



1Z0-070^{Q&As}

Oracle Exadata X5 Administration

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QUESTION 1

Which two network switch failure scenarios on a standalone Exadata Database Machine X5-2 Full Rack will affect database availability?

- A. failure of the Ethernet switch only
- B. failure of both the InfiniBand leaf switches
- C. failure of a single InfiniBand leaf switch and the Ethernet switch
- D. failure of a single InfiniBand leaf switch
- E. failure of both the InfiniBand leaf switches and the Ethernet switch

Correct Answer: BE

Explanation:

Ethernet switch for administrative connectivity to servers in the Database Machine

Connect any combination of up to 18 Exadata Database Machine racks or Exadata Storage Expansion

Racks via the InfiniBand fabric. Larger Configurations can be built with external InfiniBand switches.

Connected racks can be any combination of v2, X2, X3 or X4 generation hardware.

Reference: <https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/exadata/exadata-storage-expansion-x5-2-ds-2406252.pdf>

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QUESTION 2

Examine this IORM plan: Which two are true concerning this plan?



```
CellCLI> list iormplan detail
```

```
name:          dmorlcel_IORMPLAN
catPlan:       name= interactive, level=1, allocation=90
               name= batch, level=2, allocation=80
               name=maintenance, level=3, allocation=50
               name=other, level=3, allocation =50
dbPlan:        name=sales, level=1, allocation =45, limit=60,
               flashcache=on, flashlog=on
               name= finance, level=1, allocation=45, limit=60,
               flashcache=on, flashlog=off
               name=other, level=1, allocation=10,
               flashcache=off, flashlog=cn
objective:     balanced
status:        active
```

- A. The Finance database can use at least 45%, but never more than 60%, of the total Flash Cache capacity.
- B. I/Os from the finance database are guaranteed to get a minimum of 45% of the I/O bandwidth if the demand exists, and a maximum of 60% of the I/O bandwidth even if no other databases are doing I/O to the cell, and the demand from the finance database exceeds 60% of the maximum I/O rate of the cell.
- C. If I/Os come from the HR database only, then they may get up to 100% of the I/O bandwidth on the cell.
- D. I/Os from the finance database are guaranteed to get 45% of the I/O bandwidth if the demand is at least 60% of the maximum I/O rate of the cell, but may get 100% of the I/O bandwidth if no other databases are performing I/O to the cell.
- E. If I/Os come from the HR database only, then they may get up to 10% of the I/O bandwidth on the cell.

Correct Answer: BE

Explanation: The IORM plan can be configured using the ALTER IORMPLAN command on command-line interface (CellCLI) utility on each Exadata storage cell. It consists of two parameters - dbplan and catplan. While the "dbplan" is used to create the I/O resource directives for the databases, the "catplan" is used to allocate resources by workload category consolidated on the target system.

allocation/share - Specify the resource allocation to a specific database in terms of percentage or shares. limit - Specify maximum limit of disk utilization for a database.

Incorrect Answers:

A: IORM plans configures % I/O resources, not % of Flash Cache.

References: <https://community.oracle.com/docs/DOC-998939>



QUESTION 3

Which two Exadata X5 security features would you configure to control which databases can access which griddisks, when multiple databases share space on your storage servers in an unpartitioned storage grid?

- A. Using EXADCLI instead of CELLCLI to create the griddisks
- B. Exadata storage realms using database-scoped security mode
- C. file permissions on the griddisks in each storage server
- D. file permissions on the griddisks in each database server
- E. Exadata storage realms using ASM-scoped security mode

Correct Answer: BE

Reference:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-database-machine/dbmsq/exadata-security-features.html#GUID-F53D9493-5927-4106-8D86-65D759419E46>

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-database-machine/dbmsq/security-guide-exadata-database-machine.pdf>

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-database-machine/dbmsq/exadata-security-features.html#GUID-F53D9493-5927-4106-8D86-65D759419E46> <https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-database-machine/dbmsq/security-guide-exadata-database-machine.pdf>

QUESTION 4

Which two communication methods are used by which components in the Enterprise Manager architecture for a Database Machine?

- A. SNMP traps for alerts are sent by the storage server ILOM directly to the Enterprise Manager agent.
- B. SNMP traps for alerts are sent by the storage server ILOM to the storage server MS process.
- C. SNMP traps for alerts are sent by the storage server MS process to the Enterprise Manager agent.
- D. SNMP traps for alerts are sent by the storage server MS process to the storage server ILOM.
- E. SNMP traps for alerts are sent by the storage server ILOM to the storage server RS process.

Correct Answer: BC

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E91266_01/EMXIG/GUID-FB58204F-2D97-41BC-9AA7-10BFF920B5B4.htm#EMXIG145

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E91266_01/EMXIG/GUID-FB58204F-2D97-41BC-9AA7-10BFF920B5B4.htm#EMXIG145

**QUESTION 5**

Which four statements are true concerning the configuration or use of Enterprise Manager Cloud Control to monitor and manage Exadata Database Machine components?

- A. Computer nodes forward their SNMP traps to the Management Server process on the same computer node.
- B. Storage nodes forward their SNMP traps to the Management Server process on the same storage node.
- C. Cloud control can monitor and manage a Database Machine compute node expansion rack.
- D. Oracle management agents must only be installed on one storage node in a Database Machine to enable monitoring and management of all storage nodes.
- E. Cloud Control cannot monitor partitioned Exadata Database Machine systems.
- F. Cloud Control can monitor and manage a Database Machine storage Expansion rack.
- G. Oracle management agents must only be installed on one compute node in a Database Machine to enable monitoring and management of all compute nodes and storage nodes.

Correct Answer: BCFG

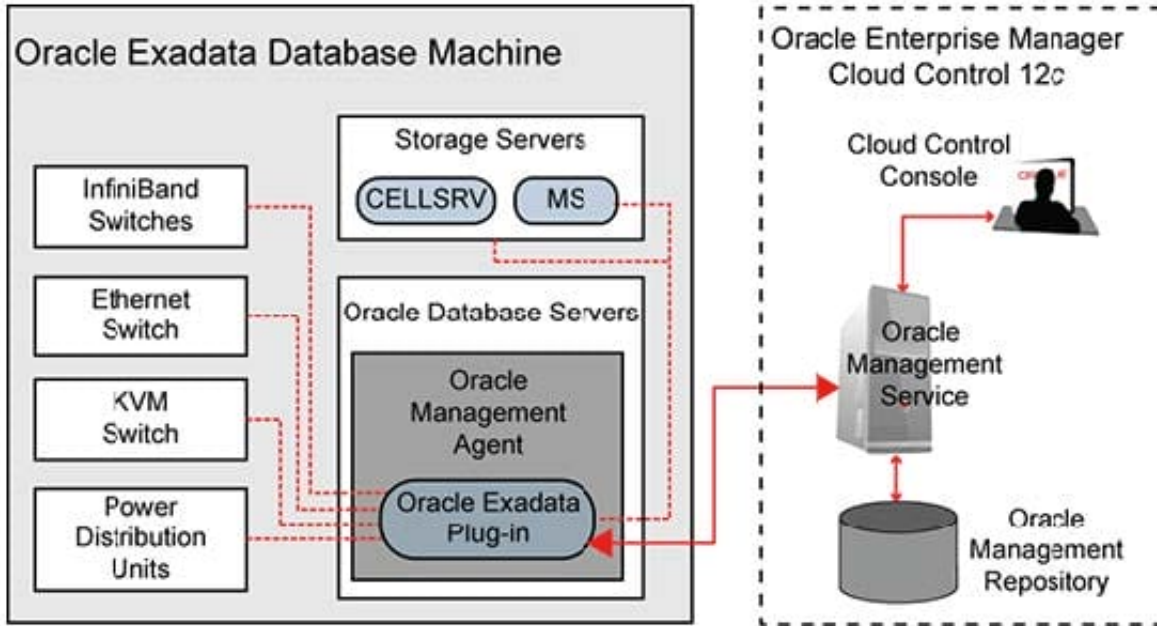
Explanation:

B (not A): Oracle Exadata components—including database and storage servers, switches, and power distribution units (PDUs)—use SNMP to raise alerts and report monitoring information.

Oracle's CellCLI interface is a Java-based framework delivered by the storage cell's management server process (MS) that provides administrative capabilities to your storage server entities.

C: Cloud control can monitor the Exadata Database Machine.

Figure: Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 12c monitoring architecture. Note the Management Server process (MS) on the Storage servers.



G (not D): Before using Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 12c with Oracle Exadata, an Oracle Management Agent and Oracle Exadata plug-in must be installed on every Oracle Exadata database server (compute node). This agent monitors software targets, such as the database instances and Oracle Clusterware resources, on the database servers. The plug-in enables monitoring of other hardware components in Oracle Exadata, including the storage servers, switches, and power distribution units.

References: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/articles/servers-storage-admin/monitor-exadata-em122291964.html>

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