1Z0-574^{Q&As}

Oracle IT Architecture Release 3 Essentials

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QUESTION 1

What does ORA Engineering refer to as Round-Trip Engineering?

A. the ability to effectively perform both forward and reverse engineering to seamlessly transform assets in either direction of the life cycle

B. the ability to derive artifacts from a previous life-cycle activity

C. the ability to generate artifacts backwardsinthe life cycle

D. a continuous improvement process in the SDLC that allows the assets to be produced at various stages of the life cycle with a feedback loop from operations to requirement analysis.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Round-trip engineering is the ability to effectively perform both forward and reverse engineering to

seamlessly transform the lifecycle assets. Forward engineering is very useful the first time that code is

generated from a model. It saves much of the mundane work of keying in classes, attributes, and methods.

Reverse engineering is very useful both to transform code into a model when no model previously existed,

as well as to resynchronize a model with the code at the end of a change.

Note:

During an iterative development cycle, once a model has been updated as part of an iteration, another

round of forward engineering should allow code to be refreshed with any new classes, methods or

attributes that have been added to the model. Source code generally contains much more than the model

and tools must be very adept at reconstructing the source code that existed prior to the new round of

forward engineering. At minimum, the modeling tool should successfully support forward engineering the

first time and reverse engineering throughout the process.

References:

QUESTION 2

Why is it necessary to have Integration of Metadata Repository to the Source Code Management (SCM) server?

A. The SCM needs to access the asset metadata for reporting purposes.

B. The Metadata Repository links the asset metadata to the asset payload, which may be archived in the SCM.

C. The Metadata Repository promotes the assets to the SCM.

D. The Metadata Repository stores the asset metadata in the SCM.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: SCM server manages the code base and configuration. It uses file store or database for maintaining the asset payload and to manage the versioning of the assets. Note: The metadata repository is primarily a human interface for asset capture and presentment. It has integration with the service registry to promote the service interfaces and with the security framework for repository security like authentication and access control. It also has integration with other enterprise asset sources like Source Code Management (SCM) tools and file servers. Source Code Management (SCM) is the management of changes to documents, programs, and other information artifacts.

References:

QUESTION 3

Which statement best describes how the Oracle Reference Architecture (ORA) combines different Technology Perspectives?

A. A Technology Perspective is a specialized view of ORA focused on a particular set of products and technology; therefore, the core ORA material represents the combination of all of the Technology Perspectives.

B. Each Technology Perspective belongs to an Enterprise Technology Strategy. Each Enterprise Technology Strategy includes practical guidance on how to combine the strategy with other Enterprise Technology Strategies.

C. The composition of different Technology Perspectives is accomplished via Industry Perspectives. The Industry Perspective illustrates and describes how the different Technology Perspectives apply to a particular industry vertical.

D. The composition of different Technology Perspectives is accomplished via SOA Services. The SOA conceptual model is used to illustrate and describe how each Technology Perspective consumes and provides SOA Services.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The intent of SOA is to provide common reusable SOA Services that can be leveraged by a variety of consumers. SOA Services are made available to various types of service consumers in order to rationalize the way business functions are performed and enterprise data is managed. Its modular architecture approach promotes reuse and business agility, and the use of widely adopted technology standards improves interoperability between business solutions.

Service consumers consist of various types of business solutions, such as BPM, EDA, MDM, BI.

SOA Services can also act as service consumers.

ORA provides a framework to describe how various technology perspectives are related.

Note:The reference architecture is designed to support an expanding list of technology strategies. It is also

important that the various technology perspectives can be easily combined since they are very much

complementary.

ORA embraces service orientation at the core so that services provide a consistent mechanism to expose

and combine various technologies and the capabilities. A high-level conceptual model for SOA is used to

illustrate how technology perspectives consume and provide SOA Services.

References:

QUESTION 4

Which product provides the standard communication protocols (for example, HTTPS) between the Client Tier and the Service Tier as well as Message Security?

A. Oracle platform Security Services

B. Oracle WebCenter

C. Application Development Framework

D. Oracle HI IP Server

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Oracle Platform Security Services comprises Oracle WebLogic Server\'s internal security framework and

Oracle\'s security framework (referred to as Oracle Platform Security). OPSS delivers security as a service

within a comprehensive, standards-based security framework. The Security Services includes

SSL:Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) is a combination of Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)

with SSL/TLS protocol.

Note:Oracle Platform Security Services (OPSS) provides enterprise product development teams, systems

integrators (SIs), and independent software vendors (ISVs) with a standards-based, portable, integrated,

enterprise-grade security framework for Java Standard Edition (Java SE) and Java Enterprise Edition

(Java EE) applications.

OPSS provides an abstraction layer in the form of standards-based application programming interfaces

(APIs) that insulate developers from security and identity management implementation details. With OPSS,

developers don\'t need to know the details of cryptographic key management or interfaces with user

repositories and other identity management infrastructures. Thanks to OPSS, in-house developed

applications, third-party applications, and integrated applications benefit from the same, uniform security,

identity management, and audit services across the enterprise. OPSS is the underlying security platform

that provides security to Oracle Fusion Middleware including products like WebLogic Server, SOA,

WebCenter, ADF, OES to name a few. OPSS is designed from the ground up to be portable to third-party

application servers. As a result, developers can use OPSS as the single security framework for both

Oracle and third-party environments, thus decreasing application development, administration, and

maintenance costs.

References:

QUESTION 5

What does the Identity Asserter do in a J2EE framework?

A. It informs the container of the client identity of an inbound request.

B. It Inserts identity into Web Service credentials used for outbound service requests.

C. It determines a user\\'s identity based on a given set of security roles and asserts it to the container.

D. It resolves Identity conflicts when multiple LDAPs are used.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Like the Authenticator, theIdentity Assertersecurity provider uses Oracle Access Manager authentication

services to validate already-authenticated Oracle Access Manager users using the ObSSOCookie and to

create a WebLogic-authenticated session.

Note: If authentication is successful, the identity asserter creates a Subject, which is used to identify the

user. Actions performed by the user will be associated with the Subject so that the caller\\'s identity will be

known. If outbound requests are made by the business logic, identity can be included by the container

based on the Subject.

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