

# 1Z0-574<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle IT Architecture Release 3 Essentials

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## QUESTION 1

The Mediation Layer in the Logical View of the Service-Oriented Integration architecture provides several capabilities. Which of the following are capabilities provided by the Mediation Layer?

- A. enrichment - adding data elements to a data entity to give the entity increased Information
- B. routing - sending the client request to the appropriate provider (s) based on some criteria
- C. message transformation - converting the request message format to a different message form, appropriate for the provider
- D. choreography - defining the messages that flow back and forth between systems that are participating in a business process
- E. protocol mediation - converting a client request from one protocol to a different protocol used by provider

Correct Answer: BCE

Explanation:

The Mediation Layer provides loose coupling for the entire architecture. It decouples the layers of the architecture as well as decoupling external users of the layers from the specific layers in the architecture.

The key capabilities in this layer include:

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Routing - Routing provides the ability to send the client request to the appropriate provider based on some criteria. The routing may even include sending the client request to multiple providers. This capability facilitates location transparency, versioning, scalability, partitioning, request pipelining, SLA management, etc.

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Protocol Mediation - Protocol mediation is the ability to handle a client request using one protocol (e.g. WS\*, JMS, REST) with a provider using a different protocol. This provides protocol decoupling between the provider and the consumer.

Message Transformation - Message transformation allows a client request using one message format to be handled by a provider that expects a different message format. This provides message format decoupling between the provider and the consumer.

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Discovery - Discovery is the mechanism by which a client finds a provider of a particular SOA Service.

Discovery can occur at design time or runtime.

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Monitoring - Monitoring captures runtime information about the messages flowing through the mediation layer. Since the mediation layer is an intermediary for message traffic, it provides a centralized monitoring capability.

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Policy Enforcement - Policy enforcement provides consistent application of policies (e.g. WS-SecurityPolicy) across all messages flowing through the mediation layer. Since the mediation layer is an intermediary for message traffic, it provides a centralized policy enforcement capability.

References:

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## QUESTION 2

Which four components of the following list should be found in the client tier of the Logical view of the Oracle Reference Architecture User Interaction?

- A. Personalization
- B. Communication services
- C. State management
- D. Customization
- E. Collaboration
- F. Syndication
- G. Controller
- H. Rendering

Correct Answer: BCGH

Explanation:

The Client Tier is hosted on the display device. As mentioned above, this may be a browser or an thick client specific to the display device.

Regardless of the choice for the Client Tier, there are standard capabilities provided by this tier in the architecture:

Controller: The Controller accepts input from the user and performs actions based on that input. State

Management: The State Management component is responsible for maintaining the current state of the user interface.

Rendering: The Rendering component is responsible for delivering a view of the interface suitable for the end user.

Communication Services: The Communication Services provide the means to access Service Tier capabilities.

Note: Security Container, Data Management and Composition can also be included here.

References:

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### QUESTION 3

What additional functions might an authentication service perform aside from performing basic authentication?

- A. directory management
- B. strong authentication
- C. risk profiling based on conditional factors such as time of day, device, or location
- D. initiating challengequestions based on conditional factors such as time of day, device
- E. forwarding users to password update and reset services

Correct Answer: E

Explanation:

The authentication service can detect when the user's password needs to be reset or changed and redirect the user to a self-service management interface.

References:

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### QUESTION 4

The Oracle Reference Architecture provides a specific definition of SOA Service. Which statement best describes the relationship between SOA Service and Web Service?

- A. A Web Service is one possible type of SOA Service.
- B. A SOA Service is a Web Service with a defined Service Contract.
- C. A SOA Service may be implemented using a Web Service Interface.
- D. All SOA Services are Web Services, but not all Web Services are SOA Services.

E. All Web Services are SOA Services, but not all SOA Services are Web Services.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: In service-oriented integration the consumer is decoupled from the source system via the SOA Service that encapsulates and abstracts the source systems behind a service interface. Consumers of the SOA Service should need no details about the underlying source system. They should base the service usage solely on the contract provided by the SOA Service. Unfortunately, simply adding a wrapper (e.g. Web service) to an existing system does not eliminate point-to-point integration. In fact point-to-point integration can be accomplished quite nicely using Web service interfaces. To be truly service-oriented, the SOA Services created must be well designed and constructed so the source system details do not bleed through. Service infrastructure that provides capabilities such as service discovery and routing is also essential to decouple service providers and consumers.

References:

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### QUESTION 5

Because each back-end system is running in a separate process, any integration architecture is required to cross multiple process boundaries. A Service-Oriented Integration (SOI) architecture also introduces SOA Services that run in their own process, thus adding more process boundaries to be crossed. What approaches can be employed to reduce the performance impact of crossing multiple process boundaries?

- A. There is nothing that can be done because process boundaries are just part of any integration architecture.
- B. The SOA Services should expose larger-granularity operations to reduce the number of s-calls, which reduces the number of times process boundaries are crossed.
- C. Service composition should be used to reduce the number of SOA Services that are exposed to the clients
- D. The SOA Services should use XML-based request-and-response messages because XML is a platform- (and hence process-) neutral format.
- E. The SOA Services can encapsulate multiple layers of theSOI architecture to reducenumber of service calls, which reduces the number of process boundaries being crossed.

Correct Answer: BE

Explanation: Each time a process boundary is crossed there are performance impacts from the network and message marshalling and de-marshalling. This is a primary reason why SOA Services should expose relatively coarse-grained interfaces (B). This is also a reason why a service implementation might span multiple layers in the architecture .(E)

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