

# Drupal-Site-Builder 시험패스덤프



Fast2test는 많은 분들이 Acquia Drupal-Site-Builder인증시험을 응시하여 성공하도록 도와주는 사이트입니다. Fast2test의 Drupal-Site-Builder덤프는 모두 엘리트한 전문가들이 만들어낸 만큼 시험문제의 적중률은 아주 높습니다. 거의 100%의 정확도를 자랑하고 있습니다. 아마 많은 유사한 사이트들도 많습니다. 이러한 사이트에서 학습가이드와 온라인서비스도 지원되고 있습니다만 Fast2test는 이미 이러한 Drupal-Site-Builder 사이트를 뛰어넘은 실력으로 업계에서 우리만의 이미지를 지키고 있습니다. Fast2test는 정확한 문제와 답만 제공하고 또한 그 어느 사이트보다도 빠른 업데이트로 여러분의 인증시험을 안전하게 패스하도록 합니다.

Acquia업계에 종사하시는 분들은 Drupal-Site-Builder인증시험을 통한 자격증취득의 중요성을 알고 계실것입니다. Fast2test에서 제공해드리는 인증시험대비 고품질 덤프자료는 제일 착한 가격으로 여러분께 다가갑니다. Fast2test덤프는 Drupal-Site-Builder인증시험에 대비하여 제작된것으로서 높은 적중율을 자랑하고 있습니다.덤프를 구입하시면 일년무료 업데이트서비스, 시험불합격시 덤프비용환불 등 퍼펙트한 서비스도 받을수 있습니다.

>> Drupal-Site-Builder시험패스 <<

## Drupal-Site-Builder 퍼펙트 덤프데모 - Drupal-Site-Builder 합격보장 가능 시험

Acquia Drupal-Site-Builder인증시험을 어떻게 준비하면 될까 아직도 고민하고 계시죠? 학원에 등록하자니 시간도 없고 돈도 많이 들고 쉽게 업무가 나지 않는거죠? Fast2test제품을 구매하신다면 그런 부담을 이제 끝입니다. Fast2test덤프는 더욱 가까이 여러분들께 다가가기 위하여 그 어느 덤프판매 사이트보다 더욱 저렴한 가격으로 여러분들을 맞이하고 있습니다. Acquia Drupal-Site-Builder덤프는Fast2test제품이 최고입니다.

### 최신 Drupal 10/11 Drupal-Site-Builder 무료샘플문제 (Q32-Q37):

#### 질문 # 32

An audit of a corporate Drupal website revealed that a lot of user accounts are being created on the site, with the status "blocked". The site was initially set up to allow editors to self-register with additional administrator approval. However, the audit revealed that robots are creating a lot of user accounts and administrators are not able to keep up with the approval process. How can we eliminate fake user registration?

- A. Change who can register accounts to "Administrators only."
- B. Configure new user accounts to "require email verification when a visitor creates an account."
- C. Enable the Drupal core captcha field on the user registration form.
- D. Hide user login by disabling the login block and/or move the login page.

정답: C

#### 설명:

The most effective and Drupal-recommended way to prevent automated (bot-driven) user registrations is to implement a challenge-response mechanism such as CAPTCHA. In Drupal 10 and Drupal 11, this is achieved using the CAPTCHA module (often paired with reCAPTCHA), which integrates directly into forms like user registration. By enabling a CAPTCHA field on the registration form, bots are prevented from submitting automated requests because they cannot solve the challenge, while legitimate users can

proceed normally.

Drupal's security best practices emphasize mitigating automated abuse at the form level rather than relying solely on post-registration controls. Option A (email verification) still allows bots to create accounts and flood the system, even if they cannot activate them. Option C (hiding login) does not affect registration endpoints and provides no real protection. Option D (restricting registration to administrators only) eliminates self-registration entirely, which may not meet business requirements and is not a balanced solution. Therefore, enabling CAPTCHA directly addresses the root cause-automated submissions-making it the most appropriate and scalable solution according to Drupal security guidelines.

### 질문 # 33

Your Marketing Department notified you that the company has recently obtained a new Toll-free phone number for customer care. They have asked you to update the "Customer care contact information" posted on your website with the new number. The contact information appears in the sidebar of every page on the site.

How should you make your updates? (Select 2 options)

- A. Navigate to the Block Layout admin page's custom block library, find the custom block that contains the information in question, and make changes to the content in the block editor.
- B. Click the "Edit" link on any page and make changes to the content in the editor form; repeat this process for all pages on the site.
- C. Hover over the content until a pencil icon appears, click the icon, and choose "Edit" so that you can modify the content in Custom block edit interface.
- D. Click the "Manage layout" link of the home page, find the field containing the inaccurate information, and make changes there.

정답: A,C

설명:

In Drupal 10 and Drupal 11, content that appears in the sidebar across all pages is typically implemented as a custom block placed in a theme region via the Block Layout system. Drupal documentation explains that reusable content like contact information is best managed through custom blocks, which can be edited centrally and automatically update everywhere they are placed.

Option A is correct because the proper way to update such content is to go to Structure # Block layout # Custom block library, locate the block, and edit it. This ensures the change is reflected globally wherever the block is used.

Option C is also correct because Drupal provides contextual links (the pencil icon) that allow administrators to directly edit blocks from the front end. This is a standard and documented shortcut for editing block content.

Option B is incorrect because Layout Builder is not mentioned and is not required here. Option D is incorrect because editing individual pages would not update a shared sidebar block and would be inefficient and incorrect.

Thus, the correct Drupal site-building approaches are editing the custom block via the block library or using contextual links, making A and C correct.

### 질문 # 34

Your client copies HTML from an external source and pastes into the default WYSIWYG Editor on your site (CKEditor). The client has come to you complaining of broken HTML being displayed on the site. The CKEditor is configured to use Full HTML text format allowing all HTML elements and should continue to allow all elements.

How would you fix the issue of broken HTML?

- A. Suggest using an online HTML validator before pasting into CKEditor
- B. Enable "Correct faulty and chopped off HTML" filter on Full HTML text format
- C. Enable "Limit allowed HTML tags and correct faulty HTML" option on Full HTML
- D. Use JavaScript HTML corrector plugin in your CKEditor

정답: B

설명:

Drupal uses text formats and filters to control how HTML input is processed before being displayed. One of the available filters is "Correct faulty and chopped off HTML", which is specifically designed to fix improperly formatted or broken HTML markup.

According to Drupal documentation, this filter ensures that HTML pasted into editors (like CKEditor) is automatically cleaned and corrected, such as closing unclosed tags, fixing malformed markup, and preventing rendering issues. This is particularly useful when users paste HTML from external sources, which often includes inconsistent or invalid markup.

Option D is correct because it directly addresses the issue at the text format level without restricting allowed tags, maintaining the requirement to allow all HTML elements.

Option C is incorrect because enabling "Limit allowed HTML tags" would restrict HTML usage, which contradicts the requirement to allow all elements. Options A and B are not standard Drupal solutions and do not align with Drupal's built-in filtering system. Therefore, enabling the Correct faulty and chopped off HTML filter is the correct and recommended approach in Drupal 10 and Drupal 11.

### 질문 # 35

A new customer has asked, why a Drupal-based website will be more flexible over a custom developed website. Which THREE Drupal features would you explain to the customer?

- A. Drupal provides comprehensive content modeling and listing of content using UI.
- B. Drupal can be used as a headless CMS out of the box.
- C. Drupal allows you to directly rename database columns from the UI.
- D. Drupal has a comprehensive and feature rich administrative UI out of the box.
- E. Drupal.org has an online store where you can purchase modules and themes.

정답: A,B,D

#### 설명:

Drupal 10 and Drupal 11 are flexible because they provide major site-building capabilities through configuration and core modules, instead of requiring everything to be custom-coded. Drupal supports headless

/decoupled use cases out of the box through core web services such as JSON:API , which Drupal documentation describes as a standard way to expose site content for decoupled applications. That makes A correct.

Drupal also provides strong content modeling through entity types and fields, and it supports listing and displaying content through the Views UI . The User Guide and core documentation explain that site builders can define structured content types and then create listings, pages, blocks, sorting, and filtering through Views without writing custom code. That makes B correct.

Drupal additionally ships with a rich administrative interface for installing modules, managing themes, creating content types, editing fields, configuring permissions, and administering content. This is one of the platform's core strengths compared with a purely custom-built system, so E is correct.

Options C and D are not correct. Drupal.org provides contributed projects, but not an online store for buying modules and themes, and Drupal does not present direct database-column renaming as a normal UI-based site- building feature.

### 질문 # 36

The development team does monthly releases to the production system. The deployment lasts for an hour.

During the deployment time, the site is put into maintenance mode. You want a certain set of users to be able to access the site during maintenance mode as well.

How do you accomplish this?

- A. Create a new role, assign users to the role and provide permission "Use the site in maintenance mode" to new role
- B. Only administrators can access the site during maintenance mode
- C. Create a new role, assign users to the role. Go to Configuration # Development # Maintenance mode and select role to allow access
- D. Under permissions page, provide permission "Administer site" to required users

정답: A

#### 설명:

In Drupal 10 and Drupal 11, access to the site during maintenance mode is controlled through a specific permission rather than a configuration setting tied directly to roles on the maintenance mode page. The correct approach is to create a role and grant it the permission "Use the site in maintenance mode." Users assigned this role will be able to bypass the maintenance mode restriction and access the site while it is offline for regular visitors.

Option C reflects this exact mechanism and aligns with Drupal core's permission-based access control system. Drupal uses roles and permissions extensively to manage access, and maintenance mode is no exception.

Option A is incorrect because access is not limited strictly to administrators; it depends on permissions.

Option B is incorrect because the Maintenance mode configuration page does not provide role selection for access-this is a common misconception. Option D is also incorrect because granting "Administer site" gives excessive privileges and is not required for maintenance mode access; it violates the principle of least privilege.

Therefore, assigning the "Use the site in maintenance mode" permission is the correct, secure, and Drupal- recommended solution.



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