

Oracle

Exam Questions 1Z0-068

Oracle Database 12c: RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administration



NEW QUESTION 1

Examine this command and output:

```
[root@host01 ~]# /sbin/acfsutil snap create snap001 /u01/app/grid/acfsmount/ acfsutil snap create: Snapshot operation is complete.
```

Examine this command:

```
[root@host01 ~]# /sbin/acfsutil snap create -p snap001 Snap002 /u01/app/grid/ acfsmount/
```

Which statement must be true for the successful execution of the second command?

- A. The disk group compatibility attribute for ADVM must be set to 12.1 or higher.
- B. The parent snapshot must be read-only.
- C. The underlying ADVM volume must be configured with high redundancy.
- D. The parent snapshot must be read/write.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

PROD1, PROD2 and PROD3 are three active instances of the PROD database. Examine these commands executed on PROD1:

```
SQL > ALTER SYSTEM SET PARALLEL_MIN_SERVERS=200 SCOPE=MEMORY sid='*';
```

```
SQL > ALTER SYSTEM SET PARALLEL_MIN_SERVERS=100 SCOPE=MEMORY sid='PROD1';
```

Which statement is true?

- A. PARALLEL_MIN_SERVERS will be 200 for all instances of PROD.
- B. PARALLEL_MIN_SERVERS will be 100 for all instances of PROD.
- C. The second statement returns an error because this parameter must be identical for all instances.
- D. PARALLEL_MIN_SERVERS will be 200 for PROD2 and PROD3 and 100 for PROD1.

Answer: D

Explanation: First SET PARALLEL_MIN_SERVERS is set to 200 for all instances, then it is set to 100 for PROD1.

NEW QUESTION 3

Which two statements are true concerning buffer states as shown in GV\$BH.STATUS in Oracle 12c RAC?

- A. An XCUR block image may exist for a specific database block in only one instance.
- B. ACR image may get served from one instance to another to satisfy a read request.
- C. An XCUR image is not downgraded to a SCUR image for shipping to another instance until commits occur for updated rows on the block.
- D. A PI block image may exist for a specific database block in only one instance.

Answer: AB

Explanation: A: xcur is a RAM block that has been acquired in exclusive current mode. According the Oracle documentation, if a buffer state is exclusive current (XCUR), an instance owns the resource in exclusive mode.

B: cr mode indicates a "cloned" RAM block (a "stale" block), that was once in xcur mode. The instance has shared access to the block and can only perform reads. The cr state means the owning instance can perform a consistent read of the block, if the instance holds an older version of the data.

References:

[http://www.dba-oracle.com/t_v\\$bh_status_free_buffer_blocks.htm](http://www.dba-oracle.com/t_v$bh_status_free_buffer_blocks.htm)

NEW QUESTION 4

Which three statements are true about ASM Cloud File System (ACFS) encryption?

- A. A copy of an encrypted file is not encrypted unless it is created in an encrypted directory.
- B. acfsutil encr init is used to establish role separation between encryption managers and encryption auditors.
- C. acfsutil encr off can be run by an encryption manager who may not have system administrator privileges.
- D. acfsutil encr on can be used to specify the encryption key length for a directory or file.
- E. An ACFS snapshot can be ACFS encrypted.

Answer: ADE

Explanation: acfsutil encr on -k key_length specifies the encryption key length for a directory or file.

NEW QUESTION 5

PROD1, PROD2, and PROD3 are three Instance that have the PROD database open. The OLTP service was created using:

```
$ srvctl add service -db prod -service OLTP -preferred PROD1, PROD2 -available PROD3 After starting the OLTP service, you execute this command:
```

```
$ srvctl stop instance -db prod -instance " PROD1, PROD2 " -stopoption immediate -f Which statement is true about the outcome of this command?
```

- A. It shuts down PROD1 and PROD2; OLTP will be started automatically on PROD3.
- B. It shuts down PROD1 and PROD2; OLTP will not be started on PROD3.
- C. PROD1 and PROD2 are not shut down because OLTP must first be stopped.
- D. PROD1 and PROD2 are not shut down because OLTP must first be manually relocated to PROD3.
- E. It shuts down either PROD1 or PROD2 but not both, so that OLTP remains available on a preferred instance.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

Which three statements are true concerning activation of a user-defined policy in Oracle 12c Clusterware?

- A. When a policy is first created, it is initially active.
- B. When a policy is activated, nodes may be reassigned to server pools based on the policy definition.
- C. An administrator-defined policy may be activated using the srvctl utility.
- D. When a policy is activated, resources cannot be automatically started to comply with the policy definition.
- E. When a policy is first created, it is initially inactive.
- F. When a policy is activated, resources can be automatically stopped to comply with the policy definition.

Answer: BCE

Explanation: BE: You can activate policies when necessary, prompting Oracle Clusterware to reconfigure a server pool according to each policy's configuration.

C: The following command activates the DayTime policy:

```
$ crsctl modify policyset -attr "LAST_ACTIVATED_POLICY=DayTime"
```

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/CWADD/pbmgmt.htm#CWADD92594>

NEW QUESTION 7

Which two statements are true regarding ASM when installing Oracle Grid Infrastructure 12c? (Choose two.)

- A. The Installer permits the creation of a disk group for use by the voting disks and OCR file.
- B. If no ASM disk groups are specified during installation, then ASM instances are not started after the installation completes on any cluster node.
- C. The Installer permits the creation of a disk group to be used for the Recovery Area for the ASM instance.
- D. If ASM disk groups are configured for the Clusterware files, then ASM must be used for all databases on the cluster.
- E. ASM disk groups used for voting files and OCR files require a quorum failgroup.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 8

Examine the output of the asmcmd and srvctl commands:

```
$ asmcmd showclustermode

ASM cluster: Flex mode enabled

$ srvctl status asm -detail

ASM is running on host01, host02, host03
ASM is enabled.

$ srvctl config asm

ASM home: /u01/app/12.1.0/grid
Password file: +DATA/orapwASM
ASM listener: LISTENER
ASM instance count: 3
Cluster ASM listener: ASMNET1LSNR_ASM
```

You execute this command:

```
$ srvctl modify asm -count 2
```

All databases on the cluster are running from Oracle 12c homes. Which statement is true about the outcome of this command?

- A. One ASM instance is shut down and the instance count is reduced by one.
- B. ASM instances continue running on all three nodes until all database instances connected to one of the ASM instances shut down.
- C. The command fails because one ASM instance must be shut down manually before executing the command.
- D. The command fails because the instance count cannot be reduced to less than the minimum value of 3.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

Which three statements are true about opatch version 12?

- A. It can apply patches to a database ORACLE_HOME.
- B. It can apply a patchset to a database ORACLE_HOME.
- C. It cannot apply a patch to a Grid Infrastructure ORACLE_HOME.
- D. It cannot run with root privileges on a Unix-like system.
- E. It can apply some patches without shutting down database instances.
- F. It can only apply patches on the cluster node from where it is issued.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 10

Which three statements are true about ASM Cloud File System (ACFS) tagging?

- A. acfssettag is a command provided by a platform-independent API to tag files.
- B. acfssettag is a command provided by a platform-dependent API to tag files.
- C. ACFS tagging is used to mark a subset of files in an ACFS file system for replication.
- D. acfsutil encr on can be used to specify the tag names of the files to be encrypted.
- E. acfsutil tag set can be used to tag files.

Answer: ACE

Explanation: A: The acfssettag command sets the tag name on an Oracle ACFS file.

Syntax

sb8 acfssettag(const oratext *path, const oratext *tagname, oratext *value,
size_t size, ub4 flags);

C: Oracle ACFS tagging assigns a common naming attribute to a group of files. Oracle ACFS Replication can use this tag to select files with a unique tag name for replication to a different remote cluster site. The tagging option avoids having to replicate an entire Oracle ACFS file system.

E: The acfsutil tag set command adds the given tag to the specified files or directories in an Oracle ACFS file system.

NEW QUESTION 10

Which three components are integral parts of High Availability NFS (HANFS)?

- A. Application VIP
- B. DHCP
- C. ExportFS
- D. HAVIP
- E. NFS
- F. HAIP

Answer: CDE

Explanation: CD: In addition to ACFS/ADVM and ASM, HANFS also relies on new Oracle 12.1 Clusterware (CRS) resources, namely the HAVIP and the ExportFS.

DE: High Availability Network File Storage (NFS) for Oracle Grid Infrastructure provides uninterrupted service of NFS V2/V3/V4 exported paths by exposing NFS exports on Highly Available Virtual IPs (HAVIP) and using Oracle Clusterware agents to ensure that the HAVIPs and NFS exports are always online.

References:

<https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/OSTMG/GUID-4D7A5911-8FA6-47DC-98BB-593B2C90D43E.htm#OST>

<http://www.oracle.com/ocom/groups/public/@otn/documents/webcontent/2011281.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 13

Which three statements are true about services when used with transparent application failover (TAF) for an administrator-managed RAC database?

- A. TAF-enabled sessions fail over to a surviving instance accepting logins for the service.
- B. TAF-settings for the service override TAF settings in TNS entry used by the client.
- C. TAF can restart a query or a transaction after failover.
- D. The TAF settings for a client connections overrides any TAF settings in the service definition.
- E. TAF PRECONNECT requires configuration for the service and in the client TNS entry.

Answer: ABC

Explanation: A: SESSION failover. When the connection to an instance is lost, SESSION failover results only in the establishment of a new connection to another Oracle RAC node; any work in progress is lost. SESSION failover is ideal for online transaction processing (OLTP) systems, where transactions are small.

C: SELECT failover. With SELECT failover, Oracle Net keeps track of all SELECT statements issued during the transaction, tracking how many rows have been fetched back to the client for each cursor associated with a SELECT statement. If the connection to the instance is lost, Oracle Net establishes a connection to another Oracle RAC node and re-executes the SELECT statements, repositioning the cursors so the client can continue fetching rows as if nothing has happened. The SELECT failover approach is best for data warehouse systems that perform complex and time-consuming transactions.

D: Oracle's answer to application failover is a new Oracle Net mechanism dubbed Transparent Application Failover. TAF allows the DBA to configure the type and method of failover for each Oracle Net client.

NEW QUESTION 16

Which two statements are true about Quality of Service Management?

- A. It can enable a more efficient sharing of hardware resources.
- B. It can improve the performance of SQL statements.
- C. It can improve system stability as the workload changes.
- D. It can improve the performance of PL/SQL.
- E. It can reduce the load on the system caused by Oracle background processes.

Answer: AC

Explanation: Oracle Database QoS Management provides the following benefits: Note: More benefits are:

NEW QUESTION 19

Which three commands can be used to verify the integrity of Oracle Clusterware 12c OCR and OLR files? (Choose three.)

- A. ocrcheck
- B. ocrcheck -config -local
- C. ocrcheck -local
- D. ocrcheck -config
- E. cluvfy comp ocr -n all -verbose

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 24

Examine this query and output:

```
SQL> select order_flag, cache_size, session_flag, keep_value,  
2 from user_sequences where sequence_name = 'SEQ1'; O CACHE_SIZE S K  
-- -----  
-- -- Y 10 N N
```

Performance analysis revealed severe SQ enqueue contention on the SEQ1 sequence. The SEQ1 sequence is incremented from all instances equally and is frequently used. Which two statements should you execute to reduce SQ enqueue contention?

- A. alter sequence seq1 cache 10000;
- B. alter sequence seq1 order;
- C. alter sequence seq1 noorder;
- D. exec sys.dbms_shared_pool.keep ('SEQ1', 'Q')
- E. alter sequence seq1 keep;

Answer: AC

Explanation: A: Increasing sequence caches improves instance affinity to index keys deriving their values from sequences. That technique may result in significant performance gains for multi-instance insert-intensive applications.

C: When creating sequences for a RAC environment, DBAs should use the noorder keyword to avoid an additional cause of SQ enqueue contention that is forced ordering of queued sequence values. In RAC, a best practice is to specify the “noordered” clause for a sequence. With a non-ordered sequence, a global lock not required by a node whenever you access the sequence.

NEW QUESTION 27

You administer a RAC database that currently runs on a four-node cluster but which has three instances. Which two statements are always true about redo logs for this RAC database? (Choose two.)

- A. A thread of redo must be created before starting a fourth instance if a thread is not already available.
- B. A thread of redo must contain at least two log groups before it can be enabled.
- C. A redo log group added using ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE without the INSTANCE clause is added to each instance.
- D. All the instances must have the same number of redo log groups and each group must have the same number of redo log members.
- E. A thread of redo is automatically dropped when an instance is removed from a RAC database by using SRVCTL.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 31

A Java application will be deployed, and you must configure a RAC database to support highly available connections. The application will use the Universal Connection Pool (UCP), and Fast Connection Failover (FCF) must be enabled. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The application may use the JDBC thin driver.
- B. The ons.jar file must be present in the CLASSPATH.
- C. The ONS daemon must be started on the middle tier running the Java application.
- D. You must configure TAF, either on the client or for the service.
- E. The ONS daemon must be started on the middle tier and client machines to enable FCF.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 32

Examine this command executed on the first node of a four-node cluster:

```
$ <DATABASE_ORACLE_HOME>/OPatch/opatch apply 18031528
```

 What does this command do?

- A. It applies a patch to one ORACLE_HOME only on the first cluster node.
- B. It applies a patch to all database ORACLE_HOMEs with the same release only on the first cluster node.
- C. It applies a patch to one database ORACLE_HOME on all cluster nodes.
- D. It applies a patch to all database ORACLE_HOMEs with the same release on all cluster nodes.
- E. It applies a patch to all database ORACLE_HOMEs with the same release on the first cluster node.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 33

Which three statements are true concerning the behavior of an Oracle Clusterware 12c Flex Cluster in response to hub or leaf node failures? (Choose three.)

- A. Leaf nodes evicted from a Flex Cluster always require a reboot.
- B. Hug node eviction results in the reboot of all leaf nodes that were connected to the evicted hub node.
- C. Hub nodes evicted from a Flex Cluster always require a reboot.
- D. Hub node eviction results in the eviction of all leaf nodes that were connected to the evicted hub node.
- E. Cluster Resources on a leaf node that is evicted from a Flex Cluster are relocated, if possible, to another leaf node that is connected to same hub node to which the failed leaf node was connected.
- F. Cluster Resources on a hub node that is evicted from a Flex Cluster are always relocated to a leaf node that was connected to the evicted hub node.
- G. Cluster Resources on a hub node that is evicted from a Flex Cluster are always relocated to another hub node in the cluster.

Answer: BEG

NEW QUESTION 38

Which two statements are true about the Global Enqueue Service, Instance Locks, and global enqueues in Oracle 12c RAC?

- A. In a RAC One Node database, there is no LMD0 process if only one instance is running.

- B. Global Enqueues and Instance Locks replace mutexes completely in RAC database instances.
- C. In a RAC database, there is no LMD0 process if only one instance is running.
- D. Global Enqueues and Instance Locks replace latches completely in RAC database instances.
- E. Global Enqueues may have owners and waiters in the same instance.
- F. Global Enqueues may have converters and waiters in the same instance.

Answer: AF

Explanation: F: A convert queue is a queue of locks that are waiting to be converted to particular mode, this is the process of changing a lock from one mode to another, even a NULL is a lock. A resource has a lock value block (LVB). The Global Resource Manager (GRM) keeps the lock information valid and correct across the cluster. Oracle 10g release 2 and beyond replaced some latch mechanisms with the mutex approach, claiming that they are faster and more efficient than traditional locking mechanisms.

NEW QUESTION 40

Which three statements are true concerning diagnostic components and requirements of Oracle 12c Clusterware? (Choose three.)

- A. There is one ologgered service for the cluster health monitor (CHM) on each cluster node regardless of cluster size.
- B. The Grid Infrastructure Management Repository database must run on a hub node if Flex Clusters are used.
- C. There is one osysmond service for the cluster health monitor (CHM) on each cluster node regardless of cluster size.
- D. The oclumon utility may be used to get and set parameters for the cluster health monitor (CHM) repository.
- E. The diagcollection.pl script must be run from the Grid home directory as the Grid infrastructure owner.
- F. The clusterware log files are stored inside the Grid Infrastructure Management Repository database used by the cluster health monitor (CHM).

Answer: BCD

Explanation: B: The Oracle Grid Infrastructure Management Repository Runs on one node in the cluster. This must be a Hub Node in an Oracle Flex Cluster configuration.

C: There is one system monitor service on every node. The system monitor service (osysmond) is a real-time, monitoring and operating system metric collection service that sends the data to the cluster logger service.

D: Use the oclumon manage command to view and change configuration information from the system monitor service.

Syntax

```
oclumon manage -repos {{changeretentiontime time} | {changerepossize memory_size}} | -get {key1 [key2 ...] | alllogger [-details] | mylogger [-details]}
```

Where changerepossize memory_size: Use this option to change the CHM repository space limit to a specified number of MB.

Note: The OCLUMON command-line tool is included with CHM and you can use it to query the CHM repository to display node-specific metrics for a specified time period. You can also use OCLUMON to perform miscellaneous administrative tasks, such as changing the debug levels, querying the version of CHM, and changing the metrics database size.

NEW QUESTION 43

Which two statements are true about ASM alias names?

- A. ASM files created using an alias name are not OMF files even if OMF is enabled.
- B. Alias file names cannot be used together with templates when creating tablespaces.
- C. ASM files created using an alias name are OMF files even if OMF is not enabled.
- D. Alias names can be stored only in user-defined directories.
- E. ASM files created using an alias name also have a fully qualified name and can be accessed by either name.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 46

Which three options have a RAC-specific tuning component?

- A. contention on index leaf blocks
- B. sequence definitions
- C. the size of the online redo log buffers
- D. contention for online redo log files
- E. contention for archived redo log files
- F. the load on the Cluster Interconnect

Answer: ACF

Explanation: A: Contention for data and index blocks in a single instance database will probably magnify in a RAC environment.

C: A typical cause of high latencies is when the LMS process must flush uncommitted changes to the redo log prior to sending the block to the requesting instance. If the application design is such that uncommitted blocks are often in demand across instances in the cluster then these redo log flushes might become common.

F: Examining the interconnect

When Global Cache waits are high, we should first determine if the latency is primarily the result of interconnect network waits.

References:

<http://www.toadworld.com/platforms/oracle/w/wiki/10939.optimizing-oracle-rac#rac-tuning-principles>

NEW QUESTION 47

Which two statements are true about database service administration in a RAC environment?

- A. When services are created with srvctl, tnsnames.ora is automatically updated.
- B. When services are created with srvctl, the service is not started automatically.
- C. Service attributes can be modified, unless an instance hosting the service is in restricted mode.
- D. When the DBMS_SERVICE package is used to modify a service, the CRS resource is automatically synchronized with the changes.

- E. When the DBMS_SERVICE package is used to delete a service, it is automatically removed from the OCR.
F. When services are started with srvctl, they are automatically added to the data dictionary of the hosting database if not already defined.

Answer: BF

Explanation: B: To start the service you need to use the START_SERVICE procedure.

F: When the service is started by Oracle Clusterware or Oracle Restart, the service is modified in the database to match the resource defined to either Oracle Clusterware or Oracle Restart.

NEW QUESTION 49

You are installing Oracle Grid Infrastructure 12c and configuring a Flex Cluster? Which two elements are required to support this configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. a Grid Management Repository database
- B. a network interface for ASM and private interconnect traffic
- C. a network interface for private interconnect only
- D. a network interface for the public network
- E. a Grid Management Cluster Health Management (CHM) application server

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 54

You must deploy several Oracle 12c databases on an Oracle Grid Infrastructure Managed Cluster, and are required to have the ability to perform these actions without down time:

1. Apply a Grid Infrastructure interim patch.
2. Apply a Grid Infrastructure Patch Set Update (PSU).
3. Apply a database on-line patch.
4. Apply a Grid Infrastructure patchset.
5. Apply a database patchset.
6. Upgrade Grid Infrastructure from one release to another.
7. Upgrade databases from one release to another. Your plan is to perform these tasks:
 1. Install and configure Oracle Grid Infrastructure on a local I/O system.
 2. Install Oracle Database software on an ACFS I/O system.
 3. Create several RAC One Node databases. Which of the 7 requirements are met by your plan?

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
- B. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.
- C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- E. 2, 3, 4 and 6.
- F. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 55

Identify two placeholder wait events that can be observed while a session is waiting to access a block. (Choose two.)

- A. gc cr block busy
- B. gc current request
- C. gc current block busy
- D. gc cr request
- E. gc current grant busy
- F. gc cr grant busy

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 59

Which two statements are tuning recommendations for RAC database? (Choose two.)

- A. Set PARALLEL_DEGREE_POLICY=AUTO to enable In Memory Parallel Query.
- B. Use sequences with CACHE and ORDER, if possible.
- C. Use Locally Managed Tablespaces with large uniform extent sizes.
- D. Use Locally Managed Tablespaces with autoallocate.
- E. Set PARALLEL_DEGREE_POLICY=AUTO to enable automatic Parallel Statement Queueing.
- F. Use sequences with CACHE and NOORDER, if possible.

Answer: DF

NEW QUESTION 63

You support a three-instance, policy-managed, multitenant RAC database CDB1 with two PDBs PDB_1 and PDB_2.

It runs on an eight-node cluster and a serverpool prod_pool has three servers. Examine these commands executed on HOST01:

```
$ srvctl add service -db CDB1 -pdb PDB_1 -service HR -serverpool prod_pool
$ srvctl start service -db CDB1 -service HR
$ srvctl stop service -db CDB1 -service HR
```

 Which two statements are true?

- A. HR is uniformly managed across all instances in prod_pool.
- B. srvctl stop service only closes PDB_1 in the instance on HOST01.
- C. srvctl stop service closes PDB_1 on all CDB1 instances.

- D. srvctl stop service prevents logins for HR only to CDB1 on HOST01.
- E. srvctl stop service prevents logins to any instance of CDB1 using service HR.
- F. HR is available on a single instance of prod_pool.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 67

Disk group DGRP1 has these attributes:

- 1. Normal redundancy
- 2. Two failure groups FG1 and FG2 with two disks each
- 3. Compatibility settings set to 12.1

The FG1 failure group goes offline due to hardware failure. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The redundancy is lowered until the FG1 failgroup is restored and the disk group resynchronized.
- B. New allocation units are mirrored in the FG2 failure group until FG1 is restored and the disk group resynchronized.
- C. Transactions on database objects stored in tablespaces in the DGRP1 disk group fail.
- D. New allocation units are not mirrored but changes to allocation units are tracked in the FG2 failure group.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 70

Which two statements are true about Flex ASM in a Flex Cluster?

- A. Oracle databases from releases older than 12c cannot use Flex ASM.
- B. ACFS may only be configured on a hub node running an ASM instance.
- C. Instances of ASM-based databases on hosts that have no ASM instance running, require Flex ASM.
- D. Flex ASM requires that I/Os requests be sent through an ASM Proxy Instance, regardless of database and ASM instance placement in a cluster.
- E. Hub nodes with connections from multiple leaf nodes must run an ASM instance.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 75

Which three statements are true about using ADVM volumes and mounting ACFS file systems from leaf nodes in a Flex Cluster? (Choose three.)

- A. Partitioning ADVM-managed volumes using fdisk or other utilities on a leaf node is not supported.
- B. An ADVM volume cannot be used as a boot device on a leaf node.
- C. To use ADVM volumes, an ASM proxy instance is not required on a leaf node.
- D. ADVM volumes can be used to store the OCR and voting les to be used by a leaf node.
- E. An ADVM volume cannot be used as the root file system on a leaf node.
- F. To use ADVM volumes on a leaf node, the oraclesacfs, oracleoks, and oracleadvn drivers must be loaded on all hub nodes.

Answer: BEF

NEW QUESTION 77

You plan to apply a patchset to a RAC database running on a two-node cluster. The cluster has this configuration:
Examine this list of possible tasks (see exhibit). Exhibit:

1. Apply the patchset to Grid Infrastructure by installing it in a new location.
2. Stop all database instances.
3. Apply the database patchset in a new location.
4. Apply the database patchset on top of the existing ORACLE_HOME.
5. Start only one database instance in upgrade mode and run the upgrade script.
6. Start all database instances in upgrade mode and run the upgrade script.
7. Start all database instances and run the upgrade script.
8. Start all database instances.

Identify the required tasks in the correct order to apply the patchset with the least amount of down time.

- A. 1, 3, 2, 5 and 8
- B. 3, 2, 5 and 8
- C. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 8
- D. 3, 2, 6 and 8
- E. 3, 2, 5, 2 and 8

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 80

Which two utilities can be used to predict the consequences of a filesystem failure for the Oracle 12c Clusterware stack?

- A. asmcmd
- B. srvctl predict...
- C. crsctl fail....
- D. asmca
- E. acfsutil
- F. advmutil

Answer: BE

Explanation: B: The srvctl predict filesystem command predicts the consequences of file system failure.

E: The acfsutil info fs command displays detailed Oracle ACFS file system information, such as: iscorrupt - 1 if the file system is corrupt, 0 if file system is not corrupt.

NEW QUESTION 83

Which three file types can be stored in an ASM Cluster file system (ACFS) and used by the relevant software? (Choose three.)

- A. Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) files
- B. Oracle database executables
- C. Grid Infrastructure executables
- D. Data files for tablespaces
- E. Archive logs
- F. Voting Disks

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 84

Examine these commands:

```
srvctl add service -db RACDB -service CRM -preferred RACDB_1 -available RACDB_2 -tafpolicy preconnect
```

```
srvctl start service -db RACDB -service CRM
```

Instances RACDB_1 and RACDB_2 run on host01 and host02, respectively. This is the only TNS entry in the client side tnsnames.ora:

```
CRM =
```

```
(DESCRIPTION =(FAILOVER=ON) (LOAD_BALANCE=ON)
```

```
(ADDRESS= (PROTOCOL=TCP) (HOST=host01-VIP.example.com)(PORT=1521)) (ADDRESS= (PROTOCOL=TCP)
```

```
(HOST=host02-VIP.example.com)(PORT=1521)) (CONNECT_DATA = (SERVICE_NAME = CRM)
```

```
(FAILOVER_MODE = (BACKUP=CRM_PRECONNECT) (TYPE=SESSION)(METHOD=PRECONNECT))))
```

Which statement is true regarding the TAF settings?

- A. Clients using this configuration fail over and restart any active queries automatically.
- B. Clients using this configuration fail over and restart any active transactions automatically.
- C. This configuration will work only for a policy-managed RAC database.
- D. The configuration is incomplete because the TNS entry for the preconnected backup session is missing.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 88

Identify two reasons for the gc current block busy wait event. (Choose two.)

- A. A block is busy in the local cache.
- B. A block is busy in the remote cache.
- C. The Cluster Interconnect is congested.
- D. Either the local or remote CPUs have too large a run queue.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 90

A clustered ASM Instance has the DATA diskgroup mounted.

Which two can be used to display information about databases accessing files in the DATA diskgroup?

- A. asmcmd lsct
- B. v\$session
- C. v\$process
- D. v\$asm_client
- E. asmcmd lsdg

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 91

Which two types of network adapters are required in which quantity in order to comply with Oracle recommendations for hardware in a cluster? (Choose two.)

- A. at least one for the public network
- B. at least one for the storage network
- C. at least one for the interconnect
- D. at least two for the public network
- E. at least two for the storage network
- F. at least two for the interconnect

Answer: AC

Explanation: Each node must have at least two network adapters or network interface cards (NICs): one for the public network interface, and one for the private network interface (the interconnect).

References:

NEW QUESTION 93

Which two statements are true about ASM default templates?

- A. Default data file templates are only created by ASM when a normal redundancy disk group is created.
- B. Default template settings for redundancy depends on the disk group redundancy.
- C. Default templates for a disk group can be modified.
- D. Default template setting for striping depends on disk group redundancy.
- E. Templates may be shared across disk groups.

Answer: BC

Explanation: Templates are used to set attributes of files created in an Oracle ASM disk group.

When a file is created, redundancy and striping attributes are set for that file based on an explicitly named template or the system template that is the default template for the file type.

When a disk group is created, Oracle ASM creates a set of default templates for that disk group. The set consists of one template for each file type (data file, control file, redo log file, and so on) that is supported by Oracle ASM. For example, a template named ONLINELOG provides the default file redundancy and striping attributes for all redo log files written to Oracle ASM disks. Default template settings depend on the disk group type. The default template for data files for a normal redundancy disk group sets two-way mirroring, while the corresponding default template in a high redundancy disk group sets three-way mirroring. You can modify these default templates.

NEW QUESTION 98

Which two statements are true concerning ASM diskgroups using disks with a 4k sector size?

- A. Their COMPATIBLE.ASM attributes must be set to 12.1 or higher.
- B. Their COMPATIBLE.ASM attributes must be set to 11.2 or higher.
- C. Performance of ACFS is improved by using these diskgroups.
- D. Their COMPATIBLE.RDBMS attributes must be set to 11.2 or higher.
- E. Their sector size attributes can be changed using the ALTER DISKGROUP command.

Answer: BD

Explanation: The values for SECTOR_SIZE can be set to 512, 4096, or 4K if the disks support those values. The default value is platform dependent. The COMPATIBLE.ASM and COMPATIBLE.RDBMS disk group attributes must be set to 11.2 or higher to set the sector size to a value other than the default value.

NEW QUESTION 100

Oracle Clusterware manages an administrator-managed database service defined with the MANUAL management policy.

Which two statements are true?

- A. The service must be manually restarted with SRVCTL every time the instance hosting the service fails.
- B. Clusterware will monitor the service while it is active.
- C. The service must be manually restarted with SRVCTL after restarting the Clusterware stack on the node hosting the service.
- D. When manually started, the service will always start on one or more available instances rather than on their preferred instances.
- E. The service must be manually started with SRVCTL after a planned restart of the instance hosting the service.

Answer: BE

Explanation: MANUAL: The database is never automatically restarted upon restart of the database host computer. A MANUAL setting does not prevent Oracle Clusterware from monitoring the database while it is running and restarting it if a failure occurs.

Note: To prevent Oracle Clusterware from restarting your Oracle RAC database when you restart your system, or to avoid restarting failed instances more than once, configure a policy to define the degree of control. There are two policies, automatic, which is the default, and manual.

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/RACAD/srvctladmin.htm>

NEW QUESTION 103

Which three statements are true concerning the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) in a RAC environment?

- A. Taking an AWR snapshot in a RAC database captures data from all instances that have the database opened.
- B. Taking an AWR snapshot in a RAC database captures data from the local instance only.
- C. Data captured by an AWR is aggregated across all instances before being stored in the database.
- D. The awr_snapshot_time_offset parameter specifies the number of seconds each instance waits after the top of the hour before taking its AWR snapshot.
- E. AWR snapshots are created when control_management_pack_access is set to "none"

Answer: ADE

Explanation: AWR snapshots are collected at database level.

Oracle extends the AWR tool for RAC databases by adding the possibility to generate snapshots reports against the whole cluster database, some database instances of the cluster database, a specific database instance of the cluster database, statistics for a specific select query.

D: AWR_SNAPSHOT_TIME_OFFSET specifies an offset for the AWR snapshot start time. AWR snapshots normally start at the top of the hour (12:00, 1:00, 2:00, and so on). This parameter allows DBAs to specify an offset for the AWR snapshot start time.

NEW QUESTION 104

You are developing a user callout procedure to send an email to the helpdesk whenever a RAC database instance fails to restart after node failure.

Examine these tasks (see exhibit):

1. Create a shell-script with the name `callout.sh` to send an email for the instance event.
2. Create a shell script with any name to send an email for the instance event.
3. Store the script in the `<Grid Home>/racg/usrco` directory on the first node of the cluster.
4. Store the script in the `<Grid Home>/racg/usrco` directory on all the nodes of the cluster.
5. Store the script in the `<DB Home>/racg/usrco` directory on the first node of the cluster.
6. Store the script in the `<DB Home>/racg/usrco` directory on all the nodes of the cluster.
7. Give the Clusterware owner execute permissions on the script.
8. Give the Database owner execute permissions on the script.

Identify the minimum steps required, in the correct sequence, to implement this.

- A. 1, 3, 7
- B. 1, 4, 6
- C. 2, 5, 8
- D. 2, 4, 7, 8
- E. 2, 4, 7
- F. 1, 4, 7, 8

Answer: F

Explanation: FAN callouts are server-side executables that Oracle Restart executes immediately when high availability events occur.

You can use FAN callouts to automate the following activities when events occur, such as:

To use FAN callouts, place an executable in the directory `grid_home/racg/usrco` on both the primary and the standby database servers. If you are using scripts, then set the shell as the first line of the executable. The following is an example file for the `grid_home/racg/usrco/callout.sh` callout:

```
#!/bin/ksh
```

```
FAN_LOGFILE=[your path name]/admin/log/'hostname' _uptime.log echo $* "reported="`date` >> $FAN_LOGFILE &
```

Note: Oracle has proved options where a script or utility or application (called server side callout), if placed in `$GRID_HOME/racg/usrco` directory, will be executed automatically.

References: Expert Oracle RAC Performance Diagnostics and Tuning (2014), page 506 https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18283_01/server.112/e17120/restart001.htm

NEW QUESTION 105

Examine the output of this command: `ASMCMD> volinfo -G ACFS -a Diskgroup Name: ACFS`

Volume Name: VOL1

Volume Device: `/dev/asm/vol1-280` State: ENABLED

Size (MB): 248

Resize Unit (MB): 32 Redundancy: MIRROR Stripe Columns: 4 Stripe Width (K): 128 Usage: ACFS

Mountpath: `/u01/app/grid/acfsmount`

The ACFS disk group is a normal redundancy disk group with 5 GB of free space.

To increase the size of the ACFS file system, you execute this command as the root user:

```
$ /sbin/acfsutil size +200M /u01/app/grid/acfsmount
```

Which two statements are true regarding the outcome of this command?

- A. It resizes VOL1.
- B. It fails to resize the filesystem because it must be unmounted before resizing.
- C. It fails to resize VOL1 because it must be executed as a user belonging to the SYSASM group.
- D. It succeeds but leaves the filesystem unmounted.
- E. It resizes the filesystem mounted on `/u01/app/grid/acfsmount`.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 109

Which two statements are true about the `UNDROP` clause of the `ALTER DISKGROUP` statement?

- A. It cancels pending drops of disks dropped using the `DROP DISKGROUP` command.
- B. A disk cannot be undropped as a result of a drop diskgroup.
- C. It automatically unmounts the disks after successfully undropping them.
- D. It is not possible to cancel pending drops of disks dropped using the `force` option.

Answer: BD

Explanation: The `UNDROP DISKS` clause of the `ALTER DISKGROUP` statement cannot be used to restore disks that are being dropped as the result of a `DROP DISKGROUP` statement, or for disks that are being dropped using the `FORCE` clause.

References:

NEW QUESTION 114

Which two statements are true about resources defined by an administrator and registered with Oracle 12c Clusterware for high availability?

- A. A policy-managed resource can be started manually using `crsctl`.
- B. A policy-managed resource can be started manually using `srvctl`.
- C. Resource dependencies are automatically set when using a policy-managed resource.
- D. An administrator-managed resource can be started manually using `crsctl`.
- E. An administrator-managed resource can be started manually using `srvctl`.
- F. The action script is automatically set when using a policy-managed resource.

Answer: AE

Explanation: A: With policy-based management, administrators specify the server pool (excluding the Generic and Free pools) in which the servers run. For example, a database administrator uses SRVCTL to create a server pool for servers hosting a database or database service. A clusterware administrator uses CRSCTL to create server pools for non-database use, such as creating a server pool for servers hosting an application.
E: Administrator-managed resources refer to databases. You must use SRVCTL to create server pools that host Oracle databases. You must use CRSCTL to create server pools that host non-database resources such as middle tiers and applications.
References: <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/CWADD/pbmgmt.htm#CWADD92894>

NEW QUESTION 117

Which three statements are true about Quality of Service Management (QoS)?

- A. A server-pool can be managed by QoS even if it does have database instances running on any server in the pool.
- B. It can manage database services only if they are defined as UNIFORM services.
- C. It requires Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Cluster to be installed and Clusterware to be running.
- D. It supports multiple databases assigned to the same server pool.
- E. Databases managed by QoS can be administrator managed or policy managed.

Answer: BCD

Explanation: B: Database services should be created as UNIFORM services, meaning the service is offered by every available instance running in the specified server pool. If your application requires a SINGLETON service, then, to use Oracle Database QoS Management in management mode, the service must run in a server pool that has a maximum size of one. If you use a SINGLETON service in a server pool that has a maximum size greater than one, then Oracle Database QoS Management reports a configuration violation.
C: Initial QoS configuration includes:

NEW QUESTION 122

Which three are among the minimum components in a software image that is part of a Grid Plug and Play (GPnP) profile in Oracle Clusterware? (Choose three.)

- A. an operating system version
- B. a version of Oracle database server used in Real Application Cluster (RAC) databases
- C. software required to configure nodes at startup
- D. the GPnP software
- E. a file system version used for the software to be installed
- F. a version of Automatic Storage Management (ASM) used for the cluster

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 124

Which three statements are true about Oracle 12c multitenant RAC databases created using the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) on a cluster from a RAC database home? (Choose three.)

- A. They are automatically configured to use Enterprise Manager Express.
- B. They have their pluggable databases (PDBs) opened in each container database (CDB) instance automatically after CDB creation.
- C. They can be policy managed.
- D. They can be administrator managed.
- E. They have a unique service name created for each pluggable database (PDB) automatically registered as a cluster service resource.
- F. They can have multiple pluggable databases (PDB) when the container database (CDB) is created.

Answer: CDF

NEW QUESTION 125

The DGRP1 diskgroup has these attributes:

- Normal redundancy
- Two failgroups with four asmdisks in each failgroup
- compatible.asm set to 12.1

The ASM_POWER_LIMIT parameter is currently set to 1 in the ASM instances.

There are three databases whose instances are up and which access data in the DGRP1 diskgroup. No other clients use this diskgroup.

You want to add two asmdisks to each failgroup, complete the rebalance as quickly as possible, by avoiding checks for access to allocation units, and then restore database availability.

Examine the list of actions (see exhibit): Exhibit:

1. Shut down all database instances using DGRP1.
2. Shut down all ASM instances.
3. Add the disks to DGRP1 specifying a large value for the REBALANCE POWER clause.
4. Start one ASM instances in restricted mode.
5. Wait for the rebalance to finish.
6. Mount DGRP1 in restricted mode.
7. Start all database instances whose files are stored in DGRP1.
8. Dismount DGRP1.
9. Mount DGRP1.
10. Start all ASM instances.

Identify the correct sequence of required steps:

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 2, 10, 7
- B. 1, 3, 5, 7

- C. 1, 8, 6, 3, 5, 8, 9, 7
D. 1, 8, 6, 3, 5, 2, 10, 7

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 128

Which three events occur when a hub node fails in an Oracle Clusterware 12c Flex Cluster?

- A. The hub node is evicted from the cluster
B. Leaf nodes connected to the failing hub node are reconnected to a surviving hub node without service disruption.
C. Cluster resources running on leaf nodes connected to the failed hub node are relocated to one or more surviving hub nodes.
D. Cluster resources running on leaf nodes connected to the failed hub node are relocated to one or more surviving leaf nodes.
E. Cluster resources running on the failed hub node are relocated to one or more surviving hub nodes.
F. Cluster resources running on the failed hub node are relocated to one or more surviving leaf nodes.
G. Cluster resources running on the failed hub node are relocated to one or more surviving hub nodes or leaf nodes, or both.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 131

Which two methods exist for enabling the collection of additional resource debugging information for specific resources controlled by Oracle 12c Clusterware?

- A. Use the cluvfy comp command for the specific resource within a component.
B. Use the crsctl set trace res "resource_name=debugging_level" command.
C. Use the crsctl set log res "resource_name=debugging_level2" command.
D. Set the environment variable _USA_ORA_DEBUG=1 and then stop and restart the resource that requires resource debugging data to be collected.

Answer: BC

Explanation: B: You can enable tracing for Oracle Clusterware resources by running the crsctl set trace command, using the following syntax:

crsctl set trace module_name "component_name=tracing_level,..." C: The crsctl syntax to enable debugging for resources is:

crsctl debug log res "resname:1"

NEW QUESTION 134

Which two components must always be defined or specified by an administrator to make an application highly available using Oracle 12c Clusterware?

- A. A Server Pool
B. an application VIP
C. an application resource
D. a resource dependency definition
E. a script agent

Answer: CE

Explanation: Oracle Clusterware manages applications when they are registered as resources with Oracle Clusterware. Oracle Clusterware has access to application-specific primitives that have the ability to start, stop, and monitor a specific resource. Oracle Clusterware runs all resource-specific commands through an entity called an agent.

Note: When initializing the agent framework, if any of the mandatory entry points are not provided, then the agent framework invokes a script pointed to by the ACTION_SCRIPT resource attribute.

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/CWADD/crschp.htm#CWADD92082>

NEW QUESTION 136

Which two are characteristics of any node that is part of a Grid Plug and Play (GPnP) Domain in Oracle Clusterware?

- A. It has at least two nonroutable interfaces inside the GPnP domain for the private interconnect.
B. It has at least two routable interfaces outside the GPnP domain for the public interface.
C. It has at least one routable interface inside the GPnP domain for the private interconnect.
D. It has at least one routable interface outside the GPnP domain for the public interface.
E. It has a unique identifier that is unique outside the GPnP domain.
F. It has a unique identifier that is unique inside the GPnP domain.

Answer: DF

Explanation: Each node participating in a GPnP domain has the following characteristics:

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e41360/chapter1.htm#NEWFT107

NEW QUESTION 140

Examine this command:

SQL> CREATE DISKGROUP RECO HIGH REDUNDANCY:

FAILGROUP fgrpl1 DISK

‘/dev/disk1’ NAME disk1, ‘/dev/disk2’ NAME disk2, ‘/dev/disk3’ NAME disk3, FAILGROUP fgrpl2 DISK

‘/dev/disk4’ NAME disk4, ‘/dev/disk5’ NAME disk5, ‘/dev/disk6’ NAME disk6, FAILGROUP fgrpl3 DISK

‘/dev/disk7’ NAME disk7, ‘/dev/disk8’ NAME disk8, ‘/dev/disk9’ NAME disk9, ATTRIBUTE ‘au_size’=‘4M’,

‘compatible.asm’ = ‘12.1’,

‘compatible.rdbms’ = ‘12.1’,

‘compatible.advm’ = ‘12.1’, ‘content_type’ = ‘recovery’;

Which two statements are true about this disk group?

- A. File created in it have three copies for each allocation unit.
- B. Any database instance with the COMPATIBLE parameter 10.1 and higher can use it.
- C. The Compatible attribute values of the disk group can be changed to lower values.
- D. Files created using a template with the redundancy attributes set to MIRROR will have three-way Mirroring.
- E. The RECO diskgroup may only be used for the FRA.
- F. Files created using a template with the redundancy attribute set to HIGH will have three-way mirroring.

Answer: AF

Explanation: For Oracle ASM to mirror files, specify the redundancy level as NORMAL REDUNDANCY (2-way mirroring by default for most file types) or HIGH REDUNDANCY (3-way mirroring for all files).

Note:

When a file is created, redundancy and striping attributes are set for that file based on an explicitly named template or the system template that is the default template for the file type.

NEW QUESTION 141

Which two statements are true about Instance Locks in Oracle 12c RAC? (Choose two.)

- A. They are used when an application uses the DBMS_LOCK package for UL lock types.
- B. They are used to coordinate the next value for a sequence created with the CACHE and ORDBR clauses.
- C. They are used to coordinate the next value for a sequence created with the NOCACHE and NOORDER clauses.
- D. They are used to coordinate access across multiple library caches for the same stored procedure.
- E. They are used to coordinate access across multiple library caches for anonymous PL/SQL execution.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 144

Which statement is true about using OPatch to patch Oracle Grid Infrastructure 12c?

- A. All grid infrastructure patches may be applied in a rolling fashion with Opatch.
- B. Opatch can patch all cluster nodes simultaneously without stopping the clusterware on all nodes.
- C. Opatch can patch all cluster nodes simultaneously only for nonrolling patches.
- D. Applying patches with Opatch must be done in an out-of-place fashion.

Answer: A

Explanation: As with standard upgrades to Oracle Grid Infrastructure, at any given point in time for normal operation of the cluster, all the nodes in the cluster must have the same software release and patch level. Because one-off patches can be applied as rolling upgrades, all possible patch levels on a particular software release are compatible with each other.

Note: Starting with Oracle Grid Infrastructure 12c Release 1 (12.1), a new cluster state called "Rolling Patch" is available. This mode is similar to the existing "Rolling Upgrade" mode in terms of the Oracle ASM operations allowed in this quiesce state.

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/CWLIN/procstop.htm#CWLIN528>

NEW QUESTION 145

Which three statements are true regarding ACFS snapshots in Oracle 12c ASM?

- A. They are contained in a directory on the same volume as their parent file system.
- B. All ACFS snapshot operations for all filesystem are serialized clusterwide.
- C. You can create a snapshot from an existing snapshot.
- D. They can be administered using ASMCMD.
- E. They can only be accessed when the file system is mounted.
- F. They are always point-in-time copies of the parent file system.

Answer: BCE

Explanation: All Oracle ACFS snapshot operations are serialized clusterwide in the kernel.

You chose to create a snapshot image on an existing snapshot group, select a snapshot group from the existing snapshot group table (make sure you select a snapshot group that has not reached its maximum limit of snapshot images).

Before you can access the files on a file system, you need to mount the file system. References:

<https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/OSTMG/GUID-5A3EF695-A795-4FEA-8BE2-AF657BD2238C.htm#OST>

http://mysupport.netapp.com/NOW/public/eseries/amw/index.html#page/SANtricity_v11.20_Array_Manageme (Creating a Snapshot image 3rd point, 1st line).

<https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E19455-01/805-7228/6j6q7ueup/index.html> (1st paragraph, 1st line).

NEW QUESTION 146

Which three statements are true about Oracle Flex ASM? (Choose three.)

- A. It always requires a Flex cluster.
- B. Only three ASM instances are supported in Flex ASM.
- C. The SPFILE and password file for ASM are stored by default an ASM disk group.
- D. An ASM instance can run on a leaf node.
- E. A designated network is used for communication between ASM instances and theirclients.
- F. ASM clients can fail over to other ASM instances.

Answer: CEF

NEW QUESTION 151

Which three statements are true about Oracle Enterprise Manager Topology Viewer?

- A. It displays which listeners listen on behalf of which instances.
- B. It displays the relationship between targets of different target types in a cluster.
- C. It displays the status of all cluster components.
- D. It displays the status of Pluggable Databases (PDBs) in a multitenant container database (CDB).
- E. It displays the relationship between clustered ASM and cluster databases if the database is stored in ASM.
- F. It displays the type of network used by RAC database instance.

Answer: ABE

Explanation: Using the topology view you can quickly see the components that comprise your cluster database environment, such as database instances, listeners, Oracle ASM instances, hosts, and interfaces.

Note: Enterprise Manager provides a Topology Viewer which is a graphical representation of routing relationships across targets, components and elements. You can easily determine how requests are routed across components. For example, you can see how requests are routed from Oracle Web Cache, to Oracle HTTP Server, to a Managed Server, to a data source.

The Topology Viewer allows you to view the relationships between components, nodes, or objects within different Oracle applications.

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/TDPRC/racmon2.htm#TDPRC350>

NEW QUESTION 156

You just added an ASM disk to the DATA diskgroup. Which two can be used to monitor the rebalancing?

- A. `ams_cmd lsop`
- B. `v$asm_disk`
- C. `v$asm_operation`
- D. `v$asm_diskgroup`
- E. `v$session_longops`
- F. `amscmd lsdg`

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 160

Which two commands will stop the Oracle High Availability Services (OHAS) and prevent it from starting automatically at system boot on the local node? (Choose two.)

- A. `crsctl stop crs`
- B. `crsctl stop cluster`
- C. `crsctl disable crs`
- D. `crsctl config crs`

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 164

Which statement is true concerning the installation of an Oracle Grid Infrastructure 12c patchset and its status during the installation?

- A. Some grid infrastructure patchsets may not be installed in a rolling fashion.
- B. They can be applied in-place.
- C. When performing rolling patches, `crsctl query crs softwareversion` always displays the lowest version of the software running anywhere in the cluster.
- D. When performing rolling patches, the VIPs for the node being patched are relocated to another node.

Answer: C

Explanation: To check the software versions on a single node or if the software version is the latest version installed in on a cluster.

You would use this option when you do the rolling upgrade.

`$ crsctl query crs softwareversion [hostname]`

References: https://blogs.oracle.com/myoraclediary/entry/how_to_check_clusterware_version

NEW QUESTION 165

Which three statements are true about diagnostic reporting for the OCR and OLR files? (Choose three.)

- A. The OCRDUMP utility can dump specific keys from the OCR in an online fashion with the clusterware running on all nodes.
- B. The OCRDUMP utility can dump specific keys from the OLR in an online fashion with the clusterware running on all nodes.
- C. The OCRCONFIG utility can be used to repair a corrupt OCR file in an online fashion with the clusterware running on all nodes.
- D. The OCRCHECK utility can check the OLR in an online fashion with the clusterware running on all nodes.
- E. The CLUVFY utility can check the integrity of the OCR but not the OLR

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 167

You must replace a failed disk that was dropped from a disk group.

You want the rebalance operation to occur with minimal performance impact.

Which two options exist to achieve this? (Choose two.)

- A. Make sure that the `ASM_POWER_LIMIT` parameter is set to 1 before rebalancing the disk group.

- B. Increase the value of the DISK_REPAIR_TIME attribute for the disk group.
- C. Use the WAIT clause with the ALTER DISKGROUP command.
- D. Decrease the value of the DISK_REPAIR_TIME attribute for the disk group.
- E. Set the POWER clause to 1 in the ALTER DISKGROUP command.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 172

A directory +DATA/ORCL/DATAFILE/USERS exists in ASM.

USERS is a user created directory; ORCL and DATAFILE are system generated directories. Which two statements are true about user-created directories?

- A. You can create subdirectories under the USERS directory.
- B. You cannot rename a user-created subdirectory.
- C. You cannot drop a directory containing aliases unless you delete the aliases first.
- D. You cannot create a user-defined directory at the root (+) level.
- E. You cannot create a nested subdirectory /USERS/2014 under USERS with a single CREATE DIRETORY command even if directory USER1 doesn't exist.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 175

Which three statements are true about the services created when the DBCA is used to create a RAC database?

- A. They can be policy managed for a multitenant database.
- B. Singleton services are not permitted for multitenant databases.
- C. A server-pool must be created with SRVCTL before creating a policy-managed RAC database that uses that server-pool for a service.
- D. Policy-managed services specified for a database allow the creation of a new server pool using DBCA.
- E. They can be administrator managed for a multitenant database.

Answer: BCE

Explanation: C: Cluster Managed Services are no longer managed through DBCA. Instead, use the Cluster Managed Services page in Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control, if available, or SRVCTL.

E: During installation, if you select a multitenant container database (CDB), and configure pluggable databases (PDBs), then Oracle recommends that you add services to the PDBs after installation.

NEW QUESTION 178

Which two statements are true about High Availability NFS (HANFS)? (Choose two.)

- A. HANFS does not depend on NFS services provided by the underlying operating system.
- B. HANFS performance depends on the characteristics of the underlying ASM disks.
- C. HANFS provides high availability in case of an NFS client failure.
- D. HANFS provides high availability in case of cluster node failure.
- E. NFS client requests are distributed by DNS in a round-robin fashion to the cluster nodes that export the NFS filesystem.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 182

Which three statements are true about the Global Resource Directory (GRD) in Oracle 12c RAC database and in Clustered ASM? (Choose three.)

- A. All GRDenqueue Resource master metadata is held in the shared pool of the same database instance.
- B. Clustered ASM has GRD resources distributed among all ASM instances
- C. RAC databases have GRD cache resources distributed among all the database instances and stored in the large pool of each instance.
- D. RAC databases have GRD cache resources distributed among all the database instances and stored in the shared pool of each instance.
- E. All GRDenqueue Resource master metadata is held in the large pool of the same database instance.
- F. Shadow GRD resources may exist in more than one database instance for a resource.
- G. Only one GRD shadow resource may exist for an Enqueue Resource.

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 183

Which three are characteristics of leaf nodes in an Oracle Clusterware 12c Flex Cluster? (Choose three.)

- A. They can be on a different subnet to the hub nodes.
- B. Grid Naming Service (GNS) must exist on one of the leaf nodes.
- C. They discover hub nodes automatically at startup.
- D. They require direct access to shared storage.
- E. They may discover hub nodes without having the DNS delegation configured by network administrators.
- F. Oracle database 12c RAC instances may not run on leaf nodes.

Answer: CEF

NEW QUESTION 185

Which two statements are true about resource profiles for administrator-managed RAC database services? (Choose two.)

- A. It is automatically created when a service is created using SRVCTL ADD SERVICE.
- B. It contains a list of server pools on which the instances hosting the service can run.

- C. It contains a node list and instance-to-node mapping information for the service.
- D. It specifies the instance to which the service should fail over, if the preferred instance shuts down or fails.
- E. It is automatically created when a service is created using DBMS_SERVICE.CREATE_SERVICE.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 189

Which three statements are true concerning node evictions and reboots performed by Oracle Clusterware 12c?

- A. All node evictions require that the evicted node or nodes be rebooted.
- B. A node whose performance is severely degraded can be evicted.
- C. The OCSSD process may evict a node after an escalation request from a database instance LMON process.
- D. The CSSDMONITOR process can request a node eviction.
- E. The OCLSKD process is used for node eviction requests originating on the node to be evicted.
- F. The reboot advisory broadcasts reboot decisions only over the interconnect.

Answer: BDE

Explanation: D: The cssdagent and cssdmonitor provide the following services to guarantee data integrity:

Note If the Oracle Clusterware itself is working perfectly but one of the RAC instances is hanging, the database LMON process will request a member kill escalation and ask the CSS process to remove the hanging database instance from the cluster.

On a Linux/Unix system CSS consists of ocssd.bin, cssdmonitor, and cssdagent.

E: Cluster kill daemon (oclskd) handles instance/node evictions requests that have been escalated to the Cluster Synchronization Service (CSS).

NEW QUESTION 191

Which four statements are true concerning the upgrading of Oracle Grid Infrastructure 12c?

- A. The ORACLE_HOME environment variable must be set to the Grid Infrastructure home directory in the installation owner's environment.
- B. The upgrade must be done in-place.
- C. The upgrade must be done out of place.
- D. Upgrade validation may be done using the Oracle Universal Installer which in turn invokes the built-incluster verification utility.
- E. The cluster verification utility cluvfy.sh can verify that the cluster is ready for an upgrade.
- F. The ORACLE_SID environment variable must be set to the SID of the ASM instance in the installation owner's environment.
- G. The cluster verification utility cluvfy.sh can generate fixup scripts to run on all nodes of the cluster.

Answer: ACEG

Explanation: A: Use the following command to start the installer, where the path you provide for the flag ORACLE_HOME is the location of the home directory from the earlier Oracle Clusterware installation

For example:

```
$ cd /u01/app/12.1.0/grid/oui/bin
```

```
$ ./runInstaller -nowait -waitforcompletion -ignoreSysPrereqs -updateNodeList -silent CRS=true ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/crs
```

C: Oracle Clusterware and Oracle ASM upgrades are always out-of-place upgrades. You cannot perform an in-place upgrade of Oracle Clusterware and Oracle ASM to existing homes.

E, G: Run the CVU manual script cluvfy.sh script to perform system checks and generate fixup scripts

NEW QUESTION 193

Which three statements are true about Oracle 12 RACDatabase software installations?

- A. It is possible to install RAC database software on a one node cluster.
- B. It is possible to install multiple RAC database 12c software homes on the same cluster.
- C. The RAC database 12c software home and Grid infrastructure homes must be owned by separate OS users.
- D. The Cluster Verification Utility (CLUVFY) must be used to check the cluster before installing the RAC database software.
- E. The Cluster Verification Utility (CLUVFY) must be used to check the cluster after installing the RAC database software.
- F. The RAC database 12c software home and Grid Infrastructure homes must be owned by the same OS user.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 196

Which two statements are true concerning Oracle 12c Clusterware-managed application VIPs? (Choose two.)

- A. If an application sends messages to be displayed and sets the DISPLAY variable, then an application VIP is required.
- B. An application VIP is created on the default network by the appvipcfg utility.
- C. An application VIP is created on the interconnect network by the crsctl utility.
- D. An application VIP can be created with the crsctl utility.
- E. Application VIPs do not fail over to surviving cluster nodes when the node hosting the VIP fails.

Answer: BD

Explanation: B: Oracle 11.2 introduced appvipcfg utility for creating VIPs. From the GRID_HOME/bin directory run the appvipcfg command to create the application VIP. Oracle Clusterware assigns this VIP to a physical server in the cluster and will migrate the VIP to a surviving node in the cluster in the event of a server failure.

Example: appvipcfg create -network=1 -ip=192.168.20.111 -vipname=MyTestVIP -user=grid

D: While you can add a VIP in the same way that you can add any other resource that Oracle Clusterware manages, Oracle recommends using the script Grid_home/bin/appvipcfg to create or delete an application VIP.

NEW QUESTION 198

Which two statements are true regarding server-side connect-time load balancing for a RAC database when using SCAN listeners?

- A. It is based on performance metrics provided by the database instances LREG processes.
- B. LOCAL_LISTENER must be configured to point to the SCAN to enable server-side load balancing.
- C. The service's connection load balancing goal must be manually configured to enable server-side connect-time load balancing.
- D. It's enabled only when LOAD_BALANCE=YES is included in the TNS entry used by the client.
- E. Server-side load balancing requires the REMOTE_LISTENER to point to the SCAN.

Answer: CE

Explanation: C: With server-side load balancing, the SCAN listener directs a connection request to the best instance currently providing the service, based on the -clbgoal and -rlbgoal settings for the service.

E: The SCAN is an essential part of Database configuration. So, by default, the REMOTE_LISTENER parameter is set to the SCAN, assuming that the Database is created using standard Oracle tools. This enables the instances to register with the SCAN Listeners as remote listeners to provide information on what services are being provided by the instance, the current load, and a recommendation on how many incoming connections should be directed to the instance.

Note: Single Client Access Name (SCAN) is an Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) feature that provides a single name for clients to access Oracle Databases running in a cluster.

NEW QUESTION 200

A Java application using thick JDBC connections will soon be deployed, and you must configure a RAC database to support highly available connections. Broken connections must be re-established as quickly as possible. Which feature will support this requirement?

- A. Fast Connection Failover (FCF) with Transparent Application Failover (TAF)
- B. Transparent Application Failover (TAF)
- C. Transparent Application Failover (TAF) using Fast Application Notification (FAN)
- D. Fast Connection Failover (FCF)

Answer: C

Explanation: The Fast Connection Failover (FCF) feature is an Oracle RAC/Fast Application Notification (FAN) client implemented through the connection pool. The feature requires the use of an Oracle JDBC driver and an Oracle RAC database.

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/java.111/e10788/rac.htm

NEW QUESTION 203

You administer a three-instance, policy-managed, multitenant RAC database CDB1 with three PDBs: PDB_1, PDB_2, and PDB_3.

You want to drop PDB_3.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. PDB_3 must be closed on all CDB1 instances.
- B. Manually created services for PDB_3 are not removed automatically from the OCR when dropping PDB_3.
- C. CDB1 must be open in restricted mode on all cluster nodes.
- D. PDB_3 must be open READ ONLY in all CDB1 instances.
- E. Manually created services for PDB_3 are removed automatically from the OCR when dropping PDB_3.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 207

PROD1, PROD2 and PROD3 are three instances that have multitenant container database PROD open. PROD contains multiple PDBs.

Examine these successful commands:

```
$ srvctl add service -db PROD -pdb PRDPDB1 -service SRVPDB1
```

```
$ srvctl start service -db PROD -service SRVPDB1
```

Which statement is true about the srvctl start service command?

- A. It opens the PRDPDB1 PDB if not already opened.
- B. It can open the PRDPDB1 PDB only if it is policy managed.
- C. It can open the PRDPDB1 PDB automatically.
- D. It can open the PRDPDB1 PDB only if it is manually managed.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 208

Which two statements are true about clustered ASM instances? (Choose two.)

- A. An ASM instance must store its SPFILE in ASM.
- B. The ASM passwordfile can be stored in \$GRID_HOME/dbs on local storage of a cluster node.
- C. The ASM passwordfile can be stored in a diskgroup that is accessible to all ASM instances.
- D. The SPFILE must be stored in \$GRID_HOME/dbs on local storage of a cluster node.
- E. The SPFILE must be stored in a diskgroup that is accessible to all ASM instances.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 209

Which two statements are true concerning Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control Cluster Database performance pages? (Choose two.)

- A. The Interconnects page shows the load contributed by database instances on the public network.

- B. The Interconnects page shows the load contributed by database instances on the private interconnect and the public network.
- C. The Interconnects page shows throughput contributed by individual sessions on the private interconnect.
- D. The Cluster Cache Coherency page shows which block classes are subject to intense global cache activity.
- E. The Cluster Cache Coherency page shows which instances are responsible for intense global cache activity.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 211

Which two statements are true regarding the configuration of ASM disk groups when installing Oracle Grid Infrastructure 12c?

- A. The installer permits the creation of a disk group for use by the voting disks and OCR file.
- B. If no ASM disk groups are specified during installation, then ASM instances are not started after the installation completes on any cluster node.
- C. The installer permits the creation of a disk group to be used for the Recovery Area for the ASM instance.
- D. If ASM disk groups are configured for the Clusterware files, then ASM must be used for all databases on the cluster.
- E. ASM disk groups used for voting files and OCR files require a quorum failgroup.

Answer: AB

Explanation: You can store Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) and voting files in Oracle ASM disk groups. d

NEW QUESTION 213

Which three statements are true concerning policy-based cluster management in Oracle 12c Clusterware?

- A. Server Pools must be managed with the crsctl utility for servers hosting an application or other administrator-defined high-availability resource.
- B. All servers in a new cluster installation belong to the generic server pool.
- C. The server pool contains servers that host administrator-defined high availability resources.
- D. Server pools must be managed with the srvctl utility for servers hosting a database.
- E. All servers in a new cluster installation belong to the free server pool.

Answer: CDE

Explanation: C: Server pools divide the cluster into logical groups of servers hosting both singleton and uniform applications. The application can be a database service or a non-database application.

D: You manage server pools that contain Oracle RAC databases with the Server Control (SRVCTL) utility.

E: When Oracle Clusterware is installed, two internal server pools are created automatically: Generic and Free. All servers in a new installation are assigned to the Free server pool, initially

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/CWADD/pbmgmt.htm#CWADD92594>

NEW QUESTION 217

Which three statements are true about the administration and use of policy sets in Oracle 12c Clusterware? (Choose three.)

- A. All server pools in a cluster are controlled by the policy set, when user-defined policy management is used.
- B. Servers in a server pool outside the control of policy set are never affected by policy changes, when user-defined policy management is used.
- C. Clusterware administrators cannot directly modify the policy set when Quality of Service (QoS) Management is used.
- D. A server pool can have the same attributes defined for different policies in the policy set, when user-defined policy management is used.
- E. A server pool can have different attributes defined for different policies in the policy set, when user-defined policy management is used.

Answer: ACE

Explanation: A: A cluster configuration policy set is a document that defines the names of all server pools configured for the cluster and definitions for all policies.

C: If you create policies with Oracle Database Quality of Service Management (Oracle Database QoS Management), then you categorize servers by setting server pool directive overrides, and CRSCTL commands using the policy and policyset nouns are disabled.

Note: Oracle Database 12c has introduced the policy sets, a feature that allows preparing in advance all the different workload scenarios and activating them with a single command. The easiest way to create policy sets is dumping the current configuration into a file, edit it, and reload it into the cluster.

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/CWADD/pbmgmt.htm#CWADD92635>

NEW QUESTION 219

Which method can be used to convert a single-instance Oracle 12c Database to a RACDatabase?

- A. using DBCA to migrate the database to shared storage and then start one or more RAC database instances on the cluster
- B. using DBCA to create a template from the single-instance database and then to create a RAC database on the cluster using that template
- C. using the rconfig utility to create a template from the single-instance database and then using DBCA to create a RAC database on the cluster using that template
- D. using the rconfig utility to migrate the database to shared storage and then using DBCA to start one or more RAC database instances on the cluster.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 224

Which three statements are true about ASM Cloud File System (ACFS) auditing?

- A. Audit information gathered by each cluster node can be consolidated into the unified ACFS audit trail.
- B. acfsutil audit archive must be used to archive audit files that are larger than 10MB.
- C. acfsutil audit init must be run by a system administrator.
- D. acfsutil audit purge can be run by an audit manager.
- E. acfsutil audit read marks audit files to indicate that it is safe to purge them.

Answer: CDE

Explanation: C: The acfsutil audit init command must be run by the system administrator before enabling auditing for any of the audit sources on a file system.
D: Only an audit manager can run the acfsutil audit purge command.
E: acfsutil audit read marks the audit trail to indicate to the audit manager that the log archive file for the current node has been reviewed, backed up as necessary, and is safe to purge.

NEW QUESTION 229

Examine these commands:

```
$ srvctl add service -db racdb -service erp -serverpool srvpool1  
- failovertype TRANSACTION -commit_outcome TRUE - replay_init_time 1800  
- retention 86400 -notification TRUE -rlbgoal SERVICE_TIME -clbgoal SHORT  
- failoverretry 30 - failoverdelay 10
```

```
$ srvctl start service - db racdb - service erp
```

Instances RACDB_1 and RACDB_2 run on host01 and host02, respectively. Which three statements are true regarding the service erp?

- A. Connections to the database using erp benefit from Application Continuity.
- B. erp is configured for an administrator-managed RAC database.
- C. Load Balancing Advisory (LBA) will be disabled for this service.
- D. Connections to the database using erp benefit from Load Balancing.
- E. Connections to the database using erp benefit from Transaction Guard.

Answer: ADE

Explanation: A: To enable Application Continuity for Java, set the failovertype parameter to TRANSACTION. D: -clbgoal {SHORT | LONG} Connection Load Balancing Goal. Use a value of SHORT for this parameter for run-time load balancing, or if using an integrated connection pool.
E: Enable Transaction Guard through the -commit_outcome parameter. When it is set to TRUE, the commit outcome for a transaction is accessible after the transaction's session fails due to a recoverable outage.

NEW QUESTION 232

Your four-node cluster runs Oracle 12c Clusterware and supports a mix of RAC databases from Oracle 10g Release 2 to Oracle 12c Release 1.

All databases have one or more services defined.

The Oracle 10g Release 2 database clients connect to the database instances using the public VIP.

The Oracle 11g Release 2 and 12c Release 1 clients connect to the database instances using the Single Client Access Name (SCAN).

You must change the public VIPs.

Which three steps must be done to change the VIPs on host01, the first node in the cluster? (Choose three.)

- A. Use srvctl stop vip to stop the VIP on host01.
- B. Use oifcfg setif to stop the VIP on host01.
- C. Use srvctl start vip to start the VIP on host01.
- D. Use srvctl modify nodeapps to change the VIP on host01.
- E. Use oifcfg setif to start the VIP on host01.

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 235

Which three statements are true regarding multitenant architecture for RAC databases?

- A. One UNDO tablespace for each PDB is required.
- B. One UNDO tablespace for each instance is required.
- C. PDBs can have local temporary tablespaces.
- D. All the containers share the same SYSTEM and SYSAUX tablespaces.
- E. You can open one, several, or all PDBs on one, several, or all CDB instances.

Answer: BCE

Explanation: B: For an Oracle RAC CDB, one active undo tablespace exists for each instance.

C: From a physical perspective, a CDB has basically the same structure as a non-CDB, except that each PDB has its own set of tablespaces (including its own SYSTEM and SYSAUX tablespaces) and data files.

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/CNCPT/cdblogic.htm#CNCPT89268>

NEW QUESTION 238

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