

DUMPS ARENA

Adobe Experience Manager Backend Developer

Adobe AD0-E127

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 6

Total Premium Questions: 63

Buy Premium PDF

<https://dumpsarena.co>

sales@dumpsarena.co

sales@dumpsarena.co
dumpsarena.co

Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, AEM Architecture	2
Topic 2, AEM Development	50
Topic 3, AEM Deployment	6
Topic 4, AEM Maintenance	5
Total	63

QUESTION NO: 1

An AEM Forms developer is creating an OSGi component that performs a maintenance operation on a recurring schedule. The task must use Sling Scheduler whiteboard scheduling and must not run concurrently when a previous execution is still in progress.

Which two component properties should the developer configure? (Choose two.)

- A. `scheduler.expression`
- B. `scheduler.concurrent=false`
- C. `process.label`
- D. `sling.servlet.extensions`

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

`scheduler.expression` defines the cron expression used by Sling Scheduler to determine when the scheduled service runs. Setting `scheduler.concurrent` to `false` prevents concurrent execution of the same scheduled job when an earlier invocation has not completed.

`process.label` is used for workflow Process Step registration, and `sling.servlet.extensions` is used for Sling servlet resolution. Neither property schedules an OSGi service.

QUESTION NO: 2

An AEM Forms developer is designing a Form Data Model that retrieves customer details from an enterprise system and policy information from a database.

Which two data-source types can be configured for use with a Form Data Model? (Choose two.)

- A. RESTful web services
- B. Relational databases
- C. Repository paths
- D. LDAP servers

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

RESTful web services and **relational databases** are supported Form Data Model data-source types. A REST data source can expose API resources and operations, while a relational database data source uses a configured JDBC connection to expose database entities and services.

A repository path and an LDAP server are not configured as Form Data Model data sources through the standard Form Data Model data-source configuration.

QUESTION NO: 3

An AEM Forms developer is creating a workflow model for review and approval and wants to introduce conditional processing paths in the workflow. The developer decides to split the workflow to meet this goal.

Which component is required to take this action?

- A. AND Split

B. ECMA Split

C. OR Split

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

OR Split is the appropriate workflow component when a review-and-approval process needs conditional routing. It creates multiple possible outgoing branches but evaluates them so that a single applicable path is selected for the workflow item. This supports scenarios such as sending a submission to a different approver, escalation process, or post-review action according to data associated with the item or logic implemented for the route.

In an AEM workflow model, an OR Split is configured with routes. Each route can have a rule or script that determines whether that route is eligible. Route evaluation is performed in the configured order, and the workflow follows the first route whose condition evaluates successfully. This makes the component suitable for mutually exclusive business decisions, where the process must continue down one conditional path rather than run every path simultaneously.

Adobe's workflow documentation describes OR Split as the mechanism for splitting a workflow into alternate branches based on conditions and documents the use of route rules in workflow models. See [AEM Workflow Step Reference](#) and [Creating Workflow Models](#).

QUESTION NO: 4

Which two user group assignments must an user have in order to access Interactive Communications Agent UI in AEM inbox? (Choose two.)

A. workflow-users

B. cm-agent-users

C. agent-users

D. cm-workflow

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

The required assignments are **workflow-users** and **cm-agent-users**. Interactive Communications Agent UI work is delivered through an AEM Inbox task, so the user needs the inbox and workflow-task permissions supplied through the **workflow-users** group. This group enables the user to access workflow-related items in AEM Inbox and act on assigned tasks, which is the entry point for agent-based Interactive Communications activities.

The **cm-agent-users** group grants the Forms-specific permissions needed to use the Interactive Communications agent experience itself. Membership provides access to the agent UI capabilities for working with Interactive Communications, including opening and processing the communication associated with an inbox task. In practice, a user must receive both the general workflow/inbox entitlement and the Interactive Communications agent entitlement; assigning these groups directly or through suitable group nesting meets that requirement. Adobe's Interactive Communications documentation describes agent access and inbox-driven processing, while the AEM Forms user-management documentation covers assigning users to the applicable Forms groups. See [Adobe Experience Manager Interactive Communications documentation](#) and [Adobe Experience Manager Forms user administration documentation](#).

QUESTION NO: 5

Which script is part of the "Submit Action" that is used to create a custom AEM Forms?

A. run.POST.jsp

B. dialog.xml

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

run.POST.jsp is the script used as part of a custom AEM Forms Submit Action. A submit action runs when an Adaptive Form is submitted, which is an HTTP POST operation. The `POST` portion of this script name identifies the HTTP method for which Sling should resolve the script, while `run` is the selector used by the submit-action invocation. This lets the custom action receive the submitted form payload and execute the server-side processing required by the implementation, such as mapping submitted values, invoking application logic, integrating with an external endpoint, or preparing an appropriate response after processing completes.

In AEM, submit actions are configurable form-processing mechanisms, and a custom implementation must participate in the form submission request lifecycle. Using a POST-specific script is appropriate because form data is sent to the server as part of the submission request rather than as a component dialog or authoring edit operation. Sling's script resolution conventions support selecting scripts by request selector and HTTP method, which is the convention represented by `run.POST.jsp`. Adobe's guidance on Adaptive Form submit actions is available in [Configure submit actions](#); Sling's request-to-script resolution model is documented in [Servlets and Scripts](#).

QUESTION NO: 6

Which location will an AEM Forms developer need to access to deactivate keyboard shortcuts in an AEM console?

- A. Tools Section
- B. Settings Tab
- C. My Preferences

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

My Preferences is the correct location because keyboard-shortcut behavior is controlled through the current user's personal AEM console preferences. A developer opens this area from the user-menu/avatar control in the upper-right portion of the AEM interface. The preferences dialog provides user-specific interface settings, including a setting to enable or disable keyboard shortcuts. Clearing that setting deactivates the AEM console keyboard shortcuts for that user without requiring changes to the repository, project code, or system-wide console configuration.

This is particularly useful when shortcuts conflict with browser extensions, assistive technologies, operating-system key combinations, or a developer's established workflow. Because this is a user preference, the setting applies to the authenticated user and is intended to customize that person's authoring and console experience. Adobe's AEM documentation describes accessing preferences from the user menu and identifies keyboard shortcuts as a configurable preference. See Adobe's [Authoring environment tools documentation](#) and the [AEM basic handling documentation](#) for the console user-menu and preferences context.