



1Z0-068^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 12c: RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administration

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QUESTION 1

Which three statements are true about opatch version 12?

- A. It can apply patches to a database ORACLE_HOME.
- B. It can apply a patchset to a database ORACLE_HOME.
- C. It cannot apply a patch to a Grid Infrastructure ORACLE_HOME.
- D. It cannot run with root privileges on a Unix-like system.
- E. It can apply some patches without shutting down database instances.
- F. It can only apply patches on the cluster node from where it is issued.

Correct Answer: ACD

Section: (none)

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true concerning Oracle 12c Clusterware-managed application VIPs?

- A. If an application sends messages to be displayed and sets the DISPLAY variable, then an application VIP is required.
- B. An application VIP is created on the default network by the appvipcfg utility.
- C. An application VIP is created on the interconnect network by the crsctl utility.
- D. An application VIP can be created with the crsctl utility.
- E. Application VIPs do not fail over to surviving cluster nodes when the node hosting the VIP fails.

Correct Answer: BD

Section: (none)

B: Oracle 11.2 introduced appvipcfg utility for creating VIPs. From the GRID_HOME/bin directory run the appvipcfg command to create the application VIP. Oracle Clusterware assigns this VIP to a physical server in the cluster and will migrate the VIP to a surviving node in the cluster in the event of a server failure.

Example: `appvipcfg create -network=1 -ip=192.168.20.111 -vipname=MyTestVIP -user=grid`

D: While you can add a VIP in the same way that you can add any other resource that Oracle Clusterware manages, Oracle recommends using the script Grid_home/bin/appvipcfg to create or delete an application VIP. Incorrect Answers:

E: When a node dies in an Oracle RAC cluster, the Virtual IP (VIP) fails over to a different node. Upon node failure application VIP fails over to a surviving node along with the protected application. It is the Application VIP that is used for accessing the application, thus in case of failure the application will be highly.



References: <https://gjilevski.com/2011/11/13/build-ha-for-third-party-application-with-oracle-gi-11-2-0-3/>

QUESTION 3

Which two components must always be defined or specified by an administrator to make an application highly available using Oracle 12c Clusterware?

- A. A Server Pool
- B. an application VIP
- C. an application resource
- D. a resource dependency definition
- E. a script agent

Correct Answer: CE

Section: (none)

Oracle Clusterware manages applications when they are registered as resources with Oracle Clusterware. Oracle Clusterware has access to application-specific primitives that have the ability to start, stop, and monitor a specific resource.

Oracle Clusterware runs all resource-specific commands through an entity called an agent.

Note: When initializing the agent framework, if any of the mandatory entry points are not provided, then the agent framework invokes a script pointed to by the ACTION_SCRIPT resource attribute. References: <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/CWADD/crschp.htm#CWADD92082>

QUESTION 4

Which two statements are true about Instance Locks in Oracle 12c RAC? (Choose two.)

- A. They are used when an application uses the DBMS_LOCK package for UL lock types.
- B. They are used to coordinate the next value for a sequence created with the CACHE and ORDBR clauses.
- C. They are used to coordinate the next value for a sequence created with the NOCACHE and NOORDER clauses.
- D. They are used to coordinate access across multiple library caches for the same stored procedure.
- E. They are used to coordinate access across multiple library caches for anonymous PL/SQL execution.

Correct Answer: BD

Section: (none)

QUESTION 5



Examine the output of the asmcmd and srvctl commands:

```
$ asmcmd showclustermode
```

```
ASM cluster : Flex mode enabled
```

```
$ srvctl status asm ?etail
```

```
ASM is running on host01, host03
```

```
ASM is enabled.
```

```
$ srvctl config asm
```

```
ASM home: /u01/app/12.1.0/grid
```

```
Password file: +DATA/orapwASM
```

```
ASM listener: LISTENER
```

```
ASM instance count: 2
```

```
Cluster ASM listener: ASMNET1LSNR_ASM
```

Then you execute this command:

```
$ srvctl relocate asm ?currentnode host03 ?argetnode host02
```

Which three statements are true regarding the execution of this command based on the output shown?

- A. It fails because an ASM instance is not configured to run on HOST02.
- B. It succeeds and starts an ASM instance on HOST02 and shuts down the ASM instance on HOST03.
- C. It succeeds and 12c database instances connected to the ASM instance on HOST03 can be reconnected to the ASM instance on HOST02.
- D. It fails because the ASM instance has not been shut down first on HOST03.
- E. It succeeds and starts an ASM instance on HOST02 but the ASM instance on HOST03 is not shut down until all connected clients disconnected.
- F. It succeeds and 12c database instances connected to the ASM instance on HOST03 can be reconnected to the ASM instance on HOST01.

Correct Answer: CEF

Section: (none)

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