



Exam : 1Z0-301

Title : Oracle9iAS: Basic Administrations

Ver : 11.06.08

QUESTION 1:

The machine hosting your Oracle9iAS Infrastructure has been stopped and the operating system has been restarted.

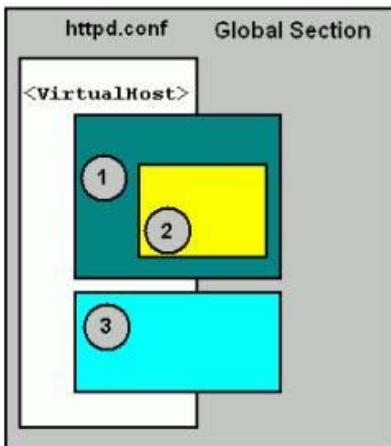
Which three steps do you need to take to get Oracle Internet Directory working? (Choose three)

- A. Start Enterprise Manager daemon.
- B. Start the Oracle9iAS metadata repository and the database listener.
- C. Start Oracle Management Server in order to get connected to OEM Web site.
- D. Navigate to the infrastructure homepage, select Oracle Internet Directory, and then click Start.
- E. Navigate to the Farm page, select the Oracle9iAS Infrastructure instance, and click Start All to start Oracle9iAS metadata repository and the database listener and all OID components.
- F. Navigate to the Oracle Internet Directory home page and start the Distributed Administration Service.

Answer: A, B, D

QUESTION 2:

Exhibit:



Examine the configuration context in which Oracle HTTP Server configuration directives can be used.

Not all directives can be used everywhere. The Oracle HTTP Server distinguishes between the configuration context and a per-directive basis. (Every directive has a fixed set of contexts in which it is allowed.)

Which three statements are true? (Choose three)

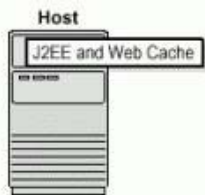
- A. The <Files> or <FilesMatch> container is allowed inside a directory container.

- B. If you want to match URLs you need to use <Location> or <LocationMatch> directives.
- C. Box 1 represents the directory container built by <Directory> or <DirectoryMatch> directives.
- D. The <Files> or <FilesMatch> container is allowed inside a <Location> or <LocationMatch> container.
- E. Box 1 represents a <Location> or <LocationMatch> container with directives that are applied to a particular URL and its subareas.

Answer: A, B, C

QUESTION 3:

Exhibit:



You have a single installation of J2EE and Web Cache on a single host.
Which two Web server types does this topology support? (Choose two)

- A. A Web server that has enabled single sign-on functionality.
- B. A Web server that has a central user management repository.
- C. A Web server that is preconfigured for caching of Web pages.
- D. A Web server that is enabled to connect to an Oracle Directory Server.
- E. A Web server that supports the deployment of J2EE-compliant applications.
- F. A Web server that supports the deployment of Oracle Forms-based applications.

Answer: C, E

QUESTION 4:

Which two are appropriate directives for the default-web-site.xml file? (Choose two)

- A. <clister id="-3551400422" />
- B. <principals path="./principals.xml"/>
- C. <tranaction-config timeout="30000" />
- D. <web-app application="default" name="dms" root="/dmsoc4j"/>
- E. <web-module id="dms" path="../../home/applications/dms.war"/>
- F. <access-log path="../../log/home_default_island_1/default-web-access.log"/>

Answer: D, F

QUESTION 5:

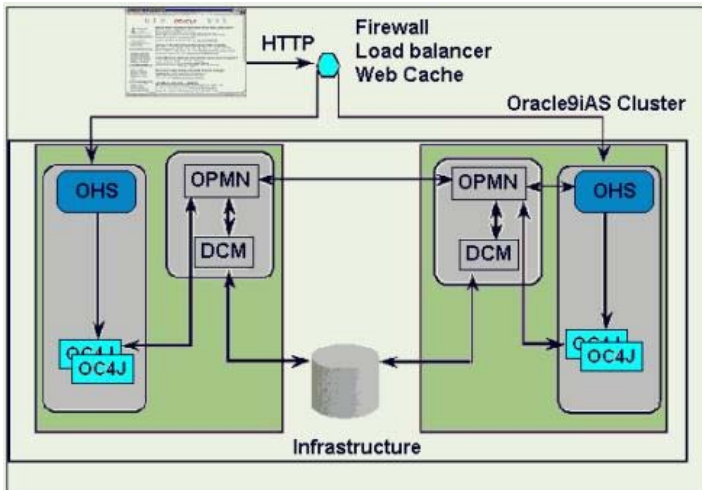
Which three metrics can you get from the OC4J Instance page on OEM? (Choose three)

- A. CPU usage
- B. JDBC Connections
- C. Application up time
- D. 9iAS Instance up time
- E. OC4J Instance up time

Answer: A, B, E

QUESTION 6:

Exhibit:



You are managing an Oracle9iAS Cluster as illustrated in the image.

During a period of high volume activity, an OC4J process on one of the nodes goes down.

How is this detected, and which two activities take place at that time? (Choose two)

- A. The OC4J process death will be detected by the DCM process, and that process will automatically start a replacement OC4J process.
- B. The OC4J process death will be detected by an OHS process, which updates the routing tables. New OC4J requests will be routed to surviving OC4J processes.
- C. The OC4J process death will be detected by the OPMN process, which updates the routing tables. New OC4J requests will be routed to surviving OC4J processes.
- D. The OC4J process death will be detected by the DCM process, which updates the routing tables. New OC4J requests will be routed to surviving OC4J processes.
- E. The OC4J process death will be detected by the OPMN process, and that process will automatically start a replacement OC4J process.

Answer: C, E

QUESTION 7:

Exhibit:

```
dcmctl deployApplication -file name -a app_name  
[-co comp_name] [-rc root_context]
```

Examine the syntax of the dcmctl deployApplication command.

You want to deploy the Web application module packages in simple-web-war to your OC4J instance j2ee1. The Web archive is stored on the application server under the directory /home/user/to_deploy. The application should be named simple-web and the application should be accessible as mysimpleweb.

Which is the correct approach using dcmctl to deploy your application?

A. Wrap the Web application into J2EE application (.ear file) before deployment because dcmctl supports only ear files.

Enter the following commands on your application server:

```
$> cd $ORACLE_HOME/dcm/bin  
$> dcmctl deploy/Application \  
-f /home/users/to_deploy/simple-web.ear \  
-a simple-web -co oc4j -rc mysimpleweb
```

B. Wrap the Web application into a J2EE application (.ear file) before deployment because dcmctl supports only ear files.

Enter the following commands on your application server:

```
$> cd $ORACLE_HOME/dcm/bin  
$> dcmctl deployApplication \  
-f /home/users/to_deploy/simple-web-ear \  
-a mysimpleweb -co j2ee1 -rc simple-web
```

C. Enter the following commands on your application server:

```
$> cd $ORACLE_HOME/dcm/bin  
$> dcmctl deployApplication \  
-f /home/users/to_deploy/simple-web.war \  
-a simple-web
```

D. Enter the following commands on your application server:

```
$> cd $ORACLE_HOME/dcm/bin  
$> dcmctl deployApplication \  
-f /home/users/to_deploy/simple-web.war \  
-a simple-web -co j2ee1 -rc mysimpleweb
```

E. Enter the following commands on your application server:

```
$> cd $ORACLE_HOME/dcm/bin  
$> dcmctl deploy/Application \  
-f /home/users/to_deploy/simple-web.war \  
-a mysimpleweb -co j2ee1 -rc simple-web
```

Answer: D

QUESTION 8:

Exhibit:

```
dcmctl deployApplication -file name -a app_name  
[-co comp_name] [-rc root_context]
```

Examine the syntax of the dcmctl deployApplication command.

You want to deploy a J2EE application to your default OC4J instance that consists of a Web module named simple-app and that is packaged in the file simple.ear.

The J2EE application should be deployed to your Oracle9iAS Instance named j2ee1prod1.us. Certkiller .com.

The J2EE archive is stored on the application server under the directory /home/users/to_deploy. The application should be administered under the name simpletest.

Which is the correct approach using dcmctl to deploy your application?

A. Enter the following commands on your application server:

```
$> cd $ORACLE_HOME/dcm/bin  
$> dcmctl deployApplication \  
-f /home/users/to_deploy/simple.ear \  
-a simple-test-co j2ee1.prod1.us. Certkiller .com \  
-rc simple-test
```

B. Enter the following commands on your application server:

```
$> cd $ORACLE_HOME/dcm/bin  
$> dcmctl deploy/Application \  
-f /home/users/to_deploy/simple.ear \  
-a simple-test -i j2ee1.prod.us. Certkiller .com \  
-rf simple-app
```

C. Enter the following commands on your application server:

```
$> cd $ORACLE_HOME/dcm/bin  
$> dcmctl deployApplication \  
-f /home/users/to_deploy/simple.ear \  
-a simple-test -i j2ee1.prod1.us. Certkiller .com
```

D. Enter the following commands on your application server:

```
$> cd $ORACLE_HOME/dcm/bin  
$> dcmctl deployApplication \  
-f /home/users/to_deploy/simple-app.war \  
-a simple-test -i j2ee1.prod1.us. Certkiller .com
```

E. Enter the following commands on your application server:

```
$> cd $ORACLE_HOME/dcm/bin  
$> dcmctl deployApplication \  
-f /home/users/to_deploy/simple-app.war \  
-a simple-app -i j2ee1.prod1.us. Certkiller .com
```

Answer: C

QUESTION 9:

A user authenticated to a partner application by Oracle9iAS Single Sign-On accesses another partner application in the same session.

What does the second application do?

- A. Checks the htaccess file to authenticate the user.
- B. Uses the mod_osso cookie to authenticate the user.
- C. Rewrites the URL and stores it in the SSO database.
- D. Checks for the correct URL from the Single Sign-On server.

Answer: D

QUESTION 10:

Most J2EE applications use a database to have a persistent storage for data. Servlets, as well as JSPs and EJBs, need to communicate with the database.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two)

- A. To be portable across application servers J2EE applications use DataSource objects.
- B. The JDBC DriverManager class has logical names that make applications that use it portable.
- C. JDBC DriverManager class objects enable portable J2EE applications across application servers.
- D. Every JDBC 2.0 driver has its own implementation of DataSource objects that can be bound into an external JNDI namespace.
- E. Every JDBC 2.0 driver has its own implementation of DriverManager class objects that can be bound into an external JNDI namespace.
- F. Using the JDBC DriverManager class is the recommended way for a J2EE application to get a connection.

Answer: A, D

QUESTION 11:

Which Oracle9iAS capabilities require an Infrastructure? (Choose all that apply)

- A. Single Sign-On
- B. Application Server Clusters
- C. All Oracle9iAS installation types
- D. Oracle9iAS Web Cache Clusters
- E. Invoking PL/SQL code via Database Access Descriptors

Answer: A, B, D

QUESTION 12:

Most J2EE applications, servlets as well as JSPs and EJBs, need to communicate with the database.

Which two are true regarding data sources? (Choose two)

- A. J2EE applications use JNDI to look up DataSource objects.
- B. J2EE applications retrieve connections to the database through DataSource objects.
- C. DataSource objects include the mapping between the logical database connection and the physical database information.
- D. J2EE applications retrieve database connections from the application code itself, that includes the physical database information.

Answer: B, C

QUESTION 13:

When stopping the Infrastructure instance, which option is correct?

- A. Stopping the Infrastructure will stop all of the Oracle9iAS Application Server instances that use it.
- B. You should stop the Infrastructure first, and then stop all of the Oracle9iAS Application Server instances that use it.
- C. You should first stop all of the Oracle9iAS Application Server Instances that use the Infrastructure, then stop the Infrastructure.
- D. Stopping the Infrastructure does not affect the Oracle9iAS Application Server instances that use it.

Answer: C

QUESTION 14:

Which process of an Oracle9iAS Instance is responsible for managing and tracking the process in the Instance, as well as propagating events among other Instances in the Farm?

- A. DCM
- B. OPMN
- C. OC4J
- D. The OHS Parent process
- E. An OHS Child process

Answer: B

QUESTION 15:

Which six correctly match the item to its description? (Choose six)

- A. Dispatcher: Listens for LDAP requests.
- B. LDAP server process: Processes LDAP requests.
- C. Dispatcher: Sends changes to other OID nodes.
- D. Oracle Director Manager: Displays configuration sets.
- E. OID Replication process: Sends changes to other OID nodes.
- F. LDAP server process: Initiates and terminates OID server processes.
- G. OID Control Utility: Accepts commands to start and stop OID instances.

Answer: A, B, C, E, F, G

Explanation:

Pls. see ORACLE9iAS: Basic Administration 20-17

"E:" pls. see 20-17

G: "...when You start an instance of a server using the OID Control utility..." (ORACLE9iAs: Basic Administration 20-14

"C:" pls. see 20-17

"D:" pls. see 20-11

"Directory administration can be performed with command-line tools or Oracle Directory Manager. In both cases, the tools act as an OID client.

OID offers access control." and not display of configuration sets. This is done by the OID-Monitor (OIDMON) pls. see p. 20-12

QUESTION 16:

Which two OC4J configuration files are server configuration files? (Choose two)

- A. rmi.xml
- B. web.xml
- C. jms.xml
- D. ejb.xml
- E. orion-web.xml

Answer: A, C

QUESTION 17:

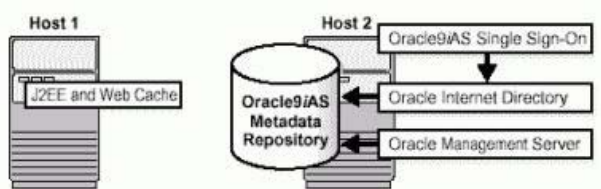
Which statement is true about the Oracle9iAS Single Sign-On session duration?

- A. It is applicable to partner applications only.
- B. It is applicable to external applications only.
- C. It is applicable to all single sign-on sessions.
- D. It is applicable to administrative sessions only.

Answer: C

QUESTION 18:

Exhibit:



You installed one J2EE and Web Cache instance, which is running. Because your company wants to use the Oracle Internet Directory as a central repository for user information for an application that should be single sign-on enabled you installed Oracle9iAS Infrastructure.

Which actions are required in order to use Oracle Internet Directory? (Choose all that apply)

- A. Ensure that the Oracle9iAS Infrastructure instance is up and running.
- B. Using Oracle Enterprise Manager Website select the J2EE and Web Cache instance and associate the J2EE and Web Cache Instance with Oracle9iAS Infrastructure.
- C. Using the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site, select the Oracle9iAS metadata repository and associate the metadata repository with the J2EE and Web Cache instance.
- D. Stop both instances, J2EE and Web Cache and Oracle9iAS Infrastructure. Then start the J2EE and Web Cache instance before you start the Oracle9iAS Infrastructure instance.
- E. Restart the J2EE and Web Cache instance to have the instance recognized by Oracle9iAS Infrastructure.
- F. The only required step is to restart both instances, J2EE and Web Cache and Oracle9iAS Infrastructure.

Answer: A, B

QUESTION 19:

During the installation process, you can choose to install Oracle9iAS Infrastructure.

Which two statements describe the relationship between Oracle9iAS Infrastructure and Oracle9i Application Server? (Choose two)

- A. Oracle9iAS Infrastructure is a prerequisite for all Oracle9i Application Server Installation types.
- B. All Oracle9iAS Instances except the Installation type Portal and Wireless use Oracle9iAS Infrastructure.
- C. Oracle9i Application Server Installation type J2EE and Web Cache does NOT need an Oracle9iAS Infrastructure as a prerequisite.
- D. Oracle9iAS Infrastructure contains Oracle Internet Directory and Oracle Internet Filesystem to centralized user management.

E. Oracle9i Application Server instances like J2EE and Web Cache need to be single sign-on enabled in order to utilize Oracle9iAS Single Sign-On Server as part of Oracle9iAS Infrastructure.

F. Oracle9iAS Infrastructure contains a preconfigured database to store all metadata information necessary for Oracle9iAS instances.

Answer: C, E

QUESTION 20:

Which two are files that Oracle9iAS Web Cache reads at startup? (Choose two)

- A. httpd.conf
- B. mod_oc4j.xml
- C. internal.xml
- D. webcache.xml
- E. webcacheroor.orc

Answer: A, D

QUESTION 21:

Which two statements describe features of the servlet support in Oracle9iAS Containers for J2EE (OC4J)? (Choose two)

- A. Allows use of WAR files to deploy packaged applications.
- B. Requires code changes for distributable web applications.
- C. Retains translated servlet code for extended error reporting.
- D. Provides simple and complex object relational mapping for entity beans.
- E. Replicates state of Web Applications to other servers in the same cluster.

Answer: A, E

QUESTION 22:

Which mod_plsql directive enables you to provide access to a specific PL/SQL procedure without specifying it in the URL?

- A. PlsqlDefaultPage
- B. PlsqlDatabaseName
- C. PlsqlDatabaseUsername
- D. PlsqlDatabasePassword

Answer: A

QUESTION 23:

What does the Delegated Administration Service or Oracle9iAS SSO enable nonadministrative users to do?

- A. Create new SSO servers.
- B. Modify SSO user's personal data.
- C. Create new Oracle Internet Directories.
- D. Modify SSO administrator's schema location.

Answer: B

QUESTION 24:

Exhibit:



Examine the image showing the Oracle Directory Manager Menu and navigation bar. Oracle Directory Manager has a double window interface. You want to obtain password credentials about the user appuser created with the Distributed Administration Service (DAS).

Where do you get the appropriate information?

- A. Click the plus sign next to Server Management to expand the subtree, then navigate to Directory Server, where you get information about the user.
- B. Click the plus sign next to Access Control Management, then navigate to the entry cn=DAS, where you get the information about the user.
- C. Click the plus sign next to Entry Management to expand the subtree, then drill down to the level of cn=Users to obtain the wanted information.
- D. Click the plus sign next to Schema Management, then navigate to the entry cn=Users, where you get the information about the user.
- E. Click the plus sign next to Password Policy Management, then navigate to the entry cn=DAS where you get the information about the user.
- F. Click the plus sign next to Password Verifier Management, then navigate to the entry cn=DAS where you get the information about the user.

Answer: E

QUESTION 25:

You want to use Basic Authentication to protect access to your web site using Oracle HTTP Server password files. To accomplish this, you will use a <Location> or <Directory> block container in your httpd.conf configuration file. Which three Require directives are correct? (Choose three)

- A. Require valid-user
- B. Require valid_user
- C. Require user <user_list>
- D. Require group <group_list>

Answer: A, C, D

QUESTION 26:

Which component of an Oracle9iAS instance is responsible for accessing the configuration information for the Farm, reading changes that need to be propagated throughout the Farm, and updating the configuration information?

- A. DCM
- B. OPMN
- C. OC4J
- D. The OHS parent process
- E. An OHS child process

Answer: B

QUESTION 27:

Which two protocols are available by default for the Oracle9iAS Containers for J2EE (OC4J) to receive communication when it is installed as a part of an Oracle9iAS Instance? (Choose two)

- A. HTTP
- B. ORMI
- C. HTTPS
- D. AJP12
- E. AJP13

Answer: B, E

QUESTION 28:

In which two directories would you typically find the mod_plsql configuration files? (Choose two)

- A. \$ORACLE_HOME/network/admin
- B. \$ORACLE_HOME/Apache/Apache/conf
- C. \$ORACLE_HOME/Apache/dads/conf
- D. \$ORACLE_HOME/Apache/modplsql/conf
- E. \$ORACLE_HOME/Apache/Apache/htdocs

Answer: B, D

QUESTION 29:

A collection of Oracle9iAS Instances that share the same Infrastructure but do not have identical configurations is referred to as a _____.

- A. Cluster
- B. Farm
- C. Instance
- D. Component Cluster

Answer: B

QUESTION 30:

When you configure your application to run in Single Sign-On environment, you should register _____.

- A. mod_osso as a partner application.
- B. mod_osso as an external application.
- C. Each partner application with Single Sign-On server.
- D. All external applications with single sign-off facility.

Answer: C

QUESTION 31:

In a secure Oracle9iAS environment, what is true regarding authentication of the client through the middle tier to the client database?

- A. Secure Sockets Layer protocol can be configured to authenticate the user end-to-end.
- B. Authentication cookies can be generated by the middle tier and passed to the client database.
- C. The end uses can be authenticated by the middle tier, and the middle tier can authenticate itself with client databases.
- D. Authentication cookies can be generated by the browser and passed through the middle tier to the client database.
- E. The end user can be authenticated by the client database, and that authentication

certification is maintained on the middle tier.

Answer: C

QUESTION 32:

Which statement regarding authentication and restriction schemes for the Oracle HTTP Server is FALSE? (Choose the FALSE statement)

- A. IP Address restriction allows you to grant or deny access to a specific IP address, or to an IP subnet.
- B. HTTPS uses the SSL protocol to ensure data privacy and data integrity.
- C. Distinguished Name-based authentication using certificates generated by Oracle Wallet Manager is enabled by default.
- D. Domain name restriction allows you to grant or deny access to a specific machine, part of a domain, or an entire domain.
- E. Basic Authentication requires the browser to send the user ID and password to the middle tier with each page request.
- F. Basic Authentication has the browser send the unencrypted username and password to the middle tier.

Answer: D

QUESTION 33:

Which two security solutions enable the user to access multiple systems with one password? (Choose two)

- A. Firewalls
- B. Checksumming
- C. Single sign-on
- D. Grouping privileges
- E. Encryption/decryption
- F. Strong authentication

Answer: C, F

QUESTION 34:

What are the five files that are used to configure mod_plsql in a typical configuration?

- A. listener.ora, snmp_ro.ora, ldap.ora, init.ora, and sqlnet.ora
- B. httpd.conf, oracle_apache.conf, plsql.conf, dads.conf, and cache.conf
- C. httpd.conf, mod_oc4j.conf, mod_plsql.conf, mod_osso.conf, and srm.conf
- D. principals.xml, server.xlm, default-website.xml, rmi.xml, and opmn.xml

Answer: B

QUESTION 35:

Which directive ensures that accesses to applications that are Single Sign-On enabled use SSL?

- A. AuthType
- B. SetHandler
- C. SSLRequiredSSL
- D. Deny from all

Answer: C

QUESTION 36:

Exhibit:



Examine the image showing the Oracle Directory Manager Menu and navigation bar. It shows that you are connected to a directory mysunA.

What are two ways you can disconnect from that directory? (Choose two)

- A. On the main menu bar, click File and then select Disconnect.
- B. On the main menu bar, click Operation and then select Disconnect.
- C. Select the admin@mysunA entry in the navigation bar, click Operation from the main menu, and then choose Disconnect.
- D. Select the admin@mysunA entry in the navigation bar, click File from the main menu, and then choose Disconnect.
- E. Select the admin@mysunA entry in the navigation bar and click the Disconnect icon, which is the plug-in with a red cross.

Answer: A, E

Explanation:

E: ORACLE9iAS: Basic Administration 20-30 says:

"You can also disconnect by using the toolbar."

QUESTION 37:

You do NOT need to set the PlsqlDatabaseUsername and PlsqlDatabasePassword directives in the DAD if the mod_plsql authentication mode is _____.

- A. Basic
- B. CustomOwa
- C. GlobalOwa
- D. Single Sign-On

Answer: D

QUESTION 38:

In a Directory environment which method would you use to make the directory highly available?

- A. Add new hardware resources to the LDAP server.
- B. Distribute the LDAP server across multiple nodes.
- C. Segment the directory tree and spread it across different LDAP servers.
- D. Maintain and replicate the same data across multiple distributed LDAP servers.

Answer: B, D

QUESTION 39:

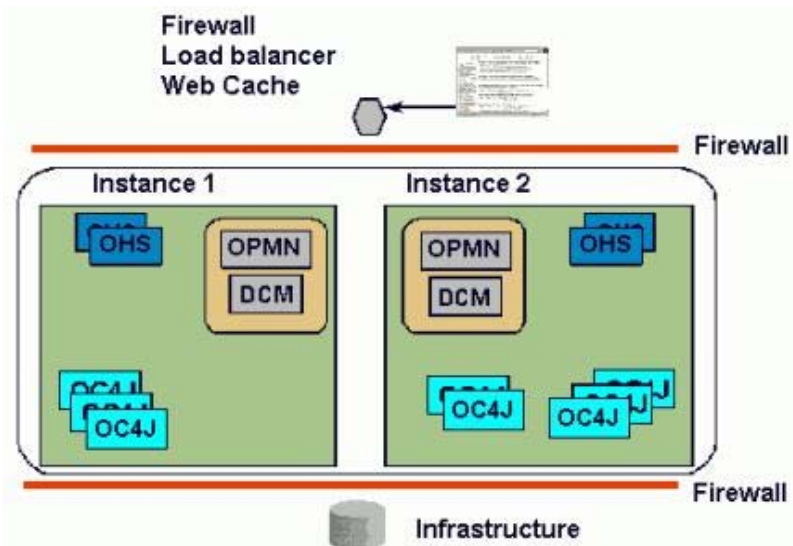
What directive is valid, but has no effect on a UNIX system?

- A. Oc4jMount /j2ee/*
- B. Oc4jCacheSize 32
- C. Oc4jMountCopy On
- D. IfModule mod_oc4j.so
- E. Oc4jMount /j2ee/* OC4J_Demos

Answer: B

QUESTION 40:

In some situations, the Oracle9i Application Server cluster is deployed entirely in the DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) between two firewalls. The load balancer or Web Cache sits outside the firewall in front of the Cluster, and the Infrastructure can sit behind a second firewall. This configuration is represented in the Exhibit.



In considering this type of deployment, which statement is FALSE? (Choose the FALSE statement)

- A. The internal firewall must be configured to allow DCM requests to enter.
- B. The external firewall must be configured to allow HTTP requests to enter.
- C. The internal firewall must be configured to allow OPMN requests to enter.
- D. The communication between the Oracle HTTP Servers and OC4J does not need to cross a firewall.
- E. The customer database, as well as the Infrastructure, should be configured behind the internal firewall.
- F. The internal firewall must be configured to allow PL/SQL or J2EE requests to get to their data sources.

Answer: F

QUESTION 41:

Which two processes are parts of an LDAP server instance? (Choose two)

- A. Dispatcher
- B. OID Monitor
- C. LDAP server process
- D. OID Control Utility
- E. OID Replication process
- F. Oracle Directory Manager

Answer: C, E

QUESTION 42:

When adding a new instance to an Oracle9i Application Server cluster, which process is responsible for accessing the Infrastructure and creating the required local

configuration files?

- A. OPMN
- B. DCM
- C. An OC4J process
- D. The OHS parent process
- E. An OHS child process

Answer: B

QUESTION 43:

You want to allow all clients from IP subnet 144.23.4 to be able to access specific static content in your Web site. You choose to implement this using the following Oracle HTTP Server directives:

```
<Directory static_directory>  
allow from 144.23.4  
</Directory>
```

Which Oracle HTTP Server Security Module must be included in your configuration to enable this feature?

- A. mod_auth
- B. mod_ossi
- C. mod_access
- D. mod_address
- E. mod_auth_anon

Answer: C

QUESTION 44:

All the user credentials of a department are stored in the OID server.
How will you identify a particular user entry uniquely?

- A. Using the user name.
- B. Using Distinguished Name.
- C. Using Directory Information Tree.
- D. Using Relative Distinguished Name.

Answer: B

QUESTION 45:

What is true regarding Oracle9iAS Single Sign-On applications?

- A. Partner applications delete gate authorization to Single Sign-On server.

- B. Partner applications delete authentication to Single Sign-On server.
- C. External applications delegate authorization to Single Sign-On server.
- D. External applications delegate authentication to Single Sign-On server.

Answer: B

QUESTION 46:

Which three files are found by default in the \$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/home/config directory? (Choose three)

- A. server.xml
- B. internal.xml
- C. targets0.xml
- D. principals.xml
- E. data-sources.xml

Answer: A, D, E

QUESTION 47:

The surge protection feature of Oracle9iAS Web Cache enables you to _____.

- A. Cache partial pages.
- B. Compress documents that are requested.
- C. Invalidate noncacheable contents in the cache regularly.
- D. Limit the concurrent requests for non-cacheable content to origin servers.

Answer: D

QUESTION 48:

What is the default location of most of the configuration files used by the Oracle HTTP Server (OHS)?

- A. \$HOME/Apache/conf
- B. \$HOME/Apache/Apache/conf
- C. \$ORACLE_HOME/Apache/conf
- D. \$ORACLE_HOME/Apache/Apache/conf

Answer: D

QUESTION 49:

When Oracle9iAS Portal is installed, in which schema are its components stored in the Metadata Repository?

- A. SYS
- B. SYSTEM
- C. SCOTT
- D. OEM_REPOSITORY
- E. A new schema used internally for Portal.

Answer: E

QUESTION 50:

The OID server in your organization contains various details of the organization. You are asked to set up the hierarchy structure of your department in the OID server. What should you create?

- A. Naming Context
- B. Directory Schema
- C. Department Attribute
- D. Database table in the ODS schema with all the user details as rows.

Answer: B

QUESTION 51:

Which command will show the condition of the Oracle HTTP Server?

- A. dcmtl status -v
- B. dcmtl status -ohs
- C. dcmtl getState -v
- D. dcmtl getState -ohs

Answer: C

QUESTION 52:

You are running several Oracle9iAS instances behind one Web Cache instance running on a different host.

The Web Cache is on ed-sun1. Certkiller .com:80. Web Cache expects to find the 9iAS instance your are configured at ed-sun3. Certkiller .com:7780.

You are using Portal. There is a firewall blocking direct client access to the 9iAS instances. Any directive not shown has its default value.

What is the correct configuration to allow rewritten requests to be handled by the Web Cache and passed through?

- A. Port 7780
Listen 7780

ServerName ed-sun3. Certkiller .com
UseCanonicalName On
B. Port 80
Listen 7780
ServerName ed-sun1. Certkiller .com
ServerTokens Full
C. Port 7780
Listen 80
ServerName ed-sun1. Certkiller .com
ServerTokens prod
D. Port 80
Listen 80
ServerName ed-sun3. Certkiller .com
UseCanonicalName on
E. Port 80
Listen 7780
ServerName ed-sun3. Certkiller .com
ServerTokens prod
F. Port 7780
Listen 80
ServerName ed-sun1. Certkiller .com
ServerTokens Full

Answer: E

QUESTION 53:

Why does SSL communication switch to using symmetric encryption after the negotiation phase?

- A. It is faster.
- B. It is more secure.
- C. It is easier to distribute.
- D. It is easier to administer.

Answer: A

QUESTION 54:

What directives is used to reduce the overhead of reestablishing network connections?

- A. KeepAlive
- B. MaxSpareServers
- C. MinSpareServers
- D. MaxKeepAliveRequests

Answer: D

QUESTION 55:

The number of users working with the OID server increases suddenly. Which two actions can you take to immediately maintain the performance of the OID server? (Choose two)

- A. Allocate more space to the underlying database.
- B. Increase the size of the memory of the OID server.
- C. Increase the number of server process by increasing the value of ORCLSERVERPROCS and restart the instance.
- D. Increase the number of database connections for each server process by increasing the value of ORCLMAXCC and restart the instance.

Answer: C, D

QUESTION 56:

Why would you run the ssocfg.sh script in the \$ORACLE_HOME/sso/bin directory?

- A. To change all references of HTTP in Single Sign-On URLs to HTTPS.
- B. To enable multiple Single Sign-On server processes.
- C. To configure the administrative user for Single Sign-On.
- D. To enable additional listener ports for Single Sign-On server.

Answer: A

QUESTION 57:

When a user has been successfully authenticated by Oracle9iAS Single Sign-On server, what information about the user is passed to the partner application?

- A. Password
- B. Global ID
- C. Privilege list
- D. Previous login name

Answer: C

QUESTION 58:

In an enterprise there are many users working with different applications. User credentials are stored in the OID server. You are asked to change some information for a particular user.

Which three tools can you use to change the user information? (Choose three)

- A. SQLPlus Worksheet
- B. OID Configuration Assistant
- C. Oracle Directory Manager (ODM)
- D. Oracle Enterprise Manager (OEM)
- E. Delegated Administrative Service (DAS)
- F. Oracle Internet Directory Command-line tools

Answer: C, E, F

QUESTION 59:

Which four security terms correctly match the item to its description? (Choose four)

- A. Integrity uses a password to identify the user.
- B. Confidentiality ensures that data is kept private.
- C. Authentication determines the identity of the user.
- D. Availability can be accomplished using grouped privileges.
- E. Access control works with authorization to give the user access to data.
- F. Authorization determines if the user has the appropriate privileges to access the data.

Answer: C, E, F, ?

QUESTION 60:

Exhibit:

- A. OC4J detects new or changed application.
- B. OHS is transparently restarted.
- C. OC4J generates required OC4J specific application files.
- D. Files are placed in deployment directory.

Please refer to the exhibit.

In what order do the following steps occur during automatic deployment of an application with OC4J?

- A. A B C D
- B. D C A B
- C. A C D B
- D. D A C B
- E. A D C B

Answer: E

QUESTION 61:

The Oracle9iAS Single Sign-On administrative users should belong to the _____

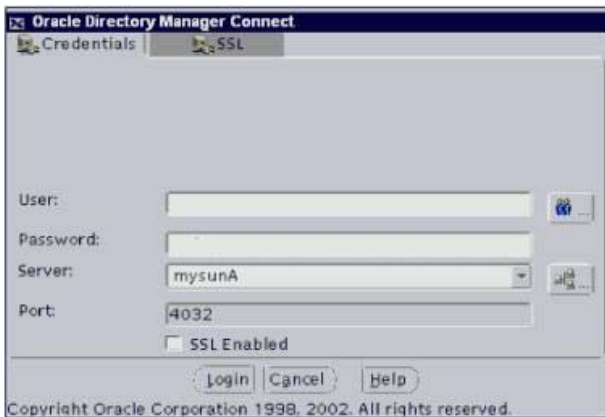
administrative group.

- A. iAS
- B. Database
- C. Sysadmins System
- D. Oracle Internet Directory

Answer: A

QUESTION 62:

Exhibit:



Examine the image of the Oracle Directory Manager dialog box.

It is the first time you connect to Oracle Directory Manager after an installation.

What credentials do you need to provide?

- A. Enter oldadmin as user and welcome as password.
- B. Enter orcladmin as user and welcome as password.
- C. Enter ias_admin as user and welcome as password.
- D. Enter oldadmin as user and the password of the ias_admin user that has been assigned during the installation.
- E. Enter orcladmin as user and the password of the ias_admin user that has been assigned during the installation.
- F. Enter ias_admin as user and the password of the ias_admin user that has been assigned during the installation.

Answer: E

QUESTION 63:

Which tool do you use to delete the entire naming context or terminal entry node from the OID server?

- A. ldapdelete
- B. catalog.sh

- C. ldapmodifymt
- D. bulkdelete.sh

Answer: D

QUESTION 64:

Which statement is true about object class inheritance?

- A. A superclass object class inherits all the attributes of the subclass object class.
- B. A subclass object class inherits all the attributes of the superclass object class.
- C. A subclass object class inherits only the optional attributes from the superclass object class.
- D. A superclass object class inherits only the mandatory attributes from the subclass object class.

Answer: B

QUESTION 65:

Which mechanism does SSL include? (Choose all that apply)

- A. Encryption
- B. Key escrow
- C. Authentication
- D. Data integrity
- E. OS permissions
- F. Multitoken authentication

Answer: A, C, D

QUESTION 66:

What best defines the principle of least privilege?

- A. Granting too few privileges can prevent a user from completing a task.
- B. At a minimum, all users should supply a password before accessing a service.
- C. At a minimum, a manager should have all the privileges of his or her employees.
- D. One should have access only to the data and services that are required to perform one's job.
- E. People lower in the organization's hierarchy should have fewer privileges than people higher in the hierarchy.

Answer: D

QUESTION 67:

Which three security solutions are used to simplify security administration? (Choose three)

- A. Use single sign-on.
- B. Encrypt and decrypt data.
- C. Monitor security breaches.
- D. Delegate security authority.
- E. Group privileges by job function.
- F. Apply all security patches and workarounds.

Answer: A, B, D

QUESTION 68:

You change the administration port number of Oracle9iAS Web Cache using the WEB Cache Manager.

Where is the detail stored?

- A. internal.xml
- B. webcache.xml
- C. internal_admin.xml
- D. webcachetargets.xml

Answer: B

QUESTION 69:

Which two commands can be used to start the Oracle HTTP Server (OSH)? (Choose two)

- A. httpdctl start
- B. dcmtl start -ohs
- C. dcmtl start -ct ohs
- D. dcmtl start -co ohs
- E. dcmtl start -i instance that contains the OHS

Answer: B, C

QUESTION 70:

Which two protocols are used to communicate directly to an OC4J instance that is deployed as part of an Oracle9iAS instance? (Choose two)

- A. ORMI

- B. HTTPS
- C. HTTP
- D. AJP12
- E. AJP13

Answer: A, E

QUESTION 71:

Documents matching the following regular expression are defined as being cacheable in the cacheability rules for your Web Cache:

`/.html?.$`

Your site has many .htm and .html files that are presented to Web visitors. Which file types will be created?

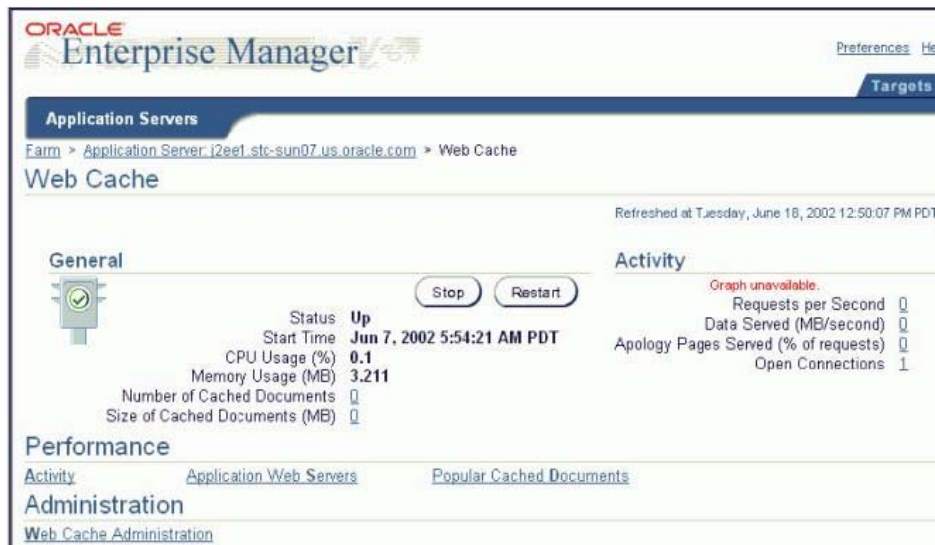
- A. The .html files would be cached, but not the .htm files.
- B. The .htm files would be cached, but not the .html files.
- C. Both the .html files and the .htm files would be cached.
- D. Neither the .html files nor the .htm files would be cached.

Answer: C

Check the "?" function.

QUESTION 72:

Exhibit:



In the Web Cache home page shown, which link would provide the total number of requests served by the Web Cache?

- A. Activity
- B. Requests per Second
- C. Popular Cached Documents

D. Application Web Servers

Answer: A

QUESTION 73:

Your company started a project to Web enable its Java applications. Your management prefers a fast standard-compliant J2EE server, and they have concerns about the manageability of their large user community. They prefer a solution with a single user repository.

Which installation topology would you recommend?

- A. J2EE and Web Cache only
- B. Oracle9iAS Infrastructure only
- C. Single Sign-On Server and J2EE and Web Cache
- D. J2EE and Web Cache and Oracle Internet Directory
- E. Oracle9iAS Infrastructure and J2EE and Web Cache

Answer: C

QUESTION 74:

What should the mod_plsql authentication mode be set to for an Oracle Portal application?

- A. None
- B. Basic
- C. Customowa
- D. SingleSignOn

Answer: D

QUESTION 75:

Your company has a very successful Web offering based on a single standalone Oracle9iAS J2EE and Web Cache installation.

Your management wants to ensure performance as well as failover capabilities of their single J2EE server. They are planning to install Oracle9iAS Infrastructure and three additional J2EE and Web Cache installations on separate machines each working together in a cluster.

Can the already existing and configured Oracle9iAS J2EE and Web Cache instance be configured to use the Oracle9iAS Infrastructure?

- A. No, you have to drop the existing Oracle9iAS J2EE and Web Cache installation.
- B. No, but the existing Oracle9iAS J2EE and Web Cache instance can coexist with the new installations.

- C. Yes, the already existing Oracle9iAS J2EE and Web Cache instance will be detected during the subsequent installation of an additional J2EE and Web Cache instance.
- D. Yes, but you need to install Oracle9iAS Infrastructure and then configure the existing Oracle9iAS instance manually to use the Oracle9iAS Infrastructure.
- E. No, Oracle9iAS Infrastructure must be installed first and cannot be used by already existing Oracle9iAS instances.
- F. Yes, during installation Oracle9iAS Infrastructure detects existing Oracle9iAS instances and associates them.

Answer: D

QUESTION 76:

Exhibit:



Oracle Internet Directory has been installed as part of the Oracle9iAS Infrastructure. Which two are stopped when you select Internet Directory and click Stop? (Choose two)

- A. OID Monitor
- B. Oracle Management Server
- C. Oracle Directory Manager
- D. LDAP server instance(s)
- E. Oracle9i directory database and listener
- F. Oracle Internet Directory control utility

Answer: A, D

QUESTION 77:

You want to use the Enterprise Manager Web site to manage your Oracle9iAS Instance on the host called my_machine. In your browser's Address or Location text box, you enter a URL in this format:
http://my_machine:<port>

What is the default port used by the Enterprise Manager Web site?

- A. 80
- B. 1521
- C. 1810
- D. 7777
- E. 7778
- F. There is not default.
- G. The port number must be specified during installation.

Answer: C

QUESTION 78:

You are at the Oracle9iAS Instance Home Page for the Application Server IAS-1. The Current Status for this instance is 'Partially Up'. You click the command button labeled 'Restart IAS-1'. How will the components associated with IAS-1 be affected?

- A. All currently running components continue to run, and all stopped components will be started.
- B. All currently running components will be stopped gracefully, and only those components will be started.
- C. All currently running components will be stopped gracefully, and all configured components will be started.
- D. All currently running components will be terminated, and only those components will be started.
- E. All currently running components will be terminated, and all configured components will be started.

Answer: A

QUESTION 79:

During an installation you need to be prepared to enter some information. Which two are required for a successful Oracle9iAS Infrastructure installation? (Choose two)

- A. The database administration password for the metadata repository.
- B. The username and password to log on to Oracle9iAS Single Sign-On Server.
- C. The location from which the Enterprise Manager daemon should be started.
- D. The database character set that should be used for the metadata repository.
- E. To specify which Oracle9iAS repositories should be stored in the metadata repository.
- F. The unique name for the Oracle9iAS Infrastructure instance and the ias_admin password.

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Reference: http://www.oracle.com/technology/obe/obe_as_10g/install/infra/infra.htm#p

QUESTION 80:

What are the four major steps you should perform to develop your security policy?
(Choose four)

- A. Implement security procedures.
- B. Monitor any breaches of security.
- C. Encrypt sensitive network traffic.
- D. Develop security procedures and systems.
- E. Select the people who should have input to the security policy.

Answer: A, B, C, D

QUESTION 81:

You are managing a catalog Web site for your company. An important cacheable document, `sale_items.html`, has been updated by the Web developers. The correct version of this document needs to be presented to your many Web customers as quickly as possible. You verify that the document is in the cache and the status is valid. Using the Oracle9iAS Web Cache home page, what could be done to achieve this?

- A. No action is necessary.
- B. The updated document will automatically be reloaded the next time it is requested.
- C. Use the content invalidation mechanism, enter the path, and remove it from the cache so it will be reloaded the next time it is requested.
- D. Select the old version of the document in the cache and click the Reload Now command button.
- E. Update the Cacheability Rules and mark the document as Not Cacheable, so that the current version of the document will be read from the file system the next time it is requested.

Answer: B

QUESTION 82:

You set the Trusted Subnets in Oracle9iAS Web Cache Security to "This Machine Only".
What is permitted?

- A. All requests from the host machine only.
- B. Caching content from applications running on the same host only.
- C. All requests from the subnet in which the host machine is located.

D. Administration and invalidation requests from the host machine only.

Answer: D

QUESTION 83:

Exhibit:

The screenshot shows the Oracle J2EE Deployment Wizard interface. It is divided into two main sections: Step 1 and Step 2. Step 1 is titled 'Deploy Application: Select Application' and contains two text input fields: 'J2EE Application' and 'Application Name'. Step 2 is titled 'Deploy Application: URL Mapping for Web Modules' and contains a table with two columns: 'Name' and 'URL Mapping'. The 'Name' column has a single entry 'URL Mapping'. The 'URL Mapping' column has a single entry '/*'.

You want to deploy a J2EE application to your remote application server machine. Your J2EE application consists of Web modules and is packaged in the file Certkiller .ear, which is stored locally on your PC. The application should be administered under the name Certkiller -test and the application should be accessible as my Certkiller app. Which three are necessary to deploy your J2EE application? (Choose three)

- A. The Deployment Wizard walks you through several deployment specific tasks. The two steps of the Deployment Wizard are not sufficient to deploy your J2EE application. You have to go through all steps and enter the needed information.
- B. The application has to be assembled correctly as an Enterprise Archive (EAR) file, with all the needed application and module deployment descriptors.
- C. The Deployment Wizard walks you through several deployment specific tasks but the information given during those two steps of the Deployment Wizard is sufficient to deploy your J2EE application.
- D. It is not necessary that the application is assembled as an Enterprise Archive (EAR) file with all the application and module deployment descriptors, because the Deployment Wizard will detect this and assemble a valid EAR file automatically.
- E. Enter the following at step 1 and 2 of the Deployment Wizard page:
J2EE Application: Enter the path to the Certkiller .ear file.
Application Name: Enter Certkiller -test.
Map to URL: Enter /my Certkiller app.
- F. Copy the Certkiller .ear file to your application server machine. Enter the following at step 1 and 2 of the Deployment Wizard page:
J2EE Application: Enter /my Certkiller app
Application Name: Enter the path to the simpl.ear.
Map to URL: Enter / Certkiller -test.

Answer: C, D, F

QUESTION 84:

An application developer provides you with the LoginServlet.class file and informs you that the servlet needs to connect to your production database.

As a Web Administrator, you are responsible for configuring the appropriate data source. No data sources have been configured up to now.

Which three are true regarding enabling the servlet to connect to the database? (Choose three)

- A. You can use the preinstalled data source and customize it appropriately for your needs.
- B. To use the preinstalled data source you first need to delete the <data-source> entries.
- C. If it is a global data source that applies to all applications, the data source is configured at the application level for this application.
- D. Global data sources are specified in the data-sources.xml file and application can refer to that.
- E. If it is a local data source that applies to only this application, the data source is configured at the application level for this application.
- F. Data sources are defined in the application.xml file and your application can know about those data sources only if the data-sources.xml file knows about it.

Answer: C, D, E

QUESTION 85:

Exhibit:

```
<Directory /home/public/cgi-bin >  
1z0 -301  
AddHandler cgi-script .cgi  
</Directory>  
SSLEngine Off  
<VirtualHost 123.123.123.123:4443>  
SSLEngine On  
<Location / >  
...virtual host directives  
AddHandler server-parsed .shtml  
</Location>  
</VirtualHost>
```

Examine the configuration example taken from httpd.conf.

A <VirtualHost> container can enclose almost any directive acceptable to the main server. Which three statements are true? (Choose three)

- A. The <Location> container allows Server-Side Includes (SSI) for this virtual host only.
- B. CGI scripts can be executed only from the main server, not from the <VirtualHost> container even if the URL resolves to a file within /home/public/cgi-bin.
- C. The usage of the Secure Sockets Layer (SSI) protocol can be defined only at the main server level. The settings in the <VirtualHost> container will have no effect because

the main server setting is off.

D. The <Location> container specifies a relative URL, and does not allow Server-Side Includes to be executed from this virtual host.

E. CGI scripts enabled in the main server are executable also from the <VirtualHost> container if the URL resolves to a file within /home/public/cgi-bin.

F. It is possible to define the usage of Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) on a virtual host basis or to override main server configuration settings.

Answer: A, B, F

QUESTION 86:

How is the failure of an OPMN process handled?

A. Dcmctl is responsible for monitoring OPMN, and restarts the process if it fails.

B. If the OPMN process fails it must be started manually, or you must configure an OEM event to check and restart it.

C. There is a shadow process to the OPMN process that is responsible for checking its health and restarting OPMN in case of a failure.

D. OC4J instances ping the OPMN process monitoring them, In case of the failure of the OPMN process, the OHS instance that was the first installed on this node attempts to restart OPMN.

E. Oracle HTTP Server Instances ping the OPMN process monitoring them. In case of the failure of the OPMN process, the OHS instance that was the first installed on this node attempts to restart OPMN.

Answer: C

QUESTION 87:

Where is metadata information of the OID server stored?

A. Attribute options

B. Application attribute

C. Operational attribute

D. Structural object class

Answer: D

QUESTION 88:

Which mod_plsql directive protects procedures, packages, or schemas from being directly executed from a browser?

A. PlsqlDefaultPage

B. PlsqlPathAliasProcedure

- C. PlsqlExclusionList
- D. PlsqlBeforeProcedure

Answer: C

QUESTION 89:

You are managing an Oracle9iAS Instance that has been configured to work with the Oracle Internet Directory for centralized password administration. Password for your authorized end users have been established. An end user wishes to change their password. Which statement is correct?

- A. Any end user can change their own password.
- B. Only the Web Administrator can change end user passwords.
- C. Only the Infrastructure Database Administrator can change end user passwords.
- D. Only the Web Administrator or Infrastructure Database Administrator can change end user passwords.

Answer: A

QUESTION 90:

Which three directives are allowed only in a server level context and not in any other context? (Choose three)

- A. Include
- B. ServerName
- C. ServerRoot
- D. MaxClients
- E. ServerAdmin
- F. DocumentRoot
- G. DirectoryIncludes

Answer: C, E,G

Explanation:

<http://www.stanford.edu/dept/itss/docs/oracle/10g/server.101/b12255/concepts.htm#1006810>