

VMware.2V0-72.22.by.Ken.52q

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Exam A

QUESTION 1

In which three ways are Security filters used in Spring Security? (Choose three.)

- A. To provide risk governance.
- B. To drive authentication.
- C. To manage application users.
- D. To provide a logout capability.
- E. To enforce authorization (access control).
- F. To encrypt data.

Correct Answer: B, D, E

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.javadevjournal.com/spring-security/spring-security-filters/>

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

```
@Bean
@ConditionalOnBean (name= "dataSource")
public JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate (DataSource dataSource) {
    return new JdbcTemplate (dataSource);
}
```



The above code shows a conditional @Bean method for the creation of a JdbcTemplate bean. Which two statements correctly describe the code behavior? (Choose two.)

- A. @ConditionalOnBean(name= "dataSource") should be replaced with @ConditionalOnBean (DataSource.class) for greater flexibility.
- B. @ConditionalOnBean(name= "dataSource") should be replaced with @ConditionalOnMissingBean (DataSource.class) for greater flexibility.
- C. The @Bean annotation should be removed.
- D. A JdbcTemplate bean will be created when the DataSource class is in the classpath but there is no DataSource bean.
- E. A JdbcTemplate bean will be created when a bean named dataSource has already been created.

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

QUESTION 3

What is a Spring Boot starter dependency? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. A setting for specifying which code you want Spring Boot to generate for you.
- B. A specific POM which you must build to control Spring Boot's opinionated runtime.
- C. A pre-existing model project you can download and use as the basis of your project.
- D. An easy way to include multiple, coordinated dependencies related to a specific technology, like web or JDBC.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://developer.ibm.com/tutorials/j-spring-boot-basics-perry/>

QUESTION 4

Which two are required to use transactions in Spring? (Choose two.)

- A. Add `@EnableTransactionManagement` to a Java configuration class.
- B. Annotate a class, an interface, or individual methods requiring a transaction with the `@Transactional` annotation.
- C. A class must be annotated with `@Service` and `@Transaction`.
- D. A class requiring a transaction must implement the `TransactionInterceptor` interface.
- E. Write a Spring AOP advice to implement transactional behavior.

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.baeldung.com/transaction-configuration-with-jpa-and-spring>

QUESTION 5

Which two statements are true regarding the `RestTemplate` class? (Choose two.)

- A. It supports asynchronous non-blocking model.
- B. It automatically supports sending and receiving Java objects.
- C. It provides convenience methods for writing REST clients.
- D. It provides convenience methods for writing REST services.
- E. Sending an HTTP request with a custom header is not possible when using `RestTemplate`.



Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/docs/current/javadocapi/org/springframework/web/client/RestTemplate.html>

QUESTION 6

Which option is true about use of mocks in a Spring Boot web slice test? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Mocking a Spring Bean requires annotating it with `@MockBean` annotation.
- B. If a Spring Bean already exists in the web slice test spring context, it cannot be mocked.
- C. Mocks cannot be used in a Spring Boot web slice test.
- D. Mocking a Spring Bean requires annotating it with `@Mock` annotation.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://tanzu.vmware.com/developer/guides/spring-boot-testing/>

QUESTION 7

Which two statements are true regarding Spring Security? (Choose two.)

- A. Access control can be configured at the method level.
- B. A special Java Authentication and Authorization Service (JAAS) policy file needs to be configured.
- C. Authentication data can be accessed using a variety of different mechanisms, including databases and LDAP.
- D. In the authorization configuration, the usage of permitAll () allows bypassing Spring security completely.
- E. It provides a strict implementation of the Java EE Security specification.

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.baeldung.com/security-none-filters-none-access-permitAll>

QUESTION 8

Which two statements are true regarding a Spring Boot-based Spring MVC application? (Choose two.)

- A. The default embedded servlet container can be replaced with Undertow.
- B. Jetty is the default servlet container.
- C. Spring Boot starts up an embedded servlet container by default.
- D. The default port of the embedded servlet container is 8088.
- E. Spring MVC starts up an in-memory database by default.

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.javatpoint.com/spring-vs-spring-boot-vs-spring-mvc>



QUESTION 9

Which two statements are true regarding Spring and Spring Boot Testing? (Choose two.)

- A. EasyMock is supported out of the box.
- B. @SpringBootTest or @SpringJUnitConfig can be used for creating an ApplicationContext.
- C. Mockito spy is not supported in Spring Boot testing by default.
- D. The spring-test dependency provides annotations such as @Mock and @MockBean.
- E. Integration and slice testing are both supported.

Correct Answer: C, D

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/2.1.5.RELEASE/reference/html/boot-features-testing.html>

QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.

```

public class ClientServiceImpl implements ClientService{
    @Transactional(propagation=Propagation.REQUIRED)
    public void update() {
        update2();
    }
    @Transactional(propagation=Propagation.REQUIRES_NEW)
    public void update2() {
    }
}

```

Assume that the application is using Spring transaction management which uses Spring AOP internally. Choose the statement that describes what is happening when the update1 method is called? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. There are 2 transactions because REQUIRES_NEW always runs in a new transaction.
- B. An exception is thrown as another transaction cannot be started within an existing transaction.
- C. There is only one transaction because REQUIRES_NEW will use an active transaction if one already exists.
- D. There is only one transaction initiated by update1() because the call to update2() does not go through the proxy.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 11

Which two statements are true concerning constructor injection? (Choose two.)

- A. If there is only one constructor the @Autowired annotation is not required.
- B. Constructor injection only allows one value to be injected.
- C. Constructor injection is preferred over field injection to support unit testing.
- D. Construction injection can be used with multiple constructors without @Autowired annotation.
- E. Field injection is preferred over constructor injection from a unit testing standpoint.



Correct Answer: C, E

Section:

QUESTION 12

Given an ApplicationContext containing three bean definitions of type Foo with bean ids foo1, foo2, and foo3, which three @Autowired scenarios are valid and will allow the ApplicationContext to initialize successfully? (Choose three.)

- A. @Autowired public void setFoo (Foo foo) {...}
- B. @Autowired @Qualifier ("foo3") Foo foo;
- C. @Autowired public void setFoo (@Qualifier ("foo1") Foo foo) {...}
- D. @Autowired private Foo foo;
- E. @Autowired private Foo foo2;
- F. @Autowired public void setFoo(Foo foo2) {...}

Correct Answer: A, D, F

Section:

QUESTION 13

Which dependency enables an automatic restart of the application as code is changed during development of a Spring boot configuration on a web application? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. spring-boot-devtools
- B. spring-boot-initializr
- C. spring-boot-starter-devtools
- D. spring-boot-restart

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/using.html>

QUESTION 14

Spring puts each bean instance in a scope. What is the default scope? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. prototype
- B. singleton
- C. request
- D. session

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/17599216/spring-bean-scopes>



QUESTION 15

Refer to the exhibit.

```
@PostMapping("/accounts/{id}")  
public void update() {}
```

Which option is a valid way to retrieve the account id? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Add `@PathVariable("id") String accountId` argument to the `update()` handler method.
- B. Add `@PathVariable long accountId` argument to the `update()` handler method.
- C. Add `@RequestParam long accountId` argument to the `update()` handler method.
- D. Add `@RequestParam("id") String accountId` argument to the `update()` handler method.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/docs/4.3.12.RELEASE/spring-framework-reference/htmlsingle/>

QUESTION 16

Which strategy is correct for configuring Spring Security to intercept particular URLs? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. The URLs can be specified via configuration (using `authorizeRequests()` and request matchers), with the most specific rule first and the least specific last.
- B. Spring Security can obtain URLs from Spring MVC controllers, the Spring Security configuration just needs a reference to the controller to be protected.
- C. The URLs are specified in a special properties file, used by Spring Security.

D. The URLs can be specified via configuration (using `authorizeRequests()` and request matchers), with the least specific rule first and the most specific last.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.baeldung.com/security-none-filters-none-access-permitAll>

QUESTION 17

Which statement is true? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. `@ActiveProfiles` is a class-level annotation that is used to instruct the Spring TestContext Framework to record all application events that are published in the `ApplicationContext` during the execution of a single test.
- B. `@ActiveProfiles` is a class-level annotation that you can use to configure how the Spring TestContext Framework is bootstrapped.
- C. `@ActiveProfiles` is a class-level annotation that you can use to configure the locations of properties files and inlined properties to be added to the set of `PropertySources` in the `Environment` for an `ApplicationContext` loaded for an integration test.
- D. `@ActiveProfiles` is a class-level annotation that is used to declare which bean definition profiles should be active when loaded an `ApplicationContext` for an integration test.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/docs/4.2.x/spring-framework-reference/html/integration-testing.html>

QUESTION 18

Which two statements are true about REST? (Choose two.)

- A. REST is a Protocol.
- B. REST is Stateful.
- C. REST is Reliable.
- D. REST is Interoperable.
- E. REST is Relative.



Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/restful/restful_introduction.htm

QUESTION 19

Spring Boot will find and load property files in which of the following? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. A `*.properties` file matching the name of the class annotated with `@SpringBootApplication`.
- B. `config.properties` or `config.yml`, usually located in the classpath root.
- C. `application.properties` or `application.yml`, usually located in the classpath root.
- D. `env.properties` or `env.yml`, usually located in the classpath root.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://stackabuse.com/how-to-access-property-file-values-in-spring-boot/>

QUESTION 20

Which three dependencies are provided by the spring-boot-starter-test? (Choose three.)

- A. Cucumber
- B. Hamcrest
- C. spring-test
- D. Junit
- E. EasyMock
- F. PowerMock

Correct Answer: B, D, E

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.baeldung.com/spring-boot-testing>

QUESTION 21

Which two statements are correct regarding Spring Boot auto-configuration customization? (Choose two.)

- A. Use the @AutoConfigureAfter or @AutoConfigureBefore annotations to apply configuration in a specific order.
- B. Disable specific auto-configuration classes by using the exclude attribute on the @EnableAutoConfiguration annotation.
- C. Provide customized auto-configuration by subclassing the provided Spring Boot auto-configuration classes.
- D. Enable component scanning within auto-configuration classes to find necessary components.
- E. Control the order of auto-configuration classes applied with @AutoConfigureOrder.

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/1.4.3.RELEASE/reference/html/using-boot-autoconfiguration.html>

QUESTION 22

Which two statements about the @Autowired annotation are true? (Choose two.)

- A. @Autowired fields are injected after any config methods are invoked.
- B. Multiple arguments can be injected into a single method using @Autowired.
- C. By default, if a dependency cannot be satisfied with @Autowired, Spring throws a RuntimeException.
- D. If @Autowired is used on a class, field injection is automatically performed for all dependencies.
- E. @Autowired can be used to inject references into BeanPostProcessor and BeanFactoryPostProcessor.

Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

QUESTION 23

Which two statements are correct regarding the @EnableAutoConfiguration annotation? (Choose two.)

- A. It is a meta-annotation on the @SpringBootApplication composed annotation.
- B. It enables auto-configuration of the ApplicationContext by attempting to guess necessary beans.

- C. It is meta-annotation on the @SpringBootConfiguration composed annotation.
- D. It has the same effect regardless of the package of the class that is annotated with it.
- E. It ensures auto-configuration is applied before user-defined beans have been registered.

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/springboot/docs/current/api/org/springframework/boot/autoconfigure/EnableAutoConfiguration.html>

QUESTION 24

Which two statements are true concerning the BeanPostProcessor Extension point? (Choose two.)

- A. BeanPostProcessors are called before the dependencies have been injected.
- B. Custom BeanPostProcessors can be implemented for Spring applications.
- C. BeanPostProcessors are called before the BeanFactoryPostProcessors.
- D. BeanPostProcessors are called during the initialization phase of a bean life cycle.
- E. BeanPostProcessors cannot be ordered in a Spring Boot application.

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/docs/3.0.0.M3/reference/html/ch04s07.html>

QUESTION 25

Which two statements are true about @Controller annotated classes? (Choose two.)

- A. The @Controller annotated classes can only render views.
- B. The classes are eligible for handling requests in Spring MVC.
- C. The classes must be annotated together with @EnableMvcMappings to be discovered via component scanning.
- D. @Controller is interchangeable with @RestController with no extra code changes for the methods inside the class.
- E. The @Controller annotation is a stereotype annotation like @Component.

Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.baeldung.com/spring-mvc-handler-adapters>

<https://www.dineshonjava.com/stereotype-annotations-in-spring/>

QUESTION 26

Which three types can be used as @Controller method arguments? (Choose three.)

- A. Locale
- B. Principal
- C. Language
- D. Session
- E. Request
- F. HttpSession



Correct Answer: A, E, F

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/docs/3.0.0.M4/spring-framework-reference/html/ch15s03.html>

QUESTION 27

Which three statements are advantages of using Spring's Dependency Injection? (Choose three.)

- A. Dependency injection can make code easier to trace because it couples behavior with construction.
- B. Dependency injection reduces the start-up time of an application.
- C. Dependencies between application components can be managed external to the components.
- D. Configuration can be externalized and centralized in a small set of files.
- E. Dependency injection creates tight coupling between components.
- F. Dependency injection facilitates loose coupling between components.

Correct Answer: B, D, E

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://raviroza.com/tight-coupling-and-loose-coupling-in-spring-framework/>

QUESTION 28

Which two statements are correct when @SpringBootApplication is annotated on a class? (Choose two.)

- A. It causes Spring Boot to enable auto-configuration by default.
- B. Component scanning will start from the package of the class.
- C. All other annotations on the class will be ignored.
- D. Methods in the class annotated with @Bean will be ignored.
- E. A separate ApplicationContext will be created for each class annotated with @SpringBootApplication.



Correct Answer: A, E

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.journaldev.com/21556/springbootapplication-springapplication>

QUESTION 29

Refer to the exhibit.

```
ClientService service = applicationContext.getBean (ClientService.class);
```

It is a Java code fragment from a Spring application. Which statement is true with regard to the above example? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. This syntax is invalid because the result of the getBean() method call should be cast to ClientService.
- B. It will return a bean called ClientService regardless of its id or name.
- C. This syntax is invalid because the bean id must be specified as a method parameter.
- D. It will return a bean of the type ClientService regardless of its id or name.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 30

Which two statements about pointcut expressions are true? (Choose two.)

- A. A pointcut expression cannot specify the type of parameters.
- B. A pointcut expression will throw an exception if no methods are matched.
- C. A pointcut expression cannot have a wildcard for a method name.
- D. A pointcut expression can include operators such as the following: && (and), || (or), ! (not).
- E. A pointcut expression can be used to select join points which have been annotated with a specific annotation.

Correct Answer: D, E

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.baeldung.com/spring-aop-pointcut-tutorial>

QUESTION 31

Which three types of objects can be returned from a JdbcTemplate query? (Choose three.)

- A. Generic MapS
- B. Simple types (int, long, String, etc)
- C. JSONObject
- D. User defined types
- E. Properties
- F. XMLObject

Correct Answer: B, D, E

Section:

QUESTION 32

Which two use cases can be addressed by the method level security annotation @PreAuthorize?
(Choose two.)

- A. Allow access to a method based on user identity.
- B. Allow access to a method based on the returned object.
- C. Allow access to a method based on HTTP method.
- D. Allow access to a method based on request URL.
- E. Allow access to a method based on roles.

Correct Answer: C, E

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/springsecurity/site/docs/5.2.11.RELEASE/reference/html/authorization.html>

QUESTION 33

Which statement is true about the @PropertySource annotation? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Used to designate the location of the application.properties file in a Spring Boot application.
- B. Used to easily look up and return a single property value from some external property file.



- C. Used to designate the file directory of the application.properties file in a Spring Boot application.
- D. Used to add a set of name/value pairs to the Spring Environment from an external source.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 34

Which two options are valid optional attributes for Spring's @Transactional annotation? (Choose two.)

- A. isolation
- B. writeOnly
- C. nestedTransaction
- D. readWrite
- E. propagation

Correct Answer: A, E

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://learningviacode.blogspot.com/2012/10/attributes-in-springs-declarative.html>

QUESTION 35

Which two statements are true about Spring Boot and Spring Data JPA? (Choose two.)

- A. @EntityScan and spring.jpa.* properties can be used to customize Spring Data JPA.
- B. Any kind of Hibernate property can be passed to Spring Data JPA like spring.jpa.properties.xxx.
- C. Spring Data JPA is the only implementation for relational databases.
- D. Scanning of JPA Entities can not be customized, the whole classpath is scanned.
- E. Embedded Databases (H2, HSQLDB, Derby) are not re-created during the startup.



Correct Answer: C, E

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/1.5.14.RELEASE/reference/html/boot-featuressql.html>

QUESTION 36

Refer to the exhibit.

```

@Configuration
public class MyConfig {
    @Bean
    public AccountRepository accountRepository() {
        return new JdbcAccountRepository();
    }
    @Bean
    public TransferService transferService() {
        TransferServiceImpl service = new TransferServiceImpl();
        service.setAccountRepository(accountRepository());
        return service;
    }
    @Bean
    public AccountService accountService() {
        return new AccountServiceImpl(accountRepository());
    }
}

```

Based on the default Spring behavior, choose the correct answer. (Choose the best answer.)

- A. One AccountRepository bean will be instantiated since the default scope is singleton.
- B. Three AccountRepository beans will be instantiated as the accountRepository() method will be called three times.
- C. Many AccountRepository beans will be instantiated, depending how often accountRepository(), transferService() and accountService() are called.
- D. Two AccountRepository beans will be instantiated as the accountRepository() method will be called two times.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 37

Refer to the exhibit.



```

@Configuration
@ConditionalOnClass (HelloService.class)
public class HelloAutoConfig {
    @ConditionalOnMissingBean (HelloService.class)
    @Bean
    HelloService helloService() {
        return new TypicalHelloService ();
    }
}

```

Which two statements are correct regarding the HelloAutoConfig auto-configuration class when it is specified in the META-INF/spring.factories file? (Choose two.)

- A. A HelloService bean will be created from the helloService() method even if the HelloService.class is not in the classpath.
- B. A HelloService bean will be created from the helloService() method only when there is no other HelloService bean in the ApplicationContext.
- C. This auto-configuration class is used only when the HelloService.class is not on the classpath.
- D. This auto-configuration class is used only when the HelloService.class is on the classpath.
- E. A HelloService bean will be created from the helloService() method and will replace existing a HelloService bean in the ApplicationContext.

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

QUESTION 38

Refer to the exhibit.

```
@Configuration
public class AppConfig {
    @Bean
    public ClientService clientService() {
        return new ClientServiceImpl();
    }
}
```

What is the id/name of the declared bean in this Java configuration class? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. clientServiceImpl (starting with lowercase "c")
- B. clientServiceImpl (starting with uppercase "C")
- C. clientService (starting with lowercase "c")
- D. ClientService (starting with uppercase "C")

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 39

Which two statements are true regarding @DataJpaTest? (Choose two.)

- A. TestEntityManager provides all methods that are provided by EntityManager and more.
- B. If an embedded database is on the classpath, it will be used to configure a DataSource by default.
- C. It can be used for testing both JPA components and NoSQL components.
- D. It auto-configures a TestEntityManager bean.
- E. It can be used for testing JdbcTemplate.



Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/springboot/docs/current/api/org/springframework/boot/test/autoconfigure/orm/jpa/DataJpaTest.html>

QUESTION 40

Which two statements are true regarding storing user details in Spring Security? (Choose two.)

- A. With a custom UserDetailsService defined in the ApplicationContext, Spring Boot still creates the default user.
- B. Passwords must be hashed and the default hashing algorithm is MD5.
- C. User details can be stored in custom storage and retrieve them by implementing the UserDetailsService interface.
- D. User details can be stored in a database, in LDAP, or in-memory.
- E. The user details includes username and password but not authorities.

Correct Answer: A, E

Section:

QUESTION 41

Which two statements are correct regarding Spring Boot auto-configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. Auto-configuration uses @Conditional annotations to constrain when it should apply.

- B. Auto-configuration could apply when a bean is missing but not when a bean is present.
- C. Auto-configuration is applied by processing candidates listed in META-INF/spring.factories.
- D. Auto-configuration could apply when a bean is present but not when a bean is missing.
- E. Auto-configuration is applied before user-defined beans have been registered.

Correct Answer: D, E

Section:

QUESTION 42

Refer to the exhibit.

```
@RestController
public class OrderController {
    ...
    @PutMapping("/store/orders/{id}")
    void update(@PathVariable String id, @RequestBody Order order) {
        ...
    }
}
```

How can a response status code be set for No Content (204)? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Annotate the update() handler method with @PutMapping("/store/orders/{id}"), HttpStatus.NO_CONTENT).
- B. Annotate the update() handler method with @ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.NO_CONTENT).
- C. Annotate the update() handler method with @ResponseBody(204).
- D. The update() handler method cannot return a void type, it must return a ResponseEntity type.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/55691288/is-this-the-correct-way-to-return-204-nocontent-using-spring>

QUESTION 43

Which statement describes the @AfterReturning advice type? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. The advice is invoked only if the method returns successfully but not if it throws an exception.
- B. The @AfterReturning advice allows behavior to be added after a method returns even if it throws an exception.
- C. The advice has complete control over the method invocation; it could even prevent the method from being called at all.
- D. Typically used to prevent any exception, thrown by the advised method, from propagating up the call-stack.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.amitph.com/spring-aop-afterreturning-advice>

QUESTION 44

Refer to the exhibit.

```
public interface CustomerRepository extends CrudRepository<Customer, Long>{
}
```

Which statement is true? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. CustomerRepository should be a class, not an interface.
- B. JPA annotations are required on the Customer class to successfully use Spring Data JDBC.
- C. An implementation of this repository can be automatically generated by Spring Data JPA.
- D. A class that implements CustomerRepository must be implemented and declared as a Spring Bean.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 45

Which two statements are correct regarding the Actuator info endpoint? (Choose two.)

- A. It provides configuration options through which only an authenticated user can display application information.
- B. It is not enabled by default.
- C. It can be used to display arbitrary application information.
- D. It can be used to change a property value on a running application.
- E. Typically it is used to display build or source control information.

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/actuator.html>



QUESTION 46

Which statement about @TestPropertySource annotation is true? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Java system properties have higher precedence than the properties loaded from @TestPropertySource.
- B. Properties defined @PropertySource are not loaded if @TestPropertySource is used.
- C. @TestPropertySource annotation loads a properties file relative to the root of the project by default.
- D. Inlined properties defined in @TestPropertySource can be used to override properties defined in property files.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.concretepage.com/spring-5/testpropertysource-example-spring-test>

QUESTION 47

Which two statements are correct regarding the Health Indicator status? (Choose two.)

- A. The last status in a sorted list of HealthIndicators is used to derive the final system health.
- B. The status with the least severity is used as the top-level status.
- C. Custom status values can be created.
- D. The built-in status values are DOWN, OUT_OF_SERVICE, UNKNOWN, and UP in decreasing order of severity.
- E. The severity order cannot be changed due to security reasons.

Correct Answer: C, D

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/1.5.x/reference/html/production-readyendpoints.html>

QUESTION 48

What two options are auto-configured Spring Boot Actuator HealthIndicators? (Choose two.)

- A. DataSourceHealthIndicator
- B. GoogleCloudDataStoreHealthIndicator
- C. DynamoDBHealthIndicator
- D. RabbitHealthIndicator
- E. OktaHealthIndicator

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/1.5.x/reference/html/production-readyendpoints.html>

QUESTION 49

Which two annotations indicate that the transaction for a transactional test method should be committed after the test method has completed? (Choose two.)

- A. @SqlMergeMode(false)
- B. @Rollback(false)
- C. @Commit
- D. @Sql(alwaysCommit=true)
- E. @Transactional(commit=true)

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/9817388/junit-tests-always-rollback-thetransactions>

QUESTION 50

Which two statements are correct regarding Spring Boot 2.x Actuator Metrics? (Choose two.)

- A. An external monitoring system must be used with Actuator.
- B. The metrics endpoint /actuator/metrics is exposed over HTTP by default.
- C. Timer measures both the number of timed events and the total time of all events timed.
- D. Custom metrics can be measured using Meter primitives such as Counter, Gauge, Timer, and DistributionSummary.
- E. A metric must be created with one or more tags.

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

QUESTION 51

Which two statements are true regarding Spring Boot Testing? (Choose two.)



- A. @TestApplicationContext is used to define additional beans or customizations for a test.
- B. Test methods in a @SpringBootTest class are transactional by default.
- C. @SpringBootTest is typically used for integration testing.
- D. Test methods annotated with @SpringBootTest will recreate the ApplicationContext.
- E. @SpringBootTest without any configuration classes expects there is only one class annotated with @SpringBootTestConfiguration in the application.

Correct Answer: C, D

Section:

QUESTION 52

Which two statements are true regarding bean creation? (Choose two.)

- A. A Spring bean can be explicitly created by annotating methods or fields by @Autowired.
- B. A Spring bean can be implicitly created by annotating the class with @Component and using the component-scanner to scan its package.
- C. A Spring bean can be implicitly created by annotating the class with @Bean and using the component- scanner to scan its package.
- D. A Spring bean can be explicitly created using @Bean annotated methods within a Spring configuration class.
- E. A Spring bean can be explicitly created by annotating the class with @Autowired.

Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/docs/3.0.0.M4/spring-frameworkreference/html/ch03s10.html>

<https://howtodoinjava.com/spring-core/spring-beans-autowiring-concepts/>

