

# 1Z0-134<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle WebLogic Server 12c: Advanced Administrator II

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### QUESTION 1

You have defined Uniform Distributed Destination (UDD) topics targeted to multiple JMS servers. Which three statements are correct about UDDs? (Choose three.)

- A. UDDs guarantee the order of messages.
- B. UDDs increase the overall availability of JMS.
- C. Weight-based load balancing policy distributes messages evenly to servers with preassigned weights.
- D. JMS destinations do not need to run on each server in a cluster.
- E. You no longer need to create or designate destination members.

Correct Answer: BDE

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222\\_01/wls/docs103/jms/dds.html](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs103/jms/dds.html)

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### QUESTION 2

You need to update a database accessed by an application that uses a WebLogic server data source. It has been decided that the data source on WLS should first be shut down.

You have been asked to advise as to whether they should execute a shutdown() or a forceShutdown() on the corresponding JDBCDataSourceRuntimeMBean.

Which two statements are true regarding the impact on the application that is using that data source? (Choose two.)

- A. The shutdown() operation will fail if there are any reserved connections in use.
- B. The forceShutdown() operation will allow 20 seconds for any reserved connections in use to complete prior to destroying the connection.
- C. The shutdown() operation will send an HTTP 503 status code to clients.
- D. The forceShutdown() operation will immediately cause any in-flight transaction to be rolled back.
- E. The shutdown() operation will allow 20 seconds for any reserved connections in use to complete, otherwise the operation will fail.

Correct Answer: AD

A: When you shut down a data source (not forcibly shut down), WebLogic Server closes database connections in the data source and shuts down the data source. If any connections from the data source are currently in use, the operation will fail.

D: When you forcibly shut down a data source, WebLogic Server closes database connections in the data source and shuts down the data source. All current connection users are forcibly disconnected.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222\\_01/wls/docs92/jdbc\\_admin/manage.html](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs92/jdbc_admin/manage.html)

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### QUESTION 3

My JMS file store size has grown very large and is using up a significant chunk of the disk. I need to reduce the file size during the maintenance window without impacting any relevant information.

Which utility enables me to do this? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. `weblogic.store.Compacter`
- B. `weblogic.store.Admin`
- C. `weblogic.store.Reducer`
- D. `weblogic.file.FileUtil`

Correct Answer: B

To open the persistent store administration utility from a Java command line, type the following: `> java weblogic.store.Admin` Here is an example of using the compact command to compact the space occupied by a file store in the

`mystores` directory. `> storeadmin->compact -dir c:\mystores -tempdir c:\tmp` Reference:  
<https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1212/wls/CNFGD/store.htm#CNFGD275>

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### QUESTION 4

You have been tasked with deploying and targeting a new application to every server in a WebLogic cluster.

Some servers are running on machines that have access to a common shared file system, while other servers do not have that same access.

Currently, the default deployment staging mode for all servers in the cluster is set to `STAGE` ?however, you wish to avoid having the AdminServer automatically copy the application to the servers (in that cluster) with shared file system access.

Which two approaches would satisfy the above requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Change the default deployment staging mode for all servers to `EXTERNAL_STAGE`, and then copy the application to all servers.
- B. Change the default deployment staging mode for the servers with access to the shared file system to `NO_STAGE`, then copy the application to the shared file system.
- C. Change the staging mode of the application to `EXTERNAL_STAGE` when you are deploying it to the cluster.
- D. Leave the default deployment staging mode for all servers as `STAGE`, but copy the application to the shared file system prior to deployment.

Correct Answer: AC

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222\\_01/wls/docs92/deployment/deploy.html](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs92/deployment/deploy.html)

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### QUESTION 5

What are two differences between a group and a role? (Choose two.)

- A. Groups are static and roles are dynamic and conditional.
- B. Roles can be scoped to applications and groups are only global.
- C. Roles are static and groups are dynamic and conditional.
- D. Groups can be scoped to applications and roles are only global.
- E. Groups can contain roles but roles cannot contain groups.

Correct Answer: AB

A security role is a privilege granted to users or groups based on specific conditions. Like groups, security roles allow you to restrict access to WebLogic resources for several users at once. Security roles differ from groups as follows:

\*

Security roles are computed and granted to users or groups dynamically, based on conditions such as user name, group membership, or the time of day. Groups are static.

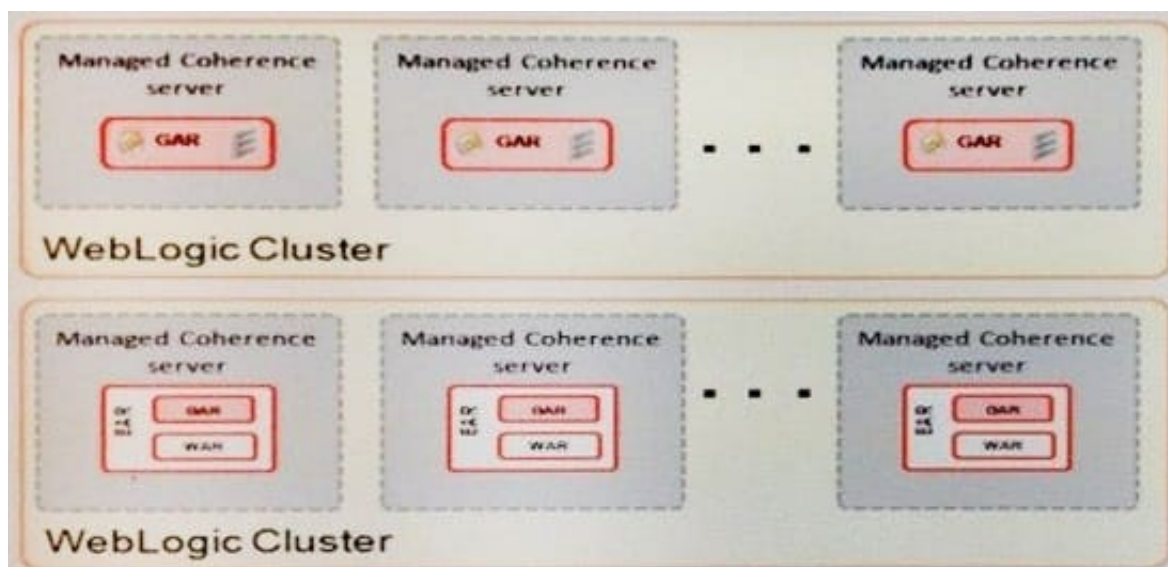
\*

Security roles can be scoped to specific WebLogic resources within a single application in a WebLogic Server domain (unlike groups, which are always scoped to an entire WebLogic Server domain).

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222\\_01/wls/docs81/secwlrsec/secroles.html](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs81/secwlrsec/secroles.html)

## QUESTION 6

You are required to configure a Coherence cluster for a WebLogic domain. Review the image below for the architecture of the WebLogic domain.



The configuration represents the following:

Two WebLogic clusters of n number of servers each One cluster contains an EAR deployment that contains a WAR module and a GAR module One cluster contains a GAR deployment Application data flows into the cluster with the EAR deployment and then to the cluster with the standalone GAR deployment

Based on this configuration, what is the typical configuration of a Coherence cluster for this domain?

- A. Single Coherence cluster that includes both WebLogic clusters. EAR cluster is storage-disabled. GAR cluster is storage-enabled.
- B. Single Coherence cluster that includes both WebLogic clusters/ EAR cluster is storage-enabled. GAR cluster is storage-disabled.
- C. A Coherence cluster for each WebLogic cluster. EAR and GAR clusters use a replicated topology with storage enabled.
- D. Single Coherence cluster that includes both WebLogic clusters. EAR and standalone GAR clusters are both storage-enabled.

Correct Answer: A

A Coherence cluster can contain any number of managed Coherence servers. The servers can be standalone managed servers or can be part of a WebLogic Server cluster that is associated with a Coherence cluster.

\*

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.

\*

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.

Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1212/wls/CLUST/coherence.htm#CLUST660>

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## QUESTION 7

You are monitoring a WebLogic JDBC data source and have decided to drop some connections because an earlier peak usage condition has now ended. In addition, this data source has not been enabled for automatic shrinking.

What will occur once you execute the shrink() method on that JDBCDataSourceRuntimeMBean?

- A. The number of connections in the pool will be reduced to the greater of either the current number of connections in use or to the minCapacity property setting.
- B. The number of connections in the pool will be reduced to the current number of connections in use regardless of the minCapacity property setting.
- C. The number of connections in the pool will be reduced to the minCapacity property setting regardless of the current number of connections in use.
- D. The number of unused connections in the pool will be reduced by half.

Correct Answer: A

When you shrink a data source, WebLogic Server reduces the number of connections in the pool to the greater of either the initial capacity or the number of connections currently in use.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222\\_01/wls/docs92/jdbc\\_admin/manage.html#wp1048129](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs92/jdbc_admin/manage.html#wp1048129)

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### QUESTION 8

is the Oracle home directory that you specified when installing WebLogic Server.

What is the file system location and command for starting the Domain Template Builder? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. \oracle\_common\common\bin and config\_builder.sh
- B. \oracle\_common\common\bin and temp\_builder.sh
- C. \oracle\_common\bin and config\_builder.sh
- D. \oracle\_common\bin and temp\_builder.sh

Correct Answer: A

Starting the Domain Template Builder on UNIX Platforms

1.

Log in to the target system.

2.

Open a command shell.

3.

Go to the common/bin subdirectory of the product installation directory. For example: cd BEA\_HOME/wlserver\_10.0/common/bin

4.

Invoke the following script: sh config\_builder.sh

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13179\\_01/common/docs102/tempbuild/starttb.html#wp1068226](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13179_01/common/docs102/tempbuild/starttb.html#wp1068226)

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### QUESTION 9

You are troubleshooting an issue with a WLS data source. However, your attempt to execute a manual test on the connection pool fails when you invoke the testPool() method on the corresponding JDBCDataSourceRuntimeMBean.

Which configuration condition would contribute to the failure of executing the test? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. The TestTableName property is either not set or is set to an invalid SQL statement.
- B. The TestFrequencySeconds property is set to a value greater than 0.

- C. The TestReservedConnections property is enabled.
- D. The ManualTestEnabled property is set to false.
- E. The ConnectionReserveTimeoutSeconds property is set to a value other than -1.

Correct Answer: A

testPool tests the connection pool in the data source by reserving and releasing a connection from it.

TestTableName is the name of the database table to use when testing physical database connections. This name is required when you specify a Test Frequency and enable Test Reserved Connections, Test Created Connections, and Test Released Connections.

Reference: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222\\_01/wls/docs100/wlsmbearref/core/index.html](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs100/wlsmbearref/core/index.html)

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### QUESTION 10

Which three WebLogic Server entities can be set up for service level migration? (Choose three.)

- A. JMS Server
- B. JOLT Service
- C. JTA Transaction Recovery Service
- D. User Defined Singleton Service
- E. JDBC Service
- F. JNDI Service

Correct Answer: ACD

AC: WebLogic Server migration framework provides infrastructure and facilities to perform the manual or automatic migration of JMS-related services and the JTA Transaction Recovery Service.

D: WebLogic Server supports the automatic migration of user-defined singleton services.

Automatic singleton service migration allows the automatic health monitoring and migration of singleton services. A singleton service is a service operating within a cluster that is available on only one server at any given time.

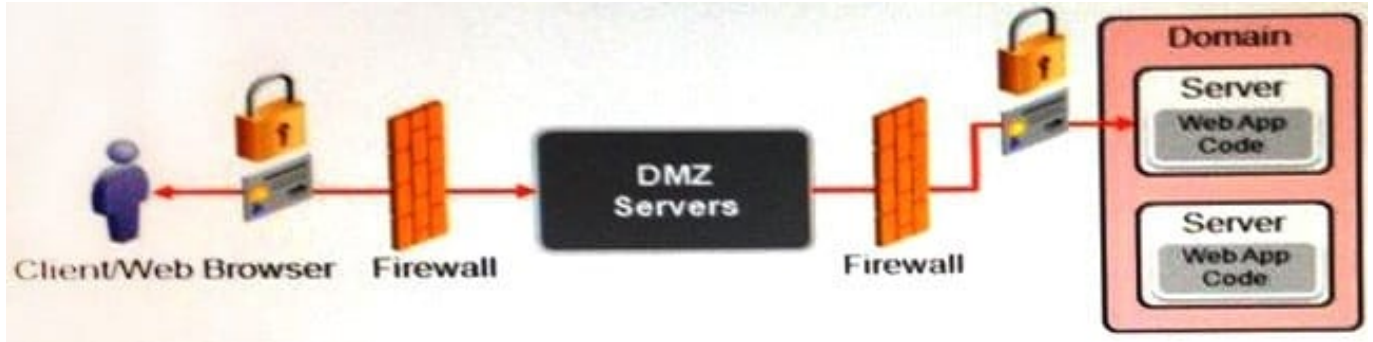
Reference: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E17904\\_01/web.1111/e13709/service\\_migration.htm#CLUST373](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E17904_01/web.1111/e13709/service_migration.htm#CLUST373)

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### QUESTION 11

A hardware load-balancer (HWLB) is positioned as the primary entry point into your WebLogic Server domain. Aspects of your application use SSL to protect data on the network from your clients to your domain.





Which configuration provides the best performance for your domain? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Configure the HWLB to use an SSL hardware accelerator and terminate SSL.
- B. Configure the HWLB to use pass-through SSL, configure an SSL hardware accelerator on WebLogic, and terminate SSL.
- C. Configure the HWLB to delegate SSL handling to the WebLogic Proxy Plug-in and terminate SSL.
- D. Configure the HWLB to use pass through SSL to the WebLogic Server that it connects to, and terminate SSL.

Correct Answer: A

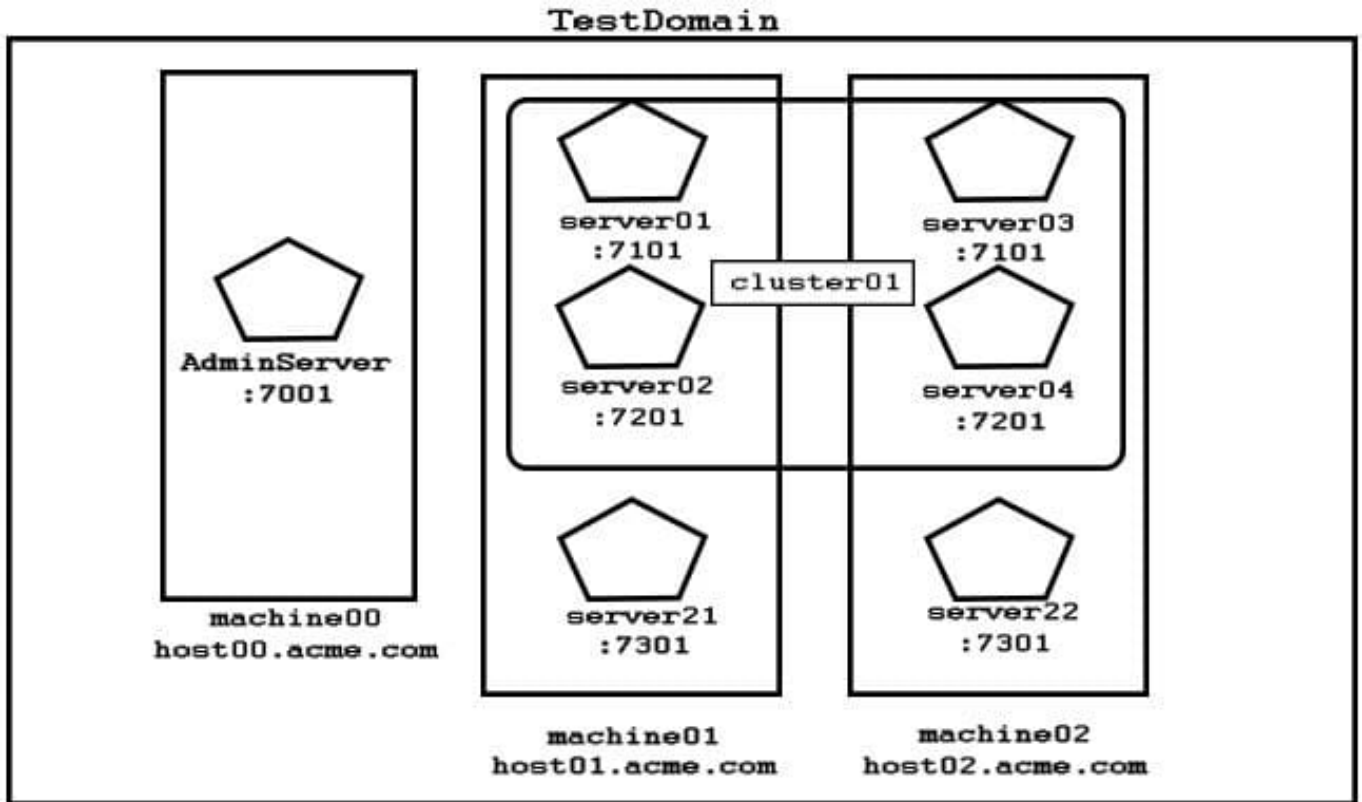
In most of the architectures, the SSL is terminated at the hardware load balancer for performance reasons and allows the internal traffic to use HTTP for communication.

Reference: <http://ora-soa.blogspot.se/2012/10/weblogic-setting-wrong-protocol-in-wsdl.html>

## QUESTION 12

Examine the domain diagram:





Assume all servers are running and you have an online WLST session connected to the administration server.

Select two code options that would set the variable x as a reference to the machine02 configuration MBean. (Choose two.)

- A. `cd('/Machines/machine02\') x = cmo`
- B. `x = getMBean("/Machines/machine02")`
- C. `x = cmo.getRef('/Machines/machine02\')`
- D. `getRef("/Machines/machine02") x = cmo.currentObj()`
- E. `cmo.getMBean('/Machines/machine02\') x = cmo.currObj()`
- F. `cd('/Machines/machine02\') x = getRef(cmo)`
- G. `x = getConfiguration('/Machines/machine02\')`

Correct Answer: AB

A: WLST online provides a variable, cmo, that represents the current management object. Example:  
`wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers/myserver/Log/myserver> cmo`  
 [MBeanServerInvocationHandler]mydomain:Name=myserver,Server=myserver,Type=Log

B: `wls:/mydomain/edit !> bean=getMBean('\Servers/myserver/WebServer/myserver\')` `wls:/mydomain/edit !> print bean`  
 [MBeanServerInvocationHandler]mydomain:Name=myserver,Type=WebServer,Server=myserver

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222\\_01/wls/docs100/config\\_scripting/nav\\_edit.html](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs100/config_scripting/nav_edit.html)

### QUESTION 13

You are tasked with doing a rolling upgrade of a production domain that will minimize user interruptions.

What are two characteristics of a rolling upgrade? (Choose two.)

- A. Configuration changes can be made during the Rolling Update process.
- B. A major upgrade, for example 11g to 12c, can be accomplished with a Rolling Update.
- C. The machines can be upgraded in any order.
- D. The machine hosting the Administration Server must be upgraded first.
- E. Avoid configuration changes until all the servers in the domain have been upgraded.

Correct Answer: DE

D: The rolling upgrade process includes stopping the Administration Server, installing the upgrade, restarting the Administration Server, and then doing the same for each Managed Server in the cluster.

E: You should not make configuration changes during the upgrade process until all the servers in the cluster have been upgraded. This is especially true for new configuration options.

Note: Rolling Upgrade is the process of upgrading a running WebLogic Server cluster with a patch, maintenance pack, or minor release without shutting down the entire cluster or domain. During the rolling upgrade of a cluster, each server in the cluster is individually upgraded and restarted while the other servers in the cluster continue to host your application.

Incorrect Answers:

A: You should not make configuration changes during the upgrade process until all the servers in the cluster have been upgraded.

B: Rolling upgrade applies only to upgrades within a major product version. For example, you can upgrade from 10.0 to 10.3.3, but cannot upgrade from 9.0 to 10.0.

C: The rolling upgrade process includes stopping the Administration Server, installing the upgrade, restarting the Administration Server, and then doing the same for each Managed Server in the cluster.

Reference: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E14571\\_01/web.1111/e13754/rolling\\_upgrade.htm#WLUPG272](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E14571_01/web.1111/e13754/rolling_upgrade.htm#WLUPG272)

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### QUESTION 14

You intend to introduce ordering in message processing for your JMS destination by creating a destination key.

Which statement is true about the JMS Destination Key configuration? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. A JMS Destination Key cannot be specified using WLST.
- B. A JMS Destination Key cannot be used to sort messages in a Last In First Out order.
- C. A JMS Destination Key allows a user-defined sort key.

D. A Destination Key can be applied to the message body.

Correct Answer: A

The WebLogic Server Administration Console enables you to configure, modify, target, and delete destination key resources in a system module.

Incorrect Answers:

B: As messages arrive on a specific destination, by default they are sorted in FIFO (first-in, first-out) order, which sorts ascending based on each message's unique JMSMessageID. However, you can use a destination key to configure a different sorting scheme for a destination, such as LIFO (last-in, first-out).

C: Attribute Sort Key: The message sort key or the name of a message header field on which to sort.

Message header field keys start with the letters JMS and ignore the key type setting.

Valid values only (user-defined sort key not possible):

JMSMessageID JMSTimestamp JMSCorrelationID JMSPriority JMSExpiration JMSType JMSRedelivered  
JMSDeliveryTime

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222\\_01/wls/docs90/jms\\_admin/basic\\_config.html#1105573](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs90/jms_admin/basic_config.html#1105573)

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## QUESTION 15

Your application has an auditing requirement that says that all audit events that have a severity of FAILURE must be logged and a notification must be sent to the application's monitoring tier. The monitoring tier is implemented as a stateless session bean that provides an entry point called auditlog. The development team has provided you with the code that calls the monitoring tier.

How can you meet this requirement using WebLogic Server auditing? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Configure the default audit provider and configure the custom audit provider that calls the monitoring tier.
- B. Configure the default audit provider to call the custom audit provider, that calls the monitoring tier.
- C. Remove the default audit provider and configure the custom audit provider that calls the monitoring tier.
- D. Configure the default audit provider and configure it to use the plug-in class that calls the monitoring tier.

Correct Answer: A

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