



Exam Code: 000-991

Exam Name: Test991. IBM WbSphr Bus. Modeler Adv
V6.0.2. Bus Anl.+Des.

Vendor: IBM

Version: DEMO

Part: A

1: A business analyst is validating a model. The analyst right-clicks on the simulation profile and selects Profile Analysis > Static Process Cases Summary. However, the results are not as expected. A message is displayed indicating that the elements within the model prevent this analysis from being performed. Which types of elements in the process would cause this problem?

- A.Services, a Notification business item or any global tasks that are in the process
- B.Repositories, Maps, or observers that are elements in the process
- C.A For Loop, a While Loop, or a Do-While Loop in the process
- D.Local processes with nested organization catalogs or nested resource catalogs

Correct Answers: B

2: A business analyst is planning to shorten processing time by 30% and does not expect the average throughput to vary in the future. After running simulation and conducting analysis of the current process, the business analyst has identified the problem area, and has developed multiple alternative future process models.

Which comparative analysis should be used to identify which future process models will achieve the planned reduction, within the identified problem area, when compared to the current process model?

- A.Processes Resources Time Comparison Analysis
- B.Processes Duration Comparison Analysis
- C.Processes Activities Total Time Comparison Analysis
- D.Processes Classifier Duration Comparison Analysis

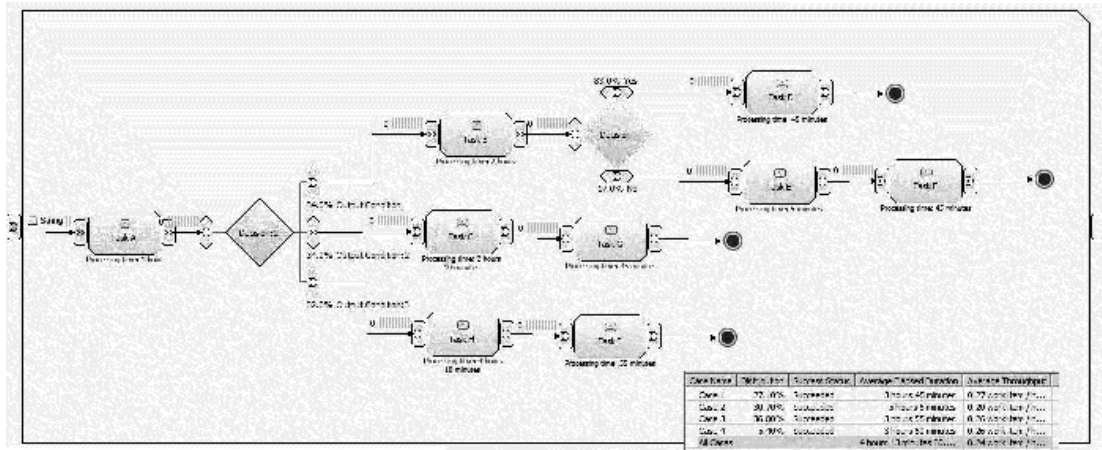
Correct Answers: C

3: Which analysis should be performed before simulation to check for the activities in the process model flow that can create a potential for bottlenecks or underutilization?

- A.Activity Throughput
- B.Activity Resource and Role Leveling
- C.Activity Cost and Duration
- D.Activity Resource Allocation

Correct Answers: A

4: Refer to the exhibit. Process Duration analysis is being performed on an analysis model with multiple processing paths that can be taken based on decision distributions. The exhibit illustrates this process model as well as the Process Case Analysis Results for Process Duration. How can each specific case in the process be identified within the process diagram?

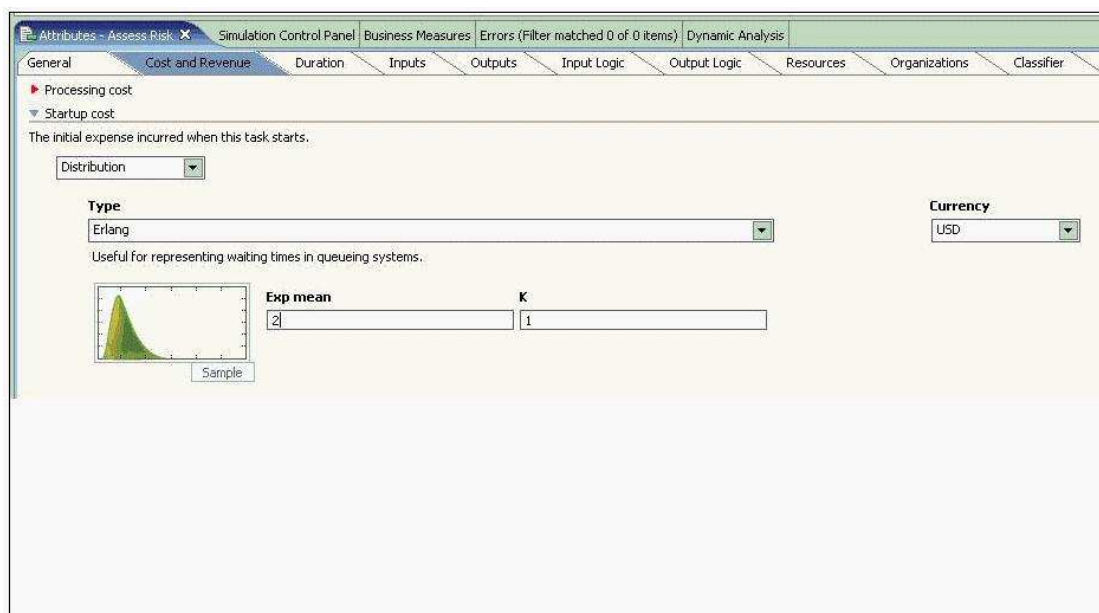


- A. Visually determine the longest path by the number of tasks that it contains. This corresponds to the case with the longest Average Elapsed Duration.
- B. Calculate the sum of task durations for each task in a given path. Compare this value with each case's Average Elapsed Duration value.
- C. Determine the number of tokens that will flow down each processing path based on decision distributions. Determine its percentage against the total number of tokens. Match the distribution value against the values in the case analysis.
- D. Select a row pertaining to an individual case in the dynamic analysis results view. The path will be highlighted through the process.
- E. Each case is organized visually from top to bottom. Case 1 will represent the top visual path, Case 2 will represent the 2nd highest visual path, etc.

Correct Answers: D

5: Refer to the exhibit. For the "Assess Risk" local task, the startup cost has been defined as shown in the exhibit. When the business analyst runs static analysis for 'Activity Cost and Duration', the startup cost for the exhibit is not supplied.

What could be the problem?



A. The Erlang distribution is useful only for representing wait times in queuing systems and

therefore is not applicable for this situation.

B.Startup costs are only relevant in modeling contexts if they are entered at the process level, not at the task level.

C.There is no statistical analysis report that can be used to show costs.

D.Distributions are relevant in simulation and this analysis will not evaluate an activity's startup cost if it is specified as a distribution.

Correct Answers: D

6: After running the simulation of a complex process for a long period of time, the business analyst stopped the simulation and suspected the existence of an infinite loop in the process flow execution. How should the business analyst determine if there is an infinite loop or not?

A.Run Path cycles analysis

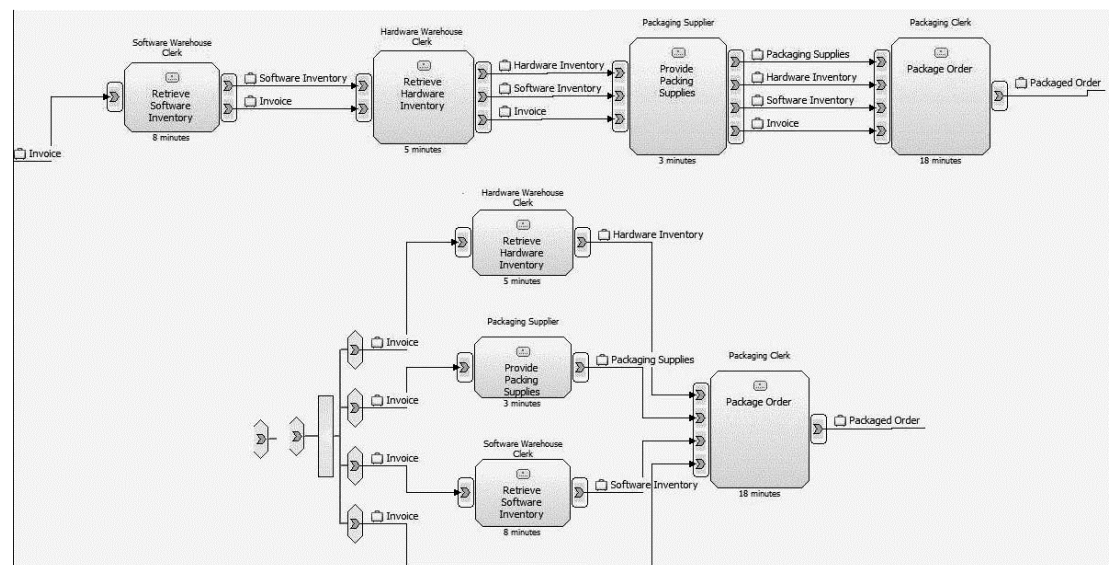
B.Inspect the simulation results

C.Run Paths unable to be followed analysis

D.Perform desktop test

Correct Answers: A

7: Refer to the exhibit. A current state process has been modified for process improvement. Segments of the modified current and future states are shown in the exhibit. When considering whether to implement this process improvement, which two areas need to be investigated to ensure the process performs as intended?



A.Cost of packaging supplies to minimize costs

B.Resource allocation to minimize shortage durations

C.Activity durations of Provide Packing Supplies to further reduce elapsed durations

D.Process volume to determine effects of variations in workload

E.Areas for combining similar tasks and creating opportunities for further streamlining of process

Correct Answers: B D

8: A business process is being modeled to analyze the current state of a requirements gathering process. Management is concerned about the amount of rework involved in the process. Currently there is significant time and cost associated with receiving incomplete requirements, which

necessitates their return to the submitter who must update them and resubmit for review.

How can this scenario be modeled to quantify the amount of time and cost associated with rework, thereby providing base values to be used for comparison analysis and process improvement?

A.1. Create a classifier for rework

2. Apply it to all tasks that are performed multiple times due to mistakes in the requirements gathering process

3. After running simulation, use reports based on classifiers to determine the durations and costs of rework tasks

B.1. Create a classifier for rework

2. Separate the rework path from the non-exception path

3. After running simulations, use reports based on classifiers to determine the durations and costs of rework tasks

C.1. Create a business loop structure by including the rework tasks inside a loop construct

2. Create an expression that will exit the rework loop when approval status is "Ready"

3. Use reports to obtain costs and durations, and factor in the percentage that requirements are returned for update to calculate the rework values

D.1. Create a business loop structure by connecting the last task in the logical loop to the task of gathering requirements

2. Use a decision to determine if the loop is performed again, applying the percentage of time requirements are returned for update to govern when the loop is performed

3. Use reports to obtain costs and durations, and factor in the percentage that requirements are returned for update to calculate the rework values

Correct Answers: B

9: Which three process problem areas can WebSphere Business Modeler highlight to help reduce process complexity?

A.High costs

B.Missing process enablers

C.Limited resources

D.Business measure deficiencies

E.Bottlenecks

F.Business event generation

Correct Answers: A C E

10: Which two situations could cause a simulation to stop with the message "Not enough resources available to complete the simulation"?

A.The task requires a human resource on Monday but can wait for two days until Wednesday, when the human resource is available.

B.The task requires two human resources but only one is available for the process.

C.The task requires a human resource but the duration of the task is less than the normal work day for this role.

D.Roles are assigned to tasks, but there are not enough resources available to fulfill the role requirements.

E.Roles are assigned to tasks, and there are multiple available resources associated with that role, but of different types.

Correct Answers: B D

11: To be able to understand the allocation of resources, a business analyst wants to see the exact time of working duration spent by an individual in a simulated process. Which analysis options can show this?

- A.The Process Resource analysis
- B.The Resource Availability analysis
- C.The Activity Resource Allocation analysis
- D.The Resource Usage analysis

Correct Answers: D

12: A process has been simulated and a specific task has been identified as the root-cause of a bottleneck in the process. Which areas need to be investigated?

- A.Task decomposition, analysis of the process to a lower level of detail and process resource utilization analysis
- B.Task outputs, business items, any Do-While looping constructs without a repository, resource mapping to roles and time tables
- C.Task duration shortages, number of business item instances, and token generation configuration in the simulation profile
- D.Task inputs, durations, costs, role and resource availability, and task outputs

Correct Answers: D

13: What is the most efficient way to validate a business model and the simulation attribute values used when simulating it?

- A.Run Process Instances Summary
- B.Run Version > Synchronize
- C.Run General Analysis > Type Instance Matching Analysis
- D.Run Profile Analysis > Profile Specification

Correct Answers: D

14: Using 'Windows > Preferences > Business Modeling', preferences CANNOT be set for:

- A.starting simulation settings.
- B.page layout for printing.
- C.default element colors.
- D.Mode.

Correct Answers: C

15: What is business process modeling?

- A.Documenting BPEL, WSDL and XML
- B.Creating and fine-tuning java applications for a validated and simulated business process
- C.Capturing business processes, policies, Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), events and responses

D.Creating technology representations of the business, including XSL and XML

Correct Answers: C

16: What is critical for organizational success using process modeling?

A.Including staff from different business domains in the modeling sessions

B.Mechanisms for ready dispersement of information about the WebSphere Business Modeler projects

C.Just the creation of a business measurement system

D.Integrated tooling, such as the import of BPEL into WebSphere Business Modeler

Correct Answers: A

17: Which two parts does WebSphere Business Modeler play in the SOA lifecycle?

A.It provides outputs for production deployment.

B.It provides outputs to assemble for deployment.

C.It accepts inputs from deployment.

D.It accepts inputs from orchestration and assembly.

E.It accepts inputs from management results.

Correct Answers: B E

18: What is the most effective practice for setting up projects in WebSphere Business Modeler?

A.Set up projects for benchmarks, future goals, operation requirements and changes in business conditions

B.Have separate projects for current, what if and future states

C.Create projects for the as-is, to-be and feedback states

D.Every business analyst has a personal project and the team has a joint project

Correct Answers: B

19: What is the purpose of business process management?

A.To fit business processes into a configuration that solves real problems

B.To create a comprehensive set of business processes and manage the processes through well-defined metrics

C.To define and implement business process goals according to performance measures for the industry

D.To define and implement business process goals and measure performance against these goals

Correct Answers: D

20: Why is it critical to involve stakeholders of a business process when defining business measures in a modeling project?

A.To obtain accurate Return on Investment (ROI) information for the analysis

B.To verify that the simulated results for the processes comply with industry norms and government regulations and standards

C.To define and review the business measures to determine goal achievement and define new targets

D.To sign off on models with roles and resources attributed to all tasks in the model

Correct Answers: C