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JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Configurable Network Computing 9.2 Implementation Essentials

Oracle 1z0-344

Version Demo

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which two components are required to create a Business Services Server instance?

A. Business Services Server installation .PAR file

B. J2EE Application Server: WebSphere or WebLogic

C. J2EE Application Server Container

D. JDBC driver

E. JDeveloper

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

A Business Services Server instance requires a supported **J2EE Application Server: WebSphere or WebLogic** as its runtime platform. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Business Services are Java-based services, so they must be deployed and run in a supported enterprise Java application-server environment. The application server supplies the managed runtime services that host the deployed Business Services application and make its web-service endpoints available.

A **JDBC driver** is also required because the Business Services Server needs Java Database Connectivity to establish database connections. The driver is the Java component that enables the application-server data source to communicate with the EnterpriseOne database. This connection is essential for Business Services that retrieve, update, or otherwise process EnterpriseOne business data. In a WebLogic-based implementation, JDBC data sources are configured with a database driver and connection details, as described in Oracle's Configuring JDBC Data Sources for Oracle WebLogic Server documentation. Oracle's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.2 documentation library provides the applicable EnterpriseOne Business Services and platform documentation.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which three are required components for installing Tools Release 9.2.1.2 on Application Release 9.0?

A. EterpriseOne Tools 9.2.1.2 Release Components.

B. JDE E1 9.0 Planner ESU

C. ASU for Management of User Defined Objects for Tools 9.2.1.2

D. JDE E1 9.2 Planner ESU

E. E1 9.2 Tools Application Enhancement ESU for Tools 9.2.1.2

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

Installing Tools Release 9.2.1.2 against an EnterpriseOne Application Release 9.0 environment requires the matching tools-release media and the prerequisite update packages that prepare the 9.0 application environment for the tools upgrade. **EterpriseOne Tools 9.2.1.2 Release Components.** supplies the actual Tools Release software and related installation content. **JDE E1 9.0 Planner ESU** is required because the Planner environment must have the applicable 9.0 planning updates before the Tools Release installation is planned and deployed. **ASU for Management of User Defined Objects for Tools 9.2.1.2** provides the required application-side update for User Defined Object management, allowing the Application Release 9.0 environment to support the UDO capabilities and repository-related requirements introduced by the 9.2.1.2 tools level. Together, these components establish the correct release-specific installation baseline: the tools payload, the applicable planner update, and the UDO-management application update. Oracle's EnterpriseOne change-management documentation describes the use of planner ESUs and required prerequisite packages when applying Tools Releases; see the EnterpriseOne Tools Release documentation and the Oracle JD Edwards EnterpriseOne product page.

QUESTION NO: 3

What is the correct sequence to install French Language on your JDE system?

A. Install French Language on deployment server > Create Typical installation plan > Build and deploy language packages.

B. Create language only installation plan > run Workbench > install French Language on deployment server > Build and deploy language packages.

C. Install French Language on deployment server > Create language only installation plan > run Workbench > Build and deploy language packages.

D. Create Language only installation plan > install French Language on deployment server > Run Workbench > Build and language packages.

E. Install French Language on deployment server > Create add on Server plan > Run Workbench > Build and deployment language packages.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The correct sequence is **Install French Language on deployment server > Create language only installation plan > run Workbench > Build and deploy language packages.** The deployment server must first have the French language components installed because it is the central EnterpriseOne software-management environment and supplies the language specifications and files required by the installation process. After those language components are available, a Language Only installation plan is created in the Installation Planner. This plan identifies the applicable environments, data sources, and target enterprise servers or clients for the additional language. Running Workbench then processes the plan and performs the language installation tasks, including updating relevant specifications and data. Finally, language packages are built and deployed so the translated objects and language resources are delivered to the target machines. This ordering ensures that package build processes use the installed French-language source and the completed Workbench processing. Oracle's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation library provides the installation and deployment guidance for Release 9.2 at Oracle JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Documentation. See also Oracle's EnterpriseOne implementation resources at JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

QUESTION NO: 4

After installing an AIS server, what other important EnterpriseOne server component is needed to complete AIS configuration?

A. E1 HTML server and Transaction server

B. E1 HTML SERVER

C. E1 BSSV server and Enterprise server

D. E1 HTML server and E1 BSSV server

E. E1 BSSV server

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

E1 HTML SERVER is required because the Application Interface Services (AIS) Server relies on an EnterpriseOne HTML Server for access to EnterpriseOne applications and services. During AIS setup, the AIS Server configuration identifies the HTML Server instance it will use, including its protocol, host name, port, and related authentication/security settings. The HTML Server provides the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web runtime that AIS uses to establish EnterpriseOne sessions, process requests, and expose functionality to supported clients such as mobile applications and orchestration consumers. Consequently, installing AIS alone does not complete a usable AIS environment; a deployed, accessible, and appropriately configured HTML Server is an essential dependency. Oracle's AIS Server documentation describes configuring the AIS

Server to communicate with the EnterpriseOne HTML Server as part of the implementation process. See the Oracle documentation on the AIS Server and the AIS Server configuration guide.

QUESTION NO: 5

Which three objects can be checked out by using Web Object Management Workbench – P98220W?

A. Grid Format

B. Report Template

C. One View Report

D. Interactive application

E. Advanced Query

ANSWER: A D E

Explanation:

Web Object Management Workbench (P98220W) is the browser-based Object Management Workbench interface used to manage the development lifecycle of supported EnterpriseOne web objects. It enables a developer to locate an object in a project, check it out into the appropriate development environment, make controlled changes, and later complete the normal check-in and promotion process. The supported objects in this question are **Grid Format**, **Interactive application**, and **Advanced Query**. A grid format is a reusable definition controlling the presentation of grid data in an interactive application, so its changes need the same object-control and project-management process as application changes. Interactive applications are core EnterpriseOne design objects and are directly managed through OMW. Advanced queries are also managed web artifacts that can be selected and checked out through Web OMW so that their definitions can be maintained under development control. Oracle's Web OMW documentation describes P98220W as the interface for working with eligible web objects and their checkout status, while the EnterpriseOne documentation library provides the applicable Development Tools guides and release-specific procedures. See the Oracle Web Object Management Workbench documentation and the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation library.

QUESTION NO: 6

Before you apply an Electronic Software Update (ESU) to an existing environment, which two methods can be used to maintain proper change control over potentially affected objects?

A. Run the downloaded executable and then run the compare UBE R96IMPANL

B. Run the downloaded executable and then run the Impact Analysis tool in the EnterpriseOne Software Updates application.

C. Run the downloaded executable and then evaluate the changed objects by using the OMW Analysis tool.

D. Download the executable and evaluate it by using Change Assistant and the Impact Analysis tool.

E. Download the executable and evaluate it by using Configuration Assistant.

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

Running the downloaded executable and then evaluating the changed objects by using the OMW Analysis tool is a valid change-control method because Object Management Workbench provides the controlled-project context needed to identify objects that may be affected by an ESU. Reviewing the impact before implementation lets administrators account for local modifications, coordinate required merges or retrofits, and preserve an auditable record of work associated with the update.

Downloading the executable and evaluating it by using Change Assistant and the Impact Analysis tool is also valid. Change Assistant supports the planning and controlled implementation of EnterpriseOne software updates, while Impact Analysis

identifies the update's object-level effects. Used before deployment, these facilities allow a team to understand the ESU scope, determine whether customized objects require attention, and schedule the update through established OMW project and promotion processes. This pre-installation assessment is central to avoiding unexpected overwrites of customized work and maintaining a traceable software-update process. Oracle's EnterpriseOne documentation library is available at JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Documentation; Oracle's Change Management documentation area provides the related update and lifecycle-management guidance at JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

QUESTION NO: 7

When trying to add new CAFE1 content, you do not get potion to drag the EnterpriseOne from content typing because it is missing in the list.

Which of the following security setups will you review to fix this issue?

A. Action Security

B. Feature Security

C. View Security

D. Content Security

E. Row Security

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

View Security is the security setup to review when the EnterpriseOne content type is absent from the CafeOne (CAFE1) content-selection area. CafeOne uses view security to determine which EnterpriseOne content views and associated content-type capabilities a user can access while designing or modifying a layout. If the relevant view-security record is not available to the user's role, the EnterpriseOne content type is not presented as an available item to add or drag onto the layout. The administrator should therefore verify the user's effective roles and the applicable View Security definitions in Security Workbench, then ensure that the required CafeOne/EnterpriseOne view access is granted and that no more-specific security record overrides it. Changes should be tested with the affected user because EnterpriseOne resolves security according to the user's role assignments and the most applicable security definition. Oracle's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation is available through the Oracle Help Center for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne; consult the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.2 cross-product documentation for the applicable Tools Release security and CafeOne administration guidance.

QUESTION NO: 8

An administrator needs to modify the EnterpriseOne HTML Server configuration file that contains the HTML Server and JDENET settings.

Which file should be updated?

A. JAS.INI

B. JDE.INI

C. JDBJ.INI

D. jde.properties

E. ServerManager.properties

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

JAS.INI is correct because it is the EnterpriseOne HTML Server configuration file. It contains configuration settings used by the HTML Server, including EnterpriseOne connectivity and other web-tier settings. After changing an applicable JAS.INI setting, the administrator must restart the HTML Server managed instance so that the server reads and applies the revised configuration.

JDE.INI is used by Enterprise Server and Windows client components, while JDBJ.INI contains Java database connectivity settings for applicable Java-based EnterpriseOne components.

See the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web Application Server Guide.

QUESTION NO: 9

Identify the correct list of requirements when enabling Long Passwords in EnterpriseOne.

A. *EnterpriseOne Tools 9.2 must be installed and configured on each Enterprise server.
*Long User IDS are not required before Long passwords are implemented.
.*The application that is used to manage user password will change from P980WSEC to P98LPSEC.

B. *EnterpriseOne Tools 9.2 must be installed and configured on each Enterprise Server.
*Long User IDs must be enabled before Long passwords are implemented.
.*The application that is used to manage user passwords will remain P980WSEC.

C. *EnterpriseOne Tools 9.1 must be installed and configured on each Enterprise Server.
*Long User IDS must be enable before Long passwords are implemented.
*The application that is used to manage user passwords will remain P980WSEC.

D. *EnterpriseOne Tools 9.0 must be installed and configured on each Enterprise Server.
*Long User JDs are not required before Long passwords are implemented.
*The application that is used to manage user password s will remain P980WSEC.

E. *EnterpriseOne Tools 9.0must be installed and configured on each Enterprise server.
*Long User IDs must be Enabled before Long passwords are implemented.
*The application that is used to manage user passwords will change from P980WSEC to P98LPSEC.

F. *EnterpriseOne Tools 9.01 must be installed and configured on each Enterprise Server.
*Long User IDs are not required before Long passwords are implemented.
*The application that is used to manage user passwords will change from P980WSEC to P98LPSEC.

G. *EnterpriseOne Tools 9.2 must be installed and configured on each Enterprise Server.
*Long User IDs must be enabled before Long Passwords are implemented.
*The application used to manage user passwords changes from P980WSEC to P98LPSEC.

ANSWER: G

Explanation:

The correct requirements are that EnterpriseOne Tools 9.2 is installed and configured on every Enterprise Server, Long User IDs are enabled before Long Passwords are implemented, and password administration moves from P980WSEC to P98LPSEC. Long Password functionality is an EnterpriseOne Tools 9.2 capability, so every Enterprise Server participating in the environment must use the required tools release and configuration for the feature to operate consistently. Enabling Long User IDs first establishes the necessary user-ID support before the system is converted to use Long Passwords. This sequencing is important because the long-credential implementation relies on the corresponding user security model being enabled. After Long Passwords are enabled, administrators use P98LPSEC for password-security administration; it is the application designed for the long-password security model. The listed requirements therefore cover the tools prerequisite, the required feature dependency, and the administrative application transition needed for a supported implementation. Oracle publishes JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation through its JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Documentation Library; the applicable implementation and security guidance is available within the EnterpriseOne Tools 9.2 documentation set. Additional product information and release resources are available from Oracle JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

QUESTION NO: 10

Which of following table, which checks whether the include and source files associated with objects have been inserted into the database during the package build process, has a column emdbsrcf1g from Tools release 9.2.1.0 onward?

A. F00942T

B. F9870R

C. F9860

D. F98710

E. F9861

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

F9870R is correct because it is the package-build record table used by EnterpriseOne package processing to retain object-level build information. Beginning with Tools Release 9.2.1.0, the EMDBSRCF1G column was added to support tracking of whether the source and include files associated with package objects have been inserted into the database. This status is important during package creation because EnterpriseOne must reliably determine that the object's dependent source artifacts are available in the database before the package is deployed or installed. The field therefore belongs with the package-build records that describe and track processing for individual objects, rather than with general Object Librarian master or status information. Administrators can use the package-build information when reviewing package processing and diagnosing whether source-related database insertion occurred as expected. Oracle's EnterpriseOne documentation library provides the CNC and change-management references for package builds and their supporting tables; see the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools documentation and Oracle's JD Edwards Applications documentation library.

QUESTION NO: 11

Which two tasks can be performed from the Server Manager Management Console for a registered EnterpriseOne server instance?

A. Start and stop a managed server instance

B. View runtime metrics and diagnostic information for a managed instance

C. Check out an interactive application from Object Management Workbench

D. Promote a project through the Object Management Workbench lifecycle

E. Create a new Object Librarian object record

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Server Manager provides a centralized interface for administering registered EnterpriseOne server instances. Administrators can start and stop managed instances and can view runtime and diagnostic information reported by the instance through its Server Manager Agent. These capabilities help administrators manage the operational lifecycle and health of EnterpriseOne servers from the Management Console.

Server Manager does not replace development tools such as Object Management Workbench, and it does not perform application-object checkout or promotion processing.

See the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Server Manager Guide.

QUESTION NO: 12

Which two components are required to create Business Services Server instance?

A. JDeveloper
B.J2EE Application Server Container

B. J2EE Application Server: WebSPhere or Weblogic

C. Business Service server installation. PAR file

D. JDEBC driver

ANSWER: B C

Explanation:

A supported J2EE application server, specifically Oracle WebLogic Server or IBM WebSphere Application Server, supplies the managed Java runtime in which the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Business Services Server instance runs. Server Manager uses the selected application-server configuration to create, configure, and manage the deployed Business Services Server instance. The application server provides essential enterprise Java services, including application deployment, JVM execution, connection management, security integration, and service endpoint hosting.

The Business Services Server installation PAR file is also required because it is the deployable Business Services Server software payload. It contains the Business Services Server runtime and the artifacts needed for Server Manager to provision the instance on the selected J2EE server. During instance creation, Server Manager associates this installation package with the target application server and applies the EnterpriseOne-specific configuration required for business services to communicate with the EnterpriseOne environment. These two inputs therefore provide both the hosting platform and the deployable Business Services Server application required for a complete instance. Oracle's EnterpriseOne documentation library and Server Manager guidance are available at JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Documentation and EnterpriseOne Tools Server Manager Guide.