



Exam : 1Z0-048

Title : Oracle Database 10g R2: Administering RAC

Ver : 04-08-2009

QUESTION 1:

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 DBC

A. What is the reason for selecting this file?

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 2:

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 3:

Which statement is true?

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 4:

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

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 5:

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

Answer: B,C,D,E,G

QUESTION 6:

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

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

entry in your tnsnames.ora on the cluster nodes

Answer: C,E

QUESTION 7:

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

Answer: A,B

QUESTION 8:

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 TNSNAMES.ORA file has an entry for the HR service that uses only the most host name for the public IP Address and all the listeners listen on both the Public and Virtual IP addresses
- B. The listener on one or more nodes is listening on both the Public IP Address and the Virtual IP Address and HR TNSNAMES entry uses the Virtual IP Address
- C. 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
- D. The TNSNAMES.ORA file has an entry for all six services that uses the host name for

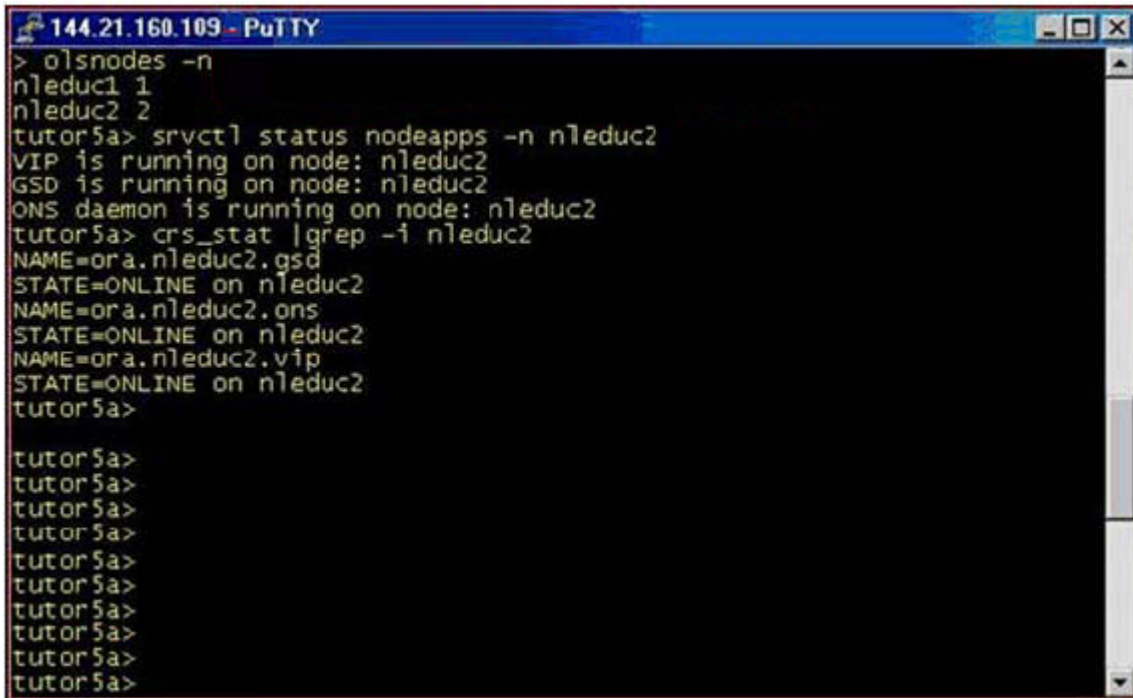
the Public IP address and not the Virtual IP Address

E. The listener on one or more nodes is listening only on the virtual IP address and the HR TNSNAME entry uses the hostnames for the virtual IP addresses

Answer: A,C

QUESTION 9:

Exhibit:



```
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>

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tutor5a>
```

Your work as a DBA at Certkiller .com. You study the exhibit carefully.

You are tasked to help a colleague to logically remove node NLDEDUC2 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. Check that the software has been removed from the database and ASM homes on NLEDUC2
- B. Stop and restart the clusterware on NLEDUC1
- C. Check that the node has been removed from the database and ASM inventories
- D. Check that the ONS configuration has been updated on the remaining node
- E. Remove the listener from NLEDUC2
- F. Check that the database and ASM instances are all terminated on NLEDUC2
- G. Remove the node from the clusterware
- H. Stop and restart the nodeapps on NLEDUC1

Answer: A,C,D,F,G

QUESTION 10:

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

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 11:

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

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

Answer: B,D,G

QUESTION 12:

Certkiller .com has certain standard practices for technology and you are configuring ASM disk groups for your 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 database. Which three exceptions exists that may require you to create additional disk groups? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: A,D,E

QUESTION 13:

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 14:

Exhibit:



Your work as a DBA at Certkiller .com. You study the exhibit carefully. It 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. It takes less time to execute the workload each time
- B. There is less paging each time
- C. The database throughput graphic below the red dashed line during the last execution
- D. The number of transactions per second is getting higher each time
- E. The run queue length is going down each time

Answer: A,D

QUESTION 15:

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

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

Answer: A,C

QUESTION 16:

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

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

Answer: B,C

QUESTION 17:

You decide to implement a Data Guard configuration to support a disaster recovery plan for 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. 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
- B. 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
- C. Can be in any shared ASM disk group
- D. Must be stored on Oracle Cluster File System if a cluster file system is used
- E. Can be stored on shared Raw Devices

F. Many be stored on any supported cluster file system if a cluster file system is used

Answer: C,E,F

QUESTION 18:

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

- * Hardware and OS configuration
- * Cluster File system installation
- * 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 ORACLE_HOME environment variable is set to 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 19:

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 that incorrect steps)

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 20:

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

D. Increase the cache size of sequences

Answer: B

QUESTION 21:

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

Net_service_name=(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=SALES1-SRV-VIP)(PORT=152

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 22:

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 have to install CLUVFY on all cluster nodes in order to use CLUCFY on other nodes than the one from which you perform the installation
- C. CLUVFY can't 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. To use CLUCFY 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
- F. You can run CLUVFY directly from the Oracle Clusterware distribution media

Answer: D,F

QUESTION 23:

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 storage that is shared between the observer location and at least one of the instances that is part of the data guard configuration

- B. On the local storage at the observer location
- C. On the shared storage at the standby location
- D. On the shared storage at the primary location
- E. On the shared storage at the observer location

Answer: C,D

QUESTION 24:

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

Answer: A,B,C

QUESTION 25:

Certkiller .com 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 that all apply)

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

Answer: A,D

QUESTION 26:

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

- A. During the delete operation, the DBCA removes the instance and the instance Oracle Net Configuration during a delete operation, the DBCA removes the instance and the instance's? Oracle Net configuration

- B. To delete an instance, start the DBCA on the node that hosts the instance that you want to delete
- C. To delete instance, start the DBCA on a node other than the node hosts the instance you want to delete
- D. The DBCA can be used to delete an instance from a RAC database

Answer: A,C,D

QUESTION 27:

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

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

Answer: B,C,D,E

QUESTION 28:

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

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 29:

You are the administrator of a Linux-based Oracle Cluster. To meet Certkiller .com's disaster recovery requirements, you have to make backups of the ODR 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 OCRCONFIG command to have CRSD write the OCR backup to tape for you
- C. Use your favorite tape backup command to back up the OCR from disk to tape
- D. Use the Linux CD command to write the OCR directly to tape
- E. Use your favorite tape backup command to backup the physical OCR backups from

disk to tape

Answer: E

QUESTION 30:

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

Answer: C,E

QUESTION 31:

Exhibit:

```
Oracle$ crs_stat -p ora.orcl.orcl1.inst
NAME=ora.orcl.orcl1inst
TYPE=application
ACTION_SCRIPT=/u01/app/oracle/product/10.2.0/bin/racgwrap
ACTIVE_PLACEMENT=0
AUTO_START=2
CHECK_INTERVAL=600
DESCRIPTION=CRS application for Instance
FAILOVER_DELAY=0
FAILURE_INTERVAL=0
FAILURE_THRESHOLD=0
HOSTING_MEMBERS=ed-olrac1n23a
OPTIONAL_RESOURCES=
PLACEMENT=restricted
REQUIRED_RESOURCES= ora.ed-olrac1n23a.asm1.asm
RESTART_ATTEMPTS=5
SCRIPT_TIMEOUT=600
START_TIMEOUT=0
STOP_TIMEOUT=0
UPTIME_THRESHOLD=7d

Oracle$ crs_stat -p ora.ed-olrac1n23a.asm1.asm
NAME=ora.ed-olrac1n23a.asm1.asm
TYPE=application
ACTION_SCRIPT=/u01/app/oracle/product/10.2.0/bin/racgwrap
ACTIVE_PLACEMENT=0
AUTO_START=1
CHECK_INTERVAL=600
DESCRIPTION=CRS application for ASM instance
FAILOVER_DELAY=0
FAILURE_INTERVAL=0
FAILURE_THRESHOLD=0
HOSTING_MEMBERS=ed-olrac1n23a
OPTIONAL_RESOURCES=
PLACEMENT=restricted
REQUIRED_RESOURCES=
RESTART_ATTEMPTS=5
SCRIPT_TIMEOUT=600
START_TIMEOUT=0
STOP_TIMEOUT=0
UPTIME_THRESHOLD=7d
```

Your work as a DBA at Certkiller .com. You study the exhibit carefully. :

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 not started by CRS because its target state was set to "offline" before the system was rebooted
- B. The instance was started by CRS after the system was rebooted, but someone stopped it from within SQL*Plus

- C. The instance was started by CRS but due to multiple instance failures CRS disabled the database instance, thereby preventing further restarts
- D. The database instance's autostart attribute indicates that CRS should not restart it after system boot
- 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 32:

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

Answer: C,D,F

QUESTION 33:

You are the administrator of a Linux-based Oracle Cluster. To meet Certkiller .com's disaster recovery requirements, you have to make backups of the ODR 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 OCRCONFIG command to have CRSD write the OCR backup to tape for you
- C. Use your favorite tape backup command to backup the physical OCR backups from disk to tape
- D. Use the Linux CD command to write the OCR directly to tape
- E. Use your favorite tape backup command to back up the OCR from disk to tape

Answer: C

QUESTION 34:

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 35:

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

- A. FAILOVER
- B. SOURCE_ROUTE
- C. TYPE_OF_SERVICE
- D. LOAD_BALANCE

Answer: D

QUESTION 36:

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

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 37:

You decide to implement a Data Guard configuration to support a disaster recovery plan for 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. 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
- C. Many be stored on any supported cluster file system if a cluster file system is used
- D. Must be stored on Oracle 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. Can be stored on shared Raw Devices

Answer: A,C,F

QUESTION 38:

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

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

Answer: A,D,E

QUESTION 39:

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 40:

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

- A. ASM_POWER_LIMIT
- B. CLUSTER_DATABASE
- C. DB_UNIQUE_NAME
- D. ASM_DISKSTRING
- E. INSTANCE_TYPE

Answer: C, E

Explanation:

Not ASM_DISCSTRING. ASM_DISCSTRING is not to be set. It defaults to null.

Reference: www.oracle-base.com/articles/10g/AutomaticStorageManagement10g.php

QUESTION 41:

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

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

Answer: B,D,F

QUESTION 42:

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. REMOTE_LISTENER
- B. PREFER_LEAST_LOADED_NODE_<listener_name>
- C. REMOTE_DEPENDENCIES_MODE
- D. LOCAL_LISTENER

Answer: A

QUESTION 43:

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

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 44:

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

Answer: A,B,D

QUESTION 45:

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

- A. The Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) is cluster-aware and able to manage patches on all nodes in your cluster
- B. OUI prevents potentially destructive concurrent patch installation through the use of inventory List Locks
- C. OUI manages patches in a clustered environment only if a shared ORACLE_HOME is employed
- 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: A,B,D

QUESTION 46:

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 change-tracking file to ASM storage
- C. You must use RMAN to migrate your tempfiles 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 flashback log files to ASM storage
- F. You can migrate your entire to ASM storage without shutting down your database

Answer: A

QUESTION 47:

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

Answer: E

QUESTION 48:

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. 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
- C. 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
- D. You can have multiple RAC instances apply standby redo log files to the standby database
- E. Each primary RAC instance must send its redo stream to the same standby RAC instance

Answer: B,C

QUESTION 49:

Certkiller .com has certain standard practices for technology and you are configuring ASM disk groups for your 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 database. Which three exceptions exists that may require you to create additional disk groups? (Choose three.)

- A. Some databases operate in ARCHIVELOGMODE and others in NOARCHIVEMODE
- B. There are large nonpartitioned tables accessed frequently using indexes
- C. The retention policy for backups are different for different databases
- D. The disk farm has different disk models with different characteristics and ages
- E. Some database instances are shutdown every night while others are always running

- F. There are partitioned tables where the older partitions are in read-only tablespace and seldom accessed, but the more recent partitions are frequently accessed
- G. Application using the databases have different Service-Level agreements for response time and throughput

Answer: D,F,G

QUESTION 50:

The infrastructure team at Certkiller .com 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 segment shrinking to reorganize space in tables and indexes
- B. Use of the DBMS_REDEFINITION package
- C. Use of freelists to manage space in table and index segments
- D. A physical standby database for rolling upgrades
- E. Use of online index rebuild
- F. Use of ASM

Answer: A,B,E,F

QUESTION 51:

Certkiller .com requires that certain database systems be made continuously available because there are revenue-earning applications using Oracle database. 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 unavailable of data due to those activities? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: A,C,F

QUESTION 52:

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 53:

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

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

Answer: D,E

QUESTION 54:

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

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

Answer: C,D,F,H

QUESTION 55:

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

- A. Group services directory (GSD_HOME)

- B. CRS home directory (ORA_CRS_HOME)
- C. Oracle Inventory directory
- D. NET_ADMIN directory
- E. Oracle home directory (ORACLE_HOME)
- F. Oracle base directory (ORACLE_BASE)

Answer: B,C,E,F

QUESTION 56:

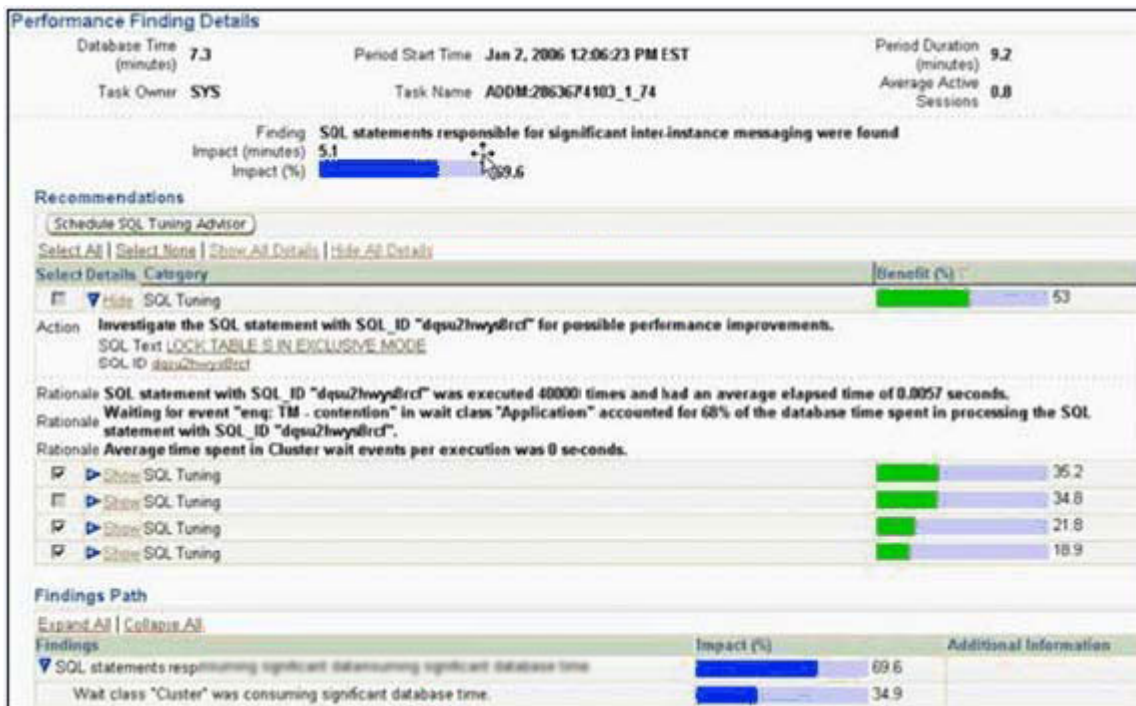
After the cluster database has been successfully created, several postinstallation tasks should be completed. Identify three of them. (Choose three.)

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

Answer: B,C,E

QUESTION 57:

Exhibit:



Your work as a DBA at Certkiller .com. You study the exhibit carefully. It displays a portion of an ADDM report from a RAC database. Which three statements are true?

(Choose Three.)

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

Answer: A,B,D

QUESTION 58:

Exhibit:

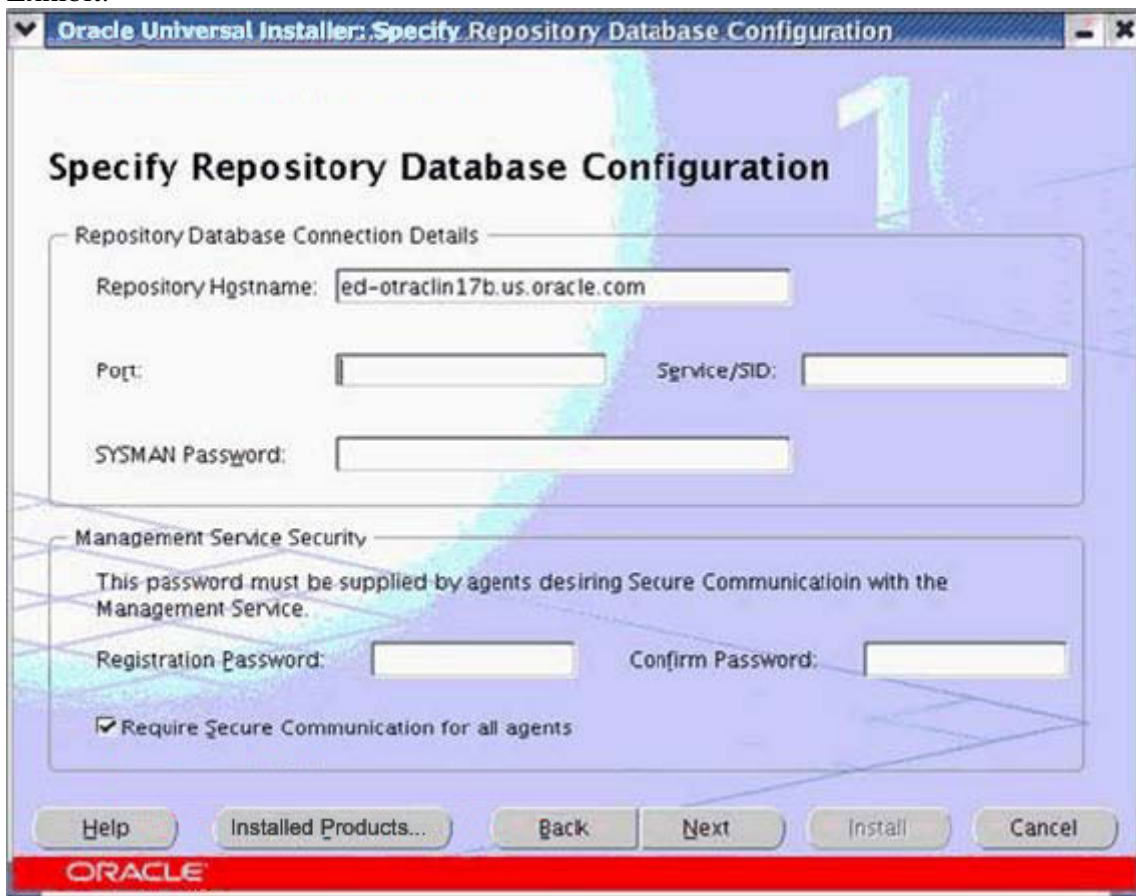


Exhibit #2:

- 1) 5561 iSQL*Plus HTTP Port Number
- 2) 1158: Enterprise Manager Console HTTP Port Number
- 3) 3938: Enterprise Manager Agent Port Number
- 4) 1521: Listener port number
- 5) 4889: The default port number you plan to use for the new Management Service

Your work as a DBA at Certkiller .com. You study the exhibits carefully 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

second exhibit displays a list of port numbers from the host ed-traclin17b.us.oracle.com:
Which port number should be provided here for successful installation?

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

Answer: E

QUESTION 59:

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. Use Grid Control to collect and send all required log and trace files to Oracle support
- B. 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
- C. Upload each every available log trace files to Oracle support
- D. Collect all required log and trace files using the diaglcollection.pl command upload them to Oracle Support

Answer: D

QUESTION 60:

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

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

Answer: A,B,C,E

QUESTION 61:

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

Answer: B,E,F

QUESTION 62:

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 can't assign a specific UNDO tablespace to a specific instance
- B. If no UNDO tablespace is available when the instance starts, the instance stores undo records in the SYSTEM rollback segments
- C. It is not necessary to assign a specific UNDO tablespace to a specific instance
- D. ALTER SYSTEM SET UNDO_TABLESPACE=undotbs3 SID='RDBD01'; is correct
- E. ALTER DATABASE SET UNDO_TABLESPACE=undotbs3 SID='RDB01'; is correct

Answer: B,C,D

QUESTION 63:

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

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 64:

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

- A. The installation of Oracle Clusterware is not necessary if you have already installed vendor-specific clusterware
- 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 Oracle Database 10g version of the srvConfig.loc file is the ocr.loc file

Answer: B,D

QUESTION 65:

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. 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
- C. The OUI does not support a RAC installation if the Standard Edition is chosen from the installation type page
- 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 66:

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

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

Answer: D,E,F

QUESTION 67:

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

- E. ALTER SYSTEM ADD LOGFILE THREAD 3 GROUP 8
- F. ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE THREAD 3 GROUP 7

Answer: A,D,F

QUESTION 68:

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

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

Answer: E,F

QUESTION 69:

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 well-known combinations of wait event and statistics in AWR reports.

To 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.

To 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. The OLTP and DSS service programs may scale well and could benefit from adding new database instance on either node 5 or 6 or on both
- B. The BATCH service programs may scale well and could benefit from adding new database instance on either node 5,6 or on both
- C. The OLTP and DSS service programs may scale well and could benefit from adding new database instance 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
- D. Tune SQL from the BATCH service programs because they may benefit from SQL tuning
- E. Tune SQL for the OLTP and DSS service programs because they may benefit from SQL tuning

Answer: A,D

QUESTION 70:

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

Answer: A,D,E

QUESTION 71:

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. 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
- 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. Have the system administrator create an application VIP at the operating system level for you to use with the application
- D. Once done, manage the web server with SRVCTL
- E. Write an action script that Oracle Clusterware would use to start, stop and check the status of an application

Answer: A,B,E

QUESTION 72:

Which CREATE SEQUENCE option is the most available?

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 73:

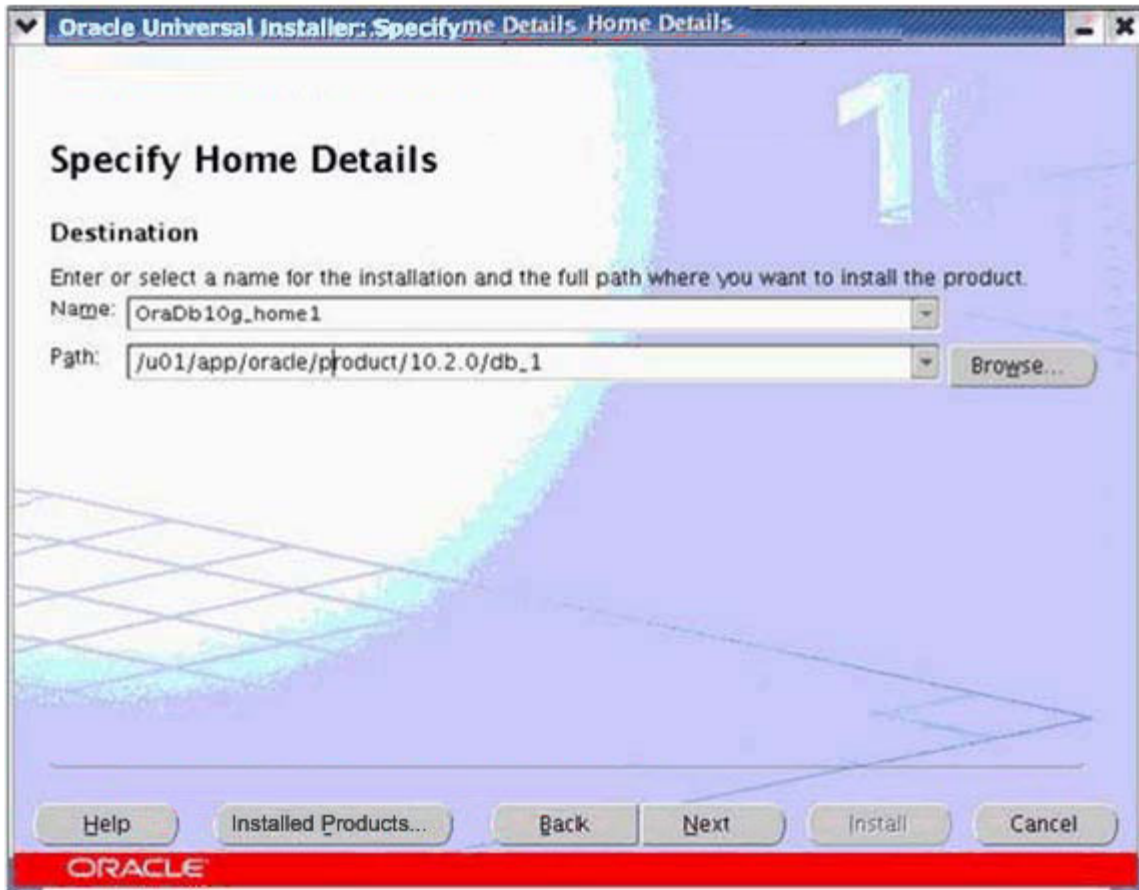
Which statement regarding Clusterware is false? (Choose the false statement)

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 74:

Exhibit:



Your work as a DBA at Certkiller .com. You study the exhibit carefully. 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 should specify a path under ORACLE_BASE where Oracle product is to be installed
- C. You should specify the same path that you specified for the ORACLE_BASE

environment variable

- D. You must specify the same path that you specified to install ASM
- E. You must specify the location of Oracle inventory
- F. You must specify the same path where Oracle clusterware is installed

Answer: B

QUESTION 75:

Which background process communicates load information to its listener?

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 76:

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

Answer: A,C,E

QUESTION 77:

Exhibit #1:

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

Exhibit #2: *** Missing ***

After applying a patch to the network device drivers in your operating system, you verify using CRS_STAT -T that everything runs normally.

View Exhibit #1 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 Exhibit #2 what is your conclusion, and what would you do to correct this?

- A. Somebody relocated the VIP from the second node to the first node for an unknown reason. You just have to relocate it back.
- B. There is no problem, so nothing needs to be corrected.
- C. You cannot tell what the problem is based on Exhibit #2, so you cannot fix this.
- 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 78:

Exhibit:

- 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

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

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 79:

Exhibit:

- 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.

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 points related to the storage of files (please refer to the exhibit).

These are the some of the storage options available for RAC implementation:

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

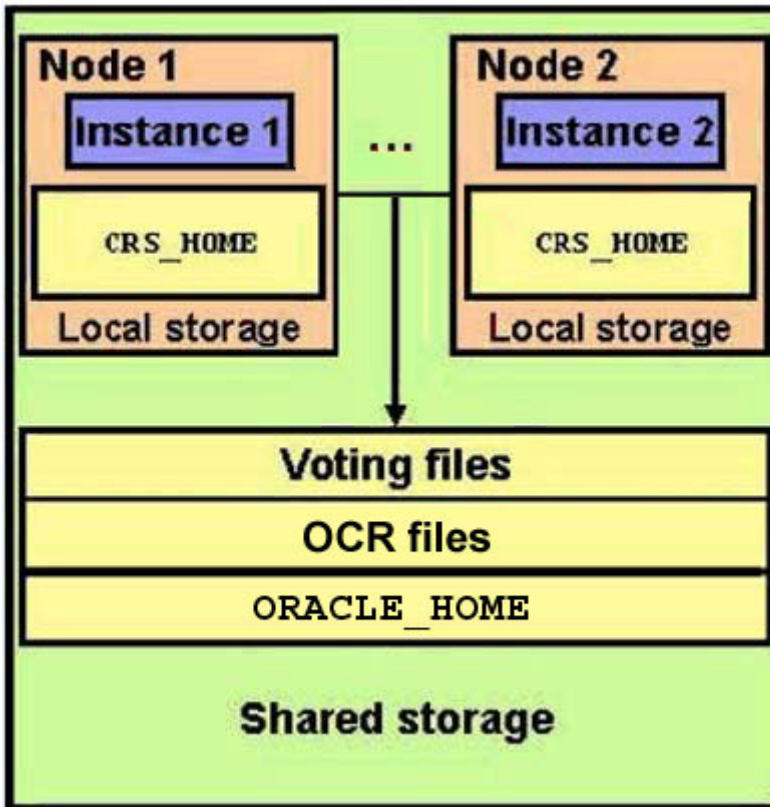
Which storage option would you suggest for this plan?

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 80:

Exhibit:



Examine the diagram of the RAC environment implemented on a Linux platform in Certkiller .com. 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 the ASMCMD command-line utility on both the nodes
- B. by using DBCA on all nodes
- C. by using Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) on any one of the nodes
- D. by using Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) on any one of the nodes
- E. by using theoracleasm configure command on any of the nodes
- F. by using theoracleasm configure command on both the nodes

Answer: C,D

QUESTION 81:

Exhibit:

```
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 SET thread=3 SCOPE=SPFILE SID='RAC01';
6 ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE THREAD 3 GROUP 5;
```

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.)

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

Answer: A,C,E

QUESTION 82:

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

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 83:

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

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

D. ocssd.bin

Answer: B,C,D

QUESTION 84:

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 85:

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 86:

Exhibit:

```
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)
```

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?

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

Answer: F

QUESTION 87:

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

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

to initiate parallel recovery.

Answer: B,C

QUESTION 88:

Exhibit:

```
exec DBMS_SERVER_ALERT.SET_THRESHOLD(-  
METRICS_ID => dbms_server_alert.elapsed_time_per_call,  
WARNING_OPERATOR => dbms_server_alert.operator_ge,  
WARNING_VALUE => '500000',  
CRITICAL_OPERATOR => dbms_server_alert.operator_ge,  
CRITICAL_VALUE => '750000',  
OBSERVATION_PERIOD => 15,  
CONSECUTIVE_OCCURRENCES => 3,  
INSTANCE_NAME => 'RDBA1',  
OBJECT_TYPE => dbms_server_alert.object_type_service,  
OBJECT_NAME => 'ERP');
```

Study the exhibit carefully. When do you get the first notification after you execute the following command on instance RDBA1?

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 89:

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

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

Answer: A,B,C

QUESTION 90:

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 91:

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 physical standby database on the second site.
- B. 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.
- 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 only a RAC logical standby database on the second site.

Answer: C

QUESTION 92:

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

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

Answer: A,D

QUESTION 93:

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

```
crsctl add css 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 start crs`

```
crsctl add css votedisk /dev/raw/raw9
```

B. `crsctl start crs`

```
crsctl add css votedisk /dev/raw/raw9 -force
```

C. `crsctl add css votedisk /dev/raw/raw9 -force`

D. `crsctl enable crs`

```
crsctl add css votedisk /dev/raw/raw9
```

E. `crsctl enable crs`

```
crsctl add css votedisk /dev/raw/raw9 -force
```

Answer: C

QUESTION 94:

Certkiller .com 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 single-instance 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. client/server type applications that use application local context variables

C. applications that access small tables using the same index occasionally

D. applications that truncate tables in a data warehouse process

E. three-tier applications that use application global context variables

F. applications that use SQL profiles created by the ATO optimizer in the SQL Tuning Advisor

Answer: A,D,E

QUESTION 95:

Exhibit:

- 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.

Read the statements about a file system in the exhibit.

Which file system corresponds to these features?

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

Answer: E

QUESTION 96:

Certkiller .com 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 Certkiller .com's Oracle Cluster.

How would you apply this change?

- A. 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.
- B. Reinstall the OracleClusterware layer of your cluster.
- C. Change the VIP addresses in DNS and the cluster would pick up the new addresses automatically.
- D. Stop all VIP-dependent components on all cluster nodes, make the necessary changes in DNS, and then restart all VIP-dependent components.
- E. Change the VIP addresses on the cluster using SRVCTL while the cluster is fully functional.

Answer: A

QUESTION 97:

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=N1VIP)(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. one on RAC01 and one on RAC02
- C. two on RAC02
- D. only one on RAC01

Answer: B

QUESTION 98:

Exhibit:

- 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 shared storage file system designed to eliminate the need for raw partitions to store certain files.
- 5) It has integrated volume management with superior extent-based striping and mirroring.
- 6) It is a cluster file system with a volume manager built into the Oracle 10g kernel to manage Oracle database files.

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

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

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 99:

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

- A. the V\$SQLAREA view
- B. the V\$SQL_PLAN view
- C. the V\$SQL view
- D. the V\$SQLTEXT view
- E. the V\$SQL_CURSOR view

Answer: A,C

QUESTION 100:

Your network administrator wants to know why you need extra IP addresses for your Oracle Real Applications Cluster now that you are upgrading from Oracle9i 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. A VIP would always accept a connection from a client.
- C. The VIP addresses must be on the same subnet as the public host network addresses.
- D. A VIP would notify its client when a failure occurs.
- E. The VIPs should not be registered in the DNS.
- F. The VIPs are used to circumvent network timeouts on the Cluster Interconnect.
- G. Database clients should connect to a RAC database using VIPs for the best High Availability solution.
- H. The VIPs are used to prevent connection request timeouts during client connection attempts.

Answer: A,C,G,H

QUESTION 101:

You have attended a user group presentation on RAC and based on what you have learned you feel that Certkiller .com 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 used in conjunction with parallel execution may provide speedup of DSS

queries.

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

Answer: A,D,G

QUESTION 102:

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 103:

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

- A. Using SQL*Plus to start and stop the RAC database instances is the preferred method because SQL*Plus is a Clusterware client.
- B. To start or shut down your local instance, initiate a SQL*Plus session connected as SYSDBA or SYSOPER, and then issue the required command.
- C. 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.
- D. You can start multiple instances from a single SQL*Plus session on one node using Oracle Net Services connection strings.

Answer: B,C,D

QUESTION 104:

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

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 105:

Which CREATE SEQUENCE option is the most scalable?

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 106:

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 archive logs so that they may be used properly for recovery without DBA intervention? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: B,D,E

QUESTION 107:

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 OracleClusterware to protect your Web server, you come up with an operating system solution.
- B. Bring your Web server under control of the OracleClusterware and use the private IP address to reach your Web server from your clients.
- C. Bring your Web server under control of the OracleClusterware and use the public IP address to reach your Web server from your clients.
- D. Bring your Web server under control of the OracleClusterware and use the RAC VIP address to reach your Web server from your clients.
- E. Bring your Web server under control of the OracleClusterware and use an application VIP address to reach your Web server from your clients.

Answer: E

QUESTION 108:

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 109:

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

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

Answer: A,C,E

QUESTION 110:

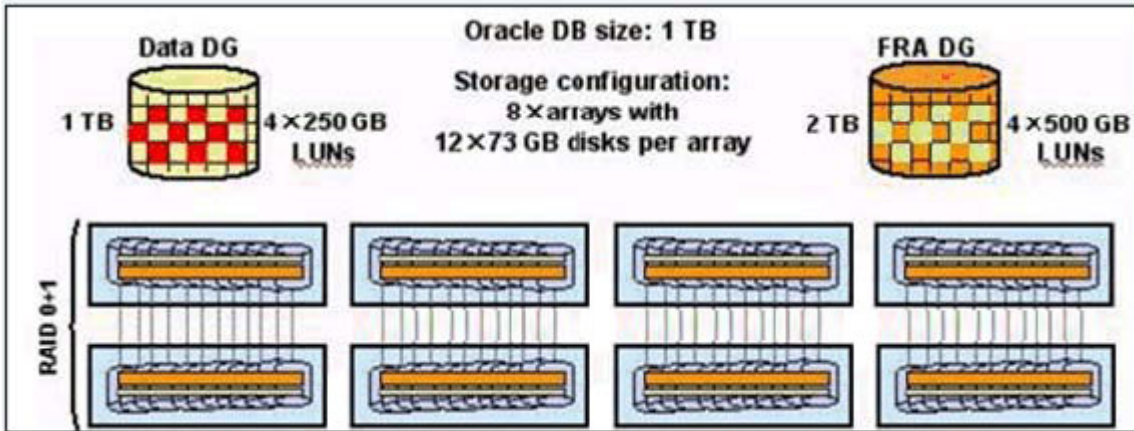
You decide to implement a Dataguard configuration for your RAC installation to support your disaster recovery architecture. There are two instances on the primary and two on the physical standby. Which are the two appropriate settings for the DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE1 and DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE2 initialization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

- A. DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE2 set to the same shared location for the second instance of both the primary and the standby databases.
- B. 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.
- 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 anonshared 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 anonshared 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.
- F. 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.

Answer: B,F

QUESTION 111:

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.

What are three disadvantages of this configuration? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: B,C,D

QUESTION 112:

Exhibit:

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

In the exhibits there are the steps that you have taken so far in a two-node RAC implementation.

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 113:

Exhibit:

- 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

The following are some of the tasks that are performed during a RAC implementation: Identify the tasks that can be performed using the DBCA, or performed by the DBCA, during database creation in the RAC implementation.

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 114:

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 115:

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 116:

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

Answer: B,C,D

QUESTION 117:

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

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

QUESTION 118:

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$ASM_DISKGROUP`
- B. when you run `ALTER DISKGROUP...RESIZE DISK`
- C. when you query `V$ASM_DISK`
- D. when you run `ALTER DISKGROUP...ADD DISK`

E. when you query V\$ASM_OPERATION

Answer: A,B,C,D

QUESTION 119:

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

- A. The OCR autobackups are automatically copied to every ORA_CRS_HOME on each node in the cluster.
- B. The default target location of each automatically generated OCR backup file is the <CRS Home>/cdata/<cluster name> directory.
- C. You can customize the OCR backup frequencies and the number of retained copies.
- D. The location of the OCRautobackup 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: B,D,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 enable OracleClusterware debugging using the CRSCTL command as the oracle user.
- B. You can enable OracleClusterware debugging dynamically.
- C. You enable OracleClusterware debugging using the CRSCTL command as the root user.
- D. You enable OracleClusterware debugging using the SRVCTL command.
- E. You have to restart OracleClusterware after enabling debugging to activate it.

Answer: B,C

QUESTION 121:

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 threenode cluster.

You also need to create a separate service to represent each workload type and support clientside load balancing.

The CRM service has two preferred instances, the HR service has two, and the ORDERS service 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

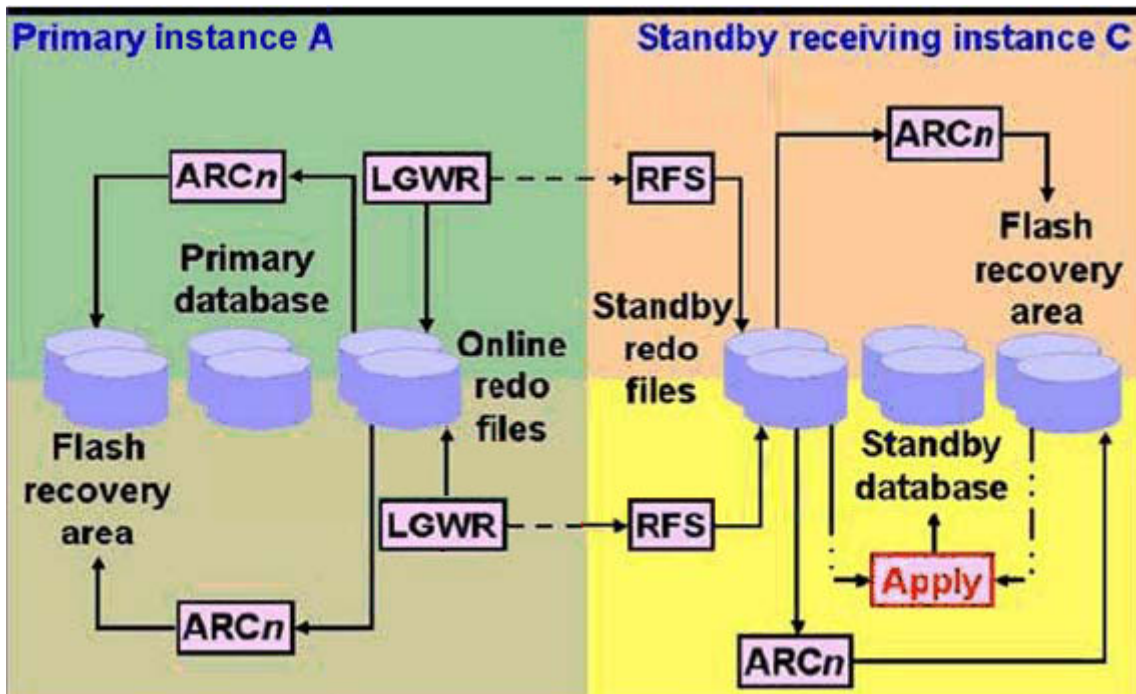
A. Choose three options describing the number of entries you would have in each address list. (Choose three.)

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

Answer: C,E,F

QUESTION 122:

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. 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.
- 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. If the redo receive load is spread across multiple receiving instances then the primary redo transport is less likely to become a bottleneck.
- 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: D,E

QUESTION 123:

Because of the increasing load on your Oracle Database 10g Release 2 cluster, Certkiller .com 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 OracleClusterware ORACLE_HOME
- B. from the OracleClusterware distribution media, any ORACLE_HOME 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
- C. from the OracleClusterware distribution media, any available RAC and/or CRS ORACLE_HOME on your cluster, and from the location where you downloaded it from in the Oracle Technology Network (OTN) Web site
- D. from both the OracleClusterware distribution media and the Oracle Clusterware ORACLE_HOME
- E. only after downloading it from the Oracle Technology Network (OTN) Web site
- F. only from the OracleClusterware distribution media
- G. only from a non-OracleClusterware ORACLE_HOME

Answer: C

QUESTION 124:

Exhibit:

```
SQL> select name, header_status, path from v$asm disk;  
NAME HEADER_STATUS PATH  
-----  
CANDIDATE /dev/rdisk/diska5  
CANDIDATE /dev/rdisk/diska6  
CANDIDATE /dev/rdisk/diska7  
DISK01 MEMBER /dev/rdisk/diska1  
DISK02 MEMBER /dev/rdisk/diska2  
DISK03 MEMBER /dev/rdisk/diska3  
DISK04 MEMBER /dev/rdisk/diska4  
7 rows selected.
```

The following query shows four MEMBER disks and three CANDIDATE disks.
Using SQLPlus you want to add /dev/rdisk/diska5 and /dev/rdisk/diska6 to diskgroup DGROUP1.
DGROUP1 is currently mounted.
Pick the statement that would fail to add disk5 and disk6.

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 125:

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. Asymmetric configurations prevent the standby from issuing a FLASHBACK DATABASE command if required after a failover.
- B. A non-RAC physical standby would not provide for high availability in the case of a

lights out failover to the standby.

C. The four-node physical standby provides for the same service preferences and performance profile in case of a failover to the physical standby database.

D. The four-node physical standby database provides for continuous availability of services but the two-node RAC physical standby database does not.

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: B,C

QUESTION 126:

Exhibit:

```
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)
```

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?

A. 5, 3, 8.

B. 7, 6, 3, 2, 9.

C. 7, 6, 4, 9.

D. 6, 3, 9.

E. 5, 4, 8.

F. 6, 4, 9.

G. 7, 6, 3, 9.

Answer: G

QUESTION 127:

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 128:

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

Answer: A,B,D

QUESTION 129:

Exhibit:

```
1SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE;  
2SWITCH 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;  
9RESTORE CONTROLFILE FROM '/u01/ORCL/control1.ctl';  
10ALTER SYSTEM SET control_files=" SCOPE=SPFILE;  
11 RECOVER DATABASE;  
12 ALTER DATABASE MOUNT;
```

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

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

Answer: C,D

QUESTION 130:

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. LOAD_BALANCE
- B. FAILOVER
- C. SOURCE_ROUTE
- D. TYPE_OF_SERVICE

Answer: B