



Exam : 310-081

**Title : Sun Certified Web Component Developer for
the Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition 1.4**

Ver : 06.14.07

QUESTION 1:

For a given ServletResponse response, which retrieves an object for writing binary data?

- A. response.getWriter()
- B. response.getOutputStream()
- C. response.getWriter()
- D. response.getWriter().getOutputStream()
- E. response.getWriter(Writer.OUTPUT_BINARY)

Answer: B

QUESTION 2:

Which retrieves all cookies sent in a given HttpServletRequest request?

- A. request.getCookies()
- B. request.getAttributes()
- C. request.getSession().getCookies()
- D. request.getSession().GetAttributes()

Answer: A

QUESTION 3:

Which two prevent a servlet from handling requests.? (Choose two.)

- A. The servlet's init method returns a non-zero status.
- B. The servlet's init method throws a Servlet Exception
- C. The servlet's init method sets the Servlet Response's context length to 0
- D. The servlet's init method sets the Servlet Response's content type to null.
- E. The servlet's init method does NOT return within a time period defined by the servlet container.

Answer: BE

QUESTION 4:

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

Answer: A, D

Scope is default to page, so don't need it. Only two "required" vars are ID and CLASS.

QUESTION 5:

In form-based authentication, what must be included in the HTML returned from the URL specified by the <login-page> element?

- A. a base-64 encoded user name and password
- B. a form that POSTs to the j_security_check URL
- C. an applet that requests the user name and password from the user
- D. a hidden field that supplies the login-constraint used by the application

Answer: B

QUESTION 6:

Which two security mechanisms protect the response stream? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: B, C

QUESTION 7:

Which two pieces of information are needed when declaring the web resource collection in the deployment descriptor? (Choose two.)

- A. the URL pattern that requires authorization
- B. the HTTP methods that require authorization
- C. the users allowed access to the web resource
- D. the J2EE roles allowed access to the web resource
- E. the authentication mechanism required by the web resource

Answer: A, B

QUESTION 8:

When using a form-based authentication, which action must be used in the login form?

- A. j_login
- B. j_get_user
- C. j_login_check
- D. j_get_security
- E. j_security_check

Answer: E

QUESTION 9:

Which security mechanism is employed only on the server-side to limit access to resources or components?

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 10:

Which element of a web application deployment descriptor <security-constraint> element is required?

- A. <realm-name>
- B. <auth-method>
- C. <security-role>
- D. <transport-guarantee>
- E. <web-resource-collection>

Answer: E

QUESTION 11:

Given:

```
<%-- insert code here --%>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
Today is: <%= new Date() %>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

What needs to go on line 1?

- A. <% @ page import='java.util.Date' %>
- B. <% @ import class='java.util.Date' %>
- C. <% @ include file='java.util.Date' %>
- D. <% @ include class='java.util.Date' %>

Answer: A

QUESTION 12:

Which three occur during JSP page translation? (Choose three.)

- A. The `jspInit` method is called.
- B. The JSP page implementation class is created.
- C. The JSP page implementation class is compiled.
- D. The JSP page is validated for syntactic correctness.
- E. The associated tag files are validated for syntactic correctness.

Answer: B, C, D

QUESTION 13:

Given the web application deployment descriptor:

- 10. <jsp-config>
- 11. <jsp-property-group>
- 12. <url-pattern>*.jsp</url-pattern>
- 13. <scripting-invalid>false</scripting-invalid>
- 14. </jsp-property-group>
- 15. </jsp-config>

and example.jsp:

```
10 x 5 = ${10 * 5}<br>
2 * 3 = <%= 2 * 3 %><br>
```

What is the result?

- A. An error occurs during page translation.
- B. Translation is successful, but nothing is included in the response.
- C. Both "10 x 5 = 50" and "2 * 3 = 6" are included in the JSP response.
- D. The text "10 x 5 = 50" is included in the JSP response, but "2 * 3 = 6" is NOT.
- E. The text "2 * 3 = 6" is included in the JSP response, but "10 x 5 = 50" is NOT.

Answer: C

QUESTION 14:

Given:

```
<% @ page autoFlush="true" %>
```

Which is equivalent?

- A. <jsp:page autoFlush="true" />
- B. <jsp:directive.page autoFlush="true" />
- C. <jsp:page.directive autoFlush="true" />
- D. <jsp:directive name="page">
<jsp:property name="autoFlush" value="true" />
- E. </jsp:directive>
- F. <jsp:directive name="page">
<jsp:attribute name="autoFlush" value="true" />
- G. </jsp:directive>

Answer: B

QUESTION 15:

Given that login.getName() returns a java.lang.String value and given the JSP code:

Welcome <%= login.getName() %>

Which is equivalent?

- A. Welocome <% out.print(login.getName());%>
- B. Welocome <% Writer.print(login.getName());%>
- C. Welocome <% response.out.print(login.getName());%>
- D. Welocome <% response.writer.print(login.getName());%>
- E. Welocome <% response.getOutputStream().Write(login.getName());%>

Answer: A

QUESTION 16:

The JSP developer wants a comment to be visible in the final output to the browser.

Which comment style needs to be used in a JSP page?

- A. <!-- this is a comment -->
- B. <% // this is a comment %>
- C. <%-- this is a comment -- %>
- D. <% /** this is a comment **/ %>

Answer: A

QUESTION 17:

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.request.URI}`

Answer: F

The request's URI (obtained from `> HttpServletRequest`):
`${pageContext.request.requestURI}`

QUESTION 18:

Given:

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

Answer: E

QUESTION 19:

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}`

Answer: C, F

QUESTION 20:

A web application allows the HTML title banner to be set using a servlet context initialization parameter called titleStr.

Which two properly set the title in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. <title>\${titleStr}</title>
- B. <title>\${initParam.titleStr}</title>
- C. <title>\${params[0].titleStr}</title>
- D. <title>\${paramValues.titleStr}</title>
- E. <title>\${initParam['titleStr']}</title>
- F. <title>\${servletParams.titleStr}</title>
- G. <title>\${request.get("titleStr")}</title>

Answer: B, E

QUESTION 21:

Given:

- 11. <%java.util.Map map = new java.util.HashMap();
- 12. request.setAttribute("map", map);
- 13. map.put("a","b");
- 14. map.put("b","c");
- 15. map.put("c","d");%>
- 16. <%-- 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(map.b)}

Answer: A, C, E

QUESTION 22:

Within a web application deployment descriptor, which maps the com.example.LoginServlet servlet to /utils/LoginServlet?

- A. <servlet>
<servlet-class>com.example.LoginServlet</servlet-class>
<url-pattern>/utils/LoginServlet</url-pattern>
</servlet>
- B. <servlet-mapping>
<servlet-class>com.example.LoginServlet</servlet-class>


```
<url-pattern>/utils/LoginServlet</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
C. <servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
<servlet-class>com.example.LoginServlet</servlet-class>
<servlet-name>Login Servlet</servlet-name>
<url-pattern>/utils/LoginServlet</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
</servlet>
D. <servlet>
<servlet-name>Login.Servlet</servlet-name>
<servlet-class>com.example.LoginServlet</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
<servlet-name>Login.Servlet</servlet-name>
<url-pattern>/utils/LoginServlet</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
```

Answer: D

QUESTION 23:

Which element, defined as a child of a <servlet> element in the web application deployment descriptor, guarantees a servlet will be initialized at the time the application is deployed?

- A. <load-on-startup/>
- B. <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
- C. <load-on-startup>-1</load-on-startup>
- D. <load-on-startup>true</load-on-startup>

Answer: B

QUESTION 24:

Which path is required to be present within a WAR file?

- A. /classes
- B. /index.html
- C. /MANIFEST-INF
- D. /WEB-INF/web.xml
- E. /WEB-INF/classes
- F. /WEB-INF/index.html
- G. /META-INF/index.xml

Answer: E

QUESTION 25:

In which two web application directories can dependent classes and libraries be located? (Choose two.)

- A. /WEB-INF/lib as a JAR file
- B. /META-INF/lib as a JAR file
- C. /classes as compiled class files
- D. /WEB-INF/lib as compiled class files
- E. /WEB-INF/classes as compiled class files
- F. /META-INF/classes as compiled class files

Answer: A, E

QUESTION 26:

A web component accesses a local EJB session bean with a component interface of com.example.Account with a home interface of com.example.AccountHome and a JNDI reference of ejb/Account.

Which makes the local EJB component accessible to the web components in the web application deployment descriptor?

- A. <env-ref>
<ejb-ref-name>ejb/Account</ejb-ref-name>
<ejb-ref-type>Session</ejb-ref-type>
<local-home>com.example.AccountHome</local-home>
<local>com.example.Account</local>
</env-ref>
- B. <resource-ref>
<ejb-ref-name>ejb/Account</ejb-ref-name>
<ejb-ref-type>Session</ejb-ref-type>
<local-home>com.example.AccountHome</local-home>
<local>com.example.Account</local>
</resource-ref>
- C. <ejb-local-ref>
<ejb-ref-name>ejb/Account</ejb-ref-name>
<ejb-ref-type>Session</ejb-ref-type>
<local-home>com.example.AccountHome</local-home>
<local>com.example.Account</local>
</ejb-local-ref>
- D. <ejb-remote-ref>
<ejb-ref-name>ejb/Account</ejb-ref-name>
<ejb-ref-type>Session</ejb-ref-type>
<local-home>com.example.AccountHome</local-home>
<local>com.example.Account</local>

</ejb-remote-ref>

Answer: C

Reference: <http://www.redhat.com/docs/manuals/rhaps/jonas-guide/ch-beans-ejbref.html>

QUESTION 27:

Which makes the local EJB component accessible to the web components in the web application deployment descriptor?

- A. <env-ref>
<ejb-ref-name>ejb/Account</ejb-ref-name>
<ejb-ref-type>Session</ejb-ref-type>
<local-home>com.example.AccountHome</local-home>
<local>com.example.Account</local>
</env-ref>
- B. <resource-ref>
<ejb-ref-name>ejb/Account</ejb-ref-name>
<ejb-ref-type>Session</ejb-ref-type>
<local-home>com.example.AccountHome</local-home>
<local>com.example.Account</local>
</resource-ref>
- C. <ejb-local-ref>
<ejb-ref-name>ejb/Account</ejb-ref-name>
<ejb-ref-type>Session</ejb-ref-type>
<local-home>com.example.AccountHome</local-home>
<local>com.example.Account</local>
</ejb-local-ref>
- D. <ejb-remote-ref>
<ejb-ref-name>ejb/Account</ejb-ref-name>
<ejb-ref-type>Session</ejb-ref-type>
<local-home>com.example.AccountHome</local-home>
<local>com.example.Account</local>
</ejb-remote-ref>

Answer: C

QUESTION 28:

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

Answer: A, B, F

QUESTION 29:

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. `<welcome-file-list>`
`<welcome-file>welcome.jsp</welcome-file>`
`<welcome-file>index.html</welcome-file>`
`</welcome-file-list>`
- C. `<welcome>`
`<welcome-file>welcome.jsp</welcome-file>`
`</welcome>`
`<welcome>`
`<welcome-file>index.html</welcome-file>`
`</welcome>`
- D. `<welcome-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.html</location>`
`</welcome-file>`
`</welcome>`

Answer: B

QUESTION 30:

In which two locations can library dependencies be defined for a web application?
(Choose two.)

- A. the web application deployment descriptor
- B. the /META-INF/dependencies.xml file
- C. the /META-INF/MANIFEST.MF manifest file
- D. the /META-INF/MANIFEST.MF manifest of a JAR in the web application classpath

Answer: C, D

QUESTION 31:

A RequestDispatcher can be obtained from which two objects? (Choose two.)

- A. ServletConfig
- B. ServletContext
- C. HttpServletRequest
- D. HttpServletResponse

Answer: B, C

QUESTION 32:

A Certkiller .com developer chooses to avoid using SingleThreadModel but wants to ensure that data is updated in a thread-safe manner.
Which two can support this design goal? (Choose two.)

- A. Store the data in a vocal variable.
- B. Store the data in an instance variable.
- C. Store the data in the HttpSession object.
- D. Store the data in the ServletContext object.
- E. Store the data in the ServletRequest object.

Answer: A, E

QUESTION 33:

Given:

1. <% String value = "beanvalue"; %>
2. <% request.setAttribute ("com.example.bean", value); %>
3. <!-- insert code here -->

Which EL expression, inserted at line 3 is valid and evaluated to "beanValue"?

- A. \${bean}
- B. \${value}
- C. \${beanValue}
- D. \${com.example.bean}
- E. \${requestScope["com.example.bean"]}

F. `${request.get("com.example.bean").toString() }`

Answer: E

QUESTION 34:

For which three events can web application event listeners be registered? (Choose three.)

- A. when a session is created
- B. after a servlet is destroyed
- C. when a session has timed out
- D. when a cookie has been created
- E. when a servlet has forwarded a request
- F. when a session attribute value is changed

Answer: A, C, F

QUESTION 35:

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 36:

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.

Answer: A, B, D

B: It is adding features to the request.

QUESTION 37:

Which is the correct web application deployment descriptor element for defining a servlet initialization parameter?

- A. `<init-param>`
`<param-name>timeout</param-name>`
`<param-value>1000</param-value>`
`</init-param>`
- B. `<servlet-param>`
`<param-name>timeout</param-name>`
`<param-value>1000</param-value>`
`</servlet-param>`
- C. `<init-parameter>`
`<parameter-name>timeout</parameter-name>`
`<parameter-value>1000</parameter-value>`
`</init-parameter>`
- D. `<servlet-parameter>`
`<parameter-name>timeout</parameter-name>`
`<parameter-value>1000</parameter-value>`
`</servlet-parameter>`

Answer: A

QUESTION 38:

A Certkiller .com developer is designing a multi-tier web application and discovers a need to log each incoming client request.

Which two patterns, taken independently, provide a solution for this problem?
(Choose two.)

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 39:

A Certkiller .com 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

Answer: B

QUESTION 40:

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 41:

A Certkiller .com developer is designing a multi-tier application and discovers a need to hide the details of establishing and maintaining remote communications from the client. In addition, the application needs to find, in a transparent manner, the heterogeneous business components used to service the client's requests.

Which design patterns, working together, address these issues?

- A. Business Delegate and Transfer Object
- B. Business Delegate and Service Locator
- C. Front Controller and Business Delegate
- D. Intercepting Filter and Transfer Object

E. Model-View-Controller and Intercepting Filter

Answer: B

QUESTION 42:

A Certkiller .com developer is designing a web application that must support multiple interfaces, including:

1. an XML web service for B2B
2. HTML for web-based clients
3. WML for wireless customers

Which design pattern provides a solution for this problem?

- A. Session Façade
- B. Business Delegate
- C. Data Access Object
- D. Model-View-Controller
- E. Chain of Responsibility

Answer: D

QUESTION 43:

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.

Answer: A, C

Reference: <http://java.sun.com/blueprints/corej2eepatterns/Patterns/TransferObject.html>

A: Search page for "Reduces Network Traffic"

C: Search page for "May Increase Complexity due to Synchronization and Version Control."

QUESTION 44:

Given:

2. `<%int[] nums = {42, 420, 4200};`
3. `request.setAttribute("foo", nums);%>`

Which two successfully translate and result in a value of true? (Choose two.)

- A. `${true or false}`
- B. `${requestScope[foo][0] > 500}`
- C. `${requestScope["foo"][1] = 420}`
- D. `${(requestScope["foo"][0] lt 50) && (3 gt 2)}`

Answer: A, D

QUESTION 45:

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.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

A: Implement the `java.io.Serializable` interface when developing new objects to be stored in the HTTP session.

Reference:

<http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/wasinfo/v5r1//index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.websphere.base.doc/info/aes/a>

QUESTION 46:

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

Answer: C, E, F

QUESTION 47:

Given:

```
3. public class MyTagHandler extends TagSupport {
4. public int doStartTag() {
5. // insert code here
6. // return an int
7. }
8. // more code here
...
18. }
```

There is a single attribute foo in the session scope.

Which three code fragments, inserted independently at line 5, return the value of the attributes? (Choose three.)

- A. Object o = pagecontext.getAttribute("foo");
- B. Object o = pagecontext.findAttribute("foo");
- C. Object o = pageContext.getAttribute("foo", Pagecontext.SESSION_SCOPE);
- D. HttpSession s = pagecontext.getSession();
Object o = s.getAttribute("foo")
- E. HttpServletRequest r = pageContext.getRequest();
Object o = r.getAttribute("foo");

Answer: B, C, D

Explanation:

In Find attribute it searches in Page context, request, Session Scope. If its find in any one of this, then get the value of attribute.

C is correct because it directly access the Session scope

D is correct, if Page context has getSession() method.

QUESTION 48:

The tl:taskList and tl:task tags output a set of tasks to the response and are used as follows:

- 11. <tl:taskList>
- 12. <tl:task name="Mow the lawn" />
- 13. <tl:task name="Feed the dog" />
- 14. <tl:task name="Do the laundry" />
- 15. </tl:taskList>

The tl:task tag supplies information about a single task while the tl:taskList tag does the final output. The tag handler for tl:taskList is TaskListTag. The tag handler for tl:task is

TaskTag. Both tag handlers extend BodyTagSupport.

Which allows the tl:taskList tag to get the task names from its nested tl:task children?

- A. It is impossible for a tag handler that extends BodyTagSupport to communicate with its parent and child tags.
- B. In the TaskListTag.doStartTag method, call super.getChildTags() and iterate through the results. Cast each result to a TaskTag and call getName().
- C. In the TaskListTag.doStartTag method, call getChildTags() on the PageContext and iterate through the results. Cast each result to a TaskTag and call getName().
- D. Create an addTaskName method in TaskListTag. Have the TaskListTag.doStartTag method, return BodyTag.EVAL_BODY_BUFFERED. In the TaskTag.doStartTag method, call super.getParent(), cast it to a TaskListTag, and call addTaskName().
- E. Create an addTaskName method in TaskListTag. Have the TaskListTag.doStartTag method, return BodyTag.EVAL_BODY_BUFFERED. In the TaskTag.doStartTag method, call findAncestorWithClass() on the PageContext, passing TaskListTag as the class to find. Cast the result to TaskListTag and call addTaskName().

Answer: D

QUESTION 49:

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 50:

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 51:

Given that a scoped attribute `cart` exists only in a user's session, which two, taken independently, ensure the scoped attribute `cart` no longer exists? (Choose two.)

A. `${cart = null}`
B. `<c:remove var="cart" />`
C. `<c:remove var="${cart}" />`
D. `<c:remove var="cart" scope="session" />`
E. `<c:remove scope="session">cart</c:remove>`
F. `<c:remove var="${cart}" scope="session" />`
G. `<c:remove scope="session">${cart}</c:remove>`

Answer: D, E

Incorrect Answers:

Not C: no session scope attribute

Not G: `${cart}` will return the VALUE of `cart`, not the `cart` variable

QUESTION 52:

Given an `HttpServletRequest` request and an `HttpServletResponse` response:

```
41. HttpSession session = null;
42. // insert code here
43. if(session == null) {
44. // do something if session does not exist
45. } else {
46. // do something if session exists
```

47. }

To implement the design intent, which statement must be inserted at line 42?

- A. session = response.getSessionj();
- B. session = request.getSessionj();
- C. session = response.getSessionj(true);
- D. session = response.getSessionj(false);
- E. session = response.getSessionj("jsessionId");;

Answer: D

QUESTION 53:

Given in a single JSP page:

```
<% @ taglib prefix='java' uri='myTags' %>
<% @ taglib prefix='JAVA' uri='moreTags' %>
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The prefix 'java' is reserved.
- B. The URI 'myTags' must be properly mapped to a TLD file by the web container.
- C. A translation error occurs because the prefix is considered identical by the web container.
- D. For the tag usage <jave:tag1/>, the tag1 must be unique in the union of tag names in 'myTags' and 'moreTags'.

Answer: A, B

QUESTION 54:

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.

Answer: A, C

B is incorrect, they have an example of using a status object while doing a "begin/end" pair.

Search for: "if you use the attribute begin=10", then for the first loop where <c:forEach> enters its body, index will equal 10."

Reference: http://java.sun.com/developer/Books/javaprogramming/jstl/jstl_chap05.pdf

QUESTION 55:

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.

Answer: B, E

<http://java.boot.by/wcd-guide/ch09.html>

D is incorrect, the tagdir directive includes subdirectories also.

Also confirmed here, on Sun's spec:

<http://java.sun.com/products/jsp/syntax/2.0/syntaxref2012.html>

QUESTION 56:

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.

Answer: C

QUESTION 57:

Given the service method of an HttpServlet:

12. public void service(HttpServletRequest request,
13. HttpServletResponse response)

```
14. throws ServletException, IOException {  
15. HttpSession s = request.getSession();  
16. // insert code here  
17. }
```

Which statement, inserted at line 16, unbinds an attribute from a session?

- A. session.unbind("key");
- B. session.remove("key");
- C. session.removeAttribute("key");
- D. session.unbindAttribute("key");
- E. session.deleteAttribute("key");

Answer: C

QUESTION 58:

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.

Answer: A

QUESTION 59:

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 60:

Exhibit

```
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 servlet sets a sessions-scoped attribute product with an instance of com.example.Product and forwards to a JSP.

Which two output the name of the product in response? (Choose two.)

- A. \${product.name}
- B. <jsp:getProperty name="product" property="name" />
- C. <jsp:useBean id="com.example.Product" />
<%= product.getName() %>
- D. <jsp:getProperty name="product" class="com.example.Product" property="name"/>
- E. <jsp:useBean id="product" type="com.example.Product">
<%= product.getName() %>
</jsp:useBean>

Answer: A, B

QUESTION 61:

A JSP page needs to perform some operations before servicing the first request. Where can this be done?

- A. within a method called jspInit
- B. within the page directive of the JSP page
- C. within a scriptlet at the top of the JSP page
- D. within the <jsp:initialize> XML element

Answer: A

QUESTION 62:

Given the element from the web application deployment descriptor:

```
<jsp-property-group>  
<url-pattern>/main>page1.jsp</url-pattern>  
<el-ignored>true</el-ignored>
```

```
</jsp-property-group>
```

and given that /main/page1.jsp contains:

```
<b>${5*10}</b>
```

What is the result?

- A.
- B. 50
- C. \${5*10}
- D. The JSP fails to execute

Answer: C

QUESTION 63:

Place the code snippets in the proper order to construct the JSP code to import static content into a JSP page at translation-time.

JSP Code:

Place here	Place here	Place here
------------	------------	------------

Code Snippets:

import='Certkiller.jsp'	/>	file='Certkiller.jsp'
<%@ include	<jsp:import	page='Certkiller.jsp'
%>	<%@ import	<jsp:incode

Answer:

JSP Code:

<code><%@ include</code>	<code>file=Certkiller.jsp</code>	<code>%></code>
-----------------------------	----------------------------------	--------------------

Code Snippets:

<code>import=Certkiller.jsp</code>	<code>/></code>
<code><jsp:import</code>	<code>page=Certkiller.jsp</code>
<code><%@:import</code>	<code><jsp:incode</code>

QUESTION 64:

Place the JSP elements on the appropriate tag descriptions.

Tag Descriptions:

comment
expression
directive
scriptlet
declaration
custom tag

JSP Elements, Select from these

```
<%@ page session="true" %>
<html>
<head>
<title><%= request.getProperty("title") %></title>
</head>
<body>
<h1><% out.print(new java.util.Date()); %></h1>
<%! String greetStr = "WELCOME"; %>
</body>
</html>
```

Answer:

Tag Descriptions:

comment	
expression	<code><%@ request.getProperty("title") %></code>
directive	<code><%@ page session="true" %></code>
scriptlet	<code><% out.print(new java.util.Date()); %></code>
declaration	<code><%! String greetStr = "WELCOME"; %></code>
custom tag	

QUESTION 65:

Place the implicit variable on its corresponding type.

Type	Variable
javax.servlet.ServletContext	Place here
javax.servlet.http.HttpSession	Place here
javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet	Place here
javax.servlet.ServletResponse	Place here
javax.servlet.PageContext	Place here
java.lang.Throwable	Place here
javax.servlet.ServletConfig	Place here

Variables, Select from these

session
config
application
exception

Answer:

Type	Variable
<code>javax.servlet.ServletContext</code>	<code>application</code>
<code>javax.servlet.http.HttpSession</code>	<code>session</code>
<code>javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet</code>	<i>Place here</i>
<code>javax.servlet.ServletResponse</code>	<i>Place here</i>
<code>javax.servlet.PageContext</code>	<i>Place here</i>
<code>java.lang.Throwable</code>	<code>exception</code>
<code>javax.servlet.ServletConfig</code>	<code>config</code>

Variables, Select from these

QUESTION 66:

Given:

1. `<%-- insert code here --%>`
2. `<h1>EL Tutorial</h1>`
3. `<h2>Example 1</h2>`
4. `<p>`
5. `Dear ${my:nickname(user)}`
6. `</p>`

Which, inserted at line 1, ensures that line 5 is included verbatim in the JSP output?

- A. `<% @ page ignore-el="true" %>`
- B. `<% @ page disable-el="true" %>`
- C. `<% @ page isELIgnored="true" %>`
- D. `<% @ page isELDisabled="true" %>`
- E. `<% @ page deactivate-el="true" %>`

Answer: C

QUESTION 67:

Given the request from mybox. Certkiller .com, with an IP address of 10.0.1.11 on port 33086, place the appropriate ServletRequest methods onto their corresponding return values.

Proxy/Client Settings	ServletRequest Methods
<input type="text" value="mybox.Certkiller.com"/>	<input type="text" value="Place here"/>
<input type="text" value="10.0.1.11"/>	<input type="text" value="Place here"/>
<input type="text" value="33086"/>	<input type="text" value="Place here"/>

ServletRequest Methods, Select from these

<input type="text" value="getServerPort"/>
<input type="text" value="getServerAddr"/>
<input type="text" value="getServerName"/>
<input type="text" value="getRemotePort"/>
<input type="text" value="getRemoteAddr"/>
<input type="text" value="getRemoteHost"/>

Answer:

Proxy/Client Settings	ServletRequest Methods
<input type="text" value="mybox.Certkiller.com"/>	<input type="text" value="getRemoteHost"/>
<input type="text" value="10.0.1.11"/>	<input type="text" value="getRemoteHost"/>
<input type="text" value="33086"/>	<input type="text" value="getRemoteHost"/>

ServletRequest Methods, Select from these

<input type="text" value="getServerPort"/>
<input type="text" value="getServerAddr"/>
<input type="text" value="getServerName"/>

QUESTION 68:

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

- A. response.getWriter()
- B. response.getOutputStream()
- C. response.getWriter()

- D. response.getWriter().getOutputStream()
- E. response.getWriter(Writer.OUTPUT_TEXT())

Answer: A, B

QUESTION 69:

Exhibit, Part #1

```
// Source Servlet : Source.java
10. public class Source extends
HttpServlet {
11.     public void
service(HttpServletRequest request,
12.     HttpServletResponse response)
13.         throws ServletException,
IOException {
14.         RequestDispatcher rd =
15.             request.getRequestDispatcher("/dest/
ination");
16.         rd.forward(request, response);
17.     }
18. }
```

```
// Filter : ParamAdder.java
12. public class ParamAdder implements
Filter {
13.     // ...
23.     public void doFilter(ServletRequest
request,
24.                         ServletResponse
response,
25.                         FilterChain
chain)
26.         throws ServletException,
IOException {
27.         request.setAttribute("filterAdded",
"addedByFilter");
28.         chain.doFilter(request, response);
29.     }
30.     // ...
50. }
```

```
// Destination Servlet Destination.java
10. public class Destination extends
HttpServlet {
11.     public void
service(HttpServletRequest request,
12.     HttpServletResponse response)
13.         throws ServletException,
IOException {
14.         String filterParam =
15.             (String)
request.getAttribute("filterAdded");
16.         // ...
17.     }
18. }
```

Exhibit, Part #2

```
// Filter : ParamAdder.java
12. public class ParamAdder implements
Filter {
    // ...
23.     public void doFilter(ServletRequest
request,
24.                           ServletResponse
response,
25.                           FilterChain
chain)
26.         throws ServletException,
IOException {
27.     request.setAttribute("filterAdded",
"addedByFilter");
28.     chain.doFilter(request, response);
29. }
50. }

// Destination Servlet Destination.java
10. public class Destination extends
HttpServlet {
11.     public void
service(HttpServletRequest request,
12.       HttpServletResponse response)
13.         throws ServletException,
IOException {
14.         String filterParam =
15.             (String)
request.getAttribute("filterAdded");
16.
17.     }
18. }

// Filter : ParamAdder.java
12. public class ParamAdder implements
Filter {
    // ...
23.     public void doFilter(ServletRequest
request,
24.                           ServletResponse
response,
25.                           FilterChain
chain)
26.         throws ServletException,
IOException {
27.     request.setAttribute("filterAdded",
"addedByFilter");
28.     chain.doFilter(request, response);
29. }
    // ...
50. }
```

Exhibit, Part #3


```
// Destination Servlet Destination.java
10. public class Destination extends
HttpServlet {
11.     public void
service(HttpServletRequest request,
12.     HttpServletResponse response)
13.         throws ServletException,
IOException {
14.         String filterParam =
15.             (String)
request.getAttribute("filterAdded");
16.         response.getWriter().println("filterAdded =
17.                                     +
filterParam);
18.     }
19. }
```

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>
- ...
- 31. <filter-mapping>
- 32. <filter-name>ParamAdder</filter-name>
- 33. <servlet-name>Destination</servlet-name>
- 34. </filter-mapping>
- ...
- 55. <servlet-mapping>
- 56. <servlet-name>Destination</servlet-name>
- 57. <url-pattern>/dest/Destination</url-pattern>
- 58. </servlet-mapping>

What is the result of a client request of the Source servlet with no query string?

- A. The output "filterAdded = null" is written to the response stream.
- B. The output "filterAdded = addedByFilter" is written to the response stream.
- C. An exception is thrown at runtime within the service method of the Source servlet.
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime within the service method of the Destination servlet.

Answer: A

QUESTION 70:

Place the XML elements in the web application deployment descriptor solution to configure a servlet context event listener named com.example.MyListener.

Web Application Deployment Descriptor Solution

```
< [Place here.] >  
< [Place here.] > com.example.MyListener </ [Place here.] >  
< [Place here.] >
```

XML Elements

class	listener-resource
listener	servlet--listener
context-listener	listener-class
class-name	resource-class

Answer:

Web Application Deployment Descriptor Solution

```
< listener >  
< listener-class > com.example.MyListener </ listener-class >  
</ listener >
```

XML Elements

class	listener-resource
listener	servlet--listener
context-listener	listener-class
class-name	resource-class

QUESTION 71:

Exhibit

```
// From file SourceServlet.java
11. public class SourceServlet extends
HttpServlet {
12.     public void service(HttpServletRequest
request,
13.                         HttpServletResponse
response)
14.         throws ServletException,
IOException {
15.         ServletContext
cxt=getServletConfig().getServletContext();
16.         RequestDispatcher rd =
17.             cxt.getRequestDispatcher("/dest
n");
18.         response.getWriter().println("hello
from source");
19.         response.flushBuffer();
20.         rd.forward(request, response);
21.     }
22. }
```

```
// From file DestinationServlet.java
11. public class DestinationServlet extends
HttpServlet {
12.     public void service(HttpServletRequest
request,
13.                         HttpServletResponse
response)
14.         throws ServletException,
IOException {
15.         response.getWriter().println("hello
from dest");
17.         response.flushBuffer();
18.     }
19. }
```

The resource requested by the RequestDispatcher is available and implement 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.

Answer: A

QUESTION 72:

Given the web application deployment descriptor element:

```
<context-param>
<param-name>foo</param-name>
<param-value>sushi</param-value>
</context-param>
```

Which retrieves the value associated with "foo" from within an HttpServlet?

- A. String value = getServletConfig().getParameter("foo");
- B. String value = getServletContext().getParameter("foo");
- C. String value = getServletConfig().getInitParameter("foo");
- D. String value = getServletContext().getParameter("foo");

Answer: D

QUESTION 73:

Which element is the parent of the <filter> tag in the web application deployment descriptor?

- A. <web-app>
- B. <filters>
- C. <servlet>
- D. <filter-list>

Answer: A

QUESTION 74:

Which HttpSession method stores an object in a session?

- A. put(String name. Object value)
- B. set(String name. Object value)
- C. setAttribute(String name. Object value)
- D. putAttribute(String name. Object value)
- E. addAttribute(String name. Object value)

Answer: C

QUESTION 75:

A Certkiller .com developer chooses to avoid using SingleThreadModel but wants to ensure that data is 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 ServletContext object.
- E. Store the data in the ServletRequest object.

Answer: A, E

QUESTION 76:

A Certkiller .com developer is designing the presentation tier for a web application that relies on a complex session bean. The session bean is still being developed and the APIs for are NOT finalized. Any changes to the session bean API directly

impacts the development of the presentation tier.

Which design pattern provides a means to manage the uncertainty in the API?

- A. View Helper
- B. Front Controller
- C. Composite View
- D. Intercepting Filter
- E. Business Delegate
- F. Chain of Responsibility

Answer: E

QUESTION 77:

A Certkiller .com developer is designing a multi-tier web application and discovers a need to hide the details of establishing and maintaining remote communications from the client. In addition, because the business and resource tiers are distributed, the application needs to minimize the inter-tier network traffic related to servicing client requests.

Which design patterns, working together, address these issues?

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 78:

Certkiller .com has decided to use the FUBAR Application Server to host their web application. Unfortunately, the FUBAR Application Server uses the server machine's file system for its JNDI namespace. Every JNDI lookup performed in the web application is translated into a file I/O operation, which results in very poor performance.

Which J2EE pattern can help with this performance issue?

- A. Transfer Object
- B. Service Locator
- C. Intercepting Filter
- D. Model-View-Controller

Answer: B

QUESTION 79:

Which is characteristic of the Business Delegate pattern?

- A. It decreases complexity by removing a layer of proxy classes.
- B. It reduces coupling between tiers by hiding implementation details.
- C. It decreases performance due to the lack of caching of remote data.
- D. It forces business-tier expectations to be dealt with in the presentation-tier.

Answer: B

QUESTION 80:

A Certkiller .com developer has created a web application that includes a servlet for each use case in the application. These servlets have become rather difficult to maintain because the request processing methods have become very large. There is also common processing code in many servlets because these use cases are very similar.

Which two design patterns can be used together to refactor and simplify this web application? (Choose two.)

- A. Proxy
- B. View Helper
- C. Front Controller
- D. Session Façade
- E. Business Delegate
- F. Model-View-Controller

Answer: C, F

QUESTION 81:

Which security mechanism can be directed through the <login-config> element in a web deployment descriptor?

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 82:

When adding a <login-config> element to a web application deployment descriptor, the inclusion of which sub-element requires the definition of an error page?

- A. <realm-name>
- B. <auth-metod>
- C. <auth-constraint>
- D. <form-login-config>
- E. <user-data-constaint>

Answer: D

QUESTION 83:

Which basic authentication type is optional for a J2EE 1.4 compliant web container?

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 84:

Which security mechanism uses the concept of a realm?

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 85:

Exhibit

```

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-instance"
5.   xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml
  ns/j2ee web-jsp-taglibrary_2_0.xsd"
6.   version="2.0">
7.   <tlib-version>1.0</tlib-version>
8.   <short-name>forum</short-name>
9.   <uri>http://example.com/tld/forum</uri>
10.  <tag>
11.    <name>message</name>
12.
<tag-class/com.example.MessageTag</tag-class>
13.
<body-content>scriptless</body-content>
14.   <attribute>
15.     <name>from</name>
16.     <rtexprvalue>true</rtexprvalue>
17.   </attribute>
18.   <attribute>
19.     <name>subject</name>
20.     <required>false</required>
21.     <rtexprvalue>true</rtexprvalue>
22.   </attribute>
23. </tag>
24. </taglib>

```

Assuming the tag library in the exhibit is imported with the prefix forum, which custom tag invocation produces a translation error in a JSP page?

- A. <forum:message from="My name" subject="My Subject" />
- B. <forum:message subject="My Subject">
My message body
</forum:message>
- C. <forum:message from="My Name" subject="{param.subject}">
{param.body}
</forum:message>
- D. <forum:message from="My Name" subject="My subject">
<%= request.getParameter("body") %>
</forum:message>
- E. <forum:message from="My Name"
subject="<%= request.getParameter("subject") %>">
My message body.
</forum:message>

Answer: D

QUESTION 86:

In a JSP page, the developer needs to construct dynamic code that behaves like this Java language structure:

```

10. if ( test1 ) {
11. // action1
12. } else if ( test2 ) {

```



```
13. // action2
14. } else {
15. // action3
16. }
```

Which JSTL tag structure supports this scenario?

A. `<c:choose>`

```
<c:when test="test1" >action1</c:when>
<c:when test="test2">action2</c:when>
<c:when>action3</c:when>
</c:choose>
```

B. `<c:choose>`

```
<c:when test="test1">action1</c:when>
<c:when test="test2">action2</c:when>
<c:otherwise>action3</otherwise>
</c:choose>
```

C. `<c:if test="test1">`

```
<c:then>action1</c:then>
<c:else-if test=""test2">
<c:then>action2</c:then>
<c:else>action3</c:else>
</c:else-if>
</c:if>
```

D. `<c:if test="test1">`

```
<c:then>action1</c:then>
<c:else>
<c:if test="test2">
<c:then>action2</c:then>
<c:else>action3</c:else>
</c:if>
<c:else>
<c:if>
```

Answer: B

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. Exposed 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 deadlines 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>`

Answer: C

QUESTION 88:

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

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

Answer: A, E

QUESTION 89:

Assume the scoped attribute priority does NOT yet exist.

Which two create and set 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" />`

Answer: D, E

QUESTION 90:

Given that a scoped attribute cartexist only in a user's session, which two, taken independently, ensure the scoped attribute cartno longer exists? (Choose two.)

- A. `${cart = null }`
- B. `<c:remove var="cart" />`
- C. `<c:remove var="${cart}" />`
- D. `<c:remove var="cart" scope="session" />`
- E. `<c:remove scope="session">cart</c:remove>`
- F. `<c:remove var="${cart}" scope="session" />`
- G. `<c:remove scope="session">${cart}</c:remove>`

Answer: D, E

B is incorrect (if no session scope is specified, Remove uses Page, which won't work in this instance)

D is correct

Reference: <http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/java/library/j-jstl0211.html>

QUESTION 91:

In which three directories, relative to a web application's root, may a tag library descriptor file reside when deployed directly into a web application? (Choose three.)

- A. `/WEB-INF`
- B. `/META-INF`
- C. `/WEB-INF/tlds`
- D. `/META-INF/tlds`
- E. `WEB-INF/resources`
- F. `/META-INF/resources`

Answer: A, C, E

QUESTION 92:

Exhibit

```

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>ex</short-name>
9.
<uri> http://example.com/tld/example</uri>
10.   <tag>
11.     <name>hello</name>
12.
<tag-class>com.example.HelloTag</tag-class>
13.
<body-content>scriptless</body-content>
14.   </tag>
15. </taglib>

```

Assume the tag library in the exhibit is placed in a web application in the path /WEB-INF/TLD/example.tld.

- 1.
 2. <ex:hello />
- Which JSP code, inserted at line 1, completes the JSP code to invoke the hello tag?

- A. <% @ taglib prefix="ex" uri="/WEB-INF/tld" %>
- B. <% @ taglib uri="/WEB-INF/tld/example.tld" %>
- C. <% @ taglib prefix="ex" uri=http://localhost:8080/tld/example.tld %>
- D. <% @ taglib prefix="ex" uri=http://example.com/tld/example %>

Answer: D

QUESTION 93:

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

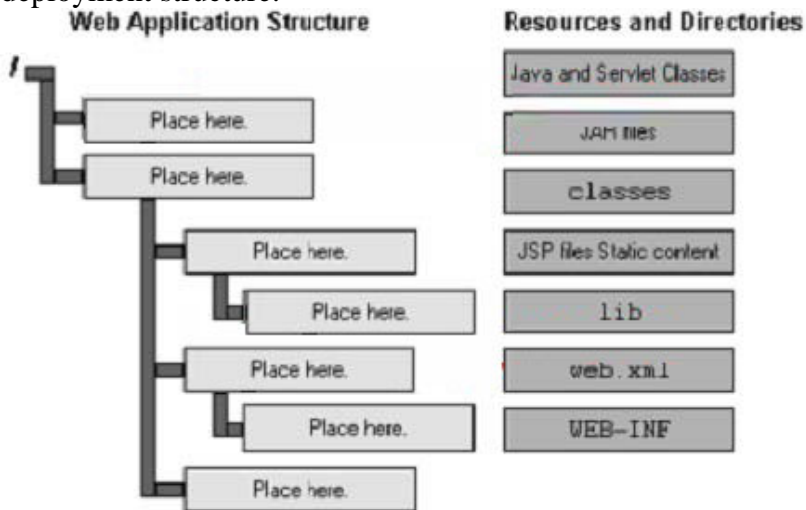
- A. WAR files must be located in the web application library directory.
- B. WAR files must contain the web application deployment descriptor.
- C. WAR files must be created by using archive tools to designed specifically for that purpose.
- D. The web container must serve the content of any META-INF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

library directory.

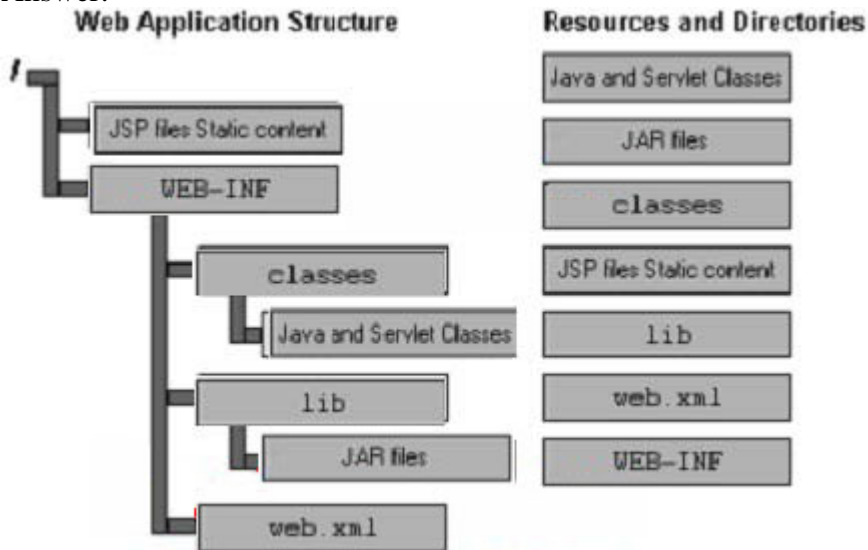
Answer: B, E

QUESTION 94:

Place the corresponding resources and directories in the proper web application deployment structure.



Answer:



QUESTION 95:

Given the servlets and their path patterns.

Servlet Name Path pattern

ControlServlet *.do

Certkiller Servlet / Certkiller /*

Place the servlet name onto every request URL, relative to the web application

context root, that will invoke that servlet. Every request URL must be filled.

Request URL	Servlet Name
/Certkiller/	Place here
/Certkiller/index.jsp	Place here
/secure/command.do	Place here
/Certkiller/command.do	Place here
/Certkiller.do	Place here

Servlet Name, Select from these

ControlServlet
CertkillerServer

Answer:

Request URL	Servlet Name
/Certkiller/	/Certkiller/Servlet
/Certkiller/index.jsp	/Certkiller/Servlet
/secure/command.do	ControlServlet
/Certkiller/command.do	/Certkiller/Servlet
/Certkiller.do	ControlServlet

Servlet Name, Select from these

ControlServlet
CertkillerServer

QUESTION 96:

Place the startup steps in the order in which they are performed before a web application may start servicing client requests.

Order Performed

Place first step here
Place second step here
Place third step here
Place fourth step here

Startup Step, Select from these

Initialize filters defined in the web application deployment descriptor.
Instantiate listeners defined in the web application deployment descriptor.
Initialize Servlet to load on startup in the web application deployment descriptor.
The contextinitialized method is called on listeners implementing Servlet ContextListener which have been instantiated.

Answer:

Order Performed

Initialize Servlet to load on startup in the web application deployment descriptor.
The contextinitialized method is called on listeners implementing Servlet ContextListener which have been instantiated.
Instantiate listeners defined in the web application deployment descriptor.
Initialize filters defined in the web application deployment descriptor.

Startup Step, Select from these

QUESTION 97:

Assume a tag handler extends TagSupport.
Which is used within the tag handler to get an attribute "foo" that is in the application scope?

A. `pageContext.getAttribute("foo",);`

- B. `getPageContext().getAttribute("foo",);`
- C. `pageContext.getApplicationScope("foo");`
- D. `pageContext.getAttribute("foo",
pageContext.getApplication_Scope. getAttribute (foo));`
- E. `getPageContext().getScope(
pageContext.getApplication_Scope. getAttribute (foo));`

Answer: D

QUESTION 98:

Which two are concerning the objects available to developers creating tag files?
(Choose two.)

- A. The session object must be declared explicitly.
- B. The request and response objects are available implicitly.
- C. The output stream is available through the implicit `outStream` object.
- D. The servlet context is available through the implicit `servletContext` object.
- E. The `JspContext` for the tag file is available through the implicit `jspContext` object.

Answer: B, E

QUESTION 99:

Which interface must a class implement to be informed of a session creation event?

- A. `javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionListener`
- B. `javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionBindingListener`
- C. `javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionCreationListener`
- D. `javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionActivationListener`

Answer: A

QUESTION 100:

Upon a user's first visit to the website, which two operations are always performed when the `getSession` method is called with no arguments in a servlet? (Choose two.)

- A. All URLs returned by the server are rewritten.
- B. An `HttpSession` object is created if necessary.
- C. The user name and password of the user are checked.
- D. The session ID is stored in the HTTP response as a cookie.

Answer: B, D

QUESTION 101:

Given that session is a valid HttpSession object:

```
Int max = session.getAttribute (MyReallyLongName:);
```

Which is true?

- A. The value returned needs to be cast to an int.
- B. The getAttribute method takes two arguments.
- C. Primitive CANNOT be stored in the HttpSession.
- D. The HttpSession attribute name must NOT exceed eight characters.

Answer: C

QUESTION 102:

Which three interfaces need to be declared in the web application deployment descriptor? (Choose three.)

- A. HttpSessionListener
- B. HttpSessionBindingListener
- C. HttpSessionTimedOutListener
- D. HttpSessionAttributeListener
- E. HttpSessionActivationListener
- F. HttpSessionPassivatedListener

Answer: B, D, E

Not C: TimedOutListener doesn't exist

QUESTION 103:

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

Answer: A, D

QUESTION 104:

A web application uses the HttpSession mechanism to determine if a user is "logged in". When a user supplies a valid user name and password, an HttpSession is created for that user.

The user has access to the application for only 15 minutes after logging in. The code

must determine how long the user has been logged in, and if this time is greater than 15 minutes, must destroy the HttpSession.

Which method in HttpSession is used to accomplish this?

- A. getCreationTime
- B. invalidateAfter
- C. getLastAccessedTime
- D. getMaxInactiveInterval

Answer: A

QUESTION 105:

Exhibit

```
1. package COM.certkiller;
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 service (double price) {
29.         this.price = price;
30.     }
31. }
```

A session-scoped attribute, product, is stored by a servlet. That servlet then forwards to a JSP page. This attribute holds an instance of the com. Certkiller . Productclass with a name property of "The Matrix" and price property of 39.95.

Given the JSP page code snippet:

- 4. <jsp:useBean id='product' class='com. Certkiller .Product'>
- 5. <jsp:setProperty name='product' property='proce' value='49.95'/>
- 6. </jsp:useBean>
- 7. <%=product.getName () %> costs <%= product.getPrice() %>

What is the response output of this JSP page code snippet?

- A. Default costs 0.0
- B. Default costs 49.95
- C. Default costs 39.95
- D. The Matrix costs 0.0
- E. The Matrix costs 49.95
- F. The Matrix costs 39.95

Answer: B

QUESTION 106:

Exhibit ***MISSING***

A servlet context listener loads a list of com.example. Product objects from a database and stores that list into the catalog attribute of the ServletContext object. Place the code snippets to construct a jsp:useBean standard action to access this catalog.

Answer:

Explanation: Pending.

QUESTION 107:

Exhibit

```
1. package com.Certkiller;
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. }
```

Given:

- 10. <form action='create_product.jsp'>
- 11. Product Name: <input type='text' name='prodName'>

- 12. Product Price: <input type='test' name='prodPrice'>

- 13. </form>

For a given productinstance, which three jsp:setPropertyattributes must be used to initialized its properties form the HTML form? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: A, D, G

QUESTION 108:

A web resource called Certkiller .jsp requires two request parameters (P1 and P2). Construct the JSP code to import the Certkiller .jsp resource.

JSP File

Place here

Place here

Place here

Place here

Code Snippets

```
<jsp:include file="Certkiller.jsp">
```

```
<jsp:param name='P2' value='baz'
```

```
<jsp:include page="Certkiller.jsp"
```

```
<jsp:param name='P1'>bar</jsp:param>
```

```
</jsp:include>
```

Answer:

JSP File

```
<jsp:include page="Certkiller.jsp"
```

```
<jsp:param name='P1'>bar</jsp:param>
```

```
<jsp:param name='P2' value='baz'
```

```
</jsp:include>
```

Code Snippets

```
<jsp:include file="Certkiller.jsp">
```

QUESTION 109:

Given a web application in which the request parameter productID contains a product identifier.

Which two EL expressions evaluate the value of the productID? (Choose two.)

- A. \${product ID}
- B. \${param.productID}

- C. \${params.productID}
- D. \${params.productID[1]}
- E. \${paramvalues.productID}
- F. \${paramValues.productID[0]}
- G. \${pageContext.request.productID}

Answer: B, F

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 signature:
public 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.

Answer: E, F

QUESTION 111:

Exhibit

```
1 package Certkiller.com;
2
3 public class string {
4     private String advice="take out the
garbage";
5     public String getAdvice() {
6         return advice;
7     }
8     public void setAdvice(String advice) {
9         this.advice = advice;
10    }
11 }
```

Given:

11. `<% com.example.Advisor advisor = new Certkiller .Advisor () ' %>`

12. `<%request.setAttribute ("foo", advisor) ; %>`

Assuming there are no other "foo" attributes in the web application, which three are valid EL expressions for retrieving the advice property of advisor? (Choose three.)

- A. `${foo.advice}`
- B. `${request.foo.advice}`
- C. `${requestScope.foo.advice}`
- D. `${requestScope[foo[advice]]}`
- E. `${requestScope["foo"][advice]}`
- F. `${requestScope["foo"][@advice]}`

Answer: B, D, E

QUESTION 112:

Exhibit

```
1. package com Certkiller;
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. }
```

Exhibit, 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>
```

Given the HTML form in the exhibit. Assume the product attribute does NOT yet

exist in any scope.

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

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 113:

Exhibit

```
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-instance"
5.
xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/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-attribute>
16.      <scope>AT_BEGIN</scope>
17.    </variable>
18.    <attribute>
19.      <name>symbol</name>
20.      <required>true</required>
21.      <rteprvalue>true</rteprvalue>
22.    </attribute>
23.    <attribute>
24.      <name>var</name>
25.      <required>true</required>
26.      <rteprvalue>>false</rteprvalue>
27.    </attribute>
28.  </tag>
29. </taglib>
```

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?

- 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>
```

Answer: D

QUESTION 114:

Exhibit

```
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-instance"  
5.  
xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2ee  
web-jsptaglibrary_2_0.xsd"  
6.   version="2.0">  
7.   <tlib-version>1.0</tlib-version>  
8.   <short-name>ex</short-name>  
9.   <uri>http:// Certkiller.com /tld/example</uri>  
10.  <tag>  
11.    <name>printBody</name>  
12.  
<tag-class>com.example.printBodyYes</tag-class>  
13.   <body-content>tagdependent</body-content>  
14.  </tag>  
15. </taglib>
```

Give that ex is mapped to http:// Certkiller .com/tld/example, and:

```
10. <ex:printBody>  
11. <%= (3 + 2) %>  
12. </ex:printBody>
```

What is the result?

- A. A translation error occurs.
- B. A runtime exception is thrown.
- C. The output response contains "5."
- D. The output response contains "<%= (3 + 2) %>."

Answer: C

QUESTION 115:

Given a JSP error page, which implicit object refers to the uncaught Throwable that resulted in the page being invoked?

- A. Error
- B. Exception
- C. Throwable
- D. Request error

E. Request exception

Answer: B

QUESTION 116:

Given:

- 11. <%
- 12. requested.setAttribute("vals",new String[] { "1","2","3","4" });
- 13. requested.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]]}

Answer: D, D, G

B \${vals["2"]}

D \${vals[index]}

G \${vals[vals[index-1]]}

Not E: E is wrong, \${vals}[index] returns this
[Ljava.lang.String;@ec898a[index]

QUESTION 117:

Which three are guaranteed to be valid for the <auth-method> element of a web application deployment descriptor? (Choose three)

- A. FORM
- B. DIGEST
- C. NORMAL
- D. ENCRYPTED
- E. CLIENT-CERT

Answer: A, B, E

QUESTION 118:

Which two authentication mechanisms provide weaker protection than other

mechanisms? (Choose two)

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

Answer: A, B

QUESTION 119:

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 development descriptor
- D. Declare a security-role-ref for vip in the deployment descriptor

Answer: D

QUESTION 120:

When using Form Based Authentication, which pair of fields must be used in the login form?

- A. j_user and j_id
- B. j_id and j_password
- C. j_username and j_password
- D. j_user and j_password
- E. j_login and j_password
- F. j_username and j_password

Answer: F

QUESTION 121:

Given:

- 11. <servlet>
- 12. <servlet-name>catalog</servlet-name>
- 13. <jsp-file>/catalogTemplate.jsp</jsp-file>
- 14. <load-on-startup>10</load-on-startup>

15. </servlet>

Which two are true? (Choose two)

- A. Line 13 is not valid for a servlet declaration
- B. Line 14 is not valid for a servlet declaration
- C. One instance of the servlet will be loaded at startup
- D. Ten instance of the servlet will be loaded at start up
- E. the servlet will be referenced by the name catalog in mappings

Answer: C, E

QUESTION 122:

Which path, relative to a web application's root, identifies the web application's deployment descriptor?

- A. /conf/web.xml
- B. /WEB-INF/web.xml
- C. /conf/server.xml
- D. /META-INF/web.xml
- E. /WEB-INF/rules.xml
- F. /META-INF/server. Xml

Answer: B

QUESTION 123:

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>

Answer: D

QUESTION 124:

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.* namespace
- 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

Answer: C, D

QUESTION 125:

Place the appropriate element names on the left on the web application deployment descriptor on the right so that files ending in ".mpg" are associated with the MIME type "video/mpeg".

Web Application Deployment Descriptor Snippet	Element Names
< <input type="text" value="Place here."/> >	<input type="text" value="file-type"/>
< <input type="text" value="Place here."/> > mpg </ <input type="text" value="Place here."/> >	<input type="text" value="extension"/>
< <input type="text" value="Place here."/> > video/mpeg </ <input type="text" value="Place here."/> >	<input type="text" value="mime"/>
</ <input type="text" value="Place here."/> >	<input type="text" value="content-type"/>
	<input type="text" value="suffix"/>
	<input type="text" value="mime-type"/>
	<input type="text" value="mime-mapping"/>

Answer:

Web Application Deployment Descriptor Snippet	Element Names
<code>< mime-mapping ></code>	<code>file-type</code>
<code>< extension > mpg </ extension ></code>	<code>extension</code>
<code>< mime-type > video/mpeg </ mime-type ></code>	<code>mime</code>
<code></ mime-mapping ></code>	<code>content-type</code>
	<code>suffix</code>
	<code>mime-type</code>
	<code>mime-mapping</code>

QUESTION 126:

Which is true about the web container request processing model?

- A. The init method on a filter is called the first time a servlet mapped to that filter is invoked
- B. A filter defined for a servlet must always forward control to the next resource in the filter chain.
- C. Filters associated with a named servlet are applied in the order they appear in the web application deployment descriptor file
- D. If the init method on a filter throws an UnavailableException, then the container will make no further attempt to execute it

Answer: C

QUESTION 127:

Given the HttpServlet code:

```
getServletContext().setAttribute("foo", "value");
```

What is the result?

- A. The attribute foo is placed in the application
- B. A ServletContextListener registered for that servlet is notified
- C. A ServletAttributeListener registered for that servlet is notified
- D. An HttpSessionAttributeListener registered for that servlet is notified

Answer: A

QUESTION 128:

Given that a web application consists of two HttpServlet classes, ServletA and ServletB, and the ServletA.service method:

```
20. String key = "com.example.data";
```

21. `session.setAttribute(key, "Hello");`
22. `Object value = session.getAttribute(key);`
23.

Assume session is an `HttpSession`, and is not referenced anywhere else in `ServletA`. Which two changes, taken together, ensure that value is equal to "Hello" on line 23? (Choose two)

- A. Ensure that the `ServletB.service` method is synchronized
- B. Ensure that the `ServletA.service` method is synchronized
- C. Ensure that `ServletB` synchronizes on the session object when setting session attributes
- D. Enclose lines 21-22 in a synchronized block:

```
Synchronized (this) {  
    session.setAttribute(key, "Hello");  
    value = session.getAttribute(key);  
}
```

- E. Enclose lines 21-22 in a synchronized block:

```
Synchronized (session) {  
    session.setAttribute(key, "Hello");  
    value = session.getAttribute(key);  
}
```

Answer: C, E

QUESTION 129:

Which three are true about servlet filters? (Choose three)

- A. A filter must implement the `destroy` method
- B. A filter must implement the `doFilter` method
- C. A servlet may have multiple filters associated with it
- D. A servlet that is to have a filter applied to it must implement the `javax.servlet.FilterChain` interface
- E. A filter that is part of a filter chain passes control to the next filter in the chain by invoking the `FilterChain` `forward` method
- F. For each `<filter>` element in the web application deployment descriptor, multiple instances of a filter may be created by the web container

Answer: A, B, C

QUESTION 130:

Given:

```
20. Public class MyExample implements HttpSessionActivationListener {  
21. // insert code here  
22. }
```

What code, inserted at line 21, is called prior to a session being migrated to a

different JVM assuming the web application containing MyExample is deployed in a container which supports distributed applications?

- A. public void valueUnbound(HttpSessionEvent ev){...}
- B. public void sessionPassivated(HttpSessionEvent ev){...}
- C. public void sessionDidActivate(HttpSessionEvent ev){...}
- D. public void sessionWillPassivate(HttpSessionEvent ev){...}

Answer: D

QUESTION 131:

A JSP page, current.jsp, is created to display the current weather report. The weather report is contained in a weather.html page that is rewritten every five minutes.

Which line, appearing in current.jsp, ensures that the most recent version of weather.html is included whenever current.jsp is referenced?

- A. <% @ include file= "weather. html"%>
- B. <% @ forward file= "weather. html"%>
- C. <% @ include page= "weather. html"%>
- D. <jsp:include page= "weather. html"%>
- E. <jsp:forward page= "weather. html"%>

Answer: D

QUESTION 132:

Which pair represents a way to retrieve a session attribute bar through EL and servlet code?

- A. EL - \${session ['bar']}
- Servlet-request.getAttribute("bar");
- B. EL - \${sessionObject.bar}
- Servlet-request.getSession("bar");
- C. EL - \${sessionAttribute.bar}
- Servlet-request.getSessionAttribute("bar");
- D. EL - \${sessionScope ['bar']}
- Servlet-request.getSession().getAttribute("bar");

Answer: D

QUESTION 133:

A developer for the Certkiller .com 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 ass the string ?id=<sessionid> to the end of every URL to ensure that the conversion with the browser can continue.

Answer: A

QUESTION 134:

Given an HttpServletRequest request:

22. String id = request.getParameter("jsessionid");

23. // insert code here

24. String name = session.getAttribute(name");

Which three can be placed at line 23 to retrieve an existing HttpSession object?

(Choose three)

- A. HttpSession session = request.getSession();
- B. HttpSession session = request.getSession(id);
- C. HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);
- D. HttpSession session = request.getSession(false);
- E. HttpSession session = request.getSession("jsessioinid");

Answer: A, C, D

QUESTION 135:

Place the code snippets onto the first line to form a directive to use a custom tag library in a JSP page.

JSP Directive Line

Place here.	Place here.	Place here.	Place here.	Place here.
-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

Code Snippets

include	lib='myTags'	namespace='t'	<%@	uri='myTags'
<%	prefix='t'	<%!	taglib='myTags'	%>
taglib	@%>	name='t'	page	!%>

Answer:

JSP Directive Line

<%@	taglib	prefix='t'	uri='myTags'	%>
-----	--------	------------	--------------	----

QUESTION 136:

Given:

```
11. public void service(ServletRequest request,
12. ServletResponse response)
13. throws IQException {
14. ServletContext cxt = getServletConfig().getServletContext();
15. InputStream in =
16. // insert code here
17. }
```

Which statement, at line 16, retrieves an InputStream for the file /WEB-INF/nyresrc.bin?

- A. new InputStream("/WEB-INF/nyresrc.bin");
- B. cxt.getInputStream("/WEB-INF/nyresrc.bin");
- C. cxt.getResourcesAsStream("/WEB-INF/nyresrc.bin");
- D. new InputStream("/WEB-INF/nyresrc.bin");
- E. cxt.getClass().getResourcesAsStream("/WEB-INF/nyresrc.bin");
- .

Answer: C

QUESTION 137:

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 Certkiller to be output?

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

```
w.print(" Certkiller ");  
D. JspWriter w = new JspWriter(pageContext.getResponse());  
w.print(" Certkiller ");
```

Answer: A

QUESTION 138:

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.

Answer: D

QUESTION 139:

Assume the tag handler for a st:simpletag extends SimpleTagSupport.

In what way can scriptlet code be used in the body of st:simple?

- A. Set the body content type to JSP in the TLD
- B. Scriptlet code is NOT legal in the body of st:simple
- C. Add scripting-enabled="true" to the start tag for the st:simple element
- D. Add a pass-through Classic tag with a body content type of JSP to the body of st:simple, and place the scriptlet code in the body of that tag.

Answer: B

QUESTION 140:

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 resides in /WEB-INF/tags/bar, the container will consider them apart of the same tag library

Answer: B, E

QUESTION 141:

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

Answer: A, C

QUESTION 142:

A developer is designing a web application which extensively uses EJBs and JMS. The developer finds that there is a lot of duplicated code to build the JNDI contexts to access the beans and queues. Further, because of the complexity, there are numerous errors in the code.

Which J2EE design pattern provides a solution for this problem?

- A. Command
- B. Transfer object
- C. Service locator
- D. Session Façade
- E. Business delegate
- F. Data access object

Answer: C

QUESTION 143:

Given:

```
1. package com.example;  
2.  
3. public abstract class AbstractionItem {  
4. private String name  
...  
13. }
```

Assume a concrete class `com.example.ConcreteItem` extends `com.example.AbstactionItem`. A servlet sets a session-scoped attribute called "item" that is an instance of `com.example.ConcreteItem` and then forwards to a JSP page. Which two are valid standard action invocations that expose a scripting variable to the JSP page? (Choose two)

- A. `<jsp.yseBean id=*com.example.ConcreteItem"
Scope=*session />`
- B. `<jsp.yseBean id="item" type= "com.example.ConcreteItem"
Scope=*session />`
- C. `<jsp.yseBean id=* "item" class= "com.example.ConcreteItem"
Scope=*session />`
- D. `<jsp.yseBean id=* "item" "type"com.example.ConcreteItem"
Class=*com.example.AbstactionItem"
Scope=*session />`

Answer: B, C

QUESTION 144:

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

Answer: D, E, F

QUESTION 145:

Which two are valid and equivalent? (Choose two)

- A. `<%! Int i; %>`
- B. `<%= Int i; %>`
- C. `<Jsp:expr>int ;</jsp:expr>`
- D. `<jsp:scriptlet>int ;</jsp:scriptlet>`
- E. `<jsp:declaration>int ;<.jsp:declaration>`

Answer: B, C

QUESTION 146:

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. A `<body-content>` element in the echo tag LTD 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.sevlet.jsp.tagext.IterationTag` interface
- E. The class implementing the echo tag handler must implement the `javax.sevlet.jsp.tagext.DynamicAttributes` interface

Answer: C, E

QUESTION 147:

Which JSTL code snippet can be used to import content from another web resource?

- A. `<c:import url=*foo.jsp"/>`
- B. `<c:import page=*foo.jsp"/>`
- C. `<c:include url=*foo.jsp"/>`
- D. `<c:include page=*foo.jsp"/>`
- E. Importing cannot be done in JSTL. A standard action must be used instead.

Answer: A

QUESTION 148:

Given:

`http://com.example/myServlet.jsp?num=one&num=two&num=three`
Which two produce the output "one, two and three"? (Choose two)

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

Answer: E, F

Here are the only ways to retrieve an array of param values:

`${paramValues.num[0]}`
`${paramValues["num"][0]}`

QUESTION 149:

Given:

- 6. `<my Tag:foo bai = 42>`
- 7. `<%= " processing" %>`
- 8. `</my Tag.foo>`

And a custom tag handler for foo which extends Tag Support.

Which two are true about the tag handler referenced by my Tag. (Choose two.)

- A. The do Start Tag method is called once.
- B. The do After Body method is NOT called.
- C. The EVAL_Page constant is a valid return value for the do End Tag Method.
- D. the EVAL_BODY_BUFFERED constant is a valid return value for the do Start Tag method.

Answer: AC

QUESTION 150:

Given

- 11. Public void services (Servlet Request request,
- 12. Servlet Response response)
- 13. throws IOException {
- 14. Servlet Context cxt = get Servlet Config ().get Servlet Context ();
- 15. Input Stream in =
- 16. insert code here
- 17. {

Which statement.

At line 16, retrieves an Input Stream for the file / WEB-INF/myresrc.bin?

- A. ctx.get put Stream ("/WEB-INF/myresrc.bin");
- B. ctx.get Input Stream ("/WEB-INF/myresrc.bin");
- C. ctx.get Resource As Stream ("/WEB-INF/myresrc.bin");
- D. new Input Stream (new Url ("/WEB-INF/myresrc.bin"));
- E. Get Class (). Get Resource As Stream ("/WEB-INF/myresrc.bin");

Answer: C

QUESTION 151:

Given an HttpServlet Request request and Http Servlet Response response, which sets a cookie "username" with the value "joe" in a servlet.?

- A. request.add Cookie ("username". "joe")
- B. request.set Cookie ("username, "joe")
- C. response.add Cookie (username", "joe"))
- D. request.add Header (new Cookie ("username", "joe"))
- E. request.add Cookie (new Cookie ("username", "joe"))
- F. response.add Cookie (new Cookie ("username", "joe"))
- G. response.add Header (new Cookie ("username", "joe"))

Answer: F

QUESTION 152:

Given:

- 10. public void service Servlet Request request.
- 11. Servlet Response response) {
- 12. ServletInput Stream sis=
- 13. //insert code here
- 14. }

Which retrieves the binary input stream on line 13?

- A. request.get Writer ():
- B. request.get Reader ():
- C. request.get Input Stream():
- D. request.get Resource As Stream():
- E. request.get Resource As Stream (Servlet Request. REQUEST):

Answer: C

QUESTION 153:

index.html:

16. <from method = "GET" action = "MyServlet">
17. <input type= "text" name+ "foo">
18. <input type= "text" name = "foo">
19. <input type = "submit">
20. </from>

MyServlet.java:

```
6. public void doGet (Http ServletRequest request.  
7. HttpServletResponse response_  
8. throws IOException. ServletException {  
10. String second:  
11. // your code here  
12 }
```

Which statement inserted at line II, retrieves the text from the second text field?

- A. second = request.getParameter ("foo");
- B. second = request.getParameter ("foo", 1);
- C. second = request.getParameter ("foo",2);
- D. second = request.getParameter (foo) [1];
- E. second = request.getParameter Values ("foo") [1];

Answer: E

QUESTION 154:

Which HTTP method represents a request for information about the supported methods on an HTTP server?

- A. GET
- B. INFO
- C. HEAD
- D. TRACE
- E. OPTIONS

Answer: E

QUESTION 155:

Given the definition of MyObject and that an instance of MyObject is bound as a session attribute:

```
8. package com.example:  
9. public class MyObject implements  
10. javax-servlet.http.HttpSessionBindingListner{  
11.// class body code here  
12.}
```

Which is true?

- A. Only single instance of MyObject may exist within a session.
- B. The unbound method of the MyObject instance is called when the session to which it is bound times out.
- C. The com.example.MyObject must be declared as a servlet event listener in the web application deployment descriptor.
- D. The value Unbound method of the MyObject instance is called when the session to which it is bound times out.

Answer:

QUESTION 156:

Under what two circumstances is the set JspBody method NOT called in a tag class that implements the Simple Tag interface? (Choose two)

- A. The tag is invoked without a body.
- B. The doTag method throws an exception.
- C. The <body-content> element has the value empty.
- D. The tag is called with the attribute skip-body=true

Answer: A, C

QUESTION 157:

Given the Tag:

```
<my Tag.get Advice type="fashion"/>
```

Assuming the tag referenced by my Tags: get Advice uses the Classic event model, which is true?

- A. The do After Body method is called.
- B. The doEnd Tag method is NOT called.
- C. The type attribute may be specified in the TLD
- D. The do Start Tag Method must always return SKIP_BODY.
- E. The TLD for this tag must NOT include a <body-content> tag.

Answer: C

QUESTION 158:

Which HTTP method represents a request for information about the supported methods on an HTTP server?

- A. GET
- B. INFO
- C. HEAD
- D. TRACE

E. OPTIONS

Answer: E

QUESTION 159:

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"));

Answer: AB

QUESTION 160:

Which two HTTP methods are used to process form data in a servlet? (Choose two.)

- A. doGet
- B. doPut
- C. doPost
- D. doTrace
- E. doSubmit
- F. doProcess

Answer: AC

QUESTION 161:

A Certkiller .com developer wants to use EL to invoke a function using `S{my:bloof("foof")}`. Which is always true?

- A. The method invoked by this function must be static.
- B. The function class must implement the Function interface.
- C. The expression is NOT a valid EL expression for invoking a function.
- D. The function must be declared in a web.xml file using the <function> element.
- E. The function class must have a method with the signature:
Void bloof (java.lang.Strings)

Answer: A

QUESTION 162:

Which two are characteristics of the Intercepting Filter pattern? (Choose two)

- A. It provides centralized request handling for incoming requests.
- B. It forces resource authentication to be distributed across web components.
- C. It reduces coupling between presentation-tier clients and underlying business services.
- D. It can be added and removed unobtrusively, without requiring changes to existing code.
- E. It allows preprocessing and postprocessing on the incoming requests and outgoing responses.

Answer: D, E

QUESTION 163:

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

Answer: BDE

QUESTION 164:

```
5. public class My Tag Handler extends Tag Support {
6. public int do Start Tag () throws Jsp Exception {
7. try{
8. Writer out = page Context.getResponse().get Writer ();
9. String name = page Context. Find Attribute ("name");
10. out.print (name);
11. } catch (Exception ex) { /* handle exception */}
12. return SKIP_BODY;
13. }
14.
15. PUBLIC INT DO after Body () throws Jsp Exception {
16. try {
17. Writer out =page Context.getResponse ().get Writer ();
18. out.print ("done");
19. catch (Exception ex) " /* handle exception */}
21. }
```

...

42. }

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

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

- A. Foo
- B. done
- C. Foodone
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- E. Compilation fails because of an error in this code.

Answer: A

QUESTION 165:

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

- A. response.getWriter()
- B. response.getOutputStream()
- C. response.getWriter()
- D. response.getWriter().getOutputStream()
- E. response.getWriter().write(Writer.TEXT)

Answer: AB

QUESTION 166:

Given an HttpServletRequest request, which retrieves an object of type Account with an Id of "account"?

- A. Account account = request.getResource("account");
- B. Account account = request.getAttribute("account");
- C. Account account = request.getParameter("account");
- D. Account account = (Account)request.getResource("account");
- E. Account account = (Account)request.getAttribute("account");
- F. Account account = (Account)request.getParamter("account");

Answer: E

QUESTION 167:

Which two are valid values for the <transport-guarantee> element inside a <security-constraint> element of a web application deployment descriptor? (Choose two.)

- A. NULL
- B. SECURE
- C. INTEGRAL
- D. ENCRYPTED
- E. CONFIDENTIAL

Answer: C, E

Explanation:

The <transport-guarantee> element can contain any of three values: NONE , INTEGRAL , or CONFIDENTIAL.

QUESTION 168:

```
11. public class Iterate Handler extends Body Tag Support {
12. private Collection c;
13. private Iterator it;
14. public void set coll (collection c) {this.c= c;}
15. public int do Start Tag () throws Jsp Exception {
16. // insert code here
17. }
18. public void doInit Body () throws Jsp Exception {
19. it = c. iterator ();
20. pageContext.set Attribute ("item" it.next());
21. }
22. public int do After Body () throws Jsp Exception {
23. if (it. Has Next ()) {
24. page Context.set Attribute ("item", it.next ());
25. // insert code here
26. } else {
27. try {
28. get Body Content (). Write Out (get Previous Out ());
29. } catch (Exception e) {}
30. // insert code here
31. }
32. }
33. }
```

Given that the loop tag properly iterates over Collection assigned to its cool attribute.

```
<mx: loop coll = <% = a Collection %> >
<jsp: use Bean id= "item" scope = " page class = "java. Lang. String"/>
</mx:loop>
```

Which additions needs to be made to the Iterate Handler class for it to properly perform as the tag handler for the loop tag.?

- A. Insert return c. is Empty () ? EVAL_BODY_AGAIN:SKIP_BODY: at line 16

Insert return EVAL_BODY_AGAIN: at line 25.

Insert return SKIP_BODY: At line 30.

B. Insert return c. is Empty ()? SKIP_BODY: EVAL_BODY_AGAIN: at line 16

Insert return SKIP_BODY: at line 25.

Insert return EVAL_BODY_AGAIN: at line 30

C. Insert return c. is Empty () ? EVAL_BODY_AGAIN : SKIP BODY: at line 16

Insert return EVAL_BODY_AGAIN: at line 25.

Insert return SKIP_BODY: at line 30.

D. Insert return c. is Empty ()? EVAL_BODY_AGAIN:SKIP_BODY: at line 16

Insert return SKIP_BODY: at line 25.

Insert return EVAL_BODY_AGAIN: at line 30

Answer: C

QUESTION 169:

For a given Servlet Response response, which retrieves an object for writing binary data? (Choose two)

A. response.getWriter()

B. response.getOutputStream()

C. response.getWriter()

D. response.getWriter().getOutputStream()

E. response.getWriter().write(Writer.WRITE_BINARY)

Answer: A, B

QUESTION 170:

Which HTTP method has the characteristic that multiple identical requests may produce side effect beyond those of a single request?

A. PUT

B. GET

C. INFO

D. POST

E. HEAD

F. TRACE

Answer: D

QUESTION 171:

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

- A. `/**`
- B. `/*.do`
- C. `myServlet`
- D. `/Myervlet`
- E. `/MyServlet/*`
- F. `MyServlet/*.isp`

Answer: BDE

QUESTION 172:

Which statement is true if the do Start Tag method returns EVAL_BODY_BUFFERED?

- A. The tag handler must extend body Tag.
- B. The do After Body method is NOT called.
- C. The set Body Content method is called.
- D. It is never legal to return EVAL_BODY_BUFFERED from do Start Tag.

Answer: C

QUESTION 173:

A collection of products is stored in the Servlet Context in an attribute called catalog. Which JSTL code structure iterated over each product in the collection and prints out the names of the products in an un-ordered list?

- A. ``
`<c:for var='product' items={catalog}>`
`<%=product.getName()%>`
`</c:for>`
``
- B. ``
`<c:for id=product' collection = S{catalog}>`
`</c:for>`
``
- C. `<ul?>`
`<c:forEach var=product' items S{catalog}>`
`<%=product.getName()%>`
``
- D. ``
`<c:forEach id=product' collection =S{catalog}>`
`<%= product.getName()% >`
``

Answer: C

QUESTION 174:

Given a header in an HTTP request:

X-Retries:4

Which two retrieve the value of the header from a given ServletRequest 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. CK request.getRequest Headers ("X-Retries"). Get (0)

Answer: AB

QUESTION 175:

Given:

String value = getServletContext().GetInitParameter("foo");

in an HttpServlet and a web application deployment descriptor that contains:

```
<context-param>
<param-name>foo</param-name>
<param-value>frodo</value>
</context-param>
```

Which two are true? (Choose two)

- A. The foo initialization parameter CANNOT be set programmatically.
 - B. Compilation fails because getInitParameter returns type Object.
 - C. The foo initialization parameter is NOT a servlet initialization parameter.
 - D. Compilation fails because ServletContext does NOT have a getInitParameter method.
 - E. The foo parameter must be defined within the <servlet> element of the deployment descriptor.
 - F. The foo initialization parameter can also be retrieved using getServletConfig().
- GetInitParameter ("foo").

Answer AC

QUESTION 176:

Given a servlet OrderServlet mapped to processorder. And a form declaration in HTML:

- 11. <from action = "processorder">
- 12. <input type="text" name="first_name">
- 13. <input type="text" name = "last_name">
- 14. <input type= "submit" value = "Submit Order">
- 15. </from>

What OrderServlet method is invoked as a result of this from submission?

- A. doGET
- B. doPUT
- C. doPost
- D. doTrace
- E. doSubmit

Answer: A

QUESTION 177:

Given an Http Session session. A Servlet Request request. And a Servlet Context context .

Which retrieves a URL to /WEB-INF/ my config.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")

Answer: C

QUESTION 178:

Given:

- 10. public void service (Http Servlet Request request,
- 11. Http Servlet Response response) {
- 12. // your code here
- 13. {

Which code snippet inserted at line 12 cause the client to redirect to http://www.example.com?

- A. response.sendRedirect (http://www.example.com):
- B. response.sendRedirect (new URL ("
- C. Request Dispatcher rd=
get Servlet Context (). Get Request Dispatcher (
http://www.example.com")'
rd. forward (request. Response):
- D. Request Dispatch rd=
Get Servlet Context ().get Request Dispatcher(
New URL (http://www.example.com));
Rd. forward (request.response):

Answer: A