1Z0-574Q&As

Oracle IT Architecture Release 3 Essentials

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QUESTION 1

Which of the following best describes the role of the Managed Target Tier within the Logical view of the Management and Monitoring architecture?

A. contains configuration details, historical metric data and alert Information, availability Information, and product and patch inventory Information

B. provides access to management content and operations and enables end users to access the appropriate business solution

C. provides Management Repository and Management Engine capabilities

D. contains the named Infrastructure components that are required to be managed and monitored

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

The Managed Target Tier contains the named infrastructure components that are required to be managed

and monitored. It is common to utilize a combination of agent based and gateway (a.k.a. proxy) patterns to

monitor and manage hosted and non-hosted targets.

References:

QUESTION 2

Which one of the following user classification schemes best reflects what function or function performs?

A. role-based classification

B. rule-based classification

C. group-based classification

D. attribute-based classification

E. rank-based classification

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Given the potentially large number of users of a system, access privileges are generally not assigned at the user level. Instead, users are assigned to groups (mimicking the organizational structure of a company), or roles (defined based on job functions that users perform), or some combination of the two. Access privileges are then assigned to groups and/or roles. The most natural case is that they are assigned to roles, since roles align more closely with operations users naturally perform to accomplish their job. The industry term for this is Role-Based Access Control (RBAC). RBAC is more flexible than defining access rights based on usernames or static groups and enables an organization to be more versatile when allocating resources. With RBAC the system must determine if the subject (user or client) is associated with a role that has been granted access to a resource. This process of user to role ascertainment is called role mapping.

Incorrect answers

B: Rule-based access control is very similar to fine-grained access control, where access is controlled by rules defined in policies. The twist is that rules might refer to each other. For instance, access may be granted to resource/function A as long as it is not also granted to resource/function B. This form of control can be used to ensure that a group or individual is not given privileges that create a conflict of interest or inappropriate level of authority. For instance, the approver of expenses or purchases cannot be the same as the requestor.

C: Role is better here.

D: There are times when access should be based on characteristics the user has rather than the organization or roles to which the user belongs. For instance, a customer with premium status might be granted access to exclusive offers, and a sales representative that has achieved his target sales revenue might have access to certain perks. Such levels of status vary over time, making it difficult to manage access based on relatively static group or role assignments. Attribute-based access control offers a more dynamic method of evaluation. Decisions are based on attributes assigned to users, which are free to change as business events unfold. Access policies define the attributes and values a user must have, and access decisions are evaluated against the current values assigned to the user. Attributes can be used to support both course-grained and fine-grained authorization.

E: No such thing as rank-based classification

References:

QUESTION 3

What is meant by cache hit rate or ratio?

A. the percentage of times the cache was hit successfully over the total number of tries

B. the percentage of times the cache was refreshed from the back-end database

C. the number of servers the cache is replicated to

D. the ratio of cache objects in a server to the total number of cache objectsin the server cluster

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Cache hit rate or ratio: The percentage of times the cache was hit successfully over the total number of

tries is called the hit ratio.

References:

QUESTION 4

Service-Oriented Integration creates a catalog of SOA Services that expose capabilities from existing back-end systems. What are the three types of capabilities that the SOA Services expose?

A. existing business processes

B. existing management and monitoring functionality

C. existing business functionality

D. existing data entities

E. existing application programming interfaces (APIs)

Correct Answer: ACD

Explanation: The SOA Service needs to expose process, functionality, and data that is usable in a broader context than the source of the capability was designed to meet. Therefore, creating a SOA Service usually entails some amount of aggregation, transformation, or expansion of existing capabilities provided by the source systems.

Note on D: Each existing application contains its own data model and data formats. This proliferation of data models and data formats is exacerbated by the fact that a single enterprise entity (e.g. customer, product, order) frequently has data elements stored in multiple existing applications. To be successful at exposing existing data via SOA Services, the integration approach must manage this complexity.

References:

QUESTION 5

Which of the following are true statements about the benefits of standardizing on a common security framework?

A. Security requirements no longer need to be specified for eachindividual application; the framework will automatically determine what security needs to be applied.

B. A common set of security services and information can be used across the organization, promoting Infrastructure reuseand minimizing inconsistencies.

C. Secure application integrationis made easier via standardization on a preferred subset of technologies and options.

D. Administration and auditing are improved due to rationalization and standardization of identities, attributes, roles, policies, and so on.

E. Interoperability amid federation are easier to achieve via the adoption of common security and technology standards.

Correct Answer: ABE

Explanation:

In order to provide security in a consistent manner, a common set of infrastructure, e.g. a security

framework, must be used. The purpose of this framework is to rationalize security across the enterprise by:

*

Establishing a master set of security data that reflect the policies, IT resources, participants and their attributes across the entire domain of security

*

Mapping organizational structures, computing resources, and users to roles in a way that clearly depicts access privileges for the organization

*

Maintaining fine-grained access rules based on roles that have been established for the organization

*

Propagating the master security data to individual applications and systems that enforce security (A)

*

Detecting changes to security data residing on systems that have not been propagated from the master source of record, and sending alerts regarding these inconsistencies

*

Providing common security services, such as authentication, authorization, credential mapping, auditing, etc. that solutions can leverage going forward in place of custom-developed and proprietary functions (B)

*

Facilitating interoperability between systems and trust between security domains by acting as a trusted authority and brokering credentials as needed(E)

*

Centrally managing security policies for SOA Service interactions

The security framework should provide these types of capabilities as a value-add to the existing infrastructure. The intent is not to discard the capabilities built into current applications, but rather to provide a common foundation that enhances security across the enterprise. Security enforcement can still be performed locally, but security data should be modeled and managed holistically.

Incorrect:

C: Not a main goal.

D: Ease of administration and auditing is not a main goal here.

References:

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