Oracle

Exam 1z0-899

Java EE 6 Web Component Developer Certified Expert Exam

Version: 6.2

[Total Questions: 108]

Question No : 1

In ServletContext.getNamedDispatcher(string arg0) arg0 is the

A. url of a servlet relative to the ServletRequest
B. url of a servlet relative to the Context
C. name of a servlet
D. absolute url to any servlet in any Context

Answer: B

Question No : 2

Which Java expression can be used to check whether the web container is currently configured to track sessions via URL rewriting?

A. servletContext.getSessionCookiesConfiq() .isHttpOnly()
B. servletContext.getSessionCookiesConfiq() .isSecure()
C. servletContext.getDefaultSessionTrackingModes()
.contains(SessionTrackingMode.URL)
D. servletContext.getEffectiveSessionTrackingModes() .contains
(SessionTrackingMode.URL)

Answer: D

Explanation: Code example:

```
String sessionID = null;
if (request.getServletContext().getEffectiveSessionTrackingModes()
contains(SessionTrackingMode.URL)) {

// Get the session ID if there was one
sessionID = request.getPathParameter(
SessionConfig.getSessionUriParamName(
request.getContext()));
if (sessionID != null) {
request.setRequestedSessionId(sessionID);
request.setRequestedSessionURL(true);
}
}
```

C: getDefaultSessionTrackingModes

java.util.Set<SessionTrackingMode> getDefaultSessionTrackingModes()
Gets the session tracking modes that are supported by default for this ServletContext.

Question No : 3

Given the JavaBean class:

```
public class MyBean {

private Boolean roasted = false;

public MyBean () {}

public Boolean isRoasted () { returned roasted }

public void setRoasted (Boolean roasted) { this.roasted = roasted; ]

}
```

Assume a controller has created an instance of this bean, called setRoasted (true), and inserted the bean into the application scope using the name “myBean”.

A JSP contains these two tags:

```
<jsp: useBean id = “aBean” class = “MyBean” scope = “page” \ />

<jsp: getProprty name = “aBean” property = “roasted” \ />
```

Which is true?

A. the page will include the output false
B. the page will include the output
C. the page will report that the property roasted does not exist
D. the page will report that the syntax of the useBean tag is incorrect
E. the page will report that the syntax of the getProperty tag Is incorrect

Answer: E

Reference: http://www.emacao.gov.mo/documents/18/06/exam.pdf (4th table from the top)

Question No : 4

A popular Ajax framework and its companion widget library contain several hundreds of files of different types (.js, .ess, .html). Your company has mandated that all its web applications use only specific versions of this framework approved by IT and repackaged internally as jar files. Furthermore, web applications should only include the entire jar, without subsetting or modification.

Where should the framework's files be placed inside a jar file to enable this kind of reuse?

A. under resources
B. under META-INF/resources
C. under META-INF/web-contents
D. under WEB-INF/resources

Answer: B

Reference: http://ocpsoft.com/opensource/create-common-facelets-jar/ (check the box with the update)

Question No : 5

You are building your own layout mechanism by including dynamic content for the page's header and footer sections. The footer is always static, but the header generates the <title> tag that requests the page name to be specified dynamically when the header is imported.

Which JSP code snippet performs the import of the header content?

A. <jsp:include page='/WEB-INF/jsp/header.jsp'>
<jsp:param name='pageName' value='Welcome Page' />
</jsp:include>
B. <jsp:import page='/WEB-INF/jsp/header.jsp'>

<jsp:param name=‘pageName’ value=‘Welcome Page’ />
</jsp:import>
C. <jsp:include page=‘/WEB-INF/jsp/header.jsp’>
<jsp:attribute name=‘pageName’ value=‘Welcome Page’ />
</jsp:include>
D. <jsp:import page=‘/WEB-INF/jsp/header.jsp’>
<jsp:attribute name=‘pageName’ value=‘Welcome Page’ />
</jsp:import>

Answer: A

Question No : 6

You are creating a new ISP 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 jspInit 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.

Answer: B,D,E

Question No : 7

Which defines the welcome files in a web application deployment descriptor?

A. <welcome>
<welcome- file >/ welcome - jsp</welcome-file>
</welcome>
<welcome>
<welcome-file>/index-html</welcome-file>
</welcome>
B. <we1come-file-list>
<welcome-file> welcome .jsp</welcome-file>
<welcome-file>index.html</welcome-file>
</welcome-file-list>
C. <welcome>

<welcome-file>welcome.jsp</welcome </we1come >
</welcome >
<welcome-file>index.html<//welcome-file>
</we1come >

D. <we1come-file-list>
<welcome-file> welcome .jsp</welcome-file>
<welcome-file>/index.html</welcome-file>
</welcome-file-list>

E. <welcome>
<welcome-file>
<welcome-name> welcome </welcome-name>
<location> welcome.jsp </location>
</welcome-file>
<welcome-file>
<welcome-name>index</welcome-name>
<location> index </location>
</welcome-file>
</welcome>

Answer: B

Question No : 8

You have a use in your web application that adds several session-scoped attributes. At the end of the use case, one of these objects, the manage 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 HttpSessionListenar and it should call the removeAttribute method on the appropriate session attributes.
C. The object of the manager attribute should implement the HttpSessionBindingListener rind 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.

Answer: A

Question No : 9

A developer chooses to avoid using singieThreadModel but wants to ensure that data If; updated in a thread safe manner.

Which two can support this design goal? (Choose two)

A. Store the data in a local variable.
B. Store the data in an instance variable.
C. Store the data in the Httpsession object.
D. Store the data in the sarvletContext object.
E. Store the data in the ServletRequest object.

Answer: A,E

Question No : 10

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 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.

Answer: A,C

Question No : 11

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 in the servlet to the JSP for view generation. This information must NOT be accessible to any other servlet, JSP or session in the webapp. Which two techniques can you use to accomplish this goal? (Choose two)

A. Add attributes to the session object.
B. Add attributes on the request object.
C. Add parameters on the request object.
D. Use the pageContext object to add request attributes.
E. Add parameters to the JSP’s URL when generating the request dispatcher.

Answer: B,E

Question No : 12

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 hasmap 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) 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
47. }
```

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();

Answer: F

Question No : 13

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>
```

Answer: D

Question No : 14

Given a web fragment jar file, where should we put the web fragment.xml inside the jar file?

A. WEB-INF
B. META-INF
C. WEB-INF/lib
D. WEB-INF/classes
E. META-INF/services

Answer: C

Explanation: * If you're dealing with web applications, /WEB-INF/lib is the portable place to put JARs. This is where web servers servlet containers expect to find an application's jar files.

* The /WEB-INF/classes directory is on the ClassLoader's classpath. This is where .class files are loaded from when the web application is executing. Any JAR files placed in the /WEB-INF/lib directory will also be placed on the ClassLoader's classpath.

Question No : 15

You are building a web application with a scheduling component. On the JSP, you need to show the current date, the date of the previous week, and the date of the next week.

To help you present this information, you have created the following EL functions in the ‘d’ namespace:

- Name : curData; signature: java.util.utilDate CurrentDate()
- Name : curData; signature: java.util.utilDate addweek (java.util.Date, int)
- Name: dateString; signature: java.util.String getDataString (jave.util.Data)

Which EL code snippet will generate the string for the previous week?

A. ${d:dateString(affWeek(curDate(), -1)) }

B. ${d:dateString [addWeek[curDate[], -]] }

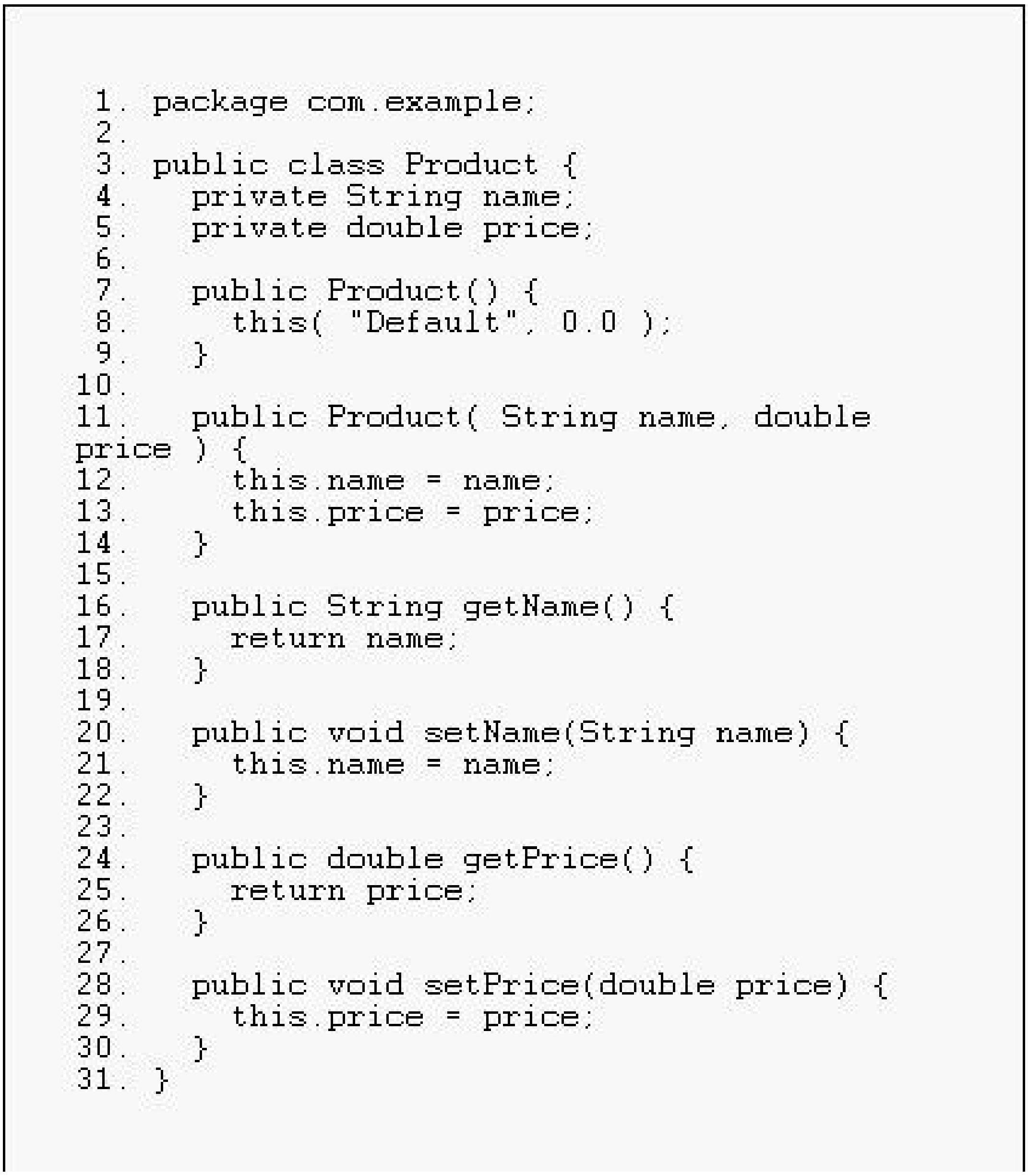
C. ${d:dateString [d:addWeek[d:curDate[], - 1]] }

D. ${d:dateString (d:addWeek(d:curDate(), -1)) }

Answer: D

Question No : 16

View the Exhibit.



```
package com.example;

public class Product {
  private String name;
  private double price;

  public Product() {
    this( "Default", 0.0 );
  }

  public Product( String name, double price ) {
    this.name = name;
    this.price = price;
  }

  public String getName() {
    return name;
  }

  public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;
  }

  public double getPrice() {
    return price;
  }

  public void setPrice(double price) {
    this.price = price;
  }
}
```

Given:

10. <form action=‘create_product.jsp’>

11. Product Name: <input type= ‘text’ name=‘productName’/><br/>

12. Product Price: <input type= ‘text’ name=‘productPrice’/><br/>

13. </form>

For a given product instance, which three jsp:setProperty attributes must be used to initialize its properties from the HTML form? (Choose three.)

A. id
B. name
C. type
D. param
E. property
F. reqParam
G. attribute

Answer: B,D,E

Question No : 17

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

Answer: A,D

Question No : 18

Which two statements are true about the security-related tags in a valid Java EE deployment descriptor? (Choose two)

A. Every <security-constraint> tag must have at least one <http-method> tag.
B. A <security-constraint> tag can have many <web-resource-collection> tags.
C. A given <auth-constraint> tag can apply to only one <web-resource-collection> tag.
D. A given <web-resource-collection> tag can contain from zero to many <url-pattern> tags.
E. It is possible to construct a valid <security-constraint> tag such that, for a given resource user roles can access that resource.

Answer: B,E

Question No : 19

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 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 = / / retrieves the user objects object from the database
session.setDurationInterval (user.getSessionDuration());
B. User user = / / retrieves the User objects from the database
session.setInactiveInterval (user.getSessionDuration());
C. User user = / / retrieves the user objects object from the database
session.setInactiveInterval (user.get.SessionDuration());
D. User user = / / retrieves the user objects object from the database
session.setDuration (user.getSessionDuration());
E. User user = / / retrieves the user objects object from the database
session.setMaxInactiveInterval (user.getSessionDuration());
F. User user = / / retrieves the user objects object from the database
session.setMaxDurationInterval (user.getSessionDuration());

Answer: E

Question No : 20

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 implement the javax.servlet.Filter interface.
E. An HttpServletRequestWrapper CANNOT be used on the request passed to the RequestDispatcher.interface.
F. An HttpServletRequestWrapper may modify the header of a request within an object implementing the javax.servlet.Filter interface.

Answer: A,B,F

Question No : 21

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

Answer: D

Question No : 22

Which security mechanism uses the concept of a realm?

A. authorization
B. data integrity
C. confidentiality
D. authentication

Answer: D

Question No : 23

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>

Answer: C

Question No : 24

Given a jar file packaged with three web fragments with names X, Y and Z respectively.

Which of the following deployment descriptor, web.xml, snippets correspond to the web fragment processing orders of X, Y, Z?

(i) <absolute-ordering>

<name>X</name>

<name>Y</name>

<name>Z</name>

</absolute-ordering>

(ii) <absolute-ordering>

<name>X</name>

<name>Y</name>

</absolute-ordering>

(iii) <absolute-ordering>

</others>

<name>Y</name>

<name>Z</name>

</absolute-ordering>

(iv) <absolute-ordering>

<name>X</name>

</others>

<name>Z</name>

</absolute-ordering>

(v) <absolute-ordering>

<name>X</name>

<name>Y</name>

</others>

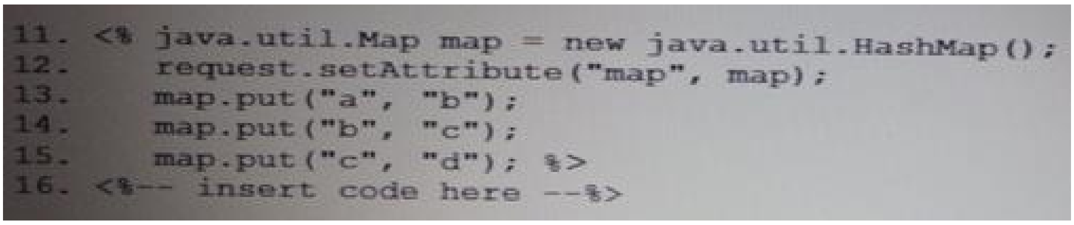
</absolute-ordering>

A. (i) only
B. (i) and (ii)
C. (i) and (iv)
D. (i), (iii), (iv) and (v)

Answer: C
Reference: http://blogs.oracle.com/swchan/entry/servlet_3_0_web_fragment

Question No : 25

Given:



```
<% java.util.Map map = new java.util.HashMap();
   request.setAttribute("map", map);
   map.put("a", "b");
   map.put("b", "c");
   map.put("c", "d"); %>
<%-- insert code here --%>
```

Which three EL expressions, inserted at line 16, are valid and evaluate to “d”? (Choose three)

A. ${map.c}
B. ${map.[c]}
C. ${map.[“c”]}
D. ${map.map.b}
E. ${map.[map.b]}
F. ${map. (map.b)}

Answer: A,C,E

Question No : 26

Given an HttpServletRequestrequest and HttpResponseresponse, 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"))

Answer: F

Question No : 27

Given a header in an HI IP request:

X-Retries: 4

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

A. request-getHeader("X-Retries")
B. request.getlntHeader("X-Retries")

C. request.getRequestHeader("X-Retries")
D. request.getHeaders{"X-Retries").get(0)
E. request.getRequestHeaders("X-Retries").get(0)

Answer: A,B

Question No : 28

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

Answer: A

Question No : 29

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

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

Answer: D

Question No : 30

You are building a dating web site. The client's date of birth is collected along with lots of other information. The Person class has a derived method, getAge() :int, which returns the person's age calculated from the date of birth and today's date. In one of your JSPs you need to print a special message to clients within the age group of 25 through 35.

Which two EL code snippets will return true for this condition? (Choose two.)

A. ${client.age in [25,35]}
B. ${client.age between [25,35]}
C. ${client.age between 25,35}
D. ${client.age <= 35 && client.age >= 25}
E. ${client.age le 35 and client.age ge 25}
F. ${client.age > 35 && client.age < 25}

Answer: D,E

Question No : 31

Which annotation enables a servlet to efficiently process requests of typo multipart/form-data that involve large files being uploaded by the client?

A. @AcceptMultipart
B. @MultiPartConfig
C. @MultiPartFormData
D. @WebServlet (multipart = true)

Answer: B
Reference: http://www.scribd.com/ilinchen2008/d/38764279-Servlet3-0-Specs (page 22, last paragraph)

Question No : 32

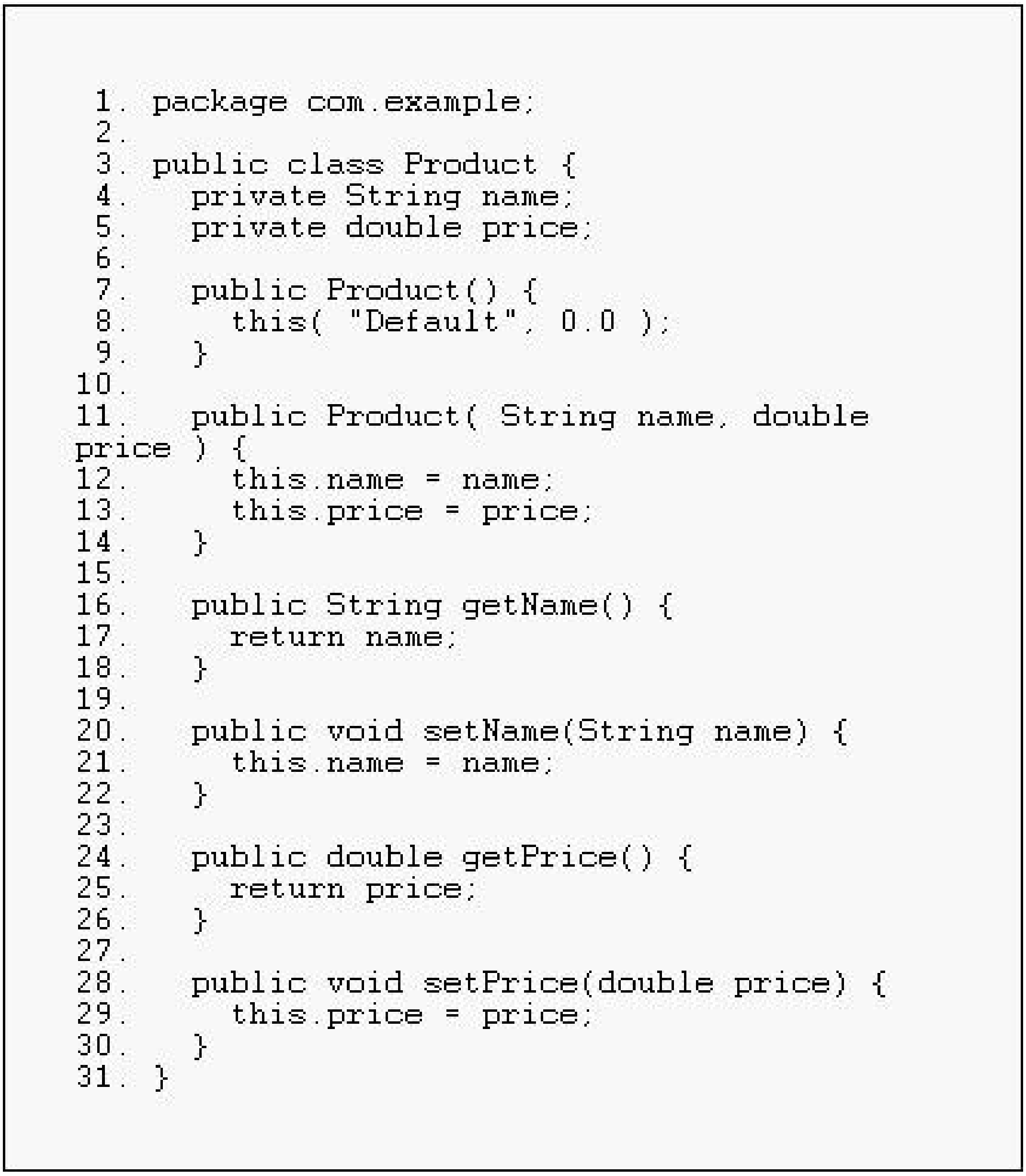
Click the Exhibit button.

Given the HTML form:

```
<html>
<body>
<form action="submit.jsp">
Name: <input type="text" name="i1"><br>
Price: <input type="text" name="i2"><br>
<input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</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?



```
package com.example;

public class Product {
  private String name;
  private double price;

  public Product() {
    this( "Default", 0.0 );
  }

  public Product( String name, double
price ) {
    this.name = name;
    this.price = price;
  }

  public String getName() {
    return name;
  }

  public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;
  }

  public double getPrice() {
    return price;
  }

  public void setPrice(double price) {
    this.price = price;
  }
}
```

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") %>" />