Free Questions for 1Z0-599 by vceexamstest

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You want to use WLST to view metrics for a running domain. Which command should you issue to navigate through the Mbean hierarchy containing the metrics?

Options:

A- runtime ()

B- runtimeMbeanServer ()

C- connectRuntime ()

D- beginRuntime ()

E- serverRuntime ()

Answer:

E

Explanation:

Similar to the configuration information, WebLogic Server runtime MBeans are arranged in a hierarchical data structure. When connected to an Administration Server, you access the runtime MBean hierarchy by entering the serverRuntime or the domainRuntime command. The serverRuntime command places WLST at the root of the server runtime management objects, ServerRuntimeMBean; the domainRuntime command, at the root of the domain-wide runtime management objects, DomainRuntimeMBean.

Question 2

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

An application is using WebLogic JMS Store and Forward to forward messages from a local JMS queue a remote WebLogic JMS destination. You need to determine if the messages are being sent from the local Weblogic Server.

Where do you find information and metrics about Store and Forward components in the WebLogic Admin Console?

Options:

A- JMS Persistent Store

B- JMS Server

C- JMS Distributed Destination

D- JMS Store and Forward

E- Automatic Service Migration

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Note:

* Persistent messages are saved in the persistent store on the sending side until they are successfully forwarded to and acknowledged by the receiving side.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Identify three unique integration features of Spring and WebLogic Server.

Options:

A- ability to automatically convert Spring application to JavaEE 6 framework

B- ability to export the WebLogic Container feature to another Spring enabled JavaEE server.

C- ability to extend the WebLogic Server console with some Spring-related pages

D- official support of Spring apps inside WebLogic by Oracle Support

E- support for injection of WebLogic MBeans and Resources into Spring applications

Answer:

C, D, E

Explanation:

C: Spring Console Extension. WebLogic provides an Admin Console extension for Spring to provide administrators with visual tools for monitoring the Spring parts of deployed applications (first navigate to WebLogic Admin Console's Preferences | Extension menu option and and enable spring-console). This Spring console extension is basically a set of pages which are added amongst the normal pages of the standard WebLogic admin console, rather than being a separate console per se. The extension provides a view onto the values of the WebLogic generated Spring MBeans

D: If you have an issue, you use the Oracle Support organisation for help with WebLogic specific problems and any Spring parts to your application are treated just like your own custom code is, from an Oracle Support perspective.

E: WebLogic Injected Spring Beans is a Weblogic feature that is enabled by default.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which feature is enabled when you start a WebLogic server with the --DserverType=wlx option?

Options:

A- JDBC

B- JCA

C- JMS

D- EJB

E- Java EE

Answer:

A

Explanation:

-DserverType={'wls' | 'wlx'}

Specifies the Server Type, which determines the set of services that are started in the server runtime.

The default is 'wls', which starts all WebLogic Server services, including EJB, JMS, Connector, Clustering, Deployment, and Management.

The 'wlx' option starts a server instance that excludes the following services, making for a lighter weight runtime footprint:

* (not D) Enterprise JavaBeans (EJB)

* (not B, not E) Java EE Connecter Architecture (JCA)

* (not C) Java Message Service (JMS)

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

How can you configure High Availability for interacting with a non-Oracle database using WebLogic?

Options:

A- Configure multiple physical data sources and reuse the same JNDI name for each.

B- Use the 'compatibility' option of Active GridLink to enable compatibility with non-Oracle databases.

C- Configure a single physical data source for each node in a database cluster and wrap it using Multi Data Source.

D- Configure a Data Source Group that contains a physical connection pool to each node in the database cluster.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Note:

* A multi data source can be thought of as a pool of data sources. Multi data sources are best used for failover or load balancing between nodes of a highly available database system, such as redundant databases or Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC).

* (not B) A single GridLink data source provides connectivity between WebLogic Server and an Oracle Database service, which may include multiple Oracle RAC clusters

* High Availability Storage Solutions

If you have applications that need access to persistent stores that reside on remote machines after the migration of a JMS server or JTA transaction log, then you should implement one of the following highly-available storage solutions:

/ File-based stores (default or custom)---Implement a hardware solution, such as a dual-ported SCSI disk or Storage Area Network (SAN) to make a file store available from shareable disks or remote machines.

/ JDBC-accessible stores---Configure a JDBC store or JDBC TLOG store and use JDBC to access this store, which can be on yet another server. Applications can then take advantage of any high-availability or failover solutions offered by your database vendor. In addition, JDBC stores support GridLink data sources and multi data sources, which provide failover between nodes of a highly available database system, such as Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC).

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Identify three components of the WebLogic JMS architecture.

Options:

A- JMS Server

B- JMS Module

C- Node Manager

D- Queue Manager

E- Persistent Store

Answer:

A, B, E

Explanation:

The major components of the WebLogic JMS Server architecture, as illustrated in the figure below.

* (A) JMS servers that can host a defined set of modules and any associated persistent storage that reside on a WebLogic Server instance.

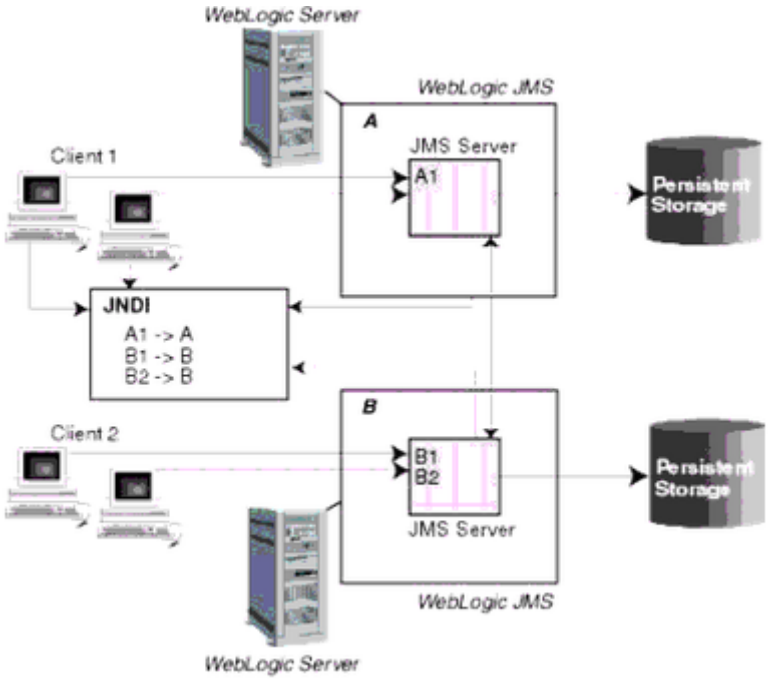
* (B) JMS modules contains configuration resources (such as queues, topics, and connections factories) and are defined by XML documents that conform to the weblogic-jmsmd.xsd schema.

* Client JMS applications that either produce messages to destinations or consume messages from destinations.

* JNDI (Java Naming and Directory Interface), which provides a resource lookup facility. JMS resources such as connection factories and destinations are configured with a JNDI name. The runtime implementations of these resources are then bound into JNDI using the given names.

* (E) WebLogic persistent storage (file store or JDBC-accessible) for storing persistent message data.

The following figure illustrates the WebLogic JMS architecture.


WebLogic Server
WebLogic JMS
A
JMS Server
A1
Client 1
Persistent Storage
JNDI
A1 -> A
B1 -> B
B2 -> B
B
Client 2
B1
B2
Persistent Storage
JMS Server
WebLogic JMS
WebLogic Server