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Test C5050-285: IBM Cloud Platform Application Development v1

Promotions



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Note: This test will be withdrawn on May 31 2017.

The replacement test is: [\(C5050-384\) IBM Cloud Platform Application Development v2](#)

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Section 1: Hosting Cloud Applications

- a. Describe Cloud service models and IBM Cloud offerings
 - a. IBM Bluemix Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
 - b. IBM Bluemix Platform as a Service (PaaS)
 - c. Software as a Service (SaaS) and IBM Cloud Marketplace
- b. Describe the different capabilities of IBM Bluemix
 - a. IBM Bluemix PaaS provided by Cloud Foundry
 - b. IBM Bluemix Containers using docker
 - c. IBM Bluemix infrastructure virtual servers and bare metal servers

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Section 2: Planning Cloud Applications

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- a. Describe key components of IBM Bluemix PaaS environment
 - a. Runtime is a set of resources to run an application
 - b. Boilerplate consists of a combination of runtime and predefined services
 - c. Services provide ready-for-use functionality for a running application and are represented by two types:
 1. Managed services are listed in the IBM Bluemix PaaS catalog
 2. User-provided services can be used by developers to programmatically define services outside of IBM Bluemix PaaS
- b. Describe components of IBM Bluemix PaaS architecture based on Cloud Foundry
 - a. The Diego Cell

- b. The Cloud Controller
 - c. The Router
 - d. The Diego Bulletin Board Service and component interactions to maintain desired application availability
 - e. Service Broker
- c. Explain the process of staging an application in IBM Bluemix PaaS
- d. Describe the organization management elements in IBM Bluemix PaaS: Spaces, Users, Domains and Quota
 - a. Spaces provide a mechanism to collect related applications, services and users
 - b. Users participate in organizations and have varying capabilities based on assigned role
 - c. Domains provide the route on the Internet for the organization
 - d. Quota defines resource limits for the organization
- e. Understand IBM Bluemix Regions and how to manage applications in multiple regions
- f. Use the Cloud Foundry CLI (cf) tool to manage applications in IBM Bluemix PaaS
- a. Specify the region through api endpoint
 - b. Log in to an organization and space using cf
 - c. Push an application using cf and understand applicable options
 - d. View logging information using cf
 - e. Perform scaling (instance, memory, disk) of an application using cf
 - f. cf commands for managing domains, routes, organization and spaces

Section 3: Implementing Cloud Ready Applications

- a. Understand how to design, develop, deploy and manage a IBM Bluemix PaaS application following the Twelve-Factor App methodology (<http://12factor.net/>)
 - a. One codebase tracked in revision control, with multiple deployments
 - b. Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies (IBM Bluemix PaaS deployable units e.g. Java Liberty and Node.js buildpacks manage runtime dependencies)
 - c. Store configuration in the environment (via VCAP_SERVICES)
 - d. Treat backing services as attached resources (use cf create-service and cf bind-service)
 - e. Strictly separate build and run stages
 - f. Execute the app as one or more stateless processes (avoid monoliths and use multiple processes or services as needed)
 - g. Export services via port binding
 - h. Scale out via the process model (e.g. cf scale app -i 10)
 - i. Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown
 - j. Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible (Spaces allow for the separation of editions)
 - k. Treat logs as event streams (IBM Bluemix PaaS Loggregator)
 - l. Run admin/management tasks as one-off processes
- b. Understand scaling concepts for a Cloud application and steps to scale an application in IBM Bluemix PaaS
 - a. Vertical scaling by increasing resources to an application instance

- b. Horizontal scaling by increasing the number of application instance
 - c. Understand how to manually scale applications through IBM Bluemix PaaS dashboard
 - d. Automatically scaling applications in IBM Bluemix PaaS using the Auto-Scaling service and scaling policy fields and options such as: available metric types for runtimes, breach duration, cool down period
- c. Debug a Cloud application using development mode of IBM Bluemix PaaS
- a. Using the Eclipse Tools for Bluemix plug-in for development mode with IBM Liberty for Java buildpack applications
 - b. Using the Bluemix Live Sync debug feature for development mode with IBM Node.js buildpack applications
- d. Perform load testing on Cloud applications using simulated loads and describe the benefits of load testing
- a. Use Load Impact or Blazemeter 3rd party load testing services in IBM Bluemix PaaS
 - b. Creating user scenarios
 - c. Defining virtual user load for a test
 - d. Analyze results from load tests
- e. Explain various methods to monitor an application in IBM Bluemix PaaS
- a. Measure application availability, CPU and heap memory usage, response time and throughput by using the Monitoring and Analytics service
 - b. Monitoring application logs using the cf tool during staging and when the application is running
 - c. Viewing metrics of resource utilization with IBM Auto-Scaling service
 - d. Using instance details panel from the application overview in the dashboard

Section 4: Enhancing Cloud Applications using Managed Services

- a. Improve performance and scalability of IBM Bluemix PaaS applications with caching
 - a. Using Data Cache service to store application data
 - b. Using Session Cache to store and persist HTTP session objects
- b. Understand how to configure external authentication using IBM Bluemix PaaS web applications with the Single Sign On service (SSO)
 - a. SSO requires the application to use an OpenID Connect client interface
 - b. Applications using SSO can support Cloud directories, Social Media sites and Enterprise directory as identity sources
 - c. Integration requires the implementation of an authentication callback
- c. Enable loosely coupled integration for IBM Bluemix PaaS applications and components by using Messaging Services
 - a. Understand messaging use-cases and available APIs in the Message Hub service
 - b. Explain how to configure publish/subscribe and worker offload queue topologies using Message Hub
 - c. Explain rationale of the cf option --no-route when using the worker offload pattern
 - d. Understand benefits and usage of MQ Light API for topic hierarchies, fault tolerance, and QoS
- d. Describe cognitive capabilities to process unstructured data and images in IBM Bluemix PaaS
 - a. Alchemy Language API services include sentiment analysis, entity extraction, relationship extraction, concept tagging, text extraction, language extraction, and micro format parsing

- b. Alchemy Vision API services include imaging tagging, link extraction and face detection/recognition
- e. Understand how to store and retrieve files using the IBM Object Storage service in Bluemix
 - a. Creation of a container in object storage service
 - b. Perform create, upload, and list operations on an object using containers
 - c. Purpose of metadata to store information about files in object storage

Section 5: Using DevOps Services & tools to Manage Cloud Applications

- a. Describe capabilities of IBM Bluemix DevOps Services
 - a. Agile Planning: Planning and tracking features to manage collaborative work in agile teams.
 - 1. Teams can create stories, tasks, and defects to describe and track project work, and use agile planning tools to manage backlogs, plan releases, and plan sprints.
 - b. Web code editor: A browser-based Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for cloud development
 - 1. Using the Web IDE, teams can import, create, modify and debug source code from a web browser. The environment also provides color coding and content assist capabilities to facilitate development activities.
 - c. Source control management: Parallel development and versioning features through Git, Jazz SCM, or GitHub
 - 1. Each project gets a shared repository where team members check in changes, associate code changes with work items, and view a history of recent updates
 - d. Delivery pipeline: Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery features to rapidly deploy cloud applications
 - 1. The Delivery Pipeline allows automatically building and deploying applications to IBM's cloud platform.
- b. Plan and track work for agile team collaboration
 - a. Bluemix DevOps Services - Track & Plan supports typical activities conducted during agile projects, such as backlog management, sprint planning, and daily scrums
 - b. Understand work items in Track & Plan like epic, story, task, and defect
 - c. Edit and debug Cloud applications using IBM Bluemix DevOps Services Web code editor
 - a. Understand basic functionality of the Web code editor
 - b. Using Live Edit to quickly make changes without redeploying an application
 - c. Enable debug mode to troubleshoot an application running in IBM Bluemix PaaS
 - d. Understand DevOps Services constraints and limitations to debug applications on Bluemix
 - d. Understand capabilities of IBM Bluemix DevOps services source code management for projects
 - a. Using the fork option to copy an existing DevOps project into a new project for enhancement
 - b. Review and manage code pushes to the repository by project members
 - c. Understand the difference between a Commit and a Push
- e. Describe how use the to Build & Deploy option to manage continuous integration and continuous delivery
 - a. Understand the Delivery Pipeline service
 - b. Role of Stages in the Delivery Pipeline and different Stage types
 - c. Options for Stage Trigger
 - d. Role of Jobs within a Stage and continuation options when a Job fails