1Z0-070 Q&As

Oracle Exadata X5 Administration

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QUESTION 1

You plan to consolidate your company\\'s INVENTORY and SALES databases onto your new Exadata X6 Database Machine.

You are considering consolidation of all schemas into one RAC database. Which three factors would you need to consider before choosing this approach?

A. the number of database users

B. Security Policies

C. the number of database roles

D. the number of simultaneous sessions

E. the maintenance schedule

Correct Answer: ABD

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about backup performance when using Recovery Manager (RMAN) on an X5 Database Machine?

A. Backups are fast because the Infiniband network is faster than fiber channel storage, so RMAN read I/ O operations are faster than in traditional storage networks.

B. Backups are fast, because physical I/Os operations are reduced by the use of the Storage Index by cellsrv.

C. Backups are fast, because data blocks are read from the Database Flash Cache.

D. Backups are fast, because all data blocks are read from the Exadata Smart Flash Cache.

E. For incremental backups using Block Change Tracking, cellsrv filters blocks and returns only those that have changed since the last backup.

Correct Answer: DE

Explanation:

D: The storage server software manages the flash cache and can recognize different types of I/O requests so that non-repeatable data access like RMAN backup I/O does not flush database blocks from the cache. It also prioritizes frequently accessed block types such as redo logs, control files, and index root blocks.

E: RMAN block change tracking allows incremental backups to run very quickly and efficiently. With block change tracking, only the areas of the database that have been modified since the last incremental backup or full backup are read from disk.

Incorrect Answers:

C: Database Flash Cache is separate from Exadata Smart Flash Cache. The Database Smart Flash Cache feature and increase the buffercache of your database from like 100G or 200G to 300-700G on that same server.

References: https://logicalread.com/using-oracle-exadata-flash-cache-mc05/#.Wd80zmiCyUk
http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/availability/maa-tech-wp-sundbm-backup-11202-183503.pdf

QUESTION 3

Identify two supported modifications to an X5 Database Machine.

A. installing a Host Bus Adapter (HBA) in the compute nodes

B. installing additional Operating System (O/S) packages on the compute nodes

C. installing additional Operating System (O/S) packages on the Exadata storage servers

D. installing a Host Bus Adapter (HBA) in the storage servers

E. replacing the Cisco Ethernet switch with another make or model

F. replacing the Infiniband switches with another make or model

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation: B: Updating Exadata Database Servers (compute nodes). The software and firmware components that are updated for a specific release depend on the current Exadata software release the database server is running and the release you are updating to. Linux operating system packages and Exadata software are always updated while firmware may be updated for only a small selection of the components or not at all.

D: The storage cells (storage servers/nodes) contain HBAs, and spare PCI I/O slots.

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E41033_01/html/E55032/bbgiabie.html http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E80920_01/D BMMN/updating-exadata-software.htm#DBMMN-GUIDAB25ED9A-7920-441A-9A60-14ED2753B01C

QUESTION 4

Batch and DSS workloads on your Exadata X6 Database Machine are causing performance problems for OLTP workloads at certain times of the day.

There are five RAC databases performing OLTP I/O. Two of them also perform batch I/O. There is another RAC database that performs only DSS I/O.

You are asked to resolve this problem so that the OLTP workload will not suffer when competing with the batch or DSS workloads.

You decide to use the I/O resource manager.

Which is the best way to solve this problem?

A. Create a category plan with EXADCLI calling EXACLI to give the OLTP category the highest priority on all the cells, and use the Database Resource Manager to create the OLTP category and map all OLTP-oriented consumer groups in all databases to it.

B. Use the Database Resource Manager to give the OLTP category the highest priority and use EXADCLI calling EXACLI to create the OLTP category on all the cells.

C. Create a category plan with EXADCLI calling EXACLI to give the OLTP category the highest priority on all the cells, and use the Database Resource Manager to give the OLTP consumer group the highest priority on all databases.

D. Create a database plan using EXADCLI calling EXACLI to give OLTP I/O the highest priority from all six databases.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

You can manage I/O resources based on categories by creating a category plan.

You can add any number of categories, or modify the predefined categories. You should map consumer

groups to the appropriate category for all databases that use the same cell storage. Any consumer group

without an explicitly specified category defaults to the OTHER category.

References: http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E80920_01/SAGUG/exadata-storage-server-iorm.htm

QUESTION 5

Which two completely prevent a Smart Scan from occurring?

A. querying a table containing many chained rows

B. querying a table containing many migrated rows

C. performing a minimum or maximum function on an indexed column

D. performing a Fast Full Index scan on a reverse key index

E. referencing more than 255 columns form an OLTP compressed table in a query

F. querying a table containing a JSON column

Correct Answer: BE

Explanation:

B: Migrated Rows is a special case of chained rows. Migrated rows still affect performance, as they do in conventional storage situations, but with the additional overhead of reducing the beneficial effects of "Smart Scan" in addition to increasing the number of I/Os

E: Smart Scans - broadly speaking and ignoring edge cases - can only transport a maximum of 254 columns from a single (non-HCC) segment. Requesting more columns will simply disable Smart Scans for that segment.

An interesting limitation to Exadata Smart Scans - if more than 254 columns from a table (not HCC compressed, more on that in moment) need to be projected, Smart Scans for that particular segment will be disabled and Exadata will fall back to conventional I/O. This means that the number of columns in the projection clause can make a significant difference to performance, since only Smart Scans allow taking advantage of offloading and particularly avoiding I/O via Storage Indexes.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Smart scan can cope with some cases of chained rows

References: http://oracle-randolf.blogspot.se/2013/01/exadata-smart-scan-projection-limitation.html

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