



1Z0-102^{Q&As}

Oracle WebLogic Server 11g: System Administration

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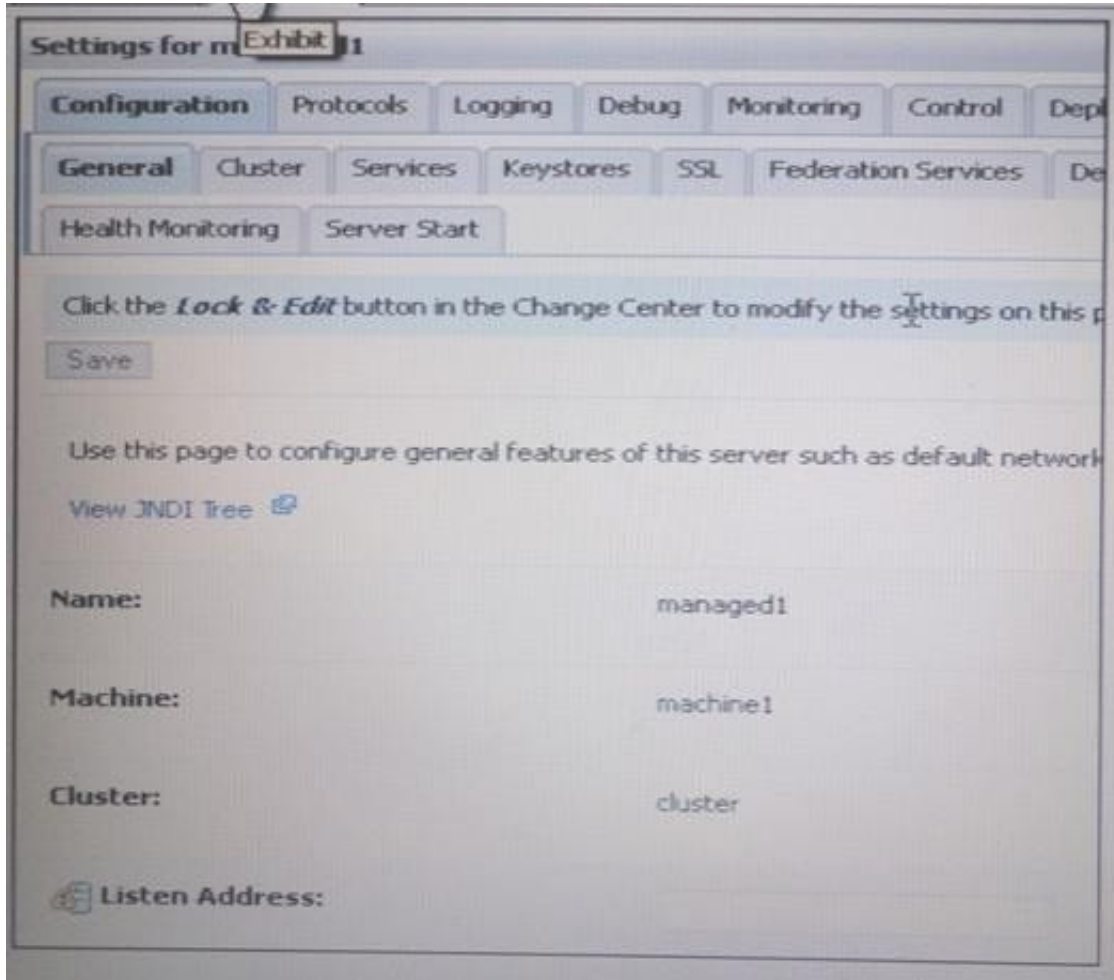
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QUESTION 1

Refer to the Exhibit What is the meaning of the yellow triangle icon next to Listen Address?



- A. This attribute has no value.
- B. The server must be running to change this attribute.
- C. The server must be shut down to change this attribute.
- D. The server must be restarted for a change to this attribute to take effect.
- E. This attribute is read only and cannot be changed in the administration console

Correct Answer: D

The server instance for which you configure the listen address does not need to be running. If it is running, you must restart it after you complete these steps. Reference: Administration Console Online Help, Configuring the Listen Address from the Administration Console

QUESTION 2



Which can be associated with multiple domains?

- A. Cluster
- B. Server Log
- C. Node Manager
- D. Administration Server

Correct Answer: C

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.

Incorrect answers:

A: A cluster is part of a particular WebLogic Server domain.

D: In each domain, one WebLogic Server instance acts as the Administration Server--the server instance which configures, manages, and monitors all other server instances and resources in the domain. Each Administration Server manages one domain only. If a domain contains multiple clusters, each cluster in the domain has the same Administration Server.

Reference: Using Node Manager to Control Servers Reference: Understanding WebLogic Server Clustering
http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11035_01/wls100/cluster/overview.html

QUESTION 3

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 4

A domain created based on the Basic WebLogic Server Domain product has start scripts called startWebLogic.sh and startManagedWebLogic.sh (.cmd in Windows). Which three statements are true?

- A. startWebLogic.sh starts Node Manager.
- B. startWebLogic.sh has a required parameter.
- C. startManagedWebLogic.sh has a required parameter.
- D. startWebLogic.sh starts the Administration Server of the domain.
- E. startManagedWebLogic.sh can start any managed server in the domain.
- F. Both scripts can start any WebLogic Server, but each has different default parameter values.

Correct Answer: CDE

C: If you created Managed Server while creating domain then you can start Managed Server using startManagedWebLogic command

\$BEA_HOME/user_projects/domains//bin



startManagedWebLogic.cmd (for Windows) startManagedWebLogic.sh (for Unix)

Assume that we a created Managed Server MS1 with Admin Port as 7003. startManagedWebLogic.cmd ms1
http://localhost:7003 (Windows)

D: Starting Administration Server (startWebLogic.cmd or .sh)

E: Starting Managed Server (startManagedWebLogic.sh or .cmd)

QUESTION 5

Which three statements are true about deployment plans?

- A. A plan is an XML file.
- B. A plan is packaged within an application archive.
- C. You can generate a new plan with the administration console.
- D. A plan is a required to deploy EJB applications and modules.
- E. A plan may override values in an application's deployment descriptors.
- F. A single application deployment can be associated with multiple plans.

Correct Answer: ACE

A: A deployment plan is an XML document that defines an application's WebLogic Server deployment configuration for a specific WebLogic Server environment.

C: The Administration Console updates or creates new deployment plans as necessary when you change configuration properties for an installed application.

E: A deployment plan can apply changes to deployment properties stored in the application's existing WebLogic Server deployment descriptors. Incorrect answers:

B: A deployment plan resides outside of an application's archive file.

Reference: Overview of WebLogic Server Application Development, Deployment Plans

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