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Core-Spring (based on Spring 3.2)

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**QUESTION 1**

Which of the following statements about the BeanFactoryPostProcessor are true? (select one or several answers)

- A. Allows for the transformation of Spring bean definitions before the beans are instantiated
- B. Allows for the transformation of Spring beans after the beans have been instantiated
- C. Detects annotations such as @PostConstruct and @PreDestroy and then invokes appropriate behavior
- D. The tag causes a BeanFactoryPostProcessor to be created

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 2

Which of the following statements is NOT true about Spring AOP? (Select one)

- A. "private" methods cannot be advised, but all other method visibilities can be
- B. Proxy classes are created at startup time by default
- C. The "After Throwing" advice type executes after the join point, but executes only if the advised method threw an exception
- D. The "After" advice type is invoked regardless of whether a method successfully returned or an exception is thrown

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Security filters are used in Spring Security in which ways? (select one)

- A. To drive authentication
- B. To enforce authorization of web requests
- C. To provide a logout capability
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Select which statement(s) is/are true with respect to programming to interfaces with Spring

- A. The use of interfaces allows for reduced coupling between collaborating objects



- B. Spring requires all beans to implement interfaces
- C. Spring requires that parameters in constructors and setters are defined using interface types
- D. Spring requires all beans to have an empty constructor (either default or declared)

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Which of the following statements is NOT a characteristic of Spring Transaction Management? (Select one)

- A. It abstracts the differences between local and JTA transactions
- B. It simplifies migration to distributed transactions
- C. The use of JTA transactions is a requirement
- D. Both declarative and programmatic transaction management is supported

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Which of the following statements best describes the After Throwing advice type? (select one)

- A. The advice is executed after a method invocation throws an exception
- B. Custom processing can be performed before a join point executes
- C. The advice is invoked only if the method returns successfully
- D. The advice is designed to allow exceptions thrown from a join point to be caught and prevented from propagating up the stack

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

Select which statement is true with respect to constructor injection with Spring (select one)

- A. Multiple parameters can be dependency injected into a constructor
- B. Using XML configuration, the constructor-arg element may be omitted if the constructor requires a single parameter
- C. One single bean cannot mix constructor injection with setter injection
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 8**

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

The Spring Java configuration above is NOT correct. Why? (select one)

- A. The class should be annotated with @Configuration
- B. The method should be annotated with @Bean
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. Neither (a) or (b)

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

```
@Transactional  
  
public class ClientServiceImpl implements ClientService {  
  
    //...  
  
}
```

Using Spring AOP, you have declared @Transactional at the class level. It applies to:

- A. All methods within the ClientServiceImpl class
- B. All public methods within the ClientServiceImpl class
- C. All methods within the class that have been declared by the ClientService interface
- D. This will not compile. @Transactional cannot be declared at the class level

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

Spring puts each bean instance in a scope. The default scope is (select one)

- A. singleton except when using Java Configuration



- B. singleton (no matter which Dependency Injection style has been used)
- C. prototype
- D. request

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

What is the principal purpose of Spring's Security XML namespace? (Select one)

- A. To provide a mechanism for applying security to Spring Web Services
- B. To provide a schema for configuring Spring Security in a Spring XML configuration file
- C. To provide a mechanism for encrypting Spring Security XML configuration files
- D. To allow Spring Security to be applied to XHTML

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

```
public class ClientServiceImpl implements ClientService {  
  
    @Transactional(propagation=Propagation.REQUIRED)  
  
    public void update1() {  
  
        update2();  
  
    }  
  
    @Transactional(propagation=Propagation.REQUIRES_NEW)  
  
    public void update2() { // ... }  
  
}
```

You are using transactions with Spring AOP. What is happening when the update1 method is called?

(Select one)

- A. There is only one transaction because the call to update2() is internal (it does not go through the proxy)
- B. There is only one transaction because REQUIRES_NEW runs into the active transaction if one already exists
- C. There are 2 transactions because REQUIRES_NEW always runs in a new transaction

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 13**

Using Spring AOP, which of the following Spring annotations cause behavior to be added (select one)

- A. @Secured
- B. @Transactional
- C. Both a and b
- D. Neither a or b

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14

Which of the following statements about use of the @Transactional annotation in a JUnit integration test is NOT true? (Select one)

- A. Annotating a test with @Transactional will cause the test method to run in a transaction
- B. Annotating a test class with @Transactional will cause all its test methods to run in transactions
- C. Application code that runs in a transaction with REQUIRES_NEW propagation can have those changes rolled back by an @Transactional test

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

If the propagation behavior is Propagation.REQUIRED, choose the statement which describes the propagation behavior (select one)

- A. Executes in a transaction if one already exists. If there is no transaction, it executes without a transaction context.
- B. Executes in a transaction if one already exists. Throws an exception if there is no active transaction.
- C. Executes in a nested transaction if an active transaction exists. If there is no transaction, it starts a new one.
- D. Executes in a transaction if one already exists. If there is no transaction, it starts a new one.

Correct Answer: D

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