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Oracle WebLogic Server 12c: Advanced Administrator II

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QUESTION 1

Which statement is correct regarding JMS Template configuration? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Message Priority defined for the Template configuration overrides that specified by the producer.
- B. Message Expiration Policy cannot be set on the template and needs to be configured for actual destinations that reference the template.
- C. JMS Template configuration must include the quota associated with the template.
- D. JMS Template configuration must include the message sort order associated with the template.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs81/ConsoleHelp/domain_jmstemplate_config_override.html

QUESTION 2

Coherence is integrated with WebLogic Server in the form of managed Coherence servers.

What two options are immediate benefits of running Coherence on WebLogic Servers versus as standalone servers that are not part of the WebLogic domain? (Choose two.)

- A. automatic failure detection and restart of Coherence-based servers
- B. automatic data partition re-balancing of all cached data on running servers
- C. monitor Coherence MBeans with the WebLogic Server administration console
- D. life cycle management with the WebLogic Server administration console
- E. offload WebLogic Server HTTP session state to Coherence-based servers

Correct Answer: CE

QUESTION 3

Your WebLogic domain consists of deployed applications heavily relying on JMS. Three machines, each hosting a managed server, are part of a cluster.

In order to ensure the availability of servers and JMS service on those servers, you are considering the configuration of whole server migration rather than service migration.

Which two statements are prerequisite for whole server migration but not for manual service migration? (Choose two.)

- A. A singleton service must be configured.
- B. A shared file system must be created.
- C. Each migratable server must be assigned a floating IP address.



- D. Either a database leasing service or a consensus leasing service must be configured.
- E. A database leasing service must be configured.

Correct Answer: AC

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/11119/wls/JMSAD/advance_config.htm

QUESTION 4

You created a script to monitor your WebLogic Server WLS Execute Thread:

```
#!/bin/bash

jstack $1 > stack.txt
rm ExecuteThread.log

while read line
do
    echo $line | grep "^\".* ExecuteThread:\" >> ExecuteThread.log
done < stack.txt
rm stack.txt
```

Here is a message in your ExecuteThread.log file:

```
"[xxxx] ExecuteThread: '0' for queue: 'weblogic.kernel.Default (self-tuning)' " daemon
prio=10 tid=0x00007fa4404bf000 nid=0xde5 waiting on condition [0x00007fa4583c7000]
```

What is the value of xxxx if the thread has been running a request for twenty minutes, assuming a default configuration?

- A. SRANDBY
- B. ACTIVE
- C. STUCK
- D. RUNNING
- E. WAITING
- F. ADMIN
- G. FAILED

Correct Answer: C

This thread is considered Stuck by WebLogic because it's been running for over the time defined in MaxStuckThreadTime (600 seconds by default). Weblogic Server waits for this time to be reached before marking a thread as stuck if the thread is still working after this time.

Example: [STUCK] ExecuteThread: \"2\" for queue: \"weblogic.kernel.Default (self-tuning)\" id=73 idx=0x128 nid=13410 prio=1 alive, in native, daemon



Reference: https://blogs.oracle.com/WebLogicServer/entry/analyzing_a_stuck_weblogic_execute

QUESTION 5

Your WebLogic domain is experiencing a problem. You want to use the WebLogic Diagnostic Framework (WLDF) to diagnose the problem. You have a support case open with Oracle Support, and they have requested a diagnostic image of your server that is experiencing the problem.

The problem is not predictable or reproducible on-demand, but you noticed that the number of requests waiting to execute increases dramatically when the problem does occur. The problem also seems to occur at any time of the day or night.

How would you approach reliably capturing a diagnostic image that contains data that is relevant to the problem that is occurring?

- A. Configure a WLDF watch that triggers a diagnostic image action when the number of requests waiting to execute exceeds a certain threshold.
- B. Configure WebLogic overload protection to automatically trigger a diagnostic image when the number of requests waiting to execute exceeds a certain threshold.
- C. Manually monitor the number of requests waiting to execute and create a diagnostic image when you see the number of requests waiting to execute exceeds a certain threshold.
- D. Configure the server health failure action to trigger a diagnostic image when the number of requests waiting to execute exceeds a certain threshold.

Correct Answer: A

The Watch and Notifications (WandN) system consumes data generated by other parts of WLDF (MBean data through the Harvester, as well as data from Instrumentation and/or Log events) and applies configured rules against that data. If a rule evaluates to true, WandN can generate a notification over SNMP, SMTP, JMX, JMS, or any combination therein.

WLDF supports the following types of notifications:

Diagnostic Images

Java Management Extensions (JMX)

Java Message Service (JMS)

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP), for example, e-mail

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)

Incorrect Answers:

B: WebLogic overload protection is used to protect the Weblogic server from overload. In WebLogic Server, all requests, whether related to system administration or application activity—are processed by a single thread pool. An administrator can throttle the thread pool by defining a maximum queue length.



C: Manually monitoring takes too much administrative effort.

D: The server has not failed, it is just experiencing a problem. Server health failure is used to recover failed servers.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E29542_01/web.1111/e13714/config_watch_notif.htm#WLDFC189

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