Oracle RAC Interview Questions Pdf

Question: 1

Name the three network component of RAC?

The three network components of RAC are **public, private and VIP.**

Question: 2

What is the use of Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR)?

OCR stands information about cluster resources and their configuration.

The CRS process uses that information to manage resources.

Question: 3

What are the major RAC wait events?

The major RAC wait events are associated with buffer cache.

The most common wait events in RAC are gc cr request, which occurs when an instance tries to retrieve the data from the remote cache and gc buffer busy, which occurs when one instance finds the GC buffer busy.

Question: 4

What is Global Resource Directory (GRD)?

GRD is used to GES and GCS to maintain status of datafiles and cached blocks.

This process provides required information for cache fusion and maintains data integrity.

Question: 5

List the characteristics of oracle services?

An Oracle service must have a unique name. It offers workload balancing and failover options.

List the background processes required for RAC?

The background processes required for RAC are given as follows

ACMS – Atomic Controlfile to Memory Service

LMON – Global Enqueue Service Monitor

LMD – Global Enqueue Service Daemon

LMS – Global Cache Service Process

LCK0 – Instance Enqueue Process

RMSn – Oracle RAC Management Processes

RSMN – Remote Slave Monitor

Question: 2

How is RAC different from non RAC clusters?

A non RAC database has a single node while a RAC database has multiple (at least two) nodes.

The nodes in a RAC set up share storage.

RAC offers failover option while a non RAC database does not offer failover option because it is based on a single node.

Question: 3

What is interconnect network?

An interconnect network is a network between nodes of a cluster.

It uses switches to ensure that only nodes can access this network.

Generally, this is a high speed connection.

Question: 4

What is the benefit of using Virtual IP (VIP)?

Whenever an application uses VIP to connect to a database, it can failover to another available node in case of a failure of one node.

You need to use VIP as the host name in the Transparent Network Substrate (TNS) entry to use VIP.

Question: 5

How does RAC ensures data consistency between two nodes?

RAC ensures data consistency between two nodes through cache function.