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Oracle Exadata Database Machine and Cloud Service 2017 Implementation Essentials

Oracle 1z0-338

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

What happens in an Exadata Database Machine when the DUPLICATE sub-clause of the INMEMORY attribute is specified?

- A. The DUPLICATE sub-clause enables parallel execution NUMA support.
- B. Each In-Memory Compression Unit in the IM column store will have a mirrored copy placed on another node in the RAC cluster.
- C. The command allows the current instance to exceed DRAM limits and expand across memory, flash, and disk.
- D. The command creates an in-memory snapshot for write-only access.
- E. The In-Memory Compression Unit will have a mirrored copy placed on every other node in the RAC cluster.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/in-memory/learnmore/twp-dbim-exadata2556211.pdf> (page 3)

QUESTION NO: 2

To patch an Exadata cloud instance, you need to run the `exadbcpatchmulti` command as root from the compute node. `exadbcpatchmulti` uses the `exadbcpatch.cfg` file to provide information about the location of files related to patching operations as well as additional parameters related to these operations.

What is the purpose of the `sw_bkup_needed=1` parameter that can be set in the `exadbcpatch.cfg` file?

- A. creates a backup of the patch in case of an error in the patching routine
- B. performs a backup of each Oracle home directory before a patch is applied
- C. forces the software to create a backup of the `exadbcpatch.cfg` file
- D. adds a dialog box that prompts for a backup before the patch can be applied
- E. creates a backup of the Oracle database data files

ANSWER: E

QUESTION NO: 3

Oracle ILOM is an embedded service processor in many Oracle Exadata Database Machine components.

What are three features provided by Oracle ILOM? (Choose three.)

- A. secure access for lights out management of the database and storage servers
- B. web-based, secure shell, IPMI, and SNMP access for out-of-band management
- C. role-based security access to limit functions to individual user administration tasks
- D. storage cell monitoring through the CellCLI interface
- E. listener access through the back-end management interface for MySQL and SQL Developer

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E50790_01/doc/doc.121/e50469/features.htm#DBMSQ21287

QUESTION NO: 4

Which two options would you use to allow direct path loads to run in parallel on your Exadata platform?

(Choose two.)

- A. creating the required environment by using Smart Scan parallelization
- B. setting the initialization parameter `PARALLEL_ENABLED` to `TRUE` to enable parallel direct path loads
- C. setting the `PARALLEL` clause on both the external table and the table where you are loading the data
- D. adding the `PARALLEL` hint to the CTAS or IAS statement
- E. setting the `PARALLEL_FORCE_LOCAL` parameter to `TRUE`

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 5

Which two steps are needed to set up instance caging on an Exadata system? (Choose two.)

- A. Set the `CPU_COUNT` parameter to the maximum number of CPUs that the database instance should utilize at any time.
- B. Enable a resource plan to manage the CPUs.
- C. Specify the optimization objective as `low_latency` or `high_throughput`.
- D. Set `PGA_AGGREGATE_LIMIT` to an acceptable level for the intended instances.
- E. Change the initialization parameter `THREADED_EXECUTION` to `TRUE` and restart the instance.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Reference: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/performance/instance-caging-wp-166854.pdf>

QUESTION NO: 6

Which two statements are true about enabling the write-back flash cache?

- A. When enabling the write-back-flash-cache in a rolling manner dbcli should be used to inactivate the grid disks on all cells first.
- B. Before write-back-flash-cache is enabled you need to drop the flash cache first.
- C. Write back flash cache requires a minimum required software version.
- D. When enabling write-back-flash-cache in a non-rolling manner it is important to ensure that asmdeactivationoutcome is set to yes and asmmodestatus is set to online for all grid disks.
- E. flashcachemode should be set to write back by updating cellinit.ora and restarting cellsvr.

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 7

Which user can create administrator accounts and change the administrator password in Oracle Exadata Cloud Service?

- A. system
- B. Account Administrator
- C. Identity Domain Administrator
- D. sys
- E. Service Instance Administrator

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/exadata-cloud/csex/service-roles-and-users.html>

QUESTION NO: 8

Which two statements are true about metrics in the DBMCLI utility? (Choose two.)

- A. Metric values are computed and stored in memory, and then permanently stored on disk.
- B. DBMCLI can be used to report on Exadata storage server metrics.
- C. Metrics are reported as one of four types: cumulative, instantaneous, rate, or transition.
- D. Fields in AlertHistory cannot be modified.
- E. DBMCLI reported metrics are informational only and cannot be used to trigger alerts or reported events.

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E50790_01/doc/doc.121/e51951/app_dbmcli.htm#DBMMN22246

QUESTION NO: 9

Your customer would like to configure monitoring capabilities alongside ASR on the stand-alone server that was set aside to run ASR Manager.

What configuration would you set up for the customer?

- A. Enterprise Manager, SQL Developer Server, and ASR Manager on the stand-alone server because ASR needs SQL Developer to gain SQL access to the database server
- B. ASR Manager inside the firewall to ensure that root access to Exadata Database Machine is not compromised
- C. ASR Manager with SNMP traps configured to listen for specific alerts triggered by Exadata Database Machine
- D. Enterprise Manager (Ops Center) and ASR Manager on the stand-alone server because ASR is not a monitoring tool

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 10

Which CellCLI command is used to conclude that a storage server can be taken offline without impacting database availability?

- A. LIST GRIDDISK ATTRIBUTES name, status;
- B. LIST CELLDISK ATTRIBUTES name, raidLevel, asmModeStatus;
- C. LIST CELLDISK ATTRIBUTES name, raidLevel;
- D. LIST GRIDDISK ATTRIBUTES name, asmDeactivationOutcome;
- E. LIST CELL ATTRIBUTES cellsrvStatus, flashCacheMode;

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

ASMDeactivationOutcome recall that grid disks can be deactivated, which is effectively taking them offline. Since ASM mirroring ensures that the data is located on another disk, making this disk offline does not lose data. However, if the mirror is offline, or is not present, then making this grid disk offline will result in loss of data. This attribute shows whether the grid disk can be deactivated without loss of data. A value of "Yes" indicates you can deactivate this grid disk without data loss. CellCLI> list griddisk attributes name, ASMDeactivationOutcome, ASMModeStatus

DBFS_DG_CD_02_cell01 Yes ONLINE

DBFS_DG_CD_03_cell01 Yes ONLINE

DBFS_DG_CD_04_cell01 Yes ONLINE