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Exam : **1z0-134**

Title : Oracle WebLogic Server 12c:
Advanced Administrator II

Vendor : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 You are using the WebLogic Diagnostic Framework (WLDF) to monitor your domain for certain scenarios based on runtime data of your running servers. Different groups are responsible for different aspects of the application.

As a result, your configuration must fulfill the following requirements:

* Notifications must be sent only to the correct group that is responsible for the respective part of the application.

* You must ensure that you can enable and disable monitoring for each level whenever it is needed.

How would you configure WLDF watches and notifications to achieve this result? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Configure a single module with a watch for each area, and use a notification filter to send an email to the correct group for each area.

B. Configure a single module with a watch for each area, and each watch triggers a notification email for the group responsible for that area.

C. Configure a module for each area with a watch that uses a notification filter to send an email to the correct group for each area.

D. Configure a module for each area with a watch that triggers a notification email for the group responsible for that area.

Answer: B

NO.2 You have configured automatic service migration for your JTA service within a domain named mydomain.

You find that after the automatic migration completes certain scripts execute automatically and there is a failure happening in these scripts.

Where would you look for these scripts for error correction by default? (Choose the best answer.)

A. <ORACLE_HOME>/user_projects/domains/mydomain/bin/servers/<Server-Name>

B. <ORACLE_HOME>/user_projects/domains/mydomain/bin/

C. <ORACLE_HOME>/user_projects/domains/mydomain/bin/service_migration

D. <ORACLE_HOME>/user_projects/domains/mydomain/bin/jta-scripts

Answer: C

NO.3 What is the difference between a WebLogic Diagnostic Framework (WLDF) watch and a notification?

(Choose the best answer.)

A. A watch compares WLDF instrumentation data to a rule and sends a notification SMS text message.

B. A notification compares WebLogic log data to a rule and notifies a watch when the rule is true.

C. A watch compares WLDF metric data to a rule and triggers a certain notification action.

D. A notification compares WLDF instrumentation data to a rule and notifies a watch when the rule is true.

Answer: C

NO.4 You are in the process of validating the architecture of a domain that will serve applications to automate various business activities for a large retailer. The applications rely heavily on JMS and you need to pay special attention to JMS storage. You argue in favor of JDBC-based storage rather than

file storage.

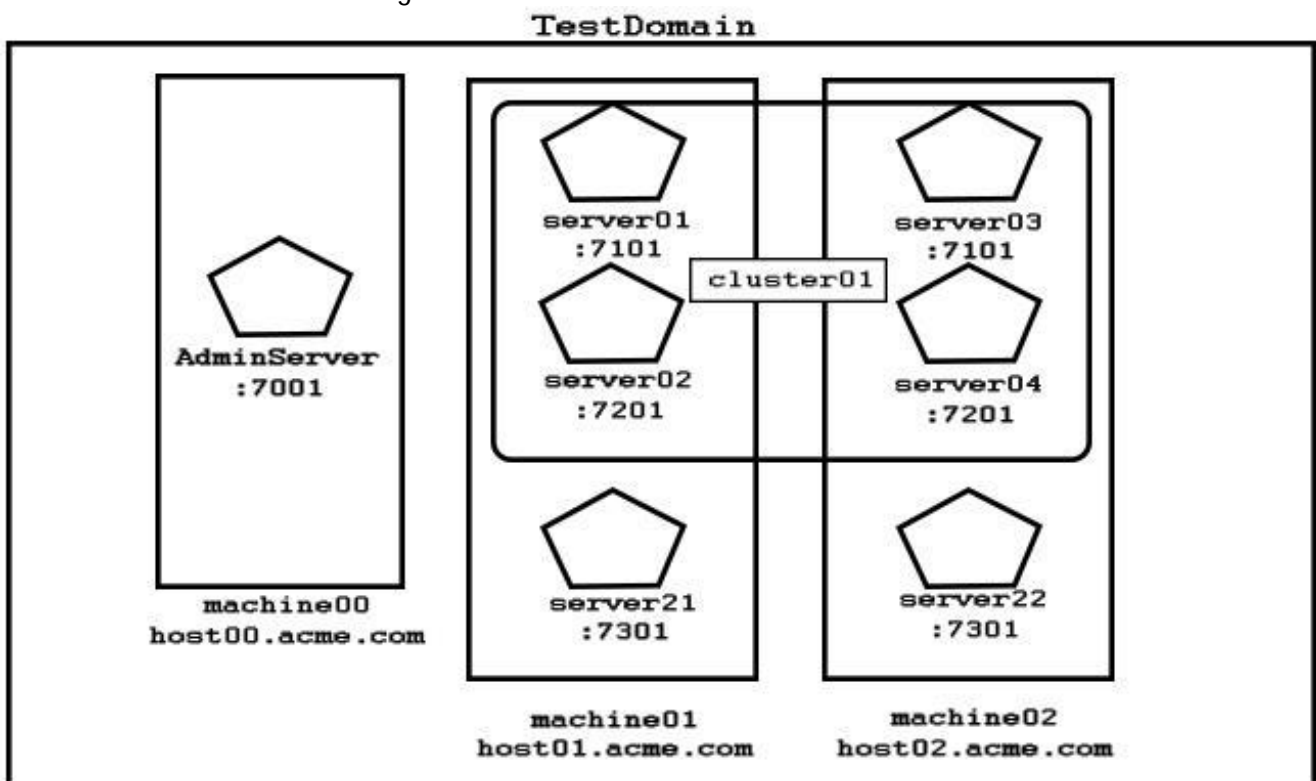
Your management has asked you to come up with a few key points about why this persistence option would be a better option in case of failure.

Which two justifications would support your choice? (Choose two.)

- A. It is easier to recover data from a database rather than from a file.
- B. JDBC-based stores are the default choice when creating a new persistent store so it must be an Oracle-recommended choice.
- C. JDBC-based stores can be accessed by any client and usually do not reside on the machine that hosts the server.
- D. JDBC-based stores offer better throughput than file stores.

Answer: B,D

NO.5 Examine the domain diagram:



You are asked to write a WLST script that will print the current available heap size for server04.

Assuming:

- * all servers are running
 - * you have just started an offline, interactive WLST session
 - * a domain-scoped node manager is running on each machine, listening o port :5556
 - * the username/password "weblogic/Welcome1" maps to a valid domain administrator and Node Manager client
- Which two code options will accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. `connect('weblogic','Welcome1','host00.acme.com:7001')domainRuntime()x = getMBean('/ServerRuntimes/server04/JVMRuntime/server04')print x.getHeapFreeCurrent()`
- B. `connect('weblogic','Welcome1','host00.acme.com:7001')serverRuntime()x = getMBean('/JVMRuntime/server04')print x.getHeapFreeCurrent()`
- C. `nmConnect('weblogic','Welcome1','host02.acme.com:5556')serverRuntimes()x=getMBean('/server04`

/JV x.getHeapFreeCurrent()

D.

nmConnect('weblogic','Welcome1','host00.acme.com:5556')domainRuntime()x=getMBean('/ServerRuntime x.getHeapFreeCurrent()

E. connect('weblogic','Welcome1','host02.acme.com:7201')serverRuntime()x = getMBean('/JVMRuntime/server04')print x.getHeapFreeCurrent()

Answer: A,E

NO.6 I am sending a set of ten JMS messages. I want all of these messages to be sent successfully or none at all.

Which JMS Session feature is most suitable for implementing such a scenario? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Unit of Order

B. Persistent Session

C. Store and Forward

D. Server affinity

E. Transacted Session

Answer: E

NO.7 Which two objects can be considered potential clients of a Node Manager? (Choose two.)

A. an administration server

B. any other Node Manager

C. a remote JMS client

D. the weblogic.Deployer utility

E. a WLST session

F. an HTTP server

Answer: A,E

Explanation

A Node Manager client can be local or remote to the Node Managers with which it communicates. You access either version of Node Manager-the Java version or the script-based (SSH) version-from the following clients:

A: an administration server

B: WLST commands and scripts-WLST offline serves as a Node Manager command-line interface that can run in the absence of a running Administration Server.

NO.8 As part of a manual migration of JMS-related services, you just configured a custom file store and targeted it to the same migratable target as the JMS server.

Which two statements pertain to the successful configuration of this JMS store and the manual migration?

(Choose two.)

A. The custom store could be made available to a backup server target with pre-migration/post-migration scripts.

B. The custom store should not be targeted to the same migratable target as the migratable service.

C. All the candidate servers in the migratable target should have access to this custom store.

D. The JMS server that is using the default file store should be migrated to a migratable target.

Answer: A,C

Explanation

For persistent messaging, you must configure a custom persistent store that is targeted to the same migratable target as the JMS service. Unless you are using pre/post migration scripts to move the store data across migrated servers, the custom store must be configured such that all the candidate servers in the migratable target have access to it.

NO.9 Your development team has created a GAR deployment that enables Coherence caching for an application.

The GAR file is configured to work within both storage-enabled and storage-disabled nodes.

How would you package your GAR as part of the WebLogic Server deployment process for your application?

(Choose the best answer.)

A. within a WAR on storage-enabled nodes and within an EAR on storage-disabled nodes

B. as an EAR module on storage-disabled nodes and standalone on storage-enabled nodes

C. as an EAR module on storage-enabled nodes and standalone on storage-disabled nodes

D. within a WAR on storage-disabled nodes and within an EAR on storage-enabled nodes

Answer: B

Explanation

Managed Coherence servers are distinguished by their role in the cluster. A best practice is to use different managed server instances (and preferably different WebLogic Server clusters) for each cluster role.

* storage-enabled - a managed Coherence server that is responsible for storing data in the cluster. Coherence applications are packaged as Grid ARchives (GAR) and deployed on storage-enabled managed Coherence servers.

* storage-disabled - a managed Coherence server that is not responsible for storing data and is used to host Coherence applications (cache clients). A Coherence application GAR is packaged within an EAR and deployed on storage-disabled managed Coherence servers.

NO.10 You have a versioned application deployed in your production environment. You have been asked to troubleshoot why the most recent production redeployment appeared to allow the older version to retire too quickly.

In this case, the application had active RMI clients, but their subsequent calls were directed to the newer version immediately rather than waiting for the expected five minutes defined by the retirement timeout argument. The script command was:

```
java
weblogic.Deployer -adminurl http://localhost:7001 -user weblogic
-passwd Welcome1 -redeploy -name myDeployment
-source /myDeployments/myApplication/appX
-retiretimeout 300
```

You expected the older version to remain active (when there are active RMI clients) for five minutes after executing the production redeployment.

Which modification should have been made to this command to ensure the older version remains active?

(Choose the best answer.)

A. java

weblogic.Deployer -adminurl http://localhost:7001 -user weblogic-password Welcome1 -redeploy -name myDeployment-source /myDeployments/myApplication/appX-retiretimeout 300 -rmigraceperiod 300

B. java

weblogic.Deployer -adminurl http://localhost:7001 -user weblogic-password Welcome1 -redeploy -name myDeployment-source /myDeployments/myApplication/appX-retiretimeout 300 -timeout 300

C. java

weblogic.Deployer -adminurl http://localhost:7001 -user weblogic-password Welcome1 -redeploy -name myDeployment-source /myDeployments/myApplication/appX-retiretimeout 300 -remote

D. java

weblogic.Deployer -adminurl http://localhost:7001 -user weblogic-password Welcome1 -redeploy -name myDeployment-source /myDeployments/myApplication/appX-retiretimeout 300 -keepsessions

Answer: C

Explanation

The -remote argument indicates that weblogic.Deployer is not running on the same machine as the Administration Server, and that source paths specified in the command are valid for the Administration Server machine itself. If you do not use the -remote option, weblogic.Deployer assumes that all source paths are valid paths on the local machine.

NO.11 Your architecture requires that you create 100 JMS Queues with similar, though not necessarily identical, configuration settings.

Which entity will help you carry out the task efficiently? (Choose the best answer.)

A. JMS Distributed Destination

B. JMS Foreign Server

C. JMS Template

D. JMS Destination Key

Answer: C