

Oracle

1Z0-902 Exam

**Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation
Essentials**

Question: 1

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: E

Explanation:

According to the Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials Official Text Book, the maximum DRAM capacity you can expand an X9M-2 DB Server is 1024GB. This is the maximum amount of DRAM that can be installed in the server. The specific steps for adding DRAM are outlined in the book and can be referenced here: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E80920_01/E80920/html/x9m hardware memory.html.

Question: 2

Examine this list of software components:

1. Oracle KVM Guest
2. Oracle Enterprise Manager Agent (OMA)
3. ASM instance
4. RDBMS instance
5. Automatic Diagnostic Repository Command Interpreter (ADRCI)
6. CELLCLI
7. Cell Server(CELLSRV)
8. diskmon
9. Restart Server (RS)
10. Management Server (MS)

What is the correct location where these software components can run in the standard Exadata Database Machine deployment?

- A. 2, 3, 4, 8, and 10 run on the database servers; 1, 5, 6, 7 and 9 run on the Exadata storage servers.
- B. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9 and 10 run on the database servers; 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 run on the Exadata storage servers.
- C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10 run on the database servers; 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10 run on the Exadata storage servers.
- D. 3, 4, 8, and 10 run on the database servers; 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 9 run on the Exadata storage servers.
- E. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and 9 run on the database servers; 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10 run on the Exadata storage servers.

Answer: E

Explanation:

Oracle KVM Guest, Oracle Enterprise Manager Agent (OMA), RDBMS instance, Automatic Diagnostic Repository Command Interpreter (ADRCI), CELLCLI, diskmon, and Restart Server (RS) can all run on the database servers. The Cell Server (CELLSRV) and Management Server (MS) can both run on the Exadata storage servers. Specific instructions for installing and configuring these software components can be found in the book and can be referenced

here: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E80920_01/E80920/html/x9m_software_components.html.

Question: 3

Your customer needs to ensure that their data is available on the Exadata machine during updates. The customer wants to be able to update one server at a time but still be protected against single-node server failure.

What ASM redundancy level should they use?

- A. Normal
- B. Sparse
- C. High
- D. External
- E. Extended

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/exadata/maa-exadata-asm-cloud-3656632.pdf>

According to the Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials Official Text Book, the customer should use the High redundancy level for their ASM storage in order to ensure that their data is available on the Exadata machine during updates. The High redundancy level provides the most protection against single-node server failure, as it stores three copies of each data file on separate nodes. This is the same redundancy level used for the Oracle Database's Control Files and Redo Logs. Instructions for configuring the ASM redundancy level can be found in the book and can be referenced here: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E80920_01/E80920/html/x9m_asm_overview.html.

Question: 4

Which three statements are true about the CELLCLI command?

- A. It can execute commands on multiple storage servers in parallel.
- B. It has command-line history.
- C. It requires root privileges to create CELLDISKS and GRIDDISKS.
- D. It can be executed on storage servers.
- E. It can be executed using the DCLI utility.

Answer: ABE

Explanation:

The CELLCLI utility is a command line interface to Exadata that enables the execution of commands across multiple storage servers in parallel. It also has command-line history, so users can easily recall previously entered commands. Furthermore, the CELLCLI utility can be executed using the DCLI utility, which provides a convenient way to execute commands on multiple storage servers simultaneously.

However, CELLCLI does not require root privileges to create CELLDISKS and GRIDDISKS, and it cannot be executed on storage servers. This is because CELLCLI is used to manage the Exadata database machine from the database server [\[1\]](#). For more information about CELLCLI, refer to the [Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials official text book and resources \[1\]\[2\]](#).

Question: 5

An Exadata X9M-2 Elastic Rack with 4 Database Servers and 8 HC Storage Servers and 3-phase 24kVA 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. A splitter cable can be used to provide power to all PDU cables.
- B. 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.

- C. The installation cannot proceed until two power feeds are available per PDU.
- D. The installation can go ahead, no change is required.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In order for an Exadata X9M-2 Elastic Rack to be installed, two power feeds are required for each of the three-phase 24kVA PDUs. A single cable from each PDU will not be enough to power the rack, and neither a splitter cable nor rearrangement of the power cables from the servers to the PDUs will be able to provide sufficient power for the system. Therefore, the installation cannot proceed until two power feeds are available per PDU.

For more information about power requirements for Exadata X9M-2 Elastic Racks, refer to the Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials official text book and resources.

Search results: [1] Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M-2 Full Rack Installation - Oracle Docs [2] Exadata Database Machine X8M-2 Mid-Size Rack Installation - Oracle Docs