



# C9510-401<sup>Q&As</sup>

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

## Pass IBM C9510-401 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.geekcert.com/c9510-401.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

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

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





### QUESTION 1

A system administrator discovers an issue that requires a change to a federated server. In this cell, WebSphere administrative security is enabled, but application security is not enabled.

How should the administrator make this change?

The administrator should use:

- A. a web browser to connect to the node agent https port.
- B. a web browser to connect to the deployment manager admin\_host port.
- C. the job manager to submit a job to update the unmanaged server.
- D. an ssh connection to the node and modify the client\_types.xml file.

Correct Answer: B

The admin\_host virtual host is used for access to the WebSphere administrative console. At installation time, the host is configured to match requests on the wc\_adminhost and wc\_adminhost\_secure ports for the stand-alone server or deployment manager.

References: WebSphere Application Server V8.5 Administration and Configuration Guide for the Full Profile (July 2013), page 303

---

### QUESTION 2

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 preserveDownloadedArtifacts preference to false.

Correct Answer: D

Because product payloads are cached in this directory, space requirements can grow very large over the lifetime of the product, as service updates are applied. The WebSphere Application Server product image is large, so if this content is permitted to accumulate, then this directory will grow to be many gigabytes in size over the course of multiple fix pack applications. You should never manually delete the content in this folder. Instead, during any installation or maintenance operation, you can specify the following preference to remove some of the content in this folder: -preferences com.ibm.cic.common.core.preferences.preserveDownloadedArtifacts=false



References: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57\\_7.0.0/com.ibm.websphere.installation.soafepnd.doc/info/ae/ae/tins\\_installfp\\_dist.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSAW57_7.0.0/com.ibm.websphere.installation.soafepnd.doc/info/ae/ae/tins_installfp_dist.html)

### QUESTION 3

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 4

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 celltrue in the other two WebSphere Application Server cells.
- C. true in all three WebSphere Application Server cells.
- D. true in one WebSphere Application Server cellfalse in the other two WebSphere Application Server cells.



---

Correct Answer: D

---

#### QUESTION 5

A system administrator is configuring the security of a new environment. The administrator has been asked to configure one LDAP server that has different sub-trees for business users and administration users.

What should the administrator do to implement the required security configuration?

- A. Install and configure a TAI (Trust Association Interceptor)
- B. Configure a security domain for the stand-alone LDAP server.
- C. Use Federated repositories and configure the supported entity types.
- D. Use Stand-alone custom registry and configure the flat file implementation.

Correct Answer: C

select the type of user registry that you need for your environment:

References: WebSphere Application Server V8.5 Administration and Configuration Guide for the Full Profile (July 2013), page 212

[C9510-401 PDF Dumps](#)

[C9510-401 Study Guide](#)

[C9510-401 Braindumps](#)