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Oracle WebLogic Server 12c Essentials

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QUESTION 1

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)

QUESTION 2

Identify three reasons that explain why assigning more than one managed serve achieve better performance than running one managed server with more resources?

A. Thread management inside the JVM process might be less effective than context switching between processes on the OS level. It is better to combine both these technologies to achieve full saturation of resources.

B. Current CPUs are multicore units. So starting managed servers in the amount of physical cores and pinning them 1:1 to cores will always get the best performance.

C. By a combination of prioritization of processes on the OS level and Work Manager in WLS, one could tune the whole environment more precisely.

D. Assigning more than one managed server to hardware will never bring better performance.

E. More instances means more connections to databases, so one could serve more concurrent calls on the database level. This is primarily why this approach will give better performance numbers.

F. Depending on the profile of the application, having more JVMs with smaller heaps will lead to more predictable response times than fewer JVMs with a large heap.

Correct Answer: CEF

Note:

*

Two or more Managed Servers can be configured as a WebLogic Server cluster to increase application scalability and availability. In a WebLogic Server cluster, most resources and services are deployed identically to each Managed Server (as opposed to a single Managed Server), enabling failover and load balancing. A single domain can contain multiple WebLogic Server clusters, as well as multiple Managed

Servers that are not configured as clusters. The key difference between clustered and non-clustered Managed Servers is support for failover and load balancing. These features are available only in a cluster of Managed Servers.

*

A WebLogic Server cluster provides these benefits: Scalability The capacity of an application deployed on a WebLogic Server cluster can be increased dynamically to meet demand. You can add server instances to a cluster without interruption of service--the application continues to run without impact to clients and end users. High-Availability In a WebLogic Server cluster, application processing can continue when a server instance fails. You "cluster" application components by deploying them on multiple server instances in the cluster--so, if a server instance on which a component is running fails, another server instance on which that component is deployed can continue application processing.

QUESTION 3

A web application is bound to the context named "/webapp" and the client uses the browser and makes a request to the resource http://server:port/webapp/ctxl/resource. Where do you place this resource inside the web application structure?

A. in the subdirectory /WEB-INF/ctxl

B. in the subdirectory /META-INF/ctxl

C. in the subdirectory /ctxl in the root of the archive

D. in the subdirectory /ctxl/resource in the root of the archive

E. in the root of the archive

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

A customer has a Stock Watch application that publishes stock recommendations to different customers and programs. The stock recommendation message should be processed by only one of the JMS Servers in the cluster. Which JMS model should be used?

A. JMS Queue

B. Distributed JMS Queue

C. Uniform Distributed Topic

D. Partitioned Distributed Topic

Correct Answer: A

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JMS queue

A staging area that contains messages that have been sent and are waiting to be read. Note that, contrary

to what the name queue suggests, messages don\\'t have to be delivered in the order sent. A JMS queue

only guarantees that each message is processed only once.

Incorrect:

Not B: (Only one queue required)

*

A distributed destination is a set of destinations (queues or topics) that are accessible as a single, logical

destination to a client. A distributed destination has the following characteristics:

It is referenced by its own JNDI name.

Members of the set are usually distributed across multiple servers within a cluster, with each destination member belonging to a separate JMS server.

*

A distributed queue is a set of physical JMS queue members. As such, a distributed queue can be used to create a QueueSender, QueueReceiver, and a QueueBrowser. The fact that a distributed queue represents multiple physical queues is mostly transparent to your application.

Not Topic:

JMS topic

A distribution mechanism for publishing messages that are delivered to multiple subscribers.

QUESTION 5

Oracle Coherence is best classified as _____?

A. A Database Product

B. A Middleware Product

C. An Object Relational Mapping (ORM) Tool

D. A Soft Load Balancer

E. An Application Product

Correct Answer: B

Oracle Coherence 3.6 is a component of Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g.

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