



Oracle

Exam Questions 1z0-060

Upgrade to Oracle Database 12c

NEW QUESTION 1

You performed an incremental level 0 backup of a database:

```
RMAN > BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 0 DATABASE;
```

To enable block change tracking after the incremental level 0 backup, you issued this command:

```
SQL > ALTER DATABASE ENABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING USING FILE
```

```
' /mydir/rman_change_track.f';
```

To perform an incremental level 1 cumulative backup, you issued this command: RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1 CUMULATIVE DATABASE;

Which three statements are true?

- A. Backup change tracking will sometimes reduce I/O performed during cumulative incremental backups.
- B. The change tracking file must always be backed up when you perform a full database backup.
- C. Block change tracking will always reduce I/O performed during cumulative incremental backups.
- D. More than one database block may be read by an incremental backup for a change made to a single block.
- E. The incremental level 1 backup that immediately follows the enabling of block change tracking will not read the change tracking file to discover changed blocks.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 2

Your multitenant container database (CDB) is running in ARCHIVELOG mode. You connect to the CDB RMAN.

Examine the following command and its output:

```
RMAN> SELECT con_id, name, open_mode FROM V$PDBS;
CON_ID NAME OPEN_MODE
-----
2 PDB$SEED READ ONLY
3 PDB2_1 MOUNTED
4 PDB2_2 MOUNTED
```

You execute the following command:

```
RMAN > BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG;
```

Which data files will be backed up?

- A. Data files that belong to only the root container
- B. Data files that belong to the root container and all the pluggable databases (PDBs)
- C. Data files that belong to only the root container and PDB\$SEED
- D. Data files that belong to the root container and all the PDBs excluding PDB\$SEED

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

In your multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable databases (PDB), users complain about performance degradation.

How does real-time Automatic database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) check performance degradation and provide solutions?

- A. It collects data from SGA and compares it with a preserved snapshot.
- B. It collects data from SGA, analyzes it, and provides a report.
- C. It collects data from SGA and compares it with the latest snapshot.
- D. It collects data from both SGA and PGA, analyzes it, and provides a report.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

Your multitenant container database, CDB1, is running in ARCHIVELOG mode and has two pluggable databases, HR_PDB and ACCOUNTS_PDB. An RMAN backup exists for the database.

You issue the command to open ACCOUNTS_PDB and find that the USERDATA. DBF data file for the default permanent tablespace USERDATA belonging to ACCOUNTS_PDB is corrupted.

What should you do before executing the commands to restore and recover the data file in ACCOUNTS_PDB?

- A. Place CDB1 in the mount stage and then the USERDATA tablespace offline in ACCOUNTS_PD
- B. Place CDB1 in the mount stage and issue the ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE accounts_pdb CLOSE IMMEDIATE command
- C. Issue the ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE accounts_pdb RESTRICTED command
- D. Take the USERDATA tablespace offline in ACCOUNTS_PD

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

You use the segment advisor to help determine objects for which space may be reclaimed. Which three statements are true about the advisor given by the segment advisor?

- A. It may advise the use of online table redefinition for tables in dictionary managed tablespace.
- B. It may advise the use of segment shrink for tables in dictionary managed tablespaces if there are no chained rows.
- C. It may advise the use of online table redefinition for tables in locally managed tablespaces.
- D. It will detect and advise about chained rows.
- E. It may advise the use of segment shrink for free list managed tables.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 6

Identify three benefits of Unified Auditing.

- A. Decreased use of storage to store audit trail rows in the database.
- B. It improves overall auditing performance.
- C. It guarantees zero-loss auditing.
- D. The audit trail cannot be easily modified because it is read-only.
- E. It automatically audits Recovery Manager (RMAN) events.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 7

You upgraded your database from pre-12c to a multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable databases (PDBs). Examine the query and its output:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM V$PWFILE_USERS;
```

USERNAME	SYSDB	SYSOP	SYSAS	SYSBA	SYSDB	SYSKM	CON_ID
SYS	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	0

Which two tasks must you perform to add users with SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM privilege to the password file?

- A. Assign the appropriate operating system groups to SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, SYSKM.
- B. Grant SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM privileges to the intended users.
- C. Re-create the password file with SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM privilege and the FORCE argument set to No.
- D. Re-create the password file with SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM privilege, and FORCE arguments set to Yes.
- E. Re-create the password file in the Oracle Database 12c format.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 8

In your multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable database (PDBs), you granted the CREATE TABLE privilege to the common user C ## A_ADMIN in root and all PDBs. You execute the following command from the root container:

```
SQL > REVOKE create table FROM C ## A_ADMIN;
```

What is the result?

- A. It executes successfully and the CREATE TABLE privilege is revoked from C ## A_ADMIN in root only.
- B. It fails and reports an error because the CONTAINER=ALL clause is not use
- C. It excludes successfully and the CREATE TABLE privilege is revoked from C ## A_ADMIN in root and all PDBs.
- D. It fails and reports an error because the CONTAINER=CURRENT clause is not use
- E. It executes successfully and the CREATE TABLE privilege is revoked from C ## A_ADMIN in all PDBs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

The tnsnames.ora file has an entry for the service alias ORCL as follows:

```
ORCL =
(
  DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = 10.156.24.216) (PORT = 1521))
    (CONNECT_DATA =
      (SERVER = DEDICATED)
      (SERVICE_NAME = orcl.oracle.com)
    )
)
```

The TNS ping command executes successfully when tested with ORCL; however, from the same OS user session, you are not able to connect to the database instance with the following command:

```
SQL > CONNECT scott/tiger@orcl
```

What could be the reason for this?

- A. The listener is not running on the database node.
- B. The TNS_ADMIN environment variable is set to the wrong value.
- C. The orcl.oracle.com database service is not registered with the listener.
- D. The DEFAULT_DOMAIN parameter is set to the wrong value in the sqlnet.ora file.
- E. The listener is running on a different port.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

You upgraded from a previous Oracle database version to Oracle Database version to Oracle Database 12C. Your database supports a mixed workload. During the day, lots of insert, update, and delete operations are performed. At night, Extract, Transform, Load (ETL) and batch reporting jobs are run. The ETL jobs perform certain database operations using two or more concurrent sessions.

After the upgrade, you notice that the performance of ETL jobs has degraded. To ascertain the cause of performance degradation, you want to collect basic statistics such as the level of parallelism, total database time, and the number of I/O requests for the ETL jobs.

How do you accomplish this?

- A. Examine the Active Session History (ASH) reports for the time period of the ETL or batch reporting runs.
- B. Enable SQL tracing for the queries in the ETL and batch reporting queries and gather diagnostic data from the trace file.
- C. Enable real-time SQL monitoring for ETL jobs and gather diagnostic data from the V\$SQL_MONITOR view.
- D. Enable real-time database operation monitoring using the DBMS_SQL_MONITOR.BEGIN_OPERATION function, and then use the DBMS_SQL_MONITOR.REPORT_SQL_MONITOR function to view the required information.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

Which two statements are true about the Oracle Direct Network File system (DNFS)?

- A. It utilizes the OS file system cache.
- B. A traditional NFS mount is not required when using Direct NFS.
- C. Oracle Disk Manager can manage NFS on its own, without using the operating kernel NFS driver.
- D. Direct NFS is available only in UNIX platforms.
- E. Direct NFS can load-balance I/O traffic across multiple network adapters.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 11

After implementing full Oracle Data Redaction, you change the default value for the NUMBER data type as follows:

```
SQL> SELECT NUMBER_VALUE FROM REDACTION_VALUES_FOR_TYPE_FULL;
NUMBER_VALUE
-----
          0

SQL> EXEC DBMS_REDACT.UPDATE_FULL_REDACTION_VALUES(-1)
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select number_value from redaction_values_for_type_full;
NUMBER_VALUE
-----
          -1
```

After changing the value, you notice that FULL redaction continues to redact numeric data with zero. What must you do to activate the new default value for numeric full redaction?

- A. Re-enable redaction policies that use FULL data redaction.
- B. Re-create redaction policies that use FULL data redaction.
- C. Re-connect the sessions that access objects with redaction policies defined on them.
- D. Flush the shared pool.
- E. Restart the database instance.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 15

The following parameter 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_EVOLVE_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 16

Your multitenant container database (CDB) contains a pluggable database, HR_PDB. The default permanent tablespace in HR_PDB is USERDATA. The container database (CDB) is open and you connect RMAN.

You want to issue the following RMAN command:

RMAN > BACKUP TABLESPACE hr_pdb:userdata;

Which task should you perform before issuing the command?

- A. Place the root container in ARCHIVELOG mode.
- B. Take the user data tablespace offline.
- C. Place the root container in the nomount stage.
- D. Ensure that HR_PDB is open.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19

Examine the commands executed to monitor database operations:

\$> conn sys oracle/oracle@prod as sysdba

SQL > VAR eid NUMBER

SQL > EXEC: eid := DBMS_SQL_MONITOR.BEGIN_OPERATION ('batch_job' , FORCED_TRACKING => 'Y');

Which two statements are true?

- A. Database operations will be monitored only when they consume a significant amount of resource.
- B. Database operations for all sessions will be monitored

- C. Database operations will be monitored only if the STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter is set to TYPICAL and CONTROL_MANAGEMENT_PACK_ACCESS is set DIAGNOSTIC + TUNING.
- D. Only DML and DDL statements will be monitored for the session.
- E. All subsequent statements in the session will be treated as one database operation and will be monitored.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 20

To implement Automatic Management (AMM), you set the following parameters:

```
MEMORY_MAX_TARGET=600M
SGA_MAX_SIZE=500M
MEMORY_TARGET=600M
OPEN_CURSORS=300
SGA_TARGET=300M
PROCESSES=150
STATISTICS_LEVEL=BASIC
PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET=0
```

When you try to start the database instance with these parameter settings, you receive the following error message:

SQL > startup

ORA-00824: cannot set SGA_TARGET or MEMORY_TARGET due to existing internal settings, see alert log for more information.

Identify the reason the instance failed to start.

- A. The PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET parameter is set to zero.
- B. The STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter is set to BASIC.
- C. Both the SGA_TARGET and MEMORY_TARGET parameters are set.
- D. The SGA_MAX_SIZE and SGA_TARGET parameter values are not equal.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21

You are planning the creation of a new multitenant container database (CDB) and want to store the ROOT and SEED container data files in separate directories.

You plan to create the database using SQL statements.

Which three techniques can you use to achieve this?

- A. Use Oracle Managed Files (OMF).
- B. Specify the SEED_FILE_NAME_CONVERT clause.
- C. Specify the PDB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT initialization parameter.
- D. Specify the DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT initialization parameter.
- E. Specify all files in the CREATE DATABASE statement without using Oracle managed Files (OMF).

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 25

Which three resources might be prioritized between competing pluggable databases when creating a multitenant container database plan (CDB plan) using Oracle Database Resource Manager?

- A. Maximum Undo per consumer group
- B. Maximum Idle time
- C. Parallel server limit
- D. CPU
- E. Exadata I/O
- F. Local file system I/O

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 27

In your multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable database (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_id NUMBER, v_ename
VARCHAR2, v_SALARY NUMBER, v_dept_id NUMBER)
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 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 the package.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 29

Examine the following command;
ALTER SYSTEM SET enable_ddl_logging = TRUE;
Which statement is true?

- A. Only the data definition language (DDL) commands that resulted in errors are logged in the alert log file.
- B. All DDL commands are logged in the alert log file.
- C. All DDL commands are logged in a different log file that contains DDL statements and their execution dates.
- D. Only DDL commands that resulted in the creation of new segments are logged.
- E. All DDL commands are logged in XML format in the alert directory under the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR) home.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 34

Examine the following parameters for a database instance:

```
MEMORY_MAX_TARGET=0  
MEMORY_TARGET=0  
SGA_TARGET=0  
PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET=500m
```

Which three initialization parameters are not controlled by Automatic Shared Memory Management (ASMM)?

- A. LOG_BUFFER
- B. SORT_AREA_SIZE
- C. JAVA_POOL_SIZE
- D. STREAMS_POOL_SIZE
- E. DB_16K_CACHE_SIZE
- F. DB_KEEP_CACHE_SIZE

Answer: AEF

NEW QUESTION 37

You enabled an audit policy by issuing the following statements:

```
SQL> AUDIT POLICY ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER BY SCOTT;  
SQL> AUDIT POLICY ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER BY SYS, SYSTEM;
```

For which database users and for which executions is the audit policy now active? Select two.

- A. SYS, SYSTEM
- B. SCOTT
- C. Only for successful executions
- D. Only for failed executions
- E. Both successful and failed executions

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 40

You plan to use the In Database Archiving feature of Oracle Database 12c, and store rows that are inactive for over three months, in Hybrid Columnar Compressed (HCC) format.

Which three storage options support the use of HCC?

- A. ASM disk groups with ASM disks consisting of Exadata Grid Disks.
- B. ASM disk groups with ASM disks consisting of LUNs on any Storage Area Network array
- C. ASM disk groups with ASM disks consisting of any zero padded NFS-mounted files
- D. Database files stored in ZFS and accessed using conventional NFS mounts.
- E. Database files stored in ZFS and accessed using the Oracle Direct NFS feature
- F. Database files stored in any file system and accessed using the Oracle Direct NFS feature
- G. ASM disk groups with ASM disks consisting of LUNs on Pillar Axiom Storage arrays

Answer: AEG

NEW QUESTION 45

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 SELECT DBMS_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.REPORT_COL_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

NEW QUESTION 46

Which three statements are true about using flashback database in a multitenant container database (CDB)?

- A. The root container can be flashed back without flashing back the pluggable databases (PDBs).

- B. To enable flashback database, the CDB must be mounted
- C. Individual PDBs can be flashed back without flashing back the entire CDB
- D. The DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET parameter must be set to enable flashback of the CDB
- E. A CDB can be flashed back specifying the desired target point in time or an SCN, but not a restore point.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 51

You have altered a non-unique index to be invisible to determine if queries execute within an acceptable response time without using this index. Which two are possible if table updates are performed which affect the invisible index columns?

- A. The index remains invisible.
- B. The index is not updated by the DML statements on the indexed table.
- C. The index automatically becomes visible in order to have it updated by DML on the table.
- D. The index becomes unusable but the table is updated by the DML.
- E. The index is updated by the DML on the table.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 56

Your database supports a DSS workload that involves the execution of complex queries: Currently, the library cache contains the ideal workload for analysis. You want to analyze some of the queries for an application that are cached in the library cache.

What must you do to receive recommendations about the efficient use of indexes and materialized views to improve query performance?

- A. Create a SQL Tuning Set (STS) that contains the queries cached in the library cache and run the SQL Tuning Advisor (STA) on the workload captured in the STS.
- B. Run the Automatic Workload Repository Monitor (AWR).
- C. Create an STS that contains the queries cached in the library cache and run the SQL Performance Analyzer (SPA) on the workload captured in the STS.
- D. Create an STS that contains the queries cached in the library cache and run the SQL Access Advisor on the workload captured in the STS.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 59

A warehouse fact table in your Oracle 12c Database is range-partitioned by month and accessed frequently with queries that span multiple partitions. The table has a local prefixed, range partitioned index.

Some of these queries access very few rows in some partitions and all the rows in other partitions, but these queries still perform a full scan for all accessed partitions.

This commonly occurs when the range of dates begins at the end of a month or ends close to the start of a month.

You want an execution plan to be generated that uses indexed access when only a few rows are accessed from a segment, while still allowing full scans for segments where many rows are returned.

Which three methods could transparently help to achieve this result?

- A. Using a partial local index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabled to the table partitions that return most of their rows to the queries.
- B. Using a partial local index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabled for the table partitions that return a few rows to the queries.
- C. Using a partitioned view that does a UNION ALL query on the partitions of the warehouse fact table, which retains the existing local partitioned column.
- D. Converting the partitioned table to a partitioned view that does a UNION ALL query on the monthly tables, which retains the existing local partitioned column.
- E. Using a partial global index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabled for the table partitions that return most of their rows to the queries.
- F. Using a partial global index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabled for the table partitions that return a few rows to the queries.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 60

Which two statements are true concerning the Resource Manager plans for individual pluggable databases (PDB plans) in a multitenant container database (CDB)?

- A. If no PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then all sessions for that PDB are treated to an equal degree of the resource share of that PDB.
- B. In a PDB plan, subplans may be used with up to eight consumer groups.
- C. If a PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then resources are allocated to consumer groups across all PDBs in the CDB.
- D. If no PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then the PDB share in the CDB plan is dynamically calculated.
- E. If a PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then resources are allocated to consumer groups based on the shares provided to the PDB in the CDB plan and the shares provided to the consumer groups in the PDB plan.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 64

Identify two situations in which the alert log file is updated.

- A. Running a query on a table returns ORA-600: Internal Error.
- B. Inserting a value into a table returns ORA-01722: invalid number.
- C. Creating a table returns ORA-00955: name is already in use by an existing object.
- D. Inserting a value into a table returns ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYS.OK_TECHP) violated.
- E. Rebuilding an index using ALTER INDEX . . . REBUILD fails with an ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # 14, block # 50) error.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 69

You notice that the elapsed time for an important database scheduler Job is unacceptably long. The job belongs to a scheduler job class and window. Which two actions would reduce the job's elapsed time?

- A. Increasing the priority of the job class to which the job belongs
- B. Increasing the job's relative priority within the Job class to which it belongs
- C. Increasing the resource allocation for the consumer group mapped to the scheduler job's job class within the plan mapped to the scheduler window
- D. Moving the job to an existing higher priority scheduler window with the same schedule and duration
- E. Increasing the value of the JOB_QUEUE_PROCESSES parameter
- F. Increasing the priority of the scheduler window to which the job belongs

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 70

Which three statements are true about SQL plan directives?

- A. They are tied to a specific statement or SQL I
- B. They instruct the maintenance job to collect missing statistics or perform dynamic sampling to generate a more optimal plan.
- C. They are used to gather only missing statistics.
- D. They are created for a query expression where statistics are missing or the cardinality estimates by the optimizer are incorrect.
- E. They instruct the optimizer to create only column group statistics.
- F. Improve plan accuracy by persisting both compilation and execution statistics in the SYSAUX tablespace.

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 73

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 76

Examine the following impdp command to import a database over the network from a pre-12c Oracle database (source):

```
$> impdp <user_name> full=Y network_link=hrdb_test transportable=always
transport_datafiles=
  '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/hrdb/sales01.dbf',
  '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/hrdb/cust01.dbf',
  '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/hrdb/emp01.dbf'
version=12 logfile=import.log
```

Which three are prerequisites for successful execution of the command?

- A. The import operation must be performed by a user on the target database with the DATAPUMP_IMP_FULL_DATABASE role, and the database link must connect to a user on the source database with the DATAPUMP_EXD_FULL_DATABASE role.
- B. All the user-defined tablespaces must be in read-only mode on the source database.
- C. The export dump file must be created before starting the import on the target database.
- D. The source and target database must be running on the same platform with the same endianness.
- E. The path of data files on the target database must be the same as that on the source database.
- F. The impdp operation must be performed by the same user that performed the expdp operation.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 79

Your database is open and the LISTENER listener running. You stopped the wrong listener LISTENER by issuing the following command:

```
1snrctl > STOP
```

What happens to the sessions that are presently connected to the database Instance?

- A. They are able to perform only queries.
- B. They are not affected and continue to function normally.
- C. They are terminated and the active transactions are rolled back.
- D. They are not allowed to perform any operations until the listener LISTENER is started.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 83

Your database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode.

The following parameters are set in your database instance:

```
LOG_ARCHIVE_FORMAT = arch+%t_%r.arc
```

```
LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 = 'LOCATION = /disk1/archive'
```

```
DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE = 50G
```

```
DB_RECOVERY_FILE = '/u01/oradata'
```

Which statement is true about the archived redo log files?

- A. They are created only in the location specified by the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 parameter.
- B. They are created only in the Fast Recovery Area
- C. They are created in the location specified by the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 parameter and in the default location \$ORACLE_HOME/dbs/arch.
- D. They are created in the location specified by the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 parameter and the location specified by the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 87

Your database has the SRV1 service configured for an application that runs on middle-tier application server. The application has multiple modules. You enable tracing at the service level by executing the following command:

```
SQL > exec DBMS_MONITOR.SERV_MOD_ACT_TRACE_ENABLE ('SRV1');
```

The possible outcome and actions to aggregate the trace files are as follows:

1. The command fails because a module name is not specified.
2. A trace file is created for each session that is running the SRV1 service.
3. An aggregated trace file is created for all the sessions that are running the SRV1 service.
4. The trace files may be aggregated by using the trcess utility.
5. The trace files be aggregated by using the tkprof utility.

Identify the correct outcome and the step to aggregate by using tkprof utility?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 90

You executed this command to create a password file:

```
$ orapwd file = orapworcl entries = 10 ignorecase = N
```

Which two statements are true about the password file?

- A. It will permit the use of uppercase passwords for database users who have been granted the SYSOPER role.
- B. It contains username and passwords of database users who are members of the OSOPER operating system group.
- C. It contains usernames and passwords of database users who are members of the OSDBA operating system group.
- D. It will permit the use of lowercase passwords for database users who have granted the SYSDBA role.
- E. It will not permit the use of mixed case passwords for the database users who have been granted the SYSDBA role.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 95

In which two scenarios do you use SQL* Loader to load data?

- A. Transform the data while it is being loaded into the database.
- B. Use transparent parallel processing without having to split the external data first.
- C. Load data into multiple tables during the same load statement.
- D. Generate unique sequential key values in specified columns.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 98

Which three statements are true concerning the multitenant architecture?

- A. Each pluggable database (PDB) has its own set of background processes.
- B. A PDB can have a private temp tablespace.
- C. PDBs can share the sysaux tablespace.
- D. Log switches occur only at the multitenant container database (CDB) level.
- E. Different PDBs can have different default block sizes.
- F. PDBs share a common system tablespace.
- G. Instance recovery is always performed at the CDB level.

Answer: BDG

NEW QUESTION 103

You plan to migrate your database from a File system to Automata Storage Management (ASM) on same platform.

Which two methods or commands would you use to accomplish this task?

- A. RMAN CONVERT command
- B. Data Pump Export and import
- C. Conventional Export and Import
- D. The BACKUP AS COPY DATABASE . . . command of RMAN
- E. DBMS_FILE_TRANSFER with transportable tablespace

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 108

You Execute the Following command to create a password file in the database server:

```
$ orapwd file = '+DATA/PROD/orapwprod entries = 5 ignorecase = N format = 12'
```

Which two statements are true about the password file?

- A. It records the usernames and passwords of users when granted the DBA role.
- B. It contains the usernames and passwords of users for whom auditing is enable
- C. Is used by Oracle to authenticate users for remote database administration.
- D. It records the usernames and passwords of all users when they are added to the OSDBA or OSOPER operating system groups.
- E. It supports the SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM system privileges.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 112

You execute the following PL/SQL:

```
BEGIN
DBMS_FGA.add_policy(
object_schema => 'JIM',
object_name => 'PRODUCTS',
policy_name => 'PROD_AUDIT',
audit_condition => 'PRICE > 10000',
audit_column => 'PRICE');
END;
/
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Fine-Grained Auditing (FGA) is enabled for the PRICE column in the PRODUCTS table for SELECT statements only when a row with PRICE > 10000 is accesse
- B. FGA is enabled for the PRODUCTS.PRICE column and an audit record is written whenever a row with PRICE > 10000 is accesse
- C. FGA is enabled for all DML operations by JIM on the PRODUCTS.PRICE column.
- D. FGA is enabled for the PRICE column of the PRODUCTS table and the SQL statements is captured in the FGA audit trial.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 116

What is the result of executing a TRUNCATE TABLE command on a table that has Flashback Archiving enabled?

- A. It fails with the ORA-665610 Invalid DDL statement on history-tracked message
- B. The rows in the table are truncated without being archive
- C. The rows in the table are archived, and then truncate
- D. The rows in both the table and the archive are truncate

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 121

Which two are true concerning a multitenant container database with three pluggable database?

- A. All administration tasks must be done to a specific pluggable database.
- B. The pluggable databases increase patching time.
- C. The pluggable databases reduce administration effort.
- D. The pluggable databases are patched together.
- E. Pluggable databases are only used for database consolidation.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 123

In a recent Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) report for your database, you notice a high number of buffer busy waits. The database consists of locally managed tablespaces with free list managed segments.

On further investigation, you find that buffer busy waits is caused by contention on data blocks.

Which option would you consider first to decrease the wait event immediately?

- A. Decreasing PCTUSED
- B. Decreasing PCTFREE
- C. Increasing the number of DBWN process
- D. Using Automatic Segment Space Management (ASSM)
- E. Increasing db_buffer_cache based on the V\$DB_CACHE_ADVICE recommendation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 125

You are about to plug a multi-terabyte non-CDB into an existing multitenant container database (CDB) as a pluggable database (PDB).

The characteristics of the non-CDB are as follows:

? Version: Oracle Database 12c Releases 1 64-bit

? Character set: WE8ISO8859P15

? National character set: AL16UTF16

? O/S: Oracle Linux 6 64-bit

The characteristics of the CDB are as follows:

? Version: Oracle Database 12c Release 1 64-bit

? Character set: AL32UTF8

? O/S: Oracle Linux 6 64-bit

Which technique should you use to minimize down time while plugging this non-CDB into the CDB?

- A. Transportable database
- B. Transportable tablespace
- C. Data Pump full export / import
- D. The DBMS_PDB package
- E. RMAN

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 127

Examine the details of the Top 5 Timed Events in the following Automatic Workloads Repository (AWR) report:

Event	Waits	Time(s)	Avg wait (ms)	% DB time	Wait Class
DB CPU		67		98.21	
db file sequential read	8,371	0	0	0.52	User I/O
latch row cache objects	16	0	8	0.19	Concurrency
latch shared pool	956	0	0	0.15	Concurrency
log file sync	25	0	2	0.06	Commit

What are three possible causes for the latch-related wait events?

- A. The size of the shared pool is too small.
- B. Cursors are not being share
- C. A large number COMMITS are being performe
- D. There are frequent logons and logoffs.
- E. The buffers are being read into the buffer cache, but some other session is changing the buffers.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 128

Examine the query and its output executed In an RDBMS Instance:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM v$pwfile_users;
```

USERNAME	SYSDB	SYSOP	SYSAS	SYSBA	SYSBG	SYSKM	CON_ID
SYS	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	0
C##B_ADMIN	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	0
C##C_ADMIN	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	0
C##A_ADMIN	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	0
C##D_ADMIN	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	0

Which three statements are true about the users (other than sys) in the output?

- A. The C ## B_ADMIN user can perform all backup and recovery operations using RMAN only.
- B. The C ## C_ADMIN user can perform the data guard operation with Data Guard Broker.
- C. The C ## A_ADMIN user can perform wallet operations.
- D. The C ## D_ADMIN user can perform backup and recovery operations for Automatic Storage Management (ASM).
- E. The C ## B_ADMIN user can perform all backup and recovery operations using RMAN or SQL* Plus.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 131

Which three actions are possible during an Online Data file Move operation?

- A. Creating and dropping tables in the data file being moved
- B. Performing file shrink of the data file being moved
- C. Querying tables in the data file being moved
- D. Performing Block Media Recovery for a data block in the data file being moved
- E. Flashing back the database
- F. Executing DML statements on objects stored in the data file being moved

Answer: ACF

NEW QUESTION 133

Which two statement is true concerning dropping a pluggable database (PDB)?

- A. The PDB must be open in read-only mode.
- B. The PDB must be in mount state.
- C. The PDB must be unplugge
- D. The PDB data files are always removed from disk.
- E. A dropped PDB can never be plugged back into a multitenant container database (CDB).

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 137

You created a new database using the "create database" statement without specifying the "ENABLE PLUGGABLE" clause. What are two effects of not using the "ENABLE PLUGGABLE database" clause?

- A. The database is created as a non-CDB and can never contain a PD
- B. The database is treated as a PDB and must be plugged into an existing multitenant container database (CDB).
- C. The database is created as a non-CDB and can never be plugged into a CD
- D. The database is created as a non-CDB but can be plugged into an existing CD
- E. The database is created as a non-CDB but will become a CDB whenever the first PDB is plugged in.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 141

You are administering a database and you receive a requirement to apply the following restrictions:

- 1.A connection must be terminated after four unsuccessful login attempts by user.
- 2.A user should not be able to create more than four simultaneous sessions.
- 3.User session must be terminated after 15 minutes of inactivity.
- 4.Users must be prompted to change their passwords every 15 days. How would you accomplish these requirements?

- A. by granting a secure application role to the users
- B. by creating and assigning a profile to the users and setting the REMOTE_OS_AUTHENT parameter to FALSE
- C. By creating and assigning a profile to the users and setting the SEC_MAX_FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS parameter to 4
- D. By Implementing Fine-Grained Auditing (FGA) and setting the REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORD_FILE parameter to NONE.
- E. By implementing the database resource Manager plan and setting the SEC_MAX_FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS parameters to 4.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 142

Your multitenant container database (CDB) contains some pluggable databases (PDBs), you execute the following command in the root container:

```
SQL> CREATE USER c##a_admin
IDENTIFIED BY password
DEFAULT TABLESPACE data_ts
QUOTA 100M ON test_ts
QUOTA 500K ON data_ts
TEMPORARY TABLESPACE temp_ts
PROFILE hr_profile;
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Schema objects owned by the C# # A_ADMIN common user can be shared across all PDBs.
- B. The C # # A_ADMIN user will be able to use the TEMP_TS temporary tablespace only in root.
- C. The command will, create a common user whose description is contained in the root and each PD
- D. The schema for the common user C # # A_ADMIN can be different in each container.
- E. The command will create a user in the root container only because the container clause is not use

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 143

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 EM express.
- E. You can create and configure pluggable databases by using EM express.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 147

Which two statements are true about the RMAN validate database command?

- A. It checks the database for intrablock corruptions.
- B. It can detect corrupt pfiles.
- C. It can detect corrupt spfiles.
- D. It checks the database for interblock corruptions.
- E. It can detect corrupt block change tracking files.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 152

You upgrade your Oracle database in a multiprocessor environment. As a recommended you execute the following script:

```
SQL > @utlrp.sql
```

Which two actions does the script perform?

- A. Parallel compilation of only the stored PL/SQL code
- B. Sequential recompilation of only the stored PL/SQL code

- C. Parallel recompilation of any stored PL/SQL code
- D. Sequential recompilation of any stored PL/SQL code
- E. Parallel recompilation of Java code
- F. Sequential recompilation of Java code

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 153

You notice a performance change in your production Oracle 12c database. You want to know which change caused this performance difference. Which method or feature should you use?

- A. Compare Period ADDM report
- B. AWR Compare Period report
- C. Active Session History (ASH) report
- D. Taking a new snapshot and comparing it with a preserved snapshot

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 158

You created an encrypted tablespace:

```
SQL> CREATE TABLESPACE securespace
DATAFILE '/home/user/oradata/secure01.dbf'
SIZE 150M
ENCRYPTION USING '3DES168'
DEFAULT STORAGE (ENCRYPT);
```

You then closed the encryption wallet because you were advised that this is secure. Later in the day, you attempt to create the EMPLOYEES table in the SECURESPACE tablespace with the SALT option on the EMPLOYEE column. Which is true about the result?

- A. It creates the table successfully but does not encrypt any inserted data in the EMPNAME column because the wallet must be opened to encrypt columns with SALT.
- B. It generates an error when creating the table because the wallet is close
- C. It creates the table successfully, and encrypts any inserted data in the EMPNAME column because the wallet needs to be open only for tablespace creation.
- D. It generates error when creating the table, because the salt option cannot be used with encrypted tablespaces.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 160

Examine the current value for the following parameters in your database instance:

```
SGA_MAX_SIZE = 1024M
SGA_TARGET = 700M
DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE = 124M
LOG_BUFFER = 200M
```

You issue the following command to increase the value of DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE=140M;
```

Which statement is true?

- A. It fails because the DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE parameter cannot be changed dynamically.
- B. It succeeds only if memory is available from the autotuned components if SG
- C. It fails because an increase in DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE cannot be accommodated within SGA_TARGET.
- D. It fails because an increase in DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE cannot be accommodated within SGA_MAX_SIZE.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 163

Examine the parameter for your database instance:

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
optimizer_adaptive_reporting_only	boolean	FALSE
optimizer_capture_sql_plan_baselines	boolean	FALSE
optimizer_dynamic_sampling	integer	2
optimizer_features_enable	string	12.1.0.1

You generated the execution plan for the following query in the plan table and noticed that the nested loop join was done. After actual execution of the query, you notice that the hash join was done in the execution plan:

```
SQL> SELECT product_name
FROM order_items o, product_information p
WHERE o.unit_price = 15
AND quantity > 1
AND p.product_id = o.product_id;

30 rows selected.
```

Identify the reason why the optimizer chose different execution plans.

- A. The optimizer used a dynamic plan for the query.
- B. The optimizer chose different plans because automatic dynamic sampling was enable

- C. The optimizer used re-optimization cardinality feedback for the query.
- D. The optimizer chose different plan because extended statistics were created for the columns use

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 165

In your database, you want to ensure that idle sessions that are blocking active are automatically terminated after a specified period of time. How would you accomplish this?

- A. Setting a metric threshold
- B. Implementing Database Resource Manager
- C. Enabling resumable timeout for user sessions
- D. Decreasing the value of the IDLE_TIME resource limit in the default profile

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 170

Examine the following query output:

```
SQL> SELECT name, force_logging FROM v$database;

NAME          FORCE_LOGGING
-----
PROD          NO
```

You issue the following command to import tables into the hr schema:

```
$ > impdp hr/hr directory = dumpdir dumpfile = hr_new.dmp schemas=hr
TRANSFORM=DISABLE_ARCHIVE_LOGGING: Y
```

Which statement is true?

- A. All database operations performed by the impdp command are logge
- B. Only CREATE INDEX and CREATE TABLE statements generated by the import are logge
- C. Only CREATE TABLE and ALTER TABLE statements generated by the import are logge
- D. None of the operations against the master table used by Oracle Data Pump to coordinate its activities are logge

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 171

Examine the following steps of privilege analysis for checking and revoking excessive, unused privileges granted to users:

- 1.Create a policy to capture the privilege used by a user for privilege analysis.
- 2.Generate a report with the data captured for a specified privilege capture.
- 3.Start analyzing the data captured by the policy.
- 4.Revoke the unused privileges.
- 5.Compare the used and unused privileges' lists.
- 6.Stop analyzing the data.

Identify the correct sequence of steps.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 175

Identify three scenarios in which you would recommend the use of SQL Performance Analyzer to analyze impact on the performance of SQL statements.

- A. Change in the Oracle Database version
- B. Change in your network infrastructure
- C. Change in the hardware configuration of the database server
- D. Migration of database storage from non-ASM to ASM storage
- E. Database and operating system upgrade

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 177

Examine this command:

```
SQL > exec DBMS_STATS.SET_TABLE_PREFS ('SH', 'CUSTOMERS', 'PUBLISH',
'false');
```

Which three statements are true about the effect of this command?

- A. Statistics collection is not done for the CUSTOMERS table when schema stats are gathere
- B. Statistics collection is not done for the CUSTOMERS table when database stats are gathere
- C. Any existing statistics for the CUSTOMERS table are still available to the optimizer at parse time.
- D. Statistics gathered on the CUSTOMERS table when schema stats are gathered are stored as pending statistics.
- E. Statistics gathered on the CUSTOMERS table when database stats are gathered are stored as pending statistics.

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 182

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NEW QUESTION 1

You performed an incremental level 0 backup of a database:

```
RMAN > BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 0 DATABASE;
```

To enable block change tracking after the incremental level 0 backup, you issued this command:

```
SQL > ALTER DATABASE ENABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING USING FILE
```

```
' /mydir/rman_change_track.f';
```

To perform an incremental level 1 cumulative backup, you issued this command: RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1 CUMULATIVE DATABASE;

Which three statements are true?

- A. Backup change tracking will sometimes reduce I/O performed during cumulative incremental backups.
- B. The change tracking file must always be backed up when you perform a full database backup.
- C. Block change tracking will always reduce I/O performed during cumulative incremental backups.
- D. More than one database block may be read by an incremental backup for a change made to a single block.
- E. The incremental level 1 backup that immediately follows the enabling of block change tracking will not read the change tracking file to discover changed blocks.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 2

Your multitenant container database (CDB) is running in ARCHIVELOG mode. You connect to the CDB RMAN.

Examine the following command and its output:

```
RMAN> SELECT con_id, name, open_mode FROM V$PDBS;
  CON_ID NAME                OPEN_MODE
-----
      2 PDB$SEED                READ ONLY
      3 PDB2_1                   MOUNTED
      4 PDB2_2                   MOUNTED
```

You execute the following command:

```
RMAN > BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG;
```

Which data files will be backed up?

- A. Data files that belong to only the root container
- B. Data files that belong to the root container and all the pluggable databases (PDBs)
- C. Data files that belong to only the root container and PDB\$SEED
- D. Data files that belong to the root container and all the PDBs excluding PDB\$SEED

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

In your multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable databases (PDB), users complain about performance degradation.

How does real-time Automatic database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) check performance degradation and provide solutions?

- A. It collects data from SGA and compares it with a preserved snapshot.
- B. It collects data from SGA, analyzes it, and provides a report.
- C. It collects data from SGA and compares it with the latest snapshot.
- D. It collects data from both SGA and PGA, analyzes it, and provides a report.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

Your multitenant container database, CDB1, is running in ARCHIVELOG mode and has two pluggable databases, HR_PDB and ACCOUNTS_PDB. An RMAN backup exists for the database.

You issue the command to open ACCOUNTS_PDB and find that the USERDATA. DBF data file for the default permanent tablespace USERDATA belonging to ACCOUNTS_PDB is corrupted.

What should you do before executing the commands to restore and recover the data file in ACCOUNTS_PDB?

- A. Place CDB1 in the mount stage and then the USERDATA tablespace offline in ACCOUNTS_PD
- B. Place CDB1 in the mount stage and issue the ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE accounts_pdb CLOSE IMMEDIATE comman
- C. Issue the ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE accounts_pdb RESTRICTED comman
- D. Take the USERDATA tablespace offline in ACCOUNTS_PD

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

You use the segment advisor to help determine objects for which space may be reclaimed. Which three statements are true about the advisor given by the segment advisor?

- A. It may advise the use of online table redefinition for tables in dictionary managed tablespace.
- B. It may advise the use of segment shrink for tables in dictionary managed tablespaces if there are no chained rows.
- C. It may advise the use of online table redefinition for tables in locally managed tablespaces
- D. It will detect and advise about chained rows.
- E. It may advise the use of segment shrink for free list managed tables.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 6

Identify three benefits of Unified Auditing.

- A. Decreased use of storage to store audit trail rows in the database.
- B. It improves overall auditing performance.
- C. It guarantees zero-loss auditing.
- D. The audit trail cannot be easily modified because it is read-only.
- E. It automatically audits Recovery Manager (RMAN) events.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 7

You upgraded your database from pre-12c to a multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable databases (PDBs). Examine the query and its output:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM V$PWFILE_USERS;
```

USERNAME	SYSDB	SYSOP	SYSAS	SYSBA	SYSDB	SYSKM	CON_ID
SYS	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	0

Which two tasks must you perform to add users with SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM privilege to the password file?

- A. Assign the appropriate operating system groups to SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, SYSKM.
- B. Grant SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM privileges to the intended users.
- C. Re-create the password file with SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM privilege and the FORCE argument set to No.
- D. Re-create the password file with SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM privilege, and FORCE arguments set to Yes.
- E. Re-create the password file in the Oracle Database 12c format.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 8

In your multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable database (PDBs), you granted the CREATE TABLE privilege to the common user C ## A_ADMIN in root and all PDBs. You execute the following command from the root container:

```
SQL > REVOKE create table FROM C ## A_ADMIN;
```

What is the result?

- A. It executes successfully and the CREATE TABLE privilege is revoked from C ## A_ADMIN in root only.
- B. It fails and reports an error because the CONTAINER=ALL clause is not use
- C. It excludes successfully and the CREATE TABLE privilege is revoked from C ## A_ADMIN in root and all PDBs.
- D. It fails and reports an error because the CONTAINER=CURRENT clause is not use
- E. It executes successfully and the CREATE TABLE privilege is revoked from C ## A_ADMIN in all PDBs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

The tnsnames.ora file has an entry for the service alias ORCL as follows:

```
ORCL =
(
  DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = 10.156.24.216) (PORT = 1521))
    (CONNECT_DATA =
      (SERVER = DEDICATED)
      (SERVICE_NAME = orcl.oracle.com)
    )
)
```

The TNS ping command executes successfully when tested with ORCL; however, from the same OS user session, you are not able to connect to the database instance with the following command:

```
SQL > CONNECT scott/tiger@orcl
```

What could be the reason for this?

- A. The listener is not running on the database node.
- B. The TNS_ADMIN environment variable is set to the wrong value.
- C. The orcl.oracle.com database service is not registered with the listener.
- D. The DEFAULT_DOMAIN parameter is set to the wrong value in the sqlnet.ora file.
- E. The listener is running on a different port.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

You upgraded from a previous Oracle database version to Oracle Database version to Oracle Database 12C. Your database supports a mixed workload. During the day, lots of insert, update, and delete operations are performed. At night, Extract, Transform, Load (ETL) and batch reporting jobs are run. The ETL jobs perform certain database operations using two or more concurrent sessions.

After the upgrade, you notice that the performance of ETL jobs has degraded. To ascertain the cause of performance degradation, you want to collect basic statistics such as the level of parallelism, total database time, and the number of I/O requests for the ETL jobs.

How do you accomplish this?

- A. Examine the Active Session History (ASH) reports for the time period of the ETL or batch reporting runs.
- B. Enable SQL tracing for the queries in the ETL and batch reporting queries and gather diagnostic data from the trace file.
- C. Enable real-time SQL monitoring for ETL jobs and gather diagnostic data from the V\$SQL_MONITOR view.
- D. Enable real-time database operation monitoring using the DBMS_SQL_MONITOR.BEGIN_OPERATION function, and then use the DBMS_SQL_MONITOR.REPORT_SQL_MONITOR function to view the required information.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

Which two statements are true about the Oracle Direct Network File system (DNFS)?

- A. It utilizes the OS file system cache.
- B. A traditional NFS mount is not required when using Direct NFS.
- C. Oracle Disk Manager can manage NFS on its own, without using the operating kernel NFS driver.
- D. Direct NFS is available only in UNIX platforms.
- E. Direct NFS can load-balance I/O traffic across multiple network adapters.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 11

After implementing full Oracle Data Redaction, you change the default value for the NUMBER data type as follows:

```
SQL> SELECT NUMBER_VALUE FROM REDACTION_VALUES_FOR_TYPE_FULL;
NUMBER_VALUE
-----
          0

SQL> EXEC DBMS_REDACT.UPDATE_FULL_REDACTION_VALUES(-1)
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select number_value from redaction_values_for_type_full;
NUMBER_VALUE
-----
          -1
```

After changing the value, you notice that FULL redaction continues to redact numeric data with zero. What must you do to activate the new default value for numeric full redaction?

- A. Re-enable redaction policies that use FULL data redaction.
- B. Re-create redaction policies that use FULL data redaction.
- C. Re-connect the sessions that access objects with redaction policies defined on them.
- D. Flush the shared pool.
- E. Restart the database instance.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 15

The following parameter 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_EVOLVE_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 16

Your multitenant container database (CDB) contains a pluggable database, HR_PDB. The default permanent tablespace in HR_PDB is USERDATA. The container database (CDB) is open and you connect RMAN.

You want to issue the following RMAN command:

RMAN > BACKUP TABLESPACE hr_pdb:userdata;

Which task should you perform before issuing the command?

- A. Place the root container in ARCHIVELOG mode.
- B. Take the user data tablespace offline.
- C. Place the root container in the nomount stage.
- D. Ensure that HR_PDB is open.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19

Examine the commands executed to monitor database operations:

\$> conn sys oracle/oracle@prod as sysdba

SQL > VAR eid NUMBER

SQL > EXEC: eid := DBMS_SQL_MONITOR.BEGIN_OPERATION ('batch_job' , FORCED_TRACKING => 'Y');

Which two statements are true?

- A. Database operations will be monitored only when they consume a significant amount of resource.
- B. Database operations for all sessions will be monitored

- C. Database operations will be monitored only if the STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter is set to TYPICAL and CONTROL_MANAGEMENT_PACK_ACCESS is set DIAGNOSTIC + TUNING.
- D. Only DML and DDL statements will be monitored for the session.
- E. All subsequent statements in the session will be treated as one database operation and will be monitored.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 20

To implement Automatic Management (AMM), you set the following parameters:

```
MEMORY_MAX_TARGET=600M
SGA_MAX_SIZE=500M
MEMORY_TARGET=600M
OPEN_CURSORS=300
SGA_TARGET=300M
PROCESSES=150
STATISTICS_LEVEL=BASIC
PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET=0
```

When you try to start the database instance with these parameter settings, you receive the following error message:

SQL > startup

ORA-00824: cannot set SGA_TARGET or MEMORY_TARGET due to existing internal settings, see alert log for more information.

Identify the reason the instance failed to start.

- A. The PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET parameter is set to zero.
- B. The STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter is set to BASIC.
- C. Both the SGA_TARGET and MEMORY_TARGET parameters are set.
- D. The SGA_MAX_SIZE and SGA_TARGET parameter values are not equal.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21

You are planning the creation of a new multitenant container database (CDB) and want to store the ROOT and SEED container data files in separate directories.

You plan to create the database using SQL statements.

Which three techniques can you use to achieve this?

- A. Use Oracle Managed Files (OMF).
- B. Specify the SEED_FILE_NAME_CONVERT clause.
- C. Specify the PDB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT initialization parameter.
- D. Specify the DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT initialization parameter.
- E. Specify all files in the CREATE DATABASE statement without using Oracle managed Files (OMF).

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 25

Which three resources might be prioritized between competing pluggable databases when creating a multitenant container database plan (CDB plan) using Oracle Database Resource Manager?

- A. Maximum Undo per consumer group
- B. Maximum Idle time
- C. Parallel server limit
- D. CPU
- E. Exadata I/O
- F. Local file system I/O

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 27

In your multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable database (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_id NUMBER, v_ename
VARCHAR2, v_SALARY NUMBER, v_dept_id NUMBER)
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 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 the package.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 29

Examine the following command;
ALTER SYSTEM SET enable_ddl_logging = TRUE;
Which statement is true?

- A. Only the data definition language (DDL) commands that resulted in errors are logged in the alert log file.
- B. All DDL commands are logged in the alert log file.
- C. All DDL commands are logged in a different log file that contains DDL statements and their execution dates.
- D. Only DDL commands that resulted in the creation of new segments are logged.
- E. All DDL commands are logged in XML format in the alert directory under the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR) home.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 34

Examine the following parameters for a database instance:

```
MEMORY_MAX_TARGET=0  
MEMORY_TARGET=0  
SGA_TARGET=0  
PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET=500m
```

Which three initialization parameters are not controlled by Automatic Shared Memory Management (ASMM)?

- A. LOG_BUFFER
- B. SORT_AREA_SIZE
- C. JAVA_POOL_SIZE
- D. STREAMS_POOL_SIZE
- E. DB_16K_CACHE_SIZE
- F. DB_KEEP_CACHE_SIZE

Answer: AEF

NEW QUESTION 37

You enabled an audit policy by issuing the following statements:

```
SQL> AUDIT POLICY ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER BY SCOTT;  
SQL> AUDIT POLICY ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER BY SYS, SYSTEM;
```

For which database users and for which executions is the audit policy now active? Select two.

- A. SYS, SYSTEM
- B. SCOTT
- C. Only for successful executions
- D. Only for failed executions
- E. Both successful and failed executions

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 40

You plan to use the In Database Archiving feature of Oracle Database 12c, and store rows that are inactive for over three months, in Hybrid Columnar Compressed (HCC) format.

Which three storage options support the use of HCC?

- A. ASM disk groups with ASM disks consisting of Exadata Grid Disks.
- B. ASM disk groups with ASM disks consisting of LUNs on any Storage Area Network array
- C. ASM disk groups with ASM disks consisting of any zero padded NFS-mounted files
- D. Database files stored in ZFS and accessed using conventional NFS mounts.
- E. Database files stored in ZFS and accessed using the Oracle Direct NFS feature
- F. Database files stored in any file system and accessed using the Oracle Direct NFS feature
- G. ASM disk groups with ASM disks consisting of LUNs on Pillar Axiom Storage arrays

Answer: AEG

NEW QUESTION 45

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 SELECT DBMS_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.REPORT_COL_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

NEW QUESTION 46

Which three statements are true about using flashback database in a multitenant container database (CDB)?

- A. The root container can be flashed back without flashing back the pluggable databases (PDBs).

- B. To enable flashback database, the CDB must be mounted
- C. Individual PDBs can be flashed back without flashing back the entire CDB
- D. The DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET parameter must be set to enable flashback of the CDB
- E. A CDB can be flashed back specifying the desired target point in time or an SCN, but not a restore point.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 51

You have altered a non-unique index to be invisible to determine if queries execute within an acceptable response time without using this index. Which two are possible if table updates are performed which affect the invisible index columns?

- A. The index remains invisible.
- B. The index is not updated by the DML statements on the indexed table.
- C. The index automatically becomes visible in order to have it updated by DML on the table.
- D. The index becomes unusable but the table is updated by the DML.
- E. The index is updated by the DML on the table.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 56

Your database supports a DSS workload that involves the execution of complex queries: Currently, the library cache contains the ideal workload for analysis. You want to analyze some of the queries for an application that are cached in the library cache.

What must you do to receive recommendations about the efficient use of indexes and materialized views to improve query performance?

- A. Create a SQL Tuning Set (STS) that contains the queries cached in the library cache and run the SQL Tuning Advisor (STA) on the workload captured in the STS.
- B. Run the Automatic Workload Repository Monitor (AWRM).
- C. Create an STS that contains the queries cached in the library cache and run the SQL Performance Analyzer (SPA) on the workload captured in the STS.
- D. Create an STS that contains the queries cached in the library cache and run the SQL Access Advisor on the workload captured in the STS.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 59

A warehouse fact table in your Oracle 12c Database is range-partitioned by month and accessed frequently with queries that span multiple partitions. The table has a local prefixed, range partitioned index.

Some of these queries access very few rows in some partitions and all the rows in other partitions, but these queries still perform a full scan for all accessed partitions.

This commonly occurs when the range of dates begins at the end of a month or ends close to the start of a month.

You want an execution plan to be generated that uses indexed access when only a few rows are accessed from a segment, while still allowing full scans for segments where many rows are returned.

Which three methods could transparently help to achieve this result?

- A. Using a partial local index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabled to the table partitions that return most of their rows to the queries.
- B. Using a partial local index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabled for the table partitions that return a few rows to the queries.
- C. Using a partitioned view that does a UNION ALL query on the partitions of the warehouse fact table, which retains the existing local partitioned column.
- D. Converting the partitioned table to a partitioned view that does a UNION ALL query on the monthly tables, which retains the existing local partitioned column.
- E. Using a partial global index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabled for the table partitions that return most of their rows to the queries.
- F. Using a partial global index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabled for the table partitions that return a few rows to the queries.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 60

Which two statements are true concerning the Resource Manager plans for individual pluggable databases (PDB plans) in a multitenant container database (CDB)?

- A. If no PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then all sessions for that PDB are treated to an equal degree of the resource share of that PDB.
- B. In a PDB plan, subplans may be used with up to eight consumer groups.
- C. If a PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then resources are allocated to consumer groups across all PDBs in the CDB.
- D. If no PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then the PDB share in the CDB plan is dynamically calculated.
- E. If a PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then resources are allocated to consumer groups based on the shares provided to the PDB in the CDB plan and the shares provided to the consumer groups in the PDB plan.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 64

Identify two situations in which the alert log file is updated.

- A. Running a query on a table returns ORA-600: Internal Error.
- B. Inserting a value into a table returns ORA-01722: invalid number.
- C. Creating a table returns ORA-00955: name is already in use by an existing object.
- D. Inserting a value into a table returns ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYS.OK_TECHP) violated.
- E. Rebuilding an index using ALTER INDEX . . . REBUILD fails with an ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # 14, block # 50) error.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 69

You notice that the elapsed time for an important database scheduler Job is unacceptably long. The job belongs to a scheduler job class and window. Which two actions would reduce the job's elapsed time?

- A. Increasing the priority of the job class to which the job belongs
- B. Increasing the job's relative priority within the Job class to which it belongs
- C. Increasing the resource allocation for the consumer group mapped to the scheduler job's job class within the plan mapped to the scheduler window
- D. Moving the job to an existing higher priority scheduler window with the same schedule and duration
- E. Increasing the value of the JOB_QUEUE_PROCESSES parameter
- F. Increasing the priority of the scheduler window to which the job belongs

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 70

Which three statements are true about SQL plan directives?

- A. They are tied to a specific statement or SQL I
- B. They instruct the maintenance job to collect missing statistics or perform dynamic sampling to generate a more optimal plan.
- C. They are used to gather only missing statistics.
- D. They are created for a query expression where statistics are missing or the cardinality estimates by the optimizer are incorrect.
- E. They instruct the optimizer to create only column group statistics.
- F. Improve plan accuracy by persisting both compilation and execution statistics in the SYSAUX tablespace.

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 73

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 76

Examine the following impdp command to import a database over the network from a pre-12c Oracle database (source):

```
$> impdp <user_name> full=Y network_link=hrdb_test transportable=always
transport_datafiles=
  '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/hrdb/sales01.dbf',
  '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/hrdb/cust01.dbf',
  '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/hrdb/emp01.dbf'
version=12 logfile=import.log
```

Which three are prerequisites for successful execution of the command?

- A. The import operation must be performed by a user on the target database with the DATAPUMP_IMP_FULL_DATABASE role, and the database link must connect to a user on the source database with the DATAPUMP_EXD_FULL_DATABASE role.
- B. All the user-defined tablespaces must be in read-only mode on the source database.
- C. The export dump file must be created before starting the import on the target database.
- D. The source and target database must be running on the same platform with the same endianness.
- E. The path of data files on the target database must be the same as that on the source database.
- F. The impdp operation must be performed by the same user that performed the expdp operation.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 79

Your database is open and the LISTENER listener running. You stopped the wrong listener LISTENER by issuing the following command:

```
1snrctl > STOP
```

What happens to the sessions that are presently connected to the database Instance?

- A. They are able to perform only queries.
- B. They are not affected and continue to function normally.
- C. They are terminated and the active transactions are rolled back.
- D. They are not allowed to perform any operations until the listener LISTENER is started

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 83

Your database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode.

The following parameters are set in your database instance:

```
LOG_ARCHIVE_FORMAT = arch+%t_%r.arc
```

```
LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 = 'LOCATION = /disk1/archive'
```

```
DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE = 50G
```

```
DB_RECOVERY_FILE = '/u01/oradata'
```

Which statement is true about the archived redo log files?

- A. They are created only in the location specified by the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 parameter.
- B. They are created only in the Fast Recovery Area
- C. They are created in the location specified by the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 parameter and in the default location \$ORACLE_HOME/dbs/arch.
- D. They are created in the location specified by the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 parameter and the location specified by the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 87

Your database has the SRV1 service configured for an application that runs on middle-tier application server. The application has multiple modules. You enable tracing at the service level by executing the following command:

```
SQL > exec DBMS_MONITOR.SERV_MOD_ACT_TRACE_ENABLE ('SRV1');
```

The possible outcome and actions to aggregate the trace files are as follows:

- 1.The command fails because a module name is not specified.
- 2.A trace file is created for each session that is running the SRV1 service.
- 3.An aggregated trace file is created for all the sessions that are running the SRV1 service.
- 4.The trace files may be aggregated by using the trcess utility.
- 5.The trace files be aggregated by using the tkprof utility.

Identify the correct outcome and the step to aggregate by using tkprof utility?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 90

You executed this command to create a password file:

```
$ orapwd file = orapworcl entries = 10 ignorecase = N
```

Which two statements are true about the password file?

- A. It will permit the use of uppercase passwords for database users who have been granted the SYSOPER role.
- B. It contains username and passwords of database users who are members of the OSOPER operating system group.
- C. It contains usernames and passwords of database users who are members of the OSDBA operating system group.
- D. It will permit the use of lowercase passwords for database users who have granted the SYSDBA role.
- E. It will not permit the use of mixed case passwords for the database users who have been granted the SYSDBA role.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 95

In which two scenarios do you use SQL* Loader to load data?

- A. Transform the data while it is being loaded into the database.
- B. Use transparent parallel processing without having to split the external data first.
- C. Load data into multiple tables during the same load statement.
- D. Generate unique sequential key values in specified columns.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 98

Which three statements are true concerning the multitenant architecture?

- A. Each pluggable database (PDB) has its own set of background processes.
- B. A PDB can have a private temp tablespace.
- C. PDBs can share the sysaux tablespace.
- D. Log switches occur only at the multitenant container database (CDB) level.
- E. Different PDBs can have different default block sizes.
- F. PDBs share a common system tablespace.
- G. Instance recovery is always performed at the CDB level.

Answer: BDG

NEW QUESTION 103

You plan to migrate your database from a File system to Automata Storage Management (ASM) on same platform.

Which two methods or commands would you use to accomplish this task?

- A. RMAN CONVERT command
- B. Data Pump Export and import
- C. Conventional Export and Import
- D. The BACKUP AS COPY DATABASE . . . command of RMAN
- E. DBMS_FILE_TRANSFER with transportable tablespace

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 108

You Execute the Following command to create a password file in the database server:

```
$ orapwd file = '+DATA/PROD/orapwprod entries = 5 ignorecase = N format = 12'
```

Which two statements are true about the password file?

- A. It records the usernames and passwords of users when granted the DBA role.
- B. It contains the usernames and passwords of users for whom auditing is enable
- C. Is used by Oracle to authenticate users for remote database administration.
- D. It records the usernames and passwords of all users when they are added to the OSDBA or OSOPER operating system groups.
- E. It supports the SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM system privileges.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 112

You execute the following PL/SQL:

```
BEGIN
DBMS_FGA.add_policy(
object_schema => 'JIM',
object_name => 'PRODUCTS',
policy_name => 'PROD_AUDIT',
audit_condition => 'PRICE > 10000',
audit_column => 'PRICE');
END;
/
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Fine-Grained Auditing (FGA) is enabled for the PRICE column in the PRODUCTS table for SELECT statements only when a row with PRICE > 10000 is accesse
- B. FGA is enabled for the PRODUCTS.PRICE column and an audit record is written whenever a row with PRICE > 10000 is accesse
- C. FGA is enabled for all DML operations by JIM on the PRODUCTS.PRICE column.
- D. FGA is enabled for the PRICE column of the PRODUCTS table and the SQL statements is captured in the FGA audit trial.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 116

What is the result of executing a TRUNCATE TABLE command on a table that has Flashback Archiving enabled?

- A. It fails with the ORA-665610 Invalid DDL statement on history-tracked message
- B. The rows in the table are truncated without being archive
- C. The rows in the table are archived, and then truncate
- D. The rows in both the table and the archive are truncate

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 121

Which two are true concerning a multitenant container database with three pluggable database?

- A. All administration tasks must be done to a specific pluggable database.
- B. The pluggable databases increase patching time.
- C. The pluggable databases reduce administration effort.
- D. The pluggable databases are patched together.
- E. Pluggable databases are only used for database consolidation.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 123

In a recent Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) report for your database, you notice a high number of buffer busy waits. The database consists of locally managed tablespaces with free list managed segments.

On further investigation, you find that buffer busy waits is caused by contention on data blocks.

Which option would you consider first to decrease the wait event immediately?

- A. Decreasing PCTUSED
- B. Decreasing PCTFREE
- C. Increasing the number of DBWN process
- D. Using Automatic Segment Space Management (ASSM)
- E. Increasing db_buffer_cache based on the V\$DB_CACHE_ADVICE recommendation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 125

You are about to plug a multi-terabyte non-CDB into an existing multitenant container database (CDB) as a pluggable database (PDB).

The characteristics of the non-CDB are as follows:

? Version: Oracle Database 12c Releases 1 64-bit

? Character set: WE8ISO8859P15

? National character set: AL16UTF16

? O/S: Oracle Linux 6 64-bit

The characteristics of the CDB are as follows:

? Version: Oracle Database 12c Release 1 64-bit

? Character set: AL32UTF8

? O/S: Oracle Linux 6 64-bit

Which technique should you use to minimize down time while plugging this non-CDB into the CDB?

- A. Transportable database
- B. Transportable tablespace
- C. Data Pump full export / import
- D. The DBMS_PDB package
- E. RMAN

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 127

Examine the details of the Top 5 Timed Events in the following Automatic Workloads Repository (AWR) report:

Event	Waits	Time(s)	Avg wait (ms)	% DB time	Wait Class
DB CPU		67		98.21	
db file sequential read	8,371	0	0	0.52	User I/O
latch row cache objects	16	0	8	0.19	Concurrency
latch shared pool	956	0	0	0.15	Concurrency
log file sync	25	0	2	0.06	Commit

What are three possible causes for the latch-related wait events?

- A. The size of the shared pool is too small.
- B. Cursors are not being share
- C. A large number COMMITS are being performe
- D. There are frequent logons and logoffs.
- E. The buffers are being read into the buffer cache, but some other session is changing the buffers.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 128

Examine the query and its output executed In an RDBMS Instance:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM v$pwfile_users;
```

USERNAME	SYSDB	SYSOP	SYSAS	SYSBA	SYSBG	SYSKM	CON_ID
SYS	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	0
C##B_ADMIN	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	0
C##C_ADMIN	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	0
C##A_ADMIN	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	0
C##D_ADMIN	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	0

Which three statements are true about the users (other than sys) in the output?

- A. The C ## B_ADMIN user can perform all backup and recovery operations using RMAN only.
- B. The C ## C_ADMIN user can perform the data guard operation with Data Guard Broker.
- C. The C ## A_ADMIN user can perform wallet operations.
- D. The C ## D_ADMIN user can perform backup and recovery operations for Automatic Storage Management (ASM).
- E. The C ## B_ADMIN user can perform all backup and recovery operations using RMAN or SQL* Plus.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 131

Which three actions are possible during an Online Data file Move operation?

- A. Creating and dropping tables in the data file being moved
- B. Performing file shrink of the data file being moved
- C. Querying tables in the data file being moved
- D. Performing Block Media Recovery for a data block in the data file being moved
- E. Flashing back the database
- F. Executing DML statements on objects stored in the data file being moved

Answer: ACF

NEW QUESTION 133

Which two statement is true concerning dropping a pluggable database (PDB)?

- A. The PDB must be open in read-only mode.
- B. The PDB must be in mount state.
- C. The PDB must be unplugge
- D. The PDB data files are always removed from disk.
- E. A dropped PDB can never be plugged back into a multitenant container database (CDB).

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 137

You created a new database using the "create database" statement without specifying the "ENABLE PLUGGABLE" clause. What are two effects of not using the "ENABLE PLUGGABLE database" clause?

- A. The database is created as a non-CDB and can never contain a PD
- B. The database is treated as a PDB and must be plugged into an existing multitenant container database (CDB).
- C. The database is created as a non-CDB and can never be plugged into a CD
- D. The database is created as a non-CDB but can be plugged into an existing CD
- E. The database is created as a non-CDB but will become a CDB whenever the first PDB is plugged in.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 141

You are administering a database and you receive a requirement to apply the following restrictions:

- 1.A connection must be terminated after four unsuccessful login attempts by user.
- 2.A user should not be able to create more than four simultaneous sessions.
- 3.User session must be terminated after 15 minutes of inactivity.
- 4.Users must be prompted to change their passwords every 15 days. How would you accomplish these requirements?

- A. by granting a secure application role to the users
- B. by creating and assigning a profile to the users and setting the REMOTE_OS_AUTHENT parameter to FALSE
- C. By creating and assigning a profile to the users and setting the SEC_MAX_FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS parameter to 4
- D. By Implementing Fine-Grained Auditing (FGA) and setting the REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORD_FILE parameter to NONE.
- E. By implementing the database resource Manager plan and setting the SEC_MAX_FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS parameters to 4.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 142

Your multitenant container database (CDB) contains some pluggable databases (PDBs), you execute the following command in the root container:

```
SQL> CREATE USER c##a_admin
IDENTIFIED BY password
DEFAULT TABLESPACE data_ts
QUOTA 100M ON test_ts
QUOTA 500K ON data_ts
TEMPORARY TABLESPACE temp_ts
PROFILE hr_profile;
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Schema objects owned by the C# # A_ADMIN common user can be shared across all PDBs.
- B. The C # # A_ADMIN user will be able to use the TEMP_TS temporary tablespace only in root.
- C. The command will, create a common user whose description is contained in the root and each PD
- D. The schema for the common user C # # A_ADMIN can be different in each container.
- E. The command will create a user in the root container only because the container clause is not use

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 143

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 EM express.
- E. You can create and configure pluggable databases by using EM express.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 147

Which two statements are true about the RMAN validate database command?

- A. It checks the database for intrablock corruptions.
- B. It can detect corrupt pfiles.
- C. It can detect corrupt spfiles.
- D. It checks the database for interblock corruptions.
- E. It can detect corrupt block change tracking files.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 152

You upgrade your Oracle database in a multiprocessor environment. As a recommended you execute the following script:

```
SQL > @utlrp.sql
```

Which two actions does the script perform?

- A. Parallel compilation of only the stored PL/SQL code
- B. Sequential recompilation of only the stored PL/SQL code

- C. Parallel recompilation of any stored PL/SQL code
- D. Sequential recompilation of any stored PL/SQL code
- E. Parallel recompilation of Java code
- F. Sequential recompilation of Java code

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 153

You notice a performance change in your production Oracle 12c database. You want to know which change caused this performance difference. Which method or feature should you use?

- A. Compare Period ADDM report
- B. AWR Compare Period report
- C. Active Session History (ASH) report
- D. Taking a new snapshot and comparing it with a preserved snapshot

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 158

You created an encrypted tablespace:

```
SQL> CREATE TABLESPACE securespace
DATAFILE '/home/user/oradata/secure01.dbf'
SIZE 150M
ENCRYPTION USING '3DES168'
DEFAULT STORAGE (ENCRYPT);
```

You then closed the encryption wallet because you were advised that this is secure. Later in the day, you attempt to create the EMPLOYEES table in the SECURESPACE tablespace with the SALT option on the EMPLOYEE column. Which is true about the result?

- A. It creates the table successfully but does not encrypt any inserted data in the EMPNAME column because the wallet must be opened to encrypt columns with SALT.
- B. It generates an error when creating the table because the wallet is close
- C. It creates the table successfully, and encrypts any inserted data in the EMPNAME column because the wallet needs to be open only for tablespace creation.
- D. It generates error when creating the table, because the salt option cannot be used with encrypted tablespaces.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 160

Examine the current value for the following parameters in your database instance:

```
SGA_MAX_SIZE = 1024M
SGA_TARGET = 700M
DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE = 124M
LOG_BUFFER = 200M
```

You issue the following command to increase the value of DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE=140M;
```

Which statement is true?

- A. It fails because the DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE parameter cannot be changed dynamically.
- B. It succeeds only if memory is available from the autotuned components if SG
- C. It fails because an increase in DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE cannot be accommodated within SGA_TARGET.
- D. It fails because an increase in DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE cannot be accommodated within SGA_MAX_SIZE.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 163

Examine the parameter for your database instance:

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
optimizer_adaptive_reporting_only	boolean	FALSE
optimizer_capture_sql_plan_baselines	boolean	FALSE
optimizer_dynamic_sampling	integer	2
optimizer_features_enable	string	12.1.0.1

You generated the execution plan for the following query in the plan table and noticed that the nested loop join was done. After actual execution of the query, you notice that the hash join was done in the execution plan:

```
SQL> SELECT product_name
FROM order_items o, product_information p
WHERE o.unit_price = 15
AND quantity > 1
AND p.product_id = o.product_id;

30 rows selected.
```

Identify the reason why the optimizer chose different execution plans.

- A. The optimizer used a dynamic plan for the query.
- B. The optimizer chose different plans because automatic dynamic sampling was enable

- C. The optimizer used re-optimization cardinality feedback for the query.
- D. The optimizer chose different plan because extended statistics were created for the columns use

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 165

In your database, you want to ensure that idle sessions that are blocking active are automatically terminated after a specified period of time. How would you accomplish this?

- A. Setting a metric threshold
- B. Implementing Database Resource Manager
- C. Enabling resumable timeout for user sessions
- D. Decreasing the value of the IDLE_TIME resource limit in the default profile

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 170

Examine the following query output:

```
SQL> SELECT name, force_logging FROM v$database;

NAME                FORCE_LOGGING
-----
PROD                NO
```

You issue the following command to import tables into the hr schema:
 \$ > impdp hr/hr directory = dumpdir dumpfile = hr_new.dmp schemas=hr
 TRANSFORM=DISABLE_ARCHIVE_LOGGING: Y
 Which statement is true?

- A. All database operations performed by the impdp command are logge
- B. Only CREATE INDEX and CREATE TABLE statements generated by the import are logge
- C. Only CREATE TABLE and ALTER TABLE statements generated by the import are logge
- D. None of the operations against the master table used by Oracle Data Pump to coordinate its activities are logge

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 171

Examine the following steps of privilege analysis for checking and revoking excessive, unused privileges granted to users:

- 1.Create a policy to capture the privilege used by a user for privilege analysis.
- 2.Generate a report with the data captured for a specified privilege capture.
- 3.Start analyzing the data captured by the policy.
- 4.Revoke the unused privileges.
- 5.Compare the used and unused privileges' lists.
- 6.Stop analyzing the data.

Identify the correct sequence of steps.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 175

Identify three scenarios in which you would recommend the use of SQL Performance Analyzer to analyze impact on the performance of SQL statements.

- A. Change in the Oracle Database version
- B. Change in your network infrastructure
- C. Change in the hardware configuration of the database server
- D. Migration of database storage from non-ASM to ASM storage
- E. Database and operating system upgrade

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 177

Examine this command:

```
SQL > exec DBMS_STATS.SET_TABLE_PREFS ('SH', 'CUSTOMERS', 'PUBLISH', 'false');
```

Which three statements are true about the effect of this command?

- A. Statistics collection is not done for the CUSTOMERS table when schema stats are gathere
- B. Statistics collection is not done for the CUSTOMERS table when database stats are gathere
- C. Any existing statistics for the CUSTOMERS table are still available to the optimizer at parse time.
- D. Statistics gathered on the CUSTOMERS table when schema stats are gathered are stored as pending statistics.
- E. Statistics gathered on the CUSTOMERS table when database stats are gathered are stored as pending statistics.

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 182

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