DUMPSARENA

Oracle Weblogic Server 11g: System Administration I

Oracle 1z0-102

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

You have successfully created a global data source and connection pool via the administration console.

In which directory relative to the domain will this new data source and connection pool definition located?

A. in a directory named config/dataSource

B. in a directory named config/connPool

C. in a directory named config/resources

D. in a directory named config/jdbc

E. in a directory named config

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

When you create a JDBC resource (data source or multi data source) using the Administration Console or using the WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST), WebLogic Server creates a JDBC module in the config/jdbc subdirectory of the domain directory, and adds a reference to the module in the domain's config.xml file.

References:

QUESTION NO: 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.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

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 NO: 3

You are creating a new domain by using the Configuration Wizard, based solely on the Basic WebLogic Server Domain product (no template). Select three resources that you can create while still in the Configuration Wizard.

A. Administration Server

B. Managed Server

C. Data Server

D. JMS Server

E. Cluster

F. Domain Log

ANSWER: A B E

Explanation:

A: The Configure the Administration Server window prompts you to define the configuration information for the Administration Server, including:

Administration Server name

Listen address

Nonsecure and secure (optional) listen ports

B: The Configure Managed Servers window prompts you to define the configuration information for one or more Managed Servers, including:

Managed Server name

Listen address

Nonsecure and secure (optional) listen ports

E: The Configure Clusters window prompts you to define the configuration information for one or more clusters, including:

Cluster name

Multicast address and port

Cluster address that identifies the Managed Servers in the cluster Frontend host if you are using a proxy server or a firewall.

Frontend HTTP port if you are using a proxy server or a firewall.

References:

QUESTION NO: 4

All the servers in your domain are running.

After you connect to the Administration Server in WLST you run the following command, which completes with no error:

Progress = deploy (appName = ‘salesapp’, path = ‘sales.war’, target = managed1, managed2’, planpath = ‘plan.xml’)

Which two statements are true?

A. The web application is now "Active."

B. The command creates new deployment plan called plan.xml.

C. In the administration console, the name of this deployment is sales.war.

D. The web application has been targeted to managed1, managed2, and the Administration Server.

E. You can view the status of the deployment by sending a message to the object named progress.

ANSWER: A E

Explanation:

They deploy command is used to deploy an application to a WebLogic Server instance. (A) The deploy command returns a WLSTProgress object that you can access to check the status of the command. (E)

Note:

Syntax

deploy(appName, path, [targets], [stageMode], [planPath], [options])

* appName

Name of the application or standalone J2EE module to be deployed.

* targets

Optional. Comma-separated list of the target. Each target may be qualified with a J2EE module name (for example, module1@server1) enabling you to deploy different modules of the application archive on different servers. This argument defaults to the server to which WLST is currently connected.

Note 2: The WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST) is a command-line scripting interface that system administrators and operators use to monitor and manage WebLogic Server instances and domains.

References:

QUESTION NO: 5

View the exhibit.

You are logged in to the WebLogic Server administration console and you are editing the fields shown in exhibit. Which type of WebLogic Server resource are you currently editing?

A. JMS Server

B. Persistent Store

C. JDBC Data Source

D. Diagnostics Module

E. JMS Connection Factory

ANSWER: E

Explanation:

MS Connection Factory: Configuration: Default Delivery

Use this page to define the default delivery configuration parameters for this JMS connection factory, such as the default delivery mode, default time to live, etc.

References:

QUESTION NO: 6

Your production JMS server and/or its consumers are not able to handle the incoming message workload. The number of messages on the server never stabilizes and the server eventually becomes overload.

Which JMS server attribute will best help prevent the JMS server from being overloaded by producers?

A. Producer Pause High

B. Messages Threshold High

C. Reconnect Polity

D. Paging Directory

E. Pool Maximum Capacity

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

JMS Configuration option ' Messages Threshold High':

The upper threshold (number of messages stored in this JMS server) that triggers flow control and logging events. A value of -1 disables the events for this JMS server. If the number of messages exceeds this threshold, the triggered events are: Log Messages

- A message is logged on the server indicating a high threshold condition.

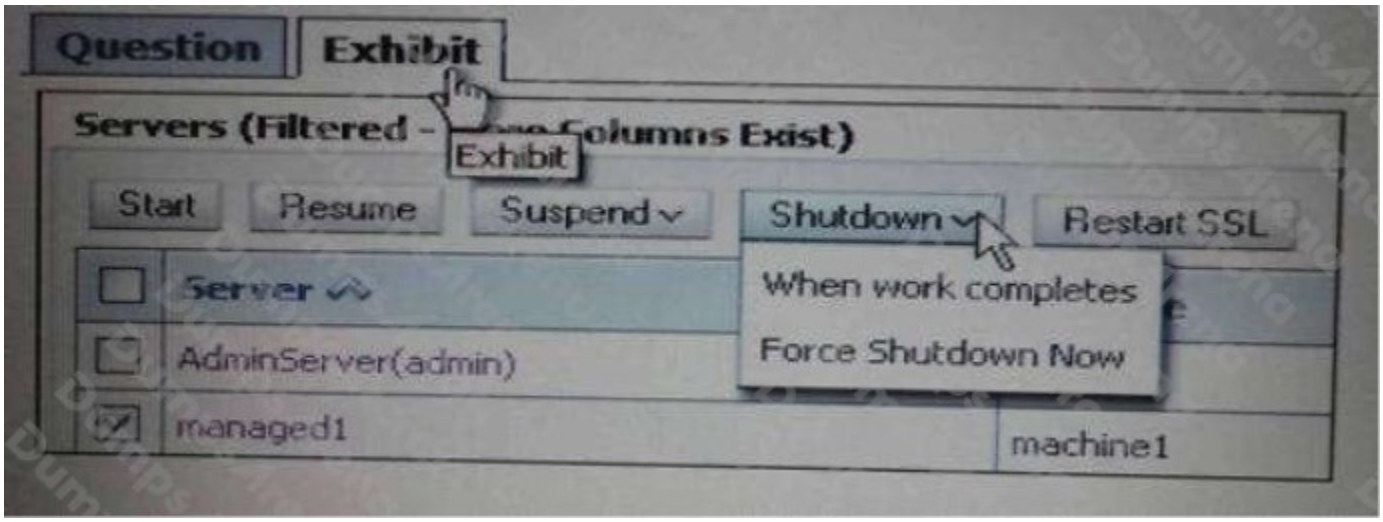
Flow Control

- If flow control is enabled, the JMS server becomes armed and instructs producers to begindecreasing their message flow.

References:

QUESTION NO: 7

Refer to the Exhibit.



Which three statements are true about using the administration console to shut down a server?

A. The configuration must first be locked.

B. The choice "Force Shutdown Now" drops in-work requests.

C. Both the choices, "When work completes" and "Force Shutdown Now", reject any new requests.

D. The choice "When work completes" allows in work requests to complete before the server down.

E. The administration console can be used to shut down Managed Servers, such as managed not the Administration Server.

ANSWER: B C D

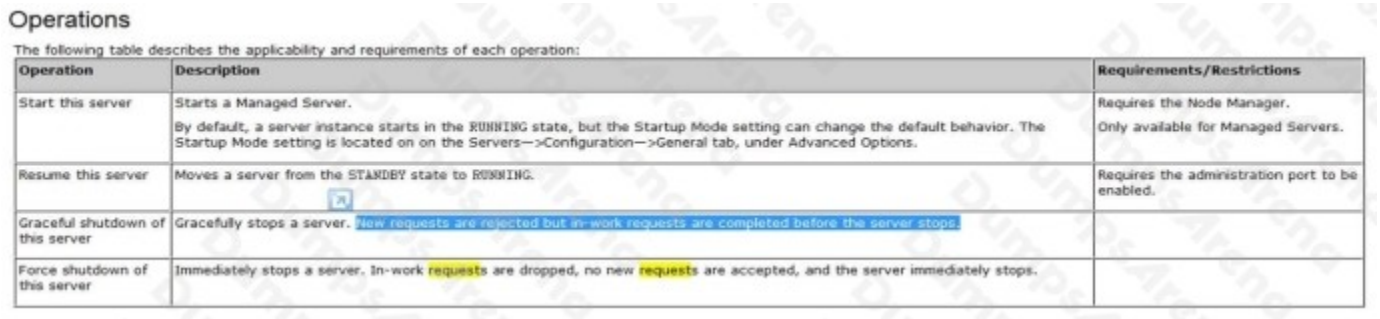
Explanation:

B: select Force Shutdown Now to stop the server immediately without completing ongoing tasks.

D: Select When Work Completes to gracefully shut down the server

A graceful shutdown gives WebLogic Server subsystems time to complete certain application processing currently in progress.

Screenshot:



Operations

The following table describes the applicability and requirements of each operation:

Operation	Description	Requirements/Restrictions
Start this server	Starts a Managed Server. By default, a server instance starts in the RUNNING state, but the Startup Mode setting can change the default behavior. The Startup Mode setting is located on on the Servers->Configuration->General tab, under Advanced Options.	Requires the Node Manager. Only available for Managed Servers.
Resume this server	Moves a server from the STANDBY state to RUNNING.	Requires the administration port to be enabled.
Graceful shutdown of this server	Gracefully stops a server. New requests are rejected but in-work requests are completed before the server stops.	
Force shutdown of this server	Immediately stops a server. In-work requests are dropped, no new requests are accepted, and the server immediately stops.	

QUESTION NO: 8

You have set Server log Rotation criteria to either size or time. When a domain is in Production Mode, which statement is true?

A. Log files are rotated when the server restarts.

B. Log files are not rotated in Production Mode.

C. Log files are rotated only when the rotation criteria are met.

D. Log files are rotated when the rotation criteria are met or rotated when the server restarts

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

By default, when you start a server instance in production mode, the server rotates its local log file whenever the file grows to 5000 kilobytes in size. It does not rotate the local server log file when you start the server.

You can change these default settings for log file rotation. For example, you can change the file size at which the server rotates the log file or you can configure a server to rotate log files based on a time interval. You can also specify the maximum number of rotated files that can accumulate. After the number of log files reaches this number, subsequent file rotations delete the oldest log file and create a new log file with the latest suffix.

References:

QUESTION NO: 9

Consider a cluster of four servers: ServerA, ServerB, ServerC, and ServerD.

The cluster hosts a web application and is accessed using a proxy pug-in. This web application is configured to use in-memory session replication.

A user is directed to ServerA. An HTTP session is established on ServerA and is also replicated to ServerC. If ServerA subsequently fails, which server will this user be redirected to?

A. none; the user will receive an error message

B. ServerB

C. ServerC

D. ServerD

E. Any other available server

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

To support automatic failover for servlet and JSP HTTP session states, WebLogic Server replicates the session state in memory. WebLogic Server creates a primary session state on the server to which the client first connects, and a secondary replica on another WebLogic Server instance in the cluster. The replica is kept up-to-date so that it may be used if the server that hosts the servlet fails. The process of copying a session state from one server instance to another is called in-memory replication.

QUESTION NO: 10

Identify three types of JMS resources that can be configured as a part of a JMS module.

A. JMS Distributed Destination

B. JMS Connection Factory

C. JMS Data Source

D. JMS Destination

E. JMS Server

ANSWER: A B D

Explanation:

Configurable JMS Resources in Modules

The following configuration resources are defined as part of a system module or an application module:

* Distributed destinations (A, D)

* Connection factories (B)

* Queue and topic destinations

* Templates

* Quota

* Foreign servers

* MS store-and-forward (SAF) configuration items

All other JMS environment-related resources must be configured by the administrator as domain configuration resources. This includes: * JMS servers required (not E)

* Store-and-Forward agents (optional)

* Path service (optional)

* Messaging bridges (optional)* Persistent stores (optional)

References: