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Oracle WebLogic Server 11g: System Administration

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QUESTION 1

Which two statements are true about a WebLogic domain?

- A. It is the basic administrative unit of WebLogic Server.
- B. It is an optional administrative construct to organize groups of WebLogic
- C. Administration Servers are defined within a domain, but Managed Servers
- D. You must first have a domain to define a WebLogic Server cluster.
- E. Every domain has one Administration Server and at least one managed server

Correct Answer: AD

A: A domain is the basic administration unit for WebLogic Server instances.

D: To define a WebLogic Server cluster there must be a domain:

Note: Before you start the Managed Servers in a domain, start the Administration Server. When you start a standalone or clustered Managed Server, it contacts the Administration Server for its configuration information. In this way, the Administration Server operates as the central control entity for the configuration of the entire domain.

Reference: Configuring and Managing WebLogic Server

http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs81/adminguide/overview_domain.html

QUESTION 2

You are responsible for configuration a WebLogic domain to support an order processing application. This application will communicate with multiple JDBC data sources to fulfill each customer order. To maintain data integrity across these databases, work will be performed within a global transaction.

However, you have learned that one of the data sources in the transaction does not have an XA driver. Which option should you select on this non-XA data source to ensure that orders are still processed as global transactions?

- A. Ignore Heuristics
- B. Planned to Thread
- C. Password Encrypted
- D. Logging Last Resource
- E. Test Connections on Reserve

Correct Answer: D

The Logging Last Resource option:

Enables a non-XA JDBC connection to participate in distributed transactions using the Logging Last Resource (LLR) transaction optimization. Recommended in



place of Emulate Two-Phase Commit.

With this option, the transaction branch in which the connection is used is processed as the last resource in the transaction and is processed as a one-phase

commit operation. The result of the operation is written in a log file on the resource itself, and the result determines the success or failure of the prepare phase of

the transaction. This option offers some performance benefits with greater data safety than Emulate Two-Phase Commit.

Note: The transaction protocol for a JDBC data source determines how connections from the data source are handled during transaction processing. Transactions

within a JDBC data source are either global (XA) and non-global (local).

Incorrect answers:

E: Test Connections on Reserve is related to connections, not to transactions:

When Test Connections on Reserve is enabled, the server instance checks a database connection prior to returning the connection to a client. This helps reduce

the risk of passing invalid connections to clients.

Reference: OTN Home > Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.1 Documentation > Administration Console Online Help > JDBC Data Source: Configuration: Transaction

QUESTION 3

Which four tasks can be accomplished in the administration console only after the configuration is locked?

- A. deploying an application
- B. changing console preferences
- C. creating a new JMS Server
- D. monitoring the health of a server
- E. enabling the Administrator Port
- F. creating a new Managed Server
- G. adding a new user to the default authentication provider

Correct Answer: ACEF

A: Steps to Deploy Application using Administration Console

1.

Start the Admin Server and Managed Server.

2.



Navigate to Administration console <http://localhost:7001/console> and login.

3.

Navigate to Domain Environment > Deployments. Lock the console.

4.

Etc.

E: To enable the administration port for your domain:

1.

If you have not already done so, in the Change Center of the Administration Console, click Lock and Edit

2.

Shutdown all Managed Servers in the domain. You cannot enable the administration port dynamically on a Managed Server.

3.

Ensure that all servers in the domain are properly configured to use SSL.

4.

In the left pane of the Console, under Domain Structure, select the domain name.

5.

Select Configuration > General and select the Enable Administration Port check box to enable the SSL administration port for this domain.

6.

In the Administration Port field, enter the SSL port number that server instances in the domain use as the administration port. You can override an individual server instance's administration port assignment on the Advanced options portion of the Configuration: General page for the server instance.

7.

Click Save.

8.

To activate these changes, in the Change Center of the Administration Console, click Activate Changes.

Note: If you want to use the Administration Console to make configuration changes, you must first click the Lock and Edit button in the Change Center. When you click Lock and Edit, you obtain a lock on the editable hierarchy of Configuration MBeans for all servers in the domain (the edit tree). As you make configuration changes using the Administration Console, you click Save (or in some cases Finish) on the appropriate pages. This does not cause the changes to take effect immediately; instead, when you click Save, you are saving the change to the edit tree and to the DOMAIN_NAME/pending/config.xml file and related configuration files. The changes take effect when you click Activate Changes in the Change Center. At that point, the configuration changes are distributed to each of the servers in the domain. If the changes are acceptable to each of the servers, then they take effect. (Note, however, that some changes require a server to be restarted.) If any server cannot accept a change, then all of the changes are rolled back from all of



the servers in the domain. The changes are left in a pending state; you can then either edit the pending changes to resolve the problem or revert the pending changes.

Incorrect answers:

G: There is no need to lock the configuration when you add a user (to the default authentication provider). Note: To create a new user in the embedded WebLogic LDAP server:

1.

Log in to the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console

2.

In Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console, select Security Realms from the left pane and click the realm you are configuring. For example, myrealm.

3.

Select Users and Groups tab, then Users. Click New. etc.

Reference: Administration Console Online Help, Use the Change Center

QUESTION 4

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

Correct Answer: ABD

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)

Reference: Configuring And Managing WebLogic JMS, Configurable JMS Resources in Modules

QUESTION 5

Which three statements are true about the Change Center in administration console?

- A. The Change Center has a link to view the changes made so far.
- B. The Change Center is available only in a Production Mode domain.
- C. The Change Center has a link to view any servers that need to be restarted.
- D. After activating the changes to a server's configuration, you must always restart that server.
- E. In a Development Mode domain, the configuration lock can be acquired automatically.



F. Changes must always be activated before they can be undone.

Correct Answer: ACE

A: You can view any changes that you have saved, but not yet activated, by clicking the View Changes and Restarts link in the Change Center.

C: The View Changes and Restarts link presents two tabs, Change List and Restart Checklist:

*

The Change List tab presents all changes that have been saved, but not yet activated.

*

The Restart Checklist lists all servers for which non-dynamic changes have been activated, but which require restarts before the changes become effective.

Incorrect:

D: is wrong because dynamic changes usually don't require a restart if that is all that was changed. If it were mix of dynamic and non-dynamic changes it would require a restart.

F: is wrong because in production mode the change center has the "undo all changes" button so you don't have to activate the changes before you undo them.

Reference: Using the Change Center http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs103/intro/console.html#wp1122447

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