Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code:1Z0-599

Exam Name: Oracle WebLogic Server 12c Essentials

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

Identify four valid requests in a RESTful service using JAX-RS.

A. GET

B. PUT

C. UPDATE

D. DELETE

E. POST

F. REMOVE

Correct Answer: ABDE

The following principles encourage RESTful applications to be simple, lightweight, and fast:

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 Resource identification through URI

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 Uniform interface: Resources are manipulated using a fixed set of four create, read, update, delete operations: PUT, GET, POST, and DELETE. PUT creates a new resource, which can be then deleted by using DELETE. GET retrieves the current state of a resource in some representation. POST transfers a new state onto a resource. See Responding to HTTP Methods and Requests for more information.

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 Self-descriptive messages

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 Stateful interactions through hyperlinks

Reference: The Java EE 6 Tutorial, What Are RESTful Web Services?

QUESTION 2

A customer has a WebTrade application that initially uses the embedded LDAP to authenticate users. To enhance security, the customer decides to use OAM to authenticate some of the users against an external LDAP store. For this to work, a customer configured an OAMAuthenticator, but was not sure what to select for the Control Flag. What Control Flag should the customer choose?

A. OPTIONAL

B. REQUISITE

C. REQUIRED

D. SUFFICIENT

E. MANDATORY

Correct Answer: C

Note:

* When you configure multiple Authentication providers, use the JAAS Control Flag for each provider to control how the Authentication providers are used in the login sequence. You can choose the following the JAAS Control Flag settings, among others:

REQUIRED--The Authentication provider is always called, and the user must always pass its authentication test. Regardless of whether authentication succeeds or fails, authentication still continues down the list of providers.

SUFFICIENT--The user is not required to pass the authentication test of the Authentication provider. If authentication succeeds, no subsequent Authentication providers are executed. If authentication fails, authentication continues down the list of providers.

OPTIONAL--The user is allowed to pass or fail the authentication test of this Authentication provider. However, if all Authentication providers configured in a security realm have the JAAS Control Flag set to OPTIONAL, the user must pass the authentication test of one of the configured providers.

* Example:

Setting the Order of Providers

Re-order the OAM Identity Asserter, OID Authenticator, and Default Authenticator by ensuring that the control flag for each authenticator is set as follows:

OAMAuthenticator (REQUIRED) OracleInternetDirectoryAuthenticator (SUFFICIENT)

DefaultAuthenticator (SUFFICIENT)

Reference: Oracle Fusion Middleware Security Guide

QUESTION 3

WebLogic 12c, the Maven plug-in has been enhanced with which Maven goal?

A. wls:unzip, wls:install-domain, wls:start-domain, wls:wlst, wls:appc

B. wls:install, wls:install-domain, wls:start-domain, wls:wlst, wls:appc

C. wls:unzip, wls:create-domain, wls:start-domain, wls:wlst, wls:appc

D. wls:install, wls:create-domain, wls:start-server, wls:wlst, wls:appc:

Correct Answer: D

wls-maven-plugin--Delivered in WebLogic Server 12c, provides enhanced functionality to install, start and stop servers, create domains, execute WLST scripts, and compile and deploy applications.

Reference: Developing Applications for Oracle WebLogic Server, Using the WebLogic Development Maven Plug-In

QUESTION 4

Which statement is FALSE regarding WebLogic Server 12c?

A. supports Java EE 6.0

B. supports WebLogic Web Services 8.1 Application Environment

C. includes a new Maven plug-in

D. supports use of annotations in resource adapter class files

Correct Answer: B

Incorrect: Not A: New or enhanced WebLogic 12c features include JAVA EE 6 support all kinds of JEE6 specifications Not C: 12c do include a new Maven plug-in Not D: For 1.6 adapters, you can embed metadata annotations in the resource adapter class files to specify deployment information, eliminating the need to create the ra.xml file manually.

QUESTION 5

What type of Java EE application can be upgraded to WebLogic 12c using the Smart Upgrade tool?

A. GlassFish

B. iAS

C. WebLogic Server 11g

D. JBoss

Correct Answer: B

Note:

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 iAS: Oracle Application Server

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 Oracle WebLogic Server SmartUpgrade is one several Oracle software tools that can help you upgrade your entire Oracle Application Server or Oracle WebLogic Server environment to Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g.

QUESTION 6

Active Cache is the integration of Coherence and WebLogic Server. Which component is NOT part of this integration?

A. Coherence*Web

B. Coherence*Extend

C. TopLink Grid with Coherence

D. Coherence cluster lifecycle management in WebLogic Server

E. Named cache dependency Injection

Correct Answer: B

WebLogic Server includes features that allow deployed applications to easily use Coherence data caches, and seamlessly incorporate Coherence*Web (not A) for session management and TopLink Grid (not C) as an object-to-relational persistence framework. Collectively, these features are referred to as ActiveCache.

ActiveCache is employed by applications running on WebLogic Server and provides replicated and distributed caching services that make an application\\'s data available to all servers in a Coherence data cluster. New features in this release provide direct access by applications to data caches, either through resource injection or component-based JNDI lookup, and let you display, monitor, create, and configure Coherence clusters using the WebLogic Server Administration Console and WLST.

Reference: Oracle Coherence Tutorial for Oracle Coherence

QUESTION 7

Which three scenarios are true about Domains?

A. Domains can be created using the Configuration Wizard.

B. Domains can be created using WLST.

C. Domain configuration files are located in the WebLogic home directory.

D. Domains can be created based on a domain template.

Correct Answer: A

A: a WebLogic domain can be created by using the Configuration Wizard in graphical mode.

B: WLST enables you to create a new domain or update an existing domain

D: A domain template is a JAR file that contains domain configuration documents, applications, security data, startup scripts, and other information needed to create a domain.

QUESTION 8

Identify the two options that can be used to patch WebLogic Server without Incurring application downtime.

A. automated process using the Admin Server

B. automated using JDeveloper

C. manual process with or without Smart Update

D. scripted with WLST

E. automated process using Enterprise Manager 12c

Correct Answer: CD

Note:

* Rolling Upgrade is the process of upgrading a running WebLogic Server cluster with a patch, maintenance pack, or minor release without shutting down the entire cluster or domain. During the rolling upgrade of a cluster, each server in the cluster is individually upgraded and restarted while the other servers in the cluster continue to host your application.

QUESTION 9

Which two statements are true regarding the WebLogic domain?

A. A WebLogic domain can have more than one Administration server.

B. A WebLogic domain has at least one WebLogic server.

C. A WebLogic domain can have at the most one cluster.

D. A WebLogic domain can cross multiple physical machines.

E. Each WebLogic domain is associated with a different Node Manager.

Correct Answer: BD

B: A domain consists of one or more WebLogic Server instances (and their associated resources) that you manage with a single Administration Server.

D: In a domain, server instances other than the Administration Server are referred to as Managed Servers. Managed Servers host the components and associated resources that constitute your applications.

Incorrect:

Not A: Each WebLogic Server domain must have one server instance that acts as the Administration

Server.

Not C: A domain can include multiple WebLogic Server clusters and non-clustered WebLogic Server

instances.

Not E: 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. Node

Manager must run on each computer that hosts WebLogic Server instances--whether Administration

Server or Managed Server--that you want to control with Node Manager.

Reference: Overview of WebLogic Server Domains

QUESTION 10

A WebLogic team is developing an enterprise application from their desktop WebLogic environment. All development systems are connected to the same eight data sources for testing. As a WebLogic Administrator supporting this team, which two actions should you perform to free the developers from creating and configuring all the data sources on their desktop WebLogic environment?

A. Provide the team with a WebLogic domain template with the testing data sources configured.

B. Provide the development team with a preconfigured domain archive file.

C. Provide the development team with the [datasource] -jdbc.xml file to overwrite their local copy.

D. Create the data sources on behalf each of the developer.

E. Provide the development team with WLST scripts to create and configure the testing data sources.

Correct Answer: E

WebLogic Administrators typically use the Administration Console or the WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST) to create and deploy (target) JDBC modules.

Note:

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 (not A) Domain template--defines the full set of resources within a domain, including infrastructure components, applications, services, security options, and general environment and operating system options.

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 Extension template--defines the applications and services that you can add to an existing domain, including product component functionality and resources such as JDBC or JMS.

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 (not B) Each domain describes its configuration in an XML document that is located in the domain\\'s configuration directory. At run time, each WebLogic Server instance in a given domain creates an in-memory representation of the configuration described in this document.

The central configuration file for a domain is DOMAIN_NAME/config/config.xml. This file specifies the name of the domain and the configuration of each server instance, cluster, resource, and service in the domain. The file includes references to additional XML files that are stored in subdirectories of theDOMAIN_NAME/config directory. These included files are used to describe major subsystems of WebLogic Server.

Reference: Configuring WebLogic JDBC Resource

QUESTION 11

A customer stores environmental settings in the deployment descriptors of an application. Whenever they promote the application version from testing to the production environment, they need to open the archive and modify the deployment descriptor. This process is against their security policy.

What approach should you recommend to leverage WebLogic features such that they do not have to modify the application archive for different environments?

A. Keep environmental data in the global settings of domain and the application can read it from the domain where it runs.

B. Keep environmental data in Deployment Plan XML files. It allows you to change parameters in the deployment descriptor without opening the archive file.

C. Keep environmental data in the database because it is the most effective way of parametrizing the environment.

D. Keep archive in exploded format so the customer does not have to open the archive files.

E. Eliminate all environmental settings from the application. There should not to be any environmental settings in the application.

Correct Answer: B

WebLogic Server uses the standard J2EE web.xml deployment descriptor for defining a Web Application. Some applications also require the WebLogic-specific deployment descriptor, weblogic.xml. You use these deployment descriptors to define components and operating parameters for a Web Application. Deployment descriptors are standard text files, formatted using XML notation. You package them in the Web Application.

Reference: Overview of Web Application Deployment Descriptors

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QUESTION 12

A customer has a critical, performance-sensitive web application that connects to a multinode Oracle RAC database. Which feature of WebLogic can provide significant performance benefit?

A. The Web Session Affinity feature of Active GridLink for RAC

B. WebLogic Clustering

C. The Transaction Affinity feature of Active GridLink for RAC

D. Coherence*Web Session Replication

Correct Answer: C

XA Affinity and Failover When accessed within a global transaction, the member data source from which the JDBC connection was obtained is pinned to the global transaction for the life of the transaction. This ensures that all database operations performed on connections obtained from the Multi Data Source, for a particular transaction, all execute on the same RAC instance. XA affinity results in improved performance and is even a requirement for older versions of RAC, such as prior to 11g. The XA failover is also supported by the Multi Data Source and transaction manager implementations. If a pinned RAC instance suffers a failure, then a global transaction can complete utilizing a different RAC instance using a connection obtained one of the other member data sources.

Reference: Oracle WebLogic Server Active GridLink for Oracle Real Application Clusters(RAC)