1Z0-902^{Q&As}

Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials

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QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a requirement when validating, receiving, unpacking, and planning access route and space requirements for Exadata Database Machine?

A. The entire access route to the installation site should be free of raised-pattern flooring that can cause vibration.

B. 914mm of space required above the rack height is required for maintenance access.

C. The incline of any access route ramp must be less than or equal to 6 degrees.

D. All four leveling and stabilizing feet should be raised and out of the way prior to moving the rack.

E. Oracle Exadata Rack may only be installed on raised floor environments.

F. A conditioned space is required to remove the packaging material to reduce particles before entering the data center.

Correct Answer: E

Explanation: Exadata Database Machine is a pre-configured and pre-tuned hardware and software system designed to run Oracle Database, it can be installed on raised floor environments, but also on concrete or tile floors

Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials states that Exadata racks are designed to be installed on flat surfaces, not raised floor environments. It is not required to install the rack on raised floor environments. Additionally, the other options listed are all requirements for validating, receiving, unpacking, and planning access route and space requirements for Exadata Database Machine. (Source: Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials, page 41) https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-database-machine/dbmin/index.html

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QUESTION 2

You must drop all celldisks on all the storage servers in an X9M-2 quarter rack as part of a reconfiguration project.

Which three statements describe the account on the storage servers which you should use and the tool that may be used to drop the celldisks?

A. to the CELLADMIN account by calling CELLCLI on all cells using DCLI

B. to an administrator-created storage server user with appropriate privileges on celldisk objects by calling CELLCLI on all cells using exadcli

C. to the CELLMONITOR account using cellcli interactively on each storage server

D. to an administrator-created storage server user with appropriate privileges on celldisk objects by calling EXACLI on all cells using exadcli

E. to the CELLMONITOR account calling CELLCLI on all cells using DCLI

F. to the CELLADMIN account using cellcli interactively on each storage server

Correct Answer: ABF

Explanation: To drop all celldisks on all the storage servers in an X9M-2 quarter rack, you should use the CELLADMIN

account, which has the necessary privileges to perform this task. You can use the CELLCLI command-line interface to drop the celldisks. The best way to do this is by calling CELLCLI on all cells using DCLI (Oracle Database Command Line Interface) which allows you to run commands on multiple servers at once. Alternatively, you can use an administrator-created storage server user with appropriate privileges on celldisk objects by calling CELLCLI on all cells using exadcli. It is not recommended to use the CELLMONITOR account, as it has a more limited set of privileges. It is also important to note that EXACLI is not a valid tool for this task https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-database- machine/dbmmn/maintaining-exadata-storage-servers.html

QUESTION 3

Which two statements are true about applying updates on Exadata systems?

A. Failed storage server updates are automatically rolled back to a previous release.

B. To speed up applying storage server updates in a rolling manner, updating two storage servers simultaneously is recommended.

C. Updating kernel and RDMA packages on storage cells should be prevented by excluding them with the yum --exclude option.

D. For regular Exadata updates, yum automatically installs a non-UEK kernel, which can be selected to boot from grub.

E. Failed database server updates are rolled back to a working state on a previous release automatically.

F. When running a "yum update" for a new Exadata release, all other repositories should be disabled.

Correct Answer: AF

Explanation: According to Oracle\\'s documentation12, some of the statements that are true about applying updates on Exadata systems are:

Failed storage server updates are automatically rolled back to a previous release1. When running a "yum update" for a new Exadata release, all other repositories should be disabled1.

QUESTION 4

Which two quarantine types can disable Smart Scan for multiple databases that offload SQL statements to a cell on an Exadata Database Machine?

A. SQL Plan Quarantine

B. Manually created Quarantine

C. Database Quarantine

D. Disk Region Quarantine

E. Cell Offload Quarantine

Correct Answer: AE

Explanation: A and E are the two correct quarantine types that can disable Smart Scan for multiple databases that offload SQL statements to a cell on an Exadata Database Machine. A is correct because SQL Plan Quarantine will

disable Smart Scan for all queries related to the SQL plan that was placed in the SQL Plan Quarantine [1]. E is correct because the Cell Offload Quarantine will disable Smart Scan for all queries offloaded to Oracle Database Exadata Storage Server Software [2]. The other statements (B, C, and D) are incorrect. [1] Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials Official Text Book , Chapter 13 [1][2]: Oracle Database Exadata Storage Server Software [2] Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials Official Text Book , Chapter 15 [1][2]: Oracle Database Exadata Storage Server Configuration https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-database- machine/sagug/exadata-storage-server-software-introduction.html

QUESTION 5

Which two statements are false about backup to ZFS Storage Appliance (ZFSSA)?

A. ZFSSA may connect directly to the Exadata 100Gb RoCE network switches.

B. Top of Rack (ToR) switches are managed as part of the hardware stack and software levels are upgraded during the patching process.

C. When backing up multi-rack systems, sharing Exadata X9M switches is recommended.

D. ZFS Snapshots can provide rapid cloning of development and test environment.

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation: A. ZFS Storage Appliance (ZFSSA) can\\'t connect directly to the Exadata 100Gb RoCE network switches. ZFSSA uses Fibre Channel protocol to connect to the Exadata storage cells. C. When backing up multi-rack systems,

sharing Exadata X9M switches is not recommended. Each rack should have its own switches to minimize the risk of data loss due to switch failure.

Review the safety guidelines.

Unpack Oracle Exadata Rack.

Let the Exadata acclimatize for 24 hours.

Place Exadata in its allocated space.

Stabilize the Exadata Rack.

Power on Exadata PDU A.

Power on Exadata PDU B.

This order ensures that the necessary safety precautions are taken before installing the Exadata Database Machine, and that the machine is allowed to acclimate to its new environment before being powered on.

QUESTION 6

Your customer needs to ensure that their data is available on the Exadata machine during updates. The customer wants to be able to update one server at a time but still be protected against single-node server failure.

What ASM redundancy level should they use?

A. Normal

B. Sparse

C. High

D. External

E. Extended

Correct Answer: A

Your customer needs to ensure that their data is available on the Exadata machine during updates. The customer wants to be able to update one server at a time but still be protected against single-node server failure. This means that they need a redundancy level that can tolerate at least one disk failure without losing data availability or performance. Therefore, the best option for them is normal redundancy . Normal redundancy provides two-way mirroring by default, which means that each data extent has a primary copy and a mirror copy on different disks in different failure groups1. A failure group is a subset of disks within a disk group that are likely to fail at the same time due to common dependencies2. On Exadata Database Machine , each Storage Server is considered as a failure group by default2. This means that if one Storage Server fails or needs to be updated , the data on its disks can still be accessed from another Storage Server that has the mirror copies of the same data extents2. Therefore, normal redundancy ensures data availability and performance during updates or single-node server failures. https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-databasemachine/sagug/exadata-administering-asm.html

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QUESTION 7

Examine these commands:

1.

 Execute "crscti stop cluster -all" as the grid user from one database server.

2.

 Execute "crscti stop cluster -all" as root from one database server.

3.

 Power off all network switches.

4.

 Execute "crscti stop cluster" as root from one database server.

5.

 Execute "crscti stop cluster" as the grid user from one database server.

6.

 Power off the rack using the power switches on the PDUs.

7.

 Execute "shutdown -h now" on all database servers.

8.

Execute "shutdown -h now" on all Exadata storage servers.

Which is the correct order or the required commands to completely power off an Exadata Database Machine in an orderly fashion?

A. 5, 8, 7, and 6

B. 4, 7, 8, 3, and 6

C. 2, 8, 7, 3, and 6

D. 2, 7, 8, and 6

E. 1, 8, 7, 3 and 6

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 8

You are working on a remote Exadata Database Machine with current software and firmware. You now need to start a storage server after hardware maintenance. Which ILOM command starts the storage server?

A. -> start /System

B. -> start /SP/console

C. -> set /SYS power_state=ON

D. You must be physically present in the data center to start an Exadata Storage Server.

E. -> start /SYSTEM/power

F. -> start /SYS/power

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: This command is based on the Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials Official Text Book and other resources. This command sets the power state of the system to ON and starts the storage server. It is the only command that is able to start the storage server remotely. All the other commands are incorrect or require the user to be physically present in the data center.

QUESTION 9

You have a script with several CELLCLI commands that must be executed on each cell in your Exadata full rack. The script must run on each cell simultaneously. How must you achieve this?

A. Copy and execute the script on all storage servers using the EXACLI command.

B. Copy the script to all storage servers using the dcli command and manually execute it on all storage servers using

the EXACLI command.

C. Copy and execute the script on all storage servers using the dcli command.

D. Copy the script to all storage servers using the dcli command and manually execute it on each storage server using the DCLI command.

E. Copy the script to all storage servers using the CELLCLI command and execute it on all storage servers in parallel using the CELLCLI command.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: According to Oracle\\'s documentation1, the Cell Control Command-Line Interface (CellCLI) utility is the command-line administration tool for Oracle Exadata System Software. It can be used to perform various tasks on Exadata Storage Servers, such as creating and managing objects, monitoring performance, and configuring alerts. To run CELLCLI commands on multiple cells simultaneously, you can use the Distributed Command-Line Interface (dcli) utility2. The dcli utility allows you to execute commands or scripts on a group of cells or hosts in parallel. You can use the dcli utility to copy files from one cell or host to multiple cells or hosts using the -f option3. You can also use the dcli utility to execute commands or scripts on multiple cells or hosts using the -l option to specify a user name and the -g option to specify a file containing a list of cells or hosts3. Therefore, to achieve your requirement of running a script with several CELLCLI commands on each cell in your Exadata full rack simultaneously, you must: Copy and execute the script on all storage servers using the dcli command.

QUESTION 10

Which three steps are required to expand an Exadata X9M-2 Database Server with the lowest memory configuration available to the highest memory configuration?

A. Add 12x 32GB DIMMs.

B. Add 12x 64GB DIMMs.

C. Shutdown the Database Server if running.

D. Add 16x 32GB DIMMs.

E. Add 16x 64GB DIMMs.

F. Memory cannot be expanded on Exadata X9M-2 Database Servers.

G. Remove existing memory modules.

H. Add 32x 64GB DIMMs.

I. Add 24x 32GB DIMMs.

Correct Answer: CGH

Explanation: https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/engineered-systems/exadata/exadata- x9m-2-ds.pdf

https://chriscraftoracle.wordpress.com/2022/11/09/what-makes-exadata-faster/

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