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Adobe Experience Manager Developer Exam

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QUESTION 1

Which tool should a developer use to look up Adobe Identity Management System (IMS) users by email and return their IMS IDs?

- A. Developer Console
- B. User Mapping Tool
- C. IMS Lookup Tool
- D. Cloud Acceleration

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The IMS Lookup Tool is a tool that allows looking up Adobe Identity Management System (IMS) users by email and returning their IMS IDs. The IMS Lookup Tool is available in the Cloud Manager UI under the Tools menu. The

IMS Lookup Tool can be used to find the IMS IDs of users who need to be added to Cloud Manager programs or environments.

References: <https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-cloud-service/implementing/using-cloud-manager/ims-lookup-tool.html?lang=en>[https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-cloud-service/adding-users-to-programs-and-environments.html?lang=en](https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-cloud-service/implementing/using-cloud-manager/adding-users-to-programs-and-environments.html?lang=en)

QUESTION 2

A developer is on an AEM application that is being used to calculate an employee's salary. The calculation is done in an OSGi service called CalculationService. This service class has a dependency on one other service, called the EmployeeService.

How should the developer make sure that the critical code in the CalculationService has a high unit test coverage?

- A. Use a mock framework in the unit test to inject the CalculationService
- B. Instantiate the EmployeeService in the unit test and pass it to the constructor of the CalculationService
- C. Use a mock framework in the unit test to inject the EmployeeService
- D. Use the feature flag in the unit test to disable the calls to the EmployeeService

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: A mock framework is a tool that allows creating mock objects that simulate the behavior of real objects in a controlled way. A mock framework can be used in a unit test to inject the EmployeeService dependency into the CalculationService and verify its interactions. This way, the unit test can focus on testing the logic of the CalculationService without relying on the actual implementation of the EmployeeService. References: <https://sling.apache.org/documentation/development/sling-testing-tools.html><https://wcm.io/testing/aem-mock/usage.html>

QUESTION 3

Which attribute must be present in all filter rules in AEM dispatcher configuration?

- A. /type
- B. /selectors
- C. /url
- D. /glob

Correct Answer: A

<https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-dispatcher/using/configuring/dispatcher-configuration.html?lang=en#configuring-access-to-content-filter>

QUESTION 4

An AEM Developer receives requirements for Sling Models in a human-readable yaml format. A custom application needs to be built. The dependency is as shown:

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.fasterxml.jackson.core</groupId>
  <artifactId>jackson-databind</artifactId>
  <version>2.8.4</version>
  <scope>provided</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.fasterxml.jackson.dataformat</groupId>
  <artifactId>jackson-dataformat-yaml</artifactId>
  <version>2.8.4</version>
</dependency>
```

- A. 1. Create OSGI models to export as yaml
- 2. Configure mime type in Apache Sling MIME Type Service
- B. 1. Create OSGI models to export as yaml
- 2. Configure mime type in Apache Sling Servlet/Script Resolver and Error Handler
- C. 1. Create Sling models to export as yaml
- 2. Configure mime type in Apache Sling MIME Type Service
- D. 1. Create Sling models to export as yaml
- 2. Configure mime type in Apache Sling Referrer Filter

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: To create Sling Models that can export data in a human-readable yaml format, the following steps are required: Create Sling models to export as yaml. Sling models are Java classes that can be used to represent resources in AEM. Sling models can use annotations to define how they can be adapted from a resource and how they can export data in different formats. To export data in yaml format, the Sling model class needs to use the `@Model` annotation with the `resourceType` parameter set to the resource type of the resource that the model represents. The Sling model class also needs to implement the `org.apache.sling.models.annotations.Exporter` annotation with the `name` parameter set to "jackson" and the `extensions` parameter set to "yaml". The Sling model class also needs to use the `@JsonProperty` annotation on the fields or methods that need to be exported in yaml format. Configure mime type in Apache Sling MIME Type Service. The Apache Sling MIME Type Service is an OSGi service that maps file extensions to MIME types and vice versa. To enable the yaml format for Sling models, the MIME Type Service needs to be configured with a new entry for the yaml extension and its corresponding MIME type, which is "application/x-yaml". This can be done by creating an OSGi configuration for the `org.apache.sling.commons.mime.internal.MimeTypeServiceImpl` service and adding the entry "yaml=application/x-yaml" to the `mime.types` property. References: <https://sling.apache.org/documentation/bundles/models.html> <https://sling.apache.org/documentation/bundles/mime-type-support-commons-mime.html>

QUESTION 5

A customer adds third-party client libraries to add some features in an existing AEM application, which will significantly reduce performance.

How should the developer optimize the site?

- A. Embed client libraries to consolidate them into fewer files.
- B. Debug third-party client lib and fix the code.
- C. Rebuild Client libraries.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Embedding client libraries is a technique that allows combining code from multiple client libraries into a single file. This reduces the number of network requests and improves performance. Embedding client libraries can be done

by using the `embed` property of the `cq:ClientLibraryFolder` node and specifying the categories of the client libraries to be embedded.

References: <https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-cloud-service/content/developing/full-stack/clientlibs.html?lang=en#embed><https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-65/developing/introduction/clientlibs.html?lang=en#embedded-files>

QUESTION 6

A developer needs to create a dynamic participant step where the participant is selected automatically at run time.

The developer decides to develop an OSGi service, which needs to implement the `com.day.cq.workflow.exec.ParticipantStepChooser` interface.

Which method should the developer implement from the `com.day.cq.workflow.exec.ParticipantStepChooser` interface?

- A. String `getParticipant(WorkItem workItem, WorkflowSession workflowSession, MetadataMap metaDataMap)`

- B. void getParticipant(WorkItem workItem, WorkflowSession workflowSession, MetaDataMap metaDataMap)
- C. String getDynamicParticipant(WorkItem workItem, WorkflowSession workflowSession, MetaDataMap metaDataMap)
- D. void getDynamicParticipant(WorkItem workItem, WorkflowSession workflowSession, MetaDataMap metaDataMap)

Correct Answer: A

<https://medium.com/@toimrank/aem-dynamic-participant-step-1cd58e15f28>

QUESTION 7

A developer needs to create a workflow custom process step in AEM. In a custom process step, an OSGi component needs to implement the WorkflowProcess interface. Which method should the developer implement?

- A. call
- B. apply
- C. execute
- D. submit

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The WorkflowProcess interface is the interface to be used for automatic workflow steps implemented in Java. Classes implementing this interface define Java based processes that can be attached to a WorkflowNode and executed by the workflow engine. The method execute takes a WorkItem, a WorkflowSession and a MetaDataMap as parameters and performs the logic of the custom process step. References: <https://developer.adobe.com/experience-manager/reference-materials/6-5/javadoc/com/adobe/granite/workflow/exec/WorkflowProcess.html><https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-learn/forms/adaptiveforms/custom-process-step-aem-workflow.html?lang=en>

QUESTION 8

A snippet throws an exception at runtime:

```
@Model(adaptables = {Resource.class}) public class MyCustomModel {  
    @SlingObject  
    private Resource resource;
```

```
@Inject
private Page currentPage;

private String currentPagePath;

@PostConstruct
protected void init() {
    this.currentPagePath = currentPage.getPath();
}
```

What should the developer add to fix it?

- A. defaultInjectionStrategy = DefaultInjectionStrategy property to @Model Class annotation
- B. (?ptional annotation to page field
- C. throws Exception at the end of the init method declaration
- D. SlingHttpServletRequest.class to adaptables property of ?odel Class annotation

Correct Answer: A

The developer should add the defaultInjectionStrategy = DefaultInjectionStrategy property to the @Model Class annotation to fix the snippet. The defaultInjectionStrategy property defines how the Sling Model handles missing or null values for the injected fields. By default, the Sling Model uses the REQUIRED injection strategy, which means that all fields must have a non-null value or else an exception is thrown. By setting the defaultInjectionStrategy property to OPTIONAL, the Sling Model allows null values for the injected fields and does not throw an exception. This way, if the page field is null because the resource is not a page, the Sling Model can still work without errors. References: <https://sling.apache.org/documentation/bundles/models.html><https://sling.apache.org/documentation/bundles/models.html#optional-injection>

QUESTION 9

An AEM application has a Header and Footer authored on every page.

The customer asks for the following:

1.
A centralized Header and Footer
2.
The ability to create a variation for both the Header and Footer
3.
Change the Header and Footer for specific time periods
- 4.

The ability to restore a previous version for both the Header and Footer

What should the developer use to meet the requirements?

- A. Custom component
- B. Content fragment
- C. Static template
- D. Experience fragment

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: An experience fragment is a group of one or more components including content and layout that can be referenced within pages. Experience fragments allow authors to create variations for different channels and modify them for specific time periods. Experience fragments also support versioning and restoring previous versions.

References:<https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-65/authoring/authoring/experience-fragments.html?lang=en>

QUESTION 10

Which configuration/section should be used to resolve the domain name by dispatcher?

- A. Configuration in vhosts file
- B. Configuration in filters.any
- C. Configuration in httpd.conf
- D. Configuration in DNS

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The configuration in DNS (Domain Name System) should be used to resolve the domain name by dispatcher. The DNS resolves the domain names to the IP address of the web server that hosts the dispatcher. The dispatcher then matches the incoming request URL with the cached files or the AEM publish instances.

References:<https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-dispatcher/using/configuring/dispatcher-domains.html?lang=en#client-requests>