

PrepPDF

Pass Your Next Certification Exam Fast!

Everything you need to prepare, learn & pass your certification exam easily.

365 days free updates. First attempt guaranteed success.

Choose the version that fits your needs	PDF Version	Desktop Test Engine	Online Test Engine
Latest and Up-to-Date exam dumps with real exam questions answers.	✓	✓	✓
Get 12-Months free updates without any extra charges.	✓	✓	✓
Experience same exam environment before appearing in the certification exam.	✗	✓	✓
100% exam passing guarantee in the first attempt.	✓	✓	✓
20% discount on more than one license and 30% discount on 5+ license purchases.	✗	✓	✓
100% secure purchase on SSL.	✓	✓	✓
Completely private purchase without sharing your personal info with anyone.	✓	✓	✓

<http://www.preppdf.com>

Reasonable study tool and effective study materials - PrepPDF

Exam : **1z1-899**

Title : Java EE 6 Web Component
Developer Certified Expert
Exam

Vendor : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 Given the java code snippet in contextInitialized method of a ServletContextListener:
ServletRegistration.Dynamic sr = (ServletRegistration.Dynamic)sc.addServlet ("myServlet",
myServletClass); sr.addMapping("/abc"); sr.setServletSecurityElement(servletSecurityElement);
sr.addMapping("/def"); Which statement is true?

- A.** Both "/abc" and "/def" are mapped to "myservlet". The servletSecurityElement applies to "/abc", but the behavior for "/def" is not specified.
- B.** Both "/abc" and "/def" are mapped to "myservlet". The servletSecurityElement applies to both "/abc" and "/def".
- C.** Both "/abc" and "/def" are mapped to "myservlet". The servletSecurityElement applies to "/abc".
- D.** Both "/abc" and "/def" are mapped to "myservlet". The servletSecurityElement applies to "/def".
- E.** "/abc" is mapped to "myservlet". The servletSecurityElement applies to both "/abc" and "/def".

Answer: B

NO.2 You have built a web application that you license to small businesses. The webapp uses a context parameter, called licenseExtension, which enables certain advanced features based on your client's license package.

When a client pays for a specific service, you provide them with a license extension key that they insert into the <context-param> of the deployment descriptor. Not every client will have this context parameter so you need to create a context listener to set up a default value in the licenseExtension parameter.

Which code snippet will accomplish this goal?

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

Answer: D

NO.3 Given the portion of a valid Java EE web application's directory structure:

MyApp

```

|
|-- Directory1
|   |-- File1.html
|
|-- META-INF
|   |-- File2.html
|
|-- WEB-INF
|   |-- File3.html

```

You want to know whether File1.html, File2.html, and/or File3.html is protected from direct access by your web client's browsers. What statement is true?

- A. Only File2.html and File3.html are directly accessible.
- B. Only File2.html is directly accessible.
- C. Only File1.html is directly accessible.
- D. All three files are directly accessible.
- E. Only File3.html is directly accessible.
- F. Only File1.html and File2.html are directly accessible.
- G. Only File1.html and File3.html are directly accessible.

Answer: C

Explanation

Note:

* WEB-INF is the folder just under the root of a WAR that holds information that you don't want to be accessible to a client via a URL request. Specifically, it holds the web.xml, classes, and lib directories, but you can put anything you want to hide from the client there.

* META-INF is what discriminates a JAR file from a plain ZIP file. It holds the manifest file and may hold other deployment information as needed.

NO.4 Which two statements are true about the security-related tags in a valid Java EE deployment descriptor?

(Choose two)

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

Answer: A,B

NO.5 A web application wants to expose to its clients an operation that results in a transaction being

performed across several systems, for example the transfer of money from one bank account to another Which HTTP method should it use?

- A. POST
- B. OPTIONS
- C. HEAD
- D. GET

Answer: A

NO.6 Which annotation specifies the metadata as a javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionListener?

- A. @HttpSessionListener
- B. @WebListener
- C. @Listener
- D. @WebSessionListener

Answer: B

NO.7 You are building JSP pages that have a set of menus that are visible based on a user's security role. These menus are hand-crafted by your web-design team; for example, the SalesManager role has a menu in the file

/WEB-INF/html/sales-mgr-menu.html.

Which JSP code snippet should be used to make this menu visible to the user?

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

Answer: D

NO.8 Which of the following annotations relate to security in a servlet?

- (i) @WebSecurity
- (ii) @RolesAllowed
- (iii) @WebConstraint
- (iv) @HttpConstraint
- (v) @Servletsecurity

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

Answer: A

NO.9 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 use the native JVM Serialization mechanism for distributing HttpSession objects.
- B.** The J2EE web container must support migration of objects that implement Serializable.
- C.** Storing references to Enterprise JavaBeans components in the HttpSession object might NOT be supported by J2EE web container.
- D.** As per the specification, the J2EE web container ensures that distributed HttpSession objects will be stored in a database.

Answer: B,C

NO.10 Which security mechanism uses the concept of a realm?

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

Answer: D