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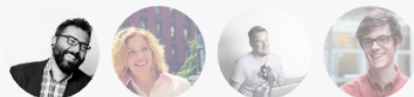
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Exam : **1Z0-593**

Title : Oracle Real Application
Clusters 11g Essentials

Vendors : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 Which two actions do you need to take in Oracle Grid Infrastructure 11g Release 2 to enable debugging for the resource ora.docrac.vip?

- A. Make sure you are logged in as a privileged user.
- B. crsctldebug res ora.docrac1.vip:1
- C. crsctlset log res ora.docrac1.vip:1
- D. crsctldebug log res ora.docrac1.vip:0

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

A: You can use crsctl commands as the root user to enable dynamic debugging for the Oracle Clusterware Cluster Ready Services (CRS), Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR), Cluster Synchronization Services (CSS), and the Event Manager (EVM).

C: You can enable debugging for the CRS, OCR, CSS, and EVM modules and their components by setting environment variables or by issuing crsctl debug commands using the following syntax:

crsctl debug log module_name component:debugging_level

Reference: Oracle Clusterware Administration and Deployment Guide, Component Level Debugging

NO.2 Which command lists all the service-related information for the specified service? (cmdb is the cluster database name and crms is the service name)

- A. #crsctl config services -d cmdb -s crms
- B. #srvctlconfig service -d cmdb -s crms
- C. #srvctl getenv service -d cmdb -s crms
- D. #crsctl status service -d crm -s crm -v

Answer: B

Explanation:

*The srvctl config command displays the Oracle Restart configuration of the specified component or set of components.

*srvctl config service For the specified database, displays the Oracle Restart configuration information for the specified database service or for all database services

Incorrect: Not C: getenv

Gets and displays environment variables and their values from the Oracle Restart configuration for a database, listener, or Oracle ASM instance.

srvctl getenv Summary

CommandDescription

*srvctl getenv asm Displays the configured environment variables for the Oracle ASM instance

*srvctl getenv database Displays the configured environment variables for the specified database instance

*srvctl getenv listener Displays the configured environment variables for the specified listener

Reference: SRVCTL Command Reference for Oracle Restart

NO.3 Which step will you have to perform on Windows to restore the OCR that you did not do on Linux?

- A. Identify existing backups with the -backup option
- B. Use the Service Control Panel to stop services
- C. Review the contents of the backup with the ocrdump command

D. Make sure that the restored OCR files are valid

Answer: B

Explanation:

See step 2) below. Restoring the Oracle Cluster Registry on Windows-Based Systems

Use the following procedure to restore the OCR on Windows-based systems:

```
cluvfy comp ocr -n all [-verbose]
```

Note:

Restoring the Oracle Cluster Registry on UNIX-Based Systems Use the following procedure to restore the OCR on UNIX-based systems:

Repeat this command on each node in your Oracle RAC cluster.

Note:

Prior to running the `crsctl start crs` command in step 4, run the following command to verify that all processes except `init.cssd` fatal are inactive:

```
ps -ef | grep cssd
```

Repeat this command on each node in your Oracle RAC cluster.

Reference: Oracle Database Oracle Clusterware and Oracle Real Application Clusters Administration and Deployment Guide

NO.4 You are creating an Oracle Cluster database using DBCA. The "Memory size (SGA and PGA)" field is supplied on value of 2000 MB. The default Block used for the database is _____.

- A. 2 KB
- B. 4 KB
- C. 8 KB
- D. 16 KB
- E. 32 KB

Answer: C

Explanation:

Note: *In the Block Size list, enter the size in bytes or accept the default. Oracle Database data is stored in these blocks. One data block corresponds to a specific number of bytes of physical space on disk. While using pre-defined templates, this field is not enabled since the database will be created with the default block size of 8 KB. But while using the custom option, you can change block size. Selecting a block size other than the default 8 KB value requires advanced knowledge and should only be done when absolutely required.

NO.5 Which of these is not recommended as the basis for an ASM disk in a shared storage configuration?

- A. Raw disk partition
- B. NFS file
- C. Raw logical volumes
- D. iSCSI targets

Answer: A

Explanation:

*Block or raw devices are not supported by Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) or Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA). However, manually configured raw or block devices are supported

by Oracle, but not recommended.

* Shared disk access requires some sort of networked storage

-

iSCSI (not D)

-

Fibre Channel/SCSI

-

NFS (not B)

*A logical volume is supported in less complicated configurations where a logical volume is mapped to a LUN, or a logical volume uses disks or raw partitions.

NO.6 The Oracle Cluster Health Monitor can't _____.

- A. Detect and analyze OS and cluster resource for problems in Oracle Clusterware and RAC cluster
- B. Track OS resource consumption at each node, process, and device level continuously
- C. Be installed on Windows Server 2003 SP1
- D. Collect and analyze the cluster-wide data

Answer: C

Explanation:

Incorrect: Oracle Cluster Health Monitor is designed to detect and analyze operating system (OS) and cluster resource related degradation and failures in order to bring more explanatory power to many issues that occur in clusters where Oracle Clusterware and Oracle RAC are running such as node eviction. It continuously tracks the OS resource consumption at each node, process, and device level. It collects and analyzes this cluster-wide data. In real time mode, when thresholds are hit, an alert is shown to the operator. For root cause analysis, historical data can be replayed to understand what was happening at the time of failure.

NO.7 Choose two options that are not suitable for shared storage in a RAC 11g Release 2 database created using DBCA.

- A. Block device
- B. Raw device
- C. ASM
- D. CFS

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

Before you use DBCA to convert a single-instance database to an Oracle RAC or an Oracle RAC One Node database, ensure that your system meets the following conditions:

/ It is a supported hardware and operating system software configuration.

/ It has shared storage: either Oracle Cluster File System (CFS) (not D) or Oracle ASM (not C) is available and accessible from all nodes. On Linux on POWER systems, ensure that GPFS is available and accessible from all nodes.

/ Your applications have no design characteristics that preclude their use with cluster database processing.

Note:

*DBCA (Database Configuration Assistant) is a utility used for creating, configuring and removing

Oracle Databases.

Reference:Creating Oracle Real Application Clusters Databases with Database Configuration Assistant

Reference:Converting to Oracle RAC and Oracle RAC One Node with DBCA

NO.8 Once OUI recognizes a set of nodes in a cluster, which three choices does it offer when installing the Oracle Database 11g Release 2 software?

- A. You can only install the Oracle Database with the RAC option on selected nodes.
- B. OUI forces you to configure ASM for shared storage before proceeding.
- C. You can install the Oracle Database as a single instance or with the RAC option on all the nodes.
- D. You can install the Oracle Database as a single instance or with the RAC option on selected nodes.
- E. You can install Oracle RAC One Node.

Answer: B,D,E

Explanation:

B, D: Complete the prerequisite tasks for converting to an Oracle RAC database: Oracle Clusterware and Oracle Database software is installed on all target nodes. Oracle Clusterware is started.

(D)The Oracle Database binary is enabled for Oracle RAC on all target nodes.

(B) Shared storage is configured and accessible from all nodes.

User equivalency is configured for the operating system user performing the conversion.

Enterprise Manager agents are configured and running on all nodes, and are configured with the cluster and host information.

The database being converted has been backed up successfully.

E:Installing Oracle RAC One Node is available starting with Oracle Database 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.2).

Note:

*By default, the standard Oracle Database 11g software installation process installs the Oracle RAC option when OUI recognizes that you are performing the installation on a cluster.

NO.9 Which two options are checked by the Oracle Universal Installer, when you first install Oracle Software on a system?

- A. if the OFA-compliant path is available
- B. oraInst.loc should exist
- C. that the user running the installation has permissions to write to the designated path
- D. that you are running OUI as a DBA user

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

A:

*When installing an OFA-compliant database using Oracle Universal Installer, ORACLE_BASE is set to /pm/app/oracle by default.

*All Oracle products on CD-ROM are OFA-compliant; that is, Oracle Universal Installer places Oracle products in directory locations that follow OFA guidelines

B: Every Oracle software installation has an associated Central Inventory where the details of all the Oracle products installed on a host are registered. The Central Inventory is located in the directory

that the inventory pointer file specifies. Each Oracle software installation has its own Central Inventory pointer file that is unknown to another Oracle software installation.

Default Inventory Pointer File Locations

Platform	Default Inventory Pointer Location	Linux	LinuxPPC	/etc/oraInst.loc	AIX	/etc/oraInst.loc
Solaris	SPARC	HPUX-IA64	HPUX-PARISC	/var/opt/oracle/oraInst.loc	Windows	Windows.X64
Windows.IA64	HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE	Software/Oracle/inst.loc				

NO.10 Select two Clusterware administration tasks that must be performed as the root user.

- A. List the location of the voting disks.
- B. Check the health and viability of the Clusterware on all nodes.
- C. Disable the Clusterware from automatic start at node reboot.
- D. Start the Clusterware manually on one node.
- E. Check the health of the Clusterware on one node.

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

A: Voting disk management requires a valid and working OCR. Before you add, delete, replace, or restore voting disks, run the ocrcheck command as root.

D: Example:

Restart the Oracle Clusterware stack in normal mode as root:

```
# crsctl start crs
```