

VMware.2V0-72.22.v2022-07-01.q21

Exam Code:	2V0-72.22
Exam Name:	Professional Develop VMware Spring
Certification Provider:	VMware
Free Question Number:	21
Version:	v2022-07-01
# of views:	809
# of Questions views:	210
https://www.exam-tests.com/2V0-72.22-exam/VMware.2V0-72.22.v2022-07-01.q21.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

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

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

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 2

Which two options will inject the value of the daily.limit system property? (Choose two.)

- A. @Value("\${daily.limit}")
- B. @Value("#{daily.limit}")
- C. @Value("\${systemProperties.daily.limit}")
- D. @Value("#{systemProperties.daily.limit}")
- E. @Value("#{systemProperties['daily.limit']}")

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 3

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

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

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 4

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 5

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

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

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 6

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 7

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 8

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

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

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 9

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

- A. The classes are eligible for handling requests in Spring MVC.
- B. The @Controller annotation is a stereotype annotation like @Component.
- 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 annotated classes can only render views.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 10

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 11

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

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

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 12

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

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 13

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. There is only one transaction because `REQUIRES_NEW` will use an active transaction if one already exists.
- C. There is only one transaction initiated by `update1()` because the call to `update2()` does not go through the proxy.
- D. An exception is thrown as another transaction cannot be started within an existing transaction.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 15

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

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

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.

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: (none)

Explanation

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NEW QUESTION: 17

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

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

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 18

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

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

Answer: D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 19

Which two options are REST principles? (Choose two.)

- A. RESTful application use HTTP headers and status codes as a contract with the clients.
- B. RESTful application servers keep track of the client state.
- C. RESTful applications favor tight coupling between the clients and the servers.
- D. RESTful applications use a stateless architecture.
- E. RESTful applications cannot use caching.

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 20

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

BeanFactoryPostProcessor.

NEW QUESTION: 21

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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