1Z0-058^{Q&As}

Oracle Real Application Clusters 11g Release 2 and Grid Infrastructure Administration

Pass Oracle 1Z0-058 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass4lead.com/1Z0-058.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle Official Exam Center

QUESTION 1

Examine the following output:

[oracle@gr5153 ~]$ sudo crsctl config crs CRS-4622: Oracle High Availability Services autostart is enabled.
[oracle@gr5153 ~]$ srvctl config database -d RACDB -a Database unique name: RACDB Database name: RACDB
Oracle home : /u01/app/oracle/product/l11.2.0/dbhome_1 Oracle user: oracle Spfile: +DATA/ RACDB /spfileRACDB.ora
Domain: Start options: open Stop options: immediate Database role: PRIMARY Management policy: AUTOMATIC
Server pools: POOL1 Database instances: Disk Groups: DATA, FRA Services: Database is enabled Database is policy
managed

Oracle Clusterware is started automatically after the system boot. Which two statements are true regarding the
attributes of RACDB?

A. Oracle Clusterware automatically starts RACDB.

B. You must manually start RACDB.

C. Database resource is managed by crsd for high availability and may be automatically restarted in place if it fails.

D. Database resource Is not managed by crsd for high availability and needs to be restarted manually if it fails.

Correct Answer: AC

Switch Between the Automatic and Manual Policies By default, Oracle Clusterware is configured to start the VIP,
listener, instance, ASM, database services, and other resources during system boot. It is possible to modify some
resources to have their profile parameter AUTO_START set to the value 2. This means that after node reboot, or when
Oracle Clusterware is started, resources with AUTO_START=2 need to be started manually via srvctl. This is designed
to assist in troubleshooting and system maintenance. When changing resource profiles through srvctl, the command
tool automatically modifies the profile attributes of other dependent resources given the current prebuilt dependencies.
The command to accomplish this is: srvctl modify database -d -y AUTOMATIC|MANUAL

D60488GC11 Oracle 11g: RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administration Accelerated 15 3

3.4.1 Benefits of Using Oracle Clusterware

Oracle Clusterware provides the following benefits:

Tolerates and quickly recovers from computer and instance failures. Simplifies management and support by means of
using Oracle Clusterware together with Oracle Database. By using fewer vendors and an all Oracle stack you gain
better

integration compared to using third-party clusterware.

Performs rolling upgrades for system and hardware changes. For example, you can apply Oracle Clusterware
upgrades, patch sets, and interim patches in a rolling fashion, as follows:

Upgrade Oracle Clusterware from Oracle Database 10g to Oracle Database 11g Upgrade Oracle Clusterware from
Oracle Database release 11.1 to release 11.2 Patch Oracle Clusterware from Oracle Database 11.1.0.6 to 11.1.0.7
Patch

Oracle Clusterware from Oracle Database 10.2.0.2 Bundle 1 to Oracle Database 10.2.0.2 Bundle 2

Automatically restarts failed Oracle processes.

Automatically manages the virtual IP (VIP) address so when a node fails then the node\\'s VIP address fails over to another node on which the VIP address can accept connections. Automatically restarts resources from failed nodes on

surviving nodes.

Controls Oracle processes as follows:

For Oracle RAC databases, Oracle Clusterware controls all Oracle processes by default. For Oracle single-instance databases, Oracle Clusterware allows you to configure the Oracle processes into a resource group that is under the control

of Oracle Clusterware. Provides an application programming interface (API) for Oracle and non-Oracle applications that enables you to control other Oracle processes with Oracle Clusterware, such as restart or react to failures and certain

rules. Manages node membership and prevents split-brain syndrome in which two or more instances attempt to control the database.

Provides the ability to perform rolling release upgrades of Oracle Clusterware, with no downtime for applications.

Oracle?Database High Availability Overview

11g Release 2 (11.2)

QUESTION 2

On the OUI Grid Plug and Play information page, you can configure GRID Naming Service (GNS). What will be the SCAN Name field default to if you enter cluster01 in the cluster Name field and cluster01.example.com in the GNS Sub Domain field?

A. cluster01.example.com

B. cluster01-qns.example.com

C. cluster01-scan.cluster01.example.com

D. cluster-vip.example.com

Correct Answer: C

If you specify a GNS domain, then the SCAN name defaults to clustername-scan.GNS_domain. Otherwise, it defaults to clustername-scan.current_domain. For example, if you start Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation from the server node1,

the cluster name is mycluster, and the GNS do- main is grid.example.com, then the SCAN Name is mycluster-scan.grid.example.com.

Oracle Grid Infrastructure Installation Guide

QUESTION 3

The storage administrator is adding several disks to a pool of ASM disks. The current ASM_DISKSTRING parameter is "/dev/sda*", "/dev/sdb*", "/dev/sd*6". There are several hundred disk partitions currently.

The new disks are /dev/sdf1, /dev/sdg1, /dev/sdh1, and /dev/sdd6. Which ASM_DISKSTRING parameter would perform the best by searching the fewest number of devices for ASM discovery?

A. ASM_DISKSTRING="/dev/sda*", "/dev/sdb*", "/dev/sd*6","/dev/sd*1"

B. ASM_DISKSTRING="/dev/sda*", "/dev/sdb*", "/dev/sd*6","/dev/sd*"

C. ASM_DISRSTRING="/dev/sd*"

D. ASM_DISKSTRING=""

E. ASM_DISKSTRING="/dev/sda*", "/dev/sdb*", "/dev/sd*6", "/dev/sdf1", "/dev/sdg1", "/dev/sdh1"

Correct Answer: E

Improving Disk Discovery Time The value for the ASM_DISKSTRING initialization parameter is an operating system dependent value that Oracle ASM uses to limit the set of paths that the discovery process uses to search for disks. When a new disk is added to a disk group, each Oracle ASM instance that has the disk group mounted must be able to discover the new disk using its ASM_DISKSTRING.

Oracle?Automatic Storage Management Administrator\\'s Guide 11g Release 2 (11.2)

QUESTION 4

The Instance Initialization parameters are set to:

DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST = +DATA DB_CREATE_ONLINE_LOG_DEST_l = +LOGS DB_CREATE_ONLINE_LOG_DEST_2 = + FRA

The SQL* Plus command "ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE;" will create:

A. a new log file in the +DATA disk group, or a log file in the + FRA disk group, if +DATA is not available

B. a new log file in the +DATA disk group and a log file in the + FRA disk group

C. a new log file in the +LOGS disk group and a log file in the + FRA disk group

D. a new log file in the +LOGS disk group, or a log file in the +FRA dls* available

E. a new log file in the +DATA disk group, a log file in the +LOGS disk group, and a log file in the +FRA disk group

F. a new log file in the +LOGS disk group, or a log file in the +FRA disk group, if +LOGS is not available

Correct Answer: C

The following table lists the initialization parameters that enable the use of Oracle Managed Files. Initialization Parameter DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST Defines the location of the default file system directory or Oracle ASM disk group where the database creates datafiles or tempfiles when no file specification is given in the create operation. Also used as the default location for redo log and control files if DB_CREATE_ONLINE_LOG_DEST_n are not specified.

DB_CREATE_ONLINE_LOG_DEST_n Defines the location of the default file system directory or Oracle ASM disk group for redo log files and control file creation when no file specification is given in the create operation. By changing n, you can use this initialization parameter multiple times, where n specifies a multiplexed copy of the redo log or control file. You can specify up to five multiplexed copies. DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST Defines the location of the Fast Recovery Area, which is the default file system directory or Oracle ASM disk group where the database creates RMAN

backups when no format option is used, archived logs when no other local destination is configured, and flashback logs. Also used as the default location for redo log and control files or multiplexed copies of redo log and control files if DB_CREATE_ONLINE_LOG_DEST_n are not specified. Oracle?Database Administrator\\'s Guide

QUESTION 5

Which three statements are true about ASM performance and scalability?

A. Disks in a diskgroup may be of varying speed and capacity without affecting performance.

B. Disks in a diskgroup should match in speed and capacity for best performance.

C. A database seldom needs more than two diskgroups: one for data and the other for a fast recovery area.

D. A database needs a separate diskgroup for each major tablespace, redo logs, and fast recovery area.

E. Multiple databases that use the same diskgroup make the best use of space.

F. Multiple databases that use a separate diskgroup for each database make the best use of space.

Correct Answer: BCE

Section: (none)

Performance, Scalability, and Manageability Considerations for Disk Groups Create separate disk groups for database files and fast recovery area. Disks in a disk group should have the same size and performance characteristics.

Allows the disk group to deliver consistent performance Allows ASM to use disk space most effectively Allows operations with different storage requirements to be matched with different disk groups effectively

Using separate disk groups for each database as opposed to having multiple databases in a disk group has various benefits and drawbacks.

Housing multiple databases in a single disk group affords the most efficient use of space. However, any faults or maintenance that affects the disk group may affect many databases. Separate disk groups provide greater isolation from the

effects of a fault or maintenance operation. However, to achieve this may consume more disk space and may require more disk group maintenance to balance disk resources.

D60488GC11

Oracle 11g: RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administration Accelerated 8 - 37

[Latest 1Z0-058 Dumps](#)   [1Z0-058 Practice Test](#)   [1Z0-058 Braindumps](#)

Try our product !

100% Guaranteed Success
100% Money Back Guarantee
365 Days Free Update
Instant Download After Purchase
24x7 Customer Support
Average 99.9% Success Rate
More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide
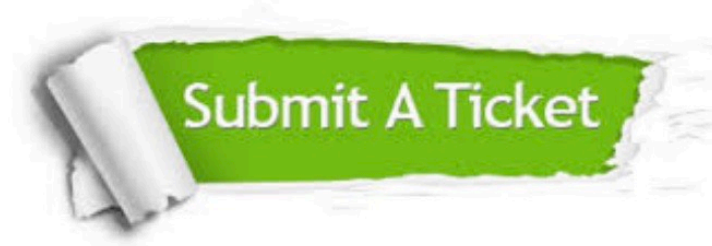Multi-Platform capabilities - Windows, Mac, Android, iPhone, iPod, iPad, Kindle

We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications.
You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

https://www.pass4lead.com/allproducts

Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.
To update a previously submitted ticket:

One Year Free Update
Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.

Money Back Guarantee
To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.

Security & Privacy
We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information & peace of mind.