



1Z0-902^{Q&As}

Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials

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QUESTION 1

Which three statements are true about the CELLCLI command?

- A. It can execute commands on multiple storage servers in parallel.
- B. It has command-line history.
- C. It requires root privileges to create CELLDISKS and GRIDDISKS.
- D. It can be executed on storage servers.
- E. It can be executed using the DCLI utility.

Correct Answer: BDE

The statements that are true about the CellCLI command are:

It has command-line history . According to 1, you can use the up and down arrow keys to scroll through previous commands that you entered in CellCLI . You can also use Ctrl+R to search for a previous command by entering part of it . It can

be executed on storage servers . According to 1, you can invoke CellCLI by logging in to the Exadata cell as cellmonitor , celladmin , or root user and typing "cellcli" . Within CellCLI , you can perform various management and monitoring tasks

for the cell134.

It can be executed using the DCLI utility . According to 5, DCLI (distributed CLI) is another utility that can be used to execute scripts and commands across multiple storagecells from a single interface. You can use DCLI to run CellCLI

commands on multiple cells at once54.

QUESTION 2

You are concerned about the operating temperature of the database servers in your Exadata Full Rack and want to be alerted if the server exceeds 30C. What command should use use to generate alerts for such an event?

- A. dbmcli -e "set alert ds_temp> 30" on each database server
- B. dbmcli -e "set threshold ds_temp comparison=\\' >\\', critical=30" on each database server
- C. dbmcli -e "alert metriccurrent ds_temp where metricValue > 30" on each database server
- D. dbmcli -e "create threshold ds_temp comparison=\\'>\\', critical=30" on each database server

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: According to Oracle\\'s documentation1, to set a threshold for a metric on a database server, you need to use the create threshold command with the appropriate parameters. The set threshold command is used to modify an existing threshold2. Therefore, the command that you should use to generate alerts for such an event is: dbmcli -e "create threshold ds_temp comparison=\\'>\\', critical=30" on each database server1



QUESTION 3

Your customer needs to ensure that their data is available on the Exadata machine during updates. The customer wants to be able to update one server at a time but still be protected against single-node server failure.

What ASM redundancy level should they use?

- A. Normal
- B. Sparse
- C. High
- D. External
- E. Extended

Correct Answer: A

Your customer needs to ensure that their data is available on the Exadata machine during updates. The customer wants to be able to update one server at a time but still be protected against single-node server failure. This means that they need a redundancy level that can tolerate at least one disk failure without losing data availability or performance. Therefore, the best option for them is normal redundancy . Normal redundancy provides two-way mirroring by default, which means that each data extent has a primary copy and a mirror copy on different disks in different failure groups¹. A failure group is a subset of disks within a disk group that are likely to fail at the same time due to common dependencies². On Exadata Database Machine , each Storage Server is considered as a failure group by default². This means that if one Storage Server fails or needs to be updated , the data on its disks can still be accessed from another Storage Server that has the mirror copies of the same data extents². Therefore, normal redundancy ensures data availability and performance during updates or single-node server failures. <https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-databasemachine/sagug/exadata-administering-asm.html>

QUESTION 4

You have a script with several CELLCLI commands that must be executed on each cell in your Exadata full rack. The script must run on each cell simultaneously. How must you achieve this?

- A. Copy and execute the script on all storage servers using the EXACLI command.
- B. Copy the script to all storage servers using the dcli command and manually execute it on all storage servers using the EXACLI command.
- C. Copy and execute the script on all storage servers using the dcli command.
- D. Copy the script to all storage servers using the dcli command and manually execute it on each storage server using the DCLI command.
- E. Copy the script to all storage servers using the CELLCLI command and execute it on all storage servers in parallel using the CELLCLI command.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: According to Oracle's documentation¹, the Cell Control Command-Line Interface (CellCLI) utility is the command-line administration tool for Oracle Exadata System Software. It can be used to perform various tasks on



Exadata Storage Servers, such as creating and managing objects, monitoring performance, and configuring alerts. To run CELLCLI commands on multiple cells simultaneously, you can use the Distributed Command-Line Interface (dcli) utility². The dcli utility allows you to execute commands or scripts on a group of cells or hosts in parallel. You can use the dcli utility to copy files from one cell or host to multiple cells or hosts using the -f option³. You can also use the dcli utility to execute commands or scripts on multiple cells or hosts using the -l option to specify a user name and the -g option to specify a file containing a list of cells or hosts³. Therefore, to achieve your requirement of running a script with several CELLCLI commands on each cell in your Exadata full rack simultaneously, you must: Copy and execute the script on all storage servers using the dcli command.

QUESTION 5

You have configured a multirack Database Machine with two X9M-8 full racks all in a single cluster and storage grid comprising a total of 4 X9M-8 Database servers and 28 X9M-8 Storage servers. Which two options are true regarding the servers on which Enterprise Manager agents must be deployed in order to monitor all components of this multirack configuration?

- A. on at least two storage servers in both racks
- B. on only one database server in both racks
- C. on all database servers in the first rack
- D. on all storage servers in both racks
- E. on all database servers and at least two storage servers in both racks
- F. on all database servers in the second rack
- G. on all database servers in both racks and one storage server in each rack

Correct Answer: AE

Explanation: In order to monitor all components of this multirack configuration, Enterprise Manager agents must be deployed on at least two storage servers in both racks and all database servers in both racks. This is according to the Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials official text book [1], in which it states "To monitor all components of the multirack configuration, you must deploy agents on all database servers and at least two storage servers in each rack" (page 6-15).

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