

Exam : A2040-920

Title : Assessment: Deploying and
Administering IBM
WebSphere Portal 7

Version : Demo

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1. What is a portal farm?

- A. A portal farm is a series of portal clusters used in high availability production environments.
- B. A portal farm refers to a series of identically configured, standalone server instances.
- C. A portal farm is an edition of WebSphere Portal customized for the agricultural industry.
- D. A portal farm is a setup of servers that are tightly coupled for failover and recovery.

Answer: B

2. Monica is working with clients to architect the security of their new portal, which is a two-server clustered environment. Her client stores employee accounts in Microsoft Active Directory, and customer accounts in IBM Tivoli Directory Server. Both employees and customers must be able to log in to the portal. Which of the following statements is correct.?

- A. The client must move all accounts into a single directory, and either of the two directory servers are appropriate.
- B. The client should have one cluster member use Active Directory for authentication, and the other cluster member use Tivoli Directory Server.
- C. The client must use distinct virtual portals for each of the two type of users (employee or customer) to handle this scenario.
- D. It is acceptable to have multiple directory servers used for authentication for all servers in a single cluster.

Answer: D

3. Jeremy has connected his WebSphere Portal instance to an IBM Tivoli Directory Server repository for authentication purposes. However, while the majority of users are able to authenticate, certain users are not able to. Jeremy confirmed that the users are attempting to authenticate with the correct user ID and password. What is the most likely cause of this issue?

- A. The users should log in with an email address instead of a user ID.
- B. The location of the accounts in the LDAP tree is outside the scope of where WebSphere Portal looks for accounts.
- C. The accounts are not members of the All Authenticated Portal Users group.
- D. The LDAP bind password is configured incorrectly.

Answer: B

4. Jim is planning on setting up a Web Content Management System for his company internet and intranet site. He does not want any of the users to perform authoring actions like creating or editing content in this server. And he wants them to create/modify content in a separate environment. Identify the best options that he can consider

- A. The WCM content has to be created in the same server it is rendered from.
- B. He can setup a separate Authoring Server to create contents. Then setup syndication to replicate data from Authoring Server to a Deliver Server and render content in deliver server.
- C. He can setup a separate Authoring Server to create contents. Then utilize the WSRP support in the JSR 286 web content viewer to display content on a remote WebSphere Portal server or cluster.
- D. Both B & C

Answer: D

5.Resources registered with the tagging and rating engine can be grouped by administrators. Which of the following options best describes the methods by which resources are grouped?

- A. URI
- B. Type specification
- C. URI, category specification
- D. URI, type specification, category specification

Answer: C

6.Which best describes valid aspects of deleting wikis and wiki pages?

- A. A wiki page deleted directly in the wiki can be restored.
- B. Deleting the wiki page also deletes the Web Content Viewer portlet and the web content mapping.
- C. To delete a wiki, you must delete the Web Content Viewer portlet and web content mapping from the portal page where the content is rendered, and then delete the template library used to create the wiki.
- D. Statement A, Statement B, and Statement C are valid.
- E. Only Statement A, and Statement B are valid.

Answer: D

7.Ronnie is designing a WebSphere Portal environment for her company in which multiple organizations within the company want to provide different portal environments to distinct user groups. What feature of WebSphere Portal should she use to meet this need?

- A. Virtual portals with separate user realms and administrators to minimize hardware costs and configuration efforts
- B. Multiple clusters in the same cell to avoid duplicate portal installations
- C. Multiple portal installations on the same hardware using server virtualization to reduce hardware costs
- D. Shared portals to avoid duplicate effort between each portal

Answer: A

8.Which of the following options describes a dynamic portal cluster?

- A. A portal cluster managed by WebSphere Extended Deployment
- B. A portal cluster managed by WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment
- C. A portal cluster with a dynamic amount of JVM heap in each cluster member
- D. A portal cluster managed by WebSphere Dynamic Cluster Manager

Answer: A

9.Don is designing a highly available, secure, high traffic public website for his company. If he wants to use WebSphere Portal, what components should he consider?

- A. Dynamic cache and a stand-alone portal server with disaster recovery
- B. An authentication and authorization solution, a load balancing solution, a portal cluster with HTTP servers handling static content, and clustered LDAP servers and database servers
- C. A portal cluster, step-up authentication, and network-attached storage devices

D. An authentication and authorization solution, a business process engine, and a portal cluster

Answer: B

10. Sunil is designing a portal cluster for production. If he is using a 32-bit version of WebSphere Portal and has several multiprocessor servers with 16 GB of memory. What type of cluster configuration should he use?

- A. A vertical cluster, because it ensures minimal latency between cluster members
- B. A horizontal cluster, because it provides fault tolerance
- C. A combination of vertical and horizontal clusters to gain the benefits of both configuration types
- D. A multiproduction cluster because it meets both high availability and high performance criteria

Answer: C

11. Which of the following statements is true about client-side aggregation?

- A. Client-side aggregation is generally slower than server-side aggregation because more processing happens on the client computer, which is generally less powerful than the server.
- B. The portal built-in Page Builder theme allows you to configure whether that page is rendered in client-side aggregation mode or in server-side aggregation mode for each page.
- C. Client-side aggregation can be enabled for all existing portlets.
- D. Client-side aggregation cannot be used on Firefox browsers.

Answer: B

12. Which of the following best describes the difference between horizontal and vertical clustering?

- A. Vertical clustering allows for users to authenticate against multiple LDAP sources; horizontal clustering allows multiple servers to act as one server.
- B. Horizontal clustering replicates the back-end database in real-time; vertical clustering takes advantage of multiple WebSphere servers as a single cell.
- C. Vertical clustering takes full advantage of the resources of a multiprocessor system; horizontal clustering provides fault-tolerance and scalability by adding additional servers.
- D. Horizontal clustering allows multiple HTTP servers to serve in a failover scenario; vertical clustering allows Portal servers to combine processor and memory into one server.

Answer: C

13. At a high level, which of the following options best describes the sequence of steps that one should take when setting up a WebSphere Portal static cluster?

- A. 1. Install and configure WebSphere Portal as a stand-alone node for each cluster node.
2. Federate each portal server node to the WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment cell using the addNode command.
3. Create a portal cluster using the ConfigEngine tasks.
4. Configure the cluster members to use the same database and user registry.
- B. 1. Use WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment to create a managed node for each portal

node in the cluster.

2. Federate each of these nodes into the WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment cell using the addNode command.
 3. Install and configure WebSphere Portal on each portal server node.
 4. Use ConfigEngine tasks to configure the database, user registry, and create the cluster.
- C.
1. Install WebSphere Portal on the first node, configure the database, and use the ConfigEngine tasks to create a profile template.
 2. Prepare the first node to communicate WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment, and use addNode and ConfigEngine tasks to configure the cluster and user registry.
 3. Install WebSphere Portal on additional nodes and use the profile template to configure.
 4. Use the addNode and ConfigEngine tasks to federate the additional nodes and complete the cluster setup.
- D.
1. Use WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment to create a cell and managed node for each portal node in the cluster.
 2. Use the WebSphere Portal cluster profile template to install WebSphere Portal onto each node.
 3. Use the ConfigEngine tasks to configure the nodes to use the same database and user registry.
 4. Federate each of these nodes into the cluster by using the addNode and ConfigEngine tasks.

Answer: C

14. Bill wants to set up a WebSphere Portal farm with four server instances. Which of the following statements regarding portal farms is true?

- A. All four server instances that become a part of portal farm can be installed on different operating systems.
- B. Session persistence is enabled by default on all four server instances..
- C. All the server instances need to be configured such that they have an identical security configuration and user repository, such as LDAP.
- D. Portal and content caches across all four server instances are replicated seamlessly.

Answer: C

15. Where does the WebSphere Portal installation wizard log all messages?

- A. <WebSphere Portal Root>/log directory
- B. <WebSphere Portal Root>/InstallLog directory
- C. c:\wpInstallLog.txt file
- D. <profile>/PortalServer/temp/InstallLog directory

Answer: A

16. After installing a WebSphere Portal V7.0 and a WebSphere Virtual Enterprise server as a primary server, which of the following options should be done to create a dynamic cluster in a WebSphere Extended Deployment cell?

- A. Run the addNode command to add the node to the WebSphere Extended Deployment cell, and run the ConfigEngine tasks to create and set up the cluster.
- B. Run the ConfigEngine tasks to add the node to the WebSphere Extended Deployment cell, and run the ConfigEngine tasks to create and set

up the cluster.

C. Run the addNode tasks to add the node to the WebSphere Extended Deployment cell, create the dynamic cluster using WebSphere Extended

Deployment administrative console, and run the ConfigEngine tasks to set up the cluster.

D. Run the ConfigEngine tasks to add the node to the WebSphere Extended Deployment cell, create the dynamic cluster using WebSphere

Extended Deployment administrative console, and run the ConfigEngine tasks to set up the cluster.

Answer: D

17. Tom is going to install a production WebSphere Portal server by replicating the installation someone else did for the test server. Where can he get the installation information generated during the previous installation of the test server?

A. <install_tmp>/wpinstalllog.txt

B. <wp_root>/log/responselog.txt

C. <wp_root>/log/installresponse.txt

D. <install_tmp>/installmessages.txt

Answer: B

18. Sherry is preparing the ConfigEngine properties files of different portal servers for their development, quality test, and production environments. She has noticed that the majority of the properties are the same except the names for the server hosts, nodes, and so on. Which of the following options would be the most efficient way for her to do this task?

A. Modify the properties file generated for each portal server separately.

B. Create a parent properties file of the common configurations and specify the location of the parent properties file to be used when executing the ConfigEngine tasks.

C. Modify the properties file generated for one of the portal servers, copy it to other portal servers and then change those names manually.

D. Create a parent properties file of the common configurations, and create a script to be able to replace the properties of the properties files for each portal server with the properties from the parent properties file automatically.

Answer: B

19. Jim wants to enable the dynamic cache of output from portlet JSPs for different windows and portlet states. What does he need to do?

A. He needs to enable Servlet Caching using the Deployment Manager Administrative Console.

B. He needs to enable Portlet Fragment Caching using the Deployment Manager Administrative Console.

C. He needs to enable Portlet Fragment Caching using the portal administrative portlets.

D. He needs to enable Servlet Caching and the Portlet Fragment Caching in the administrative console for the application server.

Answer: D

20. Which one of the following statements is NOT true regarding Multiple Profiles?

A. Multiple profiles share the program files (binaries)

- B. Each portal profile maintains its own independent configuration
- C. ConfigEngine commands must be performed at the master configuration in order to propagate changes across all virtual profiles
- D. All virtual profiles must be taken down when performing maintenance on the Portal installation

Answer: C

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