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Exam : **1Z0-475**

Title : Oracle IT Architecture SOA 2013 Essentials

Version : Demo

1.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.
Answer: A
Explanation:
Reference:http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-ra-soa-infrastructure-r3-2-1561710.pdf (page 40)

2.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.
Answer: A,D
Explanation:
In order for Services to be versatile and support reuse, there must be a clear separationof concerns in terms of what they do from how they are used. The objective of thissection is to describe architectural principles that enforce this separation of concerns tohelp maximize versatility and reuse.
Services should be written to accomplish their function regardless of what protocol isused to invoke them, where they physically exist, or on what type of hardware oroperating system they run on. This provides for maximum reuse by allowing accessthrough multiple types of interfaces. It also provides greater versatility in how theyare deployed and what underlying technologies are used.
Architectural Principles
Reference:http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-ra-soa-foundation-r3-1176715.pdf (p.38)

3.Which three statements differentiate SOA requirements from project requirements?
A. SOA requirements are not owned by any single application, consist of their own lifecycle, and are managed independently.
B. SOA requirements are developed iteratively with the business and mapped onto the enterprise business function model.
C. SOA requirements have a classification that reflects the project that implemented them.

D. SOA requirements are managed at the enterprise level.
E. SOA requirements are concerned with the Services that deliver integration capabilities.
F. SOA requirements are refined into project requirements.
Answer: A,B,C
Explanation:
Reference:http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-pg-soa-sw-engineering-r3-0-176714.pdf

4.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

5.You work in a highly regulated industry. Regulatory and security requirements are changing constantly. But your current enterprise application development platform is burdensome when updating solutions to cater for these regulatory and security requirements.
How can SOA be best utilized in addressing your challenge?
A. A set of regulatory and security Services can be developed that addresses all of the requirements. These regulatory and security Services can then be consumed by Business Activity Services. This allows updated regulatory and security functionality to be automatically applied to all Business Activity Services.
B. Each solution codes its own regulatory and security functionality. This functionality can then be service-enabled so that other solutions can consume it. This allows for reuse of regulatory and security functionality.
C. Utilize a policy-driven service infrastructure to decouple regulatory compliance checks and security policies from the Service implementation. This allows for a more centralized and dynamic change control.
D. Regulatory and security functionality are implemented as a set of database stored procedures. As Services are consumed, the service bus executes the relevant stored procedures and applies them to the service payload. This allows for a centralized control environment while utilizing a mature technology to apply regulatory and security functionality.
Answer: C