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Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance 2017 Implementation Essentials

Oracle 1z0-499

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

With which option would you configure a storage pool to meet the requirement of highest performance and high availability for random disk IOPS?

- A. RAID-5
- B. RAID-ZR
- C. RAID-1
- D. RAID-Z2
- E. RAID-Z3

ANSWER: E**Explanation:**

Z3 is triple-disk failure protection within a multiple disk set, where stripe width var pool disk count.

Data is triply mirrored, yielding a very highly reliable and high-performing system (for example, storage for a critical database). This configuration is intended for situations in which maximum performance and availability are required. Compared with a two-way mirror, a three-way mirror adds additional IOPS per stored block and higher level protection against failures.

QUESTION NO: 2

A customer orders a new ZFS Storage Racked System in a data center. Identify two factors that should be considered for site planning.

- A. the total airflow requirements of all equipment installed in the rack to ensure that it operates within its specified temperature range
- B. the total airflow requirements of the storage server installed in the rack to ensure that it operated within its specified temperature range
- C. whether the temperature in the rack does not exceed the controller's maximum ambient rated temperature
- D. whether the temperature in the data center does not exceed the controller's maximum ambient rated temperatures

ANSWER: A C**Explanation:**

Caution - Reduced airflow: Installation of the equipment in a rack should be such that the amount of airflow required for safe operation of the equipment is not compromised.

Caution - Elevated operating ambient temperature: If the controller is installed in a closed or multi-unit rack assembly, the operating ambient temperature of the rack environment might be greater than room ambient temperature. Therefore,

consideration should be given to installing the equipment in an environment compatible with the maximum ambient temperature (Tma) specified for the controller

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E86025_01/pdf/E86027.pdf, page 31

QUESTION NO: 3

Why would you purge Analytics data that is older than a certain chosen age?

- A. to delete the Analytics worksheet
- B. to specify the global dataset data retention policy
- C. to back up the entire dataset
- D. to delete the entire dataset
- E. to prune an individual dataset

ANSWER: B**Explanation:**

Analytics Data Retention Policies, Default Retention Policy

By default, the appliance retains per-second data for 7 days, per-minute data for 14 days, and per-hour data for 90 days. However, it is strongly recommended that you specify a data retention policy that suits your business needs. Retention policies are especially important if you plan to retain large amounts of historical data for an extended period. The maximum retention period is two years.

Enabling a Retention Policy

A retention policy limits the minimum amount of data collected by a granularity of per-second, per-minute, or per-hour over a period of time, or retention period. You could set one retention policy per granularity. For example, you could define a retention policy to save a minimum of one day of data at the per-second interval, a second policy to save a minimum of one week of data at the per-minute interval, and a third policy to save a minimum of one month of data at the per-hour interval. It is recommended that you only keep the minimum amount of data according to your business requirements, including compliance needs.

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E71909_01/html/E71920/goyit.html

QUESTION NO: 4

Which hardware failure cannot be prevented by the No Single Point of Failure feature on a ZFS Storage Appliance?

- A. disk backplane failure
- B. JBOC failure
- C. controller failure
- D. power supply failure

ANSWER: B**Explanation:**

Adding a single JBOD to a double parity RAID-Z NSPF config makes it impossible to preserve NSPF characteristics. However, you can still add the JBOD and create RAID stripes within the JBOD, sacrificing NSPF in the process.

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E51475_01/html/E52872/godge.html

QUESTION NO: 5

Which four are key attributes to set up a ZFS Storage Appliance for Microsoft Exchange?

- A. serial number of ZFS storage appliance
- B. read/write SSD configured
- C. RAID1
- D. block size 4k
- E. iSCSI protocol

ANSWER: A B C E**Explanation:**

B: The transactional log and database elements of ZFS send synchronous writes that require acknowledgment from persistent media. For this reason, Write Flash Acceleration SSDs greatly improve the write performance of the ZFS Storage appliance.

E: The implementation of Exchange 2010 and 2007 on the Sun ZFS Storage 7420 can use both iSCSI and Fibre Channel target modes.

QUESTION NO: 6

How do you set up a replication target on a ZFS Appliance for remote data replication requests?

- A. Create a new project in Shares > Project > Projects under replica on the target appliance.
- B. Create a new replication target on the Configuration > Services > Remote Replication screen on the target appliance.
- C. Create a new replication target on the Configuration > Services > Remote Replication screen on the source appliance.
- D. Create a new project in Shares > Projects > Projects under Replica on the source appliance.

ANSWER: A**Explanation:**

How to Create a Project and Enable Replication for the Project

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E56676_01/html/E39675/gmleq.html

QUESTION NO: 7

A storage administrator wants to allow the dfsadmin SMB local user to manipulate Distributed File System (DFS) namespaces. Identify three steps required to achieve this.

- A. Create a local user account on the server for the dfsuser user.
- B. Log in as dfsadmin on the Windows machine from which the DFS namespace will be modified.
- C. Create a local user account on the server for the dfsadmin user. Be sure to use the same password as when the local user was first created on the Windows machine.
- D. Add dfsadmin to the "Administrators" local SMB group.
- E. Log in as dfuser on the Windows domain and modify the DFS namespace.

ANSWER: C D E**Explanation:**

Manipulating DFS Namespaces

References: Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance Administration Guide (June 2014), page 206

QUESTION NO: 8

Which three technologies make it possible for Oracle ZFS Appliance to improve backup and restore rates for an Oracle Exadata Database Machine?

- A. storage domains
- B. hybrid storage pools
- C. Quality of Service (QoS) Plus
- D. RMAN integration
- E. InfiniBand support

ANSWER: B D E**Explanation:**

High performance is an important consideration when choosing a solution to protect an Oracle Exadata Database Machine. The following technologies make it possible for the Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance to achieve these backup and restore rates:

References: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/server-storage/sun-unified-storage/documentation/exadata-backup-zfssa-0715-2620351.pdf>, page 5

QUESTION NO: 9

A storage administrator wants to configure a snapshot in a ZFS Storage Appliance.

Which action must the administrator perform to ensure application consistency?

- A. Schedule snapshots to occur at a specific time each day.
- B. Quiesce, sync, or shut down the application and then take a snapshot of the master LUN.
- C. Quiesce, sync, or shut down the application before taking a snapshot of the project defined for the application.
- D. Schedule project snapshots to occur periodically. This way, the storage administrator is sure to get all open files by the end of the day.

ANSWER: D**Explanation:**

Scheduling Snapshots. Automatic snapshots can be taken half-hourly, hourly, daily, weekly, or monthly and are named. Automatic snapshots can be set on a project or a share, but not both. Otherwise, overlapping schedules and retention policies would make it impossible to guarantee both schedules.

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E78901_01/html/E78912/gprhe.html

QUESTION NO: 10

Identify three benefits of using Oracle Intelligent Storage Protocol (OISP) when integrating Oracle Database 12c and the Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance.

- A. reduced backup and restore time
- B. ability for DBAs to quickly and easily provision and manage their own database storage
- C. storage that is automatically tuned for optimal database performance
- D. rapid identification on performance impact of individual databases for rapid resolution of issues in a multi-tenancy database environment
- E. minimized return on Oracle software investments

ANSWER: B C D**Explanation:**

Oracle Intelligent Storage Protocol provides an unprecedented and unique level of integration between Oracle Database 12c and the Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance family of products. This integration enables faster database performance while saving valuable IT resources by automatically optimizing over 70 percent of the administration required for storage setup and tuning. It also provides detailed visibility into database-storage interactions down to the pluggable database level to improve troubleshooting and collaboration.

References: <http://www.oracle.com/us/products/servers-storage/storage/nas/oracle-isp-ds-final-2139042.pdf>