Oracle SOA Suite 12c Essentials

Oracle 1z0-434

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

Your company wants to extend a number of in-house applications with the third-party service functionality.

Identify two ways in which this can be accomplished using Oracle SOA Suite.

- A. by developing BPEL processes that orchestrate a number of third-party service calls to complete a new business activity.
- B. by developing ADF screen flows that percent unified views of the third-party service functionality to in-house portal users
- C. by developing RESTful web services that provide logic to enrich third-party service responses
- D. by developing mediators that handle last-mile transformation and routing of messages to and from third-party services

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 2

As an Oracle SOA Suite composite moves through the software development life cycle, certain environment-specific changes must be made to the composite configuration from deployment to deployment.

Which feature can help you capture and effect these changes?

- A. Configuration Plans
- B. Deployment Plans
- C. Domain Value Maps
- **D.** Property Files

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E16764_01/integration.1111/e10224/sca_lifecycle.htm

QUESTION NO: 3

Which two statements are true about stakeholders working with Business Process Workspace?

- A. Process owners manage rules for users and groups.
- B. Process owners can act on tasks belonging to their process, but are assigned to other users.
- C. Process participants can delegate work to another user.

D. Administrators typically get involved to handle task escalations.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Reference: http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E15586_01/integration.1111/e10224/bp_worklist.htm

QUESTION NO: 4

You have modeled a composite with an inbound adapter service wired to a BPEL process component.

Which method do you use to model a rejection handler for the inbound adapter service?

- A. Define the rejection-handler logic in rejection-handlers.xml in the \$MW HOME/soa/ connectors directory.
- B. Define the rejection-handler logic inline as a child element of the section of the inbound adapter in composite.xml.
- **C.** Define the rejection-handler logic in a top-level catch block in the BPEL process where the QName of the fault should be bpws:rejectedMessages.
- **D.** Define the rejection-handler logic in fault-policies.xml for the composite, and then associate the fault-policies.xml with the composite.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E15586_01/integration.1111/e10224/bp_faults.htm

QUESTION NO: 5

Which two statements accurately describe the invoking of a human task?

- **A.** A web service client in a different composite can invoke a human task.
- **B.** A human task can invoke another human task in the same composite.
- **C.** A BPEL process can invoke a human task in a different composite.
- **D.** A human task can invoke another human task in a different composite.

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

C

D

Reference: http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E23943_01/dev.1111/e10224/bp_hwfmodel.htm

QUESTION NO: 6

Which two statements are true about standard dashboards?

- **A.** Workload dashboards report on completed instances.
- **B.** Performance dashboards report on in-flight instances.
- **C.** By default, there is a 30-minute delay for workload data to be reflected in standard dashboards.
- **D.** By default, data never ages out of the process analytics database because it is not periodically purged.

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 7

Oracle Adapters are deployed to the Oracle SOA Suite server.

Which three SOA Suite components can use Oracle Adapters?

- A. BPEL Process
- **B.** Mediator
- C. Proxy Service
- D. Human Workflow
- E. Business Rule

ANSWER: A B E

Explanation:

Service components (BPEL process, business rule, human task, spring, and mediator)

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E12839_01/doc.1111/e10223/01_components.htm

QUESTION NO: 8

Which statement is true about if-then rule within a ruleset?

A. It is evaluated in the listed order.

- B. It can evaluate other rulesets.
- C. It can modify the result of the rule multiple times.
- **D.** It always sets the outcome of the rule.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 9

You have modeled a Composite X for which the following fault policy action has been configured for remote faults:

2

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At runtime, when a remote fault occurs on at outbound invoke, this ora-retry action is triggered. After the two configured retries are exhausted, which one occurs?

- A. The transaction of Composite X rolls back.
- **B.** The instance is marked "open.faulted" and is available for auto-recovery.
- **C.** The instance is marked "closed.faulted" and is available for error recovery from Enterprise Manager where the user can choose actions on the instance such as replay, rethrow, and abort.
- **D.** The default retryFailureAction is initiated and it rethrows the error back to the caller service.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E15586_01/integration.1111/e10224/bp_faults.htm

QUESTION NO: 10

Which statement is true about how BPEL Process Manager handles the For Each activity?

- **A.** The counter variable of the For Each activity is global, so any change to it in the enclosed scope activity is retained and that change can impact the next iteration.
- **B.** The For Each activity executes a contained scope activity N times, where N is the final counter value minus the starting counter value.
- **C.** The For Each activity waits for the execution to finish for all the branches specified when the completion condition is specified and evaluated to true.
- **D.** The counter variable of a For Each activity is local to the enclosed scope activity, so a change to it outside the scope of the For Each, does not impact the next iteration.

