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Oracle WebLogic Server 12c Essentials

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QUESTION 1

You deploy two different applications to the WebLogic container. One application use Xerces parser version A and the other application uses Xerces parser version B. Both these versions are different from the parser version that the WebLogic server uses internally. You want to use the Filtering Classloader feature to solve this problem. What action would you take to generate proper filtering Classloader entries?

- A. Modify the applications to use the same version that WebLogic uses internally.
- B. Based on available examples of Filtering Classloader entries, try to modify get the proper entries.
- C. Deploy and use the Classloader Analyzing Tool to resolve all conflicts with conflicting libraries. This tool will generate all proper entries.
- D. Split the application into separate WebLogic containers and use different WLS versions of Xerces but identical that applications require.
- E. Look for a WebLogic release that uses the same version of Xerces that the applications use.

Correct Answer: B

Note:

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The FilteringClassLoader provides a mechanism for you to configure deployment descriptors to explicitly specify that certain packages should always be loaded from the application, rather than being loaded by the system classloader. This allows you to use alternate versions of applications such as Xerces and Ant.

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To configure the FilteringClassLoader to specify a certain package is loaded from an application, add a prefer-application-packages descriptor element to the weblogic- application.xml which details the list of packages to be loaded from the application. The following example specifies that org.apache.log4j.* and antlr.* packages are loaded from the application, not the system classloader:

```
org.apache.log4j.* antlr.*
```

Reference: Understanding WebLogic Server Application Classloading

QUESTION 2

Which WebLogic optimization allows one non-XA resource to participate in a distributed transaction?

- A. enabling Pinned to Thread
- B. enabling Logging Last Resource
- C. increasing the Statement cache size
- D. setting the statement cache type to LRU
- E. setting the initial and maximum capacity to the same number



Correct Answer: A

XA Affinity and Failover When accessed within a global transaction, the member data source from which the JDBC connection was obtained is pinned to the global transaction for the life of the transaction. This ensures that all database operations performed on connections obtained from the Multi Data Source, for a particular transaction, all execute on the same RAC instance. XA affinity results in improved performance and is even a requirement for older versions of RAC, such as prior to 11g. The XA failover is also supported by the Multi Data Source and transaction manager implementations. If a pinned RAC instance suffers a failure, then a global transaction can complete utilizing a different RAC instance using a connection obtained one of the other member data sources.

Reference: Oracle WebLogic Server Active GridLink for Oracle Real Application Clusters(RAC)

QUESTION 3

A customer has a web application with HTTP Sessions that need to be replicated to a backup site that is more than 100 miles away from the primary site, connected over the Internet. Which type of session replication in WebLogic is recommended?

- A. MAN Replication
- B. WAN Replication
- C. Synchronous Replication
- D. Asynchronous Replication
- E. Database Replication

Correct Answer: D

WAN HTTP Session State Replication

Resources in a wide area network (WAN) are frequently spread across separate geographical regions. In addition to requiring network traffic to cross long distances, these resources are often separated by multiple routers and other network bottle necks. Network communication in a WAN generally has higher latency and slower interconnect. Slower network performance within a WAN makes it difficult to use a synchronous replication mechanism like the one used within a MAN. WebLogic Server provides failover across clusters in WAN by using an asynchronous data replication scheme.

Note:

HTTP Session State Replication

Weblogic Server uses two methods for replicating HTTP session state across clusters:

in-memory replication

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Using in-memory replication, WebLogic Server copies a session state from one server instance to another. The primary



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.

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JDBC-based persistence In JDBC-based persistence, WebLogic Server maintains the HTTP session state of a servlet or JSP using file-based or JDBC-based persistence. JDBC-based persistence is also used for HTTP session state replication within a Wide Area Network (WAN).

QUESTION 4

What is the name of the WebLogic specific deployment descriptor of Java Enterprise Application?

- A. application.xml
- B. weblogic.xml
- C. web.xml
- D. weblogic-application.xml
- E. config.xml

Correct Answer: B

The WebLogic Server-specific deployment descriptor weblogic.xml. If your Web application does not contain a weblogic.xml deployment descriptor, WebLogic Server automatically selects the default values of the deployment descriptor elements.

Note:

A Web archive (WAR file) contains the files that make up a Web application. A WAR file is deployed as a unit on one or more WebLogic Server instances. A WAR file deployed to WebLogic Server always includes the following files:

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One servlet or Java Server Page (JSP), along with any helper classes.

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An optional web.xml deployment descriptor, which is a Java EE standard XML document that describes the contents of a WAR file.

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A weblogic.xml deployment descriptor, which is an XML document containing WebLogic Server-specific elements for Web applications.

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A WAR file can also include HTML or XML pages and supporting files such as image and multimedia files.

Reference: weblogic.xml Deployment Descriptor Elements

QUESTION 5

How can you configure High Availability for interacting with a non-Oracle database using WebLogic?

- A. Configure multiple physical data sources and reuse the same JNDI name for each.
- B. Use the "compatibility" option of Active GridLink to enable compatibility with non-Oracle databases.
- C. Configure a single physical data source for each node in a database cluster and wrap it using Multi Data Source.
- D. Configure a Data Source Group that contains a physical connection pool to each node in the database cluster.

Correct Answer: C

Note:

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A multi data source can be thought of as a pool of data sources. Multi data sources are best used for failover or load balancing between nodes of a highly available database system, such as redundant databases or Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC).

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(not B) A single GridLink data source provides connectivity between WebLogic Server and an Oracle Database service, which may include multiple Oracle RAC clusters

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High Availability Storage Solutions

If you have applications that need access to persistent stores that reside on remote machines after the migration of a JMS server or JTA transaction log, then you should implement one of the following highly-available storage solutions:

/ File-based stores (default or custom)--Implement a hardware solution, such as a dual-ported SCSI disk or Storage Area Network (SAN) to make a file store available from shareable disks or remote machines.

/ JDBC-accessible stores--Configure a JDBC store or JDBC TLOG store and use JDBC to access this store, which can be on yet another server. Applications can then take advantage of any high-availability or failover solutions offered by your database vendor. In addition, JDBC stores support GridLink data sources and multi data sources, which provide failover between nodes of a highly available database system, such as Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC).

Reference: Oracle Fusion Middleware Configuring Server Environments for Oracle WebLogic Server 12c, High Availability Storage Solutions

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