



1Z0-574^{Q&As}

Oracle IT Architecture Release 3 Essentials

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QUESTION 1

The Mediation Layer in the Logical View of the Service-Oriented Integration architecture provides several capabilities. Which of the following are capabilities provided by the Mediation Layer?

- A. enrichment - adding data elements to a data entity to give the entity increased Information
- B. routing - sending the client request to the appropriate provider (s) based on some criteria
- C. message transformation - converting the request message format to a different message form, appropriate for the provider
- D. choreography - defining the messages that flow back and forth between systems that are participating in a business process
- E. protocol mediation - converting a client request from one protocol to a different protocol used by provider

Correct Answer: BCE

Explanation:

The Mediation Layer provides loose coupling for the entire architecture. It decouples the layers of the architecture as well as decoupling external users of the layers from the specific layers in the architecture.

The key capabilities in this layer include:

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Routing - Routing provides the ability to send the client request to the appropriate provider based on some criteria. The routing may even include sending the client request to multiple providers. This capability facilitates location transparency, versioning, scalability, partitioning, request pipelining, SLA management, etc.

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Protocol Mediation - Protocol mediation is the ability to handle a client request using one protocol (e.g. WS*, JMS, REST) with a provider using a different protocol. This provides protocol decoupling between the provider and the consumer.

Message Transformation - Message transformation allows a client request using one message format to be handled by a provider that expects a different message format. This provides message format decoupling between the provider and the consumer.

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Discovery - Discovery is the mechanism by which a client finds a provider of a particular SOA Service.



Discovery can occur at design time or runtime.

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Monitoring - Monitoring captures runtime information about the messages flowing through the mediation layer. Since the mediation layer is an intermediary for message traffic, it provides a centralized monitoring capability.

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Policy Enforcement - Policy enforcement provides consistent application of policies (e.g. WS-SecurityPolicy) across all messages flowing through the mediation layer. Since the mediation layer is an intermediary for message traffic, it provides a centralized policy enforcement capability.

References:

QUESTION 2

What shortcomings of the Version Control Systems drive the need for a Metadata Repository?

- A. Version Control Systems are not easily searchable.
- B. Version Control Systems lack robust metadata that allows developers to determine relevance.
- C. Version Control Systems don't provide the level of consumer tracking and reporting necessary to support software reuse.
- D. Version Control Systems do not allow the asset versions to be rolled back to a previous state

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The underlying core principle of ORA Engineering is asset sharing and enterprise development through an integrated asset management approach. Most organizations use a Software Configuration Management (SCM) or Version Control System (VCS) for managing the code and configuration assets. These tools are great for managing the versioning of assets produced but they don't maintain the metadata of the assets. Without metadata assets are not organized in context and it is hard to discover them. ORA recommends an asset-centric engineering process, where an Asset Manager is used to address the challenges posed by the traditional approaches. The Asset Manager is typically an enterprise-scoped Metadata Repository working in concert with SCMs and other types of asset repositories.

References:

QUESTION 3

Which of the following are examples of the management and visibility gap between the traditionally monitored IT Infrastructure resources and the Services?

- A. On-going Shift to Move to an Agile Shared Service Computing Environment
- B. On-going Shift to Manage IT from an End-User Experience Perspective



- C. Loosening of Corporate Policies and Regulations
- D. Increasing Number of Heterogeneous IT Infrastructure Components to Manage
- E. Complex Distributed Environments Requiring Access to Consolidated Information

Correct Answer: ABDE

Explanation:

Examples of the management and visibility gap are listed below:

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On-going Shift to Move to an Agile Shared Service Computing Environment

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On-going Shift to Manage IT from an End User Experience Perspective

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Increasing Need to Enforce Regulatory and Corporate Policies (not C)

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Increasing Number of Heterogeneous IT Infrastructure Components to Manage

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Complex Distributed Environments Require Access to Consolidated Information

Note: Many companies today are deploying enterprise technology strategies (ETS) such as Service-Oriented Architectures (SOA), Business Process Management (BPM), and Cloud Computing, which are designed to make functions, processes, information, and computing resources more available. While these ETSs offer additional benefits and sophistication, they have created a management and visibility gap between the traditionally monitored IT infrastructure resources and the services that contribute to the overall experience encountered by the end user.

References:

QUESTION 4

Much as in modular programming, there are two ways that federation applies to user interface design:

as either consumer or producer of federated Interface elements.

Which statement is true?

- A. As a consumer, the end user is responsible for incorporating existing Interface elements into the user interface.
- B. As a consumer, the device is responsible for incorporating existing Interface elements into the user interface.
- C. As a consumer, the developer is responsible for incorporating existing Interface elements into the user interface.
- D. As a producer, the developer is responsible for building separate and independent interface elements that can be



incorporated into another user interface.

E. As a producer, the developer is responsible for incorporating existing interface elements into the user interface.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

As a consumer the developer is responsible for incorporating existing interface elements into the user interface.

References:

QUESTION 5

Which of the following best describes the role of the Managed Target Tier within the Logical view of the Management and Monitoring architecture?

- A. contains configuration details, historical metric data and alert Information, availability Information, and product and patch inventory Information
- B. provides access to management content and operations and enables end users to access the appropriate business solution
- C. provides Management Repository and Management Engine capabilities
- D. contains the named Infrastructure components that are required to be managed and monitored

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

The Managed Target Tier contains the named infrastructure components that are required to be managed and monitored. It is common to utilize a combination of agent based and gateway (a.k.a. proxy) patterns to monitor and manage hosted and non-hosted targets.

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