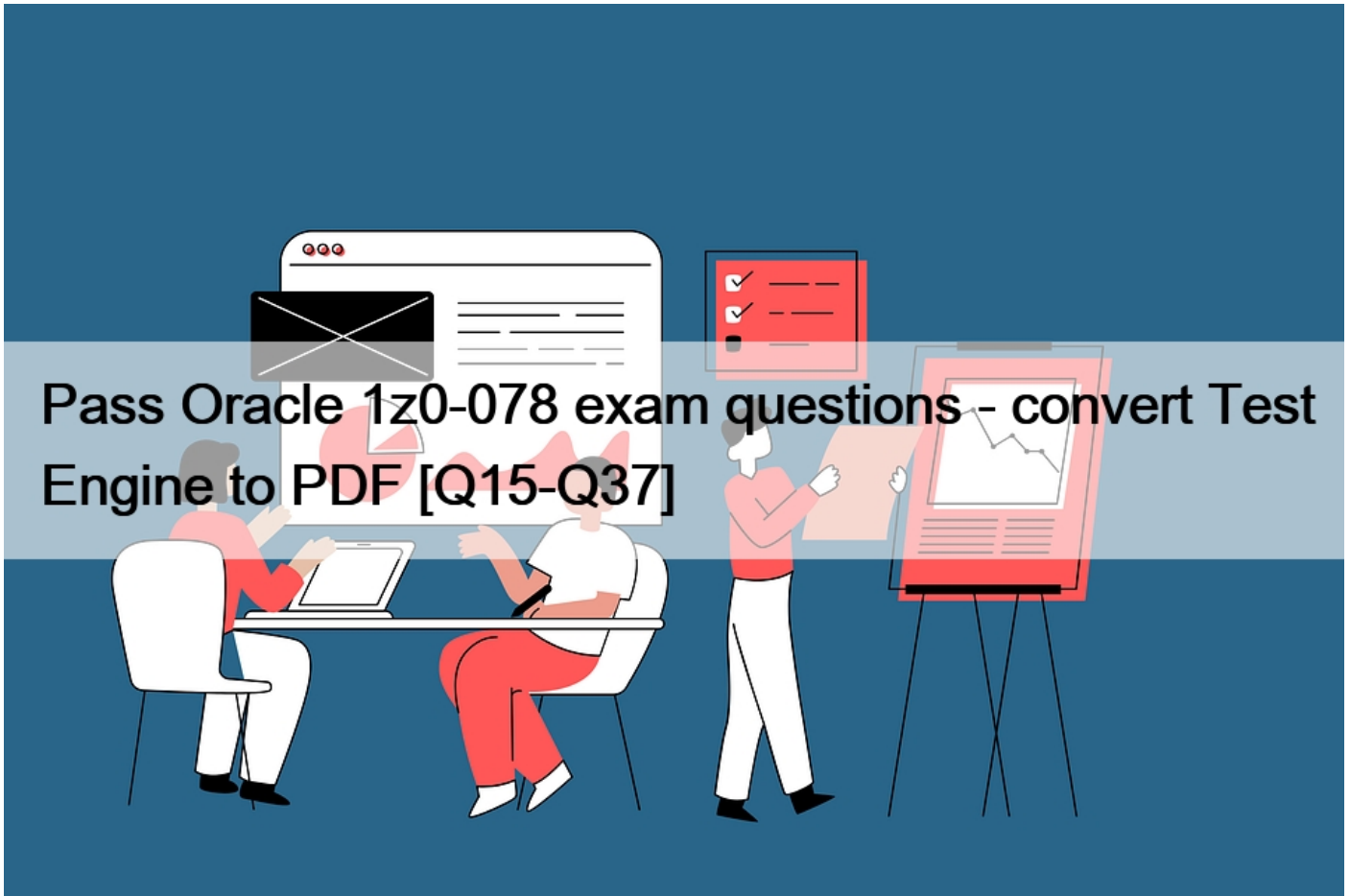


## Pass Oracle 1z0-078 exam questions - convert Test Engine to PDF [Q15-Q37]



Pass Oracle 1z0-078 exam questions - convert Test Engine to PDF

Pass Your 1z0-078 Exam Easily - Real 1z0-078 Practice Dump Updated May 15, 2024

### QUESTION 15

Which task must be performed before running the OPatch utility to patch Oracle Grid Infrastructure 19c?

- \* Update the path environment variable on each cluster node to point to the \$ORACLE\_HOME/OPatch directory
- \* Stage the patch on the cluster node where the OPatch utility will be executed.
- \* Update the path environment variable on the node where you will run the OPatch utility to point to the \$ORACLE\_HOME/OPatch directory.
- \* Stage the patch on all cluster nodes.

### QUESTION 16

Which three resources are managed using global concurrency control in an Oracle 19c RAC multi-instance database? (Choose three.)

- \* Database block buffers
- \* Mutexes

- \* Redo log buffers
- \* Latches
- \* Enqueues
- \* Cursors

### QUESTION 17

Examine this command:

```
SQL> CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb3 FROM pdb1;
```

Which three conditions must be true for successful execution of this command on a RAC database? (Choose three.)

- \* The source PD3 must be closed on the CDS instance from where the command is executed.
- \* The source PD3 must be in read only mode on all CD3 instances if the CDB is in No Archive mode.
- \* The source pdb must use a global temporary
- \* It can be executed only by a common user with the create pluggable database system privilege connected to the root container.
- \* Oracle Managed Files must be enabled or PD3 file name convert must be set.
- \* All running CDB instances must be open in restricted mode.

### QUESTION 18

Which two benefits are obtained by using Affinity to reduce global resource contention? (Choose two.)

- \* Oracle RAC affinity for partitioned tables routes all database requests for a partition tables to a single Oracle RAC instance leading to higher Oracle RAC performance and scalability because of improved cache locality and reduced internode synchronization and block pings of the partition tables.
- \* Oracle RAC affinity for partitioned tables routes database requests to Oracle RAC instances in such a way that each instance always gets requests for a disjoint subset of rows in the database, this affinity leads to higher Oracle RAC performance and scalability because of improved cache locality and reduced internode synchronization and block pings.
- \* Oracle RAC affinity for partitioned tables routes database requests to all available Oracle RAC instances evenly to create a global affinity in such a way that each instance always gets an even number of requests leading to higher Oracle RAC performance by using a higher levels of available global cache to reduce global resource contention.
- \* To enhance the performance of distributed transactions with applications server that provides XA affinity, you can automatically spawn new dedicated database RAC instances to isolate distributed transaction.
- \* To enhance the performance of distributed transactions with applications server that provides XA affinity, you can direct all branches of a distributed transaction to a single instance in the cluster to improve cache locality and reduce internode synchronization and block pings.

### QUESTION 19

Secure Cluster Communication protects the cluster interconnect from common security threats when used together with Single Network Support. Secure Cluster Communication includes message digest mechanisms, protection against fuzzing, and uses Transport Layer Security (TLS) to provide privacy and data integrity between the cluster members.

Which statement is true about securing cluster interconnect communication?

- \* Security for the cluster interconnect is invoked automatically as part of a new Oracle Grid Infrastructure 19c deployment or an upgrade to Oracle Grid Infrastructure 19c and Database administrators or cluster administrators do not need to make any configuration changes for this feature.
- \* Security for the cluster interconnect is invoked automatically as part of a new Oracle Grid Infrastructure 19c deployment or an upgrade to Oracle Grid Infrastructure 19c using an auto-generated encryption key that is stored locally on each node of the cluster in an Oracle Wallet and Database administrators or cluster administrators must provide a valid path for the Wallet file.

- \* Security for the cluster interconnect is invoked by auto-generated server certificates that will be assigned to each cluster node as part of a new Oracle Grid Infrastructure 19c deployment or an upgrade to Oracle Grid Infrastructure 19c.
- \* Database administrators or cluster administrators must provide an encryption key during new Oracle Grid Infrastructure 19c deployment or an upgrade to Oracle Grid Infrastructure 19c to secure the interconnect communication.
- \* Database administrators or cluster administrators must provide a valid server certificate and an Oracle Wallet for each node during new Oracle Grid Infrastructure 19c deployment or an upgrade to Oracle Grid Infrastructure 19c to secure the interconnect communication.

## QUESTION 20

Which three statements are true about diagnostic reporting for the OCR and OLR files? (Choose three.)

- \* The OCRCHECK utility can check the OLR in an online fashion with the clusterware running on all nodes.
- \* The OCRCONFIG utility can be used to repair a corrupt OCR file in an online fashion with the clusterware running on all nodes.
- \* The CLUVFY utility can check the integrity of the OCR but not the OLR.
- \* The OCRDUMP utility can dump specific keys from the OLR in an online fashion with the clusterware running on all nodes.
- \* The OCRDUMP utility can dump specific keys from the OCR in an online fashion with the clusterware running on all nodes.

## QUESTION 21

Which two statements are true about the Global Enqueue Service, Instance Locks, and global enqueues in Oracle 19c RAC? (Choose two.)

- \* Global Enqueues and Instance Locks replace mutexes completely in RAC database instances.
- \* Global Enqueues may have converters and waiters in the same instance.
- \* Global Enqueues may have owners and waiters in the same instance.
- \* Global Enqueues and Instance Locks replace latches completely in RAC database instances.
- \* In a RAC database, there is no LMDO process if only one instance is running.
- \* In a RAC One Node database, there is no LMD process if only one instance is running.

## QUESTION 22

Which two statements are true about High Availability NFS (HANFS)? (Choose two.)

- \* HANFS provides high availability in case of an NFS client failure.
- \* HANFS performance depends on the characteristics of the underlying ASM disks.
- \* HANFS does not depend on NFS services provided by the underlying operating system.
- \* HANFS provides high availability in case of cluster node failure.
- \* NFS client requests are distributed by DNS in a round-robin fashion to the cluster nodes that export the NFS

## QUESTION 23

Which two steps must always be performed to delete node host04 from an Oracle 19c Clusterware cluster that does not use Grid Naming Service (GNS)? (Choose two.)

- \* Run the `crsctl unpin css -n host04` command as root on host01, or on either host02 or host03.
- \* Run the `crsctl delete node -n host04` command as root on host04.
- \* Run the `crsctl delete node -n host04` command as root on host01, or on either host02 or host03.
- \* Run the `crsctl unpin css -n host04` command as root on host04.
- \* Run the `rootcrs.pl -deconfig -force` command as root on host04.
- \* Run the `rootcrs.pl -deconfig -force` command as root on host01, or on either host02 or host03.

## QUESTION 24

Which two tasks must be performed before launching the Oracle universal installer to install Oracle Database Software for RAC? (Choose two.)

- \* ssh user equivalence for the Oracle software owner must be configured on all cluster nodes where the Database software will be installed.
- \* Grid Infrastructure must be installed on all cluster nodes.
- \* The Clusterware stack must be up on all cluster nodes.
- \* The Clusterware stack must be up on all cluster nodes where the Database software will be installed.
- \* SSH user equivalence for the Oracle software owner must be configured on all cluster nodes.
- \* Grid Infrastructure must be installed on all cluster nodes where the Database software will be installed.

## QUESTION 25

You support a RAC database with these characteristics:

1. There are six instances.
2. Server Pool prod has a maximum of four servers.
3. CRM is a policy managed, uniform service using Server Pool prod.
4. ERP is a policy managed, singleton service using Server Pool prod.
5. Grid infrastructure is installed and running in its default configuration.

Which four benefits are provided by this configuration in Oracle 19c? (Choose four.)

- \* High availability for the CRM service
- \* Load balancing of connection requests across all six database instances
- \* High availability for the ERP service
- \* Load balancing of client connection requests for CRM across four Single Client Access Name (SCAN) listeners
- \* Load balancing of connection requests for ERP across all database instances running on servers in the prod pool
- \* Load balancing of client connection requests for ERP across three Single Client Access Name (SCAN) listeners
- \* Load balancing of connection requests for CRM across all database instances running on servers in the prod pool

## QUESTION 26

Examine this command and output:

```
[root@host01 ~]# /sbin/acfsutil snap create snap001 /u01/app/grid/acfs  
acfsutil snap create: Snapshot operation is complete.
```

Examine this command:

```
[root@host01 ~]# /sbin/acfsutil snap create -p snap001 snap002  
/u01/app/grid/acfsmount/
```

Which statement must be true for the successful execution of the second command?

- \* The disk group compatibility attribute for advm must be set to 12.1 or higher.
- \* The parent snapshot must be read-only.
- \* The underlying advm volume must be configured with high redundancy.
- \* The parent snapshot must be read/write.

#### QUESTION 27

Which statement is true concerning the installation of an Oracle Grid Infrastructure 19c patchset and its status during the installation?

- \* They can be applied in-place.
- \* When performing rolling patches, the vips for the node being patched are relocated to another node.
- \* Some Grid Infrastructure patchsets may not be installed in a rolling fashion.
- \* When performing rolling patches, crsctl query crs softwareversion always displays the earliest version of the software running anywhere in the cluster.

#### QUESTION 28

Which two statements are true concerning the installation of Oracle Grid Infrastructure 19c Cluster? (Choose two.)

- \* The Grid Infrastructure Management Repository is only required when using ASM.
- \* Specifying the use of Grid Naming Service is optional.
- \* Normal Redundancy ASM Disk Groups used for Clusterware files will contain three voting files regardless of the number of
- \* The Clusterware binaries may be installed without installing ASM binaries.
- \* High Redundancy ASM Disk Groups used for Clusterware files will contain two OCRs.

#### QUESTION 29

Which three statements are true about fully qualified file names in ASM? (Choose three.)

- \* They can be created only if OMF is enabled.
- \* They are system Generated at the time of ASM file creation.
- \* They can be used to reference existing ASM files.
- \* They are the only valid form that can be used for single file creation of a control file.
- \* An alias may be created for an existing file by referring to the fully qualified file name.

#### QUESTION 30

Which three statements are true about accessing ASM files? (Choose three.)

- \* Database instances perform read I/O using an ASM instance as an I/O Server.
- \* Database instances can write metadata to ASM diskgroups.
- \* Database instances perform read I/O directly to ASM Disks.
- \* ASM instances can write metadata to ASM diskgroups.
- \* If a database instance writes to an ASM-based datafile whose redundancy attribute is set to mirror, then the ASM instance writes the mirror copy

#### QUESTION 31

Which two statements are true about Transparent Application Continuity in Oracle RAC 19c? (Choose two.)

- \* Transparent Application Continuity is automatically enabled for a session when a database session reaches a safe place (such as a

connection test or a known recoverable point) and the transactions are drained at the database.

- \* Transparent Application Continuity is enabled when failover type=auto.
- \* Recovery of the user database session is done safely and with no need for a DBA to have any knowledge of the application or make application code changes.
- \* Recovery of the user database session is done safely by enabling auto recover within the user database session.
- \* Transparent Application Continuity is enabled when failover type=All

### QUESTION 32

Examine this command executed on the first node of a four-node cluster:

```
$ < DATABASE_ORACLE_HOME >/OPatch/opatch apply 33575673
```

What does this command do?

- \* It applies a patch to one oracle home only on the first cluster node.
- \* It applies a patch to one database ORACLE home on all cluster nodes.
- \* It applies a patch to all database oracle homes with the same release only on the first cluster node.
- \* It applies a patch to all oracle homes with the same release only on the first cluster node.
- \* It applies a patch to all database oracle homes with the same release on all cluster nodes.

### QUESTION 33

Which three statements are true regarding ASM on a four-node cluster? (Choose three.)

- \* ASM Cluster File System (ACFS) can be deployed on any nodes.
- \* A database instance on a node can be a client of an ASM instance running on any node.
- \* A database instance on a node cannot be a client of an ASM instance running on other nodes.
- \* A database instance on a node can only be a client of an ASM instance running on the same node.
- \* A database instance on a node uses an ASM instance as an I/O server when requesting I/O to diskgroups.
- \* An ASM instance and database instances can coexist on the same node.

### QUESTION 34

Examine these descriptions of ASM instance shutdown behavior:

- 1) The ASM instance shuts down immediately without an orderly dismount of disk groups.
- 2) Active SQL statements are allowed to complete before an orderly dismount of all disk groups occurs and then the ASM instance shuts down without waiting for connected sessions to disconnect. If any ASM clients are connected to the instance, then the shutdown returns an error.
- 3) Active SQL statements are allowed to complete before an orderly dismount of all of disk groups occurs and then the ASM instance shuts down after waiting for connected sessions to disconnect. If any ASM clients are connected to the instance, then the shutdown returns an error.

Which two lists are correct matches for these descriptions? (Choose two.)

- \* 2 = NORMAL, 3 = TRANSACTIONAL, 1 = ABORT
- \* 2 = NORMAL, 3 = IMMEDIATE, 1 = ABORT
- \* 3 = NORMAL, 2 = TRANSACTIONAL, 1 = ABORT
- \* 3 = NORMAL, 2 = ABORT, 1 = IMMEDIATE
- \* 3 = NORMAL, 2 = IMMEDIATE, 1 = ABORT

### QUESTION 35

Which three statements are true about the Global Resource Directory (GRD) in Oracle 19c RAC database and in Clustered ASM? (Choose three.)

- \* Only one GRD shadow resource may exist for an Enqueue Resource.
- \* Shadow GRD resources may exist in more than one database instance for a resource.
- \* Clustered ASM has GRD resources distributed among all ASM instances.
- \* All GRD Enqueue Resource master metadata is held in the large pool of the same database instance.
- \* All GRD Enqueue Resource master metadata is held in the shared pool of the same database instance.
- \* RAC databases have GRD cache resources distributed among all the database instances and stored in the large pool of each instance.
- \* RAC databases have GRD cache resources distributed among all the database instances and stored in the shared pool of each instance.

### QUESTION 36

Which three statements are true about the administration and use of policy sets in Oracle 19c Clusterware? (Choose three.)

- \* All server pools in a cluster are controlled by the policy set, when user-defined policy management is used.
- \* Clusterware administrators cannot directly modify the policy set when Quality of Service (QoS) Management is used.
- \* A server pool can have different attributes defined for different policies in the policy set, when user-defined policy management is used.
- \* A server pool can have the same attributes defined for different policies in the policy set, when user-defined policy management is used.
- \* Servers in a server pool outside the control of the policy set are never affected by policy changes, when user-defined policy management is used.

### QUESTION 37

Which three statements are true concerning activation of a user-defined policy in Oracle 19c Clusterware? (Choose three.)

- \* When a policy is activated, resources can be automatically stopped to comply with the policy definition.
- \* An administrator-defined policy may be activated using the srvctl utility.
- \* When a policy is first created, it is initially inactive.
- \* When a policy is first created, it is initially active.
- \* When a policy is activated, resources cannot be automatically started to comply with the policy definition.
- \* When a policy is activated, nodes may be reassigned to server pools based on the policy definition.

**1z0-078 Real Exam Questions and Answers FREE:**

<https://www.examlabs.com/Oracle/Oracle-Database/best-1z0-078-exam-dumps.html>]