



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 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 2

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.

Correct Answer: D



QUESTION 3

A system administrator ran the backupConfig 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 restoreConfig command, but the tuning properties for the service integration environment were not restore.

How can the administrator prevent this issue?

- A. Use full repository checkpoint for both the backup and the restore.
- B. Use the restoreConfig command with –nostop for the restore.
- C. Use the manageprofiles command for both the backup and the restore.
- D. Use the backupConfig command without –nostop for the backup
- E. Use the restoreConfig command without –nostop for the restore.

Correct Answer: A

With the repository checkpoint and restore function, you can back up copies of files from the master configuration repository. You can use the backups to restore the configuration to a previous state if future configuration changes cause operational problems. By using this function, you can reduce recovery time for problems that are caused by configuration changes. Studies of unplanned outages have shown that as much as 36 percent of unplanned outages are due to operator errors. A common source of operator error is a bad configuration change. The ability to quickly undo a bad configuration change is critical to minimizing the outage window.

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

QUESTION 4

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.

Correct Answer: A



QUESTION 5

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.

Correct Answer: D

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/cs_ec_fineg_admsec.html?cp=SSEQTP_8.5.5%2F1-8-1-30-3-3](http://www.ibm.com/websphere/base/doc/ae/cs_ec_fineg_admsec.html?cp=SSEQTP_8.5.5%2F1-8-1-30-3-3)

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