ORACLE 1Z0-068

Oracle Database RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administration Certification Questions & Answers

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1Z0-068

Oracle Certified Expert Oracle Database 12c RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administrator

90 Questions Exam – Section 1 - 60%, Section 2 - 45% and Section 3 - 33% Cut Score – Duration of 140 minutes

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Discover More about the 1Z0-068 Certification

Are you interested in passing the Oracle 1Z0-068 exam? First discover, who benefits from the 1Z0-068 certification. The 1Z0-068 is suitable for a candidate if he wants to learn about Oracle Database 12c. Passing the 1Z0-068 exam earns you the Oracle Certified Expert Oracle Database 12c RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administrator title.

While preparing for the 1Z0-068 exam, many candidates struggle to get the necessary materials. But do not worry; your struggling days are over. The 1Z0-068 PDF contains some of the most valuable preparation tips and the details and instant access to useful 1Z0-068 study materials just at one **click**.

Oracle 1Z0-068 Database RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administration Certification Details:

Exam Name	Oracle Database 12c - RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administration
Exam Code	1Z0-068
Exam Price	USD $245 (Pricing may vary by country or by localized currency)
Duration	140 minutes
Number of Questions	90
Passing Score	Section 1 - 60%, Section 2 - 45%, Section 3 - 33%
Format	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)
Recommended Training	**Oracle Certified Expert, Oracle Database 12c: RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administrator** **Oracle Database 12c: ASM Administration** **Oracle Database 12c: Clusterware Administration** **Oracle Database 12c: RAC Administration** **Oracle Database Learning Subscription**
Schedule Exam	**Pearson VUE**
Sample Questions	**Oracle Certified Expert Oracle Database 12c RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administrator (OCE)**
Recommended Practice	**1Z0-068 Online Practice Exam**

1Z0-068 Syllabus:

Oracle Database 12c: RAC Administration	
Grid Infrastructure	- Explain the principles and purposes of clusters - Describe the Oracle Clusterware architecture - Describe how Grid Plug and Play affects Clusterware
RAC Databases and Architecture	- Describe the benefits of Oracle RAC - Explain the necessity of global resources - Describe global cache coordination
Installing and Configuring Oracle RAC	- Install the Oracle database software - Create a cluster database - Perform post-database-creation tasks - Convert a single instance Oracle database to RAC
Administering Oracle RAC	- Use Enterprise Manager Cluster Database pages - Define redo log files in a RAC environment - Define undo tablespaces in a RAC environment - Start and stop RAC databases and instances - Modify initialization parameters in a RAC environment
Managing Backup and Recovery for RAC	- Configure the RAC database to use ARCHIVELOG mode and the fast recovery area - Configure RMAN for the RAC environment
Managing Global Resources	- Explain the need for global concurrency control - Describe the Global Resource Directory - Explain how global resources are managed - Explain global enqueue and instance lock management - Explain global buffer cache management
RAC Database Monitoring and Tuning	- Identify RAC-specific tuning components - Determine RAC-specific wait-events, global enqueues and system statistics - Implement the most common RAC tuning practices - Use the Cluster Database Performance pages - Use the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) in RAC - Use Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) in RAC

Managing High Availability of Services	- Configure and manage services in a RAC environment - Use services with client applications - Use services with the Database Resource Manager - Use services with the Scheduler - Configure services aggregation and tracing
Managing High Availability for Connections and Applications	- Configure client-side connect-time load balancing and failover - Configure server-side connect-time load balancing - Use the Load Balancing Advisory (LBA) - Explain the benefits of Fast Application Notification (FAN) - Configure server-side callouts - Configure the server- and client-side ONS - Configure Transparent Application Failover (TAF)
Upgrading and Patching Oracle RAC	- Describe the different types of patches - Plan for rolling patches and rolling updates - Install a patchset with the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) utility - Install a patch with the opatch utility
Managing Oracle RAC One Node	- Perform an online database migration - Add an Oracle RAC One Node database to an existing cluster - Convert an Oracle RAC One Node database to a RAC database - Use DBCA to convert a single-instance database to a RAC One Node database
Using Oracle Database Quality of Service Management (QoS)	- Explain the purpose and benefits of using QoS - Describe the components of QoS - Explain the operation of QoS
Using Multitenant Architecture in a RAC Environment	- Describe the multitenant architecture in RAC and non-RAC environments - Create a RAC multitenant container database (CDB) - Create a pluggable database (PDB) in a RAC CDB - Use the default CDB and PDB services - Create PDB services to associate PDB services with

	server pools - Drop a PDB from a RAC CDB
Oracle Database 12c: Grid Infrastructure Administration	
Introduction to Clusterware	- Explain the principles and purposes of clusters - Describe Cluster hardware best practices - Describe how Grid Plug and Play affects Clusterware
Oracle Clusterware Architecture	- Explain the Oracle Clusterware architecture - Describe Oracle Clusterware startup details
Flex Clusters	- Explain the Flex Cluster architecture and components - Describe the effect of node failure in a Flex Cluster
Grid Infrastructure Installation Planning and Pre-Tasks	- Plan for Grid Infrastructure installation - Verify system and network requirements - Install required OS packages - Set kernel parameters - Create groups and users - Create directories - Configure shell limits
Grid Infrastructure Installation	- Install Grid Infrastructure - Verify the installation - Configure ASM disk groups
Managing Cluster Nodes	- Perform the prerequisite steps to extend a cluster - Use addNode.sh to add a node to a cluster - Delete a node from a cluster
Traditional Clusterware Management	- Perform day to day Clusterware administration tasks - Perform Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) backup and recovery - Manage network settings - Explain the scope and capabilities of what-if command evaluation
Policy-Based Cluster Management	- Explain the architecture and components of policy-based cluster management - Administer server categorization - Administer a policy set - Activate a policy

Upgrading and Patching Grid Infrastructure	- Explain the types of patches and upgrades available - Plan for rolling patches and rolling upgrades - Compare software versions with the active version - Install a patchset with the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) - Install a patch with the opatch utility
Troubleshooting Oracle Clusterware	- Locate the Oracle Clusterware log files and use diagcollection.pl - Enable resource debugging - Enable component-level debugging - Enable tracing for Java-based tools - Troubleshoot the Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) file
Making Applications Highly Available with Oracle Clusterware	- Explain the hivh availability components of Oracle Clusterware - Explain policy-managed and administration-managed databases - Create an application Virtual IP (VIP) - Manage application resources
Automatic Storage Management (ASM) Administration	
Overview of ASM	- Explain the Automatic Storage Management (ASM) architecture - Describe the components of ASM
Administering ASM Instances	- Explain and apply initialization parameters for ASM instances - Manage ASM instances and associated processes - Monitor ASM instances using the V$ASM dynamic performance views
FLEX ASM	- Describe the architecture and components of Flex ASM - Install and configure Flex ASM - Manage Flex ASM
Administering ASM Disk Groups	- Create and delete ASM disk groups - Set the attributes of an existing ASM disk group - Perform ongoing maintenance tasks on ASM disk groups - Explain key performance and scalability considerations for ASM disk groups

Administering ASM Files, Directories and Templates	- Use client tools to access ASM files - Describe the format of a fully qualified ASM file name - Explain how ASM files, directories and aliases are created and managed - Describe and manage disk group templates
Administering Oracle CloudFS	- Administer ASM Dynamic Volume Manager - Manage ASM volumes - Implement ASM Cluster File System (ACFS) - Use ACFS snapshots
Oracle CloudFS Advance Topics	- Configure ACFS auditing - Implement ACFS encryption - Configure and manage ACFC replication - Implement ACFS tagging - Describe the ASCF plug-in architecture - Configure High Availability NFS

Broaden Your Knowledge with Oracle 1Z0-068 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

You are managing a policy-managed three-instance RAC database. You ran database ADDM for the database and noticed gc current block congested and gc cr block congested waits.

What are two possible reasons for these wait events?

a) The wait events indicate a delay in processing has occurred in the Global Cache Services (GCS), which is usually caused by high load.
b) The wait times indicate that the blocks must wait after initiating a gc block request, for the round trip from the start of the wait until the blocks arrive.
c) The wait events indicate that there is block contention resulting in multiple requests for access to local blocks.
d) The wait events indicate that the local instance making the request for current or consistent read blocks was waiting for logical I/O from its own buffer cache at the same time.

Answer: a, b

Question: 2

Which statement is true concerning the installation of an Oracle Grid Infrastructure 12c patchset and its status during the installation?

a) Some grid infrastructure patchsets may not be installed in a rolling fashion.
b) They can be applied in-place.
c) When performing rolling patches, crsctl query crs softwareversion always displays the lowest version of the software running anywhere in the cluster
d) When performing rolling patches, the VIPs for the node being patched are relocated to another node.

Answer: d

Question: 3

A Java application using thick JDBC connections will soon be deployed, and you must configure a RAC database to support highly available connections.

Broken connections must be re-established as quickly as possible. Which feature will support this requirement?

a) Fast Connection Failover (FCF) with Transparent Application Failover (TAF)
b) Transparent Application Failover (TAF)
c) Transparent Application Failover (TAF) using Fast Application Notification (FAN)
d) Fast Connection Failover (FCF)

Answer: d

Question: 4

Which three statements are true about services and the Resource Manager?

a) The Resource Manager can manage the relative priority of services within an instance by binding services directly to consumer groups if services are mapped to consumer groups by the DBA.
b) When a client connects using a service, the service can be mapped to a consumer group, enabling the Resource Manager to manage work requests by service in the order of their importance.
c) The srvctl utility is used to map services to consumer groups.
d) The Resource Manager offers benefits In managing workloads because priority is given to business functions rather than the sessions that support those business functions.

Answer: a, b, d

Question: 5

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

a) ssh user equivalence for the Oracle software owner must be configured on all cluster nodes.
b) Grid infrastructure must be installed on all cluster nodes where the Database software will be installed.
c) ssh user equivalence for the Oracle software owner must be configured on all cluster nodes where the Database Software will be installed.
d) Grid infrastructure must be installed on all cluster nodes.
e) The Clusterware stack must be up on all cluster nodes.

Answer: d, e

Question: 6

The database administrator is tasked with creating an ASM disk group. Exadata is not being used. If failure groups are not specified when creating an ASM disk group containing 10 disks, how many failure groups are automatically created?

a) one
b) two
c) five
d) ten

Answer: d

Question: 7

When creating an Oracle Cluster database using DBCA the "Memory size (SGA and PGA)" field is supplied on value of 2000 MB.

Identify the default block Size used for the database.

a) 2 KB
b) 4 KB
c) 8 KB
d) 16 KB
e) 32 KB

Answer: c

Question: 8

Which two network addresses are required to be static, non-dhcp addresses when using the Grid Naming?

a) GNS VIP Address
b) SCAN VIP Address
c) Node VIP Address
d) Node Public Address
e) Node Private Address

Answer: a, d

Question: 9

Which three statements define a cluster?

a) is a group of independent, but interconnected computers that act as a single system
b) can be deployed to increase availability and performance
c) can be deployed to balance a dynamically changing workload
d) should appear to an application as multiple servers

Answer: a, b, c

Question: 10

Which two utilities support the “what-if” command evaluation?

a) asmcmd
b) ocrconfig
c) oifcfg
d) crsctl
e) srvctl

Answer: d, e

Avail the Study Guide to Pass Oracle 1Z0-068 Database RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administration Exam:

- Find out about the 1Z0-068 syllabus topics. Visiting the official site offers an idea about the exam structure and other important study resources. Going through the syllabus topics help to plan the exam in an organized manner.
- Once you are done exploring the **1Z0-068 syllabus**, it is time to plan for studying and covering the syllabus topics from the core. Chalk out the best plan for yourself to cover each part of the syllabus in a hassle-free manner.
- A study schedule helps you to stay calm throughout your exam preparation. It should contain your materials and thoughts like study hours, number of topics for daily studying mentioned on it. The best bet to clear the exam is to follow your schedule rigorously.
- The candidate should not miss out on the scope to learn from the 1Z0-068 training. Joining the Oracle provided training for 1Z0-068 exam helps a candidate to strengthen his practical knowledge base from the certification.
- Learning about the probable questions and gaining knowledge regarding the exam structure helps a lot. Go through the **1Z0-068 sample questions** and boost your knowledge
- Make yourself a pro through online practicing the syllabus topics. 1Z0-068 practice tests would guide you on your strengths and weaknesses regarding the syllabus topics. Through rigorous practicing, you can improve the weaker sections too. Learn well about time management during exam and become confident gradually with practice tests.

Career Benefits:

Passing the 1Z0-068 exam, helps a candidate to prosper highly in his career. Having the certification on the resume adds to the candidate's benefit and helps to get the best opportunities.

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