



ORACLE 1Z0-432

Oracle Real Application Clusters Essentials Certification Questions & Answers

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

1Z0-432

Oracle Real Application Clusters 12c Certified Implementation Specialist

85 Questions Exam – 74% Cut Score – Duration of 120 minutes

Table of Contents:

Know Your 1Z0-432 Certification Well:.....	2
Oracle 1Z0-432 Real Application Clusters Essentials Certification Details:	2
1Z0-432 Syllabus:	3
Oracle 1Z0-432 Sample Questions:	5
Study Guide to Crack Oracle Real Application Clusters Essentials 1Z0-432 Exam:.....	8

Know Your 1Z0-432 Certification Well:

The 1Z0-432 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the Oracle Database 12c. Before you start your 1Z0-432 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial Real Application Clusters Essentials materials like 1Z0-432 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the 1Z0-432 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.

The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the 1Z0-432 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the 1Z0-432 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the 1Z0-432 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the 1Z0-432 exam makes you Oracle Real Application Clusters 12c Certified Implementation Specialist. Having the Real Application Clusters Essentials certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

Oracle 1Z0-432 Real Application Clusters Essentials Certification Details:

Exam Name	Oracle Real Application Clusters 12c Essentials
Exam Code	1Z0-432
Exam Price	USD \$245 (Price may vary by country or by localized currency)
Duration	120 minutes
Number of Questions	85
Passing Score	74%
Format	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)
Recommended Training	Oracle Real Application Clusters 12c Certified Implementation Specialist
Schedule Exam	Pearson VUE

Sample Questions	<u>Oracle Real Application Clusters 12c Certified Implementation Specialist (OCS)</u>
Recommended Practice	<u>1Z0-432 Online Practice Exam</u>

1Z0-432 Syllabus:

Overview of Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Real Application Clusters (RAC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe the Oracle Clusterware architecture for Oracle RAC - Describe the Automatic Storage Management (ASM) architecture - Describe RAC Architecture and Processing - Describe Server Pools and Policy Managed Databases - Describe an Oracle RAC environment and the components - Explain considerations for deploying Oracle RAC databases
Installing a RAC Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Install Oracle Grid Infrastructure - Upgrade Oracle Grid Infrastructure - Configure Storage for Grid Infrastructure and RAC - Configure the Operating System for Grid Infrastructure and RAC - Configure Networks for Grid Infrastructure and RAC - Install Grid Infrastructure for a cluster - Complete the Grid Infrastructure post-installation procedures - Upgrade to Grid Infrastructure 12cR1 - Clone Oracle RAC
Automatic Storage Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the Oracle ASM Cluster Configuration with Oracle RAC - Describe Oracle ASM Disk groups and components - Explain how ASM protects data integrity using mirroring and failure groups - Explain file storage in Oracle ASM and the types of files that are supported - Describe online storage reconfigurations and dynamic rebalancing in ASM - Perform disk maintenance on disk groups - Perform mount and dismount operations - Explain allocation units and their importance in ASM - Define best practices and prepare storage resources for Oracle ASM - Configure Multipathing - Use ASMLIB to configure storage - Use ASMCA, ASMCMD, SRVCTL to manage Oracle ASM

Cloud FS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define the Oracle ASM Storage Layers - Define ACFS Best Practices - Manage Oracle ACFS with Command-Line Tools - Create an Oracle ACFS File System - Manage Oracle ACFS and Oracle ADVM with ASMCA - Use the Oracle ASM Dynamic Volume Manager - Manage Oracle ACFS Snapshots - Define how Oracle ACFS integrates with Oracle ASM
Managing and Monitoring Oracle RAC Environments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use SRVCTL or SQL*Plus to manage an Oracle RAC environment - Monitor and perform administration tasks on an Oracle RAC using Enterprise Manager - Stop and start Instances using SRVCTL, CRSCTL or SQL*Plus - Perform instance recovery in Oracle RAC - Manage the Oracle Local Registry (OLR) - Explain RMAN Restore Scenarios for Oracle RAC - Handle failures in Oracle RAC - Add and delete nodes in an Oracle RAC - Manage an Oracle Clusterware environment with available tools and utilities - Add, move, or delete instances and services - Check Oracle Clusterware and RAC clusters for problems
Oracle Clusterware Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe Oracle Cluster Configuration - Use the Oracle Cluster Registry to store and manage information in Oracle Clusterware - Describe the Cluster Ready Services Technology Stack - Describe the High Availability Services Technology Stack - Explain Oracle Clusterware version compatibility - Explain how Server Pools work - Use Server Pool Attributes to create a server pool - Describe the difference between a standard cluster and an Oracle Flex Cluster - Change a standard Cluster to an Oracle Flex Cluster - Add nodes to a cluster - Implement best practices around OCR location configuration
RAC Networking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify network requirements for Oracle RAC - Describe IP address types - Explain the Single Client Access Name feature (SCAN) - Implement cluster interconnect best practices - Describe services using server pools - Describe the Grid Naming Service (GNS) - Convert cluster networks using DNS to GNS

	- Perform workload management with Dynamic Database Services
RAC 12c New Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement the available Oracle Flex ASM Configurations - Migrate OCR and voting files from raw to Oracle ASM - Configure Oracle ACFS and Oracle ADVM in Oracle Flex ASM - Use the What If Command Evaluation - Set up Oracle Flex ASM - Perform administrative tasks on Oracle Flex ASM - Change the mode of a standard Oracle Clusterware to an Oracle Flex Cluster - Describe Flex ASM architecture - Use SRVCTL to manage Flex ASM - Describe the effects of failure in Flex Clusters

Oracle 1Z0-432 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

Your Grid Infrastructure installation uses Oracle Flex ASM to hold the Oracle Cluster Registry and voting disk files. Which step would you take to accomplish this?

- a) Ensure that shared storage is available to all cluster nodes.
- b) Use different subnets for the private interconnect.
- c) Configure the ASM network and the private interconnect on the same NIC.
- d) Bond multiple physical interfaces for the private interconnect.
- e) Install Oracle Flex ASM before the Grid Infrastructure installation.

Answer: c

Question: 2

Which command can you use to manually check the cluster to verify it is enabled and running, after a Grid Infrastructure installation?

- a) `srvctl status cluster -post`
- b) `srvctl config cvu`
- c) `srvctl status cluster`
- d) `srvctl config cluster -isenabled`
- e) `srvctl status cvu`

Answer: e

Question: 3

In Oracle Enterprise Linux 5, the init.ohasd entry in the /etc/inittab file is responsible for_____.

- a) Restarting ohasd in the event of a crash
- b) Managing node evictions
- c) Mounting shared volumes as required by Oracle Clusterware
- d) Starting Oracle Clusterware when the node boots

Answer: a

Question: 4

You want to create an ACFS snapshot. Which command accomplishes this?

- a) `$ acfsutil info fs mount_point ls -l mount_point/.ACFS/snaps`
- b) `$ acfsutil snap create snapshot_2 /u01/app/oracle/acfsdata/testvol`
- c) `$ acfsutil snap convert -w|-r snap_name mountpoint`
- d) `$ acfsutil snap delete snapshot_2 /u01/app/oracle/acfsdata/testvol`

Answer: b

Question: 5

Which command can you use for setting the node role?

- a) `# crsctl get node role status -node host02`
- b) `# crsctl get node role config -node host02`
- c) `# crsctl set node role leaf -node host02`
- d) `# crsctl set cluster mode flex`
- e) `# crsctl set cluster hubsize 16`

Answer: c

Question: 6

Which command creates an ACFS file system on an ASM volume?

- a) `[grid@racnode1 ~] $ asmcmd create fs -acfs -v/dev/asm/<volume_name>`
- b) `[root@racnode1 ~]# mkfs -t acfs /dev/asm/<volume_name>`
- c) `[grid@racnode1 ~] $ acfsutil -c acfs -f/dev/asm/<volume_name>`
- d) `[grid@racnode1 ~] $ mkfs -t acfs/dev/asm/<volume_name>`
- e) `[root@racnode1 ~]# asmcmd format -acfs -f/dev/asm/`

Answer: d

Question: 7

How can you upgrade Oracle RAC Database 11gR2 to 12cR1, when the existing Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) and voting disks are stored on raw devices?

- a) You must move them to Oracle ASM or a shared file system after you upgrade your software.
- b) Upgrade your software as raw devices are supported with Oracle RAC Database 12cR1.
- c) You must move them to Oracle ASM or a shared file system before you upgrade your software.
- d) You must run the orarawdev.sh script after you upgrade your software.

Answer: c

Question: 8

Which two commands delete the DATA2 disk group and all its files?

- a) SQL> DROP DISKGROUP DATA2;
- b) SQL> DROP DISKGROUP DATA2 FORCE INCLUDING CONTENTS;
- c) SQL> ALTER DISKGROUP ALL DISMOUNT;
- d) SQL> ALTER DISKGROUP DATA2 RESIZE DISKS IN FAILGROUP failgrp2 SIZE 100G;
- e) ASMCMD> dropdg DATA2;
- f) ASMCMD> dropdg -r DATA2;
- g) ASMCMD> umount -f DATA2;

Answer: b, f

Question: 9

Which two actions must you take for configuring the ASM instance initialization?

- a) Store the SPFILE on a shared raw device.
- b) Use a server parameter file (SPFILE).
- c) Store the SPFILE on separate disks.
- d) Store the SPFILE in an ASM disk group.
- e) Use a text initialization parameter file (PFILE).
- f) Use a PFILE that references an SPFILE.

Answer: b, d

Question: 10

Identify two steps for deleting a policy-managed Database RAC 12cR1 node.

- a) `srvctl relocate instance -d db_unique_name -n node_name`
- b) `srvctl stop instance -d db_unique_name -n node_name`
- c) `srvctl relocate server -n node_name -g Free`
- d) `srvctl stop server -n node_name -g Free`

Answer: b, c

Study Guide to Crack Oracle Real Application Clusters Essentials 1Z0-432 Exam:

- Getting details of the 1Z0-432 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the 1Z0-432 exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the Oracle provided training for 1Z0-432 exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the 1Z0-432 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on 1Z0-432 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.

Reliable Online Practice Test for 1Z0-432 Certification

Make DBExam.com your best friend during your Oracle Real Application Clusters 12c Essentials exam preparation. We provide authentic practice tests for the 1Z0-432 exam. Experts design these online practice tests, so we can offer you an exclusive experience of taking the actual 1Z0-432 exam. We guarantee you 100% success in your first exam attempt if you continue practicing regularly. Don't bother if you don't get 100% marks in initial practice exam attempts. Just utilize the result section to know your strengths and weaknesses and prepare according to that until you get 100% with our practice tests. Our evaluation makes you confident, and you can score high in the 1Z0-432 exam.

Start Online Practice of 1Z0-432 Exam by visiting URL

<https://www.dbexam.com/oracle/1z0-432-oracle-real-application-clusters-12c-essentials>