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Adobe Experience Manager Developer Exam

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QUESTION 1

An AEM Developer needs to migrate to AEM as a Cloud Service from AEM version 6.4. The AEM Developer is not able to run the Best Practice Analyzer.

What is preventing the Best Practice Analyzer from running?

A. The AEM Developer is not an admin or does not have administrator rights.

B. Best Practice Analyzer is not supported on AEM version 6.4.

C. Best Practice Analyzer should run on Publisher instead of Author instance.

Correct Answer: B

The Best Practice Analyzer is a tool that scans an existing AEM code base and identifies patterns that are incompatible with AEM as a Cloud Service or newer versions of AEM on- premise. The Best Practice Analyzer is not supported on

AEM version 6.4 or earlier versions. The Best Practice Analyzer requires AEM version 6.5 or later to run.

References: https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-cloud- service/moving/cloud-migration/best-practice-analyzer.html?lang=en https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-cloud- service/moving/

cloud-migration/best-practice-analyzer/bpa-prerequisites.html?lang=en

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QUESTION 2

In an AEM as a Cloud Service environment, which repository areas are considered as immutable?

A. /content and /libs

B. /content and /etc

C. /apps and /libs

D. /apps and /content

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: In AEM as a Cloud Service environment, the repository areas /apps and /libs are considered as immutable, meaning that they cannot be modified at runtime by any means. These areas contain application code and configuration

that are deployed via Cloud Manager and are read-only for security and performance reasons. Any changes to these areas require a new deployment via Cloud Manager.

References: https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-cloud-service/implementing/deploying/overview.html?lang=en#repository-restrictionshttps://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-cloud- service/

implementing/developing/aem-project-content-package- structure.html?lang=en#repository-restrictions

QUESTION 3

A developer needs to create a project based on AEM Project Archetype with a specific AEM as a Cloud Service SDK version on the local environment. Which two properties must be defined when creating this project? (Choose two.)

A. aemVersion=cloud

B. sdkVersion=2022.5.7575.20220530T152407Z-220401

C. sdkVersion=latest

D. aemVersion=latest

E. aemVersion=2022.5.7575.20220530T152407Z-220401

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation: The aemVersion property specifies the target AEM version for the project. To create a project based on AEM as a Cloud Service SDK, the value should be set to cloud. The sdkVersion property specifies the AEM as a Cloud

Service SDK version to use for local development. To use a specific SDK version, the value should be set to the exact version number, such as 2022.5.7575.20220530T152407Z-220401.

References: https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-core-components/using/developing/archetype/using.html?lang=en#propertieshttps://experiencel eague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-cloud-service/

implementing/developing/aem- as-a-cloud-service-sdk.html?lang=en#sdk-versions

QUESTION 4

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

QUESTION 5

AEM SPA integration provides various design models. In an application the developer chooses to use AEM as a headless CMS without using the SPA Editor SDK framework.

What would be an advantage for this design model?

A. The content author can edit the app using AEM\\'s content authoring experience.

B. The developer has full control over the app.

C. The SPA is compatible with the template editor

D. The developer keeps control over the app by only enabling authoring in restricted areas of the app

Correct Answer: C

In an application where the developer chooses to use AEM as a headless CMS without using the SPA Editor SDK framework, the advantage would be that the developer keeps control over the app by only enabling authoring in restricted areas of the app. By limiting the use of the SPA Editor SDK, the developer can ensure that content authors do not have access to the entire application code and can only make changes within specific areas or components that have been designated for them. This provides greater security and control over the application while still allowing content authors to make necessary updates and changes to the content. Therefore, the correct answer is D.

QUESTION 6

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 7

In a non-optimized website, the final HTML generated for a typical page by publish instance includes a relatively large number of elements that refer to other script files loaded from AEM environment. The developer wants to minimize these network calls by combining all required client library code into a single file to reduce the number of back-and-forth requests on page load.

Which step should a developer take to solve this issue?

A. Embed the required libraries into an app-specific client library using the allowProxy property of the cq:Clientl_ibraryFolder node

B. Add the categories property of the cq:Clientl_ibraryFolder node into an app-specific client library folder

C. Embed the required libraries into an app-specific client library using the dependencies property of the cq:Clientl_ibraryFolder node

D. Embed the required libraries into an app-specific client library using the embed property of the cq:ClientLibraryFolder node

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The embed property of the cq:ClientLibraryFolder node allows embedding code from a client library into another client library. At runtime, the generated JS and CSS files of the embedding library include the code of the embedded library. This reduces the number of network calls and improves performance. Embedding code is useful for providing access to libraries that are stored in secured areas of the repository. References: https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager-cloud- service/content/implementing/developing/fullstack/clientlibs.html?lang=en#embedhttps://experienceleaguecommunities.adobe.com/t5/a dobe-experience-manager/embed-property-in-client-libs/m-p/426858

QUESTION 8

An AEM application is expected to export a content fragment in JSON format without any customization for a headless implementation.

What is the recommended approach?

A. Use AEM Assets HTTP API

B. Use Core components to export JSON

C. Use Sling Exporter framework

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: AEM Assets HTTP API is a RESTful API that allows access to content fragments in JSON format without any customization. The API supports CRUD operations on content fragments and their variations, as well as querying and searching for content fragments based on metadata or full-text search. References:https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager- 65/assets/extending/assets-api-content-fragments.html?lang=en

QUESTION 9

Which configuration must be applied to enable re-fetching of cached items based on Cache Headers sent by AEM?

A. /autoInvalidate true

B. /autoInvalidate "1"

C. /enableTTLtrue

D. /enableTTL "1"

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The /enableTTL "1" configuration must be applied to enable re-fetching of cached items based on Cache Headers sent by AEM. This configuration enables the Time To Live (TTL) feature of dispatcher, which allows dispatcher to check the Cache-Control and Expires headers of the cached files and re-fetch them from AEM if they are expired. References:https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/experience-manager- dispatcher/using/configuring/page-invalidation.html?lang=en#time-based-cache- invalidation

QUESTION 10

A snippet throws an exception at runtime:

@Model(adaptables = {Resource.class}) public class MyCustomModel {

(SSlingObject

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.htmlhttps://sling.apache.org/docum entation/bundles/models.html#optional-injection