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問題集

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Exam : **000-991**

Title : IBM WbSphr Bus, Modeler
Adv V6.0.2, Bus Anl.+Des.

Version : DEMO

1. What is one way that an Observer initiates flows in WebSphere Business Modeler?

- A. Every time a specific condition occurs
- B. Based on timetable trigger
- C. Based on distribution
- D. Based on input criteria

Answer: A

2. What is required in a process for simulation?

- A. A start node and a stop node
- B. A start node and an end node
- C. At least one start node
- D. At least one stop node

Answer: D

3. Setting "Use resources' time required as a task process time" to YES will result in which process simulation behavior?

- A. The Processing time duration for all tasks in the process will be overridden with the value of the longest 'Time required' duration of associated resources.
- B. The Processing time duration for all tasks in the process will be overridden with the sum of the 'Time required' durations of associated resources.
- C. The Processing time duration for individual tasks for which this setting has been set will be overridden with the value of the longest 'Time required' duration of associated resources.
- D. The Processing time duration for individual tasks for which this setting has been set will be overridden with the sum of the 'Time required' durations of associated resources.

Answer: A

4. Which analysis should be performed to gain an understanding of which activities share common types of work, such as, "manual tasks" or "Business value added", to focus on those activities that have a common quality or behavior?

- A. Activity Throughput

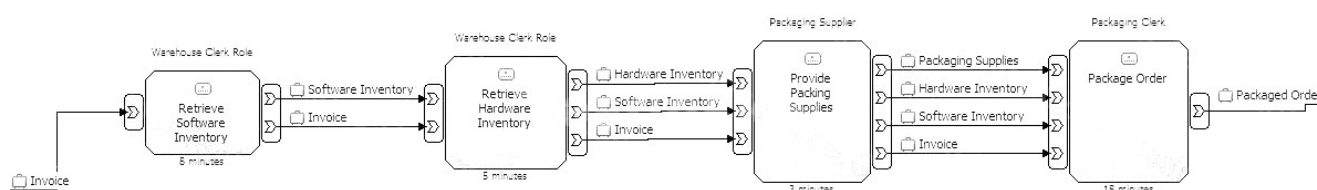
B. Activity Resource and Role Leveling

C. Activities Classification

D. Activities by Classifier

Answer: D

5. Refer to the exhibit.



While investigating process improvement opportunities for the model segment shown in the exhibit, it was discovered that each of the three tasks preceding the "Package Order" activity is performed independently and is not dependent upon the other two tasks' completion status. Also, the Warehouse Clerk Role is underutilized.

Given this information, how can this process segment be improved?

- A. By using a Fork to split processing into three parallel paths, Retrieve Software Inventory, Retrieve Hardware Inventory, and Provide Packaging Supplies can be performed in parallel. The Package Order task can then accept all the individual outputs before starting.
- B. By using a Fork to split processing into two parallel paths, Provide Packaging Supplies can be performed in parallel to the tasks of Retrieve Software Inventory and Retrieve Hardware Inventory. The Warehouse Clerk Role performs both of these activities, so there is a resource dependency that requires the two retrieve inventory tasks to be performed in parallel.
- C. Interview members of each job role on how they can improve the time required to perform their tasks. Implement those time savings into the future state process model.
- D. Further investigation will reveal that while the tasks can be performed in any order, each task requires the same Invoice as its input but does not update the Invoice. Because there is only one Invoice that must be shared among the three tasks, the process sequence cannot be altered.

Answer: A

6. What is the purpose of business process management?

- A. To fit business processes into a configuration that solves real problems
- B. To create a comprehensive set of business processes and manage the processes through well-defined metrics
- C. To define and implement business process goals according to performance measures for the industry
- D. To define and implement business process goals and measure performance against these goals

Answer: D

7. What is a Key Performance Indicator (KPI)?

- A. A measurement to track performance against business objectives
- B. A key process instance that indicates when an optimal state has been reached
- C. A group of metrics for averaging a calculation across multiple process runs
- D. A category of metrics for reporting performance

Answer: A

8. What is business process modeling?

- A. Documenting BPEL, WSDL and XML
- B. Creating and fine-tuning java applications for a validated and simulated business process
- C. Capturing business processes, policies, Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), events and responses
- D. Creating technology representations of the business, including XSL and XML

Answer: C

9. What is the business process modeling lifecycle?

- A. Business analysis, implementation design and WebSphere Process Server results optimization
- B. The addition of details going from Basic, to Intermediate and finally Advanced modes
- C. Iteratively and incrementally capturing business elements, repeating until requirements are met
- D. Iteratively capturing processes, collaborating on design, simulation and optimization

Answer: D

10. Which two parts does WebSphere Business Modeler play in the SOA lifecycle?

- A. It provides outputs for production deployment.
- B. It provides outputs to assemble for deployment.
- C. It accepts inputs from deployment.
- D. It accepts inputs from orchestration and assembly.
- E. It accepts inputs from management results.

Answer: BE

11. Which activities for the SOA lifecycle are in the correct order?

- A. Manage > Deploy > Assemble > Model
- B. Assemble > Manage > Model > Deploy
- C. Model > Deploy > Assemble > Manage
- D. Model > Assemble > Deploy > Manage

Answer: D

12. Which business process modeling methodologies does WebSphere Business Modeler most effectively support?

- A. Methodologies that use comparative analysis between two models
- B. Methodologies that focus on what-if modeling of the current state
- C. Iterative object-oriented methodologies that incrementally add processes to the model
- D. Built-in methodologies that are enforced as the product is used

Answer: A

13. What is the most effective practice for setting up projects in WebSphere Business Modeler?

- A. Set up projects for benchmarks, future goals, operation requirements and changes in business conditions
- B. Have separate projects for current, what if and future states
- C. Create projects for the as-is, to-be and feedback states
- D. Every business analyst has a personal project and the team has a joint project

Answer: B

14. What is critical for organizational success using process modeling?

- A. Including staff from different business domains in the modeling sessions
- B. Mechanisms for ready dispersement of information about the WebSphere Business Modeler projects
- C. Just the creation of a business measurement system
- D. Integrated tooling, such as the import of BPEL into WebSphere Business Modeler

Answer: A

15. What is important in the selection of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)?

- A. They should not aggregate and summarize process results.
- B. They should allow for corrective action by early detection of issues.
- C. They should not overlap with other KPIs, especially from other domains.
- D. Each KPI should build on another KPI whenever possible, thereby achieving more powerful results.

Answer: B

16. Which statement is true when working with perspectives in WebSphere Business Modeler?

- A. WebSphere Business Modeler is made to work with only one perspective.
- B. WebSphere Business Modeler opens the Resources perspective upon opening a new workspace.
- C. The Team Synchronization perspective is used to import and export changes between business analysts.
- D. Perspective layouts are customizable for a particular business analyst's use.

Answer: D

17. Using 'Windows > Preferences > Business Modeling', preferences CANNOT be set for:

- A. starting simulation settings.
- B. page layout for printing.
- C. default element colors.
- D. Mode.

Answer: C

18. Which statement is true about Services in WebSphere Business Modeler?

- A. Services categorize and color-code process elements.
- B. Services can represent external processes.
- C. Services can be local or global elements.
- D. Services must be connected with a repository.
- E. Services represent business service objects.

Answer: B

19. A business analyst has modeled a process that contains a local subprocess. After completing the process model, the analyst determines there are no known details for the subprocess so it would be better represented as a task.

What is the simplest way for the analyst to change the subprocess into a local task?

- A. Right click in the subprocess diagram, select 'Demote to Local Task'
- B. Right click on the subprocess, select Convert to > Local Task
- C. Open the attributes for the subprocess, select 'Change to Local Task' in the General Tab
- D. There is no selection option. The analyst must add a local task to the diagram, change the connections and delete the subprocess.

Answer: B

20. Which three task attributes can be specified with distribution?

- A. Cost
- B. Resource
- C. Role
- D. Duration
- E. Classifier values
- F. Revenue
- G. Timetable

Answer: ADF