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Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials

Oracle 1z0-902

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which two sections of the AWR report shows statistics for X9M Persistent Memory Cache?

- A. PMEM Pool cache Read Hits in the Cache Sizes portion of the Report Summary
- B. PMEM Pool Misses in the Exadata Outlier Summary
- C. cell PMEM cache Read Hits in the Database IOs portion of the Performance Summary
- D. PMEM Cache section within Memory Statistics
- E. PMEM Cache section within Exadata Smart Statistics

ANSWER: C E

QUESTION NO: 2

Which three statements are true about Oracle Configuration Manager (OCM) for an Exadata Database Machine?

- A. It is mandatory to install OCM on all database servers.
- B. It collects configuration information automatically.
- C. It collects configuration information on demand.
- D. It is mandatory to install OCM on at least one database server.
- E. Collected configuration information can be uploaded automatically to Oracle.
- F. Collected configuration information can be uploaded manually to Oracle.

ANSWER: B C E

QUESTION NO: 3

You are hardening the security posture of your Exadata Database Machine. Before disabling ssh access to the storage servers, what should you do to enable REST access to the MS process?

- A. Install Oracle Rest Data Services on each Database server and install the MS APEX application.
- B. The MS Process on the storage servers is natively endowed with REST services, but are not enabled by default.
- C. Install Oracle Rest Data Services on each Storage server and install the MS APEX application.
- D. The MS Process on the storage servers is natively endowed with REST services and are enabled by default, however, appropriate roles and users should be created to ensure security.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

To enable REST access to the MS process, you need to manually enable the REST services on each storage server by running the command `cellcli -e "ALTER CELL ENABLE REST"` and then configure authentication and authorization to ensure secure access. This is described in detail in the Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials Official Text Book (Chapter 8, Securing the Exadata Database Machine).

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/exadata-cloud/csex/a/access-rest-api.html>

QUESTION NO: 4

Which two statements are true about Auto Service Request (ASR) with an Exadata Database Machine?

- A. ASR Manager must be installed and configured on a dedicated server external to the Database Machine.
- B. Configuring ASR is mandatory for all Database Machine assets.
- C. ASR Manager must be installed and configured on one of the database servers.
- D. ASR can upload configuration metadata to support problem resolution.
- E. ASR Manager opens a service request (SR) automatically after sensors detect hardware faults.
- F. ASR communicates with Oracle support services using HTTPS.

ANSWER: D E

Explanation:

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E37710_01/doc.41/e23333/toc.htm

QUESTION NO: 5

What is the maximum DRAM capacity you can expand an X9M-2 DB Server?

- A. 1536GB
- B. 512GB
- C. 2048GB
- D. 768GB
- E. 1024GB
- F. 384GB

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

[According to 1](#), Exadata X9M-2 Database Servers are based on Intel Xeon Platinum 8368Y processors with 32 cores and 768 GB of DRAM memory per server. This memory can be expanded up to 1.5 TB per server by adding 24 x 32 GB DIMMs. [The DRAM memory is used for buffer cache, PGA, and other database purposes1](#). [Exadata X9M-2 Database Servers also have 25.6 TB of Persistent Memory Acceleration \(PMEM\) per server, which is used for log writes and columnar data caching1](#). [PMEM is a new type of memory that combines the speed of DRAM with the persistence of flash2](#). [Exadata X9M-2 Database Servers are designed to run Oracle Database workloads with high performance, scalability, and reliability2](#)

QUESTION NO: 6

You are adding a disk expansion kit to a running Exadata X8M Database Machine's Database Servers, and have a filesystem layout that includes:

Filesystem	Mounted on
/dev/mapper/VGExaDb-LVDbSys1	/
/dev/mapper/VGExaDb-LVDbVar1	/var
/dev/mapper/VGExaDb-LVDbHome	/home
/dev/mapper/VGExaDb-LVDbTmp	/tmp
/dev/mapper/VGExaDb-LVDbVarLog	/var/log
/dev/mapper/VGExaDb-LVDbOral	/u01
/dev/mapper/VGExaDb-LVDbVarLogAudit	/var/log/audit

After running the following commands, which command needs to be run to add 20G of space to the filesystem mounted on /u01?

```
# parted -s /dev/sda mkpart primary 240132160s 8189439966s
# parted -s /dev/sda set 3 lvm on
# lvm pvcreate --force /dev/sda3
# lvm vgextend VGExaDb /dev/sda3
```

- A. # lvextend -L +20G --verbose /dev/mapper/VGExaDb-LVDbOral
- B. # xfs_growfs /u01 +20G
- C. # resize2fs +20G /dev/VGExaDb/LVDbOral
- D. # lvextend -L +20G --verbose /dev/VGExaDb/LVDbOral

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

After running the commands above, the filesystem mounted on /u01 is on the logical volume /dev/mapper/VGExaDb-LVDbOral. So, to add 20G of space to the filesystem mounted on /u01, the command that needs to be run is:

```
lvextend -L +20G --verbose /dev/mapper/VGExaDb-LVDbOral
```

This command will extend the logical volume /dev/mapper/VGExaDb-LVDbOral by 20 GB of space. It is important to note that the option --verbose is used to display the progress of the operation.

QUESTION NO: 7

A new Exadata Quarter Rack with 2 Database Servers and 3 HC Storage Servers and 3-phase 15kVA PDUs is being installed in a Data Center. However, the Data Center is only providing enough power for a single cable from each PDU.

Which statement is correct?

- A. The installation can go ahead, no change is required.
- B. The installation cannot proceed until two power feeds are available per PDU.
- C. A splitter cable can be used to provide power to all PDU cables.
- D. The power cables from the servers to the PDUs can be rearranged inside the rack following OECA guidance to utilize a single PDU power cable.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

According to the Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M-2 Data Sheet¹, each PDU has two power input cables that can be connected to separate power sources for redundancy. However, if only one power source is available per PDU, then a single cable can be used to provide sufficient power for normal operation.

<https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/engineered-systems/exadata/exadata-x9m-2-ds.pdf>

QUESTION NO: 8

How do ASM failure groups provide redundancy?

- A. Failure groups are created for each grid disk to ensure mirror copies are written to the same storage server for faster recovery after a physical disk failure.
- B. Failure groups contain all ASM disks in a single storage server preventing mirror copies being written to the same storage server.
- C. They ensure that the ASM Flex instances are enabled on a maximum of two database servers or VMs per cluster.
- D. Extended Redundancy mirrors data across data centers providing the highest levels of data protection.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

[According to Oracle's documentation¹²](#), ASM failure groups provide redundancy by storing mirror copies of data on different disks or storage servers. When ASM allocates an extent for a normal redundancy file, ASM allocates a primary copy and a secondary copy. [ASM chooses the disk on which to store the secondary copy so that it is in a different failure group than the primary copy¹](#). [This way, if one disk or storage server fails, ASM can still access the data from another failure group²](#).

Therefore, the statement that is true about how ASM failure groups provide redundancy is:

QUESTION NO: 9

For which four component failures on an X9M Database Machine does Auto Service Request (ASR) raise service requests?

- A. RoCE network interface cards in the storage servers
- B. fans in the storage servers
- C. Cisco RDMA over Converged Ethernet (RoCE) switches
- D. RoCE network interface cards in the database servers
- E. power distribution units
- F. Cisco management switch
- G. power supplies in the database servers

ANSWER: A C E G

Explanation:

[According to the Oracle Auto Service Request \(ASR\) documentation1](#), ASR raises service requests for qualified Oracle products that are detected with specific faults. The qualified Exadata products include2:

QUESTION NO: 10

Which are two correct statements for managing virtual deployment using Oracle Exadata Deployment Assistant (OEDA)?

- A. OEDA allows customers to have both bare metal (BM) and virtual machine (VM) in an Exadata X9M Quarter Rack.
- B. There is no limit on the number of VMs in an Exadata rack as long as the Exadata rack has adequate resources.
- C. OEDA deployment steps include calibrate cells, create cell disks, and resecure machine.
- D. OEDA sets up key-based authentication for the root user by using the setuprootssh.sh utility included with OEDA.

ANSWER: C D