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Oracle 1z0-435

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which two statements accurately describe how Oracle Web Services Manager works? (Choose two.)

- A. On the client side, the agent coordinates a pipeline of policy interceptors that apply policy assertions to the request in a standardized, predetermined order.
- B. On the service side, policy assertions are processed in reverse order of the client side before the request is delivered to the service.
- C. On the client side, the policy manager coordinates a pipeline of agents that apply policy assertions to the request in the order specified by the developer.
- D. On the service side, policy assertions are processed in the same order as on the client side before the request is delivered to the service.

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 2

Which two objectives can you achieve by using business rules to direct human workflow? (Choose two.)

- A. Load balance tasks among users based upon server utilization.
- B. Redirect the process flow as specified in the BPMN model.
- C. Escalate and reassign a task to the manager of the current assignee.
- D. Skip all subsequent routing and mark a task as complete.

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 3

In which two tools can you explore the path taken by a running process instance? (Choose two.)

- A. Enterprise Manager
- B. Process Composer
- C. Weblogic Console
- D. Business Process Workspace

ANSWER: A D

QUESTION NO: 4

Human workflow is implemented as a _____.

- A. component within the BPEL service engine
- B. separate Java server running on WebLogic Server
- C. service engine within the SOA infrastructure
- D. component within the BPMN service engine

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 5

Which three options are human task patterns that cause the token to wait in the calling process until the human task is completed? (Choose three.)

- A. FYI
- B. Initiator
- C. Management
- D. Manual
- E. Group

ANSWER: B C E

Explanation:

Pattern

Description

Complex

Uses a complex routing flow that is defined within the human task.

Management

Uses the management chain pattern where the assignee is set to the management chain pattern for the process participant belonging to the group or role assigned to the swimlane.

FYI

Bases assignment on the participant, role, or group defined in the swimlane. Similar to the user interactive activity, but the FYI activity does not wait until completion before continuing.

Group

Uses the group vote pattern. The assignee for the task is automatically set to the role or group associated with the lane. This interactive activity can only be added to swimlanes that are assigned to roles or groups.

Initiator

The initiator pattern is used to create a process instance.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1213/bpm/bp-composer-user/app_bpmn_ref_bpmcu.htm#BPMCU87357

QUESTION NO: 6

Identify the gateway type that disallows an outgoing conditional path.

- A. Exclusive
- B. Inclusive
- C. Parallel
- D. Complex

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

A Parallel Gateway creates parallel paths without checking any conditions; each outgoing Sequence Flow receives a token upon execution of this Gateway

Reference: http://training-course-material.com/training/BPMN_2.0_Gateways#Parallel_Gateway (See Parallel Gateway, 2nd line).

QUESTION NO: 7

A task is considered overdue when _____.

- A. there are no more renewals
- B. the current date is beyond the due date
- C. the current date is beyond the expiration date
- D. the current date is beyond both the expiration date and the due date

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

A task is considered overdue after it is past the specified due date. This date is in addition to the expiration policy. A due date can be specified irrespective of whether an expiration policy has been specified. The due date enables Oracle BPM Worklist to display a due date, list overdue tasks, highlight overdue tasks in the inbox, and so on.

Reference: <https://lomonzhang.wordpress.com/2010/07/28/the-difference-of-%E2%80%98due-date%E2%80%99-and-%E2%80%98expiration-date%E2%80%99in-oracle-human-tasks/>

QUESTION NO: 8

The initial performer of a task is determined by the role associated with the swim lane in which the task is modeled except when you use a(n) _____.

- A. complex task
- B. user task
- C. FYI task
- D. group task

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

A complex user task uses a complex routing flow that is defined within the human task. BPM Studio offers a number of human task patterns out of the box, to make it easy to implement the most common types of human tasks. For example, the Simple pattern just assigns individual users or groups. The Management pattern is used for a sequential list of approvers up the management chain. Initiator is for the person who kicks off the process. For most of these, swimlane roles are used to determine assignments. For the Complex task, however, the swimlane is irrelevant, and routing and assignments are typically more complicated. Note: Swimlanes are the horizontal lines that run across the process editor. All flow objects must be placed within a swimlane. Swimlanes can also be used to group flow objects based on the roles defined within your process. Swimlanes that contain user tasks must have roles assigned to them. Swimlanes visually display the role responsible for performing each flow object within your process. Additionally, you can have multiple swimlanes that are assigned to the same role. Swimlanes can make your process more readable when you must use the same role in different parts of the same process.

QUESTION NO: 9

Which two product features might a process analyst use the most in contrast to a process developer? (Choose two.)

- A. Process simulation.
- B. Business rules.
- C. Mediator services.
- D. Web Forms.
- E. BPM Studio.
- F. ADF forms.

ANSWER: A D

QUESTION NO: 10

Which statement is true for a BPMN subprocesses?

- A. It has access to the data variables of the main process.

- B. Data have to be explicitly passed back and forth between the main process and the subprocess.
- C. The subprocess can be reused and called from other processes.
- D. The sequence flow inside a subprocess can be diverted and joined to the main flow without going through an end event.

ANSWER: C