Question 1

Which two statements are true about business architecture modeling in BPM Suite? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- It fosters a top-down approach that allows for discovery of an organization's processes.

B- It is required before BPMN modeling can begin for a specific process.

C- It is supported by enterprise maps, value chain models, and strategy models created in BPM Studio.

D- It allows you to define high-level processes that span an entire organization.

E- It uses familiar BPMN notation to graphically describe high-level process areas.

Answer:

A, D

Explanation:

Business Architecture is a methodology for performing high-level analysis of the business processes within your organization. These processes can be high-level processes that span an entire organization or specific, low-level processes performed within a specific group.

Business Architecture uses a top-down approach that allows for discovery of your organization's processes. You can define and evaluate high-level goals and map them to specific strategies for achieving them. You can also run reports on Business Architecture components to evaluate performance.

http://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1213/bpm/bp-composer-user/ba_project_bpmcu.htm#BPMCU880

Question 2

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which three options are human task patterns that cause the token to wait in the calling process until the human task is completed? (Choose three.)

Options:

A- FYI

B- Initiator

C- Management

D- Manual

E- Group

Answer:

B, C, E

Explanation:

Pattern

Description

Complex

Uses a complex routing flow that is defined within the human task.

Management

Uses the management chain pattern where the assignee is set to the management chain pattern for the process participant belonging to the group or role assigned to the swimlane.

FYI

Bases assignment on the participant, role, or group defined in the swimlane. Similar to the user interactive activity, but the FYI activity does not wait until completion before continuing.

Group

Uses the group vote pattern. The assignee for the task is automatically set to the role or group associated with the lane. This interactive activity can only be added to swimlanes that are assigned to roles or groups.

Initiator

The initiator pattern is used to create a process instance.

https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1213/bpm/bp-composer-user/app_bpmn_ref_bpmcu.htm#BPMCU87357

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A task is considered overdue when _____.

Options:

A- there are no more renewals

B- the current date is beyond the due date

C- the current date is beyond the expiration date

D- the current date is beyond both the expiration date and the due date

Answer:

B

Explanation:

A task is considered overdue after it is past the specified due date. This date is in addition to the expiration policy. A due date can be specified irrespective of whether an expiration policy has been specified. The due date enables Oracle BPM Worklist to display a due date, list overdue tasks, highlight overdue tasks in the inbox, and so on.

https://lomonzhang.wordpress.com/2010/07/28/the-difference-of-%E2%80%98due-date%E2%80%99-and-%E2%80%98expiration-date%E2%80%99in-oracle-human-tasks/

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which two statements are accurate in describing features of Business Process Workspace? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- To see tasks containing a particular word in the task title, you need to create a custom view.

B- The definition and data for a new view can be shared with a colleague.

C- A custom view needs to be created to enable the delegation of a task to another user.

D- In a task view, the task list can be sorted based upon any visible column heading.

Answer:

B, C

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Human workflow is implemented as a _____.

A- component within the BPEL service engine

B- separate Java server running on WebLogic Server

C- service engine within the SOA infrastructure

D- component within the BPMN service engine

Answer:

C

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which two product features might a process analyst use the most in contrast to a process developer? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Process simulation.

B- Business rules.

C- Mediator services.

D- Web Forms.

E- BPM Studio.

F- ADF forms.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three actions are available when using business rules for a case? (Choose three.)

Options:
A- Activate activities.

B- Set an activity's relevance.

C- Change a milestone deadline.

D- Change a required activity to an optional activity.

E- Modify case data.

Answer:

C, D, E

Question 8

Which statement is true about using a data-first approach in the Web Form Designer?

Options:

A- The process must already have an object-based process variable created.

B- The human task must already have an object-based data element defined.

C- A corresponding process data object is automatically created and mapped into and out of the human task.

D- As widgets are dragged onto the form from the palette, the form's underlying XSD is automatically updated.

Question 9

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You are analyzing the different methods available to manage the life cycle of the OWSM policies in your SOA/BPM environment. Identify two statements that correctly describe OWSM policy attachments. (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Although you can boss attach and detach security policies in JDeveloper, you can detach them only in Enterprise Manager.

B- An application developer typically uses JDeveloper to create new security policies rather than select them from a prebuilt list.

C- When you use JDeveloper to associate a security policy with a web service, the policy is not really attached until application development.

D- OWSM policies can be attached and detached with WLST.

Answer:

C, D

Question 10

Which two modeling approaches could be used to handle exceptions thrown by a service? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- subprocess

B- event subprocess

C- error and event

D- error catch event as a boundary event on the service task

Answer:

B, D

Explanation:

You can handle the exceptions that occur in an activity using the following:

*A boundary error catch event

*An event subprocessBoundary error catch events enable you to resume the main process flow after handling theexception.If you want to reuse the exception handling flow for multiple tasks in your process, then eventsubprocesses are more efficient than boundary catch events. Event subprocesses enable you todefine a cleaner process with less effort because the catch error event is located within the eventsubprocess. To reuse an exception handling flow using boundary catch events, you must define aboundary catch event for each of the tasks, and then connect those boundary events to theexception handling flow.