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Oracle IT Architecture SOA 2013 Essentials

Oracle 1z0-475

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QUESTION NO: 1

OASIS s SOA-RM defines high-level terms intended to provide commonality when discussing and describing SOA. Which two statements are true when comparing SOA-RM with Oracle's Service meta-model?

- A. Both SOA-RM and Oracle's Service meta-model separates the textual aspects from the technical aspects.
- B. SOA-RM and Oracle's Service meta-model differ on the specifics of the constituent parts of a Service.
- C. Oracle's Service meta-model breaks out the service interface as a first class facet of a Service; whereas the SOA-RM combines the service interface in with the service description.
- D. SOA-RM addresses Usage Agreements as defined by Oracle.
- E. SOA-RM execution context maps directly with Oracle's definition of a Service Implementation.

ANSWER: A C**Explanation:**

The SOA RM definition of a Service is similar to the one provided by ORA. There is no glaring discrepancy between the two concerning the definition of a Service. However, the two differ on the specifics of the constituent parts of a Service. The SOA RM describes three constituent parts of a Service just like ORA does. ORA breaks out the Service Interface as a first class facet of a Service; whereas the SOA RM lumps the service interface in with the service description.

ORA separate the human-readable, textual aspects of the Service from the technical aspects. The textual aspects are the Usage Agreement and the Service Contract. The technical aspects are the Service Interface and the Service Implementation. The SOA RM does not separate them. Both the service description and the contracts and policies include both technical and textual contents.

Reference: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-ra-soa-foundation-r3-1-176715.pdf>

QUESTION NO: 2

How should business processes and technical orchestrations be handled when developing SOA Services as part of service-oriented integration architecture?

- A. Technical orchestrations are business processes that have been implemented using BPEL
- B. Business processes should be isolated from technical details by encapsulating the technical details in technical orchestrations.
- C. Activities within a business process that are likely to change due to business changes should be encapsulated in a technical orchestration.
- D. Business processes should not use any technical orchestrations.
- E. Business processes only call Business Services whereas technical orchestrations only call Connectivity Services.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 3

When undertaking the Service re-use validation process, which three of the following aspects of the Service should be taken into consideration?

- A. Service capacity
- B. Non-functional qualities
- C. Security policies
- D. Service design
- E. Service ownership

ANSWER: A C D**QUESTION NO: 4**

You have been tasked with designing a "get account" SOA Service. The source data for the service resides in a legacy system that is only accessible via MQ-Series request and response queues. The service consumers have requested a synchronous interface. What integration pattern should the SOA Service employ and why?

- A. The SOA Service should implement an asynchronous "get account" method because that matches the legacy system access provided.
- B. The SOA Service should implement a synchronous "get account" method because that is what the service consumers have requested. A new synchronous interface to the legacy system should be created.
- C. The SOA Service should implement two synchronous methods. The first method is a "send account request" and the second method is a "get account response." This meets the synchronous interface request of the service consumers while matching the existing interface to the legacy system.
- D. The SOA Service should implement a synchronous "get account" method because that is what the service consumers have requested. The SOA Service should use the synchronous-to-asynchronous bridging pattern and use the existing interface to the legacy system.
- E. The SOA Service should implement a synchronous "get account" method because that is what the service consumers have requested. The SOA Service should use the store-and-forward pattern and use the existing interface to the legacy system.

ANSWER: B**QUESTION NO: 5**

When considering the interface design for an enterprise-wide Service you have been guided by the SOA Reference Architecture to consider a document style data format first. Why is that?

- A. Large amounts of data can be exchanged with document-style interfaces.
- B. This will provide the greatest opportunity for re-use from the widest possible number of consumers.

- C. Document-style interfaces provide for tight coupling between consumers and service providers.
- D. Document-style interfaces tend to be quite fine-grained so that they can be re-composed in innovative ways.
- E. Document-style interfaces provide for tight coupling between consumers and service providers.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 6

A unit test case aims to test two of the components from the Service model. What are these components?

- A. Implementation
- B. Interface
- C. Contract
- D. Service Agreement
- E. Business Process
- F. Composite Service

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 7

What is the reason to have separate production, services, and maintenance networks in the product deployment of the service-oriented integration architecture?

- A.** The separate networks provide the necessary bandwidth to support the architecture. The production network is used exclusively by the applications in production. The service network is used exclusively for calling SOA Services- The maintenance network is dedicated to providing administration servers and operations terminals access to control applications, services, and Infrastructure.
- B.** The separate networks provide the necessary bandwidth to support the architecture. The production network is used exclusively by the applications in production. The service network is used to test SOA Services before moving them to production. The maintenance network is used exclusively to perform maintenance tasks on the production applications, services, and infrastructure.
- C.** The separate networks provide the necessary security to support the architecture. The production network is connected to the intranet and internet. The service network provides connectivity to the SOA Services but no access to the internet. The maintenance network is dedicated to providing administration servers and operations terminals access to control applications, services, and infrastructure.
- D.** The separate networks separate different types of network traffic. The production network is used exclusively by the systems in production. The service network is used to test SOA Services before moving them to production. The maintenance network is dedicated to providing administration servers and operations terminals access to control applications, services, and infrastructure in production and test

E. The separate networks separate different types of network traffic. The production network connects to the existing production environment and provides access to the service discovery and to the service bus. The service network provides connectivity between the service bus and SOA Services only; thereby preventing service consumers from bypassing the service bus. The maintenance network is dedicated to providing administration servers and operations terminals access to control applications, services, and infrastructure.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 8

Which three statements differentiate SOA requirements from project requirements?

- A. SOA requirements are not owned by any single application, consist of their own lifecycle, and are managed independently.
- B. SOA requirements are developed iteratively with the business and mapped onto the enterprise business function model.
- C. SOA requirements have a classification that reflects the project that implemented them.
- D. SOA requirements are managed at the enterprise level.
- E. SOA requirements are concerned with the Services that deliver integration capabilities.
- F. SOA requirements are refined into project requirements.

ANSWER: A B C

QUESTION NO: 9

What two aspects of an existing requirements management approach need to be extended when adopting SOA?

- A. Requirements need to be assessed against the enterprise business model and not just the immediate project's scope.
- B. Need to encompass requirements from operational staff to manage deployed Services as well as the business
- C. Requirements need to be expressed in terms of a Service contract, implementation, and interface.
- D. All requirements are captured regardless of whether Services will be built from them.

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 10

You have been asked to justify the creation of a Service, but skills in the best implementation technology are expensive. How would you reflect that in the Service Candidate Selection Framework?

- A. Choose a different technology and automatically score the Service as having a high technology capability inhibitor score
- B. Reflect the cost of the resources in the weighting for the skill set Impact inhibitor score

- C. Reduce the potential reuse level of the Service because It may be difficult to find skills to update and manage the Service in the future
- D. You cannot score this Service without the skills being available
- E. This availability of the skill is too subjective to be possible to score

ANSWER: B