

Vendor:Oracle

Exam Code:120-475

Exam Name: Oracle IT Architecture SOA

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

Which two statements are true with respect to SOA Services?

- A. A Service must not have any dependency on the identity of the consumer that invokes it.
- B. Services should be aware of the protocol used to invoke them, where they physically exist, and on what type of hardware or operating system they run.
- C. In order for Services to be versatile and support reuse, there must be no separation of concerns in terms of what they do and how they are used.
- D. Services must not be tied to any particular physical location.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 2

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

Correct Answer: CDE

QUESTION 3

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.

Correct Answer: DEF
QUESTION 4
Choose the correct words in order to complete the blanks in the following statement. Traditional requirements gathering has beenfocused whereas SOA requirements arefocused
A. data, service
B. project, enterprise
C. single-use, multi-use
D. technology, business
Correct Answer: C
QUESTION 5
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

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

policies

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?

E. Define a SOA Center of Excellence that hires external consultants to develop Services that adhere to standards and

F. Give inducements to project teams to adhere to standards and policies

A. Use Oracle Service Registry (OSR), which provides a robust UDDI registry for runtime metadata information including Service descriptions (WSDI), and policies (WS-Pollcy).

- 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.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

An IT organization already has a mixture of products that they are using for their application integrations. They want to map their products onto the service-oriented integration architecture. What guidance do you give them for accomplishing this task?

- A. The capabilities in a product are identified and then the product is mapped to the architecture based on those capabilities. A product can map to more than one layer of the architecture.
- B. The capabilities in a product are identified and then the product mapped to the architecture based on those capabilities. The product is mapped to the layer of the architecture where the most capabilities lie.
- C. A product is compared to the Oracle products that are already mapped onto the architecture. The product is mapped onto the architecture as a replacement for the most similar Grade product,
- D. A product is compared to the Oracle products that are already mapped onto the architecture. If the product provides all the capabilities of an Oracle product, the product replaces that Oracle product.
- E. Products are not directly mapped onto the architecture; only the capabilities provided by the products are mapped onto the architecture.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

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.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

Which statement describes how complexity, effort, and benefit are used In the SOA Project Selection Framework?

A. Complexity measures the number of integrations that the projectwould require. Effort measures the amount of effort

that existing shared services would save for the project. Benefitmeasures the amount of additional revenue that would result from the project, A top project for inclusion would have a larger benefit and effort with a lower complexity.

- B. Complexity measures the number of integrations that the project would require. Effort measures the amount of effort that existing shared services would save for the project. Benefit measures the business benefit that would be delivered by the project. A top project for inclusion would have a larger benefit and effort with a lower complexity.
- C. Complexity measures the technical complexity of the project. Effort measures the level of effort required to complete the project. Benefit measures the amount that the project would advance the SOA maturity of the organization. A top project for inclusion would have a larger benefit than the effort.
- D. Complexity measures the technical complexity of the project. Effort measures the level of effort required to complete the project. Benefit measures the amount of business benefit that would be delivered by the project. A top project for inclusion would have a large benefit and lower complexity and effort.
- E. Complexity measures the technical complexity of the project. Effort measures the level of effort required to complete the project. Benefit measures the amount of business benefit that would be delivered by the project. A top project for inclusion would have a large benefit and an effort that is lower than the complexity.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

Which statement best describes SOA governance continuous improvement?

- A. SOA governance continuous improvement enables your organization to define and deploy your own focused and customized SOA initiative.
- B. SOA governance continuous improvement enablesyour organization to define and deploy your ownfocused and customized SOA governance model.
- C. SOA governance continuous improvement enables your organization to make sure that Services are reused.
- D. SOA governance continuous improvement enables your organization to achieve ROI on you SOA initiative.

QUESTION 12

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. Theproduction 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.

Correct Answer: A