



# Oracle

## Exam 1z0-475

**Oracle IT Architecture SOA 2013 Essentials**

Version: 6.0

[ Total Questions: 79 ]

### Question No : 1

View the exhibit to see the time invested to deliver a SOA Payment Service. What are the predicted net hours saved per consumer, assuming a consumption factor of 20% and a production investment of 200%?

- A. 41 hours
- B. 164 hours
- C. 410 hours
- D. 205 hours
- E. 328 hours
- F. \Users\USERSEN3\Desktop\Untitled.jpg

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 2

Choose the correct words in order to complete the blanks in the following statement.

Traditional requirements gathering has been \_\_\_\_\_ -focused whereas SOA requirements are

\_\_\_\_\_ -focused

- A. data, service
- B. project, enterprise
- C. single-use, multi-use
- D. technology, business

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 3

One of the goals of your newly formed SOA initiative is for business persons to support business-level service composition. Which option best supports your goal?

- A. Services must include a formal contract that specifies the functional and non-functional capabilities provided.
- B. Employ a Service naming strategy that details what functionality the Service delivers.
- C. Deploy a Service Repository that classifies Services by the name of the back-end

system where the implementation code resides.

**D.** Assign a Business Architect from the SOA COE to support a group of business persons.

**Answer: A**

Reference:<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-ra-integration-r3-0-176700.pdf>

**Question No : 4**

Which two statements describe SOA Governance relationships?

- A.** SOA Governance integrates with and extends IT Governance
- B.** SOA Governance directly aligns with Corporate Governance
- C.** SOA Governance ignores IT Governance
- D.** Cloud Computing Governance dictates SOA Governance
- E.** EA Governance Influences SOAGovernance

**Answer: A,B**

Reference:<http://www-07.ibm.com/sg/do/downloads/soa/archive/week1-2/RW10953-USEN-00.pdf>

**Question No : 5**

Which three of the following Data Services Conform to the Service naming guidelines?

- A.** Customer
- B.** Finance
- C.** Create Expense Request Service
- D.** AuthorizedCustomer
- E.** InvokeFundsPaymentBusinessProcess

**Answer: C,D,E**

**Question No : 6**

The SOA infrastructure you are building requires dynamic Service binding for loose coupling and a standards based way of storing and accessing Service descriptions at run time. How will you Implement this with Oracle products?

- A. Use Oracle Service Registry (OSR), which provides a robust UDDI registry for runtime metadata information including Service descriptions (WSDL), and policies (WS-Policy).
- B. Use Oracle BPEL Process Manager to implement dynamic Service binding functionality and SOA Service catalog
- C. Implement Service discovery and dynamic Service binding functionality using Oracle Business Process Management (OBPM) and Oracle Business Rules (OBR) products
- D. This functionality is not available in any of the Oracle products out of the box.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Oracle Service Registry (OSR) provides a robust UDDI registry for runtime metadata information including service descriptions (WSDL), and policies (WS-Policy). It maybe used to support loose coupling through dynamic service binding if a Service Bus isnot present. Please note that the Service Bus would be a basic requirement as SOAmaturity increases. OSR is also ideal for providing discovery of services when accessto a repository is not permitted.

**Question No : 7**

Which statements describe how the Mediation Layer relates to the other architecture layers In the service-oriented integration architecture?

- A. The Mediation Layer facilitates communication between layers in the architecture and between the architecture and the systems that connect to the architecture.
- B. The Mediation Layer provides the bulk data movement capability for the architecture.
- C. The Mediation Layer enables connectivity to back-end systems by providing protocol mediation.
- D. Every call between layers in the architecture must pass through the Mediation Layer.
- E. The Mediation Layer provides the data translations needed to convert all Data Services data formats to the normalized data format.

**Answer: C**

Reference:<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-ra-integration-r3-0-176700.pdf>(page 33)

### Question No : 8

Service Release planning happens at the\_\_\_\_\_level?

- A. Enterprise
- B. Project
- C. Service
- D. Operational

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The Service Analysis phase is aimed at defining the requirements gathering process, service identification and discovery procedures, as well as determines the SOA release planning strategy.

### Question No : 9

IT organizations have at their disposal software assets that, if systematically reused in the transformation to a Service-Oriented Architecture, can potentially offer huge savings each year by increasing development productivity and decreasing software maintenance costs. The measurement that estimates an asset's value based on the development hours avoided by reusing rather than recreating it, is called?

- A. Predicted Net Hours Saved
- B. Predicted Asset Value Estimation
- C. Predicted Costs Saved
- D. Predicted Reuse Savings
- E. Predicted Development Costs Saved

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Within the confines of this focused approach, an asset's estimated value is based on the development costs avoided by reusing rather than recreating it. That measurement is referred to here as Predicted Net Hours Saved. By reusing existing assets, an organization avoids both the costs of repeatedly developing the same functionality and the costs of maintaining different implementations of the same functionality. Reuse

consolidates functionality and reduces redundancy. The more that reuse occurs, the greater the savings.

Reference:<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-pg-soa-roi-from-reuse-r3-2-1561706.pdf>

### **Question No : 10**

The company you are working with wants to integrate an environment control system into the facility security and monitoring system. The environment control system sends temperature and humidity readings every half second. What is the best message exchange pattern to use for this integration and why?

- A. The one-way message exchange pattern is the best pattern for this scenario because it requires the least network resources and if a message is lost, another message with more up-to-date information will be sent in less than a second.
- B. The reliable one-way message exchange pattern is the best pattern for this scenario because it provides a status return code so that a lost message can be re-sent.
- C. The request-response message exchange pattern is the best pattern for this scenario because the security and monitoring system needs to provide a response message to the environment control system.
- D. The request optional-response message exchange pattern is the best pattern for this scenario because the security and monitoring system may want to provide a response message to the environment control system.
- E. The buffer-and-send message exchange pattern is the best pattern for this scenario because the messages from the environment control systems are grouped together and sent less frequently in larger messages thus reducing network traffic.

### **Answer: A**

Reference:<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/articles/soa/luttikhuizen-fault-handling-2-1940722.html>

### **Question No : 11**

You receive requirements for a business Service which specifies that the Service must guarantee delivery of messages in the presence of component, system, or network failure. Which option best describes how you would design the Service?

- A. Service writes message to a fault tolerant database from which the consumer can read the message.
- B. Use WS-ReliableMessaging to support a delivery-based QoS for messages.
- C. Service posts a message on a database-backed JMS Queue from which the consumer can read the message.
- D. Use WS-Policy and WS-Security to support guaranteed delivery-based quality of service.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

WebLogic Web Services 9.0 conform to the WS-ReliableMessaging specification (February 2005), which describes how two Web Services running on different application servers can communicate reliably in the presence of failures in software components, systems, or networks. In particular, the specification describes an interoperable protocol in which a message sent from a source endpoint (or client Web Service) to a destination endpoint (or Web Service whose operations can be invoked reliably) is guaranteed either to be delivered, according to one or more delivery assurances, or to raise an error.

**Question No : 12**

Business users are asking for access to data that already exists in the enterprise but each back-end system is based on differing technologies making it challenging for the business users to access the data in a simple and expedited manner. How can the SOA conceptual architecture support this need?

- A. Data is copied from the various source systems into an operational data store. This operational data store is then exposed to service consumers as common presentation services,
- B. Existing data sources are service enabled and exposed as common reusable Data Services.
- C. Existing data sources are service enabled and exposed as common reusable Business Activity Services, which in turn call the appropriate Data Services.
- D. Existing data sources are exposed via the Service Bus.
- E. Existing data sources are service enabled and exposed as common reusable Business Activity Services.

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 13**

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 : 14**

While defining the SOA Requirements Management process, you have identified the need for a SOA repository. Which three items would you store against your Service?

- A.** Source code
- B.** Usage Agreements
- C.** Capacity Metrics
- D.** Security Policies
- E.** Build scripts

**Answer:** **B,C,D**

#### **Question No : 15**

Which of the following rules apply to a functional model?

- A.** Cycles are permitted in the model so as to show exchanges of Information between businessfunctions.
- B.** The model is navigated by organizational structure.
- C.** Each level in the functional model has a specific designation with respect to functionalgranularity.
- D.** Each decreasing level is finer grained with respect to functional representation when compared tothe level(s) above.
- E.** Duplicate functions can appear in the model because that will help discover opportunities where Service Candidates can be reused.

**Answer: D**

Reference:<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-pg-soa-ident-svc-r3-2-1561704.pdf>(page 52)

**Question No : 16**

Which of the following statements describes how the layers in the service-oriented integration architecture interact?

- A. Upper layers in the architecture use capabilities provided by any of the lower layers in the architecture.
- B. A layer in the architecture uses capabilities provided by the adjacent layers, that is, the layer-above and the layer below.
- C. A layer in the architecture uses capabilities provided by the adjacent lower layer in the architecture.
- D. A layer in the architecture uses capabilities provided by the adjacent upper layer in the architecture.
- E. The layers in the architecture expose functionality to the User Interaction Systems, but do not interact.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Upper layers in the architecture leverage the capabilities provided by the lower layers. Generally, upper layers call lower layers in the architecture and the reverse (i.e. lower levels calling upper layers) is prohibited. There may be some special cases that are exceptions to this rule. Upper layers are allowed to call capabilities provided by any lower layer and, therefore, may skip any intermediate layers.

Reference:<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-ra-integration-r3-0-176700.pdf>

**Question No : 17**

You are a developer working on a Service implementation and you notice that there may be an opportunity to make use of another external Service to deliver your implementation. What steps should you take to make use of that Service?

- A. Incorporate the Service using its published interface and inform the governance board when the project is finished, so as not to delay the delivery schedule
- B. Create a second instance of the Service for your purposes so as not to affect the capacity of the current Service
- C. Gather the re-use justification and present it to the SOA governance board and wait for sign-off of your new design
- D. Bypass the published interface and call the implementation of the other Service directly so as to reduce the latency of calling this Service
- E. Copy and paste the implementation code for the second Service to expand the implementation of your own Service, so reducing latency to a minimum and creating a composite Service

**Answer: D**

#### **Question No : 18**

A project manager has come to you as the SOA architect asking why his Service Candidate has to be justified before he can build it. What two reasons are you going to give that it is important that Services must be justified before they are implemented?

- A. The Services must be implemented by a single team and the Justification process prevents other teams from creating Services.
- B. SOA Services incur greater costs over their full lifecycle than application components and therefore must justify the extra investment before they are built.
- C. No control over Service creation can result in Service proliferation resulting in a complex and inconsistent SOA that is difficult to manage and maintain.
- D. The release of the Service needs to be co-ordinated with other projects and therefore his project will not be delivering it because the timescales are incompatible.

**Answer: C,D**

#### **Question No : 19**

It has come to your notice that your organization is suffering from service sprawl whereby, duplicate services exist in production. After some investigation you have come to the conclusion that your existing SOA Services are not classified and therefore, making Service Discovery challenging. Which initial classification scheme should you utilize to classify your SOA Services?

- A. Organizational Model
- B. Technology Vendor
- C. Business Functional Model
- D. Reference Architecture Service Layer
- E. Reference Architecture Capability

**Answer: A**

### **Question No : 20**

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**

Reference:<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-pg-soa-sw-engineering-r3-0-176714.pdf>

### **Question No : 21**

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.