

# Oracle

## Exam 1z0-441

### Oracle Mobile Development 2015 Essentials

Version: Demo

[ Total Questions: 10 ]

**Question No : 1**

Which four statements about service enrichment are true?

- A. It may include transforming the schema of the input and/or output messages.
- B. A single service call to Oracle Service Bus can invoke one or more calls to enterprise systems.
- C. OracleService Bus can examine the contents of the input payload and headers to make decisions about which enterprise systems are called and in what order.
- D. Service enrichment has nothing to do with security.
- E. It depends directly on the implementation language chosen at run time.
- F. It can only be performed in the Oracle ServiceBus.

**Answer: A,B,E,F**

**Question No : 2**

For a MAF application to register anURL scheme to be invoked by other applications on the device, it must define two things. First, it defines the URL scheme in themaf-application.xmlfile.

What is the second thing the application must do to be invoked and handle the event when the application is initiated by the URL scheme?

- A. In themaf-application.xmlfile, define an event listener with an associated Java class to respond.
- B. Within the application's LifecycleListenerImpl.start() method, register an EventListener to fire and respond to the event.
- C. Include an URL scheme Cordova plugin to respond to the event on each platform.
- D. In themaf-application.xmlfile, configure the 'Push-Notification' device access privilege.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 3**

Which three statements are true about MAF data controls?

- A. A data control is an adapter that exposes a simpler, unified development API for MAF application developers to declaratively and programmatically access data services.

- B.** Data controls expose data service structures in the data controls panel. The information exposed includes attributes, collections, and public methods.
- C.** Data controls in MAF exist for remote SOAP and REST services only and handle all of the XML to Java object marshalling and unmarshalling.
- D.** Data controls are configured in one or more `DataControls.dcx` files.
- E.** MAF is restricted to ten data controls per mobile application.

**Answer: B,C,D**

**Question No : 4**

You have developed a MAF application and want to distribute it through public application marketplaces such as the Apple App Store and Google Play.

Identify the two essential tasks you must perform before publishing your application.

- A.** Update the IDE's JDK to the latest version and repackage your MAF application.
- B.** Check if Oracle made a MAF update available. If so, install it and repackage your MAF application to ensure that it conforms to the latest requirements for the target marketplaces.
- C.** Edit the application's deployment profiles and set the build mode to debug. This will enable you to troubleshoot the application remotely on your customer's device.
- D.** Avoid updating your MAF version in order to prevent regressions.
- E.** Ensure that the settings `incvm.properties` and `logging.properties` are suitable for a production deployment.

**Answer: A,B**

**Question No : 5**

Your team created an MAF application. A developer at the application user's site wants to further customize the application to modify the look and feel and to add some features.

Which type of file should you send to the developer and how would he start using it?

- A.** Provide a JAR file containing your Oracle MAF Java code and he will add it as a JAR library to his MAF application.
- B.** Provide an Oracle MAF Application Archive file and he will use the Create a new MAF Application from Application Archive option in JDeveloper.
- C.** Provide an Oracle MAF Application Archive file and he will add this as another project in

his workspace.

**D.** Provide an IPA file and he will use Xcode to decompile it and further modify the code.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 6**

You are asked to build an adaptive design into an MAF application. The requirement is to show a multipage wizard for an MAF application functionality when the application runs on a smartphone and a single page layout for the same functionality when the application runs on a tablet.

Which two options allow you to implement this use case?

**A.** A Feature can have multiple contents (AMX pages, AMX Task Flow, and so on). A content constraint can be defined on the first content to hide when the application runs on a smartphone and to show when it runs on a tablet. This way, the first content configured for a Feature holds the single page layout, whereas the second (with no constraints defined) has the multipage wizard function.

**B.** A Feature LifecycleListener class can be created and configured to load AMX content upon application start. In this case, Java, using the AdfmfContainerUtilities framework helper class, determines the type of device to be smartphone tablet and switches the content.

**C.** Two MAF Features can be created, one for the single page view and the other for the multipage wizard. Constraints defined on the feature configuration conditionally switch between the two options.

**D.** Selecting the Enable Adaptive Design check box in the maf-application.xml file visual editor allows you to configure constraints on the application level that, upon application start, tell the framework which MAF Features to load when the application is started on a smartphone and which Features to load when the application is started on a tablet.

**Answer: B,D**

**Question No : 7**

Your customer currently builds native Android applications. He is intrigued by the cross-platform capabilities of Oracle MAF, but fears that distribution through the Apple App Store is complex to set up and expensive.

Considering that your customer wants to distribute his applications to the general public and not inside his or her own organization, which three explanations can you provide about the Apple App Store to appease your customer's fears?

- A.** Apple offers subscriptions to its Xcode development tools. It is possible to publish to the App Store for free with an active subscription.
- B.** Apple provides the iOS provisioning profile and certificate you need to sign the application, but you do not need to use Apple's tools directly to package your MAF application since JDeveloper and OEPE will do the work for you if properly configured.
- C.** Publishing MAF applications to the App Store is very simple because you submit them to Oracle and not to Apple.
- D.** If you plan to sell your applications instead of providing them for free, you need to enroll in the iOS Developer Enterprise program.
- E.** To publish to the App Store as an individual, only membership in the entry-level iOS Developer Program is required. Apple asks for a nominal annual membership fee. There is no need to enroll in the iOS Developer Enterprise Program.
- F.** Oracle has published numerous MAF applications to the Apple App Store without any problems and will update the MAF framework if Apple's submission requirements are changed.

**Answer: B,E,F**

**Question No : 8**

TheDataBindings.cpxfile contains \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** a mapping of AMX pages to theirpagedef.xmlfiles and the data controls used in the UI layer
- B.** a list of all the data controls defined in an application
- C.** code to control the order of data control initialization
- D.** information about the local SQLite database data used in the application
- E.** mapping between individual UI components and the data controls they use

**Answer: C**

Reference:[http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E15586\\_01/web.1111/b31974/appendixa.htm#autold9](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E15586_01/web.1111/b31974/appendixa.htm#autold9)

**Question No : 9**

What are two uses of MAF fragments?

- A. They can be used to standardize the layout of multiple AMX pages in your application.
- B. They allow you to embed bounded task flows as regions in your AMX pages.
- C. They are used by the `amx:panelPageComponent` to provide standard locations for UI developers to drop child components in the page header, footer, and primary or secondary menu bar actions.
- D. They allow you to inject remote web pages into your AMX page similar to an `iFrame`.
- E. They can be used to standardize the layout of portions of your AMX pages in your application.

**Answer: C,E**

**Question No : 10**

In an application created from an application archive, which one of the archives can be extended, but cannot be directly seen?

- A. AMX page source code
- B. Java classes
- C. bounded task flows
- D. unbounded task flows
- E. `maf-applications.xml`

**Answer: B**