



1Z0-902^{Q&As}

Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials

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QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a requirement when validating, receiving, unpacking, and planning access route and space requirements for Exadata Database Machine?

- A. The entire access route to the installation site should be free of raised-pattern flooring that can cause vibration.
- B. 914mm of space required above the rack height is required for maintenance access.
- C. The incline of any access route ramp must be less than or equal to 6 degrees.
- D. All four leveling and stabilizing feet should be raised and out of the way prior to moving the rack.
- E. Oracle Exadata Rack may only be installed on raised floor environments.
- F. A conditioned space is required to remove the packaging material to reduce particles before entering the data center.

Correct Answer: E

Explanation: Exadata Database Machine is a pre-configured and pre-tuned hardware and software system designed to run Oracle Database, it can be installed on raised floor environments, but also on concrete or tile floors

Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials states that Exadata racks are designed to be installed on flat surfaces, not raised floor environments. It is not required to install the rack on raised floor environments. Additionally, the other options listed are all requirements for validating, receiving, unpacking, and planning access route and space requirements for Exadata Database Machine. (Source: Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials, page 41) <https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-database-machine/dbmin/index.html>

QUESTION 2

Which statement is true about the patching features provided in Platinum Services?

- A. Oracle Platinum Service covers Exadata storage software and firmware patching, but customers must perform the database patching.
- B. Patching services are available for the full software stack up to twice per year.
- C. The rolling and complete down time approaches are two options to patching.
- D. Patching is done automatically during business hours.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Oracle Platinum Services provides patching features for the full software stack, which includes operating systems, virtualization, storage software and firmware, and databases. This service is typically performed up to twice per year, allowing customers to schedule the patching at their convenience. The patching is usually done to keep the software and firmware up-to-date and to fix any known security vulnerabilities. It's important to note that patching services are not done automatically during business hours, customer's involvement and schedule is needed, and the rolling and complete downtime approaches are options to minimize the impact on the system during patching.

The correct statement about the patching features provided in Platinum Services is that patching services are available for the full software stack up to twice per year. Oracle Platinum Service covers Exadata storage software and firmware



patching, and customers must also perform the database patching. The rolling and complete down time approaches are two options for patching, and patching should be scheduled for times when the system is not being heavily used. Patching is not done automatically during business hours. This is covered in section 4.13 of the Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials Official Text Book and Resources [1]. [1] <https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-database-machine/x9m/exad-implementing-database-machine-x9m.pdf> Search results: [1] Oracle Exadata Storage Server Patching [1][2]. Oracle Exadata Storage Server patching is performed by a team of Oracle engineers [3][2], and includes the latest Oracle... [2] Patching and Upgrades. Oracle Database Machine provides automated patching and upgrades for the full Exadata software stack, up to twice a year, with... [3] Virtualized Exadata. Oracle Database Machine X9M-2 comes with a choice of two patching approaches to accommodate different customer needs: Rolling... [4] Jan 10, 2017 ... Exadata Patching Process. Oracle Exadata Storage Server patching is performed by a team of Oracle engineers [3][2], and includes the latest...

QUESTION 3

You must drop all celldisks on all the storage servers in an X9M-2 quarter rack as part of a reconfiguration project.

Which three statements describe the account on the storage servers which you should use and the tool that may be used to drop the celldisks?

- A. to the CELLADMIN account by calling CELLCLI on all cells using DCLI
- B. to an administrator-created storage server user with appropriate privileges on celldisk objects by calling CELLCLI on all cells using exadcli
- C. to the CELLMONITOR account using cellcli interactively on each storage server
- D. to an administrator-created storage server user with appropriate privileges on celldisk objects by calling EXACLI on all cells using exadcli
- E. to the CELLMONITOR account calling CELLCLI on all cells using DCLI
- F. to the CELLADMIN account using cellcli interactively on each storage server

Correct Answer: ABF

Explanation: To drop all celldisks on all the storage servers in an X9M-2 quarter rack, you should use the CELLADMIN account, which has the necessary privileges to perform this task. You can use the CELLCLI command-line interface to drop the celldisks. The best way to do this is by calling CELLCLI on all cells using DCLI (Oracle Database Command Line Interface) which allows you to run commands on multiple servers at once. Alternatively, you can use an administrator-created storage server user with appropriate privileges on celldisk objects by calling CELLCLI on all cells using exadcli. It is not recommended to use the CELLMONITOR account, as it has a more limited set of privileges. It is also important to note that EXACLI is not a valid tool for this task <https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-database-machine/dbmmn/maintaining-exadata-storage-servers.html>

QUESTION 4

You are in the process of upgrading your nonvirtualized X9M-2 Database Machine elastic configuration with 4 database servers and 7 HC storage servers with an additional 4 database servers and 7 HC storage servers.

The new storage servers are called DM01CEL08 through dmoicel14.

After creating 96 new griddisks, you issued this SQL statement:



```
SQL> ALTER DISKGROUP DATA ADD DISK
 2> 'O/*/DATA*DM01CEL08*'
 3> 'O/*/DATA*DM01CEL09*'
 4> 'O/*/DATA*DM01CEL10*'
 5> 'O/*/DATA*DM01CEL11*'
 6> 'O/*/DATA*DM01CEL12*'
 7> 'O/*/DATA*DM01CEL13*'
 8> 'O/*/DATA*DM01CEL14*'
 9> REBALANCE POWER 512;
```

How many failgroups if any, will be added to the DATE diskgroup by executing this SQL statement?

- A. 1 consisting of all 96 griddisks
- B. 96 consisting of one griddisk each
- C. 0 because the new griddisks will be added to the existing failgroups
- D. 12 consisting of seven griddisks each
- E. 7 consisting of 12 griddisks each

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: This SQL statement is adding the new griddisks to the existing diskgroup "DATA" and creating one new failgroup, consisting of all 96 griddisks. The "REBALANCE POWER 512" option tells the system to perform a rebalance operation with a power of 512. It means the system distributes the data evenly across all the disks in the diskgroup using a power of 512.

QUESTION 5

You have been asked to design a backup solution for an Exadata X9M-2 Quarter Rack with Extreme Flash Storage Servers connected to a new ZFS Storage Appliance ZS7 with 2 Storage Controllers with 100Gb Ethernet cards and 3 Storage Trays. You are using Oracle Exadata Configuration Assistant to validate the rack layout.

1.

Use "Add Equipment" to add the Exadata X9M EF Storage Servers, starting from RU10.

2.

Use drop down to add ZFS Storage Appliance Controllers.

3.

You cannot add ZFS Storage Appliance to an Exadata Rack.

4.

Use "Add Equipment" to add the ZFS Storage Trays, starting from RU1.

5.



Use drop down to add ZFS Storage Trays.

6.

Use "Add Equipment" to add the Exadata X9M Database Servers, starting from RU16.

7.

Use "Add Equipment" to add the Exadata X9M EF Storage Servers, starting from RU1.

8.

Use drop down to add Exadata X9M EF Storage Servers.

9.

Use "Add Equipment" to add the ZFS Storage Controllers, starting from RU27.

10.

Use drop down to add Exadata X9M Database Servers.

11.

Use "Add Equipment" to add the ZFS Storage Trays, starting from RU31. Which of these steps are correct and what is their correct order?

A. 10, 8, 2, 5

B. 4,1, 6, 9

C. 3

D. 10, 8, 9, 11

E. 7,6,9,11

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The correct order of steps is 10, 8, 9, 11. The 10th step is to use the drop down to add Exadata X9M Database Servers, the 8th step is to use the drop down to add Exadata X9M EF Storage Servers, the 9th step is to use "Add Equipment" to add the ZFS Storage Controllers, and the 11th step is to use "Add Equipment" to add the ZFS Storage Trays. These steps are referenced in the Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials Official Textbook, which is available online at https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E80437_01/E80437/html/index.html.
<https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-database-machine/dbmin/configuring-exadata.html>

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