

IBM

Exam Questions C9510-418

IBM WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment V9.0 Core Administration



NEW QUESTION 1

Which of the following is true about creating multiple security domains?

- A. A new security domain can be created only using the administrative console.
- B. Global security must be enabled before creating new multiple security domains.
- C. Only users assigned to the security-admin role can create new multiple security domains.
- D. If a unique name for the domain is not specified, the system will automatically create one.

Answer: C

Explanation: Only users assigned to the administrator role can configure multiple security domains.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/csec_sec_multiple_domains.html

NEW QUESTION 2

Which statement describes the capabilities of the deployment manager?

- A. Logical grouping of application servers
- B. Created and installed when a node is federated into a cell
- C. Created automatically when an application server is federated into a cell
- D. Manages nodes, node agents, and the configuration repository for the cell

Answer: D

Explanation: The deployment manager is an administration application that runs in a special application server, which is created when you install the WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment product or when you create a management profile using the deployment manager profile template.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/tagt_snsdply_is.html

NEW QUESTION 3

What are two differences between dynamic clusters and static clusters? (Select two.)

- A. Dynamic Workload Management is enabled by default in dynamic clusters.
- B. The application placement controller can start and stop a dynamic cluster that is in automatic mode only.
- C. Using the autonomic request flow manager (ARFM) in manual mode will not affect dynamic cluster mode.
- D. Using static clusters in an Intelligent Management enabled environment will acquire some of a dynamic cluster features.
- E. When creating a static cluster using an application server template, any changes made to the template after creating the instances do not change the instances.

Answer: AE

Explanation: A: The dynamic workload manager is enabled by default and assigns weights to the application server instances.

E: When you define a static cluster, you can select an application server template on which to base all the application server instances that you create. However, any changes that you make to the template after creating the instances do not change the instances.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSUP64_7.0.0/com.ibm.websphere.virtualenterprise.doc/odoe_task/rodrcompareclusters.html

NEW QUESTION 4

When installing a new application to IBM WebSphere Application Server, which location is valid for the application file?

- A. Client Machine
- B. Managed Node
- C. Unmanaged Node
- D. Remote Web Server

Answer: B

Explanation: Configuration file location during application installation

Several things occur upon installation of an application onto WebSphere Application Server:

Note: A node is a logical grouping of managed servers. Nodes can be managed or unmanaged. An unmanaged node does not have a node agent or administrative agent to manage its servers, whereas a managed node does. Both application servers and supported web servers can be on unmanaged or managed nodes.

References: WebSphere Application Server V8.5, July 2013, page 17

NEW QUESTION 5

An administrator installed an enterprise application in fast mode and noticed that the application is failing because J2EE roles have not been mapped. How can this issue be resolved?

- A. Re-deploy the application.
- B. Request that the application developer create an enhanced .ear file which has roles mapped, and deploy the enhanced .ear file.
- C. Map a security role to the user/group for the application using the Integrated Solutions Console, save changes, and restart the application.
- D. Map a security role to the user runAs roles for the application using the Integrated Solutions Console, save changes, and restart the application.

Answer: C

Explanation: WSRR defines J2EE roles that must be mapped to user or group principals. This can be done by using the WebSphere Administration Console

References:https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSWLGF_8.5.6/com.ibm.sr.doc/twsr_configrn_userroles08.html

NEW QUESTION 6

An administrator needs to resolve port conflicts after creating a managed node using the Profile Management Tool. Which supported method can be used to resolve the port conflicts?

- A. Editserverindex.xml.
- B. UseupdatePorts.ant.
- C. Use Profile Port Checker tool and set ports.
- D. UsemanageProfiletool and set port range on the profile.

Answer: B

Explanation: If you discover ports conflicts, then you can reassign ports manually. To reassign ports, run the updatePorts.ant file by using the ws_ant script.
References:https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEQTP_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.base.doc/ae/tpro_instancessaappserv.html

NEW QUESTION 7

An administrator has deployed an application that uses 30 unique SQL statements with a maximum data source connection pool size of 10. What is the recommended prepared statement cache size for the application?

- A. 10
- B. 30
- C. 40
- D. 300

Answer: B

Explanation: To determine the highest value for your cache size to avoid any cache discards, add the number of uniquely prepared statements and callable statements, as determined by the SQL string, concurrency, and the scroll type, for each application that uses this data source on a particular server. This value is the maximum number of possible statements that can be cached on a given connection over the life of the server. Setting the cache size to this value means that you never have cache discards. In general, configure a larger cache for applications with a greater number of statements.
References:https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/udat_jdbcdatasorprops.html

NEW QUESTION 8

When setting up high availability settings for the web server, at what level should an administrator configure the custom properties?

- A. cell
- B. node
- C. server
- D. nodeagent

Answer: C

Explanation: References:https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.multiplatform.doc/ae/xrun_jvm.html

NEW QUESTION 9

An administrator would like to uninstall an instance of a multiple instance installation via response file. How does the administrator ensure that the correct instance is uninstalled?

- A. All the features must be listed.
- B. The profile ID must point to the correct instance.
- C. The offering ID must point to the correct instance.
- D. The repository location must point to the correct instance.

Answer: D

Explanation:

References:https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.installation.nd.doc/ae/cins_WASv85_nd_modify_Win32.html

NEW QUESTION 10

An administrator configures an IBM DB2data source at cell scope. The environment variable DB2UNIVERSAL_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH is configured at cluster scope. The data source test connection on one node succeeds, but fails on the other node with java.lang.ClassNotFoundException:com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2ConnectionPoolDataSource. Which of the below is the likely cause for the exception?

- A. The data source is configured at cell scope.
- B. Multiple driver JARs are installed on the second node.
- C. DB2UNIVERSAL_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH is configured at cluster scope.
- D. A different version of the JDBC driver JAR does not exist on the second node.

Answer: C

Explanation: Check that the variable is correctly defined at the scope where the JDBCProvider/DataSource is defined.

Note: At runtime, WebSphere Application Server invokes a physical data source by resolving the appropriate variable at a level where one of the following criteria exists: The scope of the variable can contain the data source configuration; that is, the variable has the larger scope.

The variable and the data source have identical scopes.

Application Server meets these conditions by attempting to resolve the variable at each level of the scope spectrum. That is, the product tries to resolve the variable in the server scope, then the cluster scope, then the node scope, and lastly the cell scope.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSAW57_8.0.0/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/info/ae/ae/cdat_testcon.html

NEW QUESTION 10

When deploying a new edition of an application, which edition rollout configuration option should be used to ensure that the two editions of the application are not active at the same time?

- A. Atomic
- B. Grouped
- C. Soft reset
- D. Hard reset

Answer: A

Explanation: Performing an atomic rollout to an edition replaces an edition on half of the cluster at a time to serve all user requests with a consistent edition of the application. All user requests are served by either the previous or the new edition; user requests are never served by both editions.

An atomic rollout ensures that all application requests are served by a consistent edition, for example, either edition 1.0 or 2.0, but not by both.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/cwve_xappedcon.html

NEW QUESTION 12

What data source property can an administrator configure to minimize the chances of encountering StaleConnectionExceptions?

- A. Minimum connections = 0
- B. Reap Timeout < Unused Timeout
- C. Purge Policy = FailingConnectionOnly
- D. Unused Timeout > Half firewall timeout

Answer: A

Explanation: The configuration options below help minimize the chances of encountering StaleConnectionExceptions by helping to ensure that your WebSphere Application Server maintains control of database connections, specifically, the only one closing them, rather than other components in your network:

The datasource MIN connections should be set to 0. By setting a MIN > 0, you are telling

the application server that this number of connections will be valid for the life of the application server JVM. Unless you can guarantee the MIN number of connections will never be timed out or dropped, setting a MIN will cause a StaleConnectionException when the connection becomes invalid.

References: https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/blogs/aimsupport/entry/websphere_application_server_staleconnectionexceptions?lang=en

NEW QUESTION 14

Which type of profile provides management capabilities for multiple stand-alone application servers?

- A. Custom
- B. Secure Proxy
- C. Administrative agent
- D. Deployment manager

Answer: C

Explanation: You can use the following different configurations of the application server to combine the plug-in configuration files of multiple application server profiles into a single output file:

* Using multiple stand-alone base application server profiles with an administrative agent using the job manager. The job manager function is a part of WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment. However, you can use the job manager function with stand-alone, base application server profiles. Use this topic to complete this configuration.

Etc.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/twsv_configsimplelbadminagentjobmgr.html

NEW QUESTION 15

Assuming there are no custom properties defined in current plugin-cfg.xml file, what should be done before running the GenPluginCfg command?

- A. Delete the globalplugin-cfg.xml in the <profile_root>/config/cells directory.
- B. Delete the currentplugin-cfg.xml in the <profile_root>/config/cells directory.
- C. Clear the Enable automated web server configuration processing option in the web server plugin configuration service.
- D. Use either the Integrated Solutions Console or the ConfigureWebServerDefinition.jaclscript to create a web server definition.

Answer: B

Explanation: Delete the plugin-cfg.xml file in the profile_root/config/cells directory before you use

the GenPluginCfg command. Otherwise, configuration changes do not persist to the plugin-cfg.xml file. However, do not delete the plugin-cfg.xml file if you have custom properties that you previously set in it that you need to persist.

Note: You can update the global plugin-cfg.xml file using the administrative console or running the GenPluginCfg command for all of the clusters in a cell. However,

you must delete the config/cells/plugin-cfg.xml file before you update the global plugin-cfg.xml file. If you do not delete the config/cells/plugin-cfg.xml file, only the new properties and their values are added to the global plugin-cfg.xml file. Any updates to existing plug-in property values are not added to the global plugin-cfg.xml file.

References:https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/rxml_genplugincfg1.html

NEW QUESTION 19

To write a Jython script to stop a running application server, an administrator should use which administrative object?

- A. AdminApp
- B. AdminTask
- C. AdminConfig
- D. AdminControl

Answer: D

Explanation: You can use the wsadmin tool to stop applications.

There are two ways to complete this task. Firstly you can use the AdminControl object to stop the application. Alternatively, you can use the scripts in the AdminApplication script library to start, stop, and administer your application configurations.

References:https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.0.0/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/info/ae/ae/txml_stopapplication.html

NEW QUESTION 20

Through what protocol can a Java client directly access EJBs running on an application server?

- A. JDBC
- B. RMI/IIOP
- C. SOAP/JMS
- D. SOAP/HTTP

Answer: D

Explanation: Provided that it uses the correct protocols (SOAP, HTTP, WSDL), any web service client can access a stateless session bean, whether or not the client is written in the Java programming language. The client doesn't even "know" what technology implements the service: stateless session bean, JAX-WS, or some other technology. In addition, enterprise beans and web components can be clients of web services. This flexibility enables you to integrate Java EE applications with web services.

References:<http://docs.oracle.com/javaee/6/tutorial/doc/gipjf.html>

NEW QUESTION 25

What does the `-Dcom.ibm.webshpere.alarmthreadmonitor.generate.javacore` JVM argument do?

- A. Creates a javacore dump when a thread is hung
- B. Generates a Tracemessage that a javacore should be generated
- C. Generates a SystemOut message that a javacore should be generated
- D. Allows the administrator to choose whether or not to generate a javacore when a hang is detected

Answer: A

Explanation: If you want to monitor the activity of threads on which system alarms execute, add the following JVM generic arguments to the server settings.

`-Dcom.ibm.websphere.alarmthreadmonitor.generate.javacore`

Set to any value to cause a javacore dump to be created when an hung system alarm thread is detected. The threads section of the javacore dump can be analyzed to determine what the reported thread and other related threads are doing.

References:https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/ttrb_confighangdet.html

NEW QUESTION 26

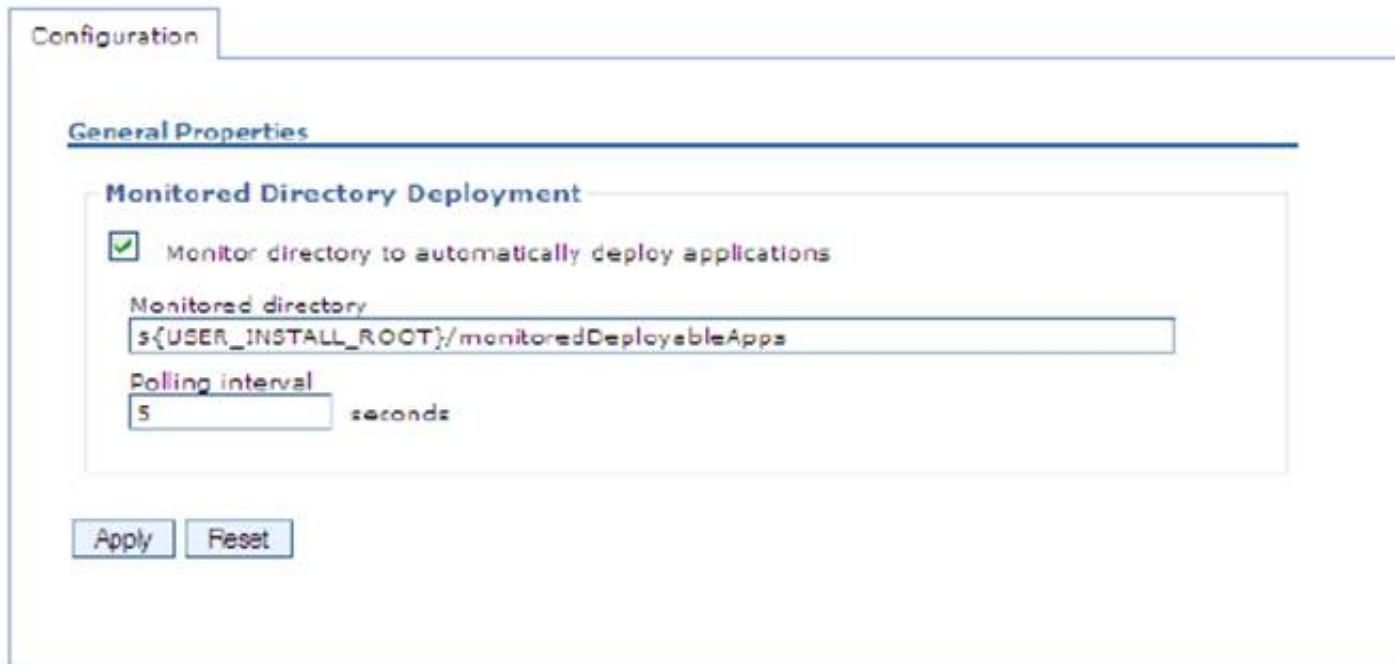
How can an administrator reduce overhead when utilizing monitored directories?

- A. Increase the polling interval so that the process runs less often.
- B. Decrease the amount of time that the monitored directory is accessible by users.
- C. Decrease the size of the monitored directory so that larger files will not be able to be stored in it.
- D. Configure the monitored directory settings to not automatically synchronize the application once it is installed.

Answer: A

Explanation: To change the standard polling interval setting, specify a number of seconds in the Pollinginterval field.

Figure: Configuring the monitored directory



References: WebSphere Application Server V8.5, July 2013, page 852

NEW QUESTION 31

When administrative security is enabled, what is the minimum administrative role needed to create a resource, install, and uninstall an application?

- A. Monitor
- B. Operator
- C. Configurator
- D. Administrator

Answer: B

Explanation: An individual or group that uses the configurator role has the monitor privilege plus the ability to change the WebSphere Application Server configuration. The configurator can perform all the daily configuration tasks. For example, a configurator can complete the following tasks:

NEW QUESTION 34

Which of the following is a prerequisite for configuring single sign-on for authentication using LTPA cookies?

- A. All servers must use the same IBM HTTP Server.
- B. All servers must be configured as part of the same DNS domain.
- C. All servers must use an IBM Domino Directory that is configured for LDAP access.
- D. All servers must be managed by the same IBM WebSphere Application Server Deployment Manager.

Answer: B

Explanation: To take advantage of support for SSO between WebSphere Application Servers or between WebSphere Application Server and a Domino server, applications must meet the following prerequisites and conditions:

- *Verify that all servers are configured as part of the same DNS domain.
- * Etc.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/csec_sso.html

NEW QUESTION 39

What is one way to determine if administrative security for IBM WebSphere Application Server is disabled when logging into the Integrated Solutions Console?

- A. A user is not forced to use HTTPS (SSL).
- B. An administrator is allowed to type any random password.
- C. An administrator is prompted for user name, but not password.
- D. When the username wasadmin is used to log in, the password used is the default "password".

Answer: C

Explanation: Congratulations! You have successfully manually disabled Global Security for your IBM WebSphere Application Server instance. You should now be able to access the WAS Integrated Solutions Console (ISC) without having to specify a password.

References: <http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=na8N1012744>

NEW QUESTION 42

In addition to logging changes, what can Cross Component Trace capture?

- A. The user agent of the browser that has initiated the request.
- B. The last time that the component was updated by a code deploy.
- C. The time that the component was started in the application server.
- D. Data snapshots that store entire request and response bodies on the file system.

Answer: C

Explanation: Cross Component Trace (XCT) annotates the logs so that log entries that are related to a request that is serviced by more than one thread, process, or even server are identified as belonging to the same unit of work.

XCT log records are typically added to the logs to:

References:https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/ctrb_XCTOverview.html

NEW QUESTION 43

Which statement is true about a request made from a browser for a jsp running in an application server?

- A. The HTTP server plug-in loaded with the embedded HTTP server within the application server forwards the request to the application server.
- B. The plug-in configuration file loaded with the embedded HTTP server within the application server forwards the request to the application server.
- C. The HTTP serverplug-in loaded with the HTTP server forwards the request to the embedded HTTP server within the application serve
- D. The embedded server forwards the request into the web container.
- E. The plug-in configuration file loaded with the HTTP server forwards therequest to the embedded HTTP server within the application serve
- F. The embedded server forwards the request into the web container.

Answer: A

Explanation: When IBM HTTP Server receives a request for a JSP file, it passes the request to WebSphere Application Server -Express's servlet engine, which calls the JSP processor. The JSP processor is an internal servlet which converts a JSP file into Java source code and compiles it. The servlet that implements the JSP processor is org.apache.jasper.runtime.JspServlet.

References:https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/ssw_i5_54/rzamy/50/progra m/jspdef.htm

NEW QUESTION 47

When enabling SSL directives in the IBM HTTP Server configuration file, which parameter is required?

- A. The name of the key file
- B. The AllowOverride statement
- C. The IP address of the VirtualHost
- D. The DocumentRoot directory path

Answer: A

Explanation: Enable SSL and define a key file to use. Uncomment the following lines to enable SSL and define a key file to use:

References:https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.ihs.doc/ihs/tihs_setupsslwithwas.html

NEW QUESTION 52

Which statement describes the functionality of web containers?

- A. Web containers forward EJB requests to the EJB container.
- B. Web containers process JSPs, servlets, and various server-side objects.
- C. Servlets requests are forwarded from an EJB container to a web container.
- D. Each application server cancontain multiple web containers, depending upon the number of JSPs and servlets.

Answer: B

Explanation: The runtime environment for Web components is called the Web container.. It processes servlets, JSP files, and other types of server-side components.

References:<http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redpapers/pdfs/redp4309.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 55

When adding a repository to a federated repository configuration, which type of repository can be added only using wsadmin commands?

- A. File repository
- B. LDAP repository
- C. SAML repository
- D. Database repository

Answer: D

Explanation: Federated repositories

Supports multiple types ofrepositories such as file-based, LDAP, database, and custom. In WebSphere Application Server Version 8.5, file-based and LDAP repositories are supported by the administrative console. For database and custom repositories, you can use the wsadmin command-line interface or the configuration application programming interfaces (API).

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/cwim_fedrepos.html

NEW QUESTION 60

Which tool can be used to collect data to be used for monitoring and tuning the environment?

- A. Thread and Monitor Dump Analyzer
- B. Performance Monitoring Infrastructure
- C. IBM Tivoli Performance Viewer Advisor
- D. Garbage Collection and Memory Visualizer

Answer: B

Explanation: WebSphere Application Server provides Performance Monitoring Infrastructure (PMI) data to help monitor the overall health of the WebSphere Application Server environment. PMI provides average statistics on WebSphere Application Server resources, application resources, and system metrics. Many statistics are available in WebSphere Application Server, and you might want to understand the ones that most directly measure your site's resources to detect problems.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/tprf_monitoringhealth.html

NEW QUESTION 62

Which of the following statements is true regarding the relationship of nodes and node groups?

- A. Nodes can belong to only one node group.
- B. Nodes managed by a node group cannot be deleted.
- C. All nodes are initially not associated with a node group.
- D. All nodes are initially associated with a default node group.

Answer: D

Explanation: D: a node must be a member of a node group. Initially, all Application Server nodes are members of the default DefaultNodeGroup node group.
Note: A node group is a collection of managed nodes.

NEW QUESTION 63

Which of the following is true about certificate expiration monitoring?

- A. Must be run manually.
- B. Must be run on the deployment manager.
- C. Deletes the certificates after they are expired, but does not replace them.
- D. Can replace expired certificates or certificates in the expiration threshold with a new certificate

Answer: D

Explanation: Certificate monitor configuration settings can be configured on the administrative console by selecting Security > SSL certificate and key management > Manage certificate expiration. . On the Manage certificate expiration panel, you can perform the following functions.
Etc.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_7.0.0/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/info/ae/ae/csec_sslcertmonitoring.html

NEW QUESTION 68

In an IBM WebSphere Application Server cluster, an administrator notices EJB requests are not evenly distributed on the cluster members during the load test. What two things can the administrator verify in order to identify and resolve the issue? (Select two.)

- A. Ensure Dynamic Workload Management is enabled.
- B. Ensure host scoped routing optimization is enabled.
- C. Ensure PMI Workload Management counters are enabled.
- D. Ensure each server in the cluster has an equal weighted value.
- E. Ensure the Web server plug-in is using the round robin algorithm.

Answer: AD

Explanation: A: Workload management optimizes the distribution of client processing tasks. Incoming work requests are distributed to the application servers, enterprise beans, servlets, and other objects that can most effectively process the requests.

D: The server weighted round robin routing policy ensures a balanced routing distribution based on the set of server weights that have been assigned to the members of a cluster. For example, if all servers in the cluster have the same weight, the expected distribution for the cluster is that all servers receive the same number of requests. If the weights for the servers are not equal, the distribution mechanism sends more requests to the higher weight value servers than the lower weight value servers. The policy ensures the distribution that you want, based on the weights that are assigned to the cluster members.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/crun_srvgrp.html

NEW QUESTION 69

What must be modified to configure the authentication settings for IIOP requests?

- A. Bus security settings
- B. J2C authentication settings
- C. Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) authentication settings
- D. Common Secure Interoperability Version 2 (CSIV2) settings

Answer: D

Explanation: WebSphere Application Server can propagate attributes directly as part of the CSIV2 protocol for RMI/IIOP requests.

References: https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/websphere/techjournal/0508_benantar/0508_benantar.html

NEW QUESTION 70

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