



Oracle

Exam 1z0-338

Oracle Exadata Database Machine and Cloud Service 2017 Implementation Essentials

Version: 5.0

[Total Questions: 72]

Question No : 1

Identify a recommended configuration to set up Auto Service Request (ASR) for Exadata.

- A. Install ASR Manager on Exadata Database Server.
- B. Install ASR Manager on Exadata Storage Server.
- C. ASR is not recommended for Exadata; the Oracle Configuration Manager is preferred.
- D. Install ASR Manager on a Standalone Server.

Answer: D

Explanation: The recommended configuration is to install the ASR Manager, which receives fault telemetry information from the servers in Oracle Exadata Database Machine, on an external standalone server. This server must run Solaris or Linux as the operating system.

Question No : 2

When an Exadata Storage Server hard disk failure alert is received, what manual action must you take to restore the system to full redundancy?

- A. Replace the disk and run MegaCLI to rebuild the degenerate mirror.
- B. No manual action is required because Automatic Storage Management (ASM) fast mirror resync is automatic
- C. No manual action is required because ASM rebalancing is automatic.
- D. Replace the disk and manually copy the mirror extents to the new drive.
- E. Run RMAN REPAIR FAILURE.

Answer: C

Explanation: As soon as the Hard Disk failure is noticed by the MS (Management Server) background process on the Cell, it will raise an alert that will also be published to Grid Control, if configured. Immediately, due to Pro-Active Disk Quarantine, the ASM-, Grid- and Celldisks get dropped. ASM rebalancing is triggered. You as the responsible Admin notice the alert and order a replacement Disk resp. use a Spare Disk to plug it into the Cell after you plugged out the damaged one. The Cell can stay online, because the Hard Disks are hot-pluggable.

No further administrative work to be done, typically.

Question No : 3

What are the three customer options for hosting the Platinum Services Advanced Support Gateway?

- A. Install on Exadata Engineered System.
- B. Provide individual x86 64-Bit gateway hardware.
- C. Install in Oracle Virtual Machine with required hardware.
- D. Install on Oracle Database Appliance.
- E. Purchase the recommended x86 64-Bit gateway hardware from Oracle.

Answer: B,C,E

Reference: <http://www.oracle.com/us/support/library/advanced-support-gateway-host-reqs-1896462.pdf>

Question No : 4

Which two statements are true about migrating your database to Exadata?

- A. Because Exadata uses InfiniBand, in order to migrate your database to Exadata, you must have InfiniBand on the system that you are migrating from.
- B. Using Data Guard Physical Standby to migrate from an 11.1 database to Exadata is beneficial because it allows you to adopt HCC during migration.
- C. ASM and database best practice configuration supplied during Exadata deployment should be retained during and after migration,
- D. Logical migration methods allow more flexibility than physical methods to change the database structure for best performance.
- E. All indexes should be dropped when migrating to Exadata.

Answer: C,D

Reference: <http://www.slideshare.net/monowar94ru/migrating-databases-to-exadata-database-machine>

Question No : 5

Identify three Exadata Storage Server software processes and their purpose?

- A. CELLSRV: The Cell Server is responsible for servicing disk I/O and predicate processing offload.
- B. CELLSRV: The Cell Server is responsible for balancing workload to other storage servers.
- C. MS: The Management Server is responsible for storage cell management and configuration.
- D. MS: The Management Server is responsible for starting a local Enterprise Manager agent.
- E. RS: The Restart Server is responsible for Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instance restart.
- F. RS: The Restart Server is responsible for CELLSRV and MS monitoring and restart.

Answer: A,C,F

Reference: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/exadata/exadata-technical-whitepaper-134575.pdf> (page 22)

Question No : 6

Your customer is hesitant to install the Oracle Configuration Manager in their environment. Give them three ways in which it will benefit their Exadata Database Machine support experience and potentially resolve some of the issues they are having with the length of time it is taking Oracle to process their Exadata Service Requests (SRs).

- A. Host information can be gathered and sent to Oracle for license compliance.
- B. Potential issues can be addressed before they impact operations.
- C. Priority handling can be extended for SRs, with attached configuration.
- D. Exadata patching cannot be done successfully without the Oracle Configuration Manager.
- E. Root cause analysis can be accelerated.

Answer: B,C,E

Explanation: Oracle Configuration Manager is used to personalize the support experience by collecting configuration information and uploading it to the Oracle repository.

When customer configuration data is uploaded on a regular basis, customer support representatives can analyze this data and provide better service to the customers. For example, when a customer logs a service request, he can associate the configuration data directly with that service request (C). The customer support representative can then view the list of systems associated with the customer and solve problems accordingly.

Some of the benefits of using Oracle Configuration Manager are as follows:

- / Reduces time for resolution of support issues (E)
- / Provides pro-active problem avoidance (B)
- / Improves access to best practices and the Oracle knowledge base
- / Improves understanding of customer's business needs and provides consistent responses and services

Question No : 7

What are two choices that a customer must make that impact diskgroup creation?

- A. What is the level of redundancy required?
- B. What OS will be run?
- C. Where will disk backups be written?
- D. How many databases will run on the cluster?

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

Once you identify candidate grid disks, use the CREATE DISKGROUP command to create your ASM disk groups.

Here are some of the more important considerations to think about when creating ASM disk groups on Exadata:

- * (A) When capacity planning, take your redundancy specification into consideration.

Normal

redundancy will have the effect of reducing your usable storage to half the raw capacity, and

high redundancy will shrink it to a third of your raw disk capacity.

- * Simplicity is best on Exadata. Using wild-carded CREATE DISKGROUP syntax not only offers the most terse command syntax, but also ensures your ASM disk groups are spread evenly across your Exadata Storage Server disks.

- * Take the time to plan grid disk prefix names and overall grid disk configuration in the

context

of your desired ASM disk group design.

* Make sure to set the appropriate compatible.asm and compatible.rdbms attributes when creating ASM disk groups.

* Whenever possible, use a 4 MB extent size when creating disk groups on ASM storage.

Question No : 8

Identify four significant changes when a backup of Exadata compute nodes must be performed.

- A. application of operating system patches
- B. before shutdown to preserve storage indexes
- C. application of Oracle patches
- D. reconfiguration of significant operating system parameters
- E. installation or reconfiguration of significant non-Oracle software
- F. storage server rebalancing
- G. addition of an Exadata storage expansion rack

Answer: A,C,D,G

Question No : 9

Identify three best practices for applying asmdeactivationoutcome es on Exadata Database Servers and Exadata Storage Servers?

- A. Backing up database servers and storage cells is not recommended before performing planned maintenance.
- B. Database server updates can be rolled back using the the "yum downgrade" procedure.
- C. Bundle patches do not require testing before being installed on a production system.
- D. It is recommended that Exadata systems with Data Guard configured use the "Standby First" patching approach.
- E. Patching should never be interrupted due to a connection drop. It is therefore recommended that you use VNC or the screen utility.
- F. Before patching cells in a rolling manner, you must check asmdeactivationoutcome amModestatus and make sure that cells on all disks are online and that disks can be

deactivated.

Answer: D,E,F

Question No : 10

You get a Host Unreachable error when you attempt to connect to a server through a network terminal command line. What are two other ways in which you can connect?

- A. Use the ILOM Web GUI.
- B. Use the dcli command at the root prompt on a database node.
- C. Attach a terminal device to the back panel of the server with a serial cable.
- D. Connect by using SQL *Plus.
- E. Log in as root on the database node using the Net1 IP address.

Answer: A,C

Explanation: In addition to gaining shell access via SSH to manage your Exadata servers, you can also access them from the Integrated Lights Out Management (ILOM) console or KVM console.

and should typically not require modifications unless you have changed network information inside your database machine.

Note: A KVM switch (with KVM being an abbreviation for "keyboard, video and mouse") is a hardware device that allows a user to control multiple computers from one or more[1] keyboard, video monitor and mouse. Although multiple computers are connected to the KVM, typically a smaller number of computers can be controlled at any given time

Question No : 11

Why is ASM High redundancy an important configuration choice when rolling Exadata Storage Server patching is planned?

- A. High redundancy protects from partner disk failure while a cell is offline being updated.

- B. High redundancy forces ASM rebalance before allowing disks to be taken offline.
- C. High redundancy speeds up ASM fast mirror resync when a cell is brought back online after patching.
- D. Normal redundancy provides the same protection during rolling patching, so High redundancy is not important in this case

Answer: A

Explanation: To ensure redundancy during a rolling upgrade of the Exadata Storage Server Software, MAA recommends ASM high redundancy disk groups.

Question No : 12

A customer has three databases named CC, FIN, and DW. The CC database is for their CallCenter. Even a slight decrease in the response time of the database would mean more people "on hold" in their data center. The orders received through the CallCenter are stored in the Finance (FIN) database. Both databases, CC and FIN, serve as sources for the Data Warehouse (DW) database. All databases use the same Automatic Storage Management (ASM) diskgroup and therefore, the same physical disks on Exadata storage. The customer wants to dynamically control the resources that are available for the CallCenter database because this has direct impact on their operations?

Which option should be implemented?

- A. DBRM on the CC database
- B. DBRM on all the databases
- C. IORM, because DBRM cannot be changed for an existing session
- D. IORM and DBRM

Answer: B

Question No : 13

Identify the relevant steps in the correct order for activating an Auto Service Request (ASR) configuration.

1. Add SNMP traps manually or using OneCommand.

2. Install ASR Manager.
3. Activate a node on ASR Manager.
4. Validate the configuration.
5. Register ASR Manager with Oracle.

- A. 2, 5, 1, 3, and 4
- B. 2, 4, 1, 3, and 5
- C. 5, 2, 4, 1, and 3
- D. 5, 4, 2, 1, and 3

Answer: A

Explanation: 2.Install Oracle Auto Service Request (ASR) Packag

5.Register the ASR Manager

1.Add SNMP Trap Destinations for Multiple Servers Using the dcli Utility

3. Activate Node on the ASR Manager

Question No : 14

Which two migration will result in the least down time for a physical or logical migration of a database with active users during the migration?

- A. using GoldenGate
- B. using SQL Developer migration tools
- C. using Data Guard Physical Standby
- D. using cross-platform transportable tablespaces
- E. using incremental cross-platform RMAN restore

Answer: A,C

Reference:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/middleware/goldengate/overview/ggzerodowntimedatabaseupgrades-174928.pdf>

Question No : 15

When running OS Watcher, which two data outputs are valid for Exadata storage cell performance analysis? Select the two correct choices that apply?

- A. iostat
- B. mpstat
- C. netstat
- D. pkginfo
- E. label

Answer: A,C

Explanation: Example:

```
# A few find examples
```

```
# \(-name "*.*" \) \
```

```
# \(-name "*vmstat*.*" -o -name "*iostat*.*" \) \
```

```
# \(-name "*vmstat*.*" -o -name "*iostat*.*" \) -mmin -60 \
```

```
# \(-name "*vmstat*.*" -o -name "*iostat*.*" -o -name "*netstat*.*" \) -mtime -8 \
```

Question No : 16

Your customer would like to use DBFS in their Exadata environment. They are asking you for the key characteristic of DBFS on Exadata.

- A. DBFS in an Exadata environment is faster than an NFS mount system because of the Smart Scan performance gains.
- B. Tens of thousands of files are the perfect use case for DBFS on Exadata.
- C. DBFS offers tremendous I/O bandwidth.

Answer: A

Question No : 17

Identify two ways to reduce the risks associated with the software updates that are performed on a production Exadata system.

- A. Patch all systems at once instead of one at a time.
- B. Test on an Exadata system that is identical to the production system first.
- C. Updating an engineered system has no risk.
- D. Patch on the standby system first by using Data Guard Standby First Patch Apply.
- E. Create a system-wide firmware and software snapshot first.

Answer: B,D

Explanation: Patch Installation and Testing

Guidelines

1. Review patch documentation
 - README and referenced Support Notes
2. (B) Validate in test environment
 - Verify patch installation (HealthCheck Note 1070954.1)
 - Verify functionality and performance
 - Automate
 - Define and test fallback plans
3. Apply in production environment
 - (D) Data Guard Standby-First Patch Apply
 - Monitor for regressions

Support Note 1262380.1

Question No : 18

Which statement is true about Oracle compression?

- A. A non-partitioned table can use Advanced Compression and Hybrid Columnar Compression concurrently.
- B. A partitioned table can define the use of Advanced Compression or Hybrid Columnar Compression for each partition.
- C. Hybrid Columnar Compression can be defined for a single column.
- D. A partitioned table can use only Advanced Compression or only Hybrid Columnar Compression.

Answer: B

Question No : 19

When would be the best time to run an Exadata health check (exachk)?

- A. before patching, before upgrades, before backups, and on a regular basis
- B. after patching, after upgrades, and after backups
- C. only when advised by Oracle Support
- D. before and after patching, when advised by Oracle Support, and *on* a regular basis
- E. only after a hardware failure
- F. monthly and after a hardware failure

Answer: D

Explanation: #1: Check for updates frequently.

#2: Execute before & after system changes.

#3: Make part of regular planned maintenance

Question No : 20

Your customer has purchased their brand new Exadata Database Machine X3-2 Full rack to achieve 20-TB-per-hour backups on their 300 TB database.

FLOW	COMPONENTS	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED RATE (GB/SEC)	THROUGHPUT RATE (GB/SEC)
1	Exadata Cell	14	1 ^a	14
2	Database Server	8	20 ^b	16
3	Network to Media Server:			
	a) Media Server InfiniBand HCA using TCP/IP	2	2	4
	b) Media Server 10GigE Active/Active NICS	4	1	4
	c) Media Server GigE NICS	4	0.12	0.48
4	Media Server to Tape Library SAN ^c Links	4	0.8	3.2
5	Tape Drives (LTO4)	14	0.17	2.3

You have been called to determine why they are not able to achieve even half that rate. Use the information in the image below to identify two reasons their backups are still slow.

- A. LVM snapshots are not configured properly on the Database Server.
- B. The Media Server to Tape Library transfer is causing a bottleneck.

- C. The number of tape drives is causing a bottleneck.
- D. Exadata backups are being performed using RMAN over the 10 Gigabit Ethernet network.
- E. The number of database servers is causing a bottleneck.

Answer: B,C

Explanation: The following bottlenecks will be reached first if using InfiniBand fabric to media server:

1. Media server to tape library SAN transfer rate
2. Number of tape drives

Question No : 21

Which Exadata feature eliminates unnecessary data transfers between database nodes and storage?

- A. database views
- B. InfiniBand networking
- C. Flash Cache
- D. high performance SAS2 disk drives
- E. cell offloading

Answer: E

Question No : 22

What would be the best way to ensure that batch Jobs do not impact performance of online queries that use the same database?

- A. Configure IORM to disable Flash Cache usage for batch workload.
- B. Build a Database Resource Management Plan, giving priority to query workload.
- C. Deploy Instance Caging to control batch jobs.
- D. Configure and enable Parallel Query.
- E. Configure resource plans by using the I/O Resource Manager on the storage cells, giving priority to query workload.