

## 1Z0-068<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Database 12c: RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administration

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**QUESTION 1**

Which two statements are true about initialization parameters for Clustered ASM instances?

- A. A change to ASM\_DISKSTRING requires a restart of all ASM instances for the change to take effect.
- B. ASM\_POWER\_LIMIT controls the number of RDBMS instances that can access a disk group while it is being rebalanced.
- C. The ASM\_DISKGROUP parameter is optional.
- D. The default value of INSTANT\_TYPE is ASM.
- E. The maximum value of ASM\_POWER\_LIMIT is 1024.

Correct Answer: CE

Section: (none)

C: The default value of the ASM\_DISKGROUPS parameter is a NULL string. If the parameter value is NULL or is not specified, then ASM does not mount any disk groups.

E: The ASM\_POWER\_LIMIT initialization parameter specifies the default power for disk rebalancing in a disk group. The range of values is 0 to 1024.

Incorrect Answers:

B: The ASM\_POWER\_LIMIT initialization parameter specifies the default power for disk rebalancing in a disk group. The range of values is 0 to 1024.

D: The default value of INSTANT\_TYPE is RDBMS.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882\\_01/server.112/e18951/asminst.htm#BHCEHJGA](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e18951/asminst.htm#BHCEHJGA)

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**QUESTION 2**

Which three statements are true about Quality of Service Management (QoS)?

- A. A server-pool can be managed by QoS even if it does have database instances running on any server in the pool.
- B. It can manage database services only if they are defined as UNIFORM services.
- C. It requires Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Cluster to be installed and Clusterware to be running.
- D. It supports multiple databases assigned to the same server pool.
- E. Databases managed by QoS can be administrator managed or policy managed.

Correct Answer: BCD

Section: (none)

B: Database services should be created as UNIFORM services, meaning the service is offered by every available

instance running in the specified server pool. If your application requires a SINGLETON service, then, to use Oracle Database

QoS Management in management mode, the service must run in a server pool that has a maximum size of one. If you use a SINGLETON service in a server pool that has a maximum size greater than one, then Oracle Database QoS

Management reports a configuration violation.

C: Initial QoS configuration includes:

Installing and Configuring Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Cluster

Creating and Configuring Server Pools

Creating and Configuring an Oracle RAC Database

Enabling Oracle Database QoS Management

Incorrect Answers:

E: It must be policy managed. When you use DBCA to create an Oracle RAC database, you select policy- managed for the database, and choose the server pools which the database instances should run in.

References: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882\\_01/server.112/e24611/install\\_config.htm#APQOS157](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e24611/install_config.htm#APQOS157)

[https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/APQOS/wlm\\_strats.htm#APQOS341](https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/APQOS/wlm_strats.htm#APQOS341)

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### QUESTION 3

Which method can be used to convert a single-instance Oracle 12c Database to a RAC Database?

- A. using DBCA to migrate the database to shared storage and then start one or more RAC database instances on the cluster
- B. using DBCA to create a template from the single-instance database and then to create a RAC database on the cluster using that template
- C. using the rconfig utility to create a template from the single-instance database and then using DBCA to create a RAC database on the cluster using that template
- D. using the rconfig utility to migrate the database to shared storage and then using DBCA to start one or more RAC database instances on the cluster.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

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### QUESTION 4

After creating a RAC One Node database using SQL statements, you want to register this database with Oracle Clusterware as a policy-managed resource.

Which command, or sequence of commands, should you use?

- A. `srvctl add srvpool ?erverpool ron ?mportance 100 ?in 2 ?ax 2 ?ervers 016n1, 016n2`  
`srvctl add db ?b ron ?raclehome $ORACLE_HOME ?btype raconenode ?erverpool ron`
- B. `srvctl add db ?b ron ?raclehome $ORACLE_HOME ?btype raconenode ?erver 016n1, 016n2`
- C. `srvctl add db ?b ron ?raclehome $ORACLE_HOME ?btype raconenode ?erverpool ron ?erver 016n1, 016n2`
- D. `srvctl add srvpool ?erverpool ron ?mportance 100 ?in 2 ?ax 2 ?ervers 016n1, 016n2`  
`srvctl add db ?b ron ?raclehome $ORACLE_HOME ?btype raconenode ?erver 016n1, 016n2`

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

If your Oracle RAC One Node database did not register automatically with Oracle Clusterware, then use the `srvctl add database` command to add an Oracle RAC One Node database to your cluster.

For example:

```
srvctl add database -c RACONENODE [-e server_list] [-i instance_name] [-w timeout]
```

When you add services to a policy-managed Oracle RAC One Node database, SRVCTL does not accept any placement information, but instead configures those services using the value of the `SERVER_POOLS` attribute.

Note: Use the `srvctl add database` command to add an Oracle RAC One Node database to your cluster.

For example:

```
srvctl add database -c RACONENODE [-e server_list] [-i instance_name] [-w timeout]
```

\* -c {RACONENODE | RAC | SINGLE}

The type of database you are adding: Oracle RAC One Node, Oracle RAC, or single instance.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882\\_01/rac.112/e41960/onenode.htm#RACAD8194](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/rac.112/e41960/onenode.htm#RACAD8194)

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## QUESTION 5

Which three statements are true about the cluster file system archiving scheme?

- A. Each node can read only the archived logs written by itself.
- B. Nodes don't use network to archive files.
- C. Each node can read the archive redo log files of the other nodes.
- D. Each node archives to a uniquely named local directory.
- E. Each node archives to a local directory with the same path on each cluster node.
- F. Each node writes to a single location on the cluster file system while archiving the redo log files.

Correct Answer: ABD

Section: (none)

AB: In a cluster file system each node can only read from and write to its own local file system.

D: Configure each node to write to a local archiving directory that is named the same on each node.

References: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18283\\_01/rac.112/e16795/rman.htm](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18283_01/rac.112/e16795/rman.htm)

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