1Z0-102 Q&As

Oracle WebLogic Server 11g: System Administration

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QUESTION 1

Which can be associated with multiple domains?

A. Cluster

B. Server Log

C. Node Manager

D. Administration Server

Correct Answer: C

A Node Manager process is not associated with a specific WebLogic domain but with a machine. You can use the same Node Manager process to control server

instances in any WebLogic Server domain, as long as the server instances reside on the same machine as the Node Manager process.

Incorrect answers:

A: A cluster is part of a particular WebLogic Server domain.

D: In each domain, one WebLogic Server instance acts as the Administration Server--the server instance which configures, manages, and monitors all other server instances and resources in the domain. Each Administration Server manages one domain only. If a domain contains multiple clusters, each cluster in the domain has the same Administration Server.

Reference: Using Node Manager to Control Servers Reference: Understanding WebLogic Server Clustering
http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11035_01/wls100/cluster/overview.html

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about adding servers to a cluster?

A. When you create a cluster, you must add at least one server to it.

B. Only managed servers can be in a cluster.

C. The administration server is automatically added to a new cluster.

D. You must explicitly identify which servers belong to the cluster.

Correct Answer: AB

A cluster must include at least one server.

A clustered is administered through an administration server, but the cluster consists of managed servers only.

QUESTION 3

The computer that the Administration Server was running on has crashed and cannot be restarted. Which three steps are required to bring up the Administration Server on the backup computer?

A. Move the crashed computer\\'s IP address to the backup computer.

B. Have WebLoqic Server installed on the backup computer.

C. Have a copy of the configuration and security files of the domain on the backup computer.

D. Shut down the managed servers of the domain.

E. Start the Administration Server on the backup computer.

Correct Answer: BCE

If a machine crash prevents you from restarting the Administration Server on the same machine, you can recover management of the running Managed Servers as follows:

(B) 1. Install the WebLogic Server software on the new administration machine (if this has not already been done).

2. Make your application files available to the new Administration Server by copying them from backups or by using a shared disk. Your application files should be available in the same relative location on the new file system as on the file system of the original Administration Server. (C) 3. Make your configuration and security data available to the new administration machine by copying them from backups or by using a shared disk. For more information, refer to Directory and File Backups for Failure Recovery.

(E) 4. Restart the Administration Server on the new machine.

Reference: Avoiding and Recovering From Server Failure, Restarting an Administration Server on Another Machine

QUESTION 4

You have selected Configuration Archive Enabled for the domain. When a configuration change and activated, where is the previous version of the configuration archived?

A. in the Oracle database

B. in the config directory

C. in the pending directory

D. in the console-ext directory

E. in the configArchive directory

Correct Answer: E

You can configure WebLogic Server to make backup copies of the configuration files. This facilitates recovery in cases where configuration changes need to be reversed or the unlikely case that configuration files become corrupted. When the Administration Server starts up, it saves a JAR file named config-booted.jar that contains the configuration files. When you make changes to the configuration files, the old files are saved in the configArchive directory under the domain directory, in a JAR file with a sequentially-numbered name like config-1.jar. Reference: Understanding Domain Configuration, Configuration File Archiving http://
docs.oracle.com/cd/E12840_01/wls/docs103/domain_config/config_files.html

QUESTION 5

Identify two methods for utilizing WebLogic Server\\'s production redeployment feature.

A. Specify a version identifier when deploying the application.

B. Include a version identifier in the application\\'s manifest file.

C. Provide a version identifier when running the Plan Generator tool.

D. Include a unique context root in the application\\'s descriptor files.

Correct Answer: AB

A: If you are testing the production redeployment feature, or you want to use production redeployment with an application that does not include a version string in the manifest file, specify a unique version string by using the -appversion option when deploying or redeploying an application

B: To assign a version identifier to an application, BEA recommends that you store a unique version string directly in the MANIFEST.MF file of the EAR or WAR being deployed.

Reference: Redeploying Applications in a Production Environment, Specifying an application version identifier
http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11035_01/wls100/deployment/redeploy.html#wp1020276

QUESTION 6

Indentify two valid elements that can belong in the weblogic-application.xml deployment descriptor.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Correct Answer: BD

B:

Enclose all other elements within library-ref.

A reference to a shared Java EE library.

Note: A Java EE application can reference a registered shared Java EE library using entries in the application\\'s weblogic-application.xml deployment descriptor.

Elements include:

library-ref

library-name

D:

Specifies the Work Manager that is associated with the application.

Note: The weblogic-application.xml file is the BEA WebLogic Server-specific deployment descriptor extension for the application.xml deployment descriptor from Sun Microsystems. This is where you configure features such as shared Java EE libraries referenced in the application and EJB caching.

The file is located in the META-INF subdirectory of the application archive.

Reference: Developing Applications With WebLogic Server. weblogic-application.xml Deployment Descriptor Elements
Reference: Referencing Shared Java EE Libraries in an Enterprise Application

QUESTION 7

Which two statements are true about Log Filters?

A. Log Filters are created at the domain level.

B. You do not have to lock the configuration to create Log Filters.

C. You can apply a Log Filter to the server log, but not to standard out.

D. The administration console assists in the creation of Log Filter expressions

Correct Answer: AD

A (not B): For any given WebLogic Server instance, you can override the default filter and create a log filter that causes a different set of messages to be written to

the domain log file.

Note:

To create and configure a log filter:

1.

If you have not already done so, in the Change Center of the Administration Console, click Lock and Edit (not B) (see Use the Change Center).

2.

In the left pane of the Console, select the name of the active domain in the Domain Structure panel.

3.

On the Configuration: Log Filters page, click New.

4.

On the Create a New Log Filter page, enter a value to identify the filter in the Name field.

5.

Click Finish.

The new log filter appears in the Log Filters table.

6.

To configure a filter expression, in the Log Filters table, click the log filter name.

7.

On the Configuration page, in the Filter Expression text box, enter criteria for qualifying messages.

A filter expression defines simple filtering rules to limit the volume of log messages written to a particular log destination.

See D) below.

8.

Click Save.

The filter and filter expression are listed in the Log Filters table.

D: Log Filter Configuration

Use this page to define a custom log filter to restrict the set of messages that one or more servers send to a message destination, such as the domain log,

standard out, server log file, or memory buffer of recent log events.

You can click Edit to type or paste in an expression directly, using WLDF Query Language syntax (see Related Topics, below); or you can click Add Expression to

construct an expression by choosing items from lists.

Once you create a filter, you cannot change its name. Instead, you must create a new filter under a different name.

Reference: Administration Console Online Help, Log Filter Configuration Reference: Administration Console Online Help, Create log filters

QUESTION 8

An EJB application is targeted to a cluster. Remote EJB clients can therefore take advantage of WebLogic Server\\'s load balancing and failover capabilities.

However, a proxy server exists between the clients and the cluster, which performs IP address translation. Which cluster attribute should you modify to ensure that load balancing and failover work correctly?

A. Multicast Address

B. Persistent Store

C. Cluster Address

D. Migration Basis

E. Replication Channel

Correct Answer: C

Note:

Updating Proxy Service Configurations for an Expanded Cluster

If your AquaLogic Service Bus configuration includes one or more proxy services that use JMS endpoints with cluster addresses, then you must also perform the

following procedure using the AquaLogic Service Bus Console after adding the new managed server to the cluster:

1.

In the Change Center, click Create to create a session.

2.

Using the Project Explorer, locate and select a proxy service that uses JMS endpoints with cluster addresses.

3.

At the bottom of the View Details page, click Edit.

4.

If there is a cluster address in the endpoint URI, add the new server to the cluster address.

5.

On the Edit a Proxy Service - Summary page, click Save.

6.

Repeat step 2. through step 5. for each remaining proxy service that uses JMS endpoints with cluster addresses.

7.

In the Change Center, click Activate.

The proxy services are now configured for operation in the extended domain.

Reference: eDocs Home > BEA AquaLogic Service Bus 2.0 Documentation > Deployment Guide > Configuring a Clustered Deployment

QUESTION 9

Identify two supported methods of deploying a JMS module to a domain.

A. Create a module by using the administration console.

B. Load a module into the WebLogic database.

C. Include a module file within a web application archive.

D. Include a module file within an enterprise application archive.

E. Define a module within an existing JDBC module.

Correct Answer: AD

A: Main Steps for Creating Packaged JMS Application Modules

Follow these steps to configure a packaged JMS module:

If necessary, create a JMS server to target the JMS module to, as explained in "Configure JMS Servers" in the Administration Console Online Help.

Create a JMS system module and configure the necessary resources, such as queues or topics, as described in "Configure JMS system modules and add JMS

resources" in the Administration Console Online Help.

The system module is saved in config\jms subdirectory of the domain directory, with a "- jms.xml" suffix.

Copy the system module to a new location, and then:

Give the module a unique name within the domain namespace.

Delete the JNDI-Name attribute to make the module application-scoped to only the application. Add references to the JMS resources in the module to all

applicable J2EE application component\\'s descriptor files, as described in Referencing a Packaged JMS Application Module In Deployment Descriptor Files.

Package all application modules in an EAR, as described in Packaging an Enterprise Application With a JMS Application Module.

Deploy the EAR, as described in Deploying a Packaged JMS Application Module.

D: JMS application modules can be packaged as part of an Enterprise Application Archive (EAR), as a packaged module. Packaged modules are bundled with an

EAR or exploded EAR directory, and are referenced in the weblogic-application.xml descriptor. The packaged JMS module is deployed along with the Enterprise

Application, and the resources defined in this module can optionally be made available only to the enclosing application (i.e., as an application-scoped resource).

Such modules are particularly useful when packaged with EJBs (especially MDBs) or Web Applications that use JMS resources. Using packaged modules

ensures that an application always has required resources and simplifies the process of moving the application into new environments.

Reference: Packaging JMS Application Modules In an Enterprise Application

QUESTION 10

Identify three options for Keystores in a server\\'s configuration.

A. Demo Identity and Demo Trust

B. Demo Identity and Java Standard Trust

C. Java Standard Identity and Custom Trust

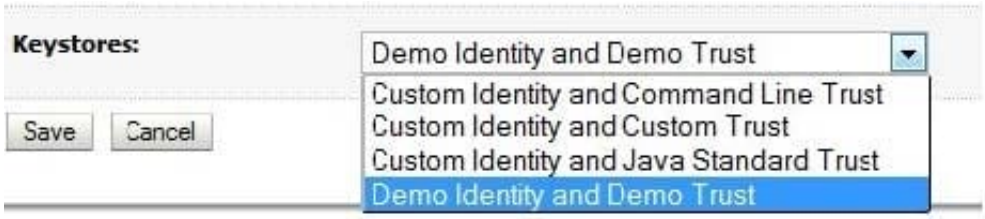
D. Custom Identity and Demo Trust

E. Custom Identity and Custom Trust

F. Custom Identity and Command Line Trust

Correct Answer: AEF

Please refer to the screenshot below:



Incorrect answers:

F: Custom Identity and Command Line Trust are not valid choices.

Reference:

http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E23549_01/apirefs.1111/e13952/pagehelp/Corecoreserverserverconfig keystoretitle.html#attributes

QUESTION 11

The project\\'s architect has provided you with a design diagram that identifies the key components of the new insurance system. From the diagram, you can clearly see that JMS will be used as the communication channel between several applications. Identify four tasks that you may need to perform to support this design.

A. Create a JMS server

B. Create a JMS message template

C. Add JMS destinations to a JMS module

D. Add a JMS module to a JMS factory

E. Target JMS destinations to JMS servers

F. Target a JMS server to a WebLogic Server

G. Target a JMS module to a JMS store

Correct Answer: ACEF

A: If necessary, create a JMS server to target the JMS module.

F: Target the JMS Server to a weblogic server

Note: The major components of the WebLogic JMS Server architecture:

*

JMS servers that can host a defined set of modules and any associated persistent storage that reside on a WebLogic Server instance.

*

JMS modules contains configuration resources (such as queues, topics, and connections factories) and are defined by XML documents that conform to the weblogic-jms.xsd schema.

*

Client JMS applications that either produce messages to destinations or consume messages from destinations.

*

JNDI (Java Naming and Directory Interface), which provides a resource lookup facility. JMS resources such as connection factories and destinations are configured with a JNDI name. The runtime implementations of these resources are then bound into JNDI using the given names.

*

WebLogic persistent storage (file store or JDBC-accessible) for storing persistent message data.

Reference: Understanding WebLogic JMS

QUESTION 12

Identify three properties required by the domain Configuration Wizard when creating a new domain.

A. machine name

B. Managed Server name

C. domain startup mode

D. domain name

E. administrator username and password

Correct Answer: CDE

C: Choose the Startup Mode Specify the startup mode for your domain. Either Development or Production

D: The Create WebLogic Domain window prompts you to specify the name and pathname for the domain, and initiate its creation.

E: The Configure Administrator Username and Password window prompts you to specify a username and password to be used for starting the Administration Server.

Reference: Creating WebLogic Domains Using The Configuration Wizard
http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13179_01/common/docs92/confgwiz/newdom.html

QUESTION 13

You have 10 cluster managed servers in a domain. Due to the maintenance tasks currently in progress, two of the managed servers are in a "Shutdown" status.

You have been asked to deploy an application.

As a default behavior of WebLogic Server, which two statements are true?

A. The application cannot be deployed until the two managed servers are available.

B. The application can be deployed while the two managed servers are in "Shutdown" status.

C. The application will be deployed to the eight managed servers that are running. The two managed servers that are in the Shutdown state will eventually receive the deployment when they are started again.

D. The application deployment will fail and the application will not be deployed to any managed server in the cluster.

E. The application deployment will fail and the eight managed servers that are running will transition to "Admin" state.

Correct Answer: BC

When you deploy an application to a cluster target, WebLogic Server ensures that the deployment suc- cessfully deploys on all available members of the cluster

Reference: Oracle Fusion Middleware Deploying Applications to Oracle WebLogic Server, Deploying to a Cluster Target

QUESTION 14

Which three statements are true about WebLogic clusters?

A. Clusters provide clients with transparent failover.

B. EJB applications can be targeted to an entire cluster.

C. All cluster members must bind to the same port number.

D. Cluster members replicate application data by using heartbeats.

E. Cluster members can be associated with one or more domains.

F. Web applications require a proxy in order to be used in a cluster.

Correct Answer: ABC

A: If an object is clustered, failover and load balancing for that object is available. In a WebLogic Server cluster, application processing can continue when a server instance fails. You "cluster" application components by deploying them on multiple server instances in the cluster--so, if a server instance on which a component is running fails, another server instance on which that component is deployed can continue application processing.

The choice to cluster WebLogic Server instances is transparent to application developers and clients.

B: A clustered application or application component is one that is available on multiple WebLogic Server instances in a cluster. If an object is clustered, failover and load balancing for that object is available. Deploy objects homogeneously--to every server instance in your cluster --to simplify cluster administration, maintenance, and troubleshooting.

Web applications can consist of different types of objects, including Enterprise Java Beans (EJBs), servlets, and Java Server Pages (JSPs).

Note: Load balancing and failover for EJBs and RMI objects is handled using replica-aware stubs, which can locate instances of the object throughout the cluster.

C: Cluster Multicast Address and Port

Identify the address and port you will dedicate to multicast communications for your cluster.

Incorrect answers:

D: Cluster heartbeats-- Each WebLogic Server instance in a cluster uses multicast to broadcast regular "heartbeat" messages that advertise its availability. By monitoring heartbeat messages, server instances in a cluster determine when a server instance has failed.

E: All server instances in a cluster must reside in the same domain; you cannot "split" a cluster over multiple domains. Similarly, you cannot share a configured resource or subsystem between domains.

F: Proxy might be needed depending how you set up the architecture, but a proxy is not required for web applications.

Reference: Using WebLogic Server Clusters , Understanding WebLogic Server Clustering

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QUESTION 15

When describing a WebLogic domain, which three statements are true?

A. A domain may be set up in either Production Mode Production Mode or Development Mode.

B. All instances of WebLogic Server must be defined within a domain.

C. The domain configuration is stored in Oracle database by default.

D. Any instance of WebLogic Server may update the domain configuration

E. The security realm for a domain is optional.

F. A domain maybe created by using the Configuration Wizard.

Correct Answer: ABF

A: All servers in a domain run either in development mode or production mode.

F: If you want to create a new domain, you can use the Configuration Wizard (or WLST or Unpack command).

Incorrect answers:

D: Only an administration server can update the domain configuration.

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