Question 1

Which two statements are true concerning Oracle 19c Clusterware-managed application VIPs? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- An application VIP is created on the default network by the appvipcfg utility.

B- Application VIPs do not fail over to surviving cluster nodes when the node hosting the VIP fails.

C- If an application sends messages to be displayed and sets the display variable, then an application VIP is required.

D- An application VIP can be created with the crscctl utility.

E- An application VIP is created on the interconnect network by the crscctl utility.

Answer:

A, D

Question 2

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

Options:

A- ssh user equivalence for the Oracle software owner must be configured on all cluster nodes where the Database software will be installed.

B- Grid Infrastructure must be installed on all cluster nodes.

C- The Clusterware stack must be up on all cluster nodes.

D- The Clusterware stack must be up on all cluster nodes where the Database software will be installed.

E- SSH user equivalence for the Oracle software owner must be configured on all cluster nodes.

F- Grid Infrastructure must be installed on all cluster nodes where the Database software will be installed.

Answer:

A, B

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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

$ /OPatch/opatch apply 33575673

What does this command do?

Options:

A- It applies a patch to one oracle home only on the first cluster node.

B- It applies a patch to one database ORACLE home on alll cluster nodes.

C- It applies a patch to all database oracle homes with the same release only on the first cluster node.

D- It applies a patch to all oracle homes with the same release only on the first cluster node.

E- It applies a patch to all database oracle homes with the same release on all cluster nodes.

Answer:

A

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which two statements are true about v$asm- views in a clustered environment? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- They exist in both ASM and RDBMS instances, but they can display different outputs depending on the instance type.

B- Their names can be seen in v$fixed_table when connected to an instance of any type that is started.

C- Their names can be seen in dice when connected to an ASM instance.

D- gv$asm_attribute can be used to display the ASM_POWER_LIMIT attribute of all ASM instances in the cluster.

E- They exist in both ASM and RDBMS instances, and display the same output.

Answer:

A, D

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true regarding multitenant architecture for RAC databases? (Choose three.)

Options:

A- One undo tablespace for each pdb is required.

B- PDBs can have local temporary

C- You can open one, several, or all PD3s on one, several, or all cdb instances.

D- It requires the cdb to use shared undo management.

E- One undo tablespace for each instance is required.

F- PDBs must use shared Temporary

Answer:

B, C, D

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which three statements are true about services and load balancing for Oracle 19c clients connecting to Oracle 19c RAC database instances? (Choose three.)

A- Services support the balancing of client connections across RAC database instances.

B- In server-side load balancing, node listener redirects the client to another node listener for connection to an instance.

C- Load balancing can be done by the client or the listener, but not both, for any one connection request.

D- Client-side connect-time load balancing can balance connection requests across SCAN listeners.

E- Load balancing can be done by the client, the listener, or both, for any one connection request.

Answer:

A, B, E

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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.)

Options:

A- Run the crsctl unpin css - host04 command as root on host01, or on either host02 or host03.

B- Run the crsctl delete node -n host04 command as root on host04.

C- Run the crsctl delete node -n host04 command as root on host01, or on either host02 or host03.

D- Run the crsct1 unpin css - host04 command as root on host04.

E- Run the rootcrs.pl -deconfig -force command as root on host04.

F- Run the rootcrs.pl -deconfig -force command as root on host01, or on either host02 or host03.

Answer:

C, E