



1Z0-432

Oracle Real Application Clusters 12c Essentials
Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions



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Introduction to 1Z0-432 Exam on Oracle Real Application Clusters 12c Essentials

You can use this exam guide to collect all the information about Oracle Real Application Clusters 12c Essentials (1Z0-432) certification. The Oracle 1Z0-432 certification is mainly targeted to those candidates who has some experience or exposure of Oracle Database and want to flourish their career with Oracle Real Application Clusters 12c Certified Implementation Specialist (OCS) credential. The Oracle Real Application Clusters 12c Essentials certification exam validates your understanding of the Oracle Database technology and sets the stage for your future progression. Your preparation plan for Oracle 1Z0-432 Certification exam should include hands-on practice or on-the-job experience performing the tasks described in following Certification Exam Topics table.

Oracle 1Z0-432 Certification Details:

Exam Name	Oracle Real Application Clusters 12c Essentials
Exam Code	1Z0-432
Exam Product Version	Oracle Database 12c
Exam Price	USD \$245 (Pricing may vary by country or by localized currency)
Duration	120 minutes
Number of Questions	85
Passing Score	74%
Validated Against	This exam is validated against 12c.
Format	Multiple Choice
Schedule Exam	Pearson VUE - Oracle
Recommended Practice	1Z0-432 Online Practice Exam

Oracle 1Z0-432 Exam Syllabus:

Overview of Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Real Application Clusters (RAC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe the Oracle Clusterware architecture for Oracle RAC - Describe the Automatic Storage Management (ASM) architecture - Describe RAC Architecture and Processing - Describe Server Pools and Policy Managed Databases - Describe an Oracle RAC environment and the components - Explain considerations for deploying Oracle RAC databases
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<p>Installing a RAC Environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Install Oracle Grid Infrastructure - Upgrade Oracle Grid Infrastructure - Configure Storage for Grid Infrastructure and RAC - Configure the Operating System for Grid Infrastructure and RAC - Configure Networks for Grid Infrastructure and RAC - Install Grid Infrastructure for a cluster - Complete the Grid Infrastructure post-installation procedures - Upgrade to Grid Infrastructure 12cR1 - Clone Oracle RAC
<p>Automatic Storage Management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the Oracle ASM Cluster Configuration with Oracle RAC - Describe Oracle ASM Disk groups and components - Explain how ASM protects data integrity using mirroring and failure groups - Explain file storage in Oracle ASM and the types of files that are supported - Describe online storage reconfigurations and dynamic rebalancing in ASM - Perform disk maintenance on disk groups - Perform mount and dismount operations - Explain allocation units and their importance in ASM - Define best practices and prepare storage resources for Oracle ASM - Configure Multipathing - Use ASMLIB to configure storage - Use ASMCA, ASMCMD, SRVCTL to manage Oracle ASM
<p>Cloud FS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define the Oracle ASM Storage Layers - Define ACFS Best Practices - Manage Oracle ACFS with Command-Line Tools - Create an Oracle ACFS File System - Manage Oracle ACFS and Oracle ADVM with ASMCA - Use the Oracle ASM Dynamic Volume Manager - Manage Oracle ACFS Snapshots - Define how Oracle ACFS integrates with Oracle ASM
<p>Managing and Monitoring Oracle RAC Environments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use SRVCTL or SQL*Plus to manage an Oracle RAC environment - Monitor and perform administration tasks on an Oracle RAC using Enterprise Manager - Stop and start Instances using SRVCTL, CRSCTL or SQL*Plus - Perform instance recovery in Oracle RAC - Manage the Oracle Local Registry (OLR) - Explain RMAN Restore Scenarios for Oracle RAC - Handle failures in Oracle RAC - Add and delete nodes in an Oracle RAC - Manage an Oracle Clusterware environment with available tools and utilities - Add, move, or delete instances and services

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check Oracle Clusterware and RAC clusters for problems
Oracle Clusterware Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe Oracle Cluster Configuration - Use the Oracle Cluster Registry to store and manage information in Oracle Clusterware - Describe the Cluster Ready Services Technology Stack - Describe the High Availability Services Technology Stack - Explain Oracle Clusterware version compatibility - Explain how Server Pools work - Use Server Pool Attributes to create a server pool - Describe the difference between a standard cluster and an Oracle Flex Cluster - Change a standard Cluster to an Oracle Flex Cluster - Add nodes to a cluster - Implement best practices around OCR location configuration
RAC Networking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify network requirements for Oracle RAC - Describe IP address types - Explain the Single Client Access Name feature (SCAN) - Implement cluster interconnect best practices - Describe services using server pools - Describe the Grid Naming Service (GNS) - Convert cluster networks using DNS to GNS - Perform workload management with Dynamic Database Services
RAC 12c New Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement the available Oracle Flex ASM Configurations - Migrate OCR and voting files from raw to Oracle ASM - Configure Oracle ACFS and Oracle ADVM in Oracle Flex ASM - Use the What If Command Evaluation - Set up Oracle Flex ASM - Perform administrative tasks on Oracle Flex ASM - Change the mode of a standard Oracle Clusterware to an Oracle Flex Cluster - Describe Flex ASM architecture - Use SRVCTL to manage Flex ASM - Describe the effects of failure in Flex Clusters

1Z0-432 Sample Questions:

01. In Oracle Enterprise Linux 5, the init.oahasd entry in the /etc/inittab file is responsible for_____.

- a) Starting Oracle Clusterware when the node boots
- b) Mounting shared volumes as required by Oracle Clusterware
- c) Managing node evictions
- d) Restarting oahasd in the event of a crash

02. Which command creates an ACFS file system on an ASM volume?

- a) [grid@racnode1 ~] \$ asmcmd create fs -acfs -v/dev/asm/<volume_name>
- b) [root@racnode1 ~]# mkfs -t acfs /dev/asm/<volume_name>
- c) [grid@racnode1 ~] \$ acfsutil -c acfs -f/dev/asm/<volume_name>

- d) [grid@racnode1 ~] \$ mkfs -t acfs/dev/asm/<volume_name>
- e) [root@racnode1 ~]# asmcmd format -acfs -f/dev/asm/<volume_name>

03. Your Grid Infrastructure installation uses Oracle Flex ASM to hold the Oracle Cluster Registry and voting disk files. Which step would you take to accomplish this?

- a) Ensure that shared storage is available to all cluster nodes.
- b) Use different subnets for the private interconnect.
- c) Configure the ASM network and the private interconnect on the same NIC.
- d) Bond multiple physical interfaces for the private interconnect.
- e) Install Oracle Flex ASM before the Grid Infrastructure installation.

04. Identify two steps for deleting a policy-managed Database RAC 12cR1 node.

- a) srvctl relocate instance -d db_unique_name -n node_name
- b) srvctl stop instance -d db_unique_name -n node_name
- c) srvctl relocate server -n node_name -g Free
- d) srvctl stop server -n node_name -g Free

05. Which two actions must you take for configuring the ASM instance initialization?

- a) Store the SPFILE on a shared raw device.
- b) Use a server parameter file (SPFILE).
- c) Store the SPFILE on separate disks.
- d) Store the SPFILE in an ASM disk group.
- e) Use a text initialization parameter file (PFILE).
- f) Use a PFILE that references an SPFILE.

06. Which two commands delete the DATA2 disk group and all its files?

- a) SQL> DROP DISKGROUP DATA2;
- b) SQL> DROP DISKGROUP DATA2 FORCE INCLUDING CONTENTS;
- c) SQL> ALTER DISKGROUP ALL DISMOUNT;
- d) SQL> ALTER DISKGROUP DATA2 RESIZE DISKS IN FAILGROUP failgrp2 SIZE 100G;
- e) ASMCMD> dropdg DATA2;
- f) ASMCMD> dropdg -r DATA2;
- g) ASMCMD> umount -f DATA2;

07. How can you upgrade Oracle RAC Database 11gR2 to 12cR1, when the existing Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) and voting disks are stored on raw devices?

- a) You must move them to Oracle ASM or a shared file system after you upgrade your software.
- b) Upgrade your software as raw devices are supported with Oracle RAC Database 12cR1.
- c) You must move them to Oracle ASM or a shared file system before you upgrade your software.
- d) You must run the orarawdev.sh script after you upgrade your software.

08. You want to create an ACFS snapshot. Which command accomplishes this?

- a) \$ acfsutil snap delete snapshot_2/u01/app/oracle/acfsdata/testvol
- b) \$ acfsutil snap convert -w|-r snap_name mountpoint

- c) \$ acfsutil snap create snapshot_2/u01/app/oracle/acfsdata/testvol
- d) \$ acfsutil info fs mount_point ls -l mount_point/.ACFS/snaps

09. Which command can you use for setting the node role?

- a) # crsctl get node role status -node host02
- b) # crsctl get node role config -node host02
- c) # crsctl set node role leaf -node host02
- d) # crsctl set cluster mode flex
- e) # crsctl set cluster hubsize 16

10. Which command can you use to manually check the cluster to verify it is enabled and running, after a Grid Infrastructure installation?

- a) srvctl status cluster -post
- b) srvctl config cvu
- c) srvctl status cluster
- d) srvctl config cluster -isenabled
- e) srvctl status cvu

Answers to 1Z0-432 Exam Questions:

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