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Exam : **1z0-068**

Title : Oracle Database 12c: RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administrator

Vendor : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 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. Transparent Application Failover (TAF) using Fast Application Notification (FAN)
B. Transparent Application Failover (TAF)
C. Fast Connection Failover (FCF)
D. Fast Connection Failover (FCF) with Transparent Application Failover (TAF)
Answer: A
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.
https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/java.111/e10788/rac.htm

NO.2 Which two actions guarantee that time is synchronized properly on all nodes in a cluster after installing Oracle Grid Infrastructure 12c? (Choose two.)
A. Deactivate network time protocol (NTP) on all cluster nodes; Oracle Cluster Time Synchronization Service (CTSSD) will then start automatically in active mode when the clusterware is started.
B. If network time protocol (NTP) time servers are unreachable on any cluster node, then Oracle CTSSD Time Synchronization Service (CTSSD) will start automatically in active mode when the clusterware is started.
C. Configure network time protocol (NTP) on all cluster nodes, and then start the Oracle Cluster Time Synchronization Service (CTSSD) in active mode on all cluster nodes.
D. Configure network time protocol (NT P) on all cluster nodes; Oracle Cluster Time Synchronization Service (CTSSD) will then start automatically in observer mode when the clusterware is started.
E. If network time protocol (NT P) is not configured properly on all cluster nodes, then Oracle Cluster Time Synchronization Service (CTSSD) will start automatically in active mode when the clusterwareis started.
Answer: B,C

NO.3 Which two statements are true concerning Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control Cluster Database performance pages? (Choose two.)
A. The Cluster Cache Coherency page shows which block classes are subject to intense global cache activity.
B. The Interconnects page shows the load contributed by database instances on 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 instances are responsible for intense global cache activity.
E. The Interconnects page shows the load contributed by database instances on the private interconnect and the public network.
Answer: A,C

NO.4 Which three statements are true concerning node evictions and reboots performed by Oracle Clusterware 12c?

A. A node whose performance is severely degraded can be evicted.

B. All node evictions require that the evicted node or nodes be rebooted.

C. The reboot advisory broadcasts reboot decisions only over the interconnect.

D. The CSSDMONITOR process can request a node eviction.

E. The OCSSD process may evict a node after an escalation request from a database instance LMON process.

F. The OCLSKD process is used for node eviction requests originating on the node to be evicted.

Answer: A,D,F

Explanation

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

* Monitors the CSS daemon; if the CSS daemon stops, then it shuts down the node

* Monitors the node scheduling to verify that the node is not hung, and shuts down the node on recovery from a hang.

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).

NO.5 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 Cluster Health Management (CHM) application server

B. a network interface for ASM and private interconnect traffic

C. a network interface for private interconnect only

D. a Grid Management Repository database

E. a network interface for the public network

Answer: C,D

NO.6 Examine these commands:

srvctl add service -db RACDB -service CRM -preferred RACDB_1 -available RACDB_2 - tafpolicy preconnect srvcl start service -db RACDB -service CRM Instances RACDB_1 and RACDB_2 run on host0l 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=host0l-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

NO.7 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 and 6.
B. 1, 2, 3 and 4.
C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
D. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.
E. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
F. 2, 3, 4 and 6.
Answer: E

NO.8 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.

NO.9 Which two statements are true about database service administration in a RAC environment?
A. When services are started with srvctl, they are automatically added to the data dictionary of the hosting database if not already defined.
B. When services are created with srvctl, the service is not started automatically.
C. When services are created with srvctl, tnsnames.ora is automatically updated.
D. Service attributes can be modified, unless an instance hosting the service is in restricted mode.
E. When the DBMS_SERVICE package is used to modify a service, the CRS resource is automatically synchronized with the changes.
F. When the DBMS_SERVICE package is used to delete a service, it is automatically removed from the OCR.
Answer: A,B
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.

NO.10 Which task must be performed before running the OPatch utility to patch Oracle Grid Infrastructure 12c?
A. Update the PATH environment variable on the node where will run the OPatch utility to point to the
$ORACLE_HOME/OPatch directory.
B. Update the PATH environment variable on each cluster node to point to the $ORACLE_HOME/OPatch directory.
C. Stage the patch on the cluster nodes.
D. Stage the patch on the cluster node where the OPatch utility will be executed.
Answer: A

NO.11 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): 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 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 succeeds but leaves the filesystem unmounted.

C. It fails to resize VOL1 because it must be executed as a user belonging to the SYSASM group.

D. It fails to resize the filesystem because it must be unmounted before resizing.

E. It resizes the filesystem mounted on /u01/app/grid/acfsmount.

Answer: A,B

NO.12 Which three file types can be stored in an ASM Cluster file system (ACFS) and used by the relevant software?
(Choose three.)

A. Data files for tablespaces

B. Voting Disks

C. Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) files

D. Archive logs

E. Grid Infrastructure executables

F. Oracle database executables

Answer: A,D,F