

100% Money Back
Guarantee

Vendor:Oracle

Exam Code:1Z0-574

Exam Name:Oracle IT Architecture Release 3
Essentials

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

Which one of the following types of access control should be used when access to a resource is dependent upon specific qualities of the user, for example, membership status, frequency of purchases, or level of certification?

- A. role-based access control
- B. rule-based access control
- C. discretionary access control
- D. content-dependent access control
- E. attribute-based access control

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Content dependent access control involves restricting access to content, such as documents and emails, based on embedded keywords or certain assigned metadata. It works by inspecting the content and applying rules to determine if access is permitted. This approach is taken by many Data Loss Prevention solutions. It is possible to combine content dependent access control with role-based access control in order to restrict access to content by established roles.

References:

QUESTION 2

Interface elements are an important part of modular programming for UI. Which of the following statements is true with regard to Interface elements?

- A. Interface elements are always provided as proprietary packages of widgets from device vendors and third parties.
- B. There is a wide variety of interface elements that can be developed once and used repeatedly in various user-interface designs.
- C. Interface elements are highly standardized and, once developed for one device, they are sufficiently portable to be reused on other devices without modification.
- D. Interface elements implement application-specific functionality and are therefore rarely reusable across multiple applications.

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation:

Interface element that a computer user interacts with, and is also known as a control or Widget. Examples: Windows, Pointer, Text Box, Button, Hyperlink, Drop-down list, List box, Combo box, Check Box, Radio button, Cycle button, Datagrid

QUESTION 3

Which statement best describes the relationship between a SOA Service and service Infrastructure?

- A. Service infrastructure is a primary part of an SOA Service.
- B. Service Infrastructure exposes the Service Interface and may satisfy some capabilities of the Service Implementation.
- C. Service infrastructure fulfills the Service Contract.
- D. A SOA Service depends on the service infrastructure to satisfy some required capabilities.
- E. A SOA Service uses the service infrastructure to generate the Service Interface.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

The Service Infrastructure side typically provides the Service enablement capabilities for the implementation. These capabilities may include, exposing the interface as a Web Service, handling SLA enforcement, security, data formatting, and others. Service infrastructure should be utilized when possible, as it reduces the burden on Service providers, from an implementation standpoint.

References:

QUESTION 4

The Oracle Reference Architecture (ORA) includes the central layers as well as Technology Perspectives and Industry perspectives. Which statements best describe how these are related within ORA?

- A. The Technology Perspectives are reference architectures incorporating specific technologies, products, and standards.
- B. The Technology Perspectives provide a view of ORA focused on specific technologies, product and standards.
- C. The Industry Perspectives are reference architectures for specific industries, for example, Telco, Pharma.
- D. The Industry Perspectives extend the central layers of ORA to include industry-specific capabilities, components, and so on.
- E. ORA is a collection of reference architectures, some based on technology (Technology Perspectives), and some based on industry verticals (Industry Perspectives).

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation:

The core ORA material is extended via architecture perspectives. There are two types of perspectives:

Technology and Industry(not E).

B:Technology perspectives extend the core material by adding the unique capabilities, components, standards, and approaches that a specific technology strategy offers. SOA, BPM, EPM/BI, and EDA are examples of perspectives for ORA. Each technology strategy presents unique requirements to architecture that includes specific capabilities, principles, components, technologies, standards, etc. Rather than create another reference architecture for each strategy, ORA was designed to be extensible to incorporate new computing strategies as they emerge in the industry In order to present the reference architecture in the most effective manner, each new technology strategy adds a perspective to ORA. This enables the reference architecture to evolve holistically. New computing strategies extend the core material, providing further insight and detail as needed.

A perspective extends the ORA core collateral by providing views, principles, patterns, and guidelines that are significant to that technology domain yet cohesive with the overall ORA.

Industry perspectives extend the core material by adding the business functions, business processes, data entities, software capabilities and components that an industry vertical requires. Retail, Financial, Telco, and Pharma are examples of industry perspectives for ORA.

References:

QUESTION 5

You are developing an Integration component that uses customer data. The source system defines customer data in a different format than expected. Which of the following options best describes how you would develop the component?

- A. Create an object representation of customer data and use it in the component.
- B. Externalize the data transformation by mapping the source data format to a canonical data format.
- C. The data formats are different, so it is not possible to develop the component.
- D. Write data from the source system into a database and read it back in the expected format.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Note: It is quite common to encounter use cases that require transformation of information from one format to another, especially in the area of enterprise integration. Source systems and target systems may use very different

representations of data and in some cases, a canonical data model might be used as a common intermediate format. In some cases, the transformation is a simple field-to-field mapping whereas in other cases it is a complex manipulation and conversion of data. It should be possible to visually map the source and target representations with the ability to enrich the elements to support both simple and complex data transformations.

QUESTION 6

Which one of the following statements best describes authentication as a service?

- A. Authentication is a service offered by the local computing platform to the application it is hosting. The application uses this service to authenticate users with a local LDAP.
- B. Authentication is a service offered by the enterprise security framework. Applications access it directly, bypassing local platform security. The authentication service provides a level of abstraction between applications and the various instances of infrastructure (LDAPs, databases) that can be used to verify credentials.
- C. Authentication is a service offered by both the local computing platform and the enterprise security framework. The local platform can be configured to direct requests to local LDAPs or common enterprise services, depending on the operating environment (dev/test/production). Meanwhile, the enterprise security framework services can virtualize several shared credential stores into a single shared service.
- D. Authentication is not a valid example of a security service.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: ORA Security is one of the series of documents that comprise Oracle Reference Architecture. ORA Security describes important aspects of the enterprise security layer including identity, role, and entitlement management, authentication, authorization, and auditing (AAA), and transport, message, and data security.

A desktop SSO solution is one that lives on the user's personal computer and handles authentication challenges on behalf of the user. The user logs into his desktop environment, which in turn works on his behalf to authenticate to the applications he accesses. The user is no longer prompted for credentials they are provided automatically by a process running on the desktop.

References:

QUESTION 7

Which of the following capabilities are provided by containers?

- A. Transaction Support
- B. Security Support
- C. Thread Management
- D. Business Processes

Correct Answer: ABC

Explanation:

Containers provide several capabilities that include the following:

Transaction Support (A)

Security Support (B)

Scalability and Performance Thread Management (C) Data and Code Integrity Centralized Configuration Connection and Session Management Abstraction

References:

QUESTION 8

Which statement best describes the reason why the Oracle Reference Architecture defines both a Service Contract and a Usage Agreement?

- A. The Usage Agreement is a reusable portion of the Service Contract that can be shared by other Service Contracts.
- B. The Usage Agreement defines how to use the SOA Service. The Service Contract defines the functionality provided by the SOA Service.
- C. The Service Contract is the reusable portion of the Usage Agreement that can be shared by other Usage Agreements.
- D. Defining both Usage Agreement and Service Contract provides a decoupling between service consumers and service providers.
- E. The Service Contract defines the technical specifics of the SOA Service. The Usage Agreement defines the business aspects of the SOA Service.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

The usage agreement is not part of the Service; rather it defines what a particular service consumer is entitled to consume from the Service.

Having both a usage agreement and a service contract provides a decoupling between the service provider and service consumer. This not only facilitates reuse but also provides a separation of concerns.

The service contract defines the totality of what the Service guarantees to provide, and can be written and validated independent of any knowledge of specific service consumers. The usage agreement is service consumer specific and defines what capabilities of the Service each consumer is allowed to consume.

References:

QUESTION 9

Which statement best describes the use of point-to-point integrations within a Service-Oriented Integration (SOI) architecture?

- A. point-to-point integrations using web services are an Integral part of SOI and should be used extensively.
- B. Only web service-based point-to-point integrations are allowed (but discouraged).
- C. Point-to-point integrations should be avoided but are allowed as exceptions when requirements can be met only by point-to-point integration.
- D. Point-to-point integrations are brittle and expensive to maintain and therefore should never be used.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Avoid Point-to-Point Integrations. Point-to-point integrations are brittle, inflexible, and expensive to maintain. There are cases where point-to-point integrations are required but these should be handled as exception cases. Example exceptions include performance requirements that can only be met using point-to-point connections and when large amounts of data must be moved.

References:

QUESTION 10

Identify the true statements in the following list.

- A. The origins of http and the World Wide Web are attributed to Tim Berners-Lee while he was working on a European physics project.
- B. The Internet was invented by AlGore.
- C. AJAX is the primary standard enabling today's Rich Internet Applications.
- D. The Internet was invented in the US by the Advanced Research Projects Agency.
- E. ORA UI architecture is based on Apache struts.
- F. Today's RIA standards are provided primarily by W3C, IETF, JCP and OASIS.
- G. Today's RIA standards are provided by the wide variety of industry-standards group including W3C, IEEE, TMF, ISO, and so on.

Correct Answer: ACDG

Explanation:

C: AJAX is short for "Asynchronous JavaScript And XML", which essentially limits the term to the set of RIA (Rich Internet Application) solutions based on JavaScript.

D: The Advanced Research Projects Agency created ARPA-net. Internet was developed from ARPA-net.

Note: A Rich Internet Application (RIA) is a Web application that has many of the characteristics of desktop application software, typically delivered by way of a site-specific browser, a browser plug-in, an independent sandbox, extensive use of JavaScript, or a virtual machine. Adobe Flash, JavaFX, and Microsoft Silverlight are currently the three most common platforms, with desktop browser penetration rates around 96%, 76%, and 66% respectively (as of August

2011).

QUESTION 11

What are the key differentiating characteristics of Oracle Reference Architecture User Interaction?

- A. ORA UI is application-focused, enabling effective Integration of content and application functionality
- B. ORA UI is user centric, providing a feature-rich, intuitive human Interface.
- C. ORA UI provides a single unified interface regardless of the complexity of underlying applications.
- D. ORA UI standardizes on a single technology, simplifying development.
- E. ORA UI replaces portal platforms for collaboration.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The primary goal of user interaction is to provide a user-centric, feature-rich, intuitive interface to end users tailored to the specific needs of each end user; thereby bringing maximum productivity to the work environment. Realizing this goal requires a flexible, extensible architecture since different types of end users will have very different needs.

References:

QUESTION 12

Oracle Entitlements Server (OES) provides fine grained authorization capabilities that, along with Oracle Access Manager (OAM), comprise the XACML based Authorization Service. What factors should be considered when choosing how to specify and deploy OES policy decision points (PDPs)?

- A. If a policy enforcement point exists in the DMZ, then a remote PDP should be deployed behind the inner firewall.
- B. If both OAM and OES are used, then OES should be configured to use the PDP embedded in OAM.
- C. OES includes a security provider for Oracle WebLogic Server that will handle policy decisions locally.
- D. Oracle Advanced Security includes a universal stand-alone PDP that provides access for Java, NET, and SOAP clients.
- E. It is best to use a local PDP whenever possible to avoid network calls between the PEP and PDP. A remote PDP can be used when a local PDP is not available for the client technology, or for other various exceptional cases.

Correct Answer: ACE

Explanation:

A, E: Policy decision points (PDPs) for computing nodes located outside the secure environment. For example, web servers located in the DMZ might leverage a central PDP, deployed behind a firewall.

Policy enforcement is

still local to the web servers but decisions are made remotely.

C: OES integrates with OPSS (and other security platforms) to enable the use of local PEPs and PDPs. OPSS is a standards-based Java framework of plug-in security services and APIs. It provides the platform security for Oracle WebLogic Server.

Note: OES is a fine-grained authorization engine that simplifies the management of complex entitlement policies. The authorization engine includes both local and centralized PDPs. OES integrates with OPSS (and other security platforms) to enable the use of local PEPs and PDPs. Policy administration is centralized, providing a broad perspective of access privileges, yet delegated, enabling multiple stakeholders to maintain the policies that affect them.

Note 2: PDP - Policy Decision Point, where policy is evaluated and a decision is made. PDPs may be distributed throughout the IT environment and physically co-located with PEPs to avoid network latency.

Note 3: PEP - Policy Enforcement Point, where permit/deny access decisions are enforced. This is generally included in SOA Service or application infrastructure, such as J2EE containers that manage security. It may also be represented as custom code within a SOA Service or application, providing fine grained entitlements evaluation.

References: