

Adobe® Certified Expert Program

Product Proficiency Exam Bulletin

Adobe® ColdFusion® 8

Exam # 9A0-066

ACE Certification Checklist

The checklist below will help guide you through the process of obtaining ACE certification.

- Review this bulletin to become familiar with the topic areas and objectives of the exam.
- Identify the topic areas and objectives you need to study.
- Determine which study materials you need to improve your skills.
- For a list of recommended study materials, visit:
<http://www.adobe.com/misc/training.html>
- Study for the exam.
- Contact Pearson VUE or Thomson Prometric to register for an exam:
Pearson VUE: *<http://www.pearsonvue.com/adobe>*
Thomson Prometric: *<http://www.prometric.com/Adobe/default.htm>*
- When registering for the exam, refer to the exam number located at the top of this bulletin.
- Take the exam.

Your score is electronically reported to Adobe. Please allow 2-4 weeks from the date you pass the exam to receive your ACE Welcome Kit.

Exam Structure

The following lists the topic areas and percentage of questions delivered in each topic area:

Topic Area	% of Exam	# of Questions
Programming fundamentals	8	5
Working with the Application framework	9	6
Handling exceptions	11	7
Interacting with databases	14	9
Working with XML	5	3
Reusing code	11	7
Managing client state	9	6
Interacting with remote systems	7	4
Managing files	9	6
Tuning application performance	8	5
Delivering and presenting information	9	6

Number of Questions and Passing Score

- 64 questions
- 66% minimum required to pass

Test Content: Topic Areas and Objectives

Following is a detailed outline of the information covered on the exam.

1. Programming fundamentals

- Given a type of variable, explain how to create and use that variable by using implicit and explicit syntax
- Control the flow of a program by using conditionals and boolean expressions.
- Manage program iteration by using tags.
- Given a task, select and use the appropriate built-in function to perform that task.
- Create a user-defined function by using tags.

2. Working with the Application framework

- Given an Application.cfc method identify the use of that method.
- List and describe the differences between application scope variables and Application.cfc variables.

3. Handling exceptions

- Handle exceptions by using `<cftry />`, `<cfcatch />`, `<cfthrow />`, and `<cfrethrow />`.
- Handle exceptions by using the `onError` method of `Application.cfc`.
- Handle exceptions by using `<cferror />`.

- Handle exceptions by using the site wide error handler server setting.
- 4. Interacting with databases**
- Create, read, update, and delete data by using `<cfquery />`.
 - Create dynamic queries by using conditional clauses, variables, the like operator, and wildcards.
 - Return data by performing a Query of Queries.
 - List and describe the properties of the RESULT structure of a query object.
 - Manage access to data by using `<cfdap />`.
 - List and describe the information returned by the `<cfdbinfo>` tag.
 - Implement database transactions by using `<cftransaction />`.
 - Use `<cfqueryparam />` in SQL statements.
 - Use `<cfstoredproc />`, `<cfproparam />`, and `<cfprocresult />` to interact with database stored procedures.
- 5. Working with XML**
- List and describe the differences between an XML document and an XML object.
 - Parse XML data by using `<cfxml />` or `xmlParse()`.
 - Extract an XML document from an XML object by using the `toString()` method.
- 6. Reusing code**
- Include one page of code into another page of code by using the `<cfinclude />` tag.
 - Given an approach, reuse code by using a custom tag. (Approaches include: using the `<cf_... />`, or `<cfmodule />` tags.
 - Reuse code by creating user-defined functions. (User-defined functions written with either `<cffunction />` or within a `<cfscript />` block.
 - Reuse code by creating ColdFusion Components (CFCs).
 - Control public or private access to CFC properties and methods by using scope prefixes for properties and the access attribute for methods.
 - Understand the options available for instantiating CFCs and invoking CFC methods.
- 7. Managing client state**
- List and describe the available variable scopes.
 - Enable an application to use application and/or session scoped variables.
 - Explain when you should lock variables by using `<cflock />`.
- 8. Interacting with remote systems**
- Given a scenario, create a Web service proxy and interact with that Web service.
 - Explain how to expose a CFC method as a Web service.
 - Create and read Atom and RSS feeds by using `<cffeed />`.
 - Programmatically retrieve information from a remote server by using `<cfhttp />`.

9. Managing files

- Upload, read, write, and delete files by using `<cffile />` and `file()`.
- Create directories on an application server by using `<cfdirectory />`.

10. Tuning application performance

- Manage application performance by using query caching.
- Use the `<cfcache />` tag to cache static content.
- List and describe the use of the `<cfthread />` tag and the associated actions: `join`, `run`, `sleep`, and `terminate`.

11. Delivering and presenting information

- Create and manipulate PDF documents by using `<cfdocument />` and `<cfpdf />`.
- Create and manipulate images by using `<cfimage />`.
- Expose a Rich Text editor by using `<cftextarea richText = "true" />`.

Practice Exam

Try out these practice questions to get a feel for the types of questions on the ACE exam. Please note that your performance here does not indicate how you will do on the actual exam. To fully prepare for the exam, closely review the topic areas and objectives in this Exam Bulletin.

1.1 Given a type of variable, explain how to create and use that variable by using implicit and explicit syntax.

You create a form in your application for users to request documents. A user selects multiple check boxes for each document that have the same form element name. When the user submits the form, which type of variable is automatically created?

- A. A structure
- B. A list
- C. An array
- D. A query

Correct answer: B

2.2 List and describe the differences between application scope variables and Application.cfc variables.

You have code immediately after the opening `<cfcomponent>` tag in an `Application.cfc` file:

1) `<cfset THIS.name = "myWebsite">`

What is the function of this code?

- A. Creates a new folder to store the application.
- B. Starts the application and assigns it a name.
- C. Sets the application to receive pages from the Web site.
- D. Creates an application-scoped variable that stores the application name.

Correct answer: D

3.2 Handle exceptions by using the onError method of Application.cfc.

You set up the `onError()` method for all error types in the `Application.cfc` file. You also have the site-wide error handler specified in ColdFusion Administrator. You realize you have misspelled the `<cfinclude>` tag on one of the pages in your application. Which type of error handling handles your misspelled tag error?

- A. The `<cferror>` tag with a `Request` error page.
- B. The `onError()` method in the `Application.cfc` file.
- C. The `<cftry><cfcatch>` tags.
- D. The site-wide error handler.

Correct answer: D

4.7 Implement database transactions by using `<cftransaction />`.

You have a section of code that has three steps: A, B, and C. You want to ensure that if step A executes and steps B and C fail to execute, then the application should roll-back to step A. What should you do?

- A. Use the `<cftransaction>` tag with the `savepoint` attribute.
- B. Use the `<cfabort>` tag in each section of code.
- C. Use the `<cftransaction>` tag with the `isolation` attribute.
- D. Use the `<cftrace>` tag in each section of code.

Correct answer: A

5.1 List and describe the differences between an XML document and an XML object.

You have an XML document that must conform to all the specified XML rules. Which function should you use to accomplish this task?

- A. `XMLParse()`
- B. `XMLNew()`
- C. `XMLValidate()`
- D. `XMLFormat()`

Correct answer: C

6.2 Given an approach, reuse code by using a custom tag.

You create a custom tag named `myMovies.cfm`. You do NOT want to put the tag page in the same directory as the calling page or in the custom tags folder in the ColdFusion 8 server.

Which tag should you use?

- A. The `<cf_myMovies>` tag.
- B. The `<cfmodule>` tag with the `name` attribute.
- C. The `<cfmodule>` tag with the `template` attribute.
- D. The `<cfimport>` tag with the `template` attribute.

Correct answer: C

7.2 Enable an application to use application and/or session scoped variables.

You want to use application-level variables throughout an application. However, the variables are not being placed in the application scope. An error is thrown stating that the requested application variable scope is not enabled. What should you do?

- A. Move all application-level variable declarations to the `onRequestStart()` method.
- B. Convert your `Application.cfm` file to an `Application.cfc` file.
- C. Move all application-level variable declarations to the `onApplicationStart()` method.
- D. Enable application-level variables in ColdFusion Administrator.

Correct answer: D

8.1 Given a scenario, create a Web service proxy and interact with that Web service.

You want to consume a Web service; however, you are unable to connect to the Web service due to a proxy server on the network. What should you do to connect to the Web service?

- A. Add the `proxyserver`, `proxyport`, `proxyuser`, and `proxypassword` attributes to the `<cfinvoke>` tag.
- B. Add the `proxyuser` and `proxypassword` attributes to the `<cfobject>` tag.
- C. Add the `proxyserver` attribute to the `<cfinvoke>` tag.
- D. Add the `proxyserver`, `proxyuser`, and `proxypassword` attributes to the `<cffunction>` tag.

Correct answer: A

9.1 Upload, read, write, and delete files by using `<cffile />` and `file()`.

Which tag should you use to write to and read from text files?

- A. `cffile`
- B. `cfinsert`
- C. `cfcontent`
- D. `cfdump`

Correct answer: A

10.1 Manage application performance by using query caching.

Which tag enables ColdFusion to use bind variables in the SQL statement?

- A. `<cfquery>`
- B. `<cfqueryparam>`
- C. `<cfprocessingdirective>`
- D. `<cfparam>`

Correct answer: B