

IBM

Exam Questions C9510-401

IBM WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment V8.5.5 and Liberty Profile, System Administration



NEW QUESTION 1

A system administrator ran the backup Config command to backup the configuration using the -nostop option. The administrator changed the properties for the service integration environment by modifying the sib.properties file. During testing the administrator noticed Service Integration Bus related errors and wanted to restore the service integration environment. The administrator used the restore config command, but the tuning properties for the service integration environment were not restored.

How can the administrator prevent this issue?

- A. Use full repository checkpoints for both the backup and the restore.
- B. Use the restore config command with -nostop for the restore.
- C. Use the manage profiles command for both the backup and the restore.
- D. Use the backup config command without -nostop for the backup Use the restore config command without -nostop for the restore.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

After collecting diagnostic trace from a server running under a cell, a system administrator noticed that the trace files contained sensitive information. To avoid this issue in the future, what can the administrator do?

- A. Configure entries in the ras.rawtracelist.properties.
- B. Configure suppressSensitiveTrace in the bootstrap.properties file.
- C. Clear the "Disable logging and tracing of potentially sensitive data" checkbox.
- D. Add the entry com.ibm.websphere.logging.RawTraceList=off to the end of the trace string.

Answer: C

Explanation: You can either enable or disable the sensitive log and trace guard to help control whether loggers write sensitive information in your log and trace files.

Use the administrative console to enable or disable the sensitive log and trace guard. Procedure

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

NEW QUESTION 3

A web application is hosted on an application server that receives HTTP requests from a third party application named myApp. The URIGroup mapping for this application is called default_host_myApp.

The development team asks a system administrator to configure the HTTP plug-in to prevent routing requests to any application server except server1.

The following exhibit shows the parts of the plugin-cfg.xml file that are relevant for myApp. The UriGroups for other applications are not shown in the exhibit.

```

1 <VirtualHostGroup Name="default_host">
2   <VirtualHost Name="*:9080"/>
3   <VirtualHost Name="*:9081"/>
4   <VirtualHost Name="*:80"/>
5   <VirtualHost Name="*:9443"/>
6   <VirtualHost Name="*:9444"/>
7   <VirtualHost Name="*:443"/>
8 </VirtualHostGroup>
9 <ServerCluster Name="myCluster">
10  <Server CloneID="a10000001" LoadBalanceWeight="2"
11    MaxConnections="-1" Name="server1">
12    <Transport Hostname="machine1" Port="9080" Protocol="http"/>
13    <Transport Hostname="machine1" Port="9443" Protocol="https"/>
14  </Server>
15  <Server CloneID="b20000002" LoadBalanceWeight="2"
16    MaxConnections="-1" Name="server2">
17    <Transport Hostname="machine2" Port="9081" Protocol="http"/>
18    <Transport Hostname="machine1" Port="9444" Protocol="https"/>
19  </Server>
20 </ServerCluster>
21 <UriGroup Name="default_host_myApp">
22   <Uri Name="/myApp/*"/>
23   <Uri Name="/myAppAdmin/*"/>
24 </UriGroup>
  <Route ServerCluster="myCluster" UriGroup="default_host_myApp"
    VirtualHostGroup="default_host"/>

```

What should the administrator do to the plugin-cfg.xml file to ensure that requests for default_host_myApp URIGroup are routed only to machine1?

- A. Delete the Server tag for CloneId="b20000002"Delete all of the tags within the Server tag
- B. Delete the UriGroup tag for default_host_myAppDelete all of the tags within the UriGroup tag
- C. Delete the VirtualHostGroup tag for default_hostDelete all of the tags within the VirtualHostGroup tag
- D. Edit the LoadBalanceWeight for server1 to 20Edit the LoadBalanceWeight for server2 to 2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

A newly deployed application has authorization errors when invoking EJB methods from a servlet. An additional review indicates that users are authenticated, but do not have the correct authorization.

How can a system administrator fix the issue ensuring only authorized access?

- A. Using the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC), map all security roles to the special subject Everyone.
- B. Using the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC), map the security roles that are still not mapped to groups in the correct user registry.
- C. Edit the application using an assembly tool to add a security constraint for the servlet and reinstall the application.
- D. Edit the application using an assembly tool to remove the security constraint defined for the servlet and reinstall the application.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

A system administrator needs to install WebSphere Application Server using response files, so that a silent install can be done. The administrator has ensured that all required prerequisites have already been installed and, has downloaded and expanded the required WebSphere Application Server installation files. What can the administrator run to install the product?

- A. `install -options responsefile.xml -silent`
- B. `install -acceptLicense -options responsefile.xml -silent`
- C. `imcl -acceptLicense input responsefile.xml -log logfile.txt`
- D. `IBMIM -acceptLicense -input responsefile.xml -log logfile.txt`

Answer: C

Explanation: Example of the use of the response files to install the product. `imcl.exe -acceptLicense input C:\temp\keyring_response_file.xml -log C:\temp\keyring_log.xml` References:

NEW QUESTION 6

How can a system administrator secure a WebSphere Application Server environment to ensure that an application code will not be allowed to access any files in the server's file system?

- A. Configure the CSV2 outbound communications under RMI/IOP security.
- B. Configure the file-based repository and create the fileRegistry.xml file.
- C. Enable Java 2 security and configure the app.policy and was.policy files.
- D. Use the AdminTask deleteAuthorizationGroup to remove application access.

Answer: C

Explanation: When Java 2 security is enabled for a WebSphere Application Server, all the applications that run on WebSphere Application Server undergo a security check before accessing system resources. An application might need a was.policy file if it accesses resources that require more permissions than those granted in the default app.policy file
References: <http://www.aiotestking.com/ibm/how-can-a-system-administrator-secure-a-websphere-application-server-environment-to-ensure-that-an-application-code-will-not-be-allowed-to-access-any-files-in-the-servers-file-system/>

NEW QUESTION 7

A system administrator discovers an issue that requires a change to a federated server. In this cell, WebSphere administrative security is enabled, but application security is not enabled. How should the administrator make this change? The administrator should use:

- A. a web browser to connect to the node agent https port.
- B. a web browser to connect to the deployment manager admin_host port.
- C. the job manager to submit a job to update the unmanaged server.
- D. an ssh connection to the node and modify the client_types.xml file.

Answer: B

Explanation: The admin_host virtual host is used for access to the WebSphere administrative console. At installation time, the host is configured to match requests on the wc_adminhost and wc_adminhost_secure ports for the stand-alone server or deployment manager.
References: WebSphere Application Server V8.5 Administration and Configuration Guide for the Full Profile (July 2013), page 303

NEW QUESTION 8

A system administrator wants to learn some of the Python scripting commands for the administration of the environment. Which product feature should the administrator use?

- A. The wsadmin.properties file to load a profile.
- B. The AdminTask object to generate wsadmin scripts.
- C. The guided activities panel from the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC).
- D. The "Log command assistance commands" option in the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC).

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

A system administrator has created a Python script called globalScript.py. What should the administrator do to ensure globalScript.py is loaded when the wsadmin shell is used?

- A. Compile globalScript.py to a Java class in the bin directory.
- B. Invoke wsadmin with the argument `-profileName globalScript.py`.
- C. Modify the configureCustomProperty script to import globalScript.py.
- D. Set the script profiles in the wsadmin.properties file to load globalScript.py.

Answer: D

Explanation: wsadmin.properties has this entry com.ibm.ws.scripting.profiles where we can add the scripting files to be loaded.
References: https://www-01.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/rxml_propscript.html

NEW QUESTION 10

A system administrator has created a Python script called globalScript.py.
What should the administrator do to ensure globalScript.py is loaded when the wsadmin shell is used?

- A. Compile globalScript.py to a Java class in the bin directory.
- B. Invoke wsadmin with the argument-profileName globalScript.py.
- C. Modify the configureCustomProperty script to import globalScript.py.
- D. Set the script profiles in the wsadmin.properties file to load globalScript.py.
- E. Set the script profiles in the wsadmin.properties file to load globalScript.py.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

While monitoring a cluster in the cell, the administrator notices that one server in the cluster periodically loses connections to the database. When this happens, requests to the server have a significantly decreased response time and various error conditions are listed in the log files for the server. Since the error codes are returned quickly, the server starts returning responses faster than the average service times for the application. Due to this, the weight for the server is increased and a large percentage of incoming requests are being routed to the erroneous server and the server is getting overloaded with requests.
How can the administrator detect these conditions in the future and take action to prevent this problem?

- A. Configure the storm drain health policy.
- B. Configure the on demand router (ODR) transport chain to tune inbound connections.
- C. Monitor the JVM heap usage to determine a new server weight.
- D. Enable the PMI Extended statistic set and use the Connection Pool summary report.

Answer: A

Explanation: Storm drain condition tracks requests that have a significantly decreased response time. This policy relies on change point detection on given time series data.

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

NEW QUESTION 13

The installation of WebSphere Application Server did not complete successfully, and a system administrator needs to troubleshoot the installation.
What can the administrator do to identify the cause of the installation failure?

- A. Run the installver command with the appropriate command line options.
- B. Check the files under the Agent data location of IBM Installation Manager.
- C. Check the files under the logs directory of IBM Installation Manager installation directory.
- D. Check the log.txt under <WebSphere Application Server install directory><logdirectory>.

Answer: C

Explanation: Installation Manager creates log files that you can use to troubleshoot any installation problems. Consider verifying the log files after any installation to ensure that everything in that process went successfully.

To examine the logs manually, locate the Installation Manager logs directory. The default location for this directory varies according to the operating system:
Windows: C:\ProgramData\IBM\Installation Manager\logs UNIX: /var/ibm/InstallationManager/logs

NEW QUESTION 16

A system administrator has deployed an application. The development team has updated a new version of this application. The administrator needs to immediately deploy this updated application and guarantee that only this new edition is used by clients and that any service requests for the application are queued during the deployment of the new application.

How can the administrator achieve this task without any downtime to the application?

- A. Perform a soft rollout.
- B. Perform a hard rollout.
- C. Perform an atomic rollout.
- D. Perform a concurrent activation rollout.

Answer: C

Explanation: Performing an atomic rollout activates the new edition on half of the cluster first, and then activates the edition on the remaining half of the cluster. While the first half of the cluster is taken offline and updated, application requests are routed to the second half of the cluster. Verify that half the cluster can handle the entire load during the rollout period.

References: <http://www.aiotestking.com/ibm/how-can-the-administrator-achieve-this-task-without-any-downtime-to-the-application/>

NEW QUESTION 18

A system administrator has created a Jython script that will run in WebSphere Network cell where administrative security is enabled. This script is named doUpdate.py and will be run by using the following:

wsadmin -connType RMI -f doUpdate.py

How can the administrator suppress a user/password prompt from appearing when this script is run?

Set the user and password in the:

- A. sas.client.props file.
- B. ssl.client.props file.
- C. soap.client.props file.
- D. wsadmin.properties file.

Answer: A

Explanation: The user Id and password needed for wsadmin to connect to a secured server can be supplied as command line options and in properties files. If used together, command line options take precedence over what is in the properties files. The properties files are located at Profile_root/properties.
If you use a Remote Method Invocation (RMI) connector or a JSR160RMI connector, set the following properties in the sas.client.props file with the appropriate values: com.ibm.CORBA.loginUserid=
com.ibm.CORBA.loginPassword=
References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/txml_security.html

NEW QUESTION 23

A system administrator has created a cluster containing two servers in a same node. The administrator did not select the option Generate unique HTTP ports during the creation of the cluster members. After the cluster creation, the administrator changed the HTTP port of the second cluster member to 9081. Testing the servers using the snoop servlet directly to the server's HTTP port, the administrator got the following error message for the second server:

```
SRVE0255E: A WebGroup/Virtual Host to handle
server2:9081 has not been defined
```

How can the administrator fix this problem?

- A. Regenerate and propagate the HTTP plug-in.
- B. Add the port 9081 to the default_host alias.
- C. Create a new virtual host alias at the cell level for the port 9081.
- D. Edit the server.xml for the second server and add the port 9081.

Answer: B

Explanation: Problem(Abstract)
When setting up IBM Cognos within IBM WebSphere, the URI is not accessible. The error message when trying the http://<server>:<was port>/p2pd/servlet/dispatch is
SRVE0255E: A WebGroup/Virtual Host to handle /p2pd/servlet/dispatch has not been defined.
Symptom
Unable to start IBM Cognos Business Intelligence
Cause
The virtual host does not contain IBM WebSphere Port that the Application server is listening on. This may be one of several reasons.
References: <http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21438842>

NEW QUESTION 24

A system administrator runs a Jython script that creates and configures several servers and realize that the script fails before completing. Although many tasks succeeded, they are rolled back when the script fails.
Before running the script again, what can the administrator add to the script after each task so the completed tasks are committed even if other tasks fail?

- A. AdminApp.update()
- B. AdminConfig.save()
- C. AdminControl.invoke(server, 'sync')
- D. AdminTask.backupJobManager('server')

Answer: B

Explanation: AdminConfig.save()to save changes after script execution.

NEW QUESTION 25

A system administrator needs to set a new Liberty profile environment to support an application.
What should the administrator do to enable this environment for high availability and scalability of the application?

- A. Define multiple server members in one collective controller.
- B. Define multiple servers in a cluster in one collective controller.
- C. Define multiple collective controllers within a Liberty collective.
- D. Define multiple server members in multiple collective controllers.

Answer: B

Explanation: Setting up Liberty server clusters
A Liberty can be configured into a server cluster for application high availability and scale. The collectiveController-1.0 feature and its capabilities are available only in multiple-server products such as WebSphere® Application Server Liberty Network Deployment and WebSphere Application Server Liberty for z/OS. The feature is not available in single- server products such as WebSphere Application Server Liberty, WebSphere Application Server Liberty - Express, or WebSphere

Application Server Liberty Core. If you have a multiple-server product installation, you can use its collectiveController-1.0 feature to work with collective members from single-server products.

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

NEW QUESTION 27

A system administrator needs to install WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment V8.5.5 multiple times and would like to automate the task of installing the product. The administrator wants to create a response file based on an initial installation and use this for future installations. How can the administrator accomplish this task?

- A. Use the IBM Packaging Utility.
- B. Use the Installation Manager console mode.
- C. Complete a silent installation with the `-log` option.
- D. Start the Installation Manager GUI with the `-record` option.

Answer: D

Explanation: Run the command to record a response file for the package installation. This command uses the `-skipInstall <agentDataLocation>` argument, which records the installation commands without installing the Tivoli Monitoring packages. Substitute your own file name and location for the response file. Verify that the file paths that you enter exist. Installation Manager does not create directories for the response file:
Windows: `IBMIM -record <responseFile> -skipInstall <agentDataLocation>` Unix/Linux: `./IBMIM -record <responseFile> -skipInstall <agentDataLocation>`
References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SS4EKN_7.2.0/com.ibm.itm.doc_6.3/install/record_resp_file.htm

NEW QUESTION 32

A system administrator is required to create a star topology for multi-cell performance management for three WebSphere Application Server cells. How should the administrator configure the Application Placement Controller (APC) in a star topology? Configure the cell custom property `CenterCell` to:

- A. false in all three WebSphere Application Server cells.
- B. false in one WebSphere Application Server cell true in the other two WebSphere Application Server cells.
- C. true in all three WebSphere Application Server cells.
- D. true in one WebSphere Application Server cell false in the other two WebSphere Application Server cells.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 37

A system administrator is required to monitor the application server logs for heap memory issues and determine if the heap memory usage is reaching close to 70% of the maximum heap. The application server is configured with an initial heap of 256 MB and a max heap of 1 GB. How should the administrator determine if the application server is utilizing 70% of the max allocated heap memory?

- A. Check the System logs for `OutOfMemoryErrors`. Trigger a heap dump from the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC). Analyze the heap dump.
- B. Configure WebSphere Application Server to enable verbose garbage collection. Analyze the garbage collection cycles in the native logs.
- C. Configure Initial heap to be equal to the max heap. Trigger a heap dump from the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC). Analyze the heap dump.
- D. Configure WebSphere Application Server to increase max heap. Trigger a heap dump from the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC). Analyze the heap dump.

Answer: B

Explanation: Enabling verboseGC (Garbage Collection) output is often required when diagnosing issues with WebSphere Application Server. Because verboseGC data is critical to troubleshooting memory and performance problems and the overhead is generally very low, you may want to consider proactively enabling it in your environment.

References: <http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21114927>

NEW QUESTION 42

Which of the following comprises an initial Liberty profile server process?

- A. A single JVM, the Liberty kernel, and feature manager.
- B. A single JVM, and OSGI framework and an object request broker.
- C. an OSGI framework, a web container and an EJB container.
- D. AN administrative agent, the Liberty kernel and shared libraries.

Answer: A

Explanation: The server process comprises a single JVM, the Liberty kernel, and any number of optional features.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEQTP_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.wlp.do/c/ae/cwlp_about.html

NEW QUESTION 47

A system administrator completed a WebSphere Application Server installation by using the Installation Manager. During installation, all defaults were selected for the installation root directories and the shared resources directory. Over time, the administrator has updated the installation with various interim fixes and fix packs. The administrator notices that the shared resources directory is very large in size and grows larger each time the Installation Manager is run. How can the administrator decrease the size and remove some of the content from the shared resources directory?

- A. Manually delete content from the directory.
- B. During an update, create a new shared resources directory.
- C. Clear the Delete Saved Files option for the Installation Manager.

D. Set the preserve Downloaded Artifacts preference to false.

Answer: D

Explanation: http://www-01.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSAW57_7.0.0/com.ibm.websphere.installation.soafepnd.doc/info/ae/ae/tins_installfp_dist.html?lang=en (Shared resources directory)

NEW QUESTION 48

A system administrator wants to learn some of the Jython scripting commands for the administration of the environment. Which product feature should the administrator use?

- A. The wsadmin.properties file to load a profile.
- B. The AdminTask object to generate wsadmin scripts.
- C. The guided activities panel from the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC).
- D. The “Log command assistance commands” option in the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC).

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 51

While coordinating a flexible management topology, the job manager can send commands to which components?

- A. Application server and name server.
- B. On demand router and load balancer.
- C. Deployment manager and admin agent.
- D. Node agent and web administration server.

Answer: C

Explanation: To manage multiple cells, register deployment managers with job manager directly Use administrative agent to register base server profiles with a job manager

References: <http://194.196.36.29/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27017353&aid=1>, page 10

NEW QUESTION 56

Which one of the following options describes the runtime flow starting from the client browser in a clustered WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment topology?

- A. HTTP server -> job manager -> admin agent -> HTTP server plug-in
- B. Load balancer -> HTTP server -> HTTP server plug-in -> application server
- C. Application server -> node agent -> deployment manager -> load balancer
- D. Deployment manager -> node agent -> HTTP server plug-in -> HTTP server

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 58

A JAX-WS EJB stateless session bean web service needs to be accessed by consumers outside the corporate domain. Which configuration will help a system administrator meet the requirement?

- A. Open firewall ports for both bootstrap and orb listener ports within the cell.
- B. Configure plug-in in the DMZ to send request to the cluster members.
- C. Configure on demand router (ODR) in the DMZ to send requests to the cluster members.
- D. Configure HTTP tunneling to send the client-side Object Request Broker (ORB) request to the server-side ORB.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 63

In a test environment, a system administrator has configured an external HTTP server in the DMZ that is routing to a cluster of application servers. The administrator wants to achieve higher performance when routing and prioritizing incoming requests to the back-end cluster. How can the system administrator achieve this task?

- A. Configure a cluster of external HTTP servers.
- B. Enable the prefer local option on the cluster members.
- C. Set up a Caching Proxy server between the external web server and the application server.
- D. Place an On Demand Router (ODR) between the external web server and the application servers.

Answer: D

Explanation: References: https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/websphere/techjournal/1206_alcott/1206_alcott.html

NEW QUESTION 65

A system administrator has installed WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment V8.5.5 using the silent installation process and needs to verify that the installation completed successfully.

What does the administrator need to do to verify a successful installation?

- A. Launch the Installation Manager GUI, verify the installation by going to File -> View Installed Packages.
- B. Run the command `IBMIM listInstalledPackages` and check that the appropriate WebSphere Application Server package is listed.
- C. Check for `INSTCONFSUCCESS` message at the end of the `<WebSphere Application Server install directory><log directory>log.txt` file.
- D. Use the `installver` command to compare the checksum of the product file to the correct checksum value in the bill-of-materials file and make sure that the checksums match.

Answer: A

Explanation: You can verify successful installation of the product using the capabilities of IBM Installation Manager. To verify installation of the product, you can use Installation Manager to find the product in the list of installed packages. Perform one of the following actions:

* Launch the Installation Manager GUI, and verify the installation by going to File -> View Installed Packages.

Or

* Change the directory to the `eclipse/tools` subdirectory of the Installation Manager binaries location and run this command:

```
[AIX][HP-UX][Linux][Solaris]: ./imcl listInstalledPackages [Windows] imcl.exe listInstalledPackages
```

This will display a list indicating which packages this Installation Manager has installed. For example:

```
com.ibm.websphere.ND.v85_8.5.0.20110203_0234
```

NEW QUESTION 66

A WebSphere Application Server cell was configured with a deployment manager node and a custom node. An operator manually changed some configuration files in the custom node, and the node became out of synch with the master repository.

The system administrator used the Synchronize button in the system administration session of the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC) to try to resynchronize the node, but the node remained out of sync.

What should the administrator do to fix it?

- A. Use the Full Resynchronize button.
- B. Invoke "sync" operation on NodeSync MBean.
- C. Recreate the custom profile with the same name without deleting the node.
- D. Manually copy all the deployment manager configuration files to the custom node.

Answer: A

Explanation: Select "Full Resynchronize" in the console.

References: <https://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21233075>

NEW QUESTION 70

The administrator needs to identify any security role references and security constraints in a web application.

How can the administrator identify these roles and constraints?

- A. `ibm-application-ext.xml` file using a text editor.
- B. `ibmconfig` folder in the application after using the `EARExpander` command.
- C. Web deployment descriptor using IBM Assembly and Deploy Tools.
- D. Security role to user/group mapping by using the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC).

Answer: C

Explanation: Securing web applications using an assembly tool.

You can use three types of web login authentication mechanisms to configure a web application: basic authentication, form-based authentication and client certificate-based authentication. Protect web resources in a web application by assigning security roles to those resources.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SS7JFU_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/tsec_secweb_atk.html

NEW QUESTION 72

A system administrator is tasked with monitoring the overall health of the WebSphere environment to be able to tune the environment properly. Specifically, the administrator was asked to:

Which PMI modules can the administrator examine to obtain this data?

- A. Number of requests, Java virtual memory, Average response time
- B. Number of requests, Average response time, Web server thread pools
- C. Average response time, Java virtual memory, Number of Live HTTP Sessions
- D. Average response time, Web server thread pools, Number of Live HTTP Sessions

Answer: C

Explanation: Monitoring overall system health. To monitor overall system health, monitor the following statistics at a minimum:

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

NEW QUESTION 76

A system administrator has configured a network deployment cell containing multiple nodes and global security enabled with an LDAP repository. To increase capacity, the administrator needs to add additional nodes to the cell. After adding the nodes by using both scripts and the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC), the administrator examines the `System.out` log for the deployment manager and notices the following message:

```
0000004d ORBRas E com.ibm.ws.security.orbssl.WSSSLClientSocketFactoryImpl
createSSLSocket ProcessDiscovery : 0 JSSL0080E:
javax.net.ssl.SSLHandshakeException -
The client and server could not negotiate the desired level of security.
Reason?com.ibm.jsse2.util.h: No trusted certificate found
```

How can the administrator resolve this problem?

- A. Disable Java 2 security.
- B. Restart the deployment manager.
- C. Increase the RSA token timeout value.
- D. Change the number of active LTPA keys.

Answer: B

Explanation: When nodes are added while LDAP security is enabled, the following exception is generated in the deployment manager System.out log under certain circumstances. If this happens, restart the deployment manager to resolve the problem.

```
0000004d ORBRas E com.ibm.ws.security.orbssl.WSSSLClientSocketFactoryImpl createSSLSocket ProcessDiscovery : 0 JSSL0080E:
javax.net.ssl.SSLHandshakeException -
```

The client and server could not negotiate the desired level of security. Reason?com.ibm.jsse2.util.h: No trusted certificate found

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

NEW QUESTION 78

A system administrator has added a server cluster as a member of a service integration bus (SIB). The administrator needs to configure one messaging engine for each server in this cluster and to have a failover location for each messaging engine.

What should the administrator do to achieve the required design?

- A. Configure a new messaging engine in each server to support failover.
- B. Configure the data store for each messaging engine for each server in the cluster.
- C. Select scalability with high availability as the messaging engine policy.
- D. Create a core group policy to restrict each messaging engine to a particular server.

Answer: C

Explanation: The scalability with high availability configuration ensures that there is a messaging engine for each server in a cluster, and that each messaging engine has a failover location.

NEW QUESTION 83

A system administrator has added a server cluster as a member of a service integration bus (SIB). The administrator needs to configure one messaging engine for each server in this cluster and to have a failover location for each messaging engine.

What should the administrator do to achieve the required design?

- A. Configure a new messaging engine in each server to support failover.
- B. Configure the data store for each messaging engine for each server in the cluster.
- C. Select scalability with high availability as the messaging engine policy.
- D. Create a core group policy to restrict each messaging engine to a particular server.

Answer: C

Explanation: The scalability with high availability configuration ensures that there is a messaging engine for each server in a cluster, and that each messaging engine has a failover location.

http://www-01.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSCKBL_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/cjt10_04_.html (second paragraph)

NEW QUESTION 87

After installing an enhanced EAR in a WebSphere Application Server environment, a system administrator with Configurator privileges is able to see a JDBC provider and a data source in the Integrated Solution Console (ISC) but is not able to delete these resources.

How can the administrator resolve this issue?

- A. Use the AdminTask object to delete the resources.
- B. Stop all application server instances and then delete the resources.
- C. Ask another administrator with iscadm privilege to delete the resource.
- D. Edit the EAR to remove the application scoped resources and reinstall the application.

Answer: A

Explanation: The JDBCProviderManagement command group for the AdminTask object includes the following commands:

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

NEW QUESTION 88

Within a WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment cell, a system administrator needs to write a script to determine if a particular server is stopped. It is important that the wsadmin script explicitly return a status of stopped as opposed to just failing.

What wsadmin object should the administrator use to write this script?

- A. AdminApp

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

Answer: D

Explanation: Use the AdminControl object to invoke operational commands that manage objects for the application server. Many of the AdminControl commands have multiple signatures so that they can either invoke in a raw mode using parameters that are specified by Java Management Extensions (JMX), or by using strings for parameters. In addition to operational commands, the AdminControl object supports some utility commands for tracing, reconnecting with a server, and converting data types.
References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.doc/ae/rxml_admincontrol.html

NEW QUESTION 93

A system administrator needs to configure a JDBC provider and a data source for an application in a clustered environment. The administrator also needs to copy the JDBC drivers from the database server to the application server machines. How can the administrator meet these requirements?

- A. Create a JDBC provider and the data source in the cluster scope. Copy the driver to all nodes. Set the environment variable at the node level to the driver's path.
- B. Create a JDBC provider in the server scope and the data source in the node scope. Copy the driver to all application servers. Set the environment variable at the node level to the driver's path.
- C. Create a JDBC provider in the node scope and the data source in the cell scope. Copy the driver to the deployment manager. Set the environment variable at the server level to point to the deployment manager path.
- D. Create a JDBC provider in the application scope and the data source in the server scope. Copy the driver to all application server directories. Set the environment variable in each JVM to the driver's path.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 94

There are many applications deployed in a large WebSphere Application Server cluster. A system administrator is required to give Configurator role access to a developer for a single application deployed in that cluster. How should the administrator meet this requirement and restrict Configurator role access for a single application?

- A. Create a J2C authentication alias for that developer.
- B. Create an Administrative user role and provide Configurator access to the developer.
- C. Create an Administrative group role and provide Configurator access to the developer.
- D. Create an administrative authorization group, scope it only for that application and create an Administrative user or group role to give Configurator access to the developer.

Answer: D

Explanation: Fine-grained administrative security

In releases prior to WebSphere® Application Server version 6.1, users granted administrative roles could administer all of the resources under the cell. WebSphere Application Server is now more fine-grained, meaning that access can be granted to each user per resource. For example, users can be granted configurator access to a specific instance of a resource only (an application, an application server or a node). To achieve this instance-based security or fine-grained security, resources that require the same privileges are placed in a group called the administrative authorization group or authorization group. Users can be granted access to the authorization group by assigning to them the required administrative role.
References: http://www-01.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEQTP_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.base.doc/ae/csec_fineg_admsec.html?cp=SSEQTP_8.5.5%2F1-8-1-30-3-3

NEW QUESTION 95

An EJB application posts a request message into a JMS destination and waits for a response message on a different JMS destination. To correlate the response message to the request message, the application uses the JMS correlationId of the message. The application waits up to five seconds for a response before timing out the request.

A Message Driven Bean (MDB) running on a different cluster is responsible for consuming the request message, process it and post a response message. The destinations are defined in a Service Integration Bus (SIB) within the cell.

Intermittent timeout exceptions have occurred for the requester application. How can a system administrator correlate and analyze the debug information from both requester and consumer applications?

- A. Enable High Performance Extensible Logging (HPEL). Use HPEL logViewer command to see debug information.
- B. Enable a diagnostic trace in both requester and consumer servers. Use the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC) to set the admin=all trace. Analyze the trace.
- C. Enable High Performance Extensible Logging (HPEL). Enable Cross Component Trace (XCT) to include request IDs in log and trace records. Use HPEL logViewer command with appropriate filters to see debug information.
- D. Using the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC), browse the request message that has timed out and look for any key application data. Search for exceptions using the key application data in both requester and consumer in native_stderr.log and native_stdout.log.

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 helps identify the root cause of problems across components.

References: WebSphere Application Server V8.5 Administration and Configuration Guide for the Full Profile (July 2013), page 1091

NEW QUESTION 99

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