



1Z0-070^{Q&As}

Oracle Exadata X5 Administration

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QUESTION 1

You plan to consolidate multiple mission-critical databases onto a single rack Exadata X6 database Machine.

You do not plan to use virtualization on the database servers.

You have identified two database categories, based on differing availability and maintenance objectives.

Which two choices will be the best solution?

- A. Create a single database cluster that accesses a single storage grid.
- B. Create a single database cluster that accesses multiple storage grids.
- C. Partition the Exadata storage servers into two separate storage grids.
- D. Create a single storage grid and share space on the celldisks using Exadata storage realms.
- E. Partition the database servers into two separate clusters.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 2

Identify two supported modifications to an X5 Database Machine.

- A. installing a Host Bus Adapter (HBA) in the compute nodes
- B. installing additional Operating System (O/S) packages on the compute nodes
- C. installing additional Operating System (O/S) packages on the Exadata storage servers
- D. installing a Host Bus Adapter (HBA) in the storage servers
- E. replacing the Cisco Ethernet switch with another make or model
- F. replacing the Infiniband switches with another make or model

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation: B: Updating Exadata Database Servers (compute nodes). The software and firmware components that are updated for a specific release depend on the current Exadata software release the database server is running and the release you are updating to. Linux operating system packages and Exadata software are always updated while firmware may be updated for only a small selection of the components or not at all.

D: The storage cells (storage servers/nodes) contain HBAs, and spare PCI I/O slots.

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E41033_01/html/E55032/bbgiabie.html http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E80920_01/D/BMMN/updating-exadata-software.htm#DBMMN-GUIDAB25ED9A-7920-441A-9A60-14ED2753B01C



QUESTION 3

An important application has been migrated to a database on an X5 Database Machine.

You are examining high-load SQL statements from this application, in an attempt to determine which ones will benefit from the Exadata Smart Scan capability.

Which three access paths always generate “cell single block physical read” or “cell multiblock physical read” requests?

- A. Index fast full scans executed in parallel
- B. Full table scans on heap organized tables executed in parallel
- C. Full table scans on heap organized tables executed serially
- D. Full table scans on index organized tables executed in parallel
- E. Index unique scan access by primary key to heap organized tables executed in parallel
- F. Index unique scan access by primary key to heap organized tables executed serially

Correct Answer: ACF

QUESTION 4

You plan to monitor the status of the motherboard, memory, power, fans, and network cards on the database nodes in your Exadata X6 Database Machine using Enterprise Manager.

Where must you set the thresholds for these hardware components and why, to assure that sensor readings, faults, and any related alerts, are visible in Enterprise Manager?

- A. No thresholds need to be set because they are present in the ILOM and in Enterprise Manager.
- B. Set thresholds in ILOM and in Enterprise Manager because they are not present anywhere and must be set in both places.
- C. Set thresholds only in ILOM because they are not preset anywhere but need to be set only in ILOM.
- D. No thresholds need to be set because they are preset in the ILOM and these are sufficient for monitoring.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Identify three valid reasons for creating multiple griddisks on a single harddisk-based celldisk.

- A. to implement storage realms so that storage that can be reserved for specific resource consumer groups in the same database



- B. to enable the creation of normal or high redundancy ASM diskgroups
- C. to segregate storage into multiple pools with different performance characteristics
- D. to enable disk mirroring for the system area
- E. to implement storage realms so that storage can be reserved for specific databases
- F. to implement storage realms so that storage that can be reserved for specific Grid Infrastructure clusters

Correct Answer: BCF

Explanation:

Creating multiple grid disks per cell disk allows you to create multiple pools of storage on the same Exadata Storage Server. The multiple grid disks can be assigned to separate ASM diskgroups, which can be provisioned to different databases.

Note: Griddisk is a logical disk that can be created on a celldisk. In a standard Exadata deployment we create griddisks on hard disk based celldisks only. While it is possible to create griddisks on flashdisks, this is not a standard practice.

F: After you complete the cell configuration, you can perform the following optional steps on the storage cell:

1.
Add the storage cell to the Exadata Cell realm
2.
Configure security on the Oracle Exadata Storage Server grid disks

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E80920_01/SAGUG/SAGUG.pdf

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