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# 1Z0-068

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**Oracle Database 12c - RAC and Grid Infrastructure  
Administration**  
Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions



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# Introduction to 1Z0-068 Exam on Oracle Database 12c - RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administration

You can use this exam guide to collect all the information about Oracle Database 12c - RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administration (1Z0-068) certification. The Oracle 1Z0-068 certification is mainly targeted to those candidates who has some experience or exposure of Oracle Database and want to flourish their career with Oracle Certified Expert Oracle Database 12c RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administrator (OCE) credential. The Oracle Database 12c - RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administration certification exam validates your understanding of the Oracle Database technology and sets the stage for your future progression. Your preparation plan for Oracle 1Z0-068 Certification exam should include hands-on practice or on-the-job experience performing the tasks described in following Certification Exam Topics table.

## Oracle 1Z0-068 Certification Details:

Exam Name	Oracle Database 12c - RAC and Grid Infrastructure Administration
Exam Code	1Z0-068
Exam Product Version	Oracle Database 12c
Exam Price	USD \$245 (Pricing may vary by country or by localized currency)
Duration	150 Minutes
Number of Questions	90
Passing Score	60% (Section 1 - 60%; Section 2 - 45%; Section 3 - 33%)
Validated Against	Exam has been validated for product version 12.1.0.1.0.
Format	Multiple Choice
Recommended Training	<a href="#">Oracle Database 12c: ASM Administration</a> <a href="#">Oracle Database 12c: Clusterware Administration</a> <a href="#">Oracle Database 12c: RAC Administration</a>
Schedule Exam	<a href="#">Pearson VUE - Oracle</a>
Recommended Practice	<a href="#">1Z0-068 Online Practice Exam</a>

## Oracle 1Z0-068 Exam Syllabus:

<b>Oracle Database 12c: RAC Administration</b>	
Grid Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the principles and purposes of clusters</li> <li>- Describe the Oracle Clusterware architecture</li> <li>- Describe how Grid Plug and Play affects Clusterware</li> </ul>
RAC Databases and Architecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe the benefits of Oracle RAC</li> <li>- Explain the necessity of global resources</li> <li>- Describe global cache coordination</li> </ul>
Installing and Configuring Oracle RAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Install the Oracle database software</li> <li>- Create a cluster database</li> <li>- Perform post-database-creation tasks</li> <li>- Convert a single instance Oracle database to RAC</li> </ul>
Administering Oracle RAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use Enterprise Manager Cluster Database pages</li> <li>- Define redo log files in a RAC environment</li> <li>- Define undo tablespaces in a RAC environment</li> <li>- Start and stop RAC databases and instances</li> <li>- Modify initialization parameters in a RAC environment</li> </ul>
Managing Backup and Recovery for RAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Configure the RAC database to use ARCHIVELOG mode and the fast recovery area</li> <li>- Configure RMAN for the RAC environment</li> </ul>
Managing Global Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the need for global concurrency control</li> <li>- Describe the Global Resource Directory</li> <li>- Explain how global resources are managed</li> <li>- Explain global enqueue and instance lock management</li> <li>- Explain global buffer cache management</li> </ul>
RAC Database Monitoring and Tuning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify RAC-specific tuning components</li> <li>- Determine RAC-specific wait-events, global enqueues and system statistics</li> <li>- Implement the most common RAC tuning practices</li> <li>- Use the Cluster Database Performance pages</li> <li>- Use the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) in RAC</li> <li>- Use Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) in RAC</li> </ul>
Managing High Availability of Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Configure and manage services in a RAC environment</li> <li>- Use services with client applications</li> <li>- Use services with the Database Resource Manager</li> <li>- Use services with the Scheduler</li> <li>- Configure services aggregation and tracing</li> </ul>
Managing High Availability for Connections and Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Configure client-side connect-time load balancing and failover</li> <li>- Configure server-side connect-time load balancing</li> <li>- Use the Load Balancing Advisory (LBA)</li> <li>- Explain the benefits of Fast Application Notification (FAN)</li> <li>- Configure server-side callouts</li> <li>- Configure the server- and client-side ONS</li> <li>- Configure Transparent Application Failover (TAF)</li> </ul>
Upgrading and Patching Oracle RAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe the different types of patches</li> <li>- Plan for rolling patches and rolling updates</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Install a patchset with the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) utility</li> <li>- Install a patch with the opatch utility</li> </ul>
Managing Oracle RAC One Node	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Perform an online database migration</li> <li>- Add an Oracle RAC One Node database to an existing cluster</li> <li>- Convert an Oracle RAC One Node database to a RAC database</li> <li>- Use DBCA to convert a single-instance database to a RAC One Node database</li> </ul>
Using Oracle Database Quality of Service Management (QoS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the purpose and benefits of using QoS</li> <li>- Describe the components of QoS</li> <li>- Explain the operation of QoS</li> </ul>
Using Multitenant Architecture in a RAC Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe the multitenant architecture in RAC and non-RAC environments</li> <li>- Create a RAC multitenant container database (CDB)</li> <li>- Create a pluggable database (PDB) in a RAC CDB</li> <li>- Use the default CDB and PDB services</li> <li>- Create PDB services to associate PDB services with server pools</li> <li>- Drop a PDB from a RAC CDB</li> </ul>
<b>Oracle Database 12c: Grid Infrastructure Administration</b>	
Introduction to Clusterware	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the principles and purposes of clusters</li> <li>- Describe Cluster hardware best practices</li> <li>- Describe how Grid Plug and Play affects Clusterware</li> </ul>
Oracle Clusterware Architecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the Oracle Clusterware architecture</li> <li>- Describe Oracle Clusterware startup details</li> </ul>
Flex Clusters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the Flex Cluster architecture and components</li> <li>- Describe the effect of node failure in a Flex Cluster</li> </ul>
Grid Infrastructure Installation Planning and Pre-Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plan for Grid Infrastructure installation</li> <li>- Verify system and network requirements</li> <li>- Install required OS packages</li> <li>- Set kernel parameters</li> <li>- Create groups and users</li> <li>- Create directories</li> <li>- Configure shell limits</li> </ul>
Grid Infrastructure Installation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Install Grid Infrastructure</li> <li>- Verify the installation</li> <li>- Configure ASM disk groups</li> </ul>
Managing Cluster Nodes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Perform the prerequisite steps to extend a cluster</li> <li>- Use addNode.sh to add a node to a cluster</li> <li>- Delete a node from a cluster</li> </ul>
Traditional Clusterware Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Perform day to day Clusterware administration tasks</li> <li>- Perform Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) backup and recovery</li> <li>- Manage network settings</li> <li>- Explain the scope and capabilities of what-if command evaluation</li> </ul>
Policy-Based Cluster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the architecture and components of policy-based cluster management</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administer server categorization</li> <li>- Administer a policy set</li> <li>- Activate a policy</li> </ul>
Upgrading and Patching Grid Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the types of patches and upgrades available</li> <li>- Plan for rolling patches and rolling upgrades</li> <li>- Compare software versions with the active version</li> <li>- Install a patchset with the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI)</li> <li>- Install a patch with the opatch utility</li> </ul>
Troubleshooting Oracle Clusterware	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Locate the Oracle Clusterware log files and use diagcollection.pl</li> <li>- Enable resource debugging</li> <li>- Enable component-level debugging</li> <li>- Enable tracing for Java-based tools</li> <li>- Troubleshoot the Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) file</li> </ul>
Making Applications Highly Available with Oracle Clusterware	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the high availability components of Oracle Clusterware</li> <li>- Explain policy-managed and administration-managed databases</li> <li>- Create an application Virtual IP (VIP)</li> <li>- Manage application resources</li> </ul>
<b>Automatic Storage Management (ASM) Administration</b>	
Overview of ASM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the Automatic Storage Management (ASM) architecture</li> <li>- Describe the components of ASM</li> </ul>
Administering ASM Instances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain and apply initialization parameters for ASM instances</li> <li>- Manage ASM instances and associated processes</li> <li>- Monitor ASM instances using the V\$ASM dynamic performance views</li> </ul>
FLEX ASM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe the architecture and components of Flex ASM</li> <li>- Install and configure Flex ASM</li> <li>- Manage Flex ASM</li> </ul>
Administering ASM Disk Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Create and delete ASM disk groups</li> <li>- Set the attributes of an existing ASM disk group</li> <li>- Perform ongoing maintenance tasks on ASM disk groups</li> <li>- Explain key performance and scalability considerations for ASM disk groups</li> </ul>
Administering ASM Files, Directories and Templates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use client tools to access ASM files</li> <li>- Describe the format of a fully qualified ASM file name</li> <li>- Explain how ASM files, directories and aliases are created and managed</li> <li>- Describe and manage disk group templates</li> </ul>
Administering Oracle CloudFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administer ASM Dynamic Volume Manager</li> <li>- Manage ASM volumes</li> <li>- Implement ASM Cluster File System (ACFS)</li> <li>- Use ACFS snapshots</li> </ul>
Oracle CloudFS Advance Topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Configure ACFS auditing</li> <li>- Implement ACFS encryption</li> <li>- Configure and manage ACFS replication</li> <li>- Implement ACFS tagging</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Describe the ASCF plug-in architecture</li><li>- Configure High Availability NFS</li></ul>
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## 1Z0-068 Sample Questions:

**01. A Java application using thick JDBC connections will soon be deployed, and you must configure a RAC database to support highly available connections. Broken connections must be re-established as quickly as possible. Which feature will support this requirement?**

- a) Fast Connection Failover (FCF) with Transparent Application Failover (TAF)
- b) Transparent Application Failover (TAF)
- c) Transparent Application Failover (TAF) using Fast Application Notification (FAN)
- d) Fast Connection Failover (FCF)

**02. Examine these commands:**

```
$ srvctl add service -db racdb -service erp -serverpool srvpool1  
-failovertype TRANSACTION -commit_outcome TRUE - replay_init_time 1800  
-retention 86400 -notification TRUE -rlbgoal SERVICE_TIME -clbgoal SHORT  
-failoverretry 30 - failoverdelay 10
```

```
$ srvctl start service - db racdb - service erp  
Instances RACDB_1 and RACDB_2 run on host01 and host02, respectively.
```

**Which three statements are true regarding the service erp?**

- a) Connections to the database using erp benefit from Application Continuity.
- b) erp is configured for an administrator-managed RAC database.
- c) Load Balancing Advisory (LBA) will be disabled for this service.
- d) Connections to the database using erp benefit from Load Balancing.
- e) Connections to the database using erp benefit from Transaction Guard.

**03. PROD1, PROD2 and PROD3 are three instances that have multitenant container database PROD open. PROD contains multiple PDBs. Examine these successful commands:**

```
$ srvctl add service -db PROD -pdb PRDPDB1 -service SRVPDB1 $ srvctl start service -  
db PROD -service SRVPDB1
```

**Which statement is true about the srvctl start service command?**

- a) It opens the PRDPDB1 PDB if not already opened.
- b) It can open the PRDPDB1 PDB only if it is policy managed.
- c) It can open the PRDPDB1 PDB automatically.
- d) It can open the PRDPDB1 PDB only if it is manually managed.

**04. Which statement is true concerning the installation of an Oracle Grid Infrastructure 12c patchset and its status during the installation?**

- a) Some grid infrastructure patch sets may not be installed in a rolling fashion.
- b) They can be applied in-place.
- c) When performing rolling patches, crsctl query crs softwareversion always displays the lowest version of the software running anywhere in the cluster
- d) When performing rolling patches, the VIPs for the node being patched are relocated to another node.

**05. Which three statements are true about ASM Cloud File System (ACFS) replication?**

- a) ACFS auditing information is replicated from the primary file system to the standby file system.
- b) One site of an ACFS replication configuration can be host both primary and standby file systems.
- c) Replication is automatically terminated if the primaries file system has less than 2GB free space.
- d) Standby redo log files are required on the standby site for synchronous redo transport.
- e) The privilege SYSREPL has been introduced for ACFS replication.

**06. Which three statements are true about Quality of Service Management (QoS)?**

- a) A server-pool can be managed by QoS even if it does have database instances running on any server in the pool.
- b) It can manage database services only if they are defined as UNIFORM services.
- c) It requires Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Cluster to be installed and Clusterware to be running.
- d) It supports multiple databases assigned to the same server pool.
- e) Databases managed by QoS can be administrator managed or policy managed.

**07. Which three statements are true concerning node evictions and reboots performed by Oracle Clusterware 12c?**

- a) All node evictions require that the evicted node or nodes be rebooted.
- b) A node whose performance is severely degraded can be evicted.
- c) The OCSSD process may evict a node after an escalation request from a database instance LMONprocess.
- d) The CSSDMONITOR process can request a node eviction.
- e) The OCLSKD process is used for node eviction requests originating on the node to be evicted.
- f) The reboot advisory broadcasts reboot decisions only over the interconnect.

**08. Which two statements are true about database service administration in a RAC environment?**

- a) When services are created with srvctl, tnsnames.ora is automatically updated.
- b) When services are created with srvctl, the service is not started automatically.
- c) Service attributes can be modified, unless an instance hosting the service is in restricted mode.



- d) When the DBMS\_SERVICE package is used to modify a service, the CRS resource is automatically synchronized with the changes.
- e) When the DBMS\_SERVICE package is used to delete a service, it is automatically removed from the OCR.
- f) When services are started with srvctl, they are automatically added to the data dictionary of the hosting database if not already defined.

**09. Which two tasks must be performed before launching the Oracle universal installer to install Oracle Database Software for RAC?**

- a) ssh user equivalence for the Oracle software owner must be configured on all cluster nodes.
- b) Grid infrastructure must be installed on all cluster nodes where the Database software will be installed.
- c) ssh user equivalence for the Oracle software owner must be configured on all cluster nodes where the Database Software will be installed.
- d) Grid infrastructure must be installed on all cluster nodes.
- e) The Clusterware stack must be up on all cluster nodes.

**10. Which two utilities support the "what-if" command evaluation?**

- a) asmcmd
- b) ocrconfig
- c) oifcfg
- d) crsctl
- e) srvctl

**Answers to 1Z0-068 Exam Questions:**

QUESTION: 01 Answer: d	QUESTION: 02 Answer: a, d, e	QUESTION: 03 Answer: a	QUESTION: 04 Answer: c	QUESTION: 05 Answer: a, b, c
QUESTION: 06 Answer: a, c, d	QUESTION: 07 Answer: b, d, e	QUESTION: 08 Answer: a, e	QUESTION: 09 Answer: a, d	QUESTION: 10 Answer: d, e

Note: If you find any typo or data entry error in these sample questions, we request you to update us by commenting on this page or write an email on [feedback@oraclestudy.com](mailto:feedback@oraclestudy.com)