

C9510-401^{Q&As}

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

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QUESTION 1

A web application has a configured session timeout of eight hours and a default LTPA token timeout of two hours. After every two hours, the users have to log in again from their HTTP browser. The system administrator is required to make configuration changed so users only have to log in once, while keeping the above mentioned timeouts the same. The authentication mechanism available is Kerberos.

How should the administrator do this?

- A. Configure the SIP digest authentication.
- B. Configure the SPNEGO Web or SPNEGO TAI.
- C. Enable Session Management Security Integration.
- D. Ensure Web Inbound security attribute propagation is enabled.

Correct Answer: B

In WebSphere Application Server Version 6.1, a trust association interceptor (TAI) that uses the Simple and Protected GSS-API Negotiation Mechanism (SPNEGO) to securely negotiate and authenticate HTTP requests for secured resources was introduced. This function was deprecated In WebSphere Application Server 7.0. SPNEGO web authentication has taken its place to provide dynamic reload of the SPNEGO filters and to enable fallback to the application login method.

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

QUESTION 2

A system administrator has created a Jython 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.

Correct Answer: D

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

QUESTION 3

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.

Correct Answer: A

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

QUESTION 4

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

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

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.

Correct Answer: A

Select "Full Resynchronize" in the console.

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

QUESTION 6

A system administrator needs to trigger a javacore only when a `java.net.SocketTimeoutException` is encountered in real time.

What does the administrator have to configure to trigger the javacore dump?

- A. Configure the `JAVA_DUMP_OPTS` environment variable to capture javacore for `ANYSIGNAL` and all exceptions.
- B. Configure an `-Xdump:java` Generic JVM argument on WebSphere Application Server with the filter for `java.net.SocketTimeoutException`.
- C. Code `wsadmin` script to capture javacore and then execute it after the `java.net.SocketTimeoutException` has been encountered.
- D. Use the log filter in HPEL to monitor for `java.net.SocketTimeoutException` and then gather a javacore dump from the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC).

Correct Answer: B

Dump agents are set up during JVM initialization. They enable you to use events occurring within the JVM, such as Garbage Collection, thread start, or JVM termination, to initiate one of four types of dump or to launch an external tool. Default dump agents are set up at JVM initialization. They are sufficient for most cases, but the use of the `-Xdump` option on the command line allows more detailed configuration of dump agents. The total set of options and sub-options available under `-Xdump` is very flexible and there are many examples presented in this chapter to show this flexibility.

Example: To generate system cores:

```
-Xdump:system:events=user
```

References: <http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21242497>

QUESTION 7

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.

Correct Answer: B

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

QUESTION 8

An application deployed to a multi-node cluster is reported to have slowness and hung threads. A system administrator is asked to review the logs on each node and identify if the hung threads are a false alarm.

How can the administrator determine that the hung threads are a false alarm? Analyze the:

A. ffdc logs

B. SystemErr.log

C. SystemOut.log

D. native_stderr.log

Correct Answer: C

Problem(Abstract)

The SystemOut.log contains a WSVR0605W message, also called a hung thread message. A javacore, or thread dump on Solaris and HP-UX, is needed in order to determine how to resolve the potentially hung threads.

Cause

WebSphere Application Server attempts to report potentially hung threads using the hung thread detector.

Depending on how the hung thread detector policy is configured, a thread running for a certain interval (default 10 minutes) might be reported as hung and a WSVR0605W message is printed in the

SystemOut.log file:

WSVR0605W: Thread has been active for and may be hung. There are

in total in the server that may be hung.

References: <https://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21448581>

QUESTION 9

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).

Correct Answer: C

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

QUESTION 10

An application contains a web services client and the application is deployed and running. A system administrator has to add a response timeout to the deployed web services client, so the call fails in a timely fashion.

Which artifact should the administrator use?

- A. web.xml
- B. was-webservices-sca.xml
- C. ibm-webservices-bnd.xml
- D. ibm-webservicesclient-bnd.xml

Correct Answer: D

The ibm-webservicesclient-bnd.xmi deployment descriptor file contains information for the web services run time that is WebSphere?product-specific. This deployment descriptor file is used with Java API for XML-based web services.

References: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEQTJ_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.base.doc/ae/rwbs_assembpropclient.html

QUESTION 11

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.

Correct Answer: C

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

QUESTION 12

A system administrator has created a Python 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.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

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.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

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.
- E. Use the restore config command without -nostop for the restore.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 15

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.

Correct Answer: B

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>

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