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## Oracle IT Architecture SOA 2013 Essentials

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**QUESTION NO: 1**

You determine that the first phase of your SOA infrastructure implementation requires design-time Service discovery and Service version management capabilities. Which statement best describes your logical architecture related to this requirement?

- A. A Service Bus should be used to provide both Service discovery and Service version management capabilities.
- B. A metadata repository should be used for Service version management and Service registry should be used for Service discovery.
- C. A Service registry should be used to provide both Service discovery and Service version management capabilities.
- D. A metadata repository should be used to provide both Service discovery and Service version management capabilities.

**ANSWER: D****QUESTION NO: 2**

A key aspect of your SOA initiative includes a clear and consistent definition of a service. Which three statements are true in Oracle's definition of a Service?

- A. A Service is a means of packaging reusable software building blocks to provide functionality to users, applications, or other Services.
- B. A Service is comprised of Implementation code and a WSDL by which it is described.
- C. A Service is only used for wrapping legacy systems to enable easier integration,
- D. A Service is an independent, self-sufficient, functional unit of work.
- E. A Service is discoverable, manageable, and measurable.
- F. A Service is a Java-based component.

**ANSWER: A D E****Explanation:**

A Service is a means of packaging reusable software building blocks to provide functionality to users, applications, or other Services; it is an independent, self-sufficient, functional unit of work that is discoverable, manageable, measurable, has the ability to be versioned, and offers functionality that is required by a set of consumers. A Service may be shared, which means that the function offered by the Service is intended for multiple consumers, some known, and others that have not yet been identified.

Reference: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-ra-glossary-r3-0-176699.pdf>

**QUESTION NO: 3**

While monitoring the effectiveness of your existing SOA governance model you notice that employees are not acting, interacting, and collaborating in the best interest of your SOA initiative. What best approach should you take to address your challenges?

- A.** Hold meetings for interested employees where they are encouraged to read and understand the standards and policies to which they must adhere
- B.** Project teams are given ultimatums to adhere to standards and policies or pay the consequences
- C.** Have visible and vocal support from a sponsor who re-iterates the importance of the SOA initiative and the role that employees will play
- D.** Project teams are given both ultimatums and inducements to adhere to standards and policies
- E.** Define a SOA Center of Excellence that hires external consultants to develop Services that adhere to standards and policies
- F.** Give inducements to project teams to adhere to standards and policies

**ANSWER: D**

#### QUESTION NO: 4

It has come to your notice that there is little or no reuse of SOA Services in production. After some investigation, you have been made aware that project development teams are struggling with Service interoperability challenges.

What course of action do you take to address these challenges?

- A.** A single registry is employed to ensure Services are consistently published.
- B.** A single service engineering team is employed to build all Services which ensure implementation consistency.
- C.** A single technology (for example, Java) is employed to build all Services which ensure standards consistency.
- D.** Design-time governance quality points are employed to ensure that Services following agreed enterprise standards and guidelines.
- E.** A single repository is employed to ensure Services are consistently discoverable.

**ANSWER: A**

#### QUESTION NO: 5

When the SOA roadmap process is described to a customer, the customer balks at the approach because the first step in the process is a current state analysis. From past experience the customer has seen current state assessments that took months to complete. The customer is not willing to spend months on another current state assessment. How is this customer issue addressed by the SOA roadmap development approach?

- A.** The scope of the current state assessment is limited to one business unit at a time. This keeps the length of the assessment to approximately two weeks.

- B.** The current state assessment is performed by evaluating the maturity and adoption of capabilities in the SOA Maturity Model. This narrow focus allows the assessment to be completed in approximately two weeks.
- C.** The scope of the current state assessment is restricted to the projects that the Project Selection Framework identified as the best SOA projects. This limited set of projects can be assessed in approximately two weeks.
- D.** The current state assessment is time boxed to two weeks. At the end of the two weeks, the current state assessment is deemed complete and the next step in the roadmap creation process is begun.
- E.** The current state assessment is done by reviewing documents provided by the customer. Two weeks is sufficient to review the documents and determine the current state.

**ANSWER: B**

#### QUESTION NO: 6

You have identified an existing Service that you would like to re-use. You need to submit a Service consumption request. Which two items are most appropriate to put into the request?

- A.** Data that you want to consume from the Service
- B.** Expected load that you will put on the Service
- C.** Expected usage profile, such as days of the week or hours in the day
- D.** Type of client that will be connecting to the Service

**ANSWER: B C**

#### QUESTION NO: 7

While using the Service Candidate Selection Framework It becomes apparent that there is another factor specific to the organization that negatively impacts the development of Services that is not being captured by any of the existing criteria. How should this situation be handled?

- A.** A new realization inhibitor criterion should be added to the Parameters worksheet (and be propagated through the other worksheets) to capture and score this additional factor.
- B.** A new realization benefit criterion should be added to the Parameters worksheet (and be propagated through the other worksheets) to capture and score this additional factor.
- C.** New realization benefit and realization inhibitor criteria should be added to the Parameters worksheet (and be propagated through the other worksheets) to capture and score this additional factor.
- D.** This additional factor should be ignored because all of the important criteria are already included in the Service Candidate Selection Framework.
- E.** Replace one of the existing realization Inhibitor criterion with a new criterion that captures this additional factor.
- F.** Replace one of the existing realization benefit criterion with a new criterion that captures this additional factor.

**ANSWER: B F**

**QUESTION NO: 8**

Services, Service consumer applications, and SOA Infrastructure components are instrumented to report on various events and conditions within the SOA environment at run time. The types of information they log can vary widely depending on the types of events in an organization. What are two example of these events?

- A. Business value of the Service
- B. Performance and load characteristics
- C. Service exceptions
- D. Service reuse metrics

**ANSWER: B C**

**QUESTION NO: 9**

One of the goals of your newly formed SOA initiative is to speed up time to market for new and updated functionality. Which option best supports your goal?

- A. Utilize Service composition to reuse and combine existing Services to form new more course grained functionality.
- B. Utilize a common data model across all Services so that no data transformation is required when Services are reused.
- C. Only deploy SOA Governance when you have 50 or more Services.
- D. Utilize REST Services over SOAP-based Services because they are quicker to develop.

**ANSWER: A**

**QUESTION NO: 10**

A successful SOA initiative is built on a solid SOA governance foundation. What three statements are true when referring to a SOA Governance model?

- A. There is one standardized SOA governance model that is appropriate for all enterprises.
- B. There is no single model of good SOA governance because each enterprise has differences and nuances.
- C. A SOA governance model focuses only on the lifecycle of a Service.
- D. Compliance with a defined SOA governance model is automatic after it has been deployed.
- E. A SOA governance model enables the definition of policies and processes to guide management into making effective SOA decisions.

F. A SOA governance model enables authorized groups to encourage/enforce alignment to SOA architecture and cultural orientation.

**ANSWER: D E F**

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