepting Filter
- E. Business Delegate
- F. Model-View-Controller

**Correct Answer:** C

#### QUESTION 117

A developer is designing a web application that makes many fine-grained remote data requests for each client request. During testing, the developer discovers that the volume of remote requests significantly degrades performance of the application. Which design pattern provides a solution for this problem?

- A. Flyweight
- B. Transfer Object
- C. Service Locator
- D. Dispatcher View
- E. Business Delegate
- F. Model-View-Controller

**Correct Answer:** B

**QUESTION 118**

In an n-tier application, which two invocations are typically remote, not local? (Choose two.)

- A. JSP to Transfer Object
- B. Service Locator to JNDI
- C. Controller to request object
- D. Transfer Object to Entity Bean
- E. Controller to Business Delegate
- F. Business Delegate to Service Locator

**Correct Answer:** BD

**QUESTION 119**

A developer has created a special servlet that is responsible for generating XML content that is sent to a data warehousing subsystem. This subsystem uses HTTP to request these large data files, which are compressed by the servlet to save internal network bandwidth. The developer has received a request from management to create several more of these data warehousing servlets. The developer is about to copy and paste the compression code into each new servlet. Which design pattern can consolidate this compression code to be used by all of the data warehousing servlets?

- A. Facade
- B. View Helper
- C. Transfer Object
- D. Intercepting Filter
- E. Composite Facade

**Correct Answer:** D

**QUESTION 120**

A developer is designing the presentation tier for a web application which requires a centralized request handling to complete common processing required by each request. Which design pattern provides a solution to this problem?

- A. Remote Proxy
- B. Front Controller
- C. Service Activator
- D. Intercepting Filter
- E. Business Delegate
- F. Data Access Object

**Correct Answer:** B

**QUESTION 121**

You are designing an n-tier Java EE application. You have already decided that some of your JSPs will need to get data from a Customer entity bean. You are trying to decide whether to use a Customer stub object or a Transfer Object. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The stub will increase network traffic.
- B. The Transfer Object will decrease data staleness.
- C. The stub will increase the logic necessary in the JSPs.
- D. In both cases, the JSPs can use EL expressions to get data.
- E. Only the Transfer Object will need to use a Business Delegate.
- F. Using the stub approach allows you to design the application without using a Service Locator.

**Correct Answer:** AD

**QUESTION 122**

You have a simple web application that has a single Front Controller servlet that dispatches to JSPs to generate a variety of views. Several of these views require further database processing to retrieve the necessary order object using the orderID request parameter. To do this additional processing, you pass the request first to a servlet that is mapped to the URL pattern /WEB-INF/retrieveOrder.do in the deployment descriptor. This servlet takes two request parameters, the orderID and the jspURL. It handles the database calls to retrieve and build the complex order objects and then it dispatches to the jspURL.

Which code snippet in the Front Controller servlet dispatches the request to the order retrieval servlet?

- A. `request.setAttribute("orderID", orderID);request.setAttribute("jspURL", jspURL);RequestDispatcher view= context.getRequestDispatcher("/WEB-INF/retrieveOrder.do");view.forward(request, response);`
- B. `request.setParameter("orderID", orderID);request.setParameter("jspURL", jspURL);Dispatcher view=request.getDispatcher("/WEB-INF/retrieveOrder.do");view.forwardRequest(request, response);`
- C. `String T="/WEB-INF/retrieveOrder.do?orderID=%d&jspURL=%s";String url = String.format(T, orderID, jspURL);RequestDispatcher view= context.getRequestDispatcher(url);view.forward(request, response);`
- D. `String T="/WEB-INF/retrieveOrder.do?orderID=%d&jspURL=%s";String url = String.format(T, orderID, jspURL);Dispatcher view= context.getDispatcher(url);view.forwardRequest(request, response);`

**Correct Answer:** C

**QUESTION 123**

You have built a web application that you license to small businesses. The webapp uses a context parameter, called licenseExtension, which enables certain advanced features based on your client's license package. When a client pays for a specific service, you provide them with a license extension key that they insert into the <context-param> of the deployment descriptor. Not every client will have this context parameter so you need to create a context listener to set up a default value in the licenseExtension parameter. Which code snippet will accomplish this goal?

- A. You cannot do this because context parameters CANNOT be altered programmatically.
- B. `String ext = context.getParameter('licenseExtension');if ( ext == null ) {context.setParameter ('licenseExtension', DEFAULT);}`
- C. `String ext = context.getAttribute('licenseExtension');if ( ext == null ) {context.setAttribute ('licenseExtension', DEFAULT);}`
- D. `String ext = context.getInitParameter('licenseExtension');if ( ext == null ) {context.resetInitParameter ('licenseExtension', DEFAULT);}`
- E. `String ext = context.getInitParameter('licenseExtension');if ( ext == null ) {context.setInitParameter ('licenseExtension', DEFAULT);}`

**Correct Answer:** A

**QUESTION 124**

You have a use case in your web application that adds several session-scoped attributes. At the end of the use case, one of these objects, the manager attribute, is removed and then it needs to decide which of the other session-scoped attributes to remove.

How can this goal be accomplished?

- A. The object of the manager attribute should implement the HttpSessionBindingListener and it should call the removeAttribute method on the appropriate session attributes.

- B. The object of the manager attribute should implement the HttpSessionListener and it should call the removeAttribute method on the appropriate session attributes.
- C. The object of the manager attribute should implement the HttpSessionBindingListener and it should call the deleteAttribute method on the appropriate session attributes.
- D. The object of the manager attribute should implement the HttpSessionListener and it should call the deleteAttribute method on the appropriate session attributes.

**Correct Answer:** A

#### QUESTION 125

You want to create a filter for your web application and your filter will implement javax.servlet.Filter.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Your filter class must implement an init method and a destroy method.
- B. Your filter class must also implement javax.servlet.FilterChain.
- C. When your filter chains to the next filter, it should pass the same arguments it received in its doFilter method.
- D. The method that your filter invokes on the object it received that implements javax.servlet.FilterChain can invoke either another filter or a servlet.
- E. Your filter class must implement a doFilter method that takes, among other things, an HttpServletRequest object and an HttpServletResponse object.

**Correct Answer:** AD

#### QUESTION 126

Your web site has many user-customizable features, for example font and color preferences on web pages. Your IT department has already built a subsystem for user preferences using Java SE's lang.util.prefs package APIs and you have been ordered to reuse this subsystem in your web application. You need to create an event listener that stores the user's Preference object when an HTTP session is created. Also, note that user identification information is stored in an HTTP cookie.

Which partial listener class can accomplish this goal?

- A. 

```
public class UserPrefLoader implements HttpSessionListener {public void sessionCreated (HttpSessionEvent se) {MyPrefsFactory myFactory = (MyPrefsFactory) se.getServletContext ().getAttribute("myPrefsFactory");User user = getUserFromCookie(se);myFactory.setThreadLocalUser (user);Preferences userPrefs = myFactory.userRoot();se.getSession().setAttribute("prefs", userPrefs);} // more code here}
```
- B. 

```
public class UserPrefLoader implements SessionListener {public void sessionCreated(SessionEvent se) {MyPrefsFactory myFactory = (MyPrefsFactory) se.getContext().getAttribute("myPrefsFactory");User user = getUserFromCookie (se);myFactory.setThreadLocalUser(user);Preferences userPrefs = myFactory.userRoot ();se.getSession().addAttribute("prefs", userPrefs);} // more code here}
```
- C. 

```
public class UserPrefLoader implements HttpSessionListener {public void sessionInitialized (HttpSessionEvent se) {MyPrefsFactory myFactory = (MyPrefsFactory) se.getServletContext ().getAttribute("myPrefsFactory");User user = getUserFromCookie(se);myFactory.setThreadLocalUser (user);Preferences userPrefs = myFactory.userRoot();se.getHttpSession().setAttribute("prefs", userPrefs);} // more code here}
```
- D. 

```
public class UserPrefLoader implements SessionListener {public void sessionInitialized(SessionEvent se) {MyPrefsFactory myFactory = (MyPrefsFactory) se.getServletContext().getAttribute ("myPrefsFactory");User user = getUserFromCookie(se);myFactory.setThreadLocalUser (user);Preferences userPrefs = myFactory.userRoot();se.getSession().addAttribute("prefs", userPrefs);} // more code here}
```

**Correct Answer:** A

#### QUESTION 127

Given the web application deployment descriptor elements:

11. <filter>
12. <filter-name>ParamAdder</filter-name>
13. <filter-class>com.example.ParamAdder</filter-class>
14. </filter>
- ...
24. <filter-mapping>
25. <filter-name>ParamAdder</filter-name>
26. <servlet-name>MyServlet</servlet-name>
27. <!-- insert element here -->
28. </filter-mapping>

Which element, inserted at line 27, causes the ParamAdder filter to be applied when MyServlet is invoked by another servlet using the RequestDispatcher.include method?

- A. <include/>
- B. <dispatcher>INCLUDE</dispatcher>
- C. <dispatcher>include</dispatcher>
- D. <filter-condition>INCLUDE</filter-condition>
- E. <filter-condition>include</filter-condition>

**Correct Answer:** B

#### QUESTION 128

Your web application uses a simple architecture in which servlets handle requests and then forward to a JSP using a request dispatcher. You need to pass information calculated by the servlet to the JSP; furthermore, that JSP uses a custom tag and must also process this information. This information must NOT be accessible to any other servlet, JSP or session in the webapp. How can you accomplish this goal?

- A. Store the data in a public instance variable in the servlet.
- B. Add an attribute to the request object before using the request dispatcher.
- C. Add an attribute to the context object before using the request dispatcher.
- D. This CANNOT be done as the tag handler has no means to extract this data.

**Correct Answer:** B

#### QUESTION 129

A JSP page needs to set the property of a given JavaBean to a value that is calculated with the JSP page. Which three jsp:setProperty attributes must be used to perform this initialization? (Choose three.)

- A. id
- B. val
- C. name
- D. param
- E. value
- F. property
- G. attribute

**Correct Answer:** CEF

#### QUESTION 130

Your web application views all have the same header, which includes the <title> tag in the <head> element of the rendered HTML. You have decided to remove this redundant HTML code from your JSPs and put it into a single JSP called /WEB-INF/jsp/header.jsp. However, the title of each page is unique, so you have decided to use a variable called pageTitle to parameterize this in the header JSP, like this:

10. <title>\${param.pageTitle}</title>

Which JSP code snippet should you use in your main view JSPs to insert the header and pass the pageTitle variable?

- A. `<jsp:insert page='/WEB-INF/jsp/header.jsp'>${pageTitle='Welcome Page'}</jsp:insert>`
- B. `<jsp:include page='/WEB-INF/jsp/header.jsp'>${pageTitle='Welcome Page'}</jsp:include>`
- C. `<jsp:include file='/WEB-INF/jsp/header.jsp'>${pageTitle='Welcome Page'}</jsp:include>`
- D. `<jsp:insert page='/WEB-INF/jsp/header.jsp'><jsp:param name='pageTitle' value='Welcome Page' /></jsp:insert>`
- E. `<jsp:include page='/WEB-INF/jsp/header.jsp'><jsp:param name='pageTitle' value='Welcome Page' /></jsp:include>`

**Correct Answer:** E

**QUESTION 131**

A JSP page needs to instantiate a JavaBean to be used by only that page. Which two `jsp:useBean` attributes must be used to access this attribute in the JSP page? (Choose two.)

- A. id
- B. type
- C. name
- D. class
- E. scope
- F. create

**Correct Answer:** AD

**QUESTION 132**

Click the Exhibit button.

Given the HTML form:

1. `<html>`
2. `<body>`
3. `<form action="submit.jsp">`
4. Name: `<input type="text" name="i1"><br>`
5. Price: `<input type="text" name="i2"><br>`
6. `<input type="submit">`
7. `</form>`
8. `</body>`
9. `</html>`

Assume the product attribute does NOT yet exist in any scope.

Which code snippet, in `submit.jsp`, instantiates an instance of `com.example.Product` that contains the results of the form submission?

```

1. package com.example;
2.
3. public class Product {
4. private String name;
5. private double price;
6.
7. public Product() {
8. this("Default", 0.0);
9. }
10.
11. public Product(String name, double
price) {
12. this.name = name;
13. this.price = price;
14. }
15.
16. public String getName() {
17. return name;
18. }
19.
20. public void setName(String name) {
21. this.name = name;
22. }
23.
24. public double getPrice() {
25. return price;
26. }
27.
28. public void setPrice(double price) {
29. this.price = price;
30. }
31. }

```

- A. <jsp:useBean id="com.example.Product" /><jsp:setProperty name="product" property="" />
- B. <jsp:useBean id="product" class="com.example.Product" />\${product.name = param.i1}\${product.price = param.i2}
- C. <jsp:useBean id="product" class="com.example.Product"><jsp:setProperty name="product" property="name"param="i1" /><jsp:setProperty name="product" property="price"param="i2" /></jsp:useBean>
- D. <jsp:useBean id="product" type="com.example.Product"><jsp:setProperty name="product" property="name"value="<%= request.getParameter( "i1" ) %>" /><jsp:setProperty name="product" property="price"value="<%= request.getParameter( "i2" ) %>" /></jsp:useBean>

**Correct Answer:** C

### QUESTION 133

For an HttpServletResponse response, which two create a custom header? (Choose two.)

- A. response.setHeader("X-MyHeader", "34");
- B. response.addHeader("X-MyHeader", "34");
- C. response.setHeader(new HttpHeaders("X-MyHeader", "34"));
- D. response.addHeader(new HttpHeaders("X-MyHeader", "34"));
- E. response.addHeader(new ServletHeader("X-MyHeader", "34"));
- F. response.setHeader(new ServletHeader("X-MyHeader", "34"));

**Correct Answer:** AB

### QUESTION 134

You need to create a servlet filter that stores all request headers to a database for all requests to the web application's home page "/index.jsp". Which HttpServletRequest method allows you to retrieve all of the request headers?

- A. String[] getHeaderNames()
- B. String[] getRequestHeaders()
- C. java.util.Iterator getHeaderNames()
- D. java.util.Iterator getRequestHeaders()
- E. java.util.Enumeration getHeaderNames()
- F. java.util.Enumeration getRequestHeaders()

**Correct Answer:** E

**QUESTION 135**

Given an HttpServletRequest request and HttpServletResponse response, which sets a cookie "username" with the value "joe" in a servlet?

- A. request.addCookie("username", "joe")
- B. request.setCookie("username", "joe")
- C. response.addCookie("username", "joe")
- D. request.addHeader(new Cookie("username", "joe"))
- E. request.addCookie(new Cookie("username", "joe"))
- F. response.addCookie(new Cookie("username", "joe"))
- G. response.addHeader(new Cookie("username", "joe"))

**Correct Answer:** F

**QUESTION 136**

Your web application requires the ability to load and remove web files dynamically to the web container's file system. Which two HTTP methods are used to perform these actions? (Choose two.)

- A. PUT
- B. POST
- C. SEND
- D. DELETE
- E. REMOVE
- F. DESTROY

**Correct Answer:** AD

**QUESTION 137**

Every page of your web site must include a common set of navigation menus at the top of the page. This menu is static HTML and changes frequently, so you have decided to use JSP's static import mechanism. Which JSP code snippet accomplishes this goal?

- A. <%@ import file='/common/menu.html' %>
- B. <%@ page import='/common/menu.html' %>
- C. <%@ import page='/common/menu.html' %>
- D. <%@ include file='/common/menu.html' %>
- E. <%@ page include='/common/menu.html' %>
- F. <%@ include page='/common/menu.html' %>

**Correct Answer:** D

**QUESTION 138**

For manageability purposes, you have been told to add a "count" instance variable to a critical JSP Document so that a JMX MBean can track how frequent this JSP is being invoked. Which JSP code snippet must you use to declare this instance variable in the JSP Document?

- A. <jsp:declaration>int count = 0;</jsp:declaration>

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