

Oracle

Exam Questions 1z0-083

Oracle Database Administration II



NEW QUESTION 1

Which four are true about duplicating a database using Recovery Manager (RMAN)? (Choose four.)

- A. Duplication can be done by having the auxiliary database instance pull backup sets from the target database instance.
- B. A connection to an auxiliary instance is always required.
- C. A subset of the target database can be duplicated.
- D. A new DBID is always created for the duplicated database.
- E. A connection to the recovery catalog instance is always required.
- F. A backup of the target database is always required.
- G. Duplication can be done by having the target database instance push copies to the auxiliary database instance.
- H. A connection to the target database instance is always required.

Answer: ABCG

Explanation:

A duplicate database is a copy of your target database. With the FOR STANDBY clause, it keeps the same unique database identifier (DBID); If FOR STANDBY not specified it creates a new DBID. The duplicate database can include the same content or only a subset from the source database. It can be in the same host or a separate host. The principal work of the duplication is performed by the auxiliary channels. These channels correspond to a server session on the auxiliary instance on the destination host for backup based duplication. For active database duplication the target channels perform the work of pushing data file copies to the auxiliary instance (if number of allocated target channels is greater than the number of allocated auxiliary channels).

NEW QUESTION 2

A container database (CDB) contains two pluggable databases PDB1 and PDB2.

The LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLED database property is set to FALSE in the CDB. Data file 24 of PDB2 was deleted and you need to restore and recover it.

The only RMAN backup that exists was created with the BACKUP DATABASE command while connected to CDB\$ROOT.

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- A. Data file 24 can be recovered only while connected to PDB2.
- B. Data file 24 can be restored and recovered while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- C. Data file 24 can be restored only while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- D. Data file 24 can be restored only while connected to PDB2.
- E. Data file 24 can be recovered while connected to PDB2.
- F. Data file 24 can be recovered while connected to CDB\$ROOT.

Answer: BCF

NEW QUESTION 3

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%2D)

NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

Which two are true about data movement between a non-CDB and a PDB using Data Pump? (Choose two.)

- A. Tablespaces are automatically created as needed while importing full exports in either a non-CDB or a PDB.
- B. Oracle attempts to convert conventional database users to local users when moving schemas from a non-CDB to a PDB.
- C. A new PDB is automatically created when importing a non-CDB into a CDB.
- D. Oracle attempts to convert common users to conventional users when moving schemas from a PDB to a non-CDB.
- E. Moving data from a PDB to a non-CDB is only possible by using transportable tablespace export and import.
- F. Moving data from a non-CDB to a PDB is only possible by using conventional export and import.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 6

Examine these actions:

- * 1. Create a new database for a recovery catalog.
- * 2. Create a tablespace with sufficient space in the catalog database for the recovery catalog.
- * 3. Configure ARCHIVELOG mode for the catalog database.
- * 4. Create a user to own the recovery catalog schema with quota on the tablespace that will contain the catalog.
- * 5. Grant the RECOVERY_CATALOG_OWNER role to the recovery catalog schema owner.
- * 6. Grant the SYSBACKUP privilege to the recovery catalog schema owner.

Which are the minimum actions that must be performed before executing the CREATECATALOG command?

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

Answer: D

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

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 10

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 15

Which three are true about opatchauto? (Choose three.)

- A. It performs a shutdown and then a restart of all processes in both Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database home during the patching process.
- B. It must be invoked by a user with root user privileges.
- C. Patches are applied via opatchauto.
- D. Users must always input patch plans to opatchauto.
- E. It requires the Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database instances to be shut down before being invoked.
- F. It applies patches in nonrolling mode by default.
- G. It is used to apply interim patches to Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database home combinations.

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 17

Which two are true about Rapid Home Provisioning (RHP), which has been available since Oracle 18c? (Choose two.)

- A. It is an Oracle Database service
- B. It cannot be used to upgrade Oracle Database homes.
- C. It can be used to provision applications.
- D. It can be used to patch Grid Infrastructure homes containing Oracle Restart.
- E. It can be used to provision middleware.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 19

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

Which three are true about RMAN persistent configuration settings, administration, and their effects? (Choose three.)

- A. A target database's persistent RMAN configuration settings are always stored in the target's control file
- B. Backup older than the recovery window retention policy are always deleted automatically if the backup location has insufficient space.
- C. Backups written to the fast recovery area (FRA) that are obsolete based on the redundancy retention policy can be deleted automatically to free space.
- D. The RMAN SHOW ALL command displays only settings with nondefault values.
- E. A target database's persistent RMAN configuration settings are always synchronized automatically with the RMAN catalog.
- F. The V\$RMAN_CONFIGURATION view displays only settings with values that have been modified.
- G. A DBA must specify either a redundancy retention policy or a recovery window retention policy.

Answer: ABF

NEW QUESTION 27

Which two are true about creating pluggable databases (PDBs) using snapshots in Oracle 19c and later releases? (Choose two.)

- A. A PDB snapshot is always a full copy of the source PDB.
- B. A PDB snapshot is always a sparse copy of the source PDB.
- C. A snapshot copy PDB depends on a storage snapshot which can only be stored on specific file systems.
- D. A PDB snapshot depends on a storage snapshot which can be stored on any file system.
- E. A PDB snapshot depends on a storage snapshot which can only be stored on specific file systems.

- F. A snapshot copy PDB depends on a storage snapshot which can be stored on any file system.
- G. A snapshot copy PDB can be created from a stand-alone clone PDB.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 30

Which two are true about the character sets used in an Oracle database? (Choose two.)

- A. Single-byte character sets provide better performance than multibyte character sets.
- B. Unicode enables information from any language to be stored using a single character set.
- C. Unicode is the only supported character set for Oracle databases created using Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA).
- D. Single-byte character sets always use 7-bit encoding schemes.
- E. Multibyte character sets allow more efficient space utilization than single byte character sets.
- F. Single-byte character sets always use 8-bit encoding schemes.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 32

Which two are true about OS groups and users for OracleGrid Infrastructure and the Oracle Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)? (Choose two.)

- A. By default, members of the OSASM group can access Automatic Storage Management and RDBMS instances.
- B. The primary group for the Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database owners must be the Oracle Inventory group.
- C. The Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation must be owned by the grid user.
- D. The Oracle Grid Infrastructure owner owns Oracle Restart and Oracle Automatic Storage Management binaries.
- E. The Oracle Grid Infrastructure owner must have OSOPER, OSBACKUPDBA, and OSKMDBA as secondary groups.
- F. The same OSDBA group must be used for Automatic Storage Management and the Oracle Database.

Answer: EF

NEW QUESTION 34

Oracle Managed Files (OMF) is enabled in a CDB and this command is successfully executed:

```
CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE appl
  AS APPLICATION CONTAINER
  ADMIN USER admin1 IDENTIFIED BY app_123 ROLES=(CONNECT);
```

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- A. Application PDBs that are subsequently created in the APP1 application container will be cloned from APP1\$SEED.
- B. An application seed PDB is created for APP1.
- C. An application root PDB is created for APP1.
- D. A default service is created for the application root APP1.
- E. Application PDBs that are subsequently created in the APP1 application container will be cloned from PDB\$SEED.
- F. APP1 can never be unplugged.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 39

You must transport the UNIVERSITY tablespace from one database to another. The UNIVERSITY tablespace is currently open read/write. The source and destination platforms have different endian formats. Examine this list of actions:

- * 1. Make the UNIVERSITY tablespace read-only on the source system.
- * 2. Export the UNIVERSITY tablespace metadata using EXPDP.
- * 3. Convert the UNIVERSITY tablespace data files to the destination platform format using RMAN on the source system.
- * 4. Copy the UNIVERSITY tablespace data files to the destination system.
- * 5. Copy the Data Pump dump set to the destination system.
- * 6. Convert the UNIVERSITY tablespace data files to the destination platform format using RMAN on the destination system.
- * 7. Import the UNIVERSITY tablespace metadata using IMPDP.
- * 8. Make the UNIVERSITY tablespace read/write on the destination system.

Which is the minimum number of actions required, in the correct order, to transport the UNIVERSITY tablespace?

- A. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8
- B. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8
- C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
- D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
- E. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 43

Which two are true about the Oracle database methodology? (Choose two.)

- A. The Oracle Database time model should be used to find the database and instance areas most in need of tuning.
- B. Tuning activities should stop once the user is satisfied with performance.
- C. Tuning activities should stop once agreed service levels for performance have been met.
- D. The database instance memory should always be tuned before tuning any file systems.
- E. SQL statements should always be tuned before tuning any file systems.
- F. The alert log should be used to find the database and instance areas most in need of tuning.

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 48

Examine this configuration:

1. CDB1 is a container database running in ARCHIVELOG mode.
2. Controlfiles of CDB1 are multiplexed in
 '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/CDB1/controlfile/controlfile01.ctl' and
 '/u02/app/oracle/fast_recover_area/cdb1/CDB1/controlfile02.ctl'.
3. The only backup of CDB1 was taken when CONTROLFILE AUTOBACK was OFF
4. SNAPSHOT CONTROLFILE NAME is
 '/u01/app/oracle/product/12.2.0.1/db_1/dbs/snapcf_cdb1.f'.

While CDB1 is open, '/u02/app/oracle/fast_recover_area/cdb1/CDB1/controlfile02.ctl' is accidentally deleted. To recover from this critical failure, you execute these commands:

```
$ rman target sys/oracle_4U@localhost:1521/cdb1

RMAN> SHUTDOWN ABORT
...
Oracle instance shut down

RMAN> STARTUP NOMOUNT

RMAN RESTORE CONTROLFILE FROM
'/u01/app/oracle/oradata/CDB1/controlfile/controlfile01.ctl';
```

What will be the outcome?

- A. It will create '\$ORACLE_HOME/dbs/cdb1/CDB1/controlfile02.ctl'
- B. It will create '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/CDB1/controlfile/controlfile02.ctl'.
- C. It will re-create '/u02/app/oracle/fast_recover_area/cdb1/CDB1/controlfile02.ctl'
- D. It will create '/u01/app/oracle/product/12.2.0.1/db_1/dbs/snapcf_cdb1control02.ctl'.
- E. It will fail because there is no autobackup of the controlfiles.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 50

Your SALES_ROOT application container has two application PDBs. The SALES_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 53

Which two are facets of performance planning that should always be considered or implemented for an Oracle Database environment? (Choose two.)

- A. defining primary keys for all tables to speed up all queries
- B. using check constraints to speed up updates
- C. defining foreign keys for all tables to speed up joins
- D. the physical data model
- E. the configuration of storage arrays

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 54

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 58

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 61

Which four are true about a Recovery Manager (RMAN) duplication without a TARGET connection? (Choose four.)

- A. The NOREDO clause must be used if the backups of the database being duplicated were taken when the database was in NOARCHIVELOG mode.
- B. The UNDO TABLESPACE clause is always required when no connection exists to the TARGET instance.
- C. RMAN “pushes” the backups of the database to be duplicated over the network to the auxiliary instance.
- D. The NOREDO clause can be used if the backups of the database being duplicated were taken when the database was in ARCHIVELOG mode.
- E. RMAN SBT-based backups of the database to be duplicated can be used by the auxiliary instance.
- F. The UNDO TABLESPACE clause is always required when no connection exists to the recovery catalog and the TARGET database is closed.
- G. The UNDO TABLESPACE clause is always required when no connection exists to the recovery catalog and the TARGET database is opened.
- H. RMAN disk-based backups of the database to be duplicated can be used by the auxiliary instance.

Answer: ABGH

NEW QUESTION 65

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 69

Which three are true about an application seed pluggable database (PDB)? (Choose three.)

- A. It is automatically synchronized with its application root PDB when an application is upgraded.
- B. It cannot be added to an application container after the application container has already been created.
- C. A new application PDB created by cloning an application seed PDB can have an old version of the application installed after cloning completes.
- D. It is automatically synchronized with its application root PDB when an application is installed.
- E. It cannot be dropped from its application container.
- F. A new application PDB created by cloning an application seed PDB can have an up-to-date version of the application installed after cloning completes.
- G. It is not required in an application container.

Answer: DFG

NEW QUESTION 72

You issued this command:
RMAN> BACKUP RECOVERY FILES;
Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. All Oracle recovery files not in the current FRA that have not been backed up already, are backed up.
- B. All non-Oracle files in the current FRA that have not been backed up already, are backed up.
- C. All Oracle recovery files in the current FRA that have not been backed up already, are backed up.
- D. All Oracle recovery files in the current fast recovery area (FRA) are backed up.
- E. These backups can be written to disk or SBT.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

https://blog.toadworld.com/rman_-_using_the_flash_recovery_area

NEW QUESTION 76

For which two requirements can you use the USER_TABLESPACE clause with the CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE command? (Choose two.)

- A. to specify a default tablespace in a PDB cloned from another PDB in the same CDB.
- B. to exclude all tablespaces except SYSTEM, SYSAUX, and TEMP when plugging in a PDB
- C. to include specific user tablespaces only when relocating a PDB
- D. to specify the list of user tablespaces to include when moving a non-CDB to a PDB
- E. to exclude a temp tablespace when plugging in a PDB
- F. to specify the list of tablespaces to include when creating a PDB from the CDB seed

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 77

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 81

Examine these queries and their output:

```
SQL> select log_mode from v$database;
```

```
LOG_MODE
```

```
-----  
ARCHIVELOG
```

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

```
PROPERTY_NAME          PROPERTY_VALUE
```

```
-----  
LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLED FALSE
```

```
SQL> select p.name, f.file#, t.name  
2 from v$containers p, v$datafile f, v$tablespace t  
3 where p.con_id=f.con_id  
4 and p.com_id=t.com_id  
5 and t.ts#=f.ts#  
6 order by 1, 2;
```

```
NAME          FILE#          NAME
```

NAME	FILE#	NAME
CDB\$ROOT	1	SYSTEM
...		
PDB1	24	SYSTEM
...		
PDB2	16	SYSTEM

After a system crash, an instance restart and an attempted opening of the PDBs result in:

```
SQL> startup quiet  
ORACLE instance started.  
Database mounted.  
Database opened.  
SQL> alter pluggable database all open;  
alter pluggable database all open  
*  
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-01157: cannot identify/lock data file 24 - see DBWR trace file  
ORA-01110: data file 24:  
'/u01/oradata/V122CDB1/516000726D464D04E054000C29704164/datafile/o1_mf_system_dmj30kld_.dbf'
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Data file 24 can be recovered while PDB2 is opened.

- B. Data file 24 must be recovered while the CDB is opened.
- C. Data file 24 can be recovered while CDB\$ROOT and PDB\$SEED are opened.
- D. Data file 24 cannot be recovered while the CDB is opened.
- E. Data file 24 must be recovered while PDB2 is closed.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

* 19c: PDB SYSTEM or UNDO Tablespace Recovery: The CDB and all other PDBs can be left opened. 1. Connect to PDB 2. Shutdown abort the PDB, if its not automatically done. sqlplus sys@sales_pdb as sysdba sql> SHUTDOWN ABORT; OR ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE CLOSE ABORT; rman target sys@slaes_pdb rman> restore database; rman> recover database; rman> alter pluggable database sales_pdb open;

NEW QUESTION 83

Which two are true about automatic block repair? (Choose two.)

- A. Automatic block repair can repair blocks with no standby database if DB_BLOCK_CHECKING = TRUE.
- B. Real-Time Query must be enabled on a physical standby database for automatic block repair to be done on that physical standby database.
- C. Real-Time Query must be enabled on a primary database for automatic block repair to be done on any of its physical standby databases.
- D. It is not possible for media corrupt blocks.
- E. Real-Time Query must be enabled on a physical standby database for automatic block repair to be done on its primary database.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 86

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 90

While backing up to an SBT channel, you determine that the read phase of your compressed Recovery Manager (RMAN) incremental level 0 backup is a bottleneck.

FORCE LOGGING is enabled for the database.

Which two could improve read performance? (Choose two.)

- A. Increase the size of tape I/O buffers.
- B. Disable FORCE LOGGING for the database.
- C. Increase the size of the database buffer cache.
- D. Enable asynchronous disk I/O.
- E. Increase the level of RMAN multiplexing.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 92

Which three are true about Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server?

- A. It includes both Oracle Restart and Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) software.
- B. It creates one disk group during installation.
- C. It requires the operating system oracle_base environment variable to be predefined before installation.
- D. It requires Oracle ASM Filter Driver (ASMFD) to manage Automatic Storage Management (ASM) disks
- E. It requires Oracle ASMLib to manage Automatic Storage Management (ASM) disks.
- F. Automatic Storage Management (ASM) requires that O/S groups OSASM and OSDBA be assigned as secondary groups for its installation owner.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 95

You are managing this configuration:

- > CDB1 is a container database.
- > PDB1 and PDB2 are two pluggable databases in CDB1.
- > USER1.EMP is a table in PDB1 and USER2.DEPT is a table in PDB2.

CDB1userSYS executes these commands after connecting successfully to PDB2:

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

SQL> INSERT INTO user1.emp VALUES(100, 'Alan', 1);
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO user1.emp VALUES(101, 'Ben', 1);
1 row created.

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=pdb2;
Session altered.

SQL> INSERT INTO user2.dept VALUES(1, 'IT');
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The inserts on USER1.EMP remain uncommitted when the session connected to PDB2.
- B. The inserts on USER1.EMP were committed when the session inserted a row into USER2.DEPT.
- C. The insert on USER2.DEPT fails because of the active transaction in the parent container.
- D. The insert on USER2.DEPT is a recursive autonomous transaction by the child session and is committed.
- E. The inserts on USER1.EMP were rolled back when the session connected to PDB2.
- F. The insert on USER2.DEPT is uncommitted.
- G. The inserts on USER1.EMP were committed when the session connected to PDB2.

Answer: FG

NEW QUESTION 98

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. SPFILE backups 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 103

Which two are true about changing the LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLED property to false in a CDB? (Choose two.)

- A. After the change, only a common user with the required privilege can create an undo tablespace in CDB\$ROOT.
- B. Any new PDB and existing PDBs are automatically configured to use the default undo tablespace in CDB\$ROOT.
- C. After the change, only one undo tablespace can exist in CDB\$ROOT.
- D. After the change, any user with the required privilege can create an undo tablespace in the PDBs.
- E. Undo tablespaces existing in PDBs must be dropped before the change.
- F. After the change, each existing PDB has to be reopened for the new undo mode to take effect.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

You can set a CDB in local UNDO mode either at CDB creation or by altering the CDB property. When the database property LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLE is FALSE, which is the default, there is only one UNDO tablespace that is created in the CDB root, and that is shared by all containers. When LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLE is TRUE, every container in the CDB uses local undo and each PDB must have its own local UNDO tablespace. To maintain ease of management and provisioning, UNDO tablespace creation happens automatically and does not require any action from the user. When a PDB is opened and an UNDO tablespace is not available, its automatically created.

NEW QUESTION 107

Application PDBs, SALES_APP1 and SALES_APP2, must be created and they must access common tables of the SALES_APP application.

Examine these steps:

- * 1. Install the SALES_APP application, including the common tables, in the application root.
- * 2. Install the SALES_APP application in the application root and the common tables in both the CDB root and the application root.
- * 3. Create an application seed.
- * 4. Install the SALES_APP application in the application seed.
- * 5. Create the SALES_APP1 and SALES_APP2 application PDBs.
- * 6. Sync the SALES_APP1 and SALES_APP2 application PDBs with the application root.
- * 7. Sync the SALES_APP1 and SALES_APP2 application PDBs with the application seed.
- * 8. Sync the application seed with the application root.

Which are the minimum required steps in the correct sequence?

- A. 3,4,1,6,8
- B. 1,5,6
- C. 1,3,5,6,7
- D. 1,3,5,7
- E. 2,5,6

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 109

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