



IBM

C2180-608

IBM WebSphere Process Server V7.0 Deployment

Answer: B

QUESTION: 53

An application has been deployed on a clustered WebSphere Process Server environment using the Remote Messaging and Remote Support pattern. To handle asynchronous invocation problems, the store-and-forward capability is enabled for several applications. During the test phase one of the target services invoked by the application became unavailable. Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding recovery of events?

- A. A single failed event has been generated by one of the cluster members when the target service became unavailable. Resubmit all failed events once the target service is available.
- B. Multiple failed events might have been created by different cluster members. All failed events must be resubmitted before the Store and Forward widget in the Business Space is set to Forward mode.
- C. No manual intervention is necessary. If the store-and-forward feature is activated on a single cluster member due to a target service outage, the remaining cluster members will take over and complete the invocation transactions.
- D. No manual intervention is necessary. WebSphere Process Server will poll the target service and once it is available, all remaining sequenced events will be automatically processed.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 54

An integration developer has informed the deployment professional that the new Store-and-Forward feature will be used in a new set of modules under development. The integration developer wants to know if the deployment professional is ready to support use of the new feature. How should be the deployment professional reply?

- A. Store-and-Forward only works if event sequencing is not used.
- B. Store-and-Forward requires no action by the deployment professional to work.
- C. Store-and-Forward is only a technical preview and should not be used in production.
- D. Store-and-Forward only works if Common Event Infrastructure (CEI) events are not emitted.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 55

A deployment professional is asked to clean up several failed events that belong to a long running business process in a clustered WebSphere Process Server environment. These failed events were created as a result of an identified outage of the backend database. Several instances of this business process were created during this outage and have been deleted. What corrective action should the deployment professional take to clean up these failed

events?

- A. Use the `configRecoveryForCluster` command to specify a cluster, that is configured to manage failed events.
- B. Find the events in the Failed Event Manager that belong to the Business FlowManager hold queue and replay the Hold queue messages.
- C. Create a custom program and use the Business Flow Manager API `queryHldQueueMessage` to query all the events and `deleteHldQueueMessage` to discard the failed events.
- D. Create a custom program and use the `queryFailedEvents` method of the `FailedEventManager` interface to query all the events associated with this business process, and use the `discardFailedEvents` method.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 56

The deployment professional is performing the WebSphere Process Server 7.0 installation through user `wpsadmin` on AIX. The installation is failing. Which log should be referred to first?

- A. `\home\wpsadmin\waslogs\log.txt`
- B. `install_root\logs\install\log.txt`
- C. `install_root\logs\launchpad_import.txt`
- D. `install_root\logs\wbi\install\installconfig_server.log`

Answer: A

QUESTION: 57

Which one of the following messages tells the deployment professional that a business module named `yApp?` has deployed successfully and is running?

- A. `WSVR0221I: Application started: MyAppApp`
- B. `WSVR0200I: Starting application: MyAppApp`
- C. `CWSCA3009I: The SCA module "MyAppApp" is starting.`
- D. `ADMA7021I: Distribution of application MyAppApp completed successfully.`

Answer: A

QUESTION: 58

During the processing of business processes, the following runtime message is observed by the deployment professional in the server log file: BpelEngine ICWWBE0057I: Activity 'Invoke' of processes '_PI:90030128.17946972.9b4886f6.93df0e66' has been stopped because of an unhandled failure. The deployment professional is informed by the development team that no fault handler has been implemented to cover the failing activity. Furthermore, the process is not designed to skip any runtime problems. However, the process must be reactivated as soon as possible. Which action is required to be taken by the deployment professional?

- A. Skip the failing activity using the Business Process Choreographer (BPC) Explorer to complete the process instance.
- B. The failed process instance cannot be recovered. Advise the development team to implement a fault handler in the next process version.
- C. No action is required because the transaction will be rolled back automatically and recovered. Investigate the root cause of the failure.
- D. Manually force the process activity to complete or retry using the Business Process Choreographer (BPC) Explorer and further investigate the root cause.

Answer: D

QUESTION: 59

Thousands of parallel business processes are running in a production environment. The database administrator monitoring the Business Process Choreographer database observes that the amount of runtime data is filling up the available space and will reach the space limits very soon. What action should the deployment professional take to address the problem?

- A. Review the database records and identify all work items for completed process instances. Advise the database administrator to remove all work item records for completed process instances.
- B. Review the status of all process instances using the Business Process Choreographer Explorer. Manually delete all process instances that are in completed status.
- C. Verify if process instances in the database are completed and are not needed for any reporting. Automate the process deletion using the deleteCompletedProcessInstances script.
- D. Verify if the business integration applications in the environment provide different versions for business processes. Remove all unnecessary process templates using the deleteInvalidProcessTemplate script.

Answer: C

QUESTION: 60

A company has severe problems with two SCA modules being deployed on a production environment. The cluster consists of multiple nodes and many other applications are deployed already. After a first investigation of the problem, the root cause seems to be related to inter-

module SCA invocations. The problem must be solved as soon as possible with a minimal effect on other applications. Which approach should a deployment professional recommend to troubleshoot the problem on a production environment?

- A. Enable a SCA component-related trace on all application servers and analyze the data using the Log Analyzer in the IBM Support Assistant (ISA).
- B. Enable a cross-component trace for both SCA modules on all application servers. Capture a snapshot data to correlate the problem with the application workflow.
- C. Enable a SCA component-related trace on all application servers in the clustered environment. Analyze the traces for the problem by comparing the data for all servers.
- D. Enable a SCA component-related performance metric using the Tivoli Performance Viewer (TPV) in the administrative console. Monitor the number of failing SCA invocations for both modules.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 61

A problem is reported with a deployed business process in the production environment with several of the application target JVMs exhibiting high CPU utilization. The deployment professional has obtained tprof output and javacores of the processes in question. What are the appropriate steps to take to locate the thread or threads which are responsible for the high CPU consumption?

- A. Find the threads from javacore
- B. Find the threads from sleep.prof
- C. Find the thread ID from javacore, convert them to hex code and search for calculated hex code in sleep.prof
- D. Find the thread ID from sleep.prof, convert them to hex code and search for calculated hex code in javacores

Answer: D

QUESTION: 62

A deployment professional is given the task of installing WebSphere Process Server in multiple Linux environments and decides to automate the process using silent install. During the installation process, several issues were encountered. What is the cause of the issues?

- A. The install_image/wbi/run_templates script did not have the correct parameters.
- B. The version of the operating system used is Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) 4.0 which is no longer supported.
- C. The response file used by the Installation Manager program was created based on the install_image/wbi/template_response.xml file.
- D. The response file read by the Installation Manager program has the correct case for

property names and values but were enclosed with double quotationmarks.

Answer: A

QUESTION: 63

A new integration developer has just deployed a new business module to the test cell using WebSphere Integration Developer (WID). The new integration developer does not have access to the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC) for the test cell, so the integration developer used the servers panel in WID to deploy the business module and got no errors. The new integration developer is complaining that any output in the SystemOut.log cannot be seen. What is the likely problem?The business module was:

- A. not started.
- B. packaged in a JAR and not an EAR.
- C. not deployed using serviceDeploy tool.
- D. not deployed using the ejbdeploy tool.

Answer: A

QUESTION: 64

A company has implemented a simple business integration application in WebSphere Process Server to send updates synchronously to the backend database as part of the nightly batch process. It has been observed that on a daily basis the updates are lost when the database is down for a couple of minutes due to routine maintenance, and the only way to recover is to ask the application team to re-send the updates. What should a deployment professional do so that the updates are not lost and to enable recovery in case of backend system failures?

- A. Monitor the SCA application bus system exception destination for failed events.
- B. Ask the application team to ensure the reliability qualifier is set to "Best Effort".
- C. Use asynchronous database communication and resubmit the events using the Failed Event Manager.
- D. Adjust the"Maximum Failed Deliveries" to 1 since it is a known recurring outage and modify the "Retry interval" to adjust the number of minutes for outage.

Answer: C

QUESTION: 65

A company's development department consists of many developers working on the samebusiness integration applications and shared resources. Before an application was deployed on WebSphere Process Server, the chief developer consolidated all resources and provided the application EAR file to the deployment professionals. Overtime, the number of inconsistent copies managed by different developers increased. A new shared repository for

all developers will be introduced. How can the deployment professional benefit from this approach?

- A. All application resources for the new application can be retrieved from the repository and compiled for deployment using the serviceDeploy tool.
- B. An Apache Ant script using the corresponding serviceDeploy tool task allows the deployment professional to automate the compilation and deployment process.
- C. The deployment professional can now use the serviceDeploy tool for both, compiling the new application in the repository and deployment on the production environment.
- D. The deployment professional can use the ejbdeploy tool to compile the SCA application in the repository.

Answer: A

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