

Oracle

EXAM 1Z0-048

Oracle Database 10g R2: Administering RAC

Total Questions:

148

Question: 1

Which two initialization parameters must be set to start up an ASM instance in a RAC environment? (Choose two.)

- A. INSTANCE_TYPE
- B. B_UNIQUE_NAME
- C. ASM_DISKSTRING
- D. ASM_DISKGROUPS
- E. ASM_POWER_LIMIT
- F. CLUSTER DATABASE

Answer: A,F

Question: 2

The following are the steps that you have taken so far in a two-node RAC implementation:

- 1) Completed the preinstallation tasks
- 2) Performed Oracle Clusterware installation

View the Exhibit and examine the current status of a list of resources on each node. Your next step is to install the Oracle Database 10g software on these nodes. Which statement is true about running Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) and installing the software in this situation?

- A. You run OUI from any node and the software would be installed on both the nodes successfully.
- B. You run OUI from any node and the installer would prompt you to run the crs_start command to start the resources that are offline.
- C. You must run OUI from the first node ora....17a because running it from the second node ora....17b would result in an error.

Answer: A

Question: 3

Your company has certain standard practices for technology and you are configuring ASM disk groups for your four-node RAC cluster. The company guidelines suggest that there is one disk group for the flash recovery area that is shared by all databases and a separate disk group for the database area of all databases. Which three exceptions exist that may require you to create additional disk groups? (Choose three.)

- A. The retention policy for backups are different for different databases.
- B. There are large nonpartitioned tables accessed frequently using indexes.
- C. The disk farm has different disk models with different characteristics and ages.
- D. Some databases operate in ARCHIVELOGMODE and others in NOARCHIVELOGMODE
- E. Some database instances are shut down every night while others are always running.
- F. Applications using the databases have different Service-Level Agreements for response time and throughput.
- G. There are partitioned tables where the older partitions are in read-only tablespaces and seldom accessed, but the more recent partitions are frequently accessed.

Answer: C,F,G

Question: 4

After a failed cluster database creation process, you realize that the contents of the OCR does not match the current cluster configuration anymore. Before you started the database creation process, you created a logical backup of the OCR, and now you want to use this logical backup to bring the OCR contents in sync with the current cluster configuration.

Which commands would you use and in which order to accomplish this task?

- 1 OCRCONFIG -REPAIR (on the local cluster node only)
- 2 OCRCONFIG -REPAIR (on all cluster nodes)
- 3 OCRCONFIG -RESTORE <path name>
- 4 OCRCONFIG -IMPORT <path name>
- 5 CRSCTL STOP CRS (on the local cluster node only)
- 6 CRSCTL STOP CRS (on all cluster nodes)
- 7 OCRCONFIG -SHOWBACKUP
- 8 CRSCTL START CRS (on the local cluster node only)
- 9 CRSCTL START CRS (on all cluster nodes)

- A. 5,3,8.
- B. 6,4,9.
- C. 5,4,8.
- D. 6,3,9.
- E. 7,6,3,9.
- F. 7,6,4,9.
- G. 7,6,3,2,9.

Answer: B

Question: 5

What is the action of your client connection when it is using the following connect string?

```
(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=sales1 -svr-vip)(PORT=1521))  
(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=sales2-svr-vip)(PORT=1521)))  
(CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=sales.us.acme.com))
```

- A. It always connects you to the least loaded node.
- B. It always connects you to the first protocol address.
- C. It randomizes its connection on the available listeners.
- D. It tries to connect you to the listener on SALES2-SRV-VIP if the listener on SALES1-SRV-VIP is down.

Answer: D

Question: 6

The infrastructure team at your company requires your advice on maximizing availability using Maximum Availability Architecture and any other features that will help reduce planned downtime both for database instances and for the availability of database objects which applications depend on. You are already running a four node RAC cluster to protect against instance and node failures. Which four would you recommend if they are not already implemented? (Choose four.)

- A. use of ASM
- B. use of online index rebuild
- C. use of the DBMS_REDEFINITION package
- D. a physical standby database for rolling upgrades
- E. use of freelists to manage space in table and index segments
- F. use of segment shrinking to reorganize space in tables and indexes

Answer: A,B,C,F

Question: 7

You are requested to make your Web server, which accesses a clustered Oracle database, highly available. Which solution would you propose?

- A. Because you cannot use Oracle Clusterware to protect your Web server, you come up with an operating system solution.
- B. Bring your Web server under control of the Oracle Clusterware and use the public IP address to reach your Web server from your clients.
- C. Bring your Web server under control of the Oracle Clusterware and use the RAC VIP address to reach your Web server from your clients.
- D. Bring your Web server under control of the Oracle Clusterware and use the private IP address to reach your Web server from your clients.
- E. Bring your Web server under control of the Oracle Clusterware and use an application VIP address to reach your Web server from your clients.

Answer: E

Question: 8

Which three statements regarding backup of the voting disk are true? (Choose three.)

- A. On UNIX platforms, the voting disk can be backed up with the dd command.
- B. A backup of the voting disk should be taken whenever an RMAN catalog reset is done.
- C. A backup of the voting disk should be taken whenever a new node is added to the cluster.
- D. A backup of the voting disk should be taken whenever an existing node is removed from the cluster.
- E. Whenever a voting disk backup is made, the Clusterware software should be stopped on all nodes in the cluster.

Answer: A,C,D

Question: 9

Which three statements about Snapshot Control File Management in a RAC environment are true? (Choose three.)

- A. You can use a cluster file system or a raw device to store snapshot control files.
- B. By default, the snapshot control file is created on the node that is making the backup.
- C. RMAN parameters controlling snapshot control files can be configured from the Enterprise Manager Cluster Database home page.
- D. You need to configure a default path and file name for these snapshot control files that is valid on every node from which you might initiate an RMAN backup.

Answer: A,B,D

Question: 10

In a RAC environment, you see a steep increase for enq:HW- contention and gc current grant wait events. What would you do to fix this issue?

- A. Increase the cache size of sequences.
- B. Reduce the time of transactions by committing more often.
- C. Use larger uniform extent sizes for objects.
- D. Reduce the number of updates causing locks on tables accessed by multiple instances.

Answer: C

Question: 11

Which two statements are true in a RAC environment? (Choose two.)

- A. After you create a service, you need to enable it for CRS to manage it.
- B. After you create a service using SRVCTL, you need to start it with a separate command.
- C. When using DBCA to create a service, you do not need to add the corresponding TNS entry in your tnsnames.ora on the cluster nodes.
- D. When using SRVCTL to create a service, you do not need to add the corresponding TNS entry in your tnsnames.ora.
- E. After you create a service using Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA), you need to start it with a separate command.

Answer: B,C

Question: 12

The following query shows four MEMBER disks and three CANDIDATE disks.

```
SQL> select name, header_status, path from v$asm_disk;
```

```
NAME HEADER STATUS PATH
CANDIDATE /dev/rdsk/diska5
CANDIDATE /dev/rdsk/diska6
CANDIDATE /dev/rdsk/diska7
DISK01 MEMBER /dev/rdsk/diska1
DISK02 MEMBER /dev/rdsk/diska2
DISK03 MEMBER /dev/rdsk/diska3
DISK04 MEMBER /dev/rdsk/diska4
```

7 rows selected.

Using SQLPlus you want to add /dev/rdsk/diska5 and /dev/rdsk/diska6 to diskgroup DGROUP1. DGROUP1 is currently mounted.

Pick the statement that would fail to add diska5 and diska6.

- A. ALTER DISKGROUP dgroup1 ADD DISK '/dev/rdsk/disk*5', '/dev/rdsk/disk*6';
- B. ALTER DISKGROUP dgroup1 ADD DISK '/dev/rdsk/diska5', '/dev/rdsk/diska6';
- C. ALTER DISKGROUP dgroup1 ADD DISK '/dev/rdsk/diska5' name disk05, '/dev/rdsk/diska6' name disk06;
- D. ALTER DISKGROUP dgroup1 ADD DISK '/dev/rdsk/diska*';
- E. ALTER DISKGROUP dgroup1 ADD DISK '/dev/rdsk/diska[56]';

Answer: D

Question: 13

Which background process communicates load information to its listener?

- A. PMON
- B. SMON
- C. MMON
- D. LMON

Answer: A

Question: 14

Your company has a combination of high availability and scalability requirements that need to be addressed, and RAC has been discussed as a solution. There are a mix of "off-the-shelf software products and homegrown applications currently in use in your environment that run on singleinstance Oracle databases. You have been asked by the IT director to provide an impact analysis report to help assess the impact on applications when migrating to RAC. Which three are among the areas that should be examined for performance impact and application functionality impact or for both? (Choose three.)

- A. applications that use large parallel full table scans
- B. applications that truncate tables in a data warehouse process
- C. three-tier applications that use application global context variables
- D. client/server type applications that use application local context variables
- E. applications that access small tables using the same index occasionally
- F. applications that use SQL profiles created by the ATO optimizer in the SQL Tuning Advisor

Answer: A,B,C

Question: 15

You are the administrator of a Linux-based Oracle cluster. To meet your company's disaster recovery requirements, you have to make backups of the OCR to a tape device. What are your options? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Use RMAN to back up the OCR from disk to tape.
- B. Use the Linux DD command to write the OCR directly to tape.
- C. Use your favorite tape backup command to back up the OCR from disk to tape.
- D. Use the OCRCONFIG command to have CRSD write the OCR backup to tape for you.
- E. Use your favorite tape backup command to back up the physical OCR backups from disk to tape.

Answer: E

Question: 16

You have attended a user group presentation on RAC and based on what you have learned you feel that your company would benefit from having the RAC option to meet its Oracle database requirements in several ways. Your manager does not know much about RAC and asks you to create a presentation to the team explaining RAC, and whether it should be implemented in your installation. Which three statements explain the benefits and implications of RAC? (Choose three.)

- A. RAC alone would not help protect from human errors.
- B. RAC would increase availability in the event of data failures.
- C. RAC would increase availability in the event of a network failure.
- D. RAC alone would increase availability when doing release upgrades.
- E. RAC would increase scalability for all application workloads in all cases.
- F. RAC would increase availability in the event of node and instance failures.
- G. RAC used in conjunction with parallel execution may provide speedup of DSS queries.
- H. RAC used in conjunction with parallel execution may provide for speedup of OLTP workload processes.

Answer: A,F,G

Question: 17

The maximum number of redo threads for a database from 10g R2 is

- A. determined by the maxlogfiles setting
- B. determined by the maxthreads setting
- C. determined by the maxinstances setting
- D. determined by the number of nodes in the cluster
- E. not limited because the control file can extend for more thread records if required to

Answer: C

Question: 18

Which two statements regarding the installation of the Oracle 10g Database software are true?
(Choose two.)

- A. The Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) can detect the cluster hardware and allow the user to install the software on the local node or choose all nodes to install the software.
- B. The OUI does not support a RAC installation if the Standard Edition is chosen from the Installation Type page.
- C. If the OUI does not display all of the available nodes in your cluster, check the viability of your cluster and its associated nodes by executing the chkcluster command from \$ORA_CRS_HOME/bin directory.
- D. The directory path for the Oracle 10g Database software must not be the same as the Oracle 10g Clusterware home directory.

Answer: A,D

Question: 19

Your company has certain standard practices for technology and you are configuring ASM disk groups for your four-node RAC cluster. The company guidelines suggest that there is one disk group for the flash recovery area that is shared by all databases and a separate disk group for the database area of all databases. Which three exceptions exist that may require you to create additional disk groups? (Choose three.)

- A. The retention policy for backups are different for different databases.
- B. There are large nonpartitioned tables accessed frequently using indexes.
- C. The disk farm has different disk models with different characteristics and ages.
- D. Some databases operate in ARCHIVELOGMODE and others in NOARCHIVELOGMODE.
- E. Some database instances are shut down every night while others are always running.
- F. Applications using the databases have different Service-Level Agreements for response time and throughput.
- G. There are partitioned tables where the older partitions are in read-only tablespaces and seldom accessed, but the more recent partitions are frequently accessed.

Answer: C,F,G

Question: 20

You need to add a new service to your RAC database, called DBA, to account for all the work done by database administrator sessions performing routine maintenance, to make this visible in the v\$service_stats view. The maintenance would be done at quieter times but restricted session is not an option due to round-the-clock access requirements. The database administration team may connect locally or remotely to the RAC database. You decide to use DBCA to create the new service. What must be true to allow client-server connection to the DBA service? (Choose two.)

- A. The services must be started using the SRVCTL START SERVICE command.
- B. The service must be started using the DBMS_SERVICE.START_SERVICE procedure.
- C. The service must have at least one preferred or available instance that is running and accepting logins.
- D. All the listeners must be reloaded using LSNRCTL RELOAD to recognize the dynamically created service.
- E. The TNSNAMES.ORAfile or a name server must contain the net service entries for the DBA service.
- F. The ALTER SYSTEM REGISTER command must be used to induce PMON to register the service with the listeners.

Answer: C,E

Question: 21

You are creating a database in your RAC implementation. You are using the DBCA to create the database, and you selected the Raw Devices Mapping file on one of the screens of the DBCA. What is the reason for selecting this file?

- A. You want the DBCA to bind the partitions to raw devices.
- B. You want to set the appropriate raw partition for each database file.
- C. You want to configure an ASM diskgroup containing raw devices.
- D. You want to provide the DBCA with a list of all the storage devices that are currently bound to a raw interface.

Answer: B

Question: 22

According to the Maximum Availability Architecture, which case is best?

- A. Run two identical sites with a primary RAC database on the first site, and only a RAC logical standby database on the second site.
- B. Run two identical sites with a primary RAC database on the first site, and only a RAC physical standby database on the second site.
- C. Run two identical sites with a primary RAC database on the first site, and RAC physical and logical standby databases on the second site.
- D. Run two identical sites with a primary RAC database on the first site, and non-RAC physical and logical standby databases on the second site.

Answer: C

Question: 23

You have a well-tuned, non-RAC single instance Oracle database with several services, all of which perform perfectly. You plan to migrate the database to RAC in the next two weeks and all file systems would be shared using Oracle Cluster File System. After the migration, you want to perform a test to monitor RAC-specific tuning issues that would not have occurred on a non-RAC database. Which six areas would you monitor to determine whether there are RAC-specific performance problems after migration? (Choose six.)

- A. Interconnect latency
- B. Instance recovery time
- C. Services with applications that use external tables
- D. Services with applications that truncate large tables
- E. Services with applications using local context variables
- F. Services with query-intensive applications relying on full table scans
- G. Services with insert-intensive applications that use Oracle sequences for index keys
- H. Services with applications that have occasional queries, using index access on modestly sized tables
- I. Services with insert-intensive applications that generate their own keys without Oracle sequences

Answer: A,B,D,F,G,I

Question: 24

While creating a new service inside your ORCL database, you encounter a problem during the execution of the `srvctl add service` command. Because you are unable to explain the reason for this failure, you decide to log a service request in Oracle Metalink. You want to make this service request as complete as possible. You want to create a trace file from your problematic `srvctl` command execution so that Oracle Support has all possible information to quickly identify and resolve your problem. How do you create a Java-based tool trace file?

- A. Set the `DEBUG` environment variable to `TRUE` before you execute the `srvctl` command.
- B. Set the `SRVM_TRACE` environment variable to `TRUE` before you execute the `srvctl` command.
- C. Set the `SRVM_DEBUG` environment variable to `TRUE` before you execute the `srvctl` command.
- D. Request extra information by adding the `-d` (debug) command-line flag at the `srvctl` command line.
- E. Request extra information by adding the `-v` (verbose) command-line flag at the `srvctl` command line.

Answer: B

Question: 25

Your storage administrator informs you about some disk corruption issues in the disk subsystem where your Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) backups are located. Your storage administrator has resolved these corruption issues by applying a patch to the storage subsystem, but to be sure that the OCR backups are not affected by this problem the administrator wants you to check the integrity of the OCR backups.

How would you do this?

- A. There is no easy way to check your OCR backups for corruptions.
- B. You can check whether the OCR backups are not corrupted by using the `OCRCHECK` command.
- C. You create a logical export from the OCR backups by using the `OCRCONFIG` command and analyze the export file for errors.
- D. You dump the OCR backup contents into a text file by using the `OCRDUMP` command, and if that succeeds without errors you know that your OCR backups are not corrupted.
- E. You create another physical backup of the OCR backups by using the `OCRCONFIG` command, and if this succeeds without errors you know that the OCR backups are not corrupted.

Answer: D

Question: 26

Several steps must be followed to successfully add a node to your cluster database. Assuming that a UNIX platform is used, which of the steps listed below is not correct? (Choose the incorrect step.)

- A. Add instances via DBCA.
- B. Configure the OS and hardware for the new node.
- C. Reconfigure listeners for the new node with netca.
- D. Add the node to the cluster using the addnode.sh script run from ORA_CRS_HOME
- E. Add the RAC software to the new node using orainstRoot.sh from ORACLEJHOME.

Answer: E

Question: 27

What should you do when creating a disk group that would store your RAC database?

- A. Make sure that all database instances are functional.
- B. Make sure that the disk group is mounted by all ASM instances.
- C. Make sure that ASM targets are accessible from Database Control.
- D. Make sure that all database instances are running in restricted mode.

Answer: B

Question: 28

You decide to implement a Data Guard configuration to support a disaster recovery plan for your RAC database. Your primary database has all shared files and the flash recovery area is stored on ASM disk groups. Which three options exist for storing the data guard broker configuration files at the primary location? (Choose three.)

- A. can be in any shared ASM disk group
- B. can be stored on shared Raw Devices
- C. must be stored on Oracle Cluster File System if a cluster file system is used
- D. may be stored on any supported cluster file system if a cluster file system is used
- E. must be in the same shared ASM disk group as the database data files if the broker configuration files are stored in ASM disk groups
- F. must be in the same shared ASM disk group as the Flash Recovery Area if the broker configuration files are stored in ASM disk groups.

Answer: A,B,D

Question: 29

Which statement is true?

- A. You must use RMAN to migrate your data files to ASM storage.
- B. You must use RMAN to migrate your tempfiles to ASM storage.
- C. You must use RMAN to migrate your flashback log files to ASM storage.
- D. You must use RMAN to migrate your online redo log files to ASM storage.
- E. You must use RMAN to migrate your change-tracking file to ASM storage.
- F. You can migrate your entire database to ASM storage without shutting down your database.

Answer: A

Question: 30

You are asked to help a colleague to logically remove node NLEDUC2 from a RAC cluster installation. On observing the colleague's terminal, you notice the output as seen in the exhibit. Based on this, which five additional steps would you recommend? Do not be concerned with the correct sequence for the steps. (Choose five.)

- A. Remove the listener from NLEDUC2.
- B. Remove the node from the clusterware.
- C. Stop and restart the nodeapps on NLEDUC1.
- D. Stop and restart the clusterware on NLEDUC1.
- E. Check that the ONS configuration has been updated on the remaining node.
- F. Check that the database and ASM instances are all terminated on NLEDUC2.
- G. Check that the node has been removed from the database and ASM inventories.
- H. Check that the software has been removed from the database and ASM homes on NLEDUC2.

Answer: B,E,F,G,H

Question: 31

Which four statements contain accurate information regarding RAC VIPs and application VIPs? (Choose four.)

- A. A RAC VIP fails over if the listener fails.
- B. A failed over RAC VIP does accept new connections.
- C. A failed over application VIP does accept new connections.
- D. An application VIP fails over if the associated application fails over.
- E. It is recommended to share application VIPs among multiple applications.
- F. It is recommended to share a RAC VIP among several database instances.
- G. It is not recommended to share an application VIP among several applications.
- H. It is not recommended to share a RAC VIP among several database instances.

Answer: C,D,F,G

Question: 32

Your company requires that certain database systems be made continuously available because there are revenue-earning applications using Oracle databases. You already use RAC; it is a requirement for the applications to have continuous read and write access to all schema objects in the database during routine DBA maintenance activities. Which three technologies would you recommend for minimizing planned downtime for the application caused by unavailability of data due to those activities? (Choose three.)

- A. Bigfile Tablespaces
- B. Online Index Rebuild
- C. Online Table Redefinition
- D. Fast Start Fault Recovery
- E. Rolling Release Upgrades
- F. Hardware-Assisted Resilient Data

Answer: B,C,E

Question: 33

You are working with Oracle Support to investigate to what extent a disk subsystem corruption has affected your Oracle cluster configuration. The support engineer wants you to run the OCRCHECK command and read out the output. What is the effect of running the OCRCHECK command?

- A. t performs an OCR integrity check.
- B. t checks whether there is enough disk space for the OCR.
- C. t checks whether the Oracle Cluster Registry daemons are running normally.
- D. t checks whether the OCR daemons are making regular backups of the OCR.
- E. t checks whether all your cluster resources, such as databases, instances, listeners, and node applications, are registered within the OCR.

Answer: A

Question: 34

You want check whether the group services node application is running on all the nodes in your application is running on all nodes in the cluster?

- A. onsctl
- B. crsctl
- C. lsnrctl
- D. crs_stat
- E. addnode.sh

Answer: D

Question: 35

Which three statements about deleting instances from a RAC database on a UNIX platform are true? (Choose three.)

- A. During a delete operation, the DBCA removes the instance and the instance Oracle Net configuration
- B. The DBCA can be used to delete an instance from a RAC database.
- C. To delete an instance, start the DBCA on the node that hosts the instance that you want to delete.
- D. To delete an instance, start the DBCA on a node other than the node that hosts the instance that you want to delete.

Answer: A,B,D

Question: 36

You defined the HR service using the following command:

```
srvctl add service -d RACDB -s HR -r RAC02.RAC03 -a RAC01
```

After a while, you realize that there is a workload peak on the HR service, and you decide to temporarily start HR on the RAC04 instance. Which command or series of commands would you use to start HR on RAC04?

- A. `srvctl start service -d RACDB -s HR -i RAC04`
- B. `srvctl remove service -d RACDB -s HR`
`Srvctl add service -d RACDB -s Hr-r RAC02.RAC03.RAC04 -a RAC01`
- C. `srvctl remove service -d RACDB -s HR`
`Srvctl add service -d RACDB -s Hr-r RAC02.RAC03.RAC04 -a RAC01`
`srvctl start service -d RACDB -s HR`
- D. `srvctl modify service -d RACDB -s HR -i RAC02.RAC03.RAC04 -a RAC01`
- E. `srvctl modify service -d RACDB -s HR -i RAC02.RAC03.RAC04 -a RAC01`
`srvctl stop service -d RACDB -s HR`
`srvctl start service -d RACDB -s HR`

Answer: E

Question: 37

You are considering issues involving backup and recovery of the voting disk. Select four correct statements. (Choose four.)

- A. Backup can be performed online.
- B. Use symbolic links to simplify recovery of the voting disk.
- C. To back up the voting disk, use the command ocrconfig -export.
- D. If you lose your voting disk and do not have a backup, you must reinstall Oracle Clusterware.]
- E. You can determine the voting disks currently used by CSS with the command crsctl query css votedisk.

Answer: A,B,D

Question: 38

After a power failure, you noticed that one of your cluster database instances did not start automatically, whereas all other instances came up successfully. What would you do to determine the precise cause for the instance startup failure? (Choose three.)

- A. Check the resource state by using the CRS_STAT command.
- B. Check for OCR corruptions by using the OCRCHECK command.
- C. Check the alert.log file that belongs to the instance that did not start.
- D. Check the alert.log file that belongs to the Oracle Clusterware software.
- E. Check if the Oracle Clusterware is functional by using the CRCTL command.
- F. Reboot the node where the failing instance resides to check if the problem is persistent.
- G. Enable extra debugging in the Oracle Clusterware software by using the CRCTL command.

Answer: A,C,D

Question: 39

Which CREATE SEQUENCE option is the most scalable?

- A. CACHE ORDER
- B. NOCACHE ORDER
- C. CACHE NOORDER
- D. NOCACHE NOORDER

Answer: C

Question: 40

Which two tools will prompt you for the possible creation of ASM instances in a RAC environment?
(Choose two.)

- A. OUI
- B. DBCA
- C. VIPCA
- D. SRVCTL
- E. ASMCMD

Answer: A,B

Question: 41

Which initialization parameter would you use for each RAC instance to make sure that each listener on each RAC node is aware of the load of all the others?

- A. LOCALLISTENER
- B. REMOTELISTENER
- C. REMOTE_DEPENDENCIES_MODE "
- D. PREFER LEAST LOADED NODE <listener-name>

Answer: B

Question: 42

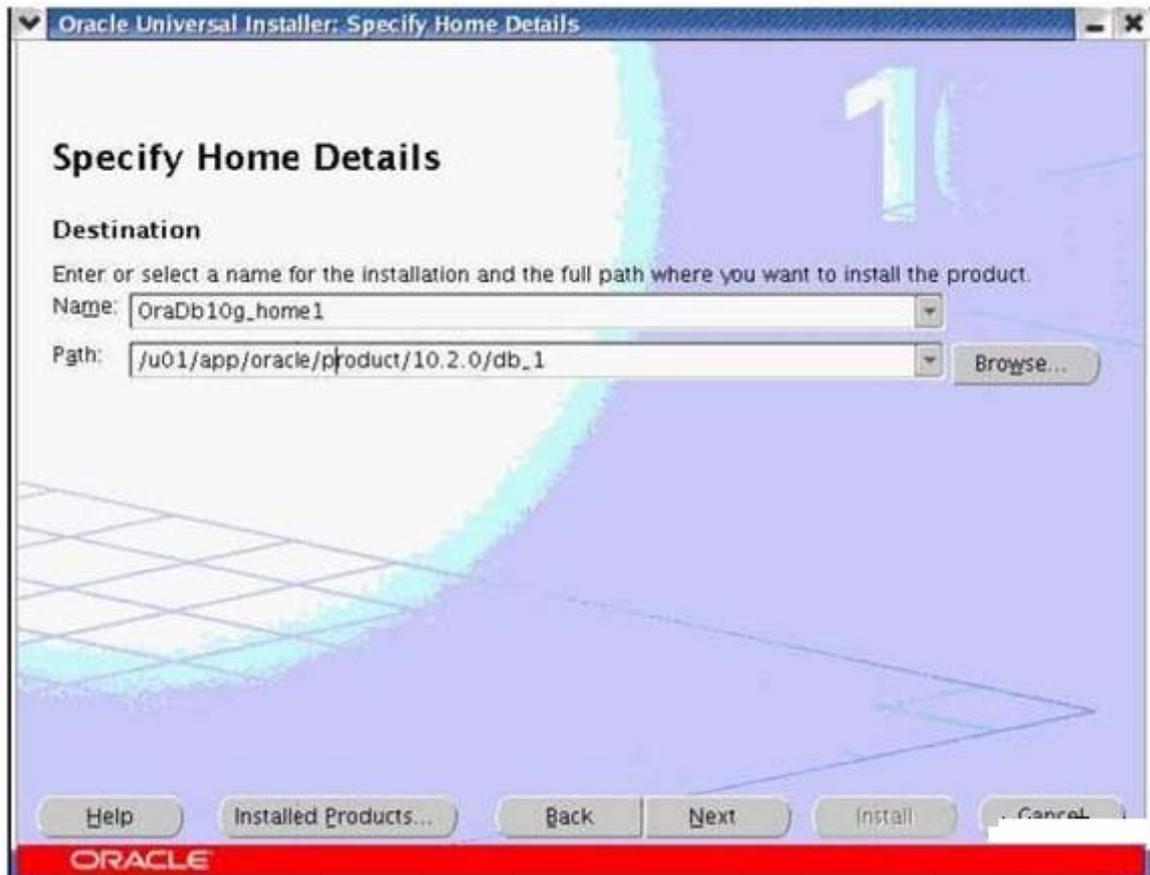
To install Oracle Database 10g RAC on a UNIX platform, which four directories will you identify for use? (Choose four.)

- A. NET_ADMIN directory
- B. Oracle inventory directory
- C. group services directory (GSDJHOME)
- D. Oracle base directory (ORACLE_BASE)
- E. CRS home directory (ORA_CRS_HOME)
- F. Oracle home directory (ORACLE_HOME)

Answer: B,D,E,F

Question: 43

View the Exhibit and examine a database software installation step in a RAC environment. Which statement about the path is true?



- A. You must specify the location of the OCR file.
- B. You must specify the location of Oracle inventory.
- C. You must specify the same path that you specified to install ASM.
- D. You must specify the same path where Oracle clusterware is installed.
- E. You should specify a path under ORACLE_BASE where Oracle product is to be installed.
- F. You should specify the same path that you specified for the ORACLE_BASE environment variable.

Answer: E

Question: 44

Which two views can be used to identify SQL statements affected by interconnect latencies in your RAC environment? (Choose two.)

- A. the VJSQL view
- B. the VJSQLETEXT view
- C. the VJSQLAREA view
- D. the V\$SQL_PLAN view
- E. the VJSQL_CURSOR view

Answer: A,C

Question: 45

In a RAC environment, you see a steep increase for enq:HW- contention and gc current grant wait events. What would you do to fix this issue?

- A. Increase the cache size of sequences.
- B. Reduce the time of transactions by committing more often.
- C. Use larger uniform extent sizes for objects.
- D. Reduce the number of updates causing locks on tables accessed by multiple instances.

Answer: C

Question: 46

Which three tools can you use to patch your RAC database? (Choose three.)

- A. dbca
- B. emctl
- C. emca
- D. opatch
- E. EM Database Control
- F. Oracle Universal Installer

Answer: D,E,F

Question: 47

After migrating from a 10g R1 cluster to 10g R2, you decide to multiplex your voting disk. Which are the two ways in which you can accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. You should not use symbolic links.
- B. You can add additional voting disks online.
- C. You must add additional voting disks offline.
- D. You may use the VIPCA utility to add new voting disks.
- E. You may use the command:
`crsctl add ess votedisk <new voting disk path>`

Answer: B,E

Question: 48

Which statement regarding Clusterware is false? (Choose the false statement.)

- A. Oracle Clusterware is installed using the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI).
- B. The ORA_CRS_HOME directory must not be the same as the ORACLEJHOME directory.
- C. The Oracle Database 10g Clusterware stack is compatible with Oracle 9i Group Services (GSD) processes.
- D. The installation of Oracle Clusterware is mandatory even if you have installed vendor-specific clusterware.

Answer: C

Question: 49

When do you get the first notification after you execute the following command on instance RDBA1?

```
execDBMS_SERVER_ALERT.SET_THRESHOLD(-  
METRICSJD => dbms_server_alert.elapsed_time_per_call,  
WARNINGJDPERATOR => dbms_server_alert.operator_ge,  
WARNING_VALUE => 500000',  
CRITICAL_OPERATOR => dbms_server_alert.operator_ge,  
CRITICAL_VALUE => 750000',  
OBSERVATION_PERIOD => 15,  
CONSECUTIVEJDCCURRENCES => 3,  
INSTANCE_NAME => 'RDBA1',  
OBJECT_TYPE => dbms_server_alert.object_type_service,  
OBJECT_NAME => 'ERP');
```

- A. when the average elapsed time per call for the ERP service over a 45-minute period exceeds 0.5 seconds
- B. when the average elapsed time per call for the ERP service over a 45-minute period exceeds 0.75 seconds
- C. when the average elapsed time per call for the ERP service over a 15-minute period exceeds 0.5 seconds three consecutive times
- D. when the average elapsed time per call for the ERP service over a 15-minute period exceeds 0.75 seconds three consecutive times

Answer: C

Question: 50

Which two statements are true in any RAC environment? (Choose two.)

- A. After your redo threads are defined, you cannot add new ones.
- B. A RAC database must contain at least two threads of redo log files per instance.
- C. A RAC database must contain at most one redo thread for each instance.
- D. A publicly enabled thread can be used by any instance of your RAC database.
- E. A redo thread must contain at least two groups of redo log files before it can be enabled.

Answer: D,E

Question: 51

Your storage administrator informs you about some disk corruption issues in the disk subsystem where your Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) is located. Your storage administrator has resolved these corruption issues by applying a patch to the storage subsystem, but to be sure that the OCR is not affected by this problem the administrator wants you to check the integrity of the OCR. How would you do this?

- A. There is no easy way to check your OCR for corruptions.
- B. You can check whether the OCR is not corrupted by using the OCRCHECK command.
- C. You create a logical export from the OCR by using the OCRCONFIG command and analyze the export file for errors.
- D. You create a physical backup of the OCR by using the OCRCONFIG command, and if this succeeds without errors you know that the OCR is not corrupted.
- E. You dump the OCR contents into a text file by using the OCRDUMP command, and if that succeeds without errors you know that your OCR is not corrupted.

Answer: B

Question: 52

In which two orders could you run the following commands to migrate your database to ASM?
(Choose two.)

- 1 SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE;
- 2 SWITCH DATABASE TO COPY;
- 3 STARTUP NOMOUNT;
- 4 ALTER DATABASE OPEN;
- 5 ALTER DATABASE TEMPFILE '/u01/ORCL/temp1.dbf' DROP;
- 6 ALTER SYSTEM SET db_create_file_dest='+DATA' SCOPE=SPFILE;
- 7 BACKUP AS COPY DATABASE FORMAT '+DATA';
- 8 ALTER TABLESPACE temp ADD TEMPFILE;
- 9 RESTORE CONTROLFILE FROM '/u01/ORCL7control1.ctl';
- 10 ALTER SYSTEM SET control_files="" SCOPE=SPFILE;
- 11 RECOVER DATABASE;
- 12 ALTER DATABASE MOUNT;

- A. 6,10,1, 3,9,12,7,2,11,4,8,5
- B. 1,2,10,3,5,4,11,6,7,8,9,12
- C. 10,6,1, 3,9,12,7,2,11,4,8,5
- D. 6,10,1, 9,3,12,7,2,11,4,5,8
- E. 6,10,1, 3,9,12,7,2,11,8,4,5

Answer: A,C

Question: 53

Read the following statements about a file system:

- 1) It is compatible with Oracle 9i and Oracle 10g.
- 2) It is one of the solutions for managing Oracle binaries in a RAC environment.
- 3) It relies on storage hardware or host-based RAID functionality to support high availability.
- 4) It is a shared storage file system designed in such a way that you can avoid setting up of raw partitions to store certain files.

Which file system corresponds to these features?

- A. ext2
- B. NFS
- C. ASM
- D. NTFS
- E. OCFS2

Answer: E

Question: 54

The following are some of the tasks that are performed during a RAC implementation:

- 1) Setting the Oracle database-related environment variables
- 2) Creating a password file
- 3) Installing Management Service and Management Agent
- 4) Creating and editing the Raw Device Mapping file
- 5) Creating an ASM instance
- 6) Creating the Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) file
- 7) Implementing the Transparent Application Failover (TAF) policy
- 8) Creating database services Identify the tasks that can be performed using the DBCA, or performed by the DBCA, during database creation in the RAC implementation.

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

Answer: C

Question: 55

You and your colleague are working with Oracle Support on a database instance stability issue. The Oracle Support engineer wants you to issue a `crsctl debug log crs ?crsctl debug log crs` command to assist you in your troubleshooting assignment. Why does the Oracle Support engineer want you to do this?

- A. to list what debugging options are available on the CRS daemon
- B. to enable extra debugging on the currently running CRS daemon
- C. to list which debugging options are enabled on the CRS daemon
- D. to enable extra debugging on the CRS daemon the next time the CRS daemon is started
- E. to enable extra debugging on the currently running and CRS daemons as well as those that will run in the future

Answer: E

Question: 56

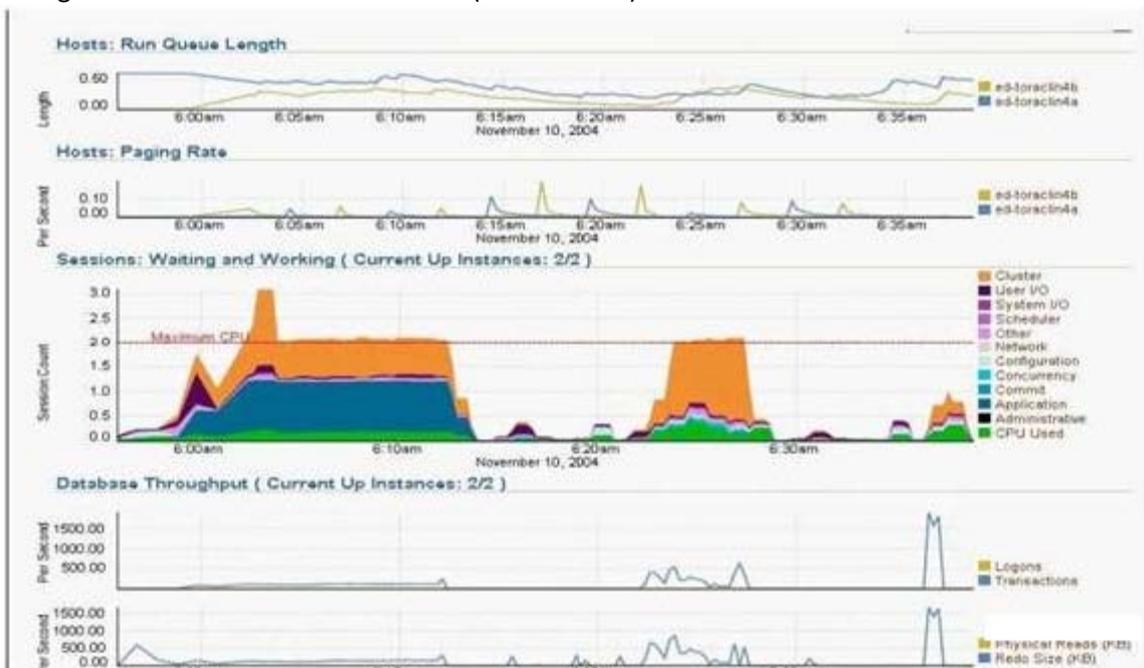
You are asked to investigate a problem regarding client connectivity between the HR service and a database, which is on a four-node RAC cluster. The HR service has four preferred instances on the RAC cluster. This cluster also supports five other services. Occasionally, a client-connect request for the HR service takes several minutes to connect, whereas the other five services connect within a second or two. Client-side and server-side connection load balancing are used for all the services. Which combination of network settings would explain these symptoms? (Choose two.)

- A. The listener on one or more nodes is listening only on the Virtual IP address and the HR TNSNAMES entry uses the Hostnames for the Virtual IP addresses.
- B. The TNSNAMES.ORA file has an entry for all six services that uses the host name for the Public IP address and not the Virtual IP address.
- C. The listener on one or more nodes is listening on both the Public IP address and the Virtual IP address, and the HR TNSNAMES entry uses the Virtual IP address.
- D. The TNSNAMES.ORA file has an entry for the five other services that use the hostnames for the Virtual IP addresses and all the listeners listen on both the Public and Virtual IP addresses.
- E. The TNSNAMES.ORA file has an entry for the HR service that uses only the host name for the public IP address, and all the listeners listen on both the Public and Virtual IP addresses.

Answer: D,E

Question: 57

View the Exhibit, which displays the cluster database performance page after the same workload has been executed three times on your cluster without varying any non-Oracle workloads on the cluster. What are the two ways by which you can tell that the corresponding application was better tuned during the second and third execution? (Choose two.)



- A. There is less paging each time.
- B. The run queue length is going down each time.
- C. It takes less time to execute the workload each time.
- D. The number of transactions per second is getting higher each time.
- E. The database throughput graphic is below the red dashed line during the last execution.

Answer: C,D

Question: 58

Which optional parameter of the DESCRIPTION clause of a TNS entry can you use to make sure that another protocol address is tried if the first one fails?

- A. FAILOVER
- B. LOAD_BALANCE
- C. SOURCE_ROUTE
- D. TYPE OF SERVICE

Answer: A

Question: 59

You have a four-node cluster with instances RDBD1, RDBD2, RDBD3, and RDBD4. While evaluating statspack reports, you find nq: TX- index contention on page one under the category op 5 Timed Events. Further study finds an unusually high number of c buffer busy waits in the Wait Events section. Checking the Instance Activity Stats section, you see an unusually high value for eaf Node Splits. Using v\$segment_statistics, you identify that the top segment with c buffer busy waits is the index products_pk, which obtains the primary key from a sequence. You wish to present alternative solutions to the team to help reduce contention. Which three actions would you recommend to reduce the overheads? (Choose three.)

- A. Encourage shorter transactions.
- B. Set _lm_msg_batch_size to a higher value.
- C. Set fast_start_mttr_target to a higher value.
- D. Re-create the index as a global hash partitioned index.
- E. Increase the sequence cache size if retaining the sequence.
- F. Re-create the table using a natural key instead of a surrogate key.

Answer: D,E,F

Question: 60

You have a three-tier architecture for your application, which uses an Oracle RAC database and a middle tier that uses Oracle Application Server with Java programming, using JDBC as the standard. There are three RAC services defined, and four instances in the database are using ASM as the cluster file system. Connection pools are also used. Which three features of Fast Application Notification would be beneficial in your environment, and which choices for your application would you recommend? (Choose three.)

- A. ODP.Net connection pool
- B. JDBC Implicit Connection Cache
- C. the App Server Up and Down FAN event notifications
- D. the continuous availability of services due to FAN events
- E. Load Balancing Advisory FAN events to control ASM I/O workload
- F. Load Balancing Advisory FAN events to control workload per instance for each service

Answer: B,D,F

Question: 61

View the Exhibit, which displays the cluster database performance page after the same workload has been executed three times on your cluster without varying any non-Oracle workloads on the cluster. What are the two ways by which you can tell that the corresponding application was better tuned during the second and third execution? (Choose two.)

- A. There is less paging each time
- B. The run queue length is going down each time.
- C. It takes less time to execute the workload each time.
- D. The number of transactions per second is getting higher each time.
- E. The database throughout graphic is below the red dashed line during the last execution.

Answer: C,D

Question: 62

Which initialization parameter would you use for each RAC instance to make sure that each listener on each RAC node is aware of the load of all the others?

- A. LOCALLISTENER
- B. REMOTELISTENER
- C. REMOTE_DEPENDENCIES_MODE "
- D. PREFER LEAST LOADED NODE <listener-name>

Answer: B

Question: 63

To install Oracle Database 10g RAC on a UNIX platform, which four directories will you identify for use? (Choose four.)

- A. NET_ADMIN directory
- B. Oracle inventory directory
- C. group services directory (GSDJHOME)
- D. Oracle base directory (ORACLE_BASE)
- E. CRS home directory (ORA_CRS_HOME)
- F. Oracle home directory (ORACLE_HOME)

Answer: B,D,E,F

Question: 64

You are about to bring your Web server under control of the Oracle Clusterware to make it highly available. Which actions do you need to perform to accomplish this task? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Write an action script that Oracle Clusterware would use to start, stop, and check the status of an application.
- B. Create an application profile using crs_profile, register it with crs_register, set its permission with crs_setperm, and then start it with crs_start.
- C. Create an application VIP profile using crs_profile, register it with crs_register, set its permission with crs_setperm, and then start it using crs_start.
- D. Have the system administrator create an application VIP at the operating system level for you to use with the application.
- E. Once done, manage the Web server with SRVCTL

Answer: A,B,C

Question: 65

In which directory should you put your callout scripts on your RAC nodes?

- A. \$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/conf/
- B. \$ORA_CRS_HOME/opmn/conf/
- C. \$ORACLE_HOME/racg/usrco/
- D. \$ORA_CRS_HOME/racg/usrco/

Answer: D

Question: 66

You have a four-node cluster with instances RDBD1, RDBD2, RDBD3, and RDBD4. While evaluating statspack reports, you find nq: TX- index contention on page one under the category op 5 Timed Events. Further study finds an unusually high number of c buffer busy waits in the Wait Events section. Checking the Instance Activity Stats section, you see an unusually high value for eaf Node Splits. Using v\$segment_statistics, you identify that the top segment with c buffer busy waits is the index products_pk, which obtains the primary key from a sequence. You wish to present alternative solutions to the team to help reduce contention. Which three actions would you recommend to reduce the overheads? (Choose three.)

- A. Encourage shorter transactions.
- B. Set _lm_msg_batch_size to a higher value.
- C. Set fast_start_mttr_target to a higher value.
- D. Re-create the index as a global hash partitioned index.
- E. Increase the sequence cache size if retaining the sequence.
- F. Re-create the table using a natural key instead of a surrogate key.

Answer: D,E,F

Question: 67

What does server-side Connect-Time Load Balancing do to complement the client-side Connect-Time Load Balancing function of balancing the connection requests to all the listeners in the address list on the client side?

- A. it balances the load for each service across all available instances for that service, according to service-specific load-balancing requirements,
- B. it balances the load for each service across all instances for that service, according to the service-specific load-balancing requirements,
- C. it balances the load for each service across all preferred instances for all services, according to the service-specific load-balancing requirements,
- D. it balances the load for each service across all preferred instances for that service, according to the service-specific load-balancing requirements,
- E. it balances the load for each service across all preferred instances for that service, according to the global load-balancing requirements.

Answer: D

Question: 68

Your four-node RAC cluster is no longer coping with workloads for one of its databases at peak periods and you decide to add another node to the cluster. The current configuration has two RAC databases, each with four instances with only the second database using ASM as a clustered database file system. ASM is installed in a separate home. Which five steps must you take to add all the software components and processes to the new node before you run DBCA to add database and ASM instances on the new cluster nodes. Do not be concerned with the correct sequence for the steps. (Choose five.)

- A. Run netca from the new node to add a listener to the new node.
- B. Run addNode.sh in the ASM home/oui/bin directory from one of the existing nodes.
- C. Run addNode.sh in the RDBMS home/oui/bin directory from one of the existing nodes.
- D. Run racgons add_config from one of the existing nodes to add the ONS metadata to the OCR.
- E. Run cluvfy stage -pre crsinst <list of all nodes> from one of the existing nodes to verify the cluster configuration.
- F. Run addnode.sh in the Clusterware home/oui/bin directory from one of the existing nodes to define the new node to all existing nodes.
- G. Run addnode.sh in the Clusterware home/oui/bin directory from each of the existing nodes once to define the new node to each existing node.

Answer: A,B,C,D,F

Question: 69

Which statement is true regarding undo management in a RAC environment?

- A. It is possible to store undo tablespaces on nonshared disks.
- B. A RAC database contains one undo tablespace shared by all instances.
- C. A RAC database must have defined only one undo tablespace for each instance.
- D. You cannot mix automatic undo management and manual undo management.

Answer: D

Question: 70

After migrating from a 10g R1 cluster to 10g R2, you decide to multiplex your voting disk. Which are the two ways in which you can accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. You should not use symbolic links.
- B. You can add additional voting disks online.
- C. You must add additional voting disks offline.
- D. You may use the VIPCA utility to add new voting disks.
- E. You may use the command:
crsctl add ess votedisk <new voting disk path>

Answer: B,E

Question: 71

Which three types of events can you trap using server-side callouts? (Choose three.)

- A. Listener down
- B. EM Agent down
- C. DB Console down
- D. Oracle instance up
- E. Service member down
- F. Service cardinality low
- G. Shadow application service up

Answer: D,E,G

Question: 72

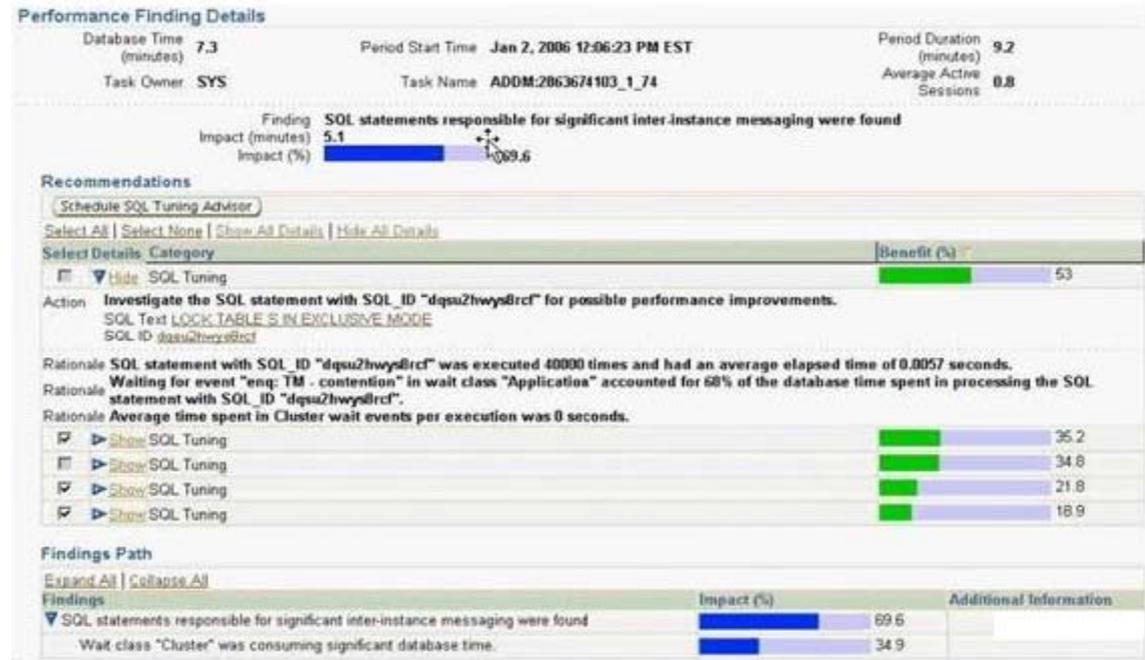
Because of the increasing load on your Oracle Database 10g Release 2 cluster, your company has decided to add one extra node to your existing four-node cluster. To prevent errors during this process, you want to make use of the Cluster Verification Utility (CLUVFY) so that you can check if you meet all requirements before you execute each step in this node-adding process. From where can you run CLUVFY?

- A. only from the Oracle Clusterware ORACLEJHOME
- B. only from the Oracle Clusterware distribution media
- C. only from a non-Oracle Clusterware ORACLEJHOME
- D. only after downloading it from the Oracle Technology Network (OTN) Web site
- E. from both the Oracle Clusterware distribution media and the Oracle Clusterware ORACLEJHOME
- F. from the Oracle Clusterware distribution media, any available RAC and/or CRS ORACLEJHOME on your cluster, and from the location where you downloaded it from in the Oracle Technology Network (OTN) Web site
- G. from the Oracle Clusterware distribution media, any ORACLEJHOME on the node from which you installed the first four nodes, and from the location where you downloaded it from in the Oracle Technology Network (OTN) Web site

Answer: F

Question: 73

View the Exhibit, which displays a portion of an ADDM report from a RAC database. Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)



- A. The ADDM report output reveals a "hot block" condition.
- B. A LOCK TABLE statement is causing excessive inter-instance messaging.
- C. The SQL statement with the ID dqsu2hwys8rcf was executed 40000 times
- D. The Findings Path section indicates that the Cluster wait class is consuming a significant proportion of the database time.

Answer: B,C,D

Question: 74

You execute the following command from the first node of your cluster:

crsctl add ess votedisk /dev/raw/raw9 However, you get an error message indicating that Oracle Clusterware stack is not started. Which command would you execute?

- A. crsctl add ess votedisk /dev/raw/raw9 -force
- B. crsctl start crs
- C. crsctl start crs
Crsctl add ess votedisk /dev/raw/raw9
- D. crsctl enable crs
Crsctl add ess votedisk /dev/raw/raw9
- E. crsctl enable crs
Crsctl add ess votedisk /dev/raw/raw9 -force

Answer: A

Question: 75

After applying a patch to the network device drivers in your operating system, you verify using CRS_STAT-T that everything runs normally. View Exhibit1 for the CRS_STAT-T output. After your coffee break, customers begin complaining about the performance of your Oracle Real Application Clusters database. Suddenly, the response time has increased and establishing new connections is slower than it used to be. You run CRS_STAT-T again to check if there is a problem. Based on Exhibit2, what is your conclusion, and what would you do to correct this?

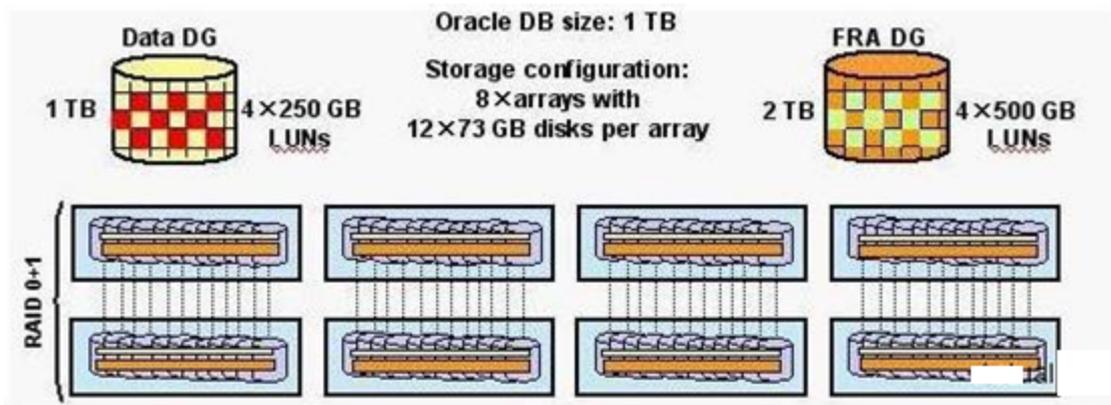
```
ora....30a.vip application ONLINE ONLINE ed-olraclin30a
ora....30b.vip application ONLINE ONLINE ed-olraclin30b
ora....30a.vip application ONLINE ONLINE ed-olraclin30a
ora....30b.vip application ONLINE ONLINE ed-olraclin30aa
|
```

- A. There is no problem, so nothing needs to be corrected.
- B. You cannot tell what the problem is based on Exhibit2, so you cannot fix this.
- C. Somebody relocated the VIP from the second node to the first node for an unknown reason. You just have to relocate it back.
- D. The second node in your cluster is down and, therefore, CRS has relocated the VIP from the second node to the first node. After you fix the second node, CRS would relocate the relocated VIP back to its original node.
- E. The second node in your cluster is down and, therefore, CRS has relocated the VIP from the second node to the first node. After you fix the problem on the second node, you have to relocate the relocated VIP back to its original node using the SRVCTL command.

Answer: D

Question: 76

View the Exhibit.



You are required to support your Oracle RAC configuration using ASM and RAID technology. You plan to discuss the storage configuration with the storage technology team. They have proposed a configuration as shown in the exhibit with a separate set of LUNs for the data disk group and the flash recovery area disk group and a 500 KB stripe size in line with other non-Oracle LUNs. The Data disk group has four 250G LUNs and the FRA disk group has four 500G LUNs, both of which are mirrored.

- A. Index Range Scans would cause I/O to many different physical disks.
- B. The LUNs are not aligned with ASM Allocation Units, which may lead to I/O bottlenecks.
- C. Retention policies that require backups to be kept for long time periods may cause wasted space due to large allocation units.
- D. I/O to the flash recovery area disk group for backups may cause performance issues when full table scans are occurring during batch workloads.

Answer: B,C,D

Question: 77

You are implementing a three-node RAC setup in your company. You have already performed these tasks:

- 1) Hardware and OS configuration
- 2) Cluster file system installation
- 3) Clusterware installation

You executed the following command in one of the nodes:

```
cluvfy stage -pre dbinst -n all
```

What is the reason for executing this command?

- A. to check for node connectivity and Clusterware integrity
- B. to check whether the dbinst directory is available on all the nodes
- C. to check if the ORACLEHOME environmental variable is set to a correct value or not before the database installation
- D. to check for the existence of Oracle database software installation files in the /stage directory on all the nodes

Answer: A

Question: 78

Your company is about to switch from one Internet Service Provider (ISP) to another, and this change of ISP comes along with a whole new set of network addresses. Your job is to change the VIP addresses of your company's Oracle Cluster.

How would you apply this change?

- A. Reinstall the Oracle Clusterware layer of your cluster.
- B. Change the VIP addresses in DNS and the cluster would pick up the new addresses automatically.
- C. Change the VIP addresses on the cluster using SRVCTL while the cluster is fully functional.
- D. Stop all VIP-dependent components on all cluster nodes, make the necessary changes in DNS, and then restart all VIP-dependent components.
- E. Stop all VIP-dependent cluster components on one node, make the necessary changes in DNS, change the VIP using SRVCTL, restart all VIP-dependent components, and then perform these steps on all the remaining nodes one at a time.

Answer: E

Question: 79

You are running a two-instance database with six redo log groups defined and decide to add a third thread to support a third database instance on the third node of the cluster. Which three commands would you issue to achieve this using command line administration? (Choose three.)

- A. ALTER SYSTEM ENABLE THREAD 3;
- B. ALTER DATABASE ENABLE THREAD 3;
- C. ALTER SYSTEM ADD LOGFILE THREAD 3 GROUP 8;
- D. ALTER SYSTEM ADD LOGFILE THREAD 3 GROUP 7;
- E. ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE THREAD 3 GROUP 7;
- F. ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE THREAD 3 GROUP 8;

Answer: B,E,F

Question: 80

Which two statements about parallel recovery in a RAC environment are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The RECOVERY_PARALLELISM initialization parameter specifies the number of redo application server processes participating in instance or media recovery.
- B. The use of the RECOVER Y_PARALLELISM initialization parameter is the only way to initiate parallel recovery.
- C. The RECOVER Y_PARALLELISM initialization parameter causes serial recovery if the value is greater than two.
- D. Parallel recovery is most effective at reducing recovery time while concurrently recovering several data files on several disks.

Answer: A,D

Question: 81

View the Exhibit, which displays a portion of an ADDM report from a RAC database. Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

- A. The ADDM report output reveals a "hot block" condition.
- B. A LOCK TABLE statement is causing excessive inter-instance messaging.
- C. The SQL statement with the ID dqsu2hwys8rcf was executed 40000 times
- D. The Findings Path section indicates that the Cluster wait class is consuming a significant proportion of the database time.

Answer: B,C,D

Question: 82

You observe a high number of gc current failure on your RAC system. What could be causing this issue?

- A. Too much manual locking is occurring.
- B. Too much parsing is occurring on your system.
- C. You are not using the correct private interconnect.
- D. There is too much contention on the High Water Mark enqueue of your tables.

Answer: C

Question: 83

Which two views can be used to identify SQL statements affected by interconnect latencies in your RAC environment? (Choose two.)

- A. the VJSQL view
- B. the VJSQLTEXT view
- C. the VJSQLAREA view
- D. the V\$SQL_PLAN view
- E. the VJSQL_CURSOR view

Answer: A,C

Question: 84

You are implementing a three-node RAC setup in your company. You have already performed these tasks:

- 1) Hardware and OS configuration
- 2) Cluster file system installation
- 3) Clusterware installation

You executed the following command in one of the nodes:

```
cluvfy stage -pre dbinst -n all
```

What is the reason for executing this command?

- A. to check for node connectivity and Clusterware integrity
- B. to check whether the dbinst directory is available on all the nodes
- C. to check if the ORACLEHOME environmental variable is set to a correct value or not before the database installation
- D. to check for the existence of Oracle database software installation files in the /stage directory on all the nodes

Answer: A

Question: 85

When an ASM instance initializes, ASM discovers and examines the contents of all the disks that are in the paths designated in the ASM_DISKSTRING initialization parameter. Under which four other circumstances does disk discovery take place? (Choose four.)

- A. when you query V\$ASM_DISK
- B. when you query V\$ASM_DISKGROUP
- C. when you query V\$ASM_DISKOPERATION
- D. when you run ALTER DISKGROUP...ADD DISK
- E. when you run ALTER DISKGROUP...RESIZE DISK

Answer: A,B,D,E

Question: 86

What does your client connection do using this connect string?

```
net_service_name=
```

```
(DESCRIPTION
```

```
(LOAD_BALANCE=on)
```

```
(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=sales1-svr-vip)(PORT=1521))
```

```
(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=sales2-svr-vip)(PORT=1521)))
```

```
(CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=sales.us.acme.com))
```

- A. It connects you to the least loaded node.
- B. It connects you to the least loaded instance.
- C. It randomizes its connection request on the available listeners.
- D. It connects you to the instance on the least loaded node that currently accepts logins for the SALES.US.ACME.COM service.

Answer: C

Question: 87

Several steps must be followed to successfully add a new node to your cluster database. Assuming that a UNIX platform is used, which of the three steps below are correct? (Choose three.)

- A. Add instances using OUI.
- B. Reconfigure listeners for the new node with netca.
- C. Configure the OS and hardware for the new node.
- D. Add the node to the cluster using the addnode.sh script run from ORA_CRS_HOME.
- E. Add the RAC software to the new node using addnode.sh from ORA_CRS_HOME.

Answer: B,C,D

Question: 88

Your network administrator wants to know why you need extra IP addresses for your Oracle Real Applications Cluster now that you are upgrading from OracleSi to Oracle 10g. Which four statements would you use to explain to your network administrator the reason for requiring extra IP addresses? (Choose four.)

- A. The VIPs should be registered in the DNS.
- B. The VIPs should not be registered in the DNS.
- C. A VIP would notify its client when a failure occurs.
- D. A VIP would always accept a connection from a client.
- E. The VIPs are used to circumvent network timeouts on the Cluster Interconnect.
- F. The VIP addresses must be on the same subnet as the public host network addresses.
- G. The VIPs are used to prevent connection request timeouts during client connection attempts.
- H. Database clients should connect to a RAC database using VIPs for the best High Availability solution.

Answer: A,F,G,H

Question: 89

View the Exhibit.

Users complain about the performance of an Oracle database-based application. You are requested to investigate. From Grid Control, you immediately infer that one of the cluster database instances is currently unavailable. You also notice that the host where the instance belongs was recently rebooted due to an unknown reason. Using Grid Control, you restart the instance and performance rapidly improves. You want to determine the cause of the instance startup failure after the system reboot, and you check the resource profiles on both the database and ASM instances involved. Why was the instance not started by CRS?

- A. The instance was started by CRS after the system was rebooted, but someone stopped it from within SQL*Plus.
- B. The database instance's autostart attribute indicates that CRS should not restart it after system boot.
- C. The instance was not started by CRS because its target state was set to "offline" before the system was rebooted.
- D. The instance was started by CRS but due to multiple instance failures CRS disabled the database instance, thereby preventing further restarts.
- E. The instance could not be started by CRS because this instance depends on an ASM instance, which has its autostart attribute set to a value, thereby preventing CRS from starting this ASM instance after a system reboot.

Answer: B

Question: 90

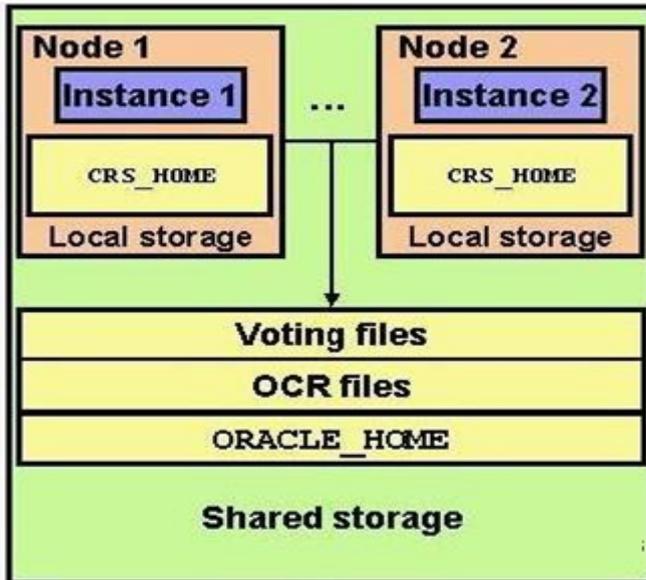
Which three statements about patching Oracle products in a clustered environment are true? (Choose three.)

- A. OUI manages patches in a clustered environment only if a shared ORACLEJHOME is employed.
- B. OUI prevents potentially destructive concurrent patch installations through the use of Inventory List Locks.
- C. The Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) is cluster-aware and able to manage patches on all nodes in your cluster.
- D. The OUI automatically manages the patch installation progress, including the copying of files to remote nodes, just as it does with the CRS and database binary installations.

Answer: B,C,D

Question: 91

View the Exhibit and examine the diagram of the RAC environment implemented on a Linux platform in your company. As a senior DBA, you have been assigned the task to implement ASM in this environment. You configured the raw devices that you plan to add to the ASM disk group. How would you create an ASM instance on each node? (Choose all that apply.)



- A. by using DBCA on all nodes
- B. by using the ASMCMD command-line utility on both the nodes
- C. by using Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) on any one of the nodes
- D. by using the oracleasm configure command on both the nodes
- E. by using the oracleasm configure command on any of the nodes
- F. by using Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) on any one of the nodes

Answer: C,F

Question: 92

After a disk failure caused by a power outage, your CRS is unable to start up completely because all your OCR files are lost. Which commands would you use and in which order to redress this situation?

- 1 OCRCONFIG -REPAIR (on the local cluster node only)
- 2 OCRCONFIG -REPAIR (on all cluster nodes)
- 3 OCRCONFIG -RESTORE <path name>
- 4 OCRCONFIG -IMPORT <path name>
- 5 CRSCTL STOP CRS (on the local cluster node only)
- 6 CRSCTL STOP CRS (on all cluster nodes)
- 7 OCRCONFIG -SHOWBACKUP
- 8 CRSCTL START CRS (on the local cluster node only)
- 9 CRSCTL START CRS (on all cluster nodes)

- A. 5,3,8.
- B. 6,4,9.
- C. 5,4,8.
- D. 6,3,9.
- E. 7,6,3,9.
- F. 7,6,4,9.
- G. 7,6,3,2,9.

Answer: E

Question: 93

After adding two new high-performance nodes to your existing eight-node Oracle Database cluster, you decide to remove the two oldest nodes from your cluster. You start by removing the instances from the nodes you are about to remove by using the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA). During the execution, a problem arises and the DBCA terminates with a fatal exception. Before you contact Oracle Support, you want to create a Java-based tool trace file so that Oracle Support can assist you in resolving this issue as quickly as possible. How would you create this trace file?

- A. Set the DEBUG environment variable to TRUE before you execute the DBCA command.
- B. Set the SRVM_TRACE environment variable to TRUE before you execute the DBCA command.
- C. Set the SRVM_DEBUG environment variable to TRUE before you execute the DBCA command.
- D. Request extra information by adding the -d (debug) command line flag at the DBCA command line.
- E. There is no need to do anything special because Java-based tool tracing is enabling by default for DBCA.
- F. Request extra information by adding the -v (verbose) command-line flag at the DBCA command line.

Answer: E

Question: 94

Which three statements regarding backup of the voting disk are true? (Choose three.)

- A. On UNIX platforms, the voting disk can be backed up with the dd command.
- B. A backup of the voting disk should be taken whenever an RMAN catalog reset is done.
- C. A backup of the voting disk should be taken whenever a new node is added to the cluster.
- D. A backup of the voting disk should be taken whenever an existing node is removed from the cluster.
- E. Whenever a voting disk backup is made, the Clusterware software should be stopped on all nodes in the cluster.

Answer: A,C,D

Question: 95

You define the ERP service using this statement:

```
srvctl add service -d RACDB -s ERP -r RAC01 -P PRECONNECT
```

You then use this connect string to connect to your RAC instances:

```
ERP =  
(DESCRIPTION =(FAILOVER=ON)(LOAD_BALANCE=ON)  
(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=N1 VIP)(PORT=1521))  
(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=N2VIP)(PORT=1521))  
(CONNECTDATA = (SERVICE_NAME = ERP)  
(FAILOVER_MODE =  
(BACKUP=ERP_PRECONNECT)(TYPE=SESSION)(METHOD=PRECONNECT))))
```

You successfully establish a connection to your RAC database using the above connect string. How many connections are established, and on which instances?

- A. two on RAC01
- B. two on RAC02
- C. only one on RAC01
- D. one on RAC01 and one on RAC02

Answer: C

Question: 96

Which three statements regarding the management of Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) on a UNIX platform are true? (Choose three.)

- A. The default target location of each automatically generated OCR backup file is the <CRS Home>/cdata/<cluster name> directory.
- B. You can customize the OCR backup frequencies and the number of retained copies.
- C. The OCR autobackups are automatically copied to every ORA_CRS_HOME on each node in the cluster.
- D. The location of the OCR autobackup can be changed to a shared file system with the ocrconfig - backuploc command.
- E. One CRS instance in the cluster automatically creates OCR backups every four hours, at the beginning of each day and of each week.

Answer: A,D,E

Question: 97

You are considering issues involving backup and recovery of the voting disk. Select four correct statements. (Choose four.)

- A. Backup can be performed online.
- B. Use symbolic links to simplify recovery of the voting disk.
- C. To back up the voting disk, use the command `ocrconfig -export`.
- D. If you lose your voting disk and do not have a backup, you must reinstall Oracle Clusterware.
- E. You can determine the voting disks currently used by CSS with the command `crsctl query css votedisk`.

Answer: A,B,D

Question: 98

You decide to change the redo thread of one of your database instances. Now you have only two threads: thread 1 is currently being used by instance RAC01, and thread 2 is currently being used by instance RAC02. In which three orders could you perform the following commands to add thread 3 to your database, and ensure that instance RAC01 is using thread 3? (Choose three acceptable orders.)

- 1 `srvctl stop instance -d RACDB -i RAC01`
- 2 `ALTER DATABASE ENABLE THREAD 3;`
- 3 `ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE THREAD 3 GROUP 6;`
- 4 `srvctl start instance -d RACDB -i RAC01`
- 5 `ALTER SYSTEM SETthread=3 SCOPE=SPFILE SID='RAC01';`
- 6 `ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE THREAD 3 GROUP 5;`

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

Answer: A,B,C

Question: 99

Which three statements are correct regarding ASM instances in a RAC environment? (Choose three.)

- A. ASM instances can mount different sets of disk groups.
- B. ASM instances recognize their disks by looking at their headers.
- C. ASM instances can use different values for ASM_POWER_LIMIT.
- D. ASM instances must all have the same value for ASM_DISKSTRING.
- E. ASM instances must all have the same value for ASM_DISKGROUPS.

Answer: A,B,C

Question: 100

You decide to implement Fast Start Failover for your RAC Data Guard configuration to improve your high availability strategy. Which are the two valid locations for the DG Broker configuration files? (Choose two.)

- A. on the local storage at the observer location
- B. on the shared storage at the primary location
- C. on the shared storage at the standby location
- D. on the shared storage at the observer location
- E. on the storage that is shared between the observer location and at least one of the instances that is part of the data guard configuration

Answer: B,C

Question: 101

Your company requires that certain database systems be made continuously available because there are revenue-earning applications using Oracle databases. You already use RAC; it is a requirement for the applications to have continuous read and write access to all schema objects in the database during routine DBA maintenance activities. Which three technologies would you recommend for minimizing planned downtime for the application caused by unavailability of data due to those activities? (Choose three.)

- A. Bigfile Tablespaces
- B. Online Index Rebuild
- C. Online Table Redefinition
- D. Fast Start Fault Recovery
- E. Rolling Release Upgrades
- F. Hardware-Assisted Resilient Data

Answer: B,C,E

Question: 102

View the Exhibit.

You are asked to help a colleague to logically remove node NLEDUC2 from a RAC cluster installation. On observing the colleague's terminal, you notice the output as seen in the exhibit. Based on this, which five additional steps would you recommend? Do not be concerned with the correct sequence for the steps. (Choose five.)



```
144.21.160.109 - PuTTY
> olsnodes -n
nleduc1 1
nleduc2 2
tutor5a> srvctl status nodeapps -n nleduc2
VIP is running on node: nleduc2
GSD is running on node: nleduc2
ONS daemon is running on node: nleduc2
tutor5a> crs_stat |grep -i nleduc2
NAME=ora.nleduc2.gsd
STATE=ONLINE on nleduc2
NAME=ora.nleduc2.ons
STATE=ONLINE on nleduc2
NAME=ora.nleduc2.vip
STATE=ONLINE on nleduc2
tutor5a>
```

- A. Remove the listener from NLEDUC2.
- B. Remove the node from the clusterware.
- C. Stop and restart the nodeapps on NLEDUC1.
- D. Stop and restart the clusterware on NLEDUC1.
- E. Check that the ONS configuration has been updated on the remaining node.
- F. Check that the database and ASM instances are all terminated on NLEDUC2.
- G. Check that the node has been removed from the database and ASM inventories.
- H. Check that the software has been removed from the database and ASM homes on NLEDUC2.

Answer: B,E,F,G,H

Question: 103

You are creating a database in your RAC implementation. You are using the DBCA to create the database, and you selected the Raw Devices Mapping file on one of the screens of the DBCA . What is the reason for selecting this file?

- A. You want the DBCA to bind the partitions to raw devices.
- B. You want to set the appropriate raw partition for each database file.
- C. You want to configure an ASM diskgroup containing raw devices.
- D. You want to provide the DBCA with a list of all the storage devices that are currently bound to a raw interface.

Answer: B

Question: 104

Which parameter file should you use to configure the Oracle notification server on your RAC nodes?

- A. \$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/conf/ons.config
- B. \$ORA_CRS_HOME/opmn/conf/ons.config
- C. \$ORA_CRS_HOME/racg/usrco/ons.config
- D. \$ORACLE_HOME/racg/usrco/ons.config

Answer: B

Question: 105

You are migrating a single-instance Oracle database to RAC. The data files and Flash Recovery Area would be migrated to ASM using the RMAN commands BACKUP AS COPY DATABASE and BACKUP RECOVERY AREA, and stored in an ASM diskgroups called +DB_DG and +FR_DG. The DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST parameter would be set to +DB_DG and the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter would be set to +FR_DG. What are the three best options for the location of your archivelogs so that they may be used properly for recovery without DBA intervention? (Choose three.)

- A. Local File System with each instance writing to a local location provided that the path names are identical on all nodes.
- B. ASM diskgroup +DB_DG as specified for the Database Area provided that the ASM diskgroup is mounted on all ASM instances.
- C. ASM diskgroup +FR_DG as specified for the Flash Recovery Area provided that the ASM diskgroup is mounted on all ASM instances.
- D. Cluster File System with each instance writing to a separate location as long as they are in directories under the same mount point.
- E. Local File System with each instance writing to a local location provided that NFS read mount points are created to all other nodes with instances of the database.
- F. Cluster File System with each instance writing to a shared location.

Answer: C,E,F

Question: 106

Read the following statements about the ASM and OCFS file systems:

- 1) t is compatible with Oracle 9i and Oracle 10g.
- 2) t is one of the solutions for managing Oracle binaries in a RAC environment.
- 3) t relies on storage hardware or host-based RAID functionality to support high availability.
- 4) t is a shared storage file system designed to eliminate the need for raw partitions to store certain files.
- 5) t has integrated volume management with superior extent-based striping and mirroring.
- 6) t is a cluster file system with a volume manager built into the Oracle 10g kernel to manage Oracle database files.

Identify the correct grouping where Group A represents true statements about ASM and Group B represents true statements about OCFS.

- A. Group
- B. 2 3,4
- Group
- C. 1 5,6
- D. Group
- E. 1 3,4
- Group B: 3 4,5
- C. Group A: 5 6
- Group B: 1 2,3,4
- D. Group
- F. 3 4
- Group
- G. 1 2,5,6

Answer: C

Question: 107

Your company asked you to implement RAC to enhance the scalability and availability of the database that you manage. Your coworker suggested that you use ASM as the only storage option. However, you implemented RAC with Automatic Storage Management (ASM) as well as OCFS as storage options. What are the reasons for implementing both OCFS and ASM as storage options? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. You want to avoid keeping Oracle binaries on local storage.
- B. You do not want to use raw devices to store voting and OCR files.
- C. You do not want to store any file other than voting and OCR files in ASM.
- D. You want to use the Oracle Managed Files (OMF) feature but that is not supported by ASM.
- E. You require OCFS to store archive log files because ASM does not support these files.

Answer: A,B

Question: 108

According to the Maximum Availability Architecture, which case is best?

- A. Run two identical sites with a primary RAC database on the first site, and only a RAC logical standby database on the second site.
- B. Run two identical sites with a primary RAC database on the first site, and only a RAC physical standby database on the second site.
- C. Run two identical sites with a primary RAC database on the first site, and RAC physical and logical standby databases on the second site.
- D. Run two identical sites with a primary RAC database on the first site, and non-RAC physical and logical standby databases on the second site.

Answer: C

Question: 109

You are about to build a new Oracle Clusterware-based cluster and you want to make the installation process as smooth as possible. You decide to use the Cluster Verification Utility (CLUVFY) to check whether or not your system administrator has set up the hardware and system software correctly. Which two statements about CLUVFY are true? (Choose two.)

- A. You can run CLUVFY only from a privileged operating system account.
- B. You can run CLUVFY directly from the Oracle Clusterware distribution media.
- C. CLUVFY cannot be used until the Oracle Clusterware is installed successfully.
- D. After the Oracle Clusterware installation, you can run CLUVFY from the Oracle Home that holds the CRS binaries.
- E. You have to install CLUVFY on all cluster nodes in order to use CLUVFY on other nodes than the one from which you perform the installation.
- F. To use CLUVFY during the Oracle Clusterware installation, you have to download CLUVFY from the Oracle Technology Network (OTN) Web site and install it before you can use it.

Answer: B,D

Question: 110

Which two statements regarding Oracle Clusterware are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The Oracle Database 10g version of the srvConfig.loc file is the ocr.loc file.
- B. The Oracle9i srvConfig.loc file still exists for backward compatibility in Oracle Database 10g.
- C. The Oracle Database 10g CRS stack is compatible with Oracle 9i Group Services (GSD) processes.
- D. The installation of Oracle Clusterware is not necessary if you have already installed vendorspecific clusterware.

Answer: A,B

Question: 111

For which two server metrics can you define thresholds for your services? (Choose two.)

- A. CPU_TIME_PER_CALL
- B. ELAPSED_TIME_PER_CALL
- C. LOGICAL_READ_PER_CALL
- D. APPLICATION_WAIT_TIME
- E. PHYSICAL_READ_PER_CALL
- F. SQL_EXECUTE_ELAPSED_TIME

Answer: A,B

Question: 112

Which three storage types are suitable as a flash recovery area for an Oracle 10g RAC database? (Choose three.)

- A. Raw volume
- B. ASM disk group
- C. Local file system
- D. Cluster file system
- E. Shared NFS directory

Answer: B,D,E

Question: 113

You need to add a new service to your RAC database, called DBA, to account for all the work done by database administrator sessions performing routine maintenance, to make this visible in the v\$service_stats view. The maintenance would be done at quieter times but restricted session is not an option due to round-the-clock access requirements. The database administration team may connect locally or remotely to the RAC database. You decide to use DBCA to create the new service. What must be true to allow client-server connection to the DBA service? (Choose two.)

- A. The services must be started using the SRVCTL START SERVICE command.
- B. The service must be started using the DBMS_SERVICE.START_SERVICE procedure.
- C. The service must have at least one preferred or available instance that is running and accepting logins.
- D. All the listeners must be reloaded using LSNRCTL RELOAD to recognize the dynamically created service.
- E. The TNSNAMES.ORAfile or a name server must contain the net service entries for the DBA service.
- F. The ALTER SYSTEM REGISTER command must be used to induce PMON to register the service with the listeners.

Answer: C,E

Question: 114

You are preparing to create a RAC cluster. You review the RAC requirements for UNDO tablespaces. Which three are valid statements? (Choose three.)

- A. You cannot assign a specific UNDO tablespace to a specific instance.
- B. It is not necessary to assign a specific UNDO tablespace to a specific instance.
- C. ALTER SYSTEM SET UNDO_TABLESPACE=undotbs3 SID='RDBD01'; is correct.
- D. ALTER DATABASE SET UNDO_TABLESPACE=undotbs3 SID='RDBD01'; is correct.
- E. If no UNDO tablespace is available when the instance starts, the instance stores undo records in the SYSTEM rollback segments.

Answer: B,C,E

Question: 115

You have migrated your 10g R1 cluster to 10g R2. You wish to create multiple copies of the voting disk. What must you consider when doing this?

- A. If multiplexing, two voting disks on independent devices is ideal.
- B. If multiplexing, three voting disks on independent devices is ideal.
- C. Since ASM is the stated direction of Oracle, ASM is the best storage for voting disks.
- D. For the voting disk, it is better to rely on multipathing solutions instead of multiplexing.

Answer: B

Question: 116

You want check whether the group services node application is running on all the nodes in your cluster before you create a cluster database. Which utility can you use to make sure the node application is running on all nodes in the cluster?

- A. onsctl
- B. crsctl
- C. lsnrctl
- D. crs_stat
- E. addnode.sh

Answer: D

Question: 117

Which two statements regarding Oracle Clusterware are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The Oracle Database 10g version of the srvConfig.loc file is the ocr.loc file.
- B. The Oracle9i srvConfig.loc file still exists for backward compatibility in Oracle Database 10g.
- C. The Oracle Database 10g CRS stack is compatible with Oracle 9i Group Services (GSD) processes.
- D. The installation of Oracle Clusterware is not necessary if you have already installed vendorspecific clusterware.

Answer: A,B

Question: 118

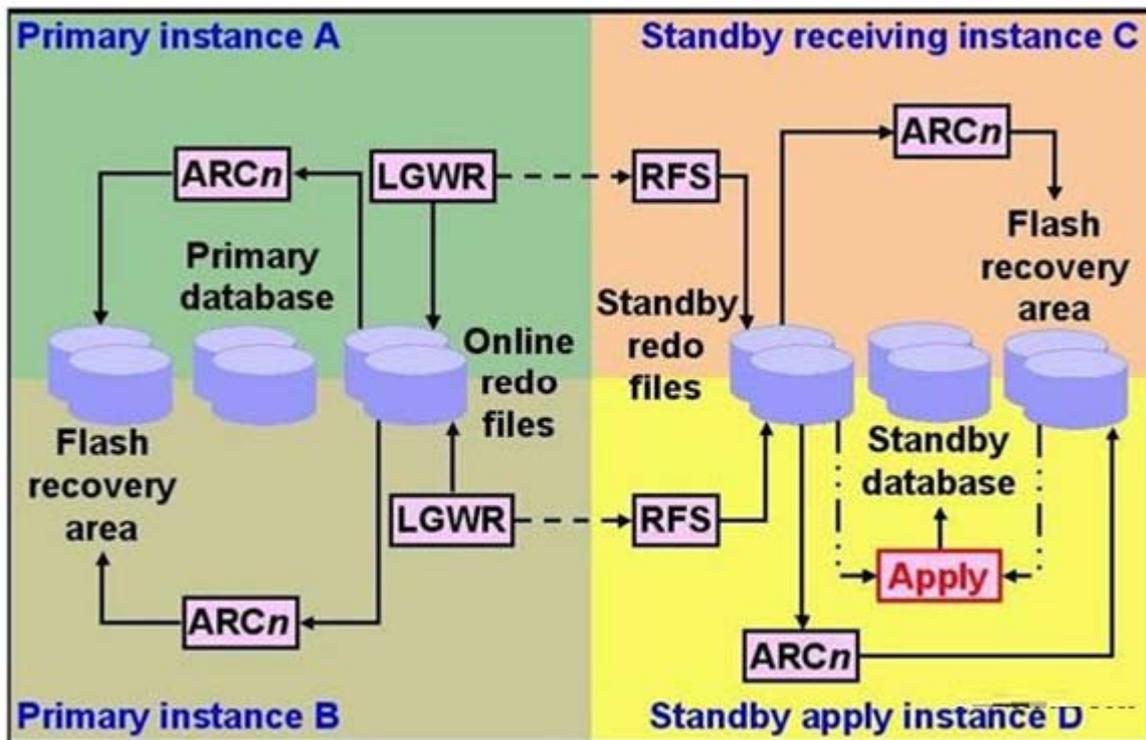
For which two server metrics can you define thresholds for your services? (Choose two.)

- A. CPU_TIME_PER_CALL
- B. ELAPSED_TIME_PER_CALL
- C. LOGICAL_READ_PER_CALL
- D. APPLICATION_WAIT_TIME
- E. PHYSICAL_READ_PER_CALL
- F. SQL EXECUTE ELAPSED TIME

Answer: A,B

Question: 119

View the Exhibit.



A Symmetric RAC and Physical Standby Database configuration is set up for a high availability requirement matching the one in the exhibit with the primary using 'maximum availability' protection mode. Which two benefits are there for each primary instance in sending its redo to a corresponding standby instance, rather than having all the primary instances sending redo to the same standby apply instance? (Choose two.)

- A. If the redo receive load is spread across multiple receiving instances then the primary redo transport is less likely to become a bottleneck.
- B. Multiple standby instances allow the redo to be applied more quickly by the standby apply instance after the redo has already arrived from the primary.
- C. The workloads of the archive processes on the standby instances would be balanced, thereby allowing load balancing across the cluster where the standby resides.
- D. The services on the primary would be symmetric allowing performance on each instance to be equal in the event of a switchover or failover to the standby database.
- E. Multiple standby instances allow the redo to be written to standby redo logs more quickly than just using a single receiving instance by reducing commit time on the primary instances.

Answer: A,E

Question: 120

Your system administrator informs you that there are a number of unexpected system reboots occurring on one of your Oracle database clusters. The system administrator has no clue whether this is a hardware or system software issue or whether the Oracle Clusterware is causing these reboots. To determine the source of these unexpected reboots, the system administrator asks you how you can enable debugging on the Oracle Clusterware software components. Which two statements are true regarding Oracle Clusterware debugging? (Choose two.)

- A. You can enable Oracle Clusterware debugging dynamically.
- B. You enable Oracle Clusterware debugging using the SRVCTL command.
- C. You have to restart Oracle Clusterware after enabling debugging to activate it.
- D. You enable Oracle Clusterware debugging using the CRSCTL command as the root user.
- E. You enable Oracle Clusterware debugging using the CRSCTL command as the oracle user.

Answer: A,D

Question: 121

You are working as a DBA in a RAC environment that is available for testing. The RAC environment has all the database files stored in the OCFS file system. You plan to install ASM and move all the database files to ASM to achieve better performance. During the installation, you selected redundancy level as normal for the disk group being added. What is the reason for selecting this redundancy level?

- A. You want to use hardware mirroring.
- B. You do not want to have any mirroring in the disk group.
- C. You have two failure groups defined, so you want to use two-way mirroring.
- D. You have three failure groups defined, so you want to use three-way mirroring.

Answer: C

Question: 122

Which CREATE SEQUENCE option is the most scalable?

- A. CACHE ORDER
- B. NOCACHE ORDER
- C. CACHE NOORDER
- D. NOCACHE NOORDER

Answer: C

Question: 123

To complete a cluster database creation, the DBA must choose the cluster database storage method. Which storage choice is not correct? (Choose the incorrect one.)

- A. Raw Devices
- B. Cluster File System
- C. Standard UNIX file system
- D. Supported SAN/NAS storage
- E. Automatic Storage Management (ASM)

Answer: C

Question: 124

You decide to implement a Dataguard configuration for your RAC installation to support your disaster recovery architecture. There are two instances on the primary and two on the physical standby. Which are the two appropriate settings for the DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE1 and DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE2 initialization parameters? (Choose two.)

- A. DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE1 set to a nonshared location for each secondary database instance and DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE2 set to a shared location for each secondary database instance on the secondary database cluster.
- B. DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE1 set to a location shared between each standby database instance and DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE2 set to a different location shared between each standby database instance on the standby database cluster.
- C. DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE1 set to the same shared location shared between the first instance of both the primary and the standby databases.
- D. DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE1 set to a nonshared location for each primary database instance and DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE2 set to a shared location for each primary database instance on the primary database cluster.
- E. DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE1 set to a location shared between each primary database instance and DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE2 set to a different location shared between each primary database instance on the primary database cluster.
- F. DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE2 set to the same shared location for the second instance of both the primary and the standby databases.

Answer: B,E

Question: 125

You are asked by the DBA team leader to consolidate three different Oracle databases, which supported three separate workloads, into one large three-instance RAC database on a three-node cluster. You also need to create a separate service to represent each workload type and support clientside load balancing. has only one. Any instance may be used as an available instance for any service that is not specified as a preferred service for that same instance. You decide to create three separate entries in TNSNAMES.ORA . Choose three options describing the number of entries you would have in each address list. (Choose three.)

- A. three entries in the address list for the HR service for the listeners on all three nodes
- B. three entries in the address list for the CRM service for the listeners on all three nodes
- C. three entries in the address list for the ORDERS service pointing to the listeners on all three nodes
- D. two entries for the address list for the HR service for the listeners on the nodes containing the preferred instances for HR
- E. one entry for the address list for the ORDERS service for the listeners on the nodes containing the preferred instance for ORDERS
- F. two entries for the address list for the CRM service pointing to the listeners on the nodes containing the preferred instances for CRM

Answer: A,B,C

Question: 126

Which optional parameter of the DESCRIPTION clause of a TNS entry can you use to randomize the access to available listeners?

- A. FAILOVER
- B. LOAD_BALANCE
- C. SOURCE_ROUTE
- D. TYPE OF SERVICE

Answer: B

Question: 127

Which two statements are true regarding high availability in a RAC environment? (Choose two.)

- A. When you have a serious crash of your primary site, Data Guard Broker automatically initiates the failover to the standby site.
- B. It is the Data Guard Broker's responsibility to communicate with CRS during a switchover operation to stop and start services according to each Data Guard site role.
- C. You can have multiple RAC instances apply standby redo log files to the standby database.
- D. Each primary RAC instance must send its redo stream to the same standby RAC instance.
- E. When you have a serious crash of your primary site, it is your responsibility to initiate the failover to the standby site in case you are not using the Fast-Start Failover feature.

Answer: B,E

Question: 128

Over a six-month period, you have been regularly monitoring your four-instance RAC database, which is running on the first 4 nodes of a 6-node cluster, by using ADDM and by monitoring wellknown combinations of wait event and statistics in AWR reports. Two weeks ago, a newer version of your main application went live. Starting last week, you noticed a large increase in CPU time (consumed by the three application services on your RAC database) due to increased workload. The OLTP and DSS services have not had a decrease in the percentage of time spent using CPU. However, for the BATCH service the percentage of time spent using CPU has gone down and the wait-time percentage has increased. You want to recommend a tuning exercise to your team. Which two recommendations would you make first, based on the symptoms described? (Choose two.)

- A. Tune SQL from the BATCH service programs because they may benefit from SQL tuning.
- B. The BATCH service programs may scale well and could benefit from adding new database instances on either node 5 or 6, or on both.
- C. Tune SQL for the OLTP and DSS service programs because they may benefit from SQL tuning.
- D. The OLTP and DSS service programs may scale well and could benefit from adding new database instances on either node 5 or 6, or on both.
- E. The OLTP and DSS service programs may scale well and could benefit from adding new database instances on one or both of nodes 5 and 6, and by adding more nodes the SQL for BATCH service programs would perform better due to more CPU power.

Answer: A,D

Question: 129

James works as a senior DBA for a finance company. He plans to implement a test RAC environment. As per his plan, a three-node RAC would be implemented on a Windows platform, with the following points related to the storage of files:

- 1) A single Oracle home would be shared by all the nodes.
- 2) The data files will extend automatically because the autoextend feature will be enabled.
- 3) The Oracle binaries and all the database files would be stored in a single file system.
- 4) The hardware RAID is used to support high availability.

Option 1: Use OCFS with ASM Option 2: Use ASM and not OCFS Option 3: Use OCFS and not ASM
Option 4: Use neither OCFS, nor ASM

Which storage option would you suggest for this plan?

- A. Option 1
- B. Option 2
- C. Option 3
- D. Option 4
- E. either Option 2 or Option 4
- F. either Option 1 or Option 2

Answer: C

Question: 130

You define the ERP service using this statement:

```
srvctl add service -d RACDB -s ERP -r RAC01 -a RAC02 -P PRECONNECT  
srvctl start service -d RACDB -s ERP
```

You then use this connect string to connect to your RAC instances:

```
ERP =  
(DESCRIPTION =(FAILOVER=ON)(LOAD_BALANCE=ON)  
(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=N1 VIP)(PORT=1521))  
(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=N2VIP)(PORT=1521))  
(CONNECT_DATA = (SERVICE_NAME = ERP)  
(FAILOVER_MODE =  
(BACKUP=ERP_PRECONNECT)(TYPE=SESSION)(METHOD=PRECONNECT))))
```

You successfully establish a connection to your RAC database using the above connect string. How many connections are established, and on which instances?

- A. two on RAC01
- B. two on RAC02
- C. only one on RAC01
- D. one on RAC01 and one on RAC02

Answer: D

Question: 131

After the cluster database has been successfully created, several postinstallation tasks should be completed. Identify three of them. (Choose three.)

- A. Create the ASM instance.
- B. Back up the root.sh script.
- C. Initialize the cluster backup procedure.
- D. Set up additional required user accounts.
- E. Verify the Enterprise Manager/Oracle Cluster Registry configuration by running `srvctl config database -d db_name`.

Answer: B,D,E

Question: 132

Which three statements about quiescing a RAC database are true? (Choose three.)

- A. It is possible to take a cold backup while the database is in a quiesced state.
- B. Use the `ALTER SYSTEM QUIESCE RESTRICTED` statement from a single instance.
- C. The database cannot be opened from another instance until the `ALTER SYSTEM QUIESCE` statement finishes execution.
- D. The `ALTER SYSTEM QUIESCE RESTRICTED` and `ALTER SYSTEM UNQUIESCE` statements affect all instances in a RAC environment.

Answer: B,C,D

Question: 133

:

View the Exhibit and examine an installation step of Oracle Enterprise Manager Grid Control 10gR2 to manage your RAC installation. You entered the host name but you are not sure about the port number. The following is the list of port numbers from the host `ed-otraclin17b.us.oracle.com`:



- A. 5561
- B. 1521
- C. 3938
- D. 1158
- E. 4889

Answer: B

Question: 134

In which directory should you put your callout scripts on your RAC nodes?

- A. \$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/conf/
- B. \$ORA_CRS_HOME/opmn/conf/
- C. \$ORACLE_HOME/racg/usrco/
- D. \$ORA_CRS_HOME/racg/usrco/

Answer: D

Question: 135

You are working with Oracle Support to resolve an issue regarding the Oracle Clusterware software. The Oracle support engineer wants you to upload all relevant CRS log and trace files. How would you provide all the requested log and trace files?

- A. Upload each and every available log and trace files to Oracle Support.
- B. Use Grid Control to collect and send all required log and trace files to Oracle Support.
- C. Collect all required log and trace files using the diagcollection.pl command and upload them to Oracle Support.
- D. Use an operating system command to create an archive with all the log and trace files stored in the ORA_CRS_HOME/log directory and upload the files to Oracle Support.

Answer: C

Question: 136

Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) can be recovered on a UNIX platform using which two commands? (Choose two.)

- A. ocrconfig -import /u01/logical_ocr/yesterday.ocr where yesterday.ocr is an automatically generated OCR backup
- B. ocrconfig -import /u01/logical_ocr/yesterday.ocr_exp where yesterday.ocr_exp is a logical backup created using the ocrconfig -export command
- C. cp /app/oracle/product/10.1.0/crs_1/cdata/dbclust01/day.ocr/ocfs/OCR/crs.dbf where /ocfs/OCR/crs.dbf is the cluster registry file
- D. ocrconfig -restore /app/oracle/product/10.1.0/crs_1/cdata/dbclust01/day.ocr where day.ocr is an automatically generated OCR backup

Answer: B,D

Question: 137

Which three statements are true regarding RAC instance startup and shutdown using SQL*Plus? (Choose three.)

- A. You can start multiple instances from a single SQL*Plus session on one node using Oracle Net Services connection strings.
- B. Using SQL*Plus to start and stop the RAC database instances is the preferred method because SQL*Plus is a Clusterware client.
- C. To start or shut down your local instance, initiate a SQL*Plus session connected as SYSDBA or SYSOPER, and then issue the required command.
- D. It is not possible to start up or shut down more than one instance at a time in SQL*Plus. so you cannot start or stop all the instances for a cluster database with a single SQL*Plus command.

Answer: A,C,D

Question: 138

On a UNIX platform, which three processes are required to be running on all nodes before initiating a cluster database creation? (Choose three.)

- A. crsd.bin
- B. evmd.bin
- C. ocssd.bin
- D. racgmon.bin

Answer: A,B,C

Question: 139

View the Exhibit and examine an installation step of Oracle Enterprise Manager Grid Control 10gR2 to manage your RAC installation. You entered the host name but you are not sure about the port number. The following is the list of port numbers from the host ed-otraclin17b.us.oracle.com:

The screenshot shows the 'Specify Repository Database Configuration' window in Oracle Universal Installer. The window title is 'Oracle Universal Installer: Specify Repository Database Configuration'. The main heading is 'Specify Repository Database Configuration'. Below the heading, there are two sections: 'Repository Database Connection Details' and 'Management Service Security'. In the 'Repository Database Connection Details' section, the 'Repository Hostname' field contains 'ed-otraclin17b.us.oracle.com'. The 'Port' field is empty. The 'Service/SID' field is empty. The 'SYSMAN Password' field is empty. In the 'Management Service Security' section, there is a note: 'This password must be supplied by agents desiring Secure Communication with the Management Service.' Below this note, there are two fields: 'Registration Password' and 'Confirm Password', both of which are empty. There is a checkbox labeled 'Require Secure Communication for all agents' which is checked. At the bottom of the window, there are several buttons: 'Help', 'Installed Products...', 'Back', 'Next', 'Install', and 'Cancel'. The Oracle logo is visible at the bottom left of the window.

- A. 5561
- B. 1521
- C. 3938
- D. 1158
- E. 4889

Answer: B

Question: 140

You are asked to design a Maximum Availability Solution for a RAC configuration that provides for continuous availability for the Oracle database and which can survive instance failures, node failures, data failures, and site failures. The RAC configuration has a four-node cluster with five different services configured. Performance must be maintained for any failure situation for all the services, and all data must be preserved. All the servers in the configuration will have the same hardware. Which configuration would you recommend?

- A. Asymmetric RAC and Dataguard configuration with a mixture of RAC and single instances using ASM at all sites with the same service preferences
- B. Asymmetric RAC and a Physical Standby Database in a Dataguard configuration with RAC and ASM at all sites with the same number of instances but different service preferences
- C. Asymmetric RAC and a Logical Standby Database in a Dataguard configuration with RAC and ASM at all sites with the same number of instances but different service preferences
- D. Symmetric RAC and a Physical Standby Database in a Dataguard configuration with RAC and ASM at all sites with the same number of instances and the same service preferences

Answer: D

Question: 141

Richard is a senior DBA and has prepared a plan for RAC implementation in his company. Given below are some of the tasks that he would perform as part of the plan:

- 1) Creating the Raw Devices Mapping file
- 2) Creating database services
- 3) Binding the partitions to raw devices
- 4) Creating the Voting Disk file
- 5) Creating an initialization parameter file
- 6) Creating the Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) file
- 7) Creating the tnsnames.ora file
- 8) Creating the database control file

During the creation of the RAC database, Richard can use the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) to perform some of these steps but not all of them. Which steps should be completed before Richard starts creating the database by using DBCA?

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

Answer: B

Question: 142

View the Exhibit.

```
Oracle$ crs_stat -p ora.oracl.oracl1.inst
NAME=ora.oracl.oracl1.inst
TYPE=application
ACTION_SCRIPT=/fs01/app/oracle/product/10.2.0/bin/racgwrap
ACTIVE_PLACEMENT=0
AUTO_START=1
CHECK_INTERVAL=600
DESCRIPTION=CRS application for Instance
FAILOVER_DELAY=0
FAILURE_INTERVAL=0
FAILURE_THRESHOLD=0
HOSTING_MEMBERS=ed-oraclin23a
OPTIONAL_RESOURCES=
PLACEMENT=restricted
REQUIRED_RESOURCES=ora.ed-oraclin23a.asm1.asm
RESTART_ATTEMPTS=5
SCRIPT_TIMEOUT=600
START_TIMEOUT=0
STOP_TIMEOUT=0
UPTIME_THRESHOLD=7d

Oracle$ crs_stat -p ora.ed-oraclin23a.asm1.asm
NAME=ora.ed-oraclin23a.asm1.asm
TYPE=application
ACTION_SCRIPT=/fs01/app/oracle/product/10.2.0/bin/racgwrap
ACTIVE_PLACEMENT=0
AUTO_START=2
CHECK_INTERVAL=600
DESCRIPTION=CRS application for ASM instance
FAILOVER_DELAY=0
FAILURE_INTERVAL=0
FAILURE_THRESHOLD=0
HOSTING_MEMBERS=ed-oraclin23a
OPTIONAL_RESOURCES=
PLACEMENT=restricted
REQUIRED_RESOURCES=
RESTART_ATTEMPTS=5
SCRIPT_TIMEOUT=600
START_TIMEOUT=0
STOP_TIMEOUT=0
UPTIME_THRESHOLD=7d
```

Users complain about the performance of an Oracle database-based application. You are requested to investigate. From Grid Control, you immediately infer that one of the cluster database instances and one of the cluster ASM instances are currently unavailable. You also see that the host where the instance belongs was recently rebooted due to an unknown reason. Using Grid Control, you restart the instance and performance rapidly improves. You want to determine the cause of the instance startup failure after system boot, and you check the resource profiles on both the database and ASM instances involved. Why was the instance not started by CRS?

- A. The instance was started by CRS after the system was rebooted, but someone stopped it from within SQL*Plus.
- B. The database instance autostart attribute is set to a value, thus preventing CRS from starting it after a system reboot.
- C. The instance was not started by CRS because its target state was set to "offline" a while before the system was rebooted.
- D. The instance was started by CRS but due to multiple instance failures CRS disabled the database instance, thereby preventing further restarts.
- E. The database instance could not be started by CRS because this instance depends on an ASM instance, whose autostart attribute indicates that CRS should not start this ASM instance after system boot.

Answer: E

Question: 143

Which two statements about the correct configuration of the flash recovery area in a RAC environment are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Set the flash recovery area size to no smaller than 20 GB.
- B. Set the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST initialization parameter to the same value on all instances.
- C. Set the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE initialization parameter to the same value on all instances.
- D. The use of a common flash recovery area is not recommended on clusters containing more than four nodes.

Answer: B,C

Question: 144

Which optional parameter of the DESCRIPTION clause of a TNS entry can you use to make sure that another protocol address is tried if the first one fails?

- A. FAILOVER
- B. LOAD_BALANCE
- C. SOURCE_ROUTE
- D. TYPE OF SERVICE

Answer: A

Question: 145

What is true about Virtual Internet Protocol Configuration Assistant (VIPCA)?

- A. The VIPCA application must be run manually on all nodes in the cluster.
- B. Each Virtual IP (VIP) configured requires an unused and resolvable IP address.
- C. The VIP for each node should be bound to the adapter that is acting as the private interconnect.
- D. The ifconfig -a command is used to back out a faulty VIPCA configuration.

Answer: B

Question: 146

You have attended a user group presentation on RAC and based on what you have learned you feel that your company would benefit from having the RAC option to meet its Oracle database requirements in several ways. Your manager does not know much about RAC and asks you to create a presentation to the team explaining RAC, and whether it should be implemented in your installation. Which three statements explain the benefits and implications of RAC? (Choose three.)

- A. RAC alone would not help protect from human errors.
- B. RAC would increase availability in the event of data failures.
- C. RAC would increase availability in the event of a network failure.
- D. RAC alone would increase availability when doing release upgrades.
- E. RAC would increase scalability for all application workloads in all cases.
- F. RAC would increase availability in the event of node and instance failures.
- G. RAC used in conjunction with parallel execution may provide speedup of DSS queries.
- H. RAC used in conjunction with parallel execution may provide for speedup of OLTP workload processes.

Answer: A,F,G

Question: 147

You are asked to justify your proposed Maximum Availability Architecture to the IT director who feels that a four-node RAC cluster on the primary should not require a four-node RAC cluster for a physical standby database. The director suggests that either a non-RAC database should be used on the standby or that at most a two-node cluster is all that is required. Your proposed architecture was designed for both planned and unplanned downtime and for performance and scalability of services for all eventualities. How would you justify your proposal? (Choose two.)

- A. A non-RAC physical standby would not provide for high availability in the case of a lights out failover to the standby.
- B. Asymmetric configurations prevent the standby from issuing a FLASHBACK DATABASE command if required after a failover.
- C. The four-node physical standby database provides for continuous availability of services but the two-node RAC physical standby database does not.
- D. The four-node physical standby provides for the same service preferences and performance profile in case of a failover to the physical standby database.
- E. A two-node physical standby would not allow as many services to be supported as a four-node physical standby does in case of a failover to the physical standby.

Answer: A,D

Question: 148

After a power failure, you noticed that one of your cluster database instances did not start automatically, whereas all other instances came up successfully. What would you do to determine the precise cause for the instance startup failure? (Choose three.)

- A. Check the resource state by using the CRS_STAT command.
- B. Check for OCR corruptions by using the OCRCHECK command.
- C. Check the alert.log file that belongs to the instance that did not start.
- D. Check the alert.log file that belongs to the Oracle Clusterware software.
- E. Check if the Oracle Clusterware is functional by using the CRCTL command.
- F. Reboot the node where the failing instance resides to check if the problem is persistent.
- G. Enable extra debugging in the Oracle Clusterware software by using the CRCTL command.

Answer: A,C,D
