



**Vendor:** Oracle

**Exam Code:** 1Z0-475

**Exam Name:** Oracle IT Architecture SOA 2013 Essentials

**Version:** DEMO

### QUESTION 1

Which two statements are true of Oracle's SOA Governance Framework?

- A. Replaces traditional governance frameworks
- B. Defines the need for principles, policies, processes, roles, and Infrastructure
- C. Contains an SOA Governance Reference Model
- D. Defines SOA Governance as a one-off project
- E. Can be fully implemented using a registry and a repository

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

[http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-pg-soa-governance-fmwrk-r3-2-1561703.pdf\(p.14\)](http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-pg-soa-governance-fmwrk-r3-2-1561703.pdf(p.14))

### QUESTION 2

A project manager has come to you as the SOA architect asking why his Service Candidate has to be justified before he can build it. What two reasons are you going to give that it is important that Services must be justified before they are implemented?

- A. The Services must be implemented by a single team and the Justification process prevents other teams from creating Services.
- B. SOA Services incur greater costs over their full lifecycle than application components and therefore must justify the extra investment before they are built.
- C. No control over Service creation can result in Service proliferation resulting in a complex and inconsistent SOA that is difficult to manage and maintain.
- D. The release of the Service needs to be co-ordinated with other projects and therefore his project will not be delivering it because the timescales are incompatible.

**Answer:** CD

### QUESTION 3

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 project would require. Effort measures the amount of effort that existing shared services would save for the project. Benefit measures 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.

**Answer: B**

#### QUESTION 4

Business users are asking for access to data that already exists in the enterprise but each back-end system is based on differing technologies making it challenging for the business users to access the data in a simple and expedited manner.

How can the SOA conceptual architecture support this need?

- A. Data is copied from the various source systems into an operational data store. This operational data store is then exposed to service consumers as common presentation services.
- B. Existing data sources are service enabled and exposed as common reusable Data Services.
- C. Existing data sources are service enabled and exposed as common reusable Business Activity Services, which in turn call the appropriate Data Services.
- D. Existing data sources are exposed via the Service Bus.
- E. Existing data sources are service enabled and exposed as common reusable Business Activity Services.

**Answer: A**

#### QUESTION 5

You have decided to define your own focused and customized SOA Governance Model with an accompanying continuous improvement feedback loop. The continuous improvement feedback loop is executed upon receiving one or more event notifications.

Your service bus vendor announces that a stable and mature SOA security standard is now available in the latest version of the product.

Which event would need to be published to initiate the continuous Improvement feedback loop?

- A. Strategic Change
- B. Vendor Revision
- C. Operational Exception
- D. SOA Maturity Level Change
- E. Technology Revision
- F. Periodic

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

[http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-pg-soa-governance-fmwrk-r3-2-1561703.pdf\(p.31\)](http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-pg-soa-governance-fmwrk-r3-2-1561703.pdf(p.31))

#### QUESTION 6

What are the two key differences between SOA infrastructure and traditional infrastructure?

- A. SOA infrastructure does not need to provide monitoring and management capabilities whereas, traditional infrastructure does.
- B. The highly distributed, heterogeneous nature of SOA attempts to bring a number of disparate moving parts together, making it more complex naturally.

- C. Traditional infrastructure is based on standards, allowing you to choose from various products and vendors which are best suited to meet your requirements.
- D. Services are more granular than applications. So the infrastructure should be able to support the distribution, deployment, discovery, and management of these granular artifacts.

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-ra-soa-infrastructure-r3-0-176716.pdf>(page 15, topic 1.1)

#### QUESTION 7

View the exhibit to see the time invested to deliver a SOA Payment Service.

What are the predicted net hours saved per consumer, assuming a consumption factor of 20% and a production investment of 200%?

- A. 41 hours
- B. 164 hours
- C. 410 hours
- D. 205 hours
- E. 328 hours

**Answer:** A

#### QUESTION 8

While analyzing the business requirements, you identify some cross-cutting functionality that does not carry any business context or have an affinity to any specific application.

To which service layer classification does the Service you develop to fulfill this requirement belong?

- A. Connectivity Service
- B. Data Service
- C. Business Activity Service
- D. Utility Service
- E. Presentation Service

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Utility Services do not carry any business context or have an affinity to any specific application; they are often the simplest and most reused Services in a SOA environment.

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-ra-soa-infrastructure-r3-2-1561710.pdf>(page 20)

#### QUESTION 9

Which two statements accurately describe how the service-oriented integration architecture is deployed to physical hardware?

- A. Each layer in the architecture must be deployed to separate hardware.
- B. All layers of the architecture must be deployed to the same hardware.
- C. Multiple layers in the architecture may share hardware.
- D. All client access to the architecture must pass through the mediation layer.

- E. The Business Process layer and the Business Service layer are deployed to the DMZ tier,
- F. The Data Movement layer is deployed to the DMZ tier.

**Answer:** AD

#### QUESTION 10

One of the goals of your newly formed SOA Initiative is to address current integration brittleness and inflexibility. Which option best supports your goal?

- A. Make sure the Service contract details how the Service was implemented so that the Service consumer can take advantage of the underlying technology platform.
- B. Utilize XML because it is flexible and Service consumers can transform the Service payload easily.
- C. Decouple Service consumers from Service providers by encapsulating and abstracting the source systems behind a Service interface
- D. Utilize REST Services because they are more flexible because they are not restrained by WS\* standards.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Service-oriented integration done correctly avoids the brittleness of a point-to-point integration architecture. In service-oriented integration the consumer is decoupled from the source system via the SOA Service that encapsulates and abstracts the source systems behind a service interface. Consumers of the SOA Service should need no details about the underlying source system. They should base the service usage solely on the contract provided by the SOA Service.  
<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/entarch/oracle-ra-integration-r3-0-176700.pdf>(page 18)

#### QUESTION 11

You are a developer working on a Service implementation and you notice that there may be an opportunity to make use of another external Service to deliver your implementation. What steps should you take to make use of that Service?

- A. Incorporate the Service using its published interface and inform the governance board when the project is finished, so as not to delay the delivery schedule
- B. Create a second instance of the Service for your purposes so as not to affect the capacity of the current Service
- C. Gather the re-use justification and present it to the SOA governance board and wait for sign-off of your new design
- D. Bypass the published interface and call the implementation of the other Service directly so as to reduce the latency of calling this Service
- E. Copy and paste the implementation code for the second Service to expand the implementation of your own Service, so reducing latency to a minimum and creating a composite Service

**Answer:** D

## Thank You for Trying Our Product

### PassLeader Certification Exam Features:

- ★ More than **99,900** Satisfied Customers Worldwide.
- ★ Average **99.9%** Success Rate.
- ★ **Free Update** to match latest and real exam scenarios.
- ★ **Instant Download** Access! No Setup required.
- ★ Questions & Answers are downloadable in **PDF** format and **VCE** test engine format.
- ★ Multi-Platform capabilities - **Windows, Laptop, Mac, Android, iPhone, iPod, iPad**.
- ★ **100%** Guaranteed Success or **100%** Money Back Guarantee.
- ★ **Fast**, helpful support **24x7**.



View list of all certification exams: <http://www.passleader.com/all-products.html>



Microsoft



ORACLE



CITRIX



JUNIPER  
NETWORKS



EMC<sup>2</sup>  
where information lives®

**10% Discount Coupon Code: STNAR2014**