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Oracle WebLogic Server 12c Essentials

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QUESTION 1

What is the architectural benefit of keeping WebLogic Server transaction log in the database?

A. Oracle does not allow replicating files between data centers, so keeping transaction log in database allows for replication.

B. Many transactions in WebLogic are database centric, so keeping log in database makes Two Phase Commit protocol possible.

C. It obviates the need to keep in sync two replication technologies (file and database) between data centers. The single replication technology is used for frequently changing data.

D. Transaction log in a file system is extremely slow so it cannot be efficiently replicated.

Correct Answer: C

You can configure a JDBC TLOG store to persist transaction logs to a database, which provides the following benefits:

*

Leverages replication and HA characteristics of the underlying database.

*

Simplifies disaster recovery by allowing the easy synchronization of the state of the database and TLOGs.

*

Improved Transaction Recovery service migration as the transaction logs to do not need to be migrated (copied) to a new location.

*

You can configure a JDBC TLOG store to persist transaction logs to a database, which allows you to leverage replication and HA characteristics of the underlying database, simplify disaster recovery, and improve Transaction Recovery service migration.

incorrect:

not B: Read-only, One-phase Commit Optimization requires Oracle DB 11.1.0.7.3PSU or above.

QUESTION 2

What does the Fast Connection Failover feature of Active GridLink for RAC provide?

A. instant notification of a RAC node failure so applications never have to retry a transaction that was sent to a node that failed during the transaction

B. near-instant notification of the failure of a RAC node failure that minimizes the possibility connection to a failed node being provided to an application

C. application level notification of a failed RAC node such that an application can retry a transaction if required

D. faster failover for Multi Datasources

E. guaranteed transaction high availability when interacting with an Oracle RAC Database

Correct Answer: B

*

WebLogic Server supports Fast Connection Failover, a Oracle feature which provides an application independent method to implement RAC event notifications, such a detection and cleanup of invalid connections, load balancing of available connections, and work redistribution on active RAC instances.

*

A GridLink data source uses Fast Connection Failover and responds to Oracle RAC events using ONS. This ensures that the connection pool in the GridLink data source contains valid connections (including reserved connections) without the need to poll and test connections

QUESTION 3

Identify four valid requests in a RESTful service using JAX-RS.

A. GET

B. PUT

C. UPDATE

D. DELETE

E. POST

F. REMOVE

Correct Answer: ABDE

The following principles encourage RESTful applications to be simple, lightweight, and fast:

*

Resource identification through URI

*

Uniform interface: Resources are manipulated using a fixed set of four create, read, update, delete operations: PUT, GET, POST, and DELETE. PUT creates a new resource, which can be then deleted by using DELETE. GET retrieves the current state of a resource in some representation. POST transfers a new state onto a resource. See Responding to HTTP Methods and Requests for more information.

*

Self-descriptive messages

*

Stateful interactions through hyperlinks

Reference: The Java EE 6 Tutorial, What Are RESTful Web Services?

QUESTION 4

A customer claims that while redeploying a web application in the production system all their customers are having to log in again. What do you recommend?

A. Sessions can\\'t be preserved when redeploying applications. The customer needs to consider redeployment during late nights when the traffic is low.

B. Change the flag responsible for the development mode of their environment. In the production mode, all sessions are preserved while redeploying application.

C. Change Hotspot to JRockit. Sessions can\\'t be preserved on HotSpot when redeploying application.

D. Use flag -version when redeploying the application. This will switch on the Side By Side deployment feature and preserve existing sessions.

E. Open a service request with Oracle Support. This is unexpected behavior. Sessions are preserved without any extra settings.

Correct Answer: D

Restrictions on Production Redeployment Updates

WebLogic Server can host a maximum of two different versions of an application at one time.

Note:

* When you redeploy a new version of an application, you cannot change: An application\\'s deployment targets

An application\\'s security model

A Web application\\'s persistent store settings

To change any of the above features, you must first undeploy the active version of the application.

Incorrect:

*

(not A)

Production redeployment enables you to update and redeploy an application in a production environment

without stopping the application or otherwise interrupting the application\\'s availability to clients. Production

redeployment saves you the trouble of scheduling application downtime, setting up redundant servers to

host new application versions, manually managing client access to multiple application versions, and

manually retiring older versions of an application.

*

(not C) Not dependant on whether the application is JRockit or Hotspot.

*

(not E)

The production redeployment strategy is supported for:

Standalone Web Application (WAR) modules and enterprise applications (EARs) whose clients access the application via a Web application (HTTP).

Enterprise applications that are accessed by inbound JMS messages from a global JMS destination, or from inbound JCA requests.

All types of Web Services, including conversational and reliable Web Services, but not 8.x Web Services.

Production redeployment is not supported for:

Standalone EJB or RAR modules. If you attempt to use production redeployment with such modules, WebLogic Server rejects the redeployment request. To redeploy such modules, remove their version identifiers and explicitly redeploy the modules.

Applications that use JTS drivers. For more information on JDBC application module limitations, see JDBC Application Module Limitations in Configuring and Managing JDBC Data Sources for Oracle WebLogic Server.

Applications that obtain JDBC data sources via the DriverManager API; in order to use production redeployment, an application must instead use JNDI to look up data sources.

Applications that include EJB 1.1 container-managed persistence (CMP) EJBs. To use production redeployment with applications that include CMP EJBs, use EJB 2.x CMP instead of EJB 1.1 CMP.

Reference: Reference; Deploying Applications to Oracle WebLogic Server 12c, Redeploying Applications in a Production Environment

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QUESTION 5

A highly available WebLogic cluster in UNIX is configured for automatic server migration. Node Managed is configured on both machines to start managed servers.

How should you simulate a managed server failure to test whether automatic server migration is working?

A. Shut down the managed server from the WebLogic console.

B. Shut down the managed server using the WLST command through Node Manager.

C. Run "kill -9" once to kill the managed server process.

D. Run "kill -9" to kill the managed server process, and run "kill -9" one more time if the managed server is restarting.

Correct Answer: A

Note:

*

It is recommended that you shutdown WebLogic Server instances through the Administration Console.

*

If automatic server migration is enabled, the servers are required to contact the cluster leader and renew their leases periodically. Servers will shut themselves down if they are unable to renew their leases. The failed servers will then be automatically migrated to the machines in the majority partition.