1Z0-102^{Q&As}

Oracle WebLogic Server 11g: System Administration

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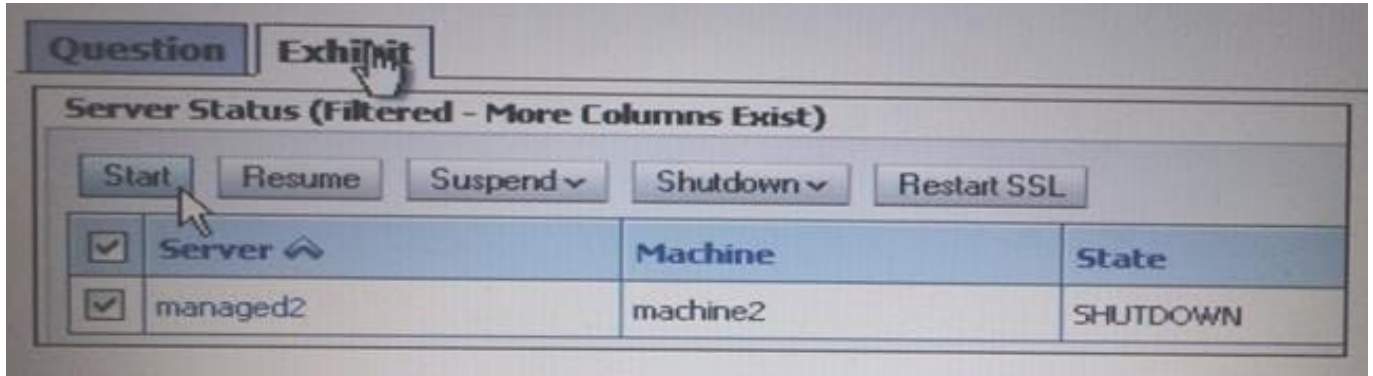Official Exam Center

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QUESTION 1

Refer to the Exhibit.

You use the Start button in the administration console to start managed2 successfully. Which two statements must be true?

A. Managad2 is part of a cluster.

B. The Administration Server is running.

C. Managed2 has applications deployed to it.

D. The Node Manager for machine2 is configured and running.

E. The Node Manager for the Administration Server machine is configured and running.

Correct Answer: BD

B: The administration server must be running.

Note: A WebLogic Server administration domain is a logically related group of WebLogic Server resources. Domains include a special WebLogic Server instance

called the Administration Server, which is the central point from which you configure and manage all resources in the domain.

D:

Node Manager is a WebLogic Server utility that enables you to start, shut down, and restart Administration Server and Managed Server instances from a remote

location. Although Node Manager is optional, it is recommended if your WebLogic Server environment hosts applications with high availability requirements.

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. Node Manager must run

on each computer that hosts WebLogic Server instances -- whether Administration Server or Managed Server -- that

you want to control with Node Manager.

Incorrect answers:

A: We could not know if Managed2 is in a cluster or not.

C: We could not know if Managed2 has deployed applications.

QUESTION 2

Your company is developing batch order system that utilities JMS. Each order message that is created will be broadcasted to and consumed by several order processing and billing applications.

As part of configuring the domain that will support this system, which type of JMS destination resource should you create?

A. Grid

B. Queue

C. Topic

D. Batch

E. Client

Correct Answer: C

A JMS destination identifies a queue (point-to-point) or topic (publish/subscribe) resource within a JMS module.

A JMS topic identifies a publish/subscribe destination type for a JMS server. Topics are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a

topic is distributed to all consumers that are subscribed to that topic.

Reference: Configuring Basic JMS System Resources,Queue and Topic Destination Configuration

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QUESTION 3

Consider the following excerpt from mod_wl_ohs.conf:

WebLogicCluster 192.168.13.1:7001, 192.168.13.2:7001,192.168.13.2:7001

SetHandler weblogic-handler

Assuming that this is a valid is a valid configuration, which two conclusions can you make?

A. A web application name "welcome" is configured to use session replication.

B. A web application that uses the paths "welcome" is targeted to the cluster.

C. The proxy server will ignore any requests that contain the name "welcome."

D. The proxy server is listening on the host name "welcome."

E. A cluster exists that consists of at least two managed servers.

F. All cluster members are running on the same machine.

Correct Answer: BE

B: To proxy requests by path, use the Location block and the SetHandler statement. When to use

Use to apply directives to content that lives outside the filesystem. For content that lives in the filesystem, use and . An exception is , which is an easy way to apply a configuration to the entire server.

For all origin (non-proxy) requests, the URL to be matched is a URL-path of the form /path/. No scheme, hostname, port, or query string may be included. For proxy requests, the URL to be matched is of the form scheme://servername/path, and you must include the prefix.

E: Add an IfModule block that defines one of the following:

For a non-clustered WebLogic Server instance:

The WebLogicHost and WebLogicPort parameters.

For a cluster of WebLogic Servers instances:

The WebLogicCluster parameter.

If you are proxying requests by MIME type to a cluster of WebLogic Servers, use the WebLogicCluster parameter.

For example:

WebLogicCluster

w1s1.com:7001,w1s2.com:7001,w1s3.com:7001

Note #1: The ... section is used to mark directives that are conditional on the presence of a specific module. The directives within an

section are only processed if the test is true. If test is false, everything between the start and end markers is ignored.

The test in the section directive can be one of two forms:

module name

!module name

Note #2:

Directive

Description: Applies the enclosed directives only to matching URLs Syntax: ...

Context: server config, virtual host

Status: Core

Module: core

The directive limits the scope of the enclosed directives by URL. It is similar to the directive, and starts a subsection which is terminated

with a directive. sections are processed in the order they appear in the configuration file, after the sections and .htaccess files

are read, and after the sections.

sections operate completely outside the filesystem. This has several consequences. Most importantly, directives should not be used to

control access to filesystem locations. Since several different URLs may map to the same filesystem location, such access controls may by circumvented.

Reference: eDocs Home > BEA WebLogic Server 8.1 Documentation > Using Web Server Plug- Ins with WebLogic Server > Installing and Configuring the Apache HTTP Server Plug-In

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QUESTION 4

When you use the Embedded LDAP that is supplied by Oracle WebLogic Server, which three statements are true?

A. The Embedded LDAP can be used to store user, group, security roles and security policies for the WebLogic security providers.

B. The Embedded LDAP uses the file system to store Weblogic security provider data.

C. The Embedded LDAP can be accessed by an external LDAP viewer.

D. The Embedded LDAP cannot be used in a production environment

E. The Embedded LDAP can store Auditing Data.

Correct Answer: ACE

A: The embedded LDAP server contains user, group, group membership, security role, security policy, and credential map information.

C: The credential (usually a password) used to connect to the embedded LDAP server. If this password has not been set, WebLogic Server generates a password

at startup, initializes the attribute, and saves the configuration to the config.xml file. If you want to connect to the embedded LDAP server using an external LDAP

browser and the embedded LDAP administrator account (cn=Admin), change this attribute from the generated value.

E: You can use either the WebLogic Auditing provider or a custom Auditing provider in a security realm. Although an Auditing provider is configured per security

realm, each server writes auditing data to its own log file in the server directory. By default, all auditing information recorded by the WebLogic Auditing provider is

saved in the following file:

WL_HOME\yourdomain\yourserver\DefaultAuditRecorder.log.

By writing a custom Auditing provider, however, you can send the records containing audit information to any one of various output repositories, such as an LDAP

server, database, or a simple file.

Incorrect answers:

D: The embedded LDAP server is the default security provider database for the WebLogic Authentication, Authorization, Credential Mapping and Role Mapping providers.

Incorrect answers:

B: The WebLogic Authentication, Authorization, Credential Mapping, and Role Mapping providers use the embedded LDAP server as their database.

Note: The WebLogic Security providers store their data in the embedded LDAP server. When you delete a WebLogic Security provider, the security data in the embedded LDAP server is not automatically deleted. The security data remains in the embedded LDAP server in case you want to use the provider again. Use an external LDAP browser to delete the security data from the embedded LDAP server.

QUESTION 5

Identify two reasons for defining machines and assigning servers to them in Weblogic Server.

A. A machine can be the proxy to a cluster.

B. A machine definition is required to configure the Node Manager.

C. To reference an instance of WebLogic Server, you must know its machine and port.

D. Machine is a required organizational unit. A domain contains machines and machines contain servers.

E. WebLogic Server uses server machine assignments to help it choose servers in a cluster on which to replicate session state.

F. The machine\\'s Cluster Weight attribute may be used by load balancers to help them determine how often to send requests to servers assigned to that machine.

Correct Answer: BE

B: The Administration Server uses the machine definition in conjunction with the Node Manager application to start remote WebLogic Server instances.

E: By default, WebLogic Server attempts to create session state replicas on a different machine than the one that hosts the primary session state. You can further control where secondary states are placed using replication groups. A

replication group is a preferred list of clustered servers to be used for storing session state replicas. Using the WebLogic Server Console, you can define unique machine names that will host individual server instances. These machine names can be associated with new WebLogic Server instances to identify where the servers reside in your system. Machine names are generally used to indicate servers that run on the same machine.

Reference: Administration Console Online Help, Machines Reference: Failover and Replication in a Cluster