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Vendor:Oracle

Exam Code:1Z0-134

Exam Name:Oracle WebLogic Server 12c: Advanced
Administrator II

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

You created a user and group using the WebLogic Server default authentication provider.

Where are these principals stored? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. the WebLogic Server OPSS jps-config.xml security store
- B. the WebLogic Server embedded LDAP server
- C. the WebLogic Server embedded database security store
- D. the default jazn-data.xml file-based security store

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1213/wls/WLACH/pagehelp/Securitysecurityauthenticatordefaultauthenticatorconfigproviderspecifictitle.html>

QUESTION 2

You have been tasked with deploying and targeting a new application to every server in a WebLogic cluster.

Some servers are running on machines that have access to a common shared file system, while other servers do not have that same access.

Currently, the default deployment staging mode for all servers in the cluster is set to STAGE ?however, you wish to avoid having the AdminServer automatically copy the application to the servers (in that cluster) with shared file system access.

Which two approaches would satisfy the above requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Change the default deployment staging mode for all servers to EXTERNAL_STAGE, and then copy the application to all servers.
- B. Change the default deployment staging mode for the servers with access to the shared file system to NO_STAGE, then copy the application to the shared file system.
- C. Change the staging mode of the application to EXTERNAL_STAGE when you are deploying it to the cluster.
- D. Leave the default deployment staging mode for all servers as STAGE, but copy the application to the shared file system prior to deployment.

Correct Answer: AC

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs92/deployment/deploy.html

QUESTION 3

A Web Module needs specific tuning. The Development team fine tunes the module in the deployment descriptor (weblogic.xml) as follows:

```

<weblogic xmlns="http://xmlns.oracle.com/weblogic"
  xmlns:j2ee="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2ee"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.oracle.com/weblogic
  http://xmlns.oracle.com/weblogic/1.0/weblogic.xsd">

  <work-manager>
    <name>MyWorkManager</name>
    <max-threads-constraint>
      <name>MaxThreads</name>
      <count>30</count>
    </max-threads-constraint>
  </work-manager>
</weblogic>

```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. MyWorkManager is an application-scoped Work Manager.
- B. Add the line MyWorkManager before tags in weblogic.xml to make the Web Module use the Work Manager MyWorkManager.
- C. MyWorkManager is a Global Work Manager.
- D. MyWorkManager is a Default Work Manager.
- E. Once the application is deployed and started on a Managed WebLogic Server, MyWorkManager will appear under Environment/Work Managers on the WebLogic Console.

Correct Answer: AB

A: You can create Work Managers that are available only to a specific application or module. You can define application-scoped Work Managers in the WebLogic Server Administration Console and in the following descriptors:

weblogic-application.xml weblogic-ejb-jar.xml weblogic.xml

B: A method is assigned to a Work Manager, using the element in the deployment descriptor.

Incorrect Answers:

E: Environment/Work Managers displays the Global work managers.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24329_01/web.1211/e24432/self_tuned.htm#CNFGD129

QUESTION 4

Review the digital certificate below.

Certificate:

Data:

```
Version: 3 (0x2)
Serial Number: 660557372 (0x275f4e3c)
Signature Algorithm: md5WithRSAEncryption
Issuer: CN = wls-sysadm
Validity
  Not Before: Feb 20 13:35:19 2013 GMT
  Not After : Feb 20 13:35:19 2014 GMT
Subject: CN=wls-sysadm
Subject Public Key Info:
  Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
  Public-Key: (512 bit)
  Modulus:
    00:df:cc:8a:fe:91:50:6d:80:56:7d:f1:d0:d4:f1:
    c6:e3:f3:6f:cc:22:39:2d:ef:ac:7c:6c:4b:56:81:
    1c:de:d0:7d:ad:ea:47:63:98:15:74:37:66:dd:a1:
    64:09:2e:56:ba:65:c1:b8:15:55:ac:b5:09:fe:d6:
    32:0f:0c:7f:ff
  Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
X509v3 extensions:
  X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
    EA:4C:C3:08:B4:60:6A:B6:99:B4:15:70:E9:24:F2:18:97:46:E9:07
Signature Algorithm: md5WithRSAEncryption
3b:2f:0d:90:bb:82:dc:16:f2:8f:00:c3:40:d8:a5:3f:4b:39:
8f:52:27:b1:4d:e1:f4:85:f5:29:c8:ef:b4:99:06:ee:cd:96:
5c:6d:c8:a2:7b:1e:61:03:a1:c0:60:c8:90:b3:f9:ff:bf:82:
49:37:53:08:dd:c9:5f:ec:0b:a9
```

Based on what the certificate contains, which statement is true? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. It is a self-signed digital certificate with no certification chain.
- B. It is an authentic digital certificate with a valid certification chain.
- C. It is a digital certificate for a private key with a valid certification chain.
- D. It is an authentic root CA certificate with a valid certification chain.

Correct Answer: A

Incorrect Answers:

C: This is 512-bit Public Key, not a private key.

Note: The subject key identifier extension provides a means of identifying certificates that contain a particular public key.

QUESTION 5

You intend to introduce ordering in message processing for your JMS destination by creating a destination key.

Which statement is true about the JMS Destination Key configuration? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. A JMS Destination Key cannot be specified using WLST.
- B. A JMS Destination Key cannot be used to sort messages in a Last In First Out order.
- C. A JMS Destination Key allows a user-defined sort key.
- D. A Destination Key can be applied to the message body.

Correct Answer: A

The WebLogic Server Administration Console enables you to configure, modify, target, and delete destination key resources in a system module.

Incorrect Answers:

B: As messages arrive on a specific destination, by default they are sorted in FIFO (first-in, first-out) order, which sorts ascending based on each message's unique JMSMessageID. However, you can use a destination key to configure a different sorting scheme for a destination, such as LIFO (last-in, first-out).

C: Attribute Sort Key: The message sort key or the name of a message header field on which to sort.

Message header field keys start with the letters JMS and ignore the key type setting.

Valid values only (user-defined sort key not possible):

JMSMessageID JMSTimestamp JMSCorrelationID JMSPriority JMSExpiration JMSType JMSRedelivered
JMSDeliveryTime

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs90/jms_admin/basic_config.html#1105573

QUESTION 6

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 7

For some reason, servers in your domain are failing. The host machines are pingable and the WebLogic JVM processes are running but the getState() method on the ServerRuntimeMBean reports FAILED.

In the future, when this happens, you want these failed servers to be shut down and then restarted automatically without human intervention. At the same time, you want to constrain how much time will be spent restarting those servers and how many restart attempts will be made.

Pick the two options that would help with this situation. (Choose two.)

- A. For each server (or cluster), set RestartInterval to an appropriate positive integer.
- B. When starting Node Manager, use the WLST nmStart command and pass in a WLST properties object with RestartMax set to an appropriate positive integer.
- C. Start the servers by executing the restartManagedWebLogic.sh script in the domain\bin directory.
- D. Make sure all managed servers are members of a cluster with ReplicationGroupsEnabled set to true.

Correct Answer: BC

B: The nmStart command identifies the server instance to start. You define the number of restarts by setting the RestartMax property in a Node Manager startup.properties file. If you use the nmStart command with WLST connected to a Node Manager, Node Manager supports monitoring, stopping, and restarting the Administration Server.

C: The script named startManagedWebLogic can be used to start Managed Servers. On a UNIX system it is located in DOMAIN_NAME/bin/startManagedWebLogic.sh.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs90/server_start/overview.html

QUESTION 8

Which three types of information can an Extension Template contain? (Choose three.)

- A. JMS
- B. JDBC
- C. sample applications
- D. servers

- E. clusters
- F. machines
- G. administration username and password

Correct Answer: ABC

Optionally, you can define parameters for Java Message Service (JMS) in the Extension Template. Optionally, you can customize the Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) settings in the Extension Template. You can review and modify, if desired, the list of applications to be included in your extension template.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13196_01/platform/docs81/configwiz/appbuild.html

QUESTION 9

Which three statements are correct regarding the WLST create command? (Choose three.)

- A. When the create command is used with WLST online, the connection must be to the administration server.
- B. The type of MBean being created must be a child type of the current management object.
- C. The correct order of the mandatory parameters for the create statement is name followed by childMBeanType.
- D. The create command is used to create any configuration or runtime management bean.
- E. The create command returns a WLSTProgress object.

Correct Answer: ABC

A: When using the create command with WLST online you must be connected to an Administration Server.

B: Child types must be created under an instance of their parent type.

C: Syntax: create(name, childMBeanType, [baseProviderType])

The Create command creates a configuration bean of the specified type for the current bean.

Incorrect Answers:

D: The create command returns a stub for the newly created configuration bean. It can't create a runtime management bean.

E: The create command returns a stub for the newly created configuration bean.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs92/config_scripting/reference.html#wp1081543

QUESTION 10

You are creating a new domain with WLST.

Identify three parameters that can be customized with the setOption command. (Choose three.)

- A. the JDK that will be used to start the domain
- B. the domain name
- C. whether or not the domain will run in production mode
- D. the default persistent store type for the domain
- E. whether or not to automatically start the Node Manager
- F. the default diagnostic profile for the domain

Correct Answer: ABC

setOption sets options related to a domain creation or update.

Syntax: setOption(optionName, optionValue)

Option names include:

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JavaHome--Home directory for the JVM to be used when starting the server. The default for this option depends on the platform on which you install WebLogic Server. Update JavaHome to point to the jre directory for the JDK that you are using for WebLogic Server.

*

DomainName--Name of the domain.

*

ServerStartMode--Mode to use when starting the server for the newly created domain. This value can be dev (development) or prod (production). This option defaults to dev.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs100/config_scripting/reference.html#wp1258774

QUESTION 11

You are required to configure SSL for an instance of WebLogic Server in a production environment. You have already created your self-signed certificate within the myKeyStore.jks keystore. You must now obtain a new digital certificate from a trusted Certificate Authority.

Which command do you use to start the process? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. keytool -gencert -alias myCertName -infile myCertName.csr -outfile myCertName.der
- B. keytool -certreq -alias myCertName -file myCertName.csr -keystore myKeyStore.jks
- C. keytool -printcertreq -alias myCertName -file myCertName.csr -keystore myKeyStore.jks
- D. keytool -genkeypair -alias myCertName -dname "CN=MyCert" -keystore myKeyStore.jks

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

My domain consists of an administration server and two managed servers. During runtime, my administration server has crashed and I wish to start the managed servers in MSI mode.

Which two files need to be copied from the admin server to the managed servers when starting them in this mode? (Choose two.)

- A. config.xml
- B. AdminServer.log
- C. SerializedSystemIni.dat
- D. access.log
- E. MSI.xml

Correct Answer: AC

In Managed Server Independence mode, a Managed Server looks in its root directory for the following files:

*

msi-config.xml--a replica of the domain\\'s config.xml.(Even if the domain\\'s configuration file is named something other than config.xml, a Managed Server in MSI mode always looks for a configuration file named msi-config.xml.)

*

SerializedSystemIni.dat

*

boot.properties--an optional file that contains an encrypted version of your username and password.

Note: When a Managed Server starts, it tries to contact the Administration Server to retrieve its configuration information. If a Managed Server cannot connect to the Administration Server during startup, it can retrieve its configuration by reading configuration and security files directly. A Managed Server that starts in this way is running in Managed Server Independence (MSI) mode