

Oracle

Exam 1z0-523

Oracle Application Grid 11g Essentials

Version: Demo

[Total Questions: 10]

Question No : 1

Which two statements are TRUE regarding Coherence Indexes?

- A. Indexes are maintained by Cache Entry Owners
- B. An application should not suggest an index that another application had suggested
- C. Indexes cannot be sorted
- D. Each application using Coherence may suggest the same set of indexes when it starts

Answer: A,D

Question No : 2

Identify architecturally where in an application, Coherence stack will be used.

- A. Coherence resides locally on the machines of all remote application users.
- B. Coherence resides between remote users and the Web tier.
- C. Coherence resides between the Web tier and application tier.
- D. Coherence resides between the application tier and data tier.

Answer: D

Question No : 3

In Real Operations Automation, we have Domain Template and WebLogic Scripting Tool for provisioning and configuration respectively. Which are the other two elements?

- A. WebLogic Cluster
- B. WebLogic Cache
- C. WebLogic Grid
- D. WebLogic Deployment

Answer: B,D

Question No : 4

What is the solution for the "maximum socket buffer size" warnings in Oracle Coherence

version 3.1 to 3.3?

- A. Configure the OS to allow for larger buffers
- B. Upgrade the Coherence version
- C. Configure the OS to allow for small buffers
- D. Configure the OS to allow for small buffers and upgrade the Coherence version

Answer: C

Question No : 5

What are the two types of distributed destinations that Oracle WebLogic Server supports?

- A. Shared Distributed Destinations (SDD)
- B. Uniform Distributed Destinations (UDD)
- C. Weighted Distributed Destinations (WDD)
- D. Bounced Distributed Destinations (BDD)

Answer: B,C

Question No : 6

Identify the true statement regarding Temporary Coherence cluster members.

- A. It should have "localstorage" set to TRUE
- B. It should be configured so as to not trigger re-partitioning
- C. Both A and B are TRUE
- D. Neither A nor B are TRUE

Answer: C

Question No : 7

With regard to the drivers behind Application Grid based computing, consider the following statements and indicate which are TRUE:

I. data center complexity leads to a lack of predictability making it difficult if not impossible to guarantee quality of service.

II. Data centers must do more with less and find a way to better utilize existing capacity.

III. Growth means added complexity

- A. I and II
- B. I and III
- C. II and III
- D. I, II and III

Answer: D

Question No : 8

Identify the two optional WebLogic security providers in an Oracle WebLogic security realm.

- A. Authentication Provider
- B. Adjudication Provider
- C. Authorization Provider
- D. Auditing Provider

Answer: B,D

Question No : 9

Name three attributes used to configure a multi-data source in Oracle WebLogic.

- A. Statement Cache Type
- B. Logging Last Resource
- C. Algorithm Type
- D. Failover Request if Busy
- E. JNDI Name

Answer: C,D,E

Explanation: To create a JDBC multi data source:

1. If you have not already done so, in the Change Center of the Administration Console,

click **Lock & Edit** (see Use the Change Center).

2. In the **Domain Structure** tree, expand **Services > JDBC**, then select **Multi Data Sources**.

3. On the Summary of Multi Data Sources page, click **New**.

4. On the Configure the Multi Data Source page, enter or select the following information:

Name - Enter a unique name for this JDBC multi data source. This name is used in the configuration files (config.xml and the JDBC module) and throughout the Administration Console whenever referring to this data source.

JNDI Name - Enter the JNDI path to where this JDBC data source will be bound.

Applications look up the data source on the JNDI tree by this name when reserving a connection.

Algorithm Type - Select an algorithm option:

- Failover - The multi data source routes connection requests to the first data source in the list; if the request fails, the request is sent to the next data source in the list, and so forth.
- Load-Balancing - The multi data source distributes connection requests evenly to its member data sources.

For more information about these choices, refer to Configuration Options.

Click **Next** to continue.

Enabling Failover for Busy Data Sources in a Multi Data SourceBy default, for multi data sources with the Failover algorithm, when the number of requests for a database connection exceeds the number of available connections in the current data source in the multi data source, subsequent connection requests fail.

To enable the multi data source to failover when all connections in the current data source are in use, you can enable the Failover Request if Busy option on the JDBC Multi Data Source: Configuration: General page in the Administration Console. (Also available as theFailoverRequestIfBusy attribute in the JDBCDataSourceParamsBean.). If enabled (set to true), when all connections in the current data source are in use, application requests for connections will be routed to the next available data source within the multi data source.

When disabled (set to false, the default), connection requests do not failover.

Question No : 10

Node Manager is a WebLogic Server _____ that enables you to start, shut down, and restart Administration Server and Managed Server instances from a remote location.

- A. Instance
- B. Utility

C. Destination

D. Ouster

Answer: B