

1Z0-510^{Q&As}

Oracle ATG Web Commerce 10 Implementation Developer Essentials

Pass Oracle 1Z0-510 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers PDF and VCE file from:

https://www.pass4itsure.com/1z0-510.html

100% Passing Guarantee 100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle
Official Exam Center

- Instant Download After Purchase
- 100% Money Back Guarantee
- 365 Days Free Update
- 800,000+ Satisfied Customers



VCE & PDF Pass4itSure.com

https://www.pass4itsure.com/1z0-510.html

2024 Latest pass4itsure 1Z0-510 PDF and VCE dumps Download

QUESTION 1

You are creating a primary table and an auxiliary table for an Item descriptor in the versioned schema. What are the properties that must be added to the tables?

- A. You only need to add asset_version to both the tables.
- B. You need to add asset_version to both the tables. in addition, the primary table required seven other columns, such as version_editable, version_deleted, etc.
- C. You need to add asset_version to both the tables. in addition, the auxiliary table requires seven other columns, such as version_editable, version_deleted, etc.
- D. You need to add asset_version and seven other columns, such as version_editable, version deleted to both the tables.
- E. You need to add asset, version to the primary table and seven columns, such as version_editable, version deleted, etc. to the auxiliary tables.
- F. You need to add seven columns, such as version_editable, version deleted, etc. to the primary table and only asset_version to the auxiliary table.

Correct Answer: B

Create and Install the Versioned Database Schema

In order to store asset version metadata, the asset management server\\'s database schema requires additional columns for the primary tables used by your application\\'s repositories, and additional tables to store versioning information.

Create the Versioned Schema

To modify the asset management server\\'s database schema to store versioning data, follow these steps:

1.

Copy each database DDL file that you plan to modify.

2.

Add the following columns to every table that represents a primary table for an item descriptor:

asset_version INT NOT NULL workspace_id VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL branch_id VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL is_head NUMERIC(1) NOT NULL version_deleted NUMERIC(1) NOT NULL version_editable NUMERIC(1) NOT NULL pred_version INT NULL checkin_date TIMESTAMP NULL

3.

Add the following column to every table that represents an auxiliary or multi table in an item descriptor: asset_version INT NOT NULL

QUESTION 2



https://www.pass4itsure.com/1z0-510.html

2024 Latest pass4itsure 1Z0-510 PDF and VCE dumps Download

In an ATG multisite installation, identify three strategies that ATG employs to determine request is associated with.

- A. sticky session based
- B. sticky site parameter based
- C. domain based
- D. path based
- E. configuration File

Correct Answer: BCD

A multisite application must be able to quickly determine what site a given request is associated with. To this end, the ATG platform supports two main URL management strategies:

In a domain-based strategy(C)

In a path-based strategy (D)

B: RequestParameterRuleFilter checks the request URL for two query parameters:

pushSite is set to a site ID, which is returned by the rule filter\\'s filter() method.

*

stickySite, if set to setSite, makes the pushSite-specified site sticky for the current session. Unless licitly reset or unset, the sticky site is used for all subsequent requests during that session.

Note: RequestParameterRuleFilter

Based on the class atg.multisite.PushedSiteParamFilter, the component /atg/multisite/

RequestParameterRuleFilter is the first rule filter to execute. This filter processes request query parameters that set the current site, and specify it as a sticky site that persists throughout the session of that request.

QUESTION 3

What is the resulting outcome when the statements below are executed without a transaction?

repositoryItem.setPropertyValue("name", "John"); repositoryItem.setPropertyValue("lastName", "Doe")

A. For each setProperty value, ATG begins a JTA transaction, calls setPropertyValue, and commits the JTA transaction. At this point, SQL is issued and the changes are committed.

B. Before the 1st setPropertyValue is executed, a JTA transaction begins. After the 2nd setProperty Value is called, ATG commits the JTA transaction. At this point, SQL is issued and the changes are committed.



https://www.pass4itsure.com/1z0-510.html

2024 Latest pass4itsure 1Z0-510 PDF and VCE dumps Download

- C. ATG throws an error as multiple setPropertyValue have to be executed within a transaction.
- D. Before the 1st setPropertyValue is executed, a JTA transaction begins. The SQL is issued when you call updateItem.
- E. All setPropertyValue method calls must be wrapped in a JTA Transaction.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

When would you use the QueryOptions class?

- A. to get database-specific hints for query optimization
- B. to limit the size of the result set, direct how the result set should be sorted, and pre cache specified properties
- C. for optimization, providing values to parameterized queries, and database hints
- D. No such class exists.

Correct Answer: B

The QueryOptions properties let you limit the size of the result set, direct how the result set should be sorted, and precache specified properties.

You can use the atg.repository.QueryOptions class to specify ways that a query can be modified. You can set the QueryOptions properties, and pass the QueryOptions bean to the following executeQuery method:

RepositoryItem[] executeQuery(Query pQuery, QueryOptions pQueryOptions);

QUESTION 5

What role does the Qualifier play in ATG Commerce?

- A. It extends Scheduler to reload qualified global promotions.
- B. It determines if any Item qualifies for the discount and which pieces should receive the discount.
- C. It qualifies the item and then applies the discount to the item.
- D. It\\'s a collection class attached to the ItemPricingEngine with a list of qualified items.

Correct Answer: B

public class Qualifier extends GenericService A Helper class for discount calculators. Calculators call their helper method in this class to determine to which items they should apply their discount. As a side effect, the Qualifier also keeps track of which items acted as qualifiers for the input promotion, if applicable, and marks their priceInfos as appropriate.



https://www.pass4itsure.com/1z0-510.html 2024 Latest pass4itsure 1Z0-510 PDF and VCE dumps Download

1Z0-510 VCE Dumps

1Z0-510 Study Guide

1Z0-510 Braindumps