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C2180-376

IBM WebSphere MQ V7.0 Solution Design

DEMO

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which new feature in WebSphere MQ V7.0 needs to be taken into account when WebSphere MQ solutions are deployed into mixed z/OS and distributed environments?

A. Queue sharing groups are now available between z/OS and other platforms; however, at least one queue manager in the group must still be hosted on z/OS.
B. The use ofWebSphere MQ Explorer for the administration of z/OS based queue managers no longer requires a license for the Client Attachment Feature (CAF) for a limited number of users.
C. WebSphere MQ Client applications from distributed environments can now directly connect to z/OS queue managers; the Client Attachment Feature (CAF) is no longer required.
D. AWebSphere MQ Client implementation on z/OS is now available, so that full WebSphere MQ no longer needs to be installed on all z/OS systems that want to participate in message queuing.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 2

An application queue is triggered for trigger type of DEPTH. Following this, what action should the job or program that was started as a result of the trigger take before it ends, so that the queue will be triggered again the next time that trigger depth (TRIGDPTH) is reached?

A. It needs to use MQSET or an ALTER QLOCAL command to reset triggering (TRIGGER) for the queue.
B. It needs to reset trigger depth (TRIGDPTH) for the queue through an MQSET or ALTER QLOCAL command.
C. It needs to reset trigger depth (TRIGDPTH) and triggering (TRIGGER) for the queue, using MQSET or an ALTER QLOCAL command.
D. No action needs to be taken. The queue manager will create the next trigger message when the current depth of the queue once again reaches trigger depth (TRIGDPTH).

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 3

An application is required to retrieve rows from a relational database table and send them across WebSphere MQ to a remote queue manager, where a receiving application consumes them. After a successful MQPUT of a message, the corresponding row is to be deleted from the database. It is intended to run this application using the free WebSphere MQ Client. The delivery of each message is to be guaranteed. Which of the following is true about this implementation?

A. It cannot be done using the freeWebSphere MQ Client; the Extended Transactional Client is required, since two phase commits are needed for this solution.

B. It cannot be done using the freeWebSphere MQ Client; a local queue manager is required to support the guaranteed delivery of the messages.

C. This solution can be implemented using the freeWebSphere MQ Client, provided that the receiving application can recognize and handle repeated delivery of the same message.

D. This solution cannot be implemented using the freeWebSphere MQ Client; persistent messaging is not supported by the free WebSphere MQ Client.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 4

A solution developer is writing a C language application on a UNIX platform. There is a requirement for the transactions to be processed within syncpoint control. What is the MINIMUM required MQ component on the application platform to achieve this functionality?

A. WebSphere MQ Client Installation

B. WebSphere MQ Extended Transactional Client Installation

C. WebSphere MQ Server Installation

D. WebSphere MQ Server Installation with the XA capabilities configured

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 5

A master data management solution has been implemented for the enterprise. Updates with customer and product data need to be distributed to several applications. What is the BEST approach given that not all applications might be interested in every customer type?

A. Use the publish/subscribe paradigm.

B. Receive updates on application-specific queues. Message properties and selectors should be used for filtering.

C. Browse a common queue for updates.

D. Use a request-reply pattern and query the MDM (Master Data Management) application.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 6

A new WebSphere MQ application with high volume requirements is being designed to run on Solaris. The solution designer is concerned about the performance of the application. The WebSphere MQ for Solaris V7 Performance Evaluation Report SupportPac provides all but one of the following types of information to the solution designer Which is NOT discussed in this

document?

A. Suggestions for tuningWebSphere MQ
B. Information that can be used to size the company new application Information that can be used to size the company?new application
C. Evaluation of the relative cost of oneWebSphere MQ API vs. another in different scenarios
D. Evaluation of the relative cost of persistent messages vs.nonpersistent messages in different scenarios

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 7

Which of the following should generally be avoided if an application is being designed for optimal efficiency?

A. Make messagesnonpersistent if they do not need to be recoverable.
B. Code programs to open and close queues, or connect and disconnect from the queue manager only once, if the queues or connection will be used again.
C. Bundle the data to be transmitted into as few messages as possible (e.g., rather than sending a hundred 1MB messages, send one 100MB message).
D. Group a batch of messages within a unit of work where appropriate, so that they can be committed all at once (e.g., get and put messages undersyncpoint and commit them in groups of 10, rather than committing them individually).

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 8

In designing a solution with availability in mind, the designer is considering the following two alternatives, one using a cluster queue and the other using a shared queue. In each scenario, Queue Managers QMA and QMB will both be capable of running Application A. In the first scenario, Application A will run on QMA and QMB on Windows accessing cluster queue QA. In the second scenario, Application A will run on QMA and QMB on z/OS accessing shared queue QA. Which of the following describes the availability scenarios in the situation where QMA fails?

A. For Windows, the delivered messages on QA that Application A on QMA did not get to process are available for processing by Application A on QMB
B. For z/OS, the delivered messages on QA that Application A on QMA did not get to process are available for processing by ApplicationA on QMB
C. For Windows, messages from QA that were in flight on QMA when it failed are made available for processing on QMB