C9510-401^{Q&As}

IBM WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment V8.5.5 and Liberty Profile, System Administration

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QUESTION 1

A system administrator in a bank was asked by business users to determine the most accessed JSP page in a web application at normal work load for marketing purpose.

Which tool should the administrator use to find the most used JSP page?

A. Performance and Diagnostic Advisor

B. IBM Support Assistant Data Collector

C. High Performance Extensible Logging Log Viewer

D. Tivoli Performance Viewer (TPV) summary reports

Correct Answer: D

Summary reports are available for each application server. Tivoli Performance Viewer provides the

following summary reports for each application server:

The servlet summary lists all servlets that are running in the current application server. Use the servlet

summary view to quickly find the servlet that consumes the most time and the applications that use them,

and to determine which servlets are invoked most often.

Etc.

References:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEQTJ_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.base.d oc/ae/
uprf_tpvserverview.html

QUESTION 2

A system administrator has been asked to uninstall an application from a cluster running in a WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment cell. This application was installed from the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC). The monitored directory for the cluster is .

What step(s) can the administrator perform to uninstall the application?

A. Delete the application file from .

B. Stop the running cluster.Delete the application file from .

C. Stop the running cluster.Copy the application file to .Delete the application file from .

D. Create a properties file to describe the deletion of the application file.Copy the properties file to .

Correct Answer: D

You can use application properties files to install enterprise application files on a server or cluster, update

deployed applications or modules, or uninstall deployed applications or modules. Drag or copy a properties

file to a monitored directory and the product performs the deployment action described in the properties

file. The enterprise application files that you can install, update, or uninstall using properties files include

enterprise archive (EAR), web archive (WAR), Java archive (JAR), and Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)

archive (SAR) files.

References:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.mul tiplatform.doc/

ae/trun_app_install_dragdrop_prop.html

QUESTION 3

A system administrator has to design a new production environment to host a web application. The workload of this web application is expected to increase during special marketing campaigns.

Which one of the following topologies should the administrator configure to address the requirements for this new environment?

A. A Liberty collective environment with autonomic managers and on demand router (ODR).

B. A flexible management environment supported by one admin agent running in each node of the cell.

C. A dynamic cluster with autonomic managers, application placement controller and intelligent routers.

D. A heterogeneous cell with enough server to support the peak load spread across multiple nodes on the same machine.

Correct Answer: C

A dynamic cluster is a server cluster that uses weights and workload management to balance the workloads of its cluster members dynamically, based on performance information that is collected from the cluster members. Dynamic clusters enable application server virtualization. A dynamic cluster is an application deployment target that can expand and contract depending on the workload in your environment. Dynamic clusters work with autonomic managers, including the application placement controller and the dynamic workload manager to maximize the use of your computing resources. Dynamic clusters are required for many of the Intelligent Management autonomic functions, including high availability and service policies.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/cwve_odrdynamiccluster.html

QUESTION 4

A WebSphere system administrator needs to install the Installation Manager (IM) on an unmanaged node on a host named . The deployment manager is running on a host named .

What step must the administrator take before submitting a job from the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC) to install the IM on ?

A. Install a node agent on .

B. Install the job manager on .

C. Start the job manager on .

D. Register as a target for job manager.

Correct Answer: D

Submitting jobs to install Installation Manager on remote hosts In a flexible management environment, you can submit the Install IBM Installation Manager job to install the Installation Manager on registered hosts of the job manager.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.inst allation.zseries.doc/ae/tagt_jobmgr_install_im.html

QUESTION 5

A system administrator runs a Python script that creates and configures several servers and realizes that the script fails before completing. Although many tasks succeeded, they are rolled back when the script fails.

Before running the script again, what can the administrator add to the script after each task so the completed tasks are committed even if other tasks fail?

A. AdminApp.update ()

B. AdminConfig.save()

C. AdminControl.invoke(server, \\'sync\\')

D. AdminTask.backupJobManager(\\'server\\')

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

There are many applications deployed in a large WebSphere Application Server cluster. A system administrator is required to give Configurator role access to a developer for a single application deployed in that cluster.

How should the administrator meet this requirement and restrict Configurator role access for a single application?

A. Create a J2C authentication alias for that developer.

B. Create an Administrative user role and provide Configurator access to the developer.

C. Create an Administrative group role and provide Configurator access to the developer.

D. Create an administrative authorization group, scope it only for that application and create an Administrative user or group role to give Configurator access to the developer.

Correct Answer: D

Fine-grained administrative security

In releases prior to WebSphere?Application Server version 6.1, users granted administrative roles could

administer all of the resources under the cell. WebSphere Application Server is now more fine-grained,

meaning that access can be granted to each user per resource.

For example, users can be granted configurator access to a specific instance of a resource only (an

application, an application server or a node).

To achieve this instance-based security or fine-grained security, resources that require the same privileges

are placed in a group called the administrative authorization group or authorization group. Users can be

granted access to the authorization group by assigning to them the required administrative role.

References: http://www-01.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEQTP_8.5.5/

com.ibm.websphere.base.doc/ae/cs ec_fineg_admsec.html?cp=SSEQTP_8.5.5%2F1-8-1-30-3-3

QUESTION 7

A developer created an enterprise application which contained data source and security role information. The developer asked a system administrator to install this application to an application server where global security is enabled using the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC). A new data source was configured at the server scope for the use of this application. While load testing the application, the developer noticed that the attributes configured on the new data source were ignored by the application server.

How can the administrator ensure that the attributes configured on the new data source are used by the application server?

A. Create the data source under cell scope instead of server scope.

B. Delete any data source of the same name defined under node, cluster or cell scope.

C. Reinstall the application and clear the Process embedded configuration check box.

D. Correct the component-managed and container-managed authentication aliases set on the data source.

Correct Answer: C

Process embedded configuration Specifies whether the embedded configuration should be processed. An embedded configuration consists of files such as resource.xml, variables.xml, and deployment.xml. You can collect WebSphere Application Server-specific deployment information and store it in the application EAR file. Such an EAR file can then be installed into a WebSphere Application Server configuration, using application management interfaces that are described in the topic, Installing an application through programming. One such application EAR file is an enhanced EAR file, which is created when you export an already installed application. The embedded configuration check box identifies such an enhanced EAR file. By default, the check box for "process embedded configuration" is checked if the application is detected to be an enhanced EAR. The application install options are prepopulated with the information from the embedded configuration whether the check box for "process embedded configuration" is checked or not. Users can overwrite these values during the deployment process.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSAW57_8.0.0/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc /info/ae/ae/

urun_rapp_installoptions.html

QUESTION 8

After installing an enhanced EAR in a WebSphere Application Server environment, a system administrator with Configurator privileges is able to see a JDBC provider and a data source in the Integrated Solution Console (ISC) but is not able to delete these resources.

How can the administrator resolve this issue?

A. Use the AdminTask object to delete the resources.

B. Stop all application server instances and then delete the resources.

C. Ask another administrator with iscadmin privilege to delete the resource.

D. Edit the EAR to remove the application scoped resources and reinstall the application.

Correct Answer: A

The JDBCProviderManagement command group for the AdminTask object includes the following commands:

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/rxml_atjdbcprovider.html

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QUESTION 9

How can a system administrator secure a WebSphere Application Server environment to ensure that an application code will not be allowed to access any files in the server\\'s file system?

A. Configure the CSIv2 outbound communications under RMI/IIOP security.

B. Configure the file-based repository and create the fileRegistry.xml file.

C. Enable Java 2 security and configure the app.policy and was.policy files.

D. Use the AdminTask deleteAuthorizationGroup to remove application access.

Correct Answer: C

When Java 2 security is enabled for a WebSphere Application Server, all the applications that run on WebSphere Application Server undergo a security check before accessing system resources. An application might need a was.policy file if it accesses resources that require more permissions than those granted in the default app.policy file

References: http://www.aiotestking.com/ibm/how-can-a-system-administrator-secure-a- websphereapplication-server-environment-to-ensure-that-an-application-code-will-not-be- allowed-to-access-anyfiles-in-the-servers-file-system/

QUESTION 10

A system administrator has created a cluster containing two servers in a same node. The administrator did not select the option Generate unique HTTP ports during the creation of the cluster members. After the cluster creation, the

administrator changed the HTTP port of the second cluster member to 9081.

Testing the servers using the snoop servlet directly to the server\\'s HTTP port, the administrator got the following error message for the second server:

```
    SRVE0255E: A WebGroup/Virtual Host to handle
server2:9081 has not been defined
```

How can the administrator fix this problem?

A. Regenerate and propagate the HTTP plug-in.

B. Add the port 9081 to the default_host alias.

C. Create a new virtual host alias at the cell level for the port 9081.

D. Edit the server.xml for the second server and add the port 9081.

Correct Answer: B

Problem(Abstract) When setting up IBM Cognos within IBM WebSphere, the URI is not accessible. The error message when trying the http://:/p2pd/servlet/dispatch is

SRVE0255E: A WebGroup/Virtual Host to handle /p2pd/servlet/dispatch has not been defined. Symptom Unable to start IBM Cognos Business Intelligence

Cause The virtual host does not contain IBM WebSphere Port that the Application server is listening on. This may be one of several reasons.

References: http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21438842

QUESTION 11

A system administrator has configured a network deployment cell containing multiple nodes and global security enabled with an LDAP repository. To increase capacity, the administrator needs to add additional nodes to the cell. After adding the nodes by using both scripts and the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC), the administrator examines the System.out log for the deployment manager and notices the following message:

```
0000004d ORBRas E com.ibm.ws.security.orbssl.WSSSLClientSocketFactoryImpl
createSSLSocket ProcessDiscovery : 0 JSSL0080E:
javax.net.ssl.SSLHandshakeException
The client and server could not negotiate the desired level of security.
Reason?com.ibm.jsse2.util.h: No trusted certificate found
```

How can the administrator resolve this problem?

A. Disable Java 2 security.

B. Restart the deployment manager.

C. Increase the RSA token timeout value.

D. Change the number of active LTPA keys.

Correct Answer: B

When nodes are added while LDAP security is enabled, the following exception is generated in the deployment manager System.out log under certain circumstances. If this happens, restart the deployment manager to resolve the problem. 0000004d ORBRas E com.ibm.ws.security.orbssl.WSSSLClientSocketFactoryImpl createSSLSocket ProcessDiscovery : 0 JSSL0080E: javax.net.ssl.SSLHandshakeException The client and server could not negotiate the desired level of security. Reason?com.ibm.jsse2.util.h: No trusted certificate found

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.0.0/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/info/ae/ae/ tagt_svr_conf_nodes.html

QUESTION 12

A performance test team was testing the capacity of concurrent users of a web application deployed on a multi-processor server. While testing 250 concurrent users, the administrator discovers connections to the database are failing.

In response, a system administrator increased the connection pool to the maximum limit which the database allows and increased the prepared statement cache size. The test passed, but the application response time was slower.

How should the system administrator tune the data source properties to improve the application response time?

A. Change connection pools purge policy.

B. Decrease connection pool reap time.

C. Decrease number of free pool partitions.

D. Decrease the prepared statement cache size.

Correct Answer: D

The higher the statement cache, the more system resources are delayed. Therefore, if you set the number too high, you might lack resources because your system cannot open multiple prepared statements.

References: http://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.d oc/ae/ udat_jdbcdatasorprops.html

QUESTION 13

Which one of the following options describes the runtime flow starting from the client browser in a clustered WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment topology?

A. HTTP server -> job manager -> admin agent -> HTTP server plug-in

B. Load balancer -> HTTP server -> HTTP server plug-in -> application server

C. Application server -> node agent -> deployment manager -> load balancer D. Deployment manager -> node agent -> HTTP server plug-in -> HTTP server

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 14

A system administrator is required to monitor the application server logs for heap memory issues and determine if the heap memory usage is reaching close to 70% of the maximum heap. The application server is configured with an initial heap of 256 MB and a max heap of 1 GB.

How should the administrator determine if the application server is utilizing 70% of the max allocated heap memory?

A. Check the System logs for OutOfMemoryErrors.Trigger a heap dump from the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC).Analyze the heap dump.

B. Configure WebSphere Application Server to enable verbose garbage collection.Analyze the garbage collection cycles in the native logs.

C. Configure Initial heap to be equal to the max heap.Trigger a heap dump from the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC).Analyze the heap dump.

D. Configure WebSphere Application Server to increase max heap.Trigger a heap dump from the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC).Analyze the heap dump.

Correct Answer: B

Enabling verboseGC (Garbage Collection) output is often required when diagnosing issues with WebSphere Application Server. Because verboseGC data is critical to troubleshooting memory and performance problems and the overhead is generally very low, you may want to consider proactively enabling it in your environment.

References: http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21114927

QUESTION 15

An application deployed to a multi-node cluster is reported to have slowness and hung threads. A system administrator is asked to review the logs on each node and identify if the hung threads are a false alarm.

How can the administrator determine that the hung threads are a false alarm? Analyze the:

A. ffdc logs

B. SystemErr.log

C. SystemOut.log

D. native_stderr.log

Correct Answer: C

Problem(Abstract)

The SystemOut.log contains a WSVR0605W message, also called a hung thread message. A javacore, or

thread dump on Solaris and HP-UX, is needed in order to determine how to resolve the potentially hung

threads.

Cause

WebSphere Application Server attempts to report potentially hung threads using the hung thread detector.

Depending on how the hung thread detector policy is configured, a thread running for a certain interval

(default 10 minutes) might be reported as hung and a WSVR0605W message is printed in the

SystemOut.log file:

WSVR0605W: Thread has been active for and may be hung. There are

 in total in the server that may be hung.

References: https://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21448581