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Oracle Mobile Development 2015 Essentials

Oracle 1z0-441

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QUESTION NO: 1

How do the AMX components react at run time?

- A. They render all the UI using native UI components for each platform.
- B. They render the user interface using mostly HTML5 and JavaScript code rendered in the WebView.
- C. They use Java UI components (JavaFX) to render the interface.
- D. They use ADF Faces components to render the UI on the mobile device.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 2

Your customer requires that a MAF application must have a feature to return the user's current location on a map via the geolocation services. However, you are aware that it is not always possible to guarantee return of the user's current location in a mobile application.

Which are two valid reasons that the geolocation services may not be available to your application?

- A. Not all devices have GPS services.
- B. The user may disable the application's privileges to access the GPS.
- C. MAF does not support accessing the GPS services on iOS.
- D. The GPS cannot be accessed if the device does not have a network connection.

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 3

Which four options can be used to authenticate a MAF application user?

- A. Facebook
- B. SSO
- C. HTTP Basic
- D. Google
- E. Mobile social
- F. O-Auth

ANSWER: B C E F

Explanation:

Mobile applications may require that user credentials be verified against a remote login server (such as the Oracle Access Manager Identity Server used by Oracle ADF Fusion web applications) or a local credential store that resides on the user's device. To support local and remote connectivity modes, MAF supports these authentication protocols:

- HTTP Basic
- Mobile-Social
- OAuth
- Web SSO

By default, authentication of the mobile application user is against the remote login server regardless of the authentication protocol chosen at design time. Developers may configure the application, in the case of Oracle Access Management Mobile and Social (OAMMS) and basic authentication to enable local authentication. However, initially, because the local credential store is not populated with credentials, login to access secured application features requires authentication against a remote login server. Successful remote authentication enables the subsequent use of the local credential store, which houses the user's login credentials from the authentication server on the device. Thus, after the user is authenticated against the server within the same application session (that is, within the lifecycle of the application execution), MAF stores this authentication context locally, allowing it to be used for subsequent authentication attempts. In this case, MAF does not contact the server if the local authentication context is sufficient to authenticate the user. Although a connection to the authentication server is required for the initial authentication, continual access to this server is not required for applications using local authentication.

QUESTION NO: 4

Oracle MAF offers a number of distinct login connection types, each with its own strengths and weaknesses. You need to pick the best connection type for an application you are building. The security requirements for the application, obtained from the business analyst, are:

- The mobile application must be password-protected.
- The mobile application must let users log in even if there is no network connection.
- The mobile application must perform access control based on roles and privileges.
- The mobile application should let users login with their Google, LinkedIn, or Twitter account.

Given that your organization has already implemented Oracle Access Manager and wishes to reduce the development effort, which login connection type should you choose?

- A.** HTTP Basic
- B.** Mobile-Social
- C.** OAuth
- D.** OpenID
- E.** SAML
- F.** Web SSO

ANSWER: A B C

QUESTION NO: 5

In embedding an Android third-party Cordova Plugin into your MAF application, the plugin may include a /res directory. What is the purpose of this directory?

- A. It defines a number of Android XML files specifying what device resolutions are supported by the Cordova plugin.
- B. It contains optional pluggable resources that the plugin consumer can bundle into the Cordova plugin at deployment time.
- C. It is a temporary location for build time artifacts.
- D. It contains optional resources required by the plugin at run time such as images, constants, layouts and strings.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 6

Which technology can be used to transform data from comma-separated values (CSV) into XML?

- A. XQuery
- B. XSLT
- C. MFL
- D. MAF

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 7

Which four properties are exposed through expression language in Oracle MAF?

- A. Device OS
- B. Device has camera
- C. Device network status
- D. Device battery capacity
- E. Device screen diagonal size
- F. Device barcode resolution

ANSWER: A B C D

QUESTION NO: 8

Identify two characteristics of a responsive mobile application design.

- A. adjusts the back-end access to services based on the protocol being used
- B. adjusts the mobile UI based on the device orientation
- C. responds to user gestures such as tap and hold or swipe
- D. adjusts the mobile UI based on screen size
- E. immediately responds to changes the user makes to a field value in the UI layer.

ANSWER: C E

QUESTION NO: 9

You have created a reusable feature in a feature archive (FAR) application workspace, which will be consumed and used by a master application. The FAR workspace makes use of tables in the device's SQLite database. You need the tables to be ready to accept data the first time the FAR application is started.

Where should you code the logic to create the tables to support maximum reusability of the FAR?

- A. start() method in the master application's ApplicationController project's oracle.adfmf.application.LifecycleListener implementation class
- B. activate() method in the master application's ApplicationController project's oracle.adfmf.application.LifecycleListener implementation class
- C. start() method in the FAR application's ApplicationController project's oracle.adfmf.application.LifecycleListener implementation class
- D. activate() method on the FAR application's ViewController project's oracle.adfmf.feature.LifecycleListener implementation class

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 10

You used the REST service data control wizard to build a data control from a remote REST service endpoint.

How do you change the endpoint while you move the MAF application from testing to production?

- A. Edit the connections.xml file stored in the application's .adf/Meta-Inf directory.
- B. Edit the DataControls.dcx data control definition file stored in the project within which the REST data control is created.
- C. Edit the adfm.xml file in the ApplicationController/adfm/src/Meta-INF directory.
- D. Edit the cacerts file in the application's /resources/security directory.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

After creating a web service data control, you can modify the end point of the URI. This is useful in such cases as when you migrate an application feature from a test to production environment.

You modify the end point by editing the connections.xml file