

1z0-083 Dumps

Oracle Database Administration II

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NEW QUESTION 1

Which three are true about Database Point-in-Time Recovery? (Choose three.)

- A. The database must have FLASHBACK DATABASE ON to perform Database Point-in-Time Recovery.
- B. The database must be in MOUNT state when performing Database Point-in-Time Recovery.
- C. Database Point-in-Time Recovery is performed by the Managed Recovery Process (MRP)
- D. The Database must be in ARCHIVELOG mode.
- E. The target point for the recovery must be specified as a time or System Change Number (SCN).
- F. The database must be open RESETLOGS after Database Point-in-Time Recovery.

Answer: BDF

Explanation:

[https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/backup.102/b14192/flashptr006.htm#:~:text=Database%20point%2Din%](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/backup.102/b14192/flashptr006.htm#:~:text=Database%20point%2Din%20time%20recovery,when%20the%20database%20is%20in%20mount%20state)

NEW QUESTION 2

Which two are true about RMAN backups when using a media manager to write backups to tape when there are only two tape drives? (Choose two.)

- A. SBT tape compression can be used even if no RMAN compression is configured.
- B. Any backup set written to the SBT device in this configuration can contain a maximum of two backup pieces.
- C. Any backup written to the SBT device in this configuration can contain a maximum of two backup sets.
- D. SBT tape compression and RMAN backup compression should be used in parallel.
- E. The SBT device should be configured to use PARALLELISM 2 to allow both tape drive to be used simultaneously.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 3

Examine this configuration:

- > CDB1 is a container database.
- > PDB1 and PDB2 are pluggable databases in CDB1. You execute these commands successfully:

```
$ export ORACLE_SID=cdb1
```

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE
```

```
...
```

```
Oracle instance shut down.
```

```
SQL> STARTUP MOUNT
```

```
...
```

```
Database mounted.
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. PDB1 and PDB2 are in MOUNT state.
- B. Redo logs are opened.
- C. PDB1 and PDB2 are in READ ONLY state.
- D. CDB\$ROOT is in MOUNT state.
- E. PDB\$SEED is in READ ONLY state.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 4

Which two are true about gathering optimizer statistics? (Choose two.)

- A. Executing DBMS_STATS.GATHER_DATABASE_STATS while connected to CDB\$ROOT gathers object statistics in all open PDBs except PDB\$SEED.
- B. Executing DBMS_STATS.GATHER_DATABASE_STATS while connected to a PDB opened in read/write mode gathers object statistics for that PDB.
- C. Executing DBMS_STATS.GATHER_DATABASE_STATS while connected to CDB\$ROOT gathers object statistics only in CDB\$ROOT.
- D. System statistics can be gathered only while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- E. Executing DBMS_STATS.GATHER_DATABASE_STATS while connected to CDB\$ROOT gathers object statistics in all open pluggable databases (PDBs)

Answer: BE

Explanation:

[https://mikedietrichde.com/2016/10/21/gather-fixed-objects-stats-in-pdbs-as-well/#:~:text=Yes%2C%20you'll%](https://mikedietrichde.com/2016/10/21/gather-fixed-objects-stats-in-pdbs-as-well/#:~:text=Yes%2C%20you'll%20see%20that%20the%20statistics%20are%20gathered%20for%20all%20open%20PDBs%20except%20PDB%24SEED.)

NEW QUESTION 5

Which three are true about backup, restore, and recovery operations done without using Recovery Manager (RMAN)? (Choose three.)

- A. Backing up a database in NOARCHIVELOG mode using O/S utilities requires that the database instance be started and the database be in the MOUNT state.
- B. Backing up a database in ARCHIVELOG mode using O/S utilities requires that the database instance be started and the database be in MOUNT state.
- C. An Oracle database can be restored from backup files copied using O/S utilities.
- D. Oracle data file backups, copied using an O/S utility, can be added to the RMAN catalog as IMAGE COPIES.
- E. Backing up a database in NOARCHIVELOG mode using O/S utilities requires that the database instance be shut down.

- F. Oracle archive log backups, copied using an O/S utility, can be added to the RMAN catalog as a backup set.
G. Backing up a database in ARCHIVELOG mode using O/S utilities requires that the database instance be started and the database be in OPEN state.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 6

A container database called CDB1 is OMF-enabled.

PDB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT is not configured in CDB1. PDB1 was unplugged from CDB1 earlier in the week. Examine this command, which will be executed in CDB1:

```
CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1  
USING '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/pdb1.xml' SOURCE_FILE_NAME_CONVERT =  
('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/', '/u02/app/oracle/oradata/');
```

 Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. PDB1 data files already exist in the correct location.
- B. DBMS_PDB.CHECK_PLUG_COMPATIBILITY must be run in CDB1 before executing the command.
- C. PDB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT must be set before executing the command.
- D. /u01/app/oracle/oradata/pdb1.xml does not contain the current locations of data files for PDB1.
- E. PDB1 must be dropped from CDB1.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 7

Which three are true in Oracle 19c and later releases? (Choose three.)

- A. If the password file location changes, then the new location is used automatically by the Oracle Server.
- B. Schema Only accounts can be granted administrator privileges.
- C. All the Oracle-supplied accounts are Schema Only accounts.
- D. Privilege Analysis is included in Oracle Enterprise Edition and no longer requires Database Vault.
- E. Unified Auditing can be configured to audit only events that are issued indirectly by an audited user.
- F. Unified Auditing can be configured to audit only events that are issued directly by an audited user.

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 8

Which three are true about Recovery Manager (RMAN) in Oracle Database 19c and later releases? (Choose three.)

- A. It is only possible for RMAN to connect to a pluggable database as a target if an RMAN Virtual Private Catalog is used.
- B. It is always possible for RMAN to connect to a pluggable database as a target if any RMAN Catalog is used.
- C. A Virtual Private Catalog used to register a container database must be created in a pluggable database.
- D. A Virtual Private Catalog used to register a container database can be created in a pluggable database.
- E. It is always possible for RMAN to connect to a pluggable database as a target.
- F. A Virtual Private Catalog used to register a container database can be created in a non-container database.

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 9

Which three are true about Optimizer Statistics Advisor? (Choose three.)

- A. It can be run only manually.
- B. It is part of the DBMS_ADVISOR package.
- C. It can recommend changes to improve the statistics gathering process.
- D. It always analyzes all schemas in the database.
- E. It runs automatically every night by default.
- F. It is part of the DBMS_STATS package.

Answer: ACF

Explanation:

<https://mikedietrichde.com/2017/08/22/oracle-optimizer-statistics-advisor-in-oracle-database-12-2-0-1/> <https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/bi-datawarehousing/twp-bp-for-stats-gather-19c-5324205.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 10

A user complains about poor database performance.

You want to verify if the user's session has waited for certain types of I/O activity. Which view displays all waits waited on by a session at least once?

- A. V\$SESSION_EVENT
- B. V\$SESSTAT
- C. V\$SESSION_WAIT
- D. V\$SESSION_WAIT_CLASS
- E. V\$SESSION

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Which three are true about managing memory components in an Oracle database instance? (Choose three.)

- A. With Automatic Shared Memory Management, the database instance can increase the Large Pool size by reducing the Shared Pool size.

- B. With Automatic Memory Management, the database instance can increase the System Global Area size by reducing the Program Global Area size.
- C. Automatically tuned and resized System Global Area components will always revert to their initial sizes after an instance restart.
- D. Automatic Memory Management must be used together with locking the System Global Area into physical memory.
- E. With Automatic Shared Memory Management, the database instance can increase the Program Global Area size by reducing the System Global Area size.
- F. On Line Transaction Processing systems often use less Program Global Area than Decision Support Systems.

Answer: AEF

NEW QUESTION 11

Which three are true about an application container?

- A. It must have an application root PDB.
- B. It can contain multiple applications.
- C. An application PDB can belong to multiple application containers.
- D. Two application containers can share an application seed PDB.
- E. It can contain a single application.
- F. It must have an application seed PDB.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 14

Which two are true about Oracle Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) templates? (Choose two.)

- A. The General Purpose of Transaction Processing templates are most suitable when concurrency and recoverability are key criteria.
- B. Oracle DBCA templates can store only logical structure and not database files.
- C. New templates can only be created by modifying an existing user-created template.
- D. The Data Warehouse template is most suitable when transaction response time is the key criterion.
- E. Oracle DBCA templates can be used to create new databases and duplicate existing databases.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 18

On the 10th of August, you implement an incremental database backup strategy and configure a recovery window of five days. Level 0 backups are taken on the 10th, 17th, and 24th of August. Differential level 1 incremental backups are taken daily between the level 0 backups. Today is the 26th of August. Which backups will be obsolete?

- A. all backups prior to 10th of August
- B. all backups prior to 22nd of August
- C. all backups prior to 24th of August
- D. all backups prior to 20th of August
- E. all backups prior to 17th of August

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 20

Examine these queries and their output:

```
SQL> select pdb_name, name, pdb_restore_point, clean_pdb_restore_point
  2 from v$restore_point natural join dba_pdbs;
```

PDB_NAME	NAME	PDB_RESTORE_POINT	CLEAN_PDB_RESTORE_POINT
PDB1	R1	YES	NO

```
SQL> select property_name, property_value
  2 from database_properties where property_name like '%UNDO%';
```

PROPERTY_NAME	PROPERTY_VALUE
LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLED	FALSE

An online RMAN backup of the CDB was taken an hour before Restore Point R1 was created. You want to recover PDB1 to Restore Point R1. How do you achieve this?

- A. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using RMAN while connected to PDB1.
- B. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using SQL while connected to PDB1.
- C. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using SQL while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- D. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using RMAN while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- E. This cannot be done due to the lack of a clean restore point.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21

Examine this output:

```
SQL> select pluggable_database, shares, parallel_server_limit
  2 from dba_cdb_rsrc_plan_directives where plan = 'MY_PLAN'
  3 order by pluggable_database;
```

PLUGGABLE_DATABASE	SHARES	PARALLEL_SERVER_LIMIT
ORA\$AUTOTASK		100
ORA\$DEFAULT_PDB_DIRECTIVE	1	0
PDB1	2	100
PDB2	2	25
PDB3	1	

```
SQL> select name, value from v$parameter
  2 where name = 'resource_manager_plan';
```

NAME	VALUE
resource_manager_plan	MY_PLAN

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Any PDB not specified in the plan will be unable to execute statements in parallel.
- B. PDB3 can use all available parallel execution processes at times.
- C. PDB1 is always limited to 40% of the available system resources regardless of demand.
- D. Any PDB not specified in the plan will be able to use a maximum of 16.5% of the available system resources.
- E. PDB3 is guaranteed to receive at least 20% of the available system resources if there is enough demand.
- F. PDB2 is guaranteed at least 25% of the available parallel execution processes if there is enough demand.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 23

How do you configure a CDB for local undo mode?

- A. Open the CDB instance in upgrade mod
- B. In cdb\$root, execute alter database local undo on, and then restart the CDB instance.
- C. Open the CDB in read-only mod
- D. In cdb\$root, execute alter database local undo on, and then change the CDB to read/write mode.
- E. Open the CDB instance in restricted mod
- F. In cdb\$root, execute alter database local undo o
- G. create an undo tablespace in each PDB, and then restart the CDB instance
- H. Open the CDB instance in restricted mod
- I. In cdb\$root, drop the undo tablespac
- J. Execute alter database local undo on in each PDB, and then restart the CDB instance.
- K. Open the CDB instance in upgrade mod
- L. In each PDB, execute alter database local undo on, create an undo tablespace, and then restart the CDB instance.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 24

Examine this configuration:

- > CDB1 is a container database.
- > COMMON_USER_PREFIX is C##.
- > PDB1 is a pluggable database contained in CDB1.
- > APP1_ROOT is an application container contained in CDB1.
- > APP1_PDB1 is an application PDB contained in APP1_ROOT.

You execute these commands successfully:

```
$ sqlplus sys/oracle_4U@localhost:1521/cdb1 as sysdba

SQL> CREATE USER c##user1 identified by oracle_4U container=all;
User created.

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=pdb1;
Session altered.

SQL> CREATE USER p1_user1 identified by oracle_4U;
User Created.

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=app1_root;
Session altered.

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE APPLICATION app1_cdb1_app BEGIN INSTALL '1.0';
Session altered.

SQL> CREATE USER app1_user1 IDENTIFIED BY oracle_4U;
User Created.

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE APPLICATION app1_cdb1_app END INSTALL '1.0';
Pluggable database altered.
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. APP1_USER1 can be created in PDB1.
- B. APP1_USER1 can be created in CDB1.
- C. APP1_USER1 can have different privileges in each Application PDB contained in APP1_ROOT.
- D. C##_APP_USER1 can be created in CDB1.
- E. P1_USER1 can be created in CDB1.
- F. C##_USER1 will have the same privileges and roles granted in all PDBs in CDB1.

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 29

Which two are true about Oracle Flashback features? (Choose two.)

- A. FLASHBACK QUERY can retrieve REDO records from ONLINE and ARCHIVED REDO LOG files.
- B. FLASHBACKVERSION QUERY can retrieve REDO records from ONLINE and ARCHIVED REDOLOG files.
- C. FLASHBACK TABLE can undrop a column.
- D. FLASHBACK DROP can undrop an index when undropping a table.
- E. After a database is restored from flashback logs using the FLASHBACKDATABASE command, it is sometimes rolled forward using redo logs.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 33

Examine this command:

```
$ rhpctl move database -sourcehome Oracle_home_path -destinationhome Oracle_home_path
```

For which two purposes can you use this command? (Choose two.)

- A. to switch an existing Oracle Database home to a newer release of Oracle software on the same server
- B. to switch to a read-only Oracle home
- C. to switch back to the previous Oracle home as part of a rollback operation
- D. to switch the Oracle Database home when using a centralized Rapid Home Provisioning server
- E. to switch to a patched Oracle Database home

Answer: CE

Explanation:

You can use rhpctl move gihome command with the same syntax to switch from the current Oracle Grid Infrastructure home to a patched home. The rhpctl command enables you to switch from your current Oracle Grid Infrastructure or Oracle Database home to patched Oracle home so that you can provision the new Oracle home as gold image. You can also use the rhpctl command to switch back to the old Oracle home, if you want to roll back the operation.

NEW QUESTION 37

Which two are true about SQL Performance Analyzer (SPA)? (Choose two.)

- A. It is integrated with the SQL Access Advisor.
- B. It predicts the impact of system changes on SQL workload response time.
- C. It provides before and after execution statistics for each SQL statement in the analysis task.
- D. It offers fine-grained analysis of all the SQL statements in the analysis task as a group.
- E. SQL statements that were originally run concurrently are run concurrently by SPA.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 42

Which four are true about RMAN backup sets? (Choose four.)

- A. A backup piece can belong to only one backup set.
- B. A data file can be split into multiple sections stored in different backup sets.
- C. A data file can be split into multiple sections stored in different backup pieces in the same backup set.
- D. Blocks from multiple data files can be contained in one backup piece.
- E. A backup set can contain only one backup piece.
- F. A backup set must be written to media.
- G. A backup set must be written to disk.
- H. Blocks from multiple data files can be contained in one backup set.

Answer: BEFH

NEW QUESTION 45

Which three are true about Automatic Workload Repository (AWR), Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM), and the Manageability Monitor (MMON) background process? (Choose three.)

- A. ADDM can recommend shrinking the buffer cache.
- B. ADDM can recommend extending the buffer cache.
- C. By default, MMON creates an AWR snapshot every 30 minutes.
- D. ADDM performs its analysis only when a DBA requests it.
- E. By default, AWR snapshots are automatically purged after eight days.
- F. AWR snapshots must be deleted when no longer required by ADDM.

Answer: AEF

NEW QUESTION 46

Which two are true about server-generated alerts? (Choose two.)

- A. Stateful alerts must be created by a DBA after resolving the problem.
- B. Stateless alerts can be purged manually from the alert history.
- C. Stateless alerts can be cleared manually.
- D. Stateless alerts are automatically cleared.
- E. Stateful alerts are purged automatically from the alert history.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Except for the tablespace space usage metric, which is database related, the other metrics are instance related. Threshold alerts are also referred to as stateful alerts which are automatically cleared when an alert condition clears. Stateful alert appears in DBA_OUTSTANDING_ALERTS and when cleared go to DBA_ALERT_HISTORY. Other server-generated alerts correspond to specific database events such as ORA-* errors, "Snapshot too old" errors, Recovery Area Low on Free Space, Resumable Session Suspended. These are non threshold based alerts, also referred to as stateless alerts. Stateless alerts go directly to the History table. +++ Most alerts (such as "Out of Space") are cleared automatically when the cause of the problem disappears. However, other alerts (such as generic alert log errors) are sent to you for notification and must be acknowledged by you. After taking the corrective measures, you acknowledge an alert by clearing or purging it. Clearing an alert sends the alert to the Alert History which is accessible from Monitoring sub menu. Purging an alert removes it from the Alert History.

NEW QUESTION 49

Which three are true about requirements for various FLASHBACK operations? (Choose three.)

- A. FLASHBACK transaction query requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.
- B. FLASHBACK drop requires that the RECYCLEBIN parameter be set to ON.
- C. FLASHBACK version query requires that the RECYCLEBIN parameter be set to ON.
- D. FLASHBACK DATA ARCHIVE requires undo to store all versions of all rows of a table being tracked.
- E. FLASHBACK drop requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.
- F. FLASHBACK version query requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.

Answer: ABF

NEW QUESTION 50

Examine this configuration:

- * 1. CDB1 is a container database running in archive log mode.
- * 2. Multiple uncommitted transactions are running in CDB1.
- * 3. Redo log groups 1 and 2 are inactive.
- * 4. Redo log group 3 is the current group.

All members of redo log group 3 are lost before it is archived. Examine these possible steps:

- * 1. SHUTDOWN ABORT
- * 2. STARTUP NOMOUNT
- * 3. STARTUP MOUNT
- * 4. ALTER DATABASE MOUNT
- * 5. RESTORE DATABASE
- * 6. RECOVER DATABASE NOREDO
- * 7. RECOVER DATABASE UNTIL AVAILABLE
- * 8. RESTORE ARCHIVELOG ALL
- * 9. ALTER DATABASE OPEN
- * 10. ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS

Choose the minimum required steps in the correct order to recover the database.

- A. 1, 3, 5, 6, 10

- B. 1, 3, 5, 8, 6, 10
- C. 1, 3, 5, 6, 9
- D. 1, 3, 5, 6, 10
- E. 1, 2, 5, 7, 4, 10
- F. 1, 3, 5, 7, 10

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 53

Automatic Shared Memory Management is disabled for one of your database instances. SomeSQL statements perform poorly due to excessive hard parse activity, thereby degrading performance. What would be your next step?

- A. Run the SQL Access Advisor.
- B. Run the Memory Advisor for the shared pool.
- C. Run the SQL Tuning Advisor.
- D. Run theMemory Advisor for the Program Global Area.
- E. Run the Memory Advisor for the System Global Area.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 57

Which two are true about the Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM)? (Choose two.)

- A. It analyzes a period of time corresponding to the 12 hours of activity.
- B. It runs automatically after each AWR snapshot.
- C. A DBA can run it manually.
- D. Results are written to the alert log.
- E. It analyzes a period of time corresponding to the last day of activity.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 61

The USERS tablespace consists of data files 3 and 4 and must always be online in read/write mode. Which two are true about using RMAN to perform an open database back up of this tablespace? (Choose two.)

- A. Backups must be done incrementally.
- B. Backups must be contained in backup sets.
- C. Backups can be taken only if the database is in ARCHIVELOG mode.
- D. Backups can be done incrementally.
- E. The database must be registered in an RMAN catalog.
- F. Only consistent backups can be created.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 65

YourSALES_ROOT application container has two application PDBs. TheSALES_APP application has a common table,FIN.REVENUE, in the two PDBs. Examine this query and its output:

```
SELECT containers_default, container_map, table_name
FROM dba_tables WHERE owner='FIN';
```

CONTAINERS_DEFAULT	CONTAINER_MAP	CONTAINER_MAP_OBJECT	TABLE_NAME
NO	YES	NO	REVENUE
NO	NO	YES	MAPTABLE

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The CONTAINERS clause cannot be used in queries on the REVENUE table.
- B. The REVENUE table must be a list-partitioned table.
- C. The MAPTABLE table defines a logical partition key on a commonly used column for the REVENUE table.
- D. The MAPTABLE table is a metadata-linked table.
- E. A container map exists for the REVENUE table, but is not enabled.
- F. The REVENUE table partitions are not pruned across the PDBs automatically.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 69

Which three are true about Audit policies In container databases (CDBs)?

- A. All audit records are written to the audit trail in CDB\$ROOT
- B. A common unified audit policy can be created at the application root level.
- C. A common unified audit policy can be created at the CDB level.
- D. An application PDB cannot have a local audit policy.
- E. Fine-grained auditing policies defined in an application root must be manually synchronized by each application PDB contained in the application root.
- F. Application-common unified audit policies defined In an application root must be manually synchronized by each application PDB contained in the application root.

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 71

Which three actions are performed by the Oracle Preinstallation RPM, oracle-database-server-xxxx- preinstall, for Oracle Grid Infrastructure, where xxxx is the Oracle version and release? (Choose three.)

- A. performing checks to ensure minimum configuration requirements for Oracle Grid Infrastructure are met
- B. creating the oracle OS user
- C. creating the OSDBA (dba) group
- D. creating the oraInventory (oinstall) group
- E. creating the grid OS user
- F. configuring the OS for Oracle Automatic Storage Management shared storage access

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 75

Which two are true about unplugging an application container from a container database and plugging it into a different container database?

- A. It requires local undo mode in both container databases.
- B. It requires only local undo mode in the database where the application container will be unplugged.
- C. Plugging the application root into a different CDB plugs in all its application PDBs.
- D. Application PDBs in the application container must be unplugged before the application root is unplugged.
- E. Unplugging the application root from a CDB unplugs all its application PDBs.
- F. The application root of an application container should be plugged into the other CDB before its application PDBs are plugged in.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 79

Which three are true in Oracle 19c and later releases?

- A. Tablespaces always remain in read/write mode during transportable tablespace operations.
- B. Simultaneous data pump jobs can be limited at the pluggable database (PDB) level.
- C. Tablespaces never remain in read/write mode during transportable tablespace operations.
- D. An ordinary data pump export of a table with encrypted columns will always encrypt the same columns when imported.
- E. A transportable data pump import can leave a plugged-in tablespace in read-only mode.
- F. A transportable data pump import can leave a plugged-in tablespace in read/write mode.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 82

Which three are true about transporting databases across platforms using Recovery Manager (RMAN) image copies? (Choose three.)

- A. By default, the transported database will use Oracle Managed Files (OMF)
- B. Data files can be converted on the destination system.
- C. Data files can be converted on the source system.
- D. A new DBID is automatically created for the transported database.
- E. Databases can be transported between systems with different endian formats.
- F. The password file is automatically converted by RMAN.

Answer: BCE

Explanation:

Password file is automatically converted by RMAN.

NEW QUESTION 87

Which two are true about Oracle instance recovery? (Choose three.)

- A. Recovery begins from the beginning of the CURRENT redo log group.
- B. Recovery begins from the last checkpoint position that was calculated by the Database Writer before instance failure.
- C. Recovery begins from the start of any ACTIVE redo log group or the start of the CURRENT log group if no other group is ACTIVE.
- D. Recovery reads redo until the end of the redo thread.
- E. SMON rolls back any dead transactions, and then the database is opened.
- F. Recovery begins from the last checkpoint position that was recorded in the control file by the checkpoint process (CKPT).
- G. Recovery reads redo until the end of the redo thread, and then opens the database.
- H. SMON then rolls back any dead transactions.

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 88

Which three are true about upgrading Oracle Grid Infrastructure? (Choose three.)

- A. A direct upgrade can be performed only from the immediately preceding Oracle Grid Infrastructure version.
- B. The newer version is installed in a separate Oracle Grid Infrastructure home on the same server as the existing version.
- C. An existing Oracle base can be used.
- D. The upgrade process will automatically install all mandatory patches for the current version of Oracle Grid Infrastructure.
- E. Existing Oracle Database instances must be shut down before starting the upgrade.
- F. Only the grid user can perform the upgrade.

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 92

Which three are true about the SQL Tuning Advisor? (Choose three.)

- A. It checks each query being analyzed for stale statistics.
- B. It checks each query being analyzed for missing statistics.
- C. It only recommends syntactic changes to SQL statements.
- D. It can recommend semantic changes to SQL statements.
- E. It considers all SQL statements being analyzed by the advisor task as a group.
- F. It builds SQL profiles for each poorly performing SQL statement to prevent regressions.

Answer: ABF

NEW QUESTION 94

You have configured RMAN SBT channels to write backups to media. You then take an RMAN backup by using this command:

```
RMAN> BACKUP AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET
        DATABASE
        KEEP UNTIL TIME 'SYSDATE + 730'
        RESTORE POINT 'OLD_CONFIGURATION';
```

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- A. The restore point is a label for the system change number (SCN) that will be saved two years after the archival backup was taken.
- B. The data file backups in the self-contained archive backup are not considered obsolete for two years regardless of the retention policy.
- C. All archive logs created after this backup are kept for two years.
- D. The SPFILE is included in the self-contained archival backup.
- E. The control file is included in the self-contained archival backup.
- F. The restore point is a label for the system change number (SCN) before the archival backup was taken.

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 96

Which two are true about the execution of operating system scripts starting from Oracle Database 19c? (Choose two.)

- A. oraInstRoot.sh can be executed automatically by the Database installer by using sudo or root credentials.
- B. root.sh can be executed automatically by the Database Installer only if it is provided with root credentials.
- C. The sudo password can be specified in a response file.
- D. root.sh can be executed automatically by the Database installer only by using sudo credentials.
- E. The sudo password must be specified in a response file.
- F. The root password cannot be specified in a response file.

Answer: AF

NEW QUESTION 101

You plan to install Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server and Oracle Database for the first time on a server. Examine this command and its outcome:

```
# id oracle
uid=54321 (oracle) gid=54321(oinstall) groups=54321(oinstall), 54322 (dba)
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. oracle will be an owner of the Oracle Inventory.
- B. oracle must be the owner of every Oracle Database installation.
- C. oracle can own an Oracle Database installation but not an Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation.
- D. oracle will be granted the SYSASM privilege when installing the Oracle Database software.
- E. The user account, oracle, and group, oinstall, can be used for all Oracle software installations.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 103

Which two are true about diagnosing Oracle Database failure situations using Data Recovery Advisor? (Choose two.)

- A. Using the Data Recovery Advisor LIST FAILURE command always requires that the database for which failures are to be listed is in MOUNT state.
- B. A failure can be closed only when it has been repaired.
- C. Data Recovery Advisor can be used if a database is closed.
- D. The Data Recovery Advisor CHANGE FAILURE command can be used only to change failure priorities.
- E. Data Recovery Advisor can proactively check for failures.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 108

Which two are true about creating RMAN backups for an Oracle container database? (Choose two.)

- A. Tablespaces from different PDBs with identical names must be backed up by connecting RMAN separately to each PDB to back up the tablespaces.

- B. The BACKUP DATABASE command will create a pluggable database (PDB) backup when RMAN is connected to a PDB.
- C. SPFILEbackups can be created while connected to an application root PDB.
- D. The BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG command will back up archive logs when RMAN is connected to a PDB.
- E. The BACKUP PLUGGABLE DATABASE command can be used to back up CDB\$ROOT.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 110

While backing up to the Oracle Fast Recovery Area (FRA), you determined the backup is taking too long and suspect a performance bottleneck. Which three are true about diagnosing and tuning these problems? (Choose three.)

- A. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes roughly the same time as an actual backup, then both read and write I/O are likely bottlenecks.
- B. Setting DBWR_IO_SLAVES to a non zero value can improve backup performance when using synchronous I/O.
- C. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes noticeably less than an actual backup, then write I/O is a likely bottleneck.
- D. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes roughly the same time as an actual backup, then read I/O is a likely bottleneck.
- E. Data files with a high value in V\$BACKUP_SYNC_IO.DISCRETE_BYTES_PER_SECOND are a potential performance bottleneck when synchronous I/O is used.
- F. Setting DBWR_IO_SLAVES to a non zero value can improve backup performance when using asynchronous I/O.
- G. Data files with a high value in V\$BACKUP_ASYNC_IO.SHORT_WAITS are a potential performance bottleneck when asynchronous I/O is used.

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 112

Which three are true about performing an Oracle Database install on Linux? (Choose three.)

- A. The runfixup.sh script can install missing RPMs.
- B. The Oracle Preinstallation RPM must be used to configure the Oracle database installation owner, the Oracle Inventory group, and an Oracle administrative privileges group.
- C. It allows you to select the languages supported by the Oracle database server.
- D. It can be done before installing Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server.
- E. The Oracle Preinstallation RPM can be used to configure the Oracle database installation owner, the Oracle Inventory group, and an Oracle administrative privileges group.
- F. It can be done after installing Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server.
- G. The Oracle database administrator must be granted access to the root operating system account to run root privileged scripts.

Answer: CEG

NEW QUESTION 113

Your container database, CDB1, has an application container, HR_ROOT, with an application PDB, HR_PDB1. You have the required privilege to clone HR_PDB1 to container database CDB2, which does not contain HR_ROOT. Which two are always true? (Choose two.)

- A. CDB1 and CDB2 must be in shared undo mode.
- B. A common user must exist in CDB2 with the CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE privilege.
- C. All transactions in HR_PDB1 of CDB1 must commit before the cloning process starts.
- D. Cloning HR_ROOT automatically clones HR_PDB1.
- E. The HR_PDB1 clone created in CDB2 will be in mount state when cloning ends.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 114

Which three methods can be used for heap table data migration after upgrading a database? (Choose three.)

- A. using Database Replay
- B. using SQL Developer
- C. using Oracle Data Pump
- D. using operating system file copy utilities
- E. using Database Upgrade Assistant
- F. using the CREATE TABLE AS SELECT SQL statement

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 118

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