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 /u0l/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 about initialization parameters for Clustered ASM instances?

A. A change to ASM_DISKSTRING requires a restart of all ASM instances for the change to take effect.
B. ASM_POWER_LIMIT controls the number of RDBMS instances that can access a disk group while it is being rebalanced.
C. The ASM_DISKGROUP parameter is optional.
D. The default value of INSTANT_TYPE is ASM.
E. The maximum value of ASM_POWER_LIMIT is 1024.

Answer: CE

Explanation: C: The default value of the ASM_DISKGROUPS parameter is a NULL string. If the parameter value is NULL or is not specified, then ASM does not mount any disk groups.
E: The ASM_POWER_LIMIT initialization parameter specifies the default power for disk rebalancing in a disk group. The range of values is 0 to 1024.

NEW QUESTION 4
Which three are benefits of using RAC One Node in Oracle 12c?

A. automatic failover for high availability
B. ability to perform rolling patches
C. online conversion from RAC One Node databases to multi-instance RAC databases
D. load-balancing of services within a single instance
E. online-conversion from non-RAC databases to RAC One Node databases
F. multiple instances of the same database on a single node to protect against instance failure

Answer: ABC

Explanation: Oracle Real Application Clusters One Node is a single instance of an Oracle Real Application
Clusters-enabled database running on one node in a cluster. It lets you consolidate multiple databases onto a single cluster and thereby adds to the flexibility that Oracle offers for database consolidation while reducing management overhead by providing a standard deployment for highly available Oracle Database editions.
Overview Benefits References:
http://www.oracle.com/us/products/database/options/rac-one-node/overview/index.html

NEW QUESTION 5
Which three statements are true about Server Categorization in Oracle 12c Clusterware?

A. All server attributes that may be used to determine the server category are discovered automatically by Oracle Clusterware.
B. Different Hub nodes in a flex cluster may belong to separate administrator-defined categories.
C. All hub nodes in a flex cluster belong to the same Oracle-supplied category.
D. A server may be added to only one category using the crsctl utility.
E. All leaf nodes in a flex cluster belong to the same Oracle-supplied category.
F. All server attributes used for categorization are administrator modifiable.

Answer: CEF

Explanation:

CE: The SERVER_CATEGORY is the name of a registered server category, used as part of server categorization. Oracle Clusterware standard Clusters and Oracle Flex Clusters have default categories of hub and leaf.
F: Server Category Attributes
You define servers into named categories, and assign attributes that define servers as members of that category. Some attributes that you can use to define members of a category describe the state conditions for the server, and others describe the physical characteristics of the server. You can also create your own characteristics to define servers as members of a particular category.
References: https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/CWADD/pbmgmt.htm#CWADD92638

NEW QUESTION 6
Examine this output:

```
ASMCMD> volinfo - G ACFS -a

        Diskgroup Name: ACFS

                Volume Name: VOL1
                Volume Device: /dev/asm/vol1-280
                State: ENABLED
                Size (MB): 2048
                Resize Unit (MB): 32
                Redundancy: MIRROR
                Stripe Columns: 4
                Stripe Width (K): 128
                Usage: ACFS
                Mountpath: /u01/app/grid/acfsmount
```

The ACFS disk group has 10 GB free space and the file system is currently mounted. You execute this command to increase the volume size:
ASMCMD >volresize –G ACFS –s 3G VOL1 Which statement is true regarding the outcome?

A. It succeeds.
B. It fails because the file system must be unmounted before resizing.
C. It fails because resizing a volume containing an ACFS file system must be performed using ACFSUTIL.
D. It succeeds but the file system is automatically unmounted.
E. It fails because the –f option is not specified.

Answer: C

Explanation: If there is an Oracle ACFS file system on the volume, then you cannot resize the volume with the volresize command. You must use the acfsutil size command, which also resizes the volume and file system.
References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e18951/asm_util007.htm#OSTMG94769

NEW QUESTION 7
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. PROD1and PROD2 are not shut down because OLTP must first be stopped.
D. PROD1and PROD2 are not shut down because OLTP must first be manually relocated to PROD3.
E. It shuts down either PROD1or PROD2 but not both, so that OLTP remains available on a preferred instance.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8
Which two statements are true about the UNDROP clause of the ALTER DISKGROUP statement? (Choose two.)

A. It cancels pending drops of disks dropped using the DROP DISKGROUP command.
B. ASM disks can never be undropped as a result of a DROP DISKGROUP.
C. It automatically unmounts the disks after successfully undropping them.
D. Disks must be rebalanced manually after successfully undropping them.
E. It is not possible to cancel pending drops of disks dropped using the force option.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 9
Which four tasks are performed by DBCA when you convert a single-instance database to a four-instance RAC database?

A. creating additional redo threads
B. creating additional undo tablespaces

C. creating shared ASM disk groups
D. adding cluster resources
E. creating database services
F. adding additional initialization parameters

Answer: ABDF

Explanation: A: Create redo threads that have at least two redo logs for each additional instance.
B: If your single-instance database was using automatic undo management, then create an undo tablespace for each additional instance using the CREATE UNDO TABLESPACE SQL statement.
Note:
ABF: You can use Database Configuration Assistant to convert from single-instance Oracle databases to Oracle RAC. DBCA automates the configuration of the control file attributes, creates the undo tablespaces and the redo logs, and makes the initialization parameter file entries for cluster-enabled environments. It also configures Oracle Net Services, Oracle Clusterware resources, and the configuration for Oracle RAC database management for use by Oracle Enterprise Manager or the SRVCTL utility.
References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/install.111/b28264/cvrt2rac.htm

NEW QUESTION 10
You administer a three-instance, policy-managed, multitenant RAC database CDB1 with two PDBs: PDB_1 and PDB_2.
Examine these commands executed on host01:
$ srvctl add service –db CDB1 –pdb PDB_1 –serverpool prod_pool –cardinality singleton
$ srvctl start service –db CDB1 –service CRM
$ srvctl stop service –db CDB1 –service CRM Which three statements are true?

A. CRM is only available for new logins on the CDB1 instance on host01.
B. CRM is available for new logins on one CDB1 instance.
C. The srvctl start service command automatically opens PDB_1 if not already opened.
D. The srvctl stop service command does not close PDB_1 on any instance of CDB1.
E. The CRM service is not available for new logins on any instance of CDB1.

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 10
For which three entities can the "what-if" command evaluation be used to determine the impact of clusterware management operations in Oracle 12c Clusterware? (Choose three.)

A. Pluggable Databases (PDBs)
B. administrator-defined resources
C. local resources
D. database transactions
E. cluster resources

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 12
Which three resources are managed using global concurrency control in an Oracle 12c RAC multi-instance database? (Choose three.)

A. latches
B. enqueues
C. database block buffers
D. mutexes
E. cursors
F. redo log buffers

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 13
Examine the output of the asmcmd and srvct1 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 15
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 16
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 20
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 24
Which three statements are true about an Oracle Database RAC software installation? (Choose three.)

A. The software must be installed into a cluster le system.
B. The software must be installed into a local file system on each node.
C. RAC installations require Oracle Enterprise Edition.
D. Fix-up scripts generated during the installation must be run as root on UNIX platforms.
E. The software can be installed into an ACFS file system.
F. The software must be installed on all nodes in the cluster.
G. SSH user equivalence for the Oracle user can be set up before the software installation.

Answer: DEG

NEW QUESTION 27
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 32
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 36
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 40
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 44
Which two steps must always be performed to delete node host04 from an Oracle 12c Clusterware cluster that does not use Grid Naming Service (GNS)?

A. Run the crsctl unpin css – host04 command as root on host01, or on either host02 or host03.
B. Run the rootcrs.pl – deconfig –force command as root on host01, or on either host02 or host03.
C. Run the rootcrs.pl – deconfig –force command as root on host04.
D. Run the crsctl unpin css -n host04 command as root on host04
E. Run the crsctl delete node -n host04 command as root on host04.
F. Run the crsctl delete node -n host04 command as root on host01, or on either host02 or host03.

Answer: CF

Explanation: To delete a node from a cluster:
References: https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/CWADD/adddelclusterware.htm#CWADD90992

NEW QUESTION 47
You created a RAC database with DBCA and decide to verify it. The server pool large_db has four servers.
Examine the output shown:

```
[oracle@prod01 ~]$ srvctl config database -db sales -all

Database unique name: sales
Database name: sales
Oracle home: /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/dbh0me_1
Oracle user: oracle
Spfile: +FRA/sales/spfilesales.ora
Password file: +FRA/sales\orapwsales
Domain:
Start options: open
Step options: immediate
Database role: PRIMARY
Management policy: MANUAL
Server pools: large_db
....
...
Services: newcus, reports
Type: RAC
Start concurrency:
Stop concurrency:
Database is enabled
Database is policy managed
```

Which two statements are true based on this output? (Choose two.)

A. The sales database resource will be started and the database instances will be started automatically when restarting the clusterware stack after normal shutdown of the sales database.
B. The sales database resource will be restored to its previous running condition when restarting theclusterware stack after normal shutdown of the sales database.
C. The sales database resource will be restarted automatically after an instance failure.
D. The concurrency values are not shown because sales in not a RAC One Node database.
E. The concurrency values are not shown because sales has only one of its four instances running.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 50
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 53
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 57
Examine this command:
SQL> CREATE DISKROUP data NORMAL REDADUNCY:
FAILGROUP fgrpl 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' = '11.2',
'compatible.rdbms' = '11.2',
'compatible.advm' = '11.2', 'content_type' = 'recovery';
Which two statements a true about this disk group, created using Grid Infrastructure 12.1?

A. Each disk in each of the three fail groups is a mirror of the corresponding disk of the other two failuregroups.
B. File created in this disk group always has two copies for each allocation unit: one primary and one secondary.
C. It can contain ASM Dynamic Volume Manager (ADVM) volumes.
D. Any database instance with the COMPATIBLE parameter set to 11.2 or higher can access it.
E. The ASM compatible attributes can be changed to 11.1 for this disk group.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 61
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 66
When using Oracle 12 Clusterware, which two actions are required to repair the ocr.loc file on host01 in a cluster having three other nodes called host02, host03, and host04?

A. Run ocr.config –repair on another node in the cluster to repair the ocr.loc file on host01
B. Stop the clusterware stack on host01 only.
C. Stop the clusterware stack on all cluster nodes.
D. Run ocrconfig –repair on host01.
E. Stop the clusterware stack on host01 and on the node used to issue the ocrconfig –repair command.

Answer: BD

Explanation: B: You cannot repair the OCR configuration on a node on which the Oracle Cluster Ready Services daemon is running.
D: When you repair OCR on a stopped node using ocrconfig -repair, you must provide the same OCR file name (which should be case-sensitive) as the OCR file names on other nodes.

NEW QUESTION 69
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 71
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 74
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 le system.
2. Install Oracle Database software on an ACFS le 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 77
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 78
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 79
Identify three prerequisites for the successful installation of Oracle Grid Infrastructure 12c for a standard cluster when using Full Featured Grid Naming Service (GNS).

A. You must create a Grid Management Repository database.
B. You must enable the Name Server Cache Daemon (NSCD).
C. ADHCP service on the private network for the cluster is required to allocate virtual IP addresses for HAIP.
D. Each cluster node must have at least two network interface cards,
E. DNS must be configured to delegate name resolution for the cluster subdomain to the cluster.
F. ADHCP service on the public network for the cluster is required to allocate virtual IP addresses as required by the cluster.

Answer: CEF

NEW QUESTION 83
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 87
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 92
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 oracleadvm drivers must be loaded on all hub nodes.

Answer: BEF

NEW QUESTION 94
Which two types of IP address details are administered using the srvctl command for Oracle Clusterware 12c? (Choose two.)

A. the Grid Naming Service (GNS) VIP
B. public IP addresses
C. High Available VIP (HAIP) addresses
D. Single Client Access Name (SCAN) VIPs
E. Storage Network IP addresses

Answer: AD

Explanation: A: To convert a cluster that is not running GNS to a GNS server cluster, run the following command as root, providing a valid IP address and a domain:
srvctl add gns -vip IP_address -domain domain D: Example:

NEW QUESTION 97
Which three statements are true about displaying the location of voting files, OCR files, or OLR files in Oracle Clusterware 12c on a UNIX system?

A. Use cat /etc/oracle/ocr.loc to view the location of the OCR if stored in ASM.
B. Use ocrcheck command to view the location of the OCR only if stored in a file system.
C. Use crsctl query votedisk to view the location of voting files if stored in ASM.
D. Use the ls command in the asmcmd utility to view the location of voting files if stored in ASM.
E. Use crsctl query votedisk to view the location of voting files if stored in a file system.
F. Use cat /etc/oracle/olr.loc to view the location of the OCR and OLR if stored on a file system.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 102
Which three statements are true about the cluster file system archiving scheme?

A. Each node can read only the archived logs written by itself.
B. Nodes don't use network to archive files.
C. Each node can read the archive redo log files of the other nodes.
D. Each node archives to a uniquely named local directory.
E. Each node archives to a local directory with the same path on each cluster node.
F. Each node writes to a single location on the cluster file system while archiving the redo log files.

Answer: ABD

Explanation: AB: In a cluster file system each node can only read from and write to its own local file system.
D: Configure each node to write to a local archiving directory that is named the same on each node. References:
https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18283_01/rac.112/e16795/rman.htm

NEW QUESTION 106
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 110
Which two actions are performed by installing the Oracle 12c Preinstall RPM on Oracle Linux?

A. It creates the grid user if not already defined.
B. It modifies the /etc/sysctl.conf Linux file.
C. It installs kernel modules required for the ASM Cluster File System (ACFS).
D. It installs the OpenSSH client package.
E. It creates the oinstall group if not already defined.

Answer: BE

Explanation: When installed, the Oracle Preinstallation RPM does the following:
Note: The Oracle RPMs for your Oracle Linux distributions and Oracle RDBMS releases automatically install any additional packages needed for installing Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database, and configure your server operating system automatically, including setting kernel parameters and other basic operating system requirements for installation.
References: https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/LADBI/pre_install.htm#LADBI7493

NEW QUESTION 113
Which three types of patches and upgrades are supported for Oracle Grid Infrastructure 12c? (Choose three.)

A. in-place upgrades using the Oracle Universal Installer
B. out-of-place patching for patch bundles
C. in-place patching for patch bundles
D. out-of-place upgrades using the Oracle Universal Installer
E. in-place patching for one-off patches
F. in-place patching for patch sets

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 115
Which three statements are true about Quality of Service Management (QoS)? (Choose three.)

A. A server pool directive override can be used to modify the database parameter CPU_COUNT for all databases within one server pool.
B. It requires a resource manager plan to be active on databases managed by QoS.
C. It supports RAC One Node databases if they are assigned to server pools with a maximum size of one server.
D. One QoS policy can span multiple clusters if they contain server pools, assigned to be managed by QoS.
E. The command-line utility qosct1 can be used to change the password of the internal user QOSADMIN.

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 116
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 beset 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 121
Which three statements are true about ASM Cloud File System (ACFS) replication?

A. ACFS auditing information is replicated from the primary file system to the standby file system.
B. One site of an ACFS replication configuration can be host both primary and standby file systems.
C. Replication is automatically terminated if the primaries file system has less than 2GB free space.
D. Standby redo log files are required on the standby site for synchronous redo transport.
E. The privilege SYSREPL has been introduced for ACFS replication.

Answer: BCD

Explanation: B: A site can host both primary and standby file systems.
C: If the primary file system has less than 2 GB available free disk space, Oracle ACFS attempts to automatically terminate replication on the primary file system.
D: On the standby system, the remote file server (RFS) receives redo data over the network from the LGWR process and writes the redo data to the standby redo log files.
References:

NEW QUESTION 125
You administer a six-instance, policy-managed, multitenant RAC database CDB1 with three PDBs: PDB_1, PDB_2 and PDB_3.
Server pool prod_pool has a cardinality of three and all six hosts of the cluster app. Examine these commands executed on HOST01:
$ srvctl add service –db CDB1 –pdb PDB_1 service AR –serverpool prod_pool –cardinality singleton
$ srvctl start service –db CDB1 –service AR
Which two statements are true regarding the AR service?

A. AR runs as a singleton service in the server pool prod_pool and the AR service is available in each of the CDB1 instances.
B. AR is available on any one available CDB1 instance in prod_pool at any one time.
C. AR can fail over to any one of the available CDB1 instances.
D. AR is available only on the CDB1 instance on HOST01.
E. AR can fail over to any other available CDB1 instance in prod_pool.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 127
Examine this command and output:

```
$ srvctl config db -db ron
Database unique name: ron
Database name:
Oracle home: /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.1.0db
oracle user: oracle
Spfile: +data/ron/spfileron.ora
Password file: +data/ron/password/pwdron.297.835619023
Domain: example.com
Start options: open
Stop options immediate
Database role: PRIMARY
Management policy: AUTOMATIC
Server pools: ron
Database instances:
Disk Groups: DATA
Mount point paths:
Services:
Type: RACOneNode
Online relocation timeout: 30
Instance name prefix: ron
Candidate servers: 016n1,016n2
Database is administrator managed
```

Examine this list of commands:
1. srvct1 convert db -db ron -dbtype rac -node o16n1
2. srvct1 convert db -db ron -dbtype raconenode -node 016n1
3. srvct1 add instance -db ron -instance ron_1 -node 016n1
4. srvct1 add instance -db ron -in5tance ron_2 -node 016n2
5. srvct1 start instance -db ron -instance ron_1
6. srvct1 start instance -db ron -instance ron_2
Currently, there is an instance of database ron running on o16n1.
You want to convert ron to a RAC database and make all instances available. Identify the commands required, in the correct order, to accomplish this.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131
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 132
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 133
Which three statements are true about Oracle Clusterware 12c Flex Cluster architecture?

A. Each leaf node must be connected to storage shared across all cluster nodes.
B. Hub nodes require direct access to the voting disks.
C. Each leaf node must be connected to storage shared across all leaf nodes.
D. Each hub node must be connected to storage shared across all hub nodes.
E. Hub nodes require direct access to the OCR file.
F. Leaf nodes require direct access to the voting disks.

Answer: BDE

Explanation: BE: In Oracle Flex Cluster, only Hub nodes will have direct access to the OCR/Voting disks.
D: The Leaf nodes are different from the Hub nodes. They don't need to have direct access to the underlying storage; rather they access the storage/data through Hub nodes.
References:
http://allthingsoracle.com/oracle-database-12c-new-features-part-3/

NEW QUESTION 138
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 143
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 147
After creating a RAC One Node database using SQL statements, you want to register this database with Oracle Clusterware as a policy-managed resource.
Which command, or sequence of commands, should you use?

A. srvctl add srvpool –serverpool ron –importance 100 –min 2 –max 2 –servers 016n1, 016n2srvctl add db–db ron –oraclehome $ORACLE_HOME –dbtype raconenode –serverpool ron

B. srvctl add db –db ron –oraclehome $ORACLE_HOME –dbtype raconenode –server 016n1, 016n2

C. srvctl add db –db ron –oraclehome $ORACLE_HOME –dbtype raconenode –serverpool ron –server 016n1, 016n2

D. srvctl add srvpool –serverpool ron –importance 100 –min 2 –max 2 –servers 016n1, 016n2srvctl add db–db ron –oraclehome $ORACLE_HOME –dbtype raconenode –server 016n1, 016n2

Answer: C

Explanation: If your Oracle RAC One Node database did not register automatically with Oracle Clusterware, then use the srvctl add database command to add an Oracle RAC One Node database to your cluster.
For example:
srvctl add database -c RACONENODE [-e server_list] [-i instance_name] [-w timeout]
When you add services to a policy-managed Oracle RAC One Node database, SRVCTL does not accept any placement information, but instead configures those services using the value of the SERVER_POOLS attribute.
Note: Use the srvctl add database command to add an Oracle RAC One Node database to your cluster. For example:
srvctl add database -c RACONENODE [-e server_list] [-i instance_name] [-w timeout]
* -c {RACONENODE | RAC | SINGLE}
The type of database you are adding: Oracle RAC One Node, Oracle RAC, or single instance. References:

NEW QUESTION 151
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 156
Which three are benefits of using RAC databases with multiple instances? (Choose three.)

A. surviving node failures
B. surviving storage network failures
C. surviving interconnect failures
D. automatic workload management for services on local connections
E. automatic workload management for services on Oracle Net connections
F. parallel execution across all instances supporting a balanced policy-management service
G. parallel execution across all instances supporting a singleton policy-management service

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 157
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 160
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 162
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 164
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 167
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 169
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 173
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 174
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 175
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 178
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 183
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 186
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 190
Which three statements are true about fully qualified file names in ASM? (Choose three.)

A. They are system generated at the time of ASM file creation.
B. They can be used to reference existing ASM files.
C. They can be created only if OMF is enabled.
D. They are the only valid form that can be used for single file creation of a control file.
E. An alias may be created for an existing le by referring to the fully qualified file name.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 191
You plan to use DBCA to convert a single-instance Oracle 12c database on a local filesystem on a stand-alone server to RAC by using ASM.
You installed Grid Infrastructure 12c on a four-node cluster. Examine this list of possible conversion steps:
1. Create a template and image les from the single-instance database by using DBCA.
2. Perform an RMAN backup of the single-instance database.
3. Validate the cluster using CLUVFY.
4. Copy the template and image les to a cluster node.
5. Restore the RMAN backup to the recovery area disk group on the cluster.
6. Perform an Oracle Database 12c RAC installation.
7. Create a RAC database with DBCA using the RMAN backup.
8. Create a RAC database with DBCA using the template.
Which statement correctly lists the minimum steps required to perform the conversion?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 192
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 193

Examine this tnsnames entry from a RAC configuration using a SCAN listener: HR=(DESCRIPTION=
(LOAD_BALANCE =on) (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=cluster01-scan)(FORT=1521)) (CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=HRSRV)))
Which two statements are true about clients using this entry to connect? (Choose two.)

A. The host name in the tnsnames entry must be changed if nodes are added or removed from the Cluster.
B. Clients using EZConnect can benefit from connect time load balancing because the tnsnames entry refers to a SCAN listener.
C. Client connection requests are automatically balanced across all IP addresses defined for the SCAN.
D. A client connection request is received by a SCAN listener that creates the connection to the least-loaded database instance.
E. Client connection requests are automatically failed over to another SCAN listener if the chosen SCAN listener is not available.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 195
Which three statements are true about diagnostic reporting for the OCR and OLR flies? (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 198
Which statement is true concerning the execution of the addNode.sh script for adding a node to an Oracle 12c Clusterware Standard Cluster that uses Grid Naming Service (GNS)?

A. Adding a node to a Standard Cluster requires the specification of the CLUSTER_NEW_NODE_ROLES parameter.
B. Multiple nodes may be added to a standard cluster by a single execution of addNode.sh.
C. Nodes in a Standard Cluster must have a VIP specified when adding the node to a cluster.
D. Nodes in a Standard Cluster must have a High Availability IP (HAIP) adaptor specified when adding the node to a cluster.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 200
Which two actions can restrict the number of instances used for parallel execution of a SQL statement? (Choose two.)

A. setting the PARALLEL_DEGREE_POLICY to LIMITED
B. setting the PARALLEL_FORGE_LOCAL to TRUE
C. setting the PARALLEL_SERVERS_TARGET value equal to that of PARALLEL_MAX_SERVERS
D. using a database service to limit the number of instances that participate in parallel execution
E. creating a UNIFORM service for a policy-managed RAC database

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 204
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 209
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 211
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 215
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 220
Which two statements are true about vsam views in a clustered environment?

A. They exist both in ASM and RDBMS instances, and display the same output.
B. Their names can be seen in dict when connected to an ASM instance.
C. Their names can be seen in vfixed_table when connected to an instance of any type that is started.
D. They exist in both in ASM and RDBSM instances, but they can display different outputs depending on the instance type.
E. gvasm_attribute can be used to display the ASM_POWER_LIMIT attribute of all ASM instances in the cluster.

Answer: BD

Explanation: You can use the views to obtain information about Oracle Automatic Storage Management Cluster File System (Oracle ACFS). These views are accessible from the Oracle ASM instance.
References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e18951/asmviews.htm#OSTMG94187

NEW QUESTION 224
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 225
When installing Oracle Grid Infrastructure 12c, which three options exist for the configuration of Grid naming Service (GNS)?

A. using Shared GNS for the leaf nodes and local GNS for the hub nodes in a Flex Cluster
B. using Shared GNS running on another cluster
C. using Shared GNS for the hub nodes and local GNS for the leaf nodes in a Flex Cluster
D. creation of a new GNS for this cluster
E. using DHCP to assign Node Virtual IP addresses for nodes in the cluster

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 227
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 231
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 234
You administer an Oracle 12c RAC database whose clients connect to the database instances using SCAN listeners.
Which two statements are true regarding client-side connect-time load balancing? (Choose two.)

A. You must add SCAN VIPs to the REMOTE_LISTENER parameter to enable correct listenercross-registration.
B. Client connection requests are automatically load balanced across the IP addresses defined for the SCAN listeners.
C. You must explicitly set LOAD_BALANCE=ON in the client-side TNS entry being used.
D. The LOCAL_LISTENER parameter for each instance must be manually set to point to the node listener on each node.
E. SCAN listeners redirect connection requests to a node listener for the appropriate instance.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 239
Which two statements are true concerning the installation of Oracle Grid Infrastructure 12c when using a Standard Cluster? (Choose two.)

A. The Clusterware binaries may be installed without installing ASM binaries.
B. The Grid Infrastructure Management Repository is only required when using ASM.
C. Specifying the use of Grid Naming Service is optional.
D. Normal Redundancy ASM Disk Groups used for Clusterware flies will contain three voting files regardless of the number of failgroups.
E. High Redundancy ASM Disk Groups used for Clusterware files will contain two OCRs.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 244
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 246
View the Exhibit.

Create Disk Group

Disk Group Name   SALES

Redundancy
Redundancy is achieved by storing multiple copies of the data on different failure groups. Normal re-
dundancy needs disks from at least two different failure groups, and high redundancy from at least three
different failure groups.
○ High ■ Normal ○ External (None)

Select Member Disks
■ Show Eligible ○ Show all

Quorum failure groups are used to store voting files in extended clusters and do not contain any user
data. They require ASM compatibility of 11.2 or higher.

	Disk Path	Header Status	Disk Name	Size (MB)	Failure Group	Quorum
☐						
☐	/dev/asmdisk2p2	CANDIDATE		2761		☐
☐	/dev/asmdisk2p3	CANDIDATE		2761		☐
☐	/dev/asmdisk2p4	CANDIDATE		2761		☐

Note: if you do not see the disks which you believe are available, check the Disk Discovery Path and
read/write permissions on the disks. The Disk Discovery Path limits set of disks considered for discov-
ery.
Disk Discovery Path: /dev/asmdisk*   [Change Disk Discovery Path]

Disk Group Attributes
An allocation unit (AU) is the fundamental unit in which contiguous disk space is allocated to
ASM files. ASM file extent size is a multiple of AUs. The AU size cannot be modified later.

Allocation Unit Size (MB)   [1 ▼]

Specify minimum software versions for ASM, Database and ASM volumes that this disk group need to
be compatible with.

ASM compatibility   12.1.00.0

Database compatibility

ADVM compatibility

Refer Oracle Automatic Storage Management Administrator's Guide for more details on the Compati-
bility matrix.

[Hide Advanced Options] [OK] [Cancel] [Help]

Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

A. The three listed disks may have previously belonged to a disk group.
B. The three listed disks may already be members of an existing disk group.
C. To allow an 11g R2 database to use this disk group, ASM Compatibility must be 11.2 or lower.
D. The COMPATIBLE parameter of any database client using this disk group can be less than or equal to 12.1.
E. ADVM compatibility can be set greater than or equal to 11.2 without changing the value of ASM compatibility.
F. The three listed disks are have definitely not been provisioned using ASMLIB.

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 249
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 251
Examine this command:
SQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TBS1 ADD DATAFILE '+DATA(newtemplate)/ORCL/USERS/mytab.dbf' SIZE 100M;
Which two statements are required for this command to succeed? (Choose two.)

A. The DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST parameter must be set to +DATA(newtemplate).
B. newtemplate must be defined for the +DATA disk group.
C. Existing data les in TBS1 must also use the same template.
D. The +DATA disk group should not be part of Flex ASM.
E. User-defined subdirectories ORCL and USERS must already exist.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 252
Which three statements are true about Oracle Clusterware components, architecture, and behavior?

A. The Cluster Ready Services Daemon (CRSD) is responsible for monitoring and maintaining the availability of cluster resources defined in the Oracle Local Repository file (OLR).
B. All cluster nodes can write or read from the Oracle Clusterware Repository (OCR) file at the same time.
C. The Oracle High Availability Services Daemon (OHASD) is responsible for monitoring and maintaining the availability of the Clusterware stack on a cluster node.
D. Voting disks stored in Automatic Storage Management (ASM) can be discovered or used even if the ASM instance on a cluster node is down.
E. The Cluster Synchronization Services Daemon (CSSD) must connect to the cluster by accessing the Oracle Clusterware Repository (OCR) file before the Oracle High Availability Services Daemon (OHASD) is started.
F. Time synchronization in an Oracle Cluster is possible without using network Time Protocol (NTP).

Answer: CDF

Explanation: F: To activate CTSS in your cluster, you must stop and deconfigure the vendor time synchronization service on all nodes in the cluster. CTSS detects when this happens and assumes time management for the cluster.
For example, to deconfigure NTP, you must remove or rename the ntp.conf file.

NEW QUESTION 257
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 261
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 262
Which three statements are true about Global Resource Management in an Oracle 12c RAC database?

A. Lazy remastering occurs when an instance shuts with SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE.
B. Object remastering causes all blocks in any instances' buffer cache from the same object to be mastered in the Global Resource Directory (GRD).
C. When a database instance fails, then some global resource masters lost from the failing instance are remastered among the surviving instances.
D. Lazy remastering instances occurs when an instance shuts with SHUTDOWN TRANSACTIONAL.
E. Global Enqueue resources are recovered after Global Cache Resources after an instance failure.

Answer: BCD

Explanation: B: Remastering is the term used that describes the operation whereby a node attempting recovery tries to own or master the resource(s) that were once mastered by another instance prior to the failure. When one instance leaves the cluster, the GRD of that instance needs to be redistributed to the surviving nodes. RAC uses an algorithm called lazy remastering to remaster only a minimal number of resources during a reconfiguration.
D: Using the SHUTDOWN TRANSACTIONAL command with the LOCAL option is useful to shut down a particular Oracle RAC database instance. Transactions on other instances do not block this operation.
C: Recovery from instance failure is automatic, requiring no DBA intervention. In case of instance failure, a surviving instance can read the redo logs of the failed instance.
For example, when using the Oracle Parallel Server, another instance performs instance recovery for the failed instance. In single-instance configurations, Oracle performs crash recovery for a database when the database is restarted, that is, mounted and opened to a new instance. The transition from a mounted state to an open state automatically triggers crash recovery, if necessary.

NEW QUESTION 266
Examine this command and output:

```
$ srvctl config database -db ron
Database unique name: ron
Database name:
Oracle home: /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.1.0db
Oracle user: oracle
Spfile: +data/ron/spfileron.ora
Password file: +data/ron/password/pwdron.297.835619023
Domain:
Start options: open
Stop options: immediate
Database role: PRIMARY
Management policy: AUTOMATIC
Server pools: ron
Database instances:
Disk Groups:
Mount point paths:
Services:
Type: RACOneNode
Online relocation timeout: 30
Instance name prefix: ron
Candidate servers: 016n1,016n2
Database is administrator managed
```

You want to relocate this database online to node 016n2.
Which two statements must be true for a successful online migration? (Choose two.)

A. The database must be stored on shared storage.
B. The database must have at least two UNDO tablespaces.
C. The database must have at least two redo threads defined by the DBA.
D. Database clients must disconnect before the online relocation timeout expires.
E. Database clients must use Transaction Guard to prevent them from losing their connection.
F. The database must be open.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 268
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 269
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 271
You are administering an ORACLE RAC database with multiple instances. Examine this command executed from the PROD1 instance which succeeds: CREATE SPFILE FROM MEMORY;
Which statement is true?

A. An SPFILE is created and contains parameter settings only for PROD1.
B. An SPFILE is created and contains parameter settings for all instances.
C. An SPFILE is created for each instance containing instance-specific parameter settings only.
D. An SPFILE is created for each instance and contains parameter settings for all instances.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 275
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 277
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 280
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 285
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 287
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 291
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. Software version is the lastest version installed in on an 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 296
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

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