

Free Questions for 1Z0-078

Shared by Cannon on 04-10-2024

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You administer a RAC database that currently runs on a four-node cluster but which has three instances.

Which two statements are always true about redo logs for this RAC database? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- A thread of redo must be created before starting a fourth instance if a thread is not already available.
- B- A thread of redo is automatically dropped when an instance is removed from a RAC database by using SRVCTL.
- C- All the instances must have the same number of redo log groups and each group must have the same number of redo log members.
- D- A redo log group added using alter database add logfile without the instance clause is added to each instance.
- E- A thread of redo must contain at least two log groups before it can be enabled.

Answer:

A, E

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Disk group DGRP1 has these attributes:

1. Normal redundancy
2. Two failure groups FG1 and FG2 with two disks each
3. Compatibility settings set to 19.0

The FG1 failure group goes offline due to hardware failure.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A-** New allocation units are mirrored in the FG2 failure group until FGI is restored and the disk group resvnsynchronized-
- B-** The redundancy is lowered until the FGI failgroup is restored and the disk group resynchronized.
- C-** New allocation units are not mirrored but changes to allocation units are tracked in the FG2 failure group.
- D-** Transactions on database objects stored in tablespaces in the dgrpi disk group fail.

Answer:

A, C

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

- A-** All server pools in a cluster are controlled by the policy set, when user-defined policy management is used.
- B-** Clusterware administrators cannot directly modify the policy set when Quality of Service (QoS) Management is used.
- C-** A server pool can have different attributes defined for different policies in the policy set, when user-defined policy management is used.
- D-** A server pool can have the same attributes defined for different policies in the policy set, when user-defined policy management is used.
- E-** 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.

Answer:

A, C, D

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

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

Answer:

C

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Zero Downtime Patching uses Fleet Patching and Provisioning to patch Oracle Grid Infrastructure without bringing down Oracle RAC database instances.

Which three statements are true about Zero-Downtime Oracle Grid Infrastructure Patching? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A-** Zero Downtime Patching requires out-of-place patching of Oracle Grid Infrastructure 19c with Oracle RAC or Oracle RAC One Node databases of 19c or later releases and only the binaries in the Oracle Grid Infrastructure user space are patched.
- B-** When using Zero Downtime Patching, the root.sh script must be executed manually with --nodriver update option.
- C-** When using Zero Downtime Patching, Oracle Grid Infrastructure OS system software, kernel modules and system commands including ACFS, AFD, OLFS, and OKA are not updated.
- D-** Zero Downtime Patching requires in-place patching of Oracle Grid Infrastructure 19c with Oracle RAC or Oracle RAC One Node databases of 19c or later releases and only the binaries in the Oracle Grid Infrastructure user space are patched.
- E-** Zero Downtime Patching can be fully automated by selecting the option to automatically run the root.sh script.

Answer:

A, B, C

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement is true about Oracle Database 19c SGA Management?

Options:

- A-** Oracle RAC Resource Management only allows assignment of the SGA during instance startup.
- B-** Oracle RAC Resource Management requires the same SGA value for all the instances of a RAC database which is configured during database startup only.
- C-** Oracle RAC Resource Runtime Management allows for automatic and runtime adjustment of the SGA.
- D-** Oracle RAC Resource Management only allows assignment of the SGA during database startup.

Answer:

C

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two statements are true concerning diagnostic components and requirements of Oracle 19c Clusterware? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A-** The clusterware log files are stored inside the Grid Infrastructure Management Repository database used by the cluster health monitor
- B-** The diagcollecion.pl script must be run from the Grid home directory as the arid infrastructure owner.
- C-** There is one ologgerd service for the cluster health monitor (CHM) on each cluster node regardless of cluster size.
- D-** The oclumon utility may be used to get and set parameters for the cluster health monitor (CHM) repository.
- E-** There is one osysmond service for the cluster health monitor (CHM) on each cluster node regardless of cluster size.

Answer:

B, D

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

- A- Update the path environment variable on each cluster node to point to the 50RACLE HOME/OPacch directory
- B- Stage the patch on the cluster node where the OPacch utility will be executed.
- C- Update the path environment variable on the node where you will run the OPatch utility to point to the SORacle HOME/OPacch directory.
- D- Stage the patch on all cluster nodes.

Answer:

D

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

- A- Global Enqueues and Instance Locks replace mutexes completely in RAC database instances.

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

Answer:

C, E

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

For which three entities can the "what-if" command evaluation be used to determine the impact of clusterware management operations in Oracle 19c Clusterware? (Choose three.)

Options:

A- Cluster resources

- B-** Database transactions
- C-** Local resources
- D-** Administrator-defined resources
- E-** Pluggable Databases (PDBs)

Answer:

A, C, D

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true about ASM Cloud File System (ACFS) encryption? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A-** A copy of an encrypted file is not encrypted unless it is created in an encrypted directory.
- B-** An ACFS snapshot can be ACFS encrypted.
- C-** acfsutil encr off can be run by an encryption manager who may not have system administrator privileges.

D- acfsucil encr on can be used to specify the encryption key length for a directory or file.

E- acfsutil encr inic is used to establish role separation between encryption managers and encryption auditors.

Answer:

B, D, E

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement describes the usage of Dynamic Service Fallback in Oracle RAC 19c?

Options:

A- Dynamic Service Fallback allows a service to relocate to an available instance when the service is stopped on a preferred instance.

B- Dynamic Service Fallback allows a service to fall back to a preferred instance when the available instance performance falls below a specified threshold after it was failed over to an available instance.

C- To enable Dynamic Service Fallback, you should specify the level of performance of a preferred instance for a service to be relocated to an available instance by setting the -fallback attribute of a service to 'Low, Medium, or High'.

D- Dynamic Service Fallback allows a service to fall back to a preferred instance when it becomes available after it was failed over to an

available instance.

Dynamic Service Fallback allows a service to fall back to a preferred instance when it becomes available after it was failed over to an available instance. This is true because Dynamic Service Fallback is a new feature in Oracle RAC 19c that enables a dynamic database service to automatically relocate to a preferred instance when it is restored, after the service was failed over to an available instance due to the failure of the last preferred instance. This feature improves the availability and performance of the service by minimizing the manual intervention and the number of failovers. To enable Dynamic Service Fallback, you should specify the -failback option for the service as YES when using SRVCTL or DBCA12. Reference:

: Oracle Database 19c Release 19.3 New Features, Dynamic Services Fallback Option1

: Automatic Failback of a Service in a Oracle-19c-RAC-Database2

Answer:

D

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