1Z0-134Q&As

Oracle WebLogic Server 12c: Advanced Administrator II

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QUESTION 1

You are tasked with configuring a proxy tier for a WebLogic Server domain that has managed Coherence servers configured.

What must the Coherence cache configuration file include as part of this task? (Choose the best answer.)

A. connection properties to enable push replication between two Coherence clusters connected over a WAN

B. connection properties to enable Coherence*Extend clients to connect to the cluster via TCP/IP

C. HTTP proxy server settings to enable Coherence caching on the web server tier

D. network connection settings to enable Coherence caching on the client\\'s web browser

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/en/middleware/fusion-middleware/coherence/12.2.1.4/administer/ deploying-coherence-applications.html#GUID-69C5C7E2-1F70-47FD-A127-73679DE3ADC0

QUESTION 2

Which two objects can be considered potential clients of a Node Manager? (Choose two.)

A. an administration server

B. a WLST session

C. an HTTP server

D. any other Node Manager

E. a remote JMS client

F. the weblogic.Deployer utility

Correct Answer: AB

A Node Manager client can be local or remote to the Node Managers with which it communicates. You access either version of Node Manager--the Java version or the script-based (SSH) version--from the following clients:

A: an administration server

B: WLST commands and scripts--WLST offline serves as a Node Manager command-line interface that can run in the absence of a running Administration Server.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E28280_01/web.1111/e13740/overview.htm#NODEM119

QUESTION 3

Your application has an auditing requirement that says that all audit events that have a severity of FAILURE must be

logged and a notification must be sent to the application\\'s monitoring tier. The monitoring tier is implemented as a stateless session bean that provides an entry point called auditlog. The development team has provided you with the code that calls the monitoring tier.

How can you meet this requirement using WebLogic Server auditing? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Configure the default audit provider and configure the custom audit provider that calls the monitoring tier.

B. Configure the default audit provider to call the custom audit provider, that calls the monitoring tier.

C. Remove the default audit provider and configure the custom audit provider that calls the monitoring tier.

D. Configure the default audit provider and configure it to use the plug-in class that calls the monitoring tier.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Which three WebLogic Server entities can be set up for service level migration? (Choose three.)

A. JMS Server

B. JOLT Service

C. JTA Transaction Recovery Service

D. User Defined Singleton Service

E. JDBC Service

F. JNDI Service

Correct Answer: ACD

AC: WebLogic Server migration framework provides infrastructure and facilities to perform the manual or automatic migration of JMS-related services and the JTA Transaction Recovery Service.

D: WebLogic Server supports the automatic migration of user-defined singleton services.

Automatic singleton service migration allows the automatic health monitoring and migration of singleton

services. A singleton service is a service operating within a cluster that is available on only one server at

any given time.

Reference: http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E17904_01/web.1111/e13709/service_migration.htm#CLUST373

QUESTION 5

You are managing a WebLogic domain that has the default built-in diagnostic module configured for each

server in the domain.

You have the following requirements:

You want to capture metrics that are not collected by any of the built-in diagnostic modules.

You want to continue capturing the metrics that are already captured by the existing built-in module.

You want your configuration to persist after the server is restarted.

What are two approaches you can apply to achieve this result? (Choose two.)

A. Clone the built-in module, add now metrics to it, deactivate the existing module, and activate your new module.

B. Leave the built-in module, create a new module and add metrics to it, and activate your new module alongside the built-in module.

C. Leave the built-in module, create an external resource descriptor module and add metrics to it, and activate your new module alongside the built-in module.

D. Remove the built-in module, create an external resource descriptor module and add built-in and new metrics to it, and activate your new module alongside the built-in module.

Correct Answer: BC

In a given domain, you can create multiple diagnostic system modules with distinct configurations. You can target multiple diagnostic system modules to any given server or cluster.

Note: To configure and use the Instrumentation, Harvester, and Watch and Notification components at the server level, you must first create a system resource called a diagnostic system module, which will contain the configurations for all those components. The configuration of diagnostic system module is defined in a resource descriptor. A resource descriptor can be either configured or external.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1213/wls/WLDFC/ understand_wldf_config.htm#WLDFC139