Exam Questions 1Z0-063

Oracle Database 12c: Advanced Administration

https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/1Z0-063/

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
The following parameters are set for your Oracle 12c database instance:
OPTIMIZER_CAPTURE_SQL_PLAN_BASELINES=FALSE OPTIMIZER_USE_SQL_PLAN_BASELINES=TRUE
You want to manage the SQL plan evolution task manually. Examine the following steps:
1. Set the evolve task parameters.
2. Create the evolve task by using the DBMS_SPM.CREATE_EVOVLE_TASK function.
3. Implement the recommendations in the task by using the DBMS_SPM.IMPLEMENT_EVOLVE_TASK function.
4. Execute the evolve task by using the DBMS_SPM.EXECUTE_EVOLVE_TASK function.
5. Report the task outcome by using the DBMS_SPM.REPORT_EVOLVE_TASK function. Identify the correct sequence of steps.

A. 2, 4, 5
B. 2, 1, 4, 3, 5
C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
D. 1, 2, 4, 5

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
For which three pieces of information can you use the RMAN LIST command? (Choose three.)

A. stored scripts in the recovery catalog
B. available archived redo log files
C. backup sets and image copies that are obsolete
D. backups of tablespaces
E. backups that are marked obsolete according to the current retention policy

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 1)
You want to create a guaranteed restore point for your database by executing the command: SQL> CREATE RESTORE POINT dbrsp1 GUARANTEE
FLASHBACK DATABASE;
Identify two prerequisites for the successful execution of this command. (Choose two.)

A. The database must be running in ARCHIVELOG mode.
B. Flashback Database must be enabled.
C. Fast Recovery Area must be enabled.
D. The recyclebin must be enabled for the database.
E. Undo retention guarantee must be enabled.
F. A database backup must be taken.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 1)
You want to migrate your Oracle 11g database as a pluggable database (PDB) in a multitenant container database (CDB).
The following are the possible steps to accomplish this task:
1. Place all the user-defined tablespace in read-only mode on the source database.
2. Upgrade the source database to a 12c version.
3. Create a new PDB in the target container database.
4. Perform a full transportable export on the source database with the VERSION parameter set to 12 using the expdp utility.
5. Copy the associated data files and export the dump file to the desired location in the target database.
6. Invoke the Data Pump import utility on the new PDB database as a user with the DATAPUMP_IMP_FULL_DATABASE role and specify the full transportable
import options.
7. Synchronize the PDB on the target container database by using the DBMS_PDS.SYNC_ODB function. Identify the correct order of the required steps.

A. 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6
B. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
C. 1, 4, 3, 5, 6, 7
D. 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
E. 1, 5, 6, 4, 3, 2

Answer: C

Explanation:
This example example is a dumpfile-based full transportable export/import operation. In this case the metadata from the source database is exported to a dump
file, and both the dump file and the tablespace data files are transferred to a new system. The steps would be as follows:
* (1) Set user tablespaces in the source database to READ ONLY.
* (3) Create a CDB on the destination system, including a PDB into which you will import the source database.
* (4) From the Oracle Database 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.3) environment, export the metadata and any data residing in administrative tablespaces from the source
database using the FULL=Y and TRANSPORTABLE=ALWAYS parameters. Note that the VERSION=12 parameter is required only when exporting from an Oracle
Database 11g Release 2 database.
* (5) Copy the tablespace data files from the source system to the destination system.
* (6) In the Oracle Database 12c environment, connect to the pre-created PDB and import the dump file.
References:
http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/upgrade/upgrading-oracle-database-wp-12c-1896123.pdf, page 11

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 1)
In your multitenant container database (CDB) that contains pluggable databases (PDBs), the hr user executes the following commands to create and grant privileges on a procedure:
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE create_test_v(v_emp_idNUMBER,v_enameVARCHAR2, v_SALARYNUMBER,v_dept_idNUMBER)
BEGIN
INSERT INTO hr.test VALUES (v_emp_id, v_ename, v salary, v_dept_id);
END;
/
GRANT EXECUTE ON CREATE_TEST TO John, jim, smith, king;
How can you prevent users having the execute privilege on the create_test_v procedure from inserting values into tables on which they do not have any privileges?

A. Create the create_test procedure with definer's rights.
B. Grant the execute privilege to users with grant option on the create_test procedure.
C. Create the create_test procedure with invoker's rights.
D. Create the create_test procedure as part of a package and grant users the execute privilege on the package.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 1)
You are administering a multitenant container database (CDB) that contains two pluggable databases (PDBs), PDB1 and PDB2. You are connected to PDB2 as a common user with DBA privileges.
The STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter is PDB modifiable. As the user SYS, execute the following command on PDB2:
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET STATISTICS_LEVEL=ALL SID='*' SCOPE=SPFILE;
Which statement is true about the result of this command?

A. The STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter is set to ALL when any of the PDBs is reopened.
B. The STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter is set to ALL only for PDB2 when it is reopened.
C. The STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter is set to ALL when the root database is restarted.
D. The statement is ignored because there is no SPFILE for a PDB.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 1)
Examine the RMAN command:
RMAN> CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION FOR DATABASE ON; RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG;
Which prerequisite must be met before accomplishing the backup?

A. The password for the encryption must be set up.
B. Oracle wallet for the encryption must be set up.
C. All the tablespaces in the database must be encrypted.
D. Oracle Database Vault must be enabled.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which three tasks can be automatically performed by the Automatic Data Optimization feature of Information Lifecycle Management (ILM)? (Choose three.)

A. tracking the most recent read time for a table segment in a user tablespace
B. tracking the most recent write time for a table segment in a user tablespace
C. tracking insert time by row for table rows
D. tracking the most recent write time for each block in a table segment
E. tracking the most recent read time for a table segment in the sysaux tablespace
F. tracking the most recent write time for a table segment in the sysaux tablespace

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 1) Evaluate these statements: CREATE TABLE purchase_orders (po_idNUMBER(4),
po_dateTIMESTAMP, supplier_idNUM8ER(6),
po_totalNUMBER(8,2), CONSTRAINT order_pk PRIMARY KEY(po_id)) PARTITION BY RANGE(po_date)
(PARTITIONQ1 VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('01-apr-2007','dd-mm-yyyy')), PARTITIONQ2VALUESLESSTHAN(TO_DATE('01-jul-2007','dd-mm-yyyy')),
PARTITIONQ3VALUESLESSTHAN (TO~DATE('01-oct-2007','dd-mm-yyyy')), PARTITIONQ4VALUESLESSTHAN (TO_DATE('Ol-jan-2008','dd-mm-yyyy')));
CREATE TABLE purchase_order_items (po_idNUM3ER(4)NOT NULL,
product_idNUMBER(6)NOT NULL, unit_price NUMBER(8,2),
quantity NUMBER(8), CONSTRAINT po_items_f k
FOREIGN KEY(po_id)REFERENCES purchase_orders(po_id)) PARTITION BY REFERENCE(po_items_fk);
Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. Partitions of purchase_order_items are assigned unique names based on a sequence.
B. The purchase_orders and purchase_order_items tables are created with four partition each.
C. purchase_order_items table partitions exist in the same tablespaces as the purchase_orders table partitions.
D. The purckase_order_:teks table inherits the partitioning key by duplicating the key columns from the parent table.
E. Partition maintenance operations on the purchase_order_items table require disabling the foreign key constraint.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which two statements are true about dropping a pluggable database (PDB)? (Choose two.)

A. A PDB must be in mount state or it must be unplugged.
B. The data files associated with a PDB are automatically removed from disk.
C. A dropped and unplugged PDB can be plugged back into the same multitenant container database (CDB) or other CDBs.
D. A PDB must be in closed state.
E. The backups associated with a PDB are removed.
F. A PDB must have been opened at least once after creation.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
You want to capture column group usage and gather extended statistics for better cardinality estimates for the customers table in the SH schema. Examine the following steps:
1. Issue the SELECTDBMS_STATS. CREATE_EXTENDED_STATS ('SH', 'CUSTOMERS') from dual
statement.
2. Execute the dbms_stats.seed_col_usage (null, 'SH', 500) procedure.
3. Execute the required queries on the customers table.
4. Issue the select dbms_stats.reportwcol_usage ('SH', 'customers') from dual statement. Identify the correct sequence of steps.

A. 3, 2, 1, 4
B. 2, 3, 4, 1
C. 4, 1, 3, 2
D. 3, 2, 4, 1

Answer: B

Explanation:
Step 1 (2). Seed column usage
Oracle must observe a representative workload, in order to determine the appropriate column groups. Using the new procedure
DBMS_STATS.SEED_COL_USAGE, you tell Oracle how long it should observe the workload.
Step 2: (3) You don't need to execute all of the queries in your work during this window. You can simply run explain plan for some of your longer running queries to ensure column group information is recorded for these queries.
Step 3. (1) Create the column groups
At this point you can get Oracle to automatically create the column groups for each of the tables based on the usage information captured during the monitoring window. You simply have to call the DBMS_STATS.CREATE_EXTENDED_STATS function for each table.This function requires just two arguments, the schema name and the table name. From then on, statistics will be maintained for each column group whenever statistics are gathered on the table.
Note:
* DBMS_STATS.REPORT_COL_USAGE reports column usage information and records all the SQL operations the database has processed for a given object.
* The Oracle SQL optimizer has always been ignorant of the implied relationships between data columns
within the same table. While the optimizer has traditionally analyzed the distribution of values within a column, he does not collect value-based relationships between columns.
* Creating extended statistics
Here are the steps to create extended statistics for related table columns withdbms_stats.created_extended_stats:
1 - The first step is to create column histograms for the related columns.
2 – Next, we run dbms_stats.create_extended_stats to relate the columns together.
Unlike a traditional procedure that is invoked via an execute ("exec") statement, Oracle extended statistics are created via a select statement.

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which two resources might be prioritized between competing pluggable databases (PDBs) when creating a multitenant container database (CDB) plan using Oracle Database Resource Manager? (Choose two.)

A. maximum undo per consumer group
B. maximum idle time for a session in a PDB
C. parallel server limit
D. CPU
E. maximum number of sessions for a PDB

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Exam Topic 1)
A telecom company wishes to generate monthly bills to include details of customer calls, listed in order of time of call.
Which table organization allows for generating the bills with minimum degree of row sorting?

A. a hash cluster
B. an index cluster
C. a partitioned table
D. a sorted hash cluster
E. a heap table with a rowid column

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 18
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your Oracle 12c multitenant container database (CDB) contains multiple pluggable databases (PDBs). In the PDB HR_PDB, the common user C##ADMIN and the local user B_ADMIN have only the CONNECT privilege.
You create a common role C##ROLE1 with the CREATE ANY TABLE and SELECT ANY TABLE privileges.
You then execute the commands:

```
SQL> GRANT c##role1 TO c##admin CONTAINER=ALL;
SQL> CONN sys/oracle@HR_PDB as sysdba
SQL> GRANT c##role1 TO b_admin CONTAINER=CURRENT;
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. C##ADMIN can create and select any table, and grant the C##ROLE1 role to users only in the root container.
B. B_ADMIN can create and select any table in both the root container and HR_PDB.
C. C##ADMIN can create and select any table in the root container and all the PDBs.
D. B_ADMIN can create and select any table only in HR_PDB.
E. The GRANT c##role1 TO b_admin command returns an error because CONTAINER should be set to ALL.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 20
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which two statements are true regarding the Oracle Data Pump export and import operations? (Choose two.)

A. You cannot export data from a remote database.
B. You can rename tables during import.
C. You can overwrite existing dump files during export.
D. You can compress data but not metadata during export.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 25
- (Exam Topic 1)
You are required to migrate your 11.2.0.3 database to an Oracle 12c database.
Examine the list of steps that might be used to accomplish this task:
1. Place all user-defined tablespaces in read-only mode on the source database.
2. Use the RMAN convert command to convert data files to the target platform's endian format, if required.
3. Perform a full transportable export on the source database with the parameters VERSI0N=12, TRANSPORTABLE=ALWAYS, and FULL=Y.
4. Transport the data files for all the user-defined tablespaces.
5. Transport the export dump file to the target database.
6. Perform an import on the target database by using the full, network_link, and transportable_datafiles parameters.
7. Perform an import on the target database by using the full and transportable_datafiles parameters. Identify the required steps in the correct order.

A. 1, 3, 5, 4, 2, and 7
B. 1, 2, 4, 6, 5, 3, and 7
C. 1, 2, 4, and 7
D. 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29
- (Exam Topic 1)
You install "Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a standalone server" on a host on which the orcl1 and orcl2 databases both have their instances running.
Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. Both orcl1 and orcl2 are automatically added to the Oracle Restart configuration.
B. All database listeners running from the database home are automatically added to the Oracle Restart configuration.
C. The srvct1 add database command must be used to add orcl1 and orcl2 to the Oracle Restart configuration.
D. The crsct1 start has command must be used to start software services for Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) after the "Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a standalone server" installation iscomplete.
E. All databases subsequently created by using the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) are automatically added to the Oracle Restart configuration.

Answer: CE

Explanation:
https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18283_01/server.112/e17120/restart001.htm

NEW QUESTION 31
- (Exam Topic 1)
Examine the command:
SQL> RECOVER DATABASE USING BACKUP CONTROLFILE UNTIL CANCEL;
In which two scenarios is this command required? (Choose two.)

A. The current online redo log file is missing.
B. A data file belonging to a noncritical tablespace is missing.
C. All the control files are missing.
D. The control file backup is older than the database backup.

E. All the data files are missing.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 35
- (Exam Topic 1)
Examine the RMAN command:
RMAN> SET ENCRYPTION IDENTIFIED BY <password> ON FOR ALL TABLESPACES; RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG;
Which type of encryption is used for the backup performed by using this command?

A. password-mode encryption
B. dual-mode encryption
C. transparent encryption
D. default encryption

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38
- (Exam Topic 1)
You wish to enable an audit policy for all database users, except sys, system, and scott. You issue the following statements:
SQL> AUDIT POLICY ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER EXCEPT SYS; SQL> AUDIT POLICY ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER EXCEPT SYSTEM; SQL> AUDIT
POLICY ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER EXCEPT SCOTT;
For which database users is the audit policy now active?

A. all users except sys
B. all users except scott
C. all users except sys and scott
D. all users except sys, system, and scott

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 42
- (Exam Topic 1)
For your database, an incremental level 1 backup is taken every week day. On Tuesday, before the backup is performed, you add a new tablespace.
You execute the command:
RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1 FOR RECOVER OF COPY WITH TAG WEEKLY DATABASE;
Which statement is true about the execution of the command?

A. It returns an error because there is no level 0 backup available for new data files.
B. It performs an image copy backup of new data files, and a level 1 incremental backup of all other data files.
C. It performs a level-0 backup of all data files including those that belong to the new tablespace.
D. It performs an image copy backup of all data files including those that belong to the new tablespace.
E. It performs a backup as a backup set of all data files including those that belong to the new tablespace.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 46
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which two statements are true about recovering logically corrupted tables or table partitions from an RMAN backup? (Choose two.)

A. Tables or table partitions can be recovered by using an auxiliary instance only.
B. Tables or table partitions with a foreign key cannot be recovered.
C. Tables or table partitions can be recovered only when the database is in MOUNT state.
D. Tables or table partitions from the SYSTEM and SYSAUX tablespaces cannot be recovered.
E. Tables with NOT NULL constraints cannot be recovered.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 47
- (Exam Topic 1)
You specified the warning and critical thresholds for a locally managed tablespace to be 60% and 70%, respectively.
From the tablespace space usage metrics, you find that the space usage has reached the specified warning threshold value, but no alerts have been generated.
What could be the reason for this?

A. The event parameter was not set.
B. The sql_trace parameter is set to false.
C. Enterprise Manager was not used.
D. The statistics_level parameter is set to basic.
E. The timed_statistics parameter is set to false.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 49
- (Exam Topic 1)
On your Oracle 12c database, you invoke SQL*Loader to load data into the employees table in the hr schema by issuing the command:
S>sqlldrhr/hr@pdb table=employees
Which two statements are true about the command? (Choose two.)

A. It succeeds with default settings if the employees table exists in the hr schema.
B. It fails because no SQL*Loader data file location is specified.
C. It fails if the hr user does not have the create any directory privilege.
D. It fails because no SQL*Loader control file location is specified.
E. It succeeds and creates the employees table in the HR schema.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 50
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two statements are true about setting the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET parameter to a nonzero
value? (Choose two.)

A. The MTTR advisor is enabled only if the value is greater than the default value.
B. Automatic checkpoint tuning is enabled.
C. The value of the LOG_CHECKPOINT_INTERVAL parameter overrides the value of the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET parameter.
D. The time taken to recover an instance after a crash is always exactly the same as the value set for the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET parameter.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
The FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET initialization parameter lets you specify in seconds the expected "mean time to recover" (MTTR), which is the expected
amount of time Oracle takes to perform crash or instance recovery for a single instance.
To enable MTTR advisory, set the initialization parameter FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET to a nonzero value. If FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET is not specified,
then MTTR advisory will be OFF.
When specified, FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET is overridden by LOG_CHECKPOINT_INTERVAL. Note: The default value is 0. Range of values is 0 to 3600
seconds.
References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28320/initparams079.htm#REFRN10058
https://docs.oracle.com/cd/A97630_01/server.920/a96533/instreco.htm

NEW QUESTION 55
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three statements are true about Flashback Data Archive? (Choose three.)

A. Flashback Data Archive prevents flashback queries from getting a snapshot-too-old error.
B. A table enabled for Flashback Data Archive cannot be dropped unless Flashback Data Archive is disabled or disassociated first.
C. To enable Flashback Data Archive for a table, it is mandatory to have a default Flashback Data Archive for a database.
D. While enabling Flashback Data Archive for a table, if no name is provided for Flashback Data Archive, it is enabled using the default Flashback Data Archive.
E. To use Flashback Data Archive, users must have unlimited quota on the Flashback Data Archive tablespace.

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 58
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your database instance is abnormally terminated because of a power outage. At the next startup, from which point in the redo log does the recovery start?

A. from the last complete checkpoint position
B. from the beginning of the current redo log file until the instance failure
C. from the last committed transaction
D. from the beginning of the current redo log file to the checkpoint position
E. from the most recent incremental checkpoint

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 60
- (Exam Topic 2)
You accidentally drop the CUSTOMERS table, and then recover it by using the FLASHBACK TABLE command.
Which two statements are true about the dependent objects of the CUSTOMERS table? (Choose two.)

A. Only the primary key constraint created for the table is flashed back, whereas all other indexes must be retrieved separately.
B. All the constraints defined on the table, except the referential integrity constraints, are flashed back.
C. All the triggers associated with the table are flashed back but are disabled.
D. Materialized views that use the CUSTOMERS table are flashed back.
E. LOB segments associated with the CUSTOMERS table are flashed back.

Answer: BE

Explanation:
B: Oracle Database retrieves all indexes defined on the table except for bitmap join indexes, and all triggers and constraints defined on the table except for
referential integrity constraints that reference other tables.

NEW QUESTION 63
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode and flashback is enabled.
In which scenario must you use RMAN backups for recovering tables and table partitions?

A. when recovering a table to a point in time
B. when recovering a table that has been logically corrupted

C. when recovering dropped tables that are present in the recyclebin
D. when recovering the data of a table to the desired point in time, which is more recent that the oldest available undo
E. when recovering data that was lost after a DDL operation modified the structure of a table

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 67
- (Exam Topic 2)
When is the UNDO_RETENTION parameter value ignored by a transaction?

A. when the data file of the undo tablespace is autoextensible
B. when there are multiple undotablespaces available in a database
C. when the undo tablespace is of a fixed size and retention guarantee is not enabled
D. when Flashback Database is enabled

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 68
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode. You use RMAN to take image copies and you update these copies incrementally every six hours. After a regular maintenance task, when you attempt to restart the instance, it halts in MOUNT state with an error indicating that one of the data files belonging to the EXAMPLE tablespace is lost.
You want to recover the data file as quickly as possible while maximizing availability for the database. Examine the possible steps involved in the recovery process:
1. Mount the database.
2. Take the data file offline.
3. Bring the tablespace online.
4. Use the RMAN SWITCH command to switch to the image copy.
5. Recover the tablespace.
6. Open the database.
7. Use the RMAN RESTORE command to switch to the image copy. Identify the correct sequence of the required steps.

A. 2, 6, 4, 5, 3
B. 2, 4, 5, 3, 6
C. 1, 2, 4, 6, 3
D. 1, 2, 7, 5, 3, 6
E. 2, 7, 5, 3

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 73
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two statements are true about roles in multitenant container databases (CDBs)? (Choose two.)

A. Local roles can be granted to local and common users.
B. A common role can be granted only to a common user.
C. A common user can create a local role by default in any pluggable database (PDB) that is plugged in to a CDB.
D. A common role can be granted only system privileges.
E. The root container can have both local and common roles.
F. A local role can be assigned to a common role in a PDB.

Answer: AF

NEW QUESTION 75
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode. Complete database backups are performed daily at midnight. A user accidentally truncates an important table at 10 AM after the last backup. After that, a few important transactions are performed on the database.
Which two best methods for recovering the truncated table data? (Choose two.)

A. Table Point-in-Time Recovery
B. Database Point-in-Time Recovery
C. Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery
D. Flashback Database
E. Flashback Transaction Backout

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 79
- (Exam Topic 2)
You issue the RMAN command:
RMAN> BACKUP SECTION SIZE 300M TABLESPACE users;
Which statement is true about the execution of the command?

A. The resulting backupset has backup pieces that cannot exceed 300 MB.
B. RMAN uses multiplexing to perform the backup.
C. RMAN always performs this type of backup in parallel.
D. The backup succeeds only if the USERS tablespace is locally managed.
E. The backup set size is limited to 300 MB.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 80
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two statements are true regarding Oracle Data Pump? (Choose two.)

A. EXPDP and IMPDP are the client components of Oracle Data Pump.
B. DBMS_DATAPUMP PL/SQL packages can be used independently of the Data Pump clients.
C. Oracle Data Pump export and import operations can be performed only by users with the SYSDBA privilege.
D. Oracle Data Pump imports can be done from the export files generated in the Original Export Utility.
E. EXPDP and IMPDP use the procedures provided by DBMS_METADATA to execute export and import commands.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 81
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which statement is true about Enterprise Manager (EM) express in Oracle Database 12c?

A. By default, EM express is available for a database after database creation.
B. You can use EM express to manage multiple databases running on the same server.
C. You can perform basic administrative tasks for pluggable databases by using the EM express interface.
D. You cannot start up or shut down a database instance by using create and configure pluggable databases by using EM express.
E. You can create and configure pluggable databases by using EM express.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 84
- (Exam Topic 2)
View the SPFILE parameter settings in the Exhibit.

```
*.audit_file_dest='/u01/app/oracle/admin/orcl/adump'
*.audit_trail='db'
*.compatible='11.1.0.0.0'
*.control_files='/u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/control01.ctl','/
u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/control02.ctl','/u01/app/oracle/ora
data/orcl/control03.ctl'
*.db_block_size=8192
*.db_domain='us.oracle.com'
*.db_name='orcl'
*.db_recovery_file_dest='/u01/app/oracle/flash_recovery_area'
*.db_recovery_file_dest_size=2147483648
*.sga_target=436207616
*.dispatchers='(PROTOCOL=TCP) (SERVICE=orclXDB)'
*.filesystemio_options='ASYNCH'
*.job_queue_processes=1000
*.memory_max_target=629145600
*.memory_target=629145600
*.open_cursors=300
*.processes=150
*.remote_login_passwordfile='EXCLUSIVE'
*.statistics_level='BASIC'
orcl.resource_manager_plan='FORCE:'
*.undo_tablespace='UNDOTBS1'
```

You issue this command and get errors: SQL> startup
ORA-00824:cannot set SGA_TARGET or MEMORY_TARGET due to existing internal settings, see alert log for more information
Why did the instance fail to start?

A. because pga_aggregate_target is not set
B. because statistics_level is set to basic
C. because memory_target and memory_max_target cannot be equal
D. because sga_target and memory_target are both set

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three statements are true about unplugging a pluggable database (PDB)? (Choose three.)

A. A PDB must be in closed state before it can be unplugged.
B. A PDB must have been opened at least once after creation.

C. A PDB must be in MOUNT state before it can be unplugged.
D. PDB data file are automatically removed from disk.
E. An unplugged PDB can be plugged into the same or another container database (CDB).

Answer: ABE

Explanation:
A: To unplug a PDB, you first close it.
E: You can disassociate or unplug a PDB from a CDB and reassociate or plug the PDB into the same CDB or into another CDB.

NEW QUESTION 91
- (Exam Topic 2)
You want to reduce fragmentation and reclaim unused space for the sales table but not its dependent objects. During this operation, you want to ensure the following:

A. Long-running queries are not affected.i
B. No extra space is used.ii
C. Data manipulation language (DML) operations on the table succeed at all times throughout the process.i
D. Unused space is reclaimed both above and below the high water mar
E. Which alter TABLE option would you recommend?
F. DEALLOCATE UNUSED
G. SHRINK SPACE CASCADE
H. SHRINK SPACE COMPACT
I. ROW STORE COMPRESS BASIC

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 92
- (Exam Topic 2)
Examine the following set of RMAN commands:

```
RMAN> CONFIGURE CHANNEL dc1 DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT '/u02/backup/%U';

RMAN> RUN
  {
    ALLOCATE CHANNEL ch1 DEVICE TYPE DISK;
    EXECUTE SCRIPT arc_backup;
  }
```

Which statement is true about the RMAN RUN block execution?

A. The script is executed and both DC1 and CH1 channels are used for script execution.
B. The execution of the script fails because multiple channels cannot exist simultaneously.
C. The persistent configuration parameter, DC1, is overridden because a new channel is allocated in the RMAN RUN block.
D. The new channel, CH1, is ignored because a channel has been configured already.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 95
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three statements are true about automated maintenance tasks?

A. Predefined maintenance tasks consist of automatic optimizer statistics collection, running Automatic Segment Advisor, and running Automatic SQL Tuning Advisor.
B. A repository is maintained in the SYSTEM tablespace to store the history of execution of all tasks.
C. They run at predefined time intervals that are intended to occur during a period of low system loads.
D. An Oracle Scheduler job is created for each maintenance tasks that is scheduled to run in a maintenance window.
E. A maintenance window is automatically extended until all the maintenance tasks defined are completed.

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 99
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your database is running in archivelog mode. You are taking a backup of your database by using RMAN with a recovery catalog. Because of a media failure, one of the data files and all the control files are lost.
Examine the steps to recover the database:
1. Restore the control files by using the RMAN restore controlfile command.
2. Mount the database.
3. Restore the data files by using the RMAN restore database command.
4. Open the database with the resetlogs option.
5. Recover the data files by using the RMAN recover using backup controlfile command.
6. Start the database instance in nomount state.
7. Connect to the target database by using a recovery catalog.
8. Open the database.

9. Restore the data file.
10. Recover the data file.
Identify the required steps in the correct order.

A. 7, 6, 1, 2, 3, 5, 4
B. 7, 2, 1, 3, 5, 8
C. 7, 6, 1, 2, 9, 10, 8
D. 7, 6, 1, 2, 9, 10, 4

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 102
- (Exam Topic 2)
You restore and recover your database to a new host by using an existing RMAN open database backup. Which step must you perform next?

A. Execute catproc.sql to recompile invalid PL/SQL modules.
B. Open the database with the RESETLOGS option.
C. Set a new database identifier (DBID) for the newly restored database.
D. Use the RMAN SET NEWNAME and SWITCH commands to switch to new files.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 104
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your database supports an OLTP workload. Examine the output of the query:

```
SQL> SELECT target_mttr, estimated_mttr
     FROM v$instance_recovery

TARGET_MTTR  ESTIMATED_MTTR
-----------  --------------
          0              76
```

To ensure faster instance recovery, you set the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET initialization parameter to 30.
What is the effect of this setting on the database?

A. Automatic checkpoint tuning is disabled.
B. The frequency of log switches is increased.
C. The overhead on database performance is increased because of frequent writes to disk.
D. The MTTR advisor is disabled.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 106
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three statements are true regarding the use of the Database Migration Assistant for Unicode (DMU)? (Choose three.)

A. ADBA can check specific tables with the DMU
B. The database to be migrated must be opened read-only.
C. The release of the database to be converted can be any release since 9.2.0.8.
D. The DMU can report columns that are too long in the converted characterset
E. The DMU can report columns that are not represented in the converted characterset

Answer: ADE

Explanation:
A: In certain situations, you may want to exclude selected columns or tables from scanning or conversion steps of the migration process.
D: Exceed column limit
The cell data will not fit into a column after conversion. E: Need conversion
The cell data needs to be converted, because its binary representation in the target character set is different than the representation in the current character set, but neither length limit issues nor invalid representation issues have been found.

NEW QUESTION 111
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which Oracle Database component is audited by default if the Unified Auditing option is enabled?

A. Oracle Data Pump
B. Oracle Recovery Manager (RMAN)
C. Oracle Label Security
D. Oracle Database Vault
E. Oracle Real Application Security

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 115
- (Exam Topic 2)
RMAN is configured to create backupset backups for your database. You issue the command to back up the database:
RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG DELETE INPUT;
Which two statements are true about the backup performed by the command? (Choose two.)

A. Only the used blocks in the data files are backed up.
B. It backs up all the data files and deletes obsolete backups after the backup is complete.
C. It backs up only those archived log files that are not backed up at least once.
D. It backs up all the archived log files and deletes the ones that were just backed up.
E. It backs up all archived redo log files and online log files and deletes the archived log files after the backup is complete.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
You can use BACKUP ... DELETE to back up archived redo logs, data file copies, or backup sets and then delete the input files after successfully backing them up. The BACKUP ARCHIVELOG ... DELETE INPUT command deletes archived log files after they are backed up. This command eliminates the separate step of manually deleting archived redo logs.
References: Oracle Database, Backup and Recovery User's Guide, 12 Release 2 (January 2017), page 9-31

NEW QUESTION 116
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are connected to a recovery catalog and target database. You execute the command: RMAN> CATALOG START WITH '/disk1/backups';
Which statement is true?

A. Only valid data file copies, existing in the /disk1/backups directory, are cataloged.
B. Only valid backup pieces and archived logs, existing in the /disk1/backups directory, are cataloged.
C. It lists all data file copies, backup pieces, and achieved logs cataloged in the recovery catalog in the/disk1/backups directory and its subdirectories.
D. It lists and catalogs all valid data file copies, backup pieces, and archived logs that exist in all directory paths with the prefix /disk1/backups and their subdirectories.

Answer: D

Explanation:
If you have data file copies, backup pieces, or archived logs on disk, then you can catalog them in the recovery catalog with the CATALOG command.
The following command catalogs all files in all of these directories, because /disk1/backups is a prefix for the paths for all of these directories:
CATALOG START WITH '/disk1/backups';
To catalog only backups in the /disk1/backups directory, the correct command is as follows: CATALOG START WITH '/disk1/backups/';
References: https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/BRADV/rcmcatdb.htm

NEW QUESTION 120
- (Exam Topic 2)
You set the following parameters in the parameter file and restart the database instance: NEMORY_MAX_TARGET=0
MEMORY TARGET=500M PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET=90M SGA_TARGET=270M
Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. The memory_max_target parameter is automatically set to 500 MB.
B. The pga_aggregate_target and sga_target parameters are automatically set to zero.
C. The value of the memory_max_target parameter remains zero for the database instance.
D. The lower limits of the pga_aggregate_target and sga_target parameters are set to 90 MB and 270 MBrespectively.
E. The instance does not start up because Automatic Memory Management (AMM) is enabled but pga_aggregate_target and sga_target parameters are set to nonzero values.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 122
- (Exam Topic 2)
You create a new database by using the CREATE DATABASE command in SQL*Plus, with the ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE clause specified.
Which statement is true about the database that is created?

A. It is created as a container database (CDB) with CDB$ROOT, PDB$SEED, and a pluggable database (PDB).
B. It is created as a non-CDB that becomes a CDB after the first PDB is plugged in.
C. It is created as a PDB that must be plugged into an existing CDB.
D. It is created as a CDB with the CDB$ROOT and PDB$SEED databases.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The CREATE DATABASE command with the ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE clause indicates that a CDB is being created. The CDB will contain a root (CDB$ROOT) and a seed (PDB$SEED).
References: https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/SQLRF/statements_5005.htm

NEW QUESTION 123
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