



1Z0-485^{Q&As}

Oracle Exadata Database Machine

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QUESTION 1

Which is a best practice for High Availability (HA) in an Exadata environment?

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- A. Checksums performed on the Exadata Storage Server ensure logical consistency of block content.
- B. When a standby database is in place, DB_BLOCK_CHECKING is not required and thus not recommended.
- C. Oracle Exadata Storage Server Software HARD checks operate transparently after enabling DB_BLOCK_CHECKSUM on a database.
- D. Due to the different architecture that Exadata has with storage servers, compared to regular Storage Area Network, DB_LOST_WRITE_PROTECT need not be set.
- E. Stretched RAC is the best alternative for Exadata that combines both HA and DR into one.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

When would be the best time to run an Exadata health check (exachk)?

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- A. before patching, before upgrades, before backups, and on a regular basis
- B. after patching, after upgrades, and after backups
- C. only when advised by Oracle Support
- D. before and after patching, when advised by Oracle Support, and on a regular basis
- E. only after a hardware failure
- F. monthly and after a hardware failure

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Consider this CellCLI command:

```
CellCLI> CREATE GRIDDISK ALL HARDDISK PREFIX=data, size=423G;
```

Which two statements describe what happens when you execute this command?

- A. It creates one 423 GB grid disk on the first available cell hard disk.
- B. It creates one 423 GB grid disk on each available cell hard disk.



- C. It creates grid disks on the outermost 423 GB that is available on each hard disk.
- D. It creates grid disks on the innermost 423 GB that is available on each hard disk.
- E. It creates an Exadata Smart Flash Cache on all flash drives.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 4

Storage indexes are unique to the Exadata Database Machine and their primary goal is to reduce the amount of I/O required to service I/O requests for Exadata Smart Scan. Put the following steps in order:

1.
The Exadata cell services software conducts I/O requests on I MO storage regions.
 2.
cellsrv checks the high and low values, and determines the storage region does not contain any values meeting the predicate.
 3.
The database is started.
 4.
Physical I/O to the region is bypassed if the query selection falls outside the high/low storage index storage.
 5.
A query is issued against the MYOBJ_CTRL table that has a predicate OBJECT_ID=1500.
 6.
A subsequent query is Issued against the MYOBJ_CTRL table that has a predicate OBJECT_ID=2234.
 7.
MYOBJ_STATE\\S region index is populated with high and low values for the OBJECT_ID column during the I/O request.
- A. 3, 7, 5, 2, 1, 6, and 4
 - B. 3, 7, 1, 5, 6, 2, and 4
 - C. 3, 6, 1, 7, 2, 5 and 4
 - D. 3, 5, 1, 7, 6, 2. and 4

Correct Answer: D



QUESTION 5

Your customer would like to use DBFS in their Exadata environment. They are asking you for the key characteristic of DBFS on Exadata.

- A. DBFS in an Exadata environment is faster than an NFS mount system because of the Smart Scan performance gains.
- B. Tens of thousands of files are the perfect use case for DBFS on Exadata. 100% Real QandAs | 100% Real Pass
- C. DBFS offers tremendous I/O bandwidth.

Correct Answer: B

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