1Z0-134^Q&As

Oracle WebLogic Server 12c: Advanced Administrator II

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QUESTION 1

You are considering targeting your JMS servers to dynamic clusters to benefit from dynamic scaling. However, you have been advised to keep in mind some of the associated limitations.

What are two valid limitations and considerations for clustered JMS services? (Choose two.)

A. Store-and-Forward agents cannot be targeted to a cluster (dynamic or mixed).

B. WLST in offline mode does not support the get and set commands to target JMS servers to a dynamic cluster.

C. A sub-deployment cannot be targeted to a duster.

D. Targeting a messaging bridge to a dynamic cluster is not supported.

Correct Answer: AD

A: Store-and-Forward (SAF) Agents cannot be targeted to a Dynamic or Mixed cluster. You can target SAF Agents to Configured clusters using the default store.

D: Targeting a messaging bridge to a mixed or dynamic cluster is not supported.

Incorrect Answers:

B: WLST Offline does not support the assign command to target JMS servers to a dynamic cluster. Use the get and set command.

C: Module subdeployment targets can reference clustered JMS servers. Using a cluster targeted JMS server in a subdeployment eliminates the need to individually enumerate individual JMS servers in the subdeployment, which is particularly useful for uniform distributed destination deployment.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1213/wls/JMSAD/dynamic_messaging.htm#JMSAD685

QUESTION 2

Your domain is experiencing some intermittent problems that you are not able to figure out on your own. You have opened a case with Oracle Support to help you figure out the problem. The support engineer would like to use the WebLogic Diagnostic Framework (WLDF) to obtain an overall view of your WebLogic Server environment to try to narrow the problem to a particular subsystem.

What WLDF data does the support engineer request from you? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Diagnostic image snapshot

B. Java Flight Recording of the JVM

C. Instrumentation log

D. Specific harvested metrics

Correct Answer: A

Diagnostic Image Capture gathers the most common sources of the key server state used in diagnosing problems. It

packages that state into a single artifact, the Diagnostic Image.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1212/core/ASADM/diagnostics.htm#ASADM11145

QUESTION 3

You have a versioned application deployed in your production environment. You have been asked to troubleshoot why the most recent production redeployment appeared to allow the older version to retire too quickly.

In this case, the application had active RMI clients, but their subsequent calls were directed to the newer version immediately rather than waiting for the expected five minutes defined by the retirement timeout argument. The script command was:

java weblogic.Deployer –adminurl http://localhost:7001 –user weblogic -password Welcome1 –redeploy –name myDeployment -source /myDeployments/myApplication/appX -retiretimeout 300

You expected the older version to remain active (when there are active RMI clients) for five minutes after executing the production redeployment.

Which modification should have been made to this command to ensure the older version remains active? (Choose the best answer.)

A. java weblogic.Deployer –adminurl http://localhost:7001 –user weblogic -password Welcome1 –redeploy –name myDeployment -source /myDeployments/myApplication/appX -retiretimeout 300 –rmigraceperiod 300

B. java weblogic.Deployer –adminurl http://localhost:7001 –user weblogic -password Welcome1 –redeploy –name myDeployment -source /myDeployments/myApplication/appX -retiretimeout 300 -keepsessions

C. java weblogic.Deployer –adminurl http://localhost:7001 –user weblogic -password Welcome1 –redeploy –name myDeployment -source /myDeployments/myApplication/appX -retiretimeout 300 –timeout 300

D. java weblogic.Deployer –adminurl http://localhost:7001 –user weblogic -password Welcome1 –redeploy –name myDeployment -source /myDeployments/myApplication/appX -retiretimeout 300 –remote

Correct Answer: D

The –remote argument indicates that weblogic.Deployer is not running on the same machine as the

Administration Server, and that source paths specified in the command are valid for the Administration

Server machine itself. If you do not use the -remote option, weblogic.Deployer assumes that all source

paths are valid paths on the local machine.

Incorrect Answers:

weblogic.Deployer does not have arguments named rmigraceperiod, -keepsessions, or –timeout.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs90/deployment/wldeployer.html

QUESTION 4

Which three statements correctly describe a relationship between Node Manager and Administration Server? (Choose

three.)

A. An Administration Server can be under Node Manager control: You can start it, monitor it, and restart it using Node Manager.

B. An Administration Server can be a Node Manager client: When you start or stop Managed Servers from the Administration Console, you are accessing Node Manager using the Administration Server.

C. An Administration Server supports the process of starting up a Managed Server with Node Manager: When you start a Managed Server with Node Manager, the Managed Server contacts the Administration Server to obtain outstanding configuration updates.

D. By default, the Administration Server starts a Node Manager with the startNM script in the domain\\'s bin folder.

E. By default, the Administration Server starts a Node Manager with the startNodeManager script in the domain\\'s config folder.

F. Node Manager requires an Administration Server to be running before it can start any Managed Servers.

G. A Node Manager can be a client of an Administration Server ?When Node Manager needs to monitor Managed Servers, it uses the Administration Server\\'s runtime MBeans.

Correct Answer: BEF

B: If you run Node Manager on a machine that hosts Managed Servers, you can start and stop the Managed Servers remotely using the Administration Console or from the command line.

E: Although running Node Manager as an operating system service is recommended, you can also start Node Manager manually at the command prompt or with a script. Use startNodeManager.cmd on Windows systems and startNodeManager.sh on UNIX systems.

F: Requests from the Administration Console (or JMX utilities such as weblogic.Admin) to start a Managed Server using Node Manager are issued to the Administration Server for the domain that contains the Managed Server. The Administration Server dispatches the start command to the Node Manager process on the machine that hosts the target Managed Server. Node Manager executes the start command and creates a Managed Server process.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs81/adminguide/nodemgr.html

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QUESTION 5

You have configured automatic service migration for your JTA service within a domain named mydomain. You find that after the automatic migration completes certain scripts execute automatically and there is a failure happening in these scripts.

Where would you look for these scripts for error correction by default? (Choose the best answer.)

A. /user_projects/domains/mydomain/bin/service_migration

B. /user_projects/domains/mydomain/bin/jta-scripts

C. /user_projects/domains/mydomain/bin/servers/

D. /user_projects/domains/mydomain/bin/

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs103/cluster/service_migration.html