# 1z0-066 Dumps

# Oracle Database 12c: Data Guard Administration

## https://www.certleader.com/1z0-066-dumps.html

**NEW QUESTION 1**
Which two are prerequisites for configuring Transaction Guard in a Data Guard environment?

A. Grant execute permission on the DBMS_APP_CONT package to relevant database schema owners
B. Create a database service with COMMIT_OUTCOME set to TRUE, and ensure clients use that service to connect to the database instance.
C. Ensure that connection descriptors for database clients use the failover clause with the COMMIT_OUTCOME parameter set to TRUE
D. Set INSTANCE_NAME identically on all the Data Guard Configuration databases and modify the local service name on the client to include a CONNECTION_LIST containing all the standby hosts.
E. Create a database service with COMMIT_OUTCOME set to TRUE and ensure that the service is statically registered with the default listener on the primary host

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 2**
Examine the Data Guard configuration:

```
DGMGRL> show configuration;

Configuration –Animals

Protection Mode: MaxAvailability
Databases:
dogs- Primary database
cats- Physical standby database
sheep- Logical standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:
SUCCESS
```

Which three will be true after a switchover to Sheep?

A. Dogs will be an enabled logical standby database.
B. Sheep will be the primary database.
C. Cats will be a disabled physical standby database.
D. Dogs will be a disabled logical standby database
E. Cats will be an enabled physical standby database.

**Answer:** ABE

**NEW QUESTION 3**
Examine the Data Guard configuration:

```
DGMGRL> show configuration;

Configuration –Animals

Protection Mode: MaxAvailability
Databases:
dogs- Primary database
cats- Physical standby database
sheep- Logical standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:
SUCCESS
```

Which three will be true after a switchover to Sheep?

A. Dogs will be an enabled logical standby database.
B. Sheep will be the primary database.
C. Cats will be a disabled physical standby database.
D. Dogs will be a disabled logical standby database
E. Cats will be an enabled physical standby database.

**Answer:** ABE

**NEW QUESTION 4**
Examine this query and its output:

```
SQL> select fs_failover_status, fs_failover_current_target,
2 fs_failover_observer_present, fs_failover_oserver_host
3 from v$database:
FS_FAILOVER_STATUS FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET
FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_PRESENT FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST


---------------- ------------------------- ----------------- -------------------
BYSTANDER cats NO
O17.example.com
```

Which are true?

A. The observer is not connected to the database on which the query was executed.
B. Cats is a bystander database.
C. The observer is connected to the database on which the query was executed.
D. The observer is currently running on o17.example com
E. The observer is not running, but should run on o17 example.com.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 5**
Which two are prerequisites for creating a standby database using Enterprise Manager cloud control?

A. The primary database must have FORCE LOGGING enabled.
B. The primary database must be in archive log mode
C. A backup of the primary database must exist.
D. The primary host and the proposed standby database host must run the same operating system.
E. The primary database instance must be started using an SPFILE.
F. The primary database must have flashback enabled

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 6**
You must use a physical standby database file to recover a data file on a primary database in a Data Guard environment.
Which three of these steps must be performed on the primary database after the file has been backed up using RMAN on the physical standby database?

A. Connect to the primary database as the AUXILIARY.
B. Catalog the data file copy for RMAN to use on the primary database for restore.
C. Back up the data file as copy on the standby host to a location on the standby host.
D. Switch to the data file copy using the RMAN SWITCH command.
E. Back up the data file as copy on the standby host to a location on the primary host
F. Connect to the primary database as the TARGET.

**Answer:** ABD

**NEW QUESTION 7**
Which four are true about DGMGRL show command?

A. It can be used to show properties of a pluggable standby database.
B. it can be used to show properties of a pluggable primary database.
C. it can be used to show instance-specific properties for a RAC database.
D. it can be used to show properties of a far sync instance
E. it can be used to show Fast Start Failover properties.
F. It can be used to show properties of a primary container database.

**Answer:** ABEF

**NEW QUESTION 8**
Your expertise is requested for these customer requirements:
1. The Data Guard environment must be in maximum protection mode. 2 Reports must be offloaded to a physical standby database.
3. There must be no lag between the primary and standby databases that affect the reports
produced.
4. The primary database must be resilient in case of a single network failure. Which solution is correct for these requirements?

A. two standby databases, at least one of them a physical standby with Real-Time Query enabled and the STANDBY_MAX_DELAY parameter set to zero, receiving redo from the primary with asynchronous transport
B. two standby databases, at least one of them a physical standby with Real-Time Query enabled and the STANDBY_MAX_DATA_DELAY parameter set to zero,

receiving redo from the primary with synchronous transport
C. one physical standby database with Real-Time Query enabled, receiving redo from two Far Sync instances that are connected the primary
D. one physical standby database with Real-Time Query enabled and the STANDBY_MAX_DATA_DELAY parameter set to zero, receiving redo from the primary with synchronous transport
E. two physical standby databases with Real-Time Query enabled, receiving redo from the primary with the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n attnbutes SYNC NOAFFIRM to minimize the performance impact on the primary.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 9**
You are monitoring your Data Guard broker configuration and issue this set of DGMGRL commands:

```
DGMGRL> SHOW CONFIGURATION

Configuration – DRSolution

Protection Mode: MaxPerformance
Databases:
Close_by-Primary database
FS_inst- Far Sync
Far_away –Physical standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:
SUCCESS
```

What is true concerning this configuration?

A. The Close_by primary database instance forwards redo to the FSjnst Far Sync instance, which forwards the redo in turn to the Far_away physical standby database instance.
B. The far sync instance will not forward redo to the Far_away physical standby because the Protection mode is not MaxProtection.
C. The close_by primary database forwards redo to the Far_away physical standby directly and also sends redo to the FSjnst Far Sync instance.
D. The far sync instance will not forward redo to the Far_away physical standby because Fast-Stan: Failover is disabled
E. The FSjnst Far Sync instance forwards redo to the Far_away physical standby only if the close_by primary database is not able to do so.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 10**
Which three are benefits of using the Data Guard Broker to manage standby databases?

A. it simplifies physical standby database creation
B. It provides an easy failover capability using a single command.
C. it coordinates database state transitions and updates database properties dynamically.
D. it automatically changes database properties after the protection mode for a configuration is changed
E. It provides an easy switchover capability using a single command.
F. It simplifies logical standby database creation.

**Answer:** BCE

**NEW QUESTION 10**
Examine the Fast-start configuration

```
DGMGRL> show fast_start failover;

Fast-Start Failover: ENABLED

Threshold : 30 seconds
Target: sheep
Observer : 017.example.com
Lag Limit: 30 seconds (not in use)
Shutdown Primary: TRUE
Auto-reinstate: TRUE
Observer Reconnect: (none)
Observer Override: FALSE

Configurable Failover Conditions

Health Conditions:
Corrupted Controlfile YES
Corrupted Dictionary YES
Inaccessible Logfile NO
Stuck Archiver YES
Datafile Offline YES
```

Oracle Error Conditions: (none) Which three are true?

A. The observer will initiate a failover when the primary database is unable to produce local archived redo log files.
B. An automatic failover will be initiated even if the target standby database lags behind the primary
C. The observer is running
D. a failover may occur if the observer has lost connectivity to the primary database, even if the Fast-Start Failover target standby database has a good connection to the primary database
E. The configuration operates in Maximum Availability mode
F. The configuration operates in Maximum Performance mode

**Answer:** ACE


**NEW QUESTION 12**
Examine the Data Guard configuration;

```
DGMGRL> show configuration;

Configuration –Animals
Protection Mode: MaxPerformance
Databases:
dogs- Primary database
sheep- Physical standby database
cats- Snapshot standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:
SUCCESS
```

You receive an error while attempting to raise the protection mode to Maximum Protection:

```
DGMGRL> edit configuration set protection mode as maxprotection:

Error: ORA-16627: operation disallowed since no standby databases would remain to support protection mode
Failed.
```

What can you conclude based on this error?

A. Cats is a snapshot standby database
B. The redo transport mode is set to ASYNC for the standby database Sheep
C. The redo transport mode is set to ASYNC for both standby databases
D. The redo transport mode is set to ASYNC for the standby database Cats

**Answer:** B


**NEW QUESTION 16**
Which two are prerequisites for enabling Automatic Block Media Recovery in a Data Guard environment consisting of a primary database, one physical standby

database and one logical standby database?

A. FLASHBACK DATABASE must be enabled on the physical standby database.
B. There must be connectivity between the primary and the physical standby database.
C. FLASHBACK DATABASE must be enabled on the primary database.
D. The physical standby database must have Real-Time Apply enabled.
E. The logical standby database must have Real-Time Query enabled

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 19**
On your logical standby database, you specified these rules:

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_LOGSTBY.SKIP (STMT=> 'DML', -
SCHEMA_NAME => 'HR', -
OBJECT_NAME=> 'EMP_NEW');

SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_LOGSTBY.SKIP (STMT=> 'DML', -
SCHEMA_NAME => 'HR', -
OBJECT_NAME=> 'EMP_OLD');
```

After completion of the weekend batch cycle you attempt to delete the SQL Apply filters:

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_LOGSTBY.UNSKIP (STMT=> 'DML', -
SCHEMA_NAME => 'HR', -
OBJECT_NAME=> 'EMP%');
```

Which is true regarding the execution of the UNSKIP procedure?

A. it succeeds only if SQL apply is stopped before deleting the SQL Apply filter
B. it succeeds but the SQL Apply fitters are not deleted.
C. It deletes both the SQL Apply filters.
D. it returns an error because the syntax to delete a SQL Apply filter must specify the same object names as specified when the filter was added
E. it succeeds only if all DML statements executed on the primary have been applied on the logical standby

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 23**
Which three statements are true about snapshot standby databases?

A. Snapshot standby databases may be used for rolling release upgrades.
B. if datafiles grow while a database is a snapshot standby database, then they shrink when converted back to a physical standby database.
C. Flashback logs are used to convert a snapshot standby database back into a physical standby database.
D. a snapshot standby database can have Real-Time Query enabled
E. A guaranteed restore point is created automatically when a physical standby database is converted into a snapshot standby database.

**Answer:** CE

**NEW QUESTION 25**
Examine the Data Guard configuration:

```
DGMGRL > show configuration;

Configuration-Animals

Protection Mode: MaxAvailability

Databases:
dogs- Primary database
dogsfsl –Far Sync
sheep- Physical standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:
SUCCESS

An attempt to enable fast-start failover raises an eror:

DGMGRL> enable fast_start failover;
Error: ORA-16693: requirements not met for enabling fast-start failover
Failed.
```

Identify two possible reasons for this error.

A. The FastStartFailoverTarget property is not set on Sheep.
B. The FastStartFailoverTarget property is not set on Dogs.
C. The FastStartFailoverTarget property is not set on DogsFSI.
D. The LogXptMode property is set to ASYNC on Dogs.
E. The RedoRoutes property is not set on Dogs
F. The RedoRoutes property is not set on DogsFSI

**Answer:** AD


**NEW QUESTION 27**
Which three are true about using RMAN in a Data Guard environment?

A. A recovery catalog is required when RMAN is used to take backups from a logical standby database in a Data Guard configuration if you plan to recover the primary using those backups.
B. Backups of archived redo logs taken on a physical standby are interchangeable with a primary.
C. A recovery catalog is required when RMAN is used to take backups from a physical standby database if you plan to recover the primary using those backups
D. Backups of control files taken on a physical standby are not interchangeable with a primary.
E. Backups of data files taken on a physical standby are interchangeable with a primary.

**Answer:** BCE


**NEW QUESTION 30**
Which two are true about the use of RMAN recovery catalogs when offloading backups to a physical standby database?

A. It backups that are offloaded to a physical standby database are taken when not connected to a recovery catalog, then they may still be used for restoration on the primary database.
B. The physical standby database may be used to register the database in the recovery catalog, if the primary is not registered.
C. The primary and physical standby databases must be registered separately in the recovery catalog, if a far sync instance is used to route redo to the physical standby database.
D. It is not necessary to use a recovery catalog unless a far sync instance is used to route redo to the physical standby database.
E. Primary and physical standby database may use different virtual recovery catalogs in the same physical recovery catalog

**Answer:** DE


**NEW QUESTION 34**
You must use a physical standby database file to recover a data file on a primary database in a Data Guard environment.
Which three of these steps must be performed on the primary database after the file has been backed up using RMAN on the physical standby database?

A. Connect to the primary database as the AUXILIARY.
B. Catalog the data file copy for RMAN to use on the primary database for restore.

C. Back up the data file as copy on the standby host to a location on the standby host.
D. Switch to the data file copy using the RMAN SWITCH command.
E. Back up the data file as copy on the standby host to a location on the primary host
F. Connect to the primary database as the TARGET.

**Answer:** ABD

**NEW QUESTION 37**
Examine this list of possible steps:
1 Raise the compatibility level on both databases
2.Restart SQL Apply on the upgraded logical standby database 3 Start SQL Apply on the old primary database.
4. Perform a Switchover to the logical standby database
5. Upgrade the logical standby database.
6. Upgrade the old primary database.
Which is the minimum number of steps in the correct order, to perform a rolling release upgrade of a data guard environment using an existing logical standby database and to enable the new functionality?

A. 5,2.4,3,6,1
B. 1,5,2,4,6,3
C. 5,2,4,6,3,1
D. 4,6,5,2,3,1
E. 5,2,4,1

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 42**
Which three are true concerning restoring of RMAN backups to primary and physical standby databases in a Data Guard environment?

A. Backups of data files taken on the primary database may be restored on a physical standby database.
B. Backups of control files taken on the primary database may not be restored and used on a physical standby database.
C. Backups of SPFILEs taken on a physical standby database may not be restored on the primary database.
D. Backups of control files taken on a physical standby database may be restored on the primary database.
E. Backups of data files taken on a physical standby database may be restored on a pnmary database.
F. Backups of SPFILEs taken on the primary database may not be restored and used on a physical standby database.

**Answer:** CEF

**NEW QUESTION 43**
In which two cases is it possible to change the protection mode to maximum protection using Enterprise Manager Cloud Control?

A. a snapshot standby database is the only standby database in the Data Guard configuration.
B. A logical standby database is the only standby database in the data guard configuration.
C. A far sync instance is the only Data Guard configuration member receiving redo in synchronous mode.
D. Flashback is not enabled for either the primary database, the standby database, or both in the Data Guard configuration.
E. The primary and standby databases are hosted on different operating systems.

**Answer:** BE

**NEW QUESTION 48**
You administer a Data Guard environment with a primary and two physical standby databases.
One of the physical standby databases is used for reporting and is on the same host as the primary database.
The other physical standby database is remote, used for disaster recovery and REDO is routed to it via a far sync instance.
Backups are offloaded to the remote physical standby.
Which three are true concerning the management of archive logs in this Data Guard configuration?

A. Archive logs on the primary database may be deleted once they are applied on all standby databases.
B. Archive logs on the primary database may be deleted once they are shipped on all standby databases.
C. The deletion policy for archive logs on the remote physical standby should be set so that archived logs are deleted once they backed up at least once on the remote physical standby database.
D. The deletion policy for archive logs on the remote physical standby should be set so that archived logs are deleted once they are applied on all standby databases.
E. Archive logs on the primary database may be deleted once they are archived locally to disk.

**Answer:** ADE

**NEW QUESTION 52**
You are monitoring your Data Guard broker configuration and issue this set of DGMGRL commands:

```
DGMGRL> SHOW CONFIGURATION

Configuration – DRSolution

Protection Mode: MaxPerformance
Databases:
Close_by-Primary database
FS_inst- Far Sync
Far_away –Physical standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:
SUCCESS
```

What is true concerning this configuration?

A. The Close_by primary database instance forwards redo to the FSjnst Far Sync instance, which forwards the redo in turn to the Far_away physical standby database instance.
B. The far sync instance will not forward redo to the Far_away physical standby because the Protection mode is not MaxProtection.
C. The close_by primary database forwards redo to the Far_away physical standby directly and also sends redo to the FSjnst Far Sync instance.
D. The far sync instance will not forward redo to the Far_away physical standby because Fast-Stan: Failover is disabled
E. The FSjnst Far Sync instance forwards redo to the Far_away physical standby only if the close_by primary database is not able to do so.

**Answer:** A


**NEW QUESTION 54**
Which three statements are true about standby redo logs in a Data Guard configuration with no Oracle Streams or Goldengate configured?

A. They are required on a logical standby for real-time apply
B. They are required only for synchronous redo transport.
C. Only standby databases can write redo to them.
D. It is recommended to have them on the primary database.
E. They are required on a physical standby for real-time apply.
F. The LGWR process writes to them on a standby database.

**Answer:** ACE


**NEW QUESTION 59**
Which two are true about offloading backups to a physical standby database in a Data Guard environment?

A. The standby database must be registered in an RMAN catalog after the primary database has been registered
B. The standby database cannot be registered in an RMAN catalog if the primary database has not been registered
C. Backups of the standby control file taken while connected to the catalog where the database is registered, may be used to restore the control file onthe primary database.
D. The standby database must be registered in an RMAN catalog before the primary database has been registered

**Answer:** BC


**NEW QUESTION 60**
Which three are prerequisites for enabling Fast-Start Failover?

A. The Fast-Start Failover target standby database must receive REDO directly from the primary database
B. Flashback Database must be enabled on both the primary database and the Fast-Start Failover target standby database.
C. Flashback Database must be enabled only on the Fast-Start Failover target standby database.
D. The configuration must be operating in either Maximum Performance or Maximum Availability mode
E. The configuration must be operating in either Maximum Performance or Maximum Protection mode
F. The Data Guard environment must be managed by the Data Guard Broker.

**Answer:** BDF


**NEW QUESTION 61**
There are currently 6 APPLIER and 6 PREPARER processes running and no idle APPLIER processes on your logical standby database. The MAX_SERVERS SQL apply parameter and number of archiver processes are both set to 12. Identify two changes, each of which would allow you to increase the number of APPLIER processes.

A. Increase the PROCESSES initialization parameter
B. Increase the value for the MAX_SERVERS SQL apply parameter.

C. Decrease the number of archiver processes on the standby databas
D. increase the PARALLEL_MAX_SERVER initialization parameter
E. Decrease the number of PREPARER processes
F. Increase the RECOVERY_PARALLEUSM initialization parameter

**Answer:** BE

**NEW QUESTION 62**
A Data Guard environment has this configuration and these attributes:
1. A primary database
2. A Physical Standby Database named sbdb
3. The configuration is in maximum availability protection mode.
Then sbdb is converted to a snapshot standby database When two statements are true?

A. Sdbd can still apply redo
B. The recovery point objective increases
C. The protection mode is lowered to maximum performance
D. The recovery time objective increases.
E. Sbdb can still receive redo

**Answer:** DE

**NEW QUESTION 65**
Examine the Data Guard configuration;

```
DGMGRL> show configuration;

Configuration –Animals
Protection Mode: MaxPerformance
Databases:
dogs- Primary database
sheep- Physical standby database
cats- Snapshot standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:
SUCCESS
```

You receive an error while attempting to raise the protection mode to Maximum Protection:

```
DGMGRL> edit configuration set protection mode as maxprotection:

Error: ORA-16627: operation disallowed since no standby databases would remain to support protection mode
Failed.
```

What can you conclude based on this error?

A. Cats is a snapshot standby database
B. The redo transport mode is set to ASYNC for the standby database Sheep
C. The redo transport mode is set to ASYNC for both standby databases
D. The redo transport mode is set to ASYNC for the standby database Cats

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 66**
Which three are true regarding the Enterprise Manager Cloud Control Data Guard configuration verification wizard?

A. it checks that supplemental logging is turned on if there is a logical standby database in the configuration.
B. it verifies that parameter settings in the SPFILE or in memory or both, are consistent with the broker configuration properties for that database.
C. It checks that the current data protection level is consistent with the broker's configured data protection mode.
D. it modifies the database configurable parameters to match the values set for the broker configuration.
E. It generates a workload on the primary database causing log switching, and monitors the arrival rate of redo on the standby database.

**Answer:** ABC

**NEW QUESTION 67**
You have a Data Guard Broker configuration called Somewhere' as shown:

DGMGRL> show configuration;

Configuration –Somewhere

Protection Mode: MaxPerformance
Databases:
Nearby-Primary database
FS-Far Sync
Farout-Physical standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status: SUCCESS

You then run this command:

DGMGRL> SHOW DATABASE 'Nearby' 'InconsistentProperties';

Which two are true about the output of this DGMGRL command?

A. A far sync instance cannot have inconsistent properties because it has no database.
B. It shows all properties whose broker configuration values for database Nearby are inconsistent with the broker configuration values for database Farout.
C. It shows all properties whose broker configuration values for database Nearby are inconsistent with the values in the corresponding server parameter file or the runtime values for database instance Nearby.
D. Any inconsistency reported is on an instance-specific basis.

**Answer:** CD


**NEW QUESTION 72**
Examine the Data Guard configuration:

DGMGRL> show configuration verbose;

Configuration –Animals

Protection Mode: MaxPerformance

Databases:

cats- Primary database
dogs-(*) Physical standby database
sheep- Physical standby database

(*) Fast-Start Failover target

Properties:

FastStartFailoverThreshold = '30'
OperationTimeout = '30'
TraceLevel = 'USER'
FastStartFailoverLagLimit = '30'
CommunicationTimeout= '180'

ObserverReconnect= '10'
FastStartFailoverAutoReinstate= 'FALSE'
FastStartFailoverPmyShutdown= 'TRUE'
BystanderFollowRoleChange= 'none'
ObserverOverride = 'FALSE'


Fast-Start Failover: ENABLED


Threshold: 30 seconds
Target: dogs
Observer: 015.example.com
Lag Limit: 30 seconds
Shutdown Primary: TRUE
Auto-reinstate: FALSE
Observer Reconnect: 10 seconds
Observer Override: TRUE

Configuration Status: SUCCESS Which two are true?

A. The observer must run on host ol5.example com and is currently not running.
B. The observer will reinstate Sheep automatically after a failover, if required.
C. The observer will mark another standby database as the failover target if the original failover target becomes unavailable.
D. The observer will detect if the primary database is unable to accept new connections
E. The former primary database will not be reinstated automatically alter a failover.

**Answer:** BE


**NEW QUESTION 75**
Which three are true concerning database states after a successful switchover?

A. If the former primary database became a logical standby database it will be in mount state
B. The new primary database will be open read-write.
C. The former primary database will always be open.
D. If the former primary database became a logical standby database it will be open read- write.
E. if the former primary database became a physical standby database it will always beopen read-only.
F. If the former primary database became a physical standby database it will be in the same state as the former physical standby database

**Answer:** ABE


**NEW QUESTION 80**
Which three statements are true about snapshot standby databases?

A. Tablespaces can be dropped.
B. Tables can be dropped
C. The broker may be used to fail over to a snapshot standby database.
D. A logical standby database can be converted into a snapshot standby database.
E. Tablespaces can be created.

**Answer:** ABE


**NEW QUESTION 83**
Which two are prerequisites for creating a standby database using Enterprise Manager cloud control?

A. The primary database must have FORCE LOGGING enabled.
B. The primary database must be in archive log mode
C. A backup of the primary database must exist.
D. The primary host and the proposed standby database host must run the same operating system.
E. The primary database instance must be started using an SPFILE.
F. The primary database must have flashback enabled

**Answer:** AB


**NEW QUESTION 85**
Which three steps are prerequisites for the creation of a physical standby database on a separate server using the RMAN active database duplication method?

A. Set the DB_UNIQUE_NAME parameter on the primary database to a different value than that of the DB_NAME parameter.

B. Put the primary database into archivelog mode
C. Startup nomount the standby database instance.
D. Configure Oracle Net connectivity on the primary host to the standby database instance.
E. Establish user equivalence for the database software owner between the primary host and standby host.

**Answer:** CDE

**NEW QUESTION 86**
Which two are true about management of a far sync instance when using the Data Guard Broker?

A. A far sync instance is in a disabled state in the broker configuration immediately after adding it
B. A far sync instance that has its RedoRoutes property set may not be disabled in the broker configuration.
C. Broker management of a far sync instance may only be disabled with the disable configuration DGMGRL command.
D. A far sync instance need not exist before adding it to the broker configuration but may not be enabled until created

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 87**
After converting your physical standby database to a logical database, you get an error:

```
DGMGRL> show configuration
Configuration- proddg
Protection Mode: MaxPerformance
Databases:
prod-Primary datatabse
prodsby-Physical standby database
Error: ORA-16810 multiple errors or warnings detected for database
Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED
Configuration Status:
ERROR
```

How can you rectify the error?

A. Add a logical standby database PRODSBY and enable it, thereby replacing the physical standby database metadata in the broker configuration.
B. Remove the physical standby database PRODSBY from the broker configuration, add a logical standby database PRODSBY to the broker configuration and enable it.
C. Reinstate the physical standby database PRODSBY as a logical standby, thereby replacing the physical standby database metadata in the broker configuration.
D. Reinstate both the primary and physical standby databases The broker will automatically detect that PRODSBY is a logical standby update to the metadata.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 89**
Which three are true concerning restoring of RMAN backups to primary and physical standby databases in a Data Guard environment?

A. Backups of data files taken on the primary database may be restored on a physical standby database.
B. Backups of control files taken on the primary database may not be restored and used on a physical standby database.
C. Backups of SPFILES taken on a physical standby database may not be restored on the primary database.
D. Backups of control files taken on a physical standby database may be restored on the primary database.
E. Backups of data files taken on a physical standby database may be restored on a pnmary database.
F. Backups of SPFILEs taken on the primary database may not be restored and used on a physical standby database.

**Answer:** CEF

**NEW QUESTION 94**
Which three are true concerning Automatic Block Media Recovery in a Data Guard environment when running an application as an ordinary Oracle user?

A. Real Time Query must be enabled on the primary database
B. Real Time Query must be enabled on the physical standby database.
C. |f a physically corrupt block is discovered on a physical standby database, then a valid block image from the primary database is retrieved.
D. If a physically corrupt block is discovered on the primary database, then a valid block image from a physical standby database is retrieved
E. if a physically corrupt block is discovered on a logical standby database, then a valid block image from the primary database is retrieved.
F. If a physically corrupt block is discovered on a primary database, then a valid block image from the logically standby database is retrieved.

**Answer:** BCD

**NEW QUESTION 99**
Which three factors can influence the rate of redo apply on a physical standby database?

A. the network latency between the primary and standby databases

B. the number of archiver processes on the standby database
C. the number and size of standby redo logs on the primary database
D. the rate of redo generation on the primary database
E. the number and size of standby redo logs on the standby database

**Answer:** ABE


**NEW QUESTION 100**
Which two are true about rolling release upgrades in a Data Guard environment?

A. The background process DMON must be enabled on the primary and standby databases during a rolling release upgrade procedure
B. A physical standby database can be converted to a logical standby database temporarily.
C. Rolling release upgrades require the background process RVWR to write flashback logs on the standby database.
D. The KEEP IDENTITY clause ensures that a logical standby database keeps the same DBID as the primary database.
E. The recovery point objective increases proportionally to the duration of the rolling release upgrade procedure.

**Answer:** BD


**NEW QUESTION 101**
Which two Data Guard features require the use of flashback database by the broker?

A. Read-Mostly physical standby implementations
B. Far Sync Instances
C. Fast-Start Failover
D. Real Time Query
E. Snapshot Standby databases

**Answer:** CE


**NEW QUESTION 102**
You edit the DGConnectIdentifier database property using the edit database set property DGMGRL command Which two are effects of this change?

A. The fal_client database initialization parameter on all standby databases is updated with the new value.
B. The service attribute of the log_archive_dest_n initialization parameter for any database referring to the specified database is updated with the new value.
C. The fal_client database initialization parameter for the specified database is updated with the new value
D. The broker configuration must be disabled and then enabled to use the new connection property.
E. The service attribute of the log_archive_dest_n initialization parameter referring to all standby databases is updated with the new value

**Answer:** AB


**NEW QUESTION 105**
You administer a Data Guard environment with a primary and two physical standby databases.
One of the physical standby databases is used for reporting and is on the same host as the primary database.
The other physical standby database is remote, used for disaster recovery and REDO is routed to it via a far sync instance.
Backups are offloaded to the remote physical standby.
Which three are true concerning the management of archive logs in this Data Guard configuration?

A. Archive logs on the primary database may be deleted once they are applied on all standby databases.
B. Archive logs on the primary database may be deleted once they are shipped on all standby databases.
C. The deletion policy for archive logs on the remote physical standby should be set so that archived logs are deleted once they backed up at least once on the remote physical standby database.
D. The deletion policy for archive logs on the remote physical standby should be set so that archived logs are deleted once they are applied on all standby databases.
E. Archive logs on the primary database may be deleted once they are archived locally to disk.

**Answer:** ADE


**NEW QUESTION 106**
Which three statements are true about Global Sequences when connected to a physical standby database with Real-Time Query enabled?

A. if the CACHE option is set then the size of the cache must be at least 100
B. Their creation requires that a LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter be defined in the standby that points back to their primary
C. Their usage will always have a performance impact on the primary database.
D. Their usage may have a performance impact on the physical standby database if the CACHE size is too small
E. They must have the NOORDER and CACHE options set.

**Answer:** BDE


**NEW QUESTION 108**
Which statement is true regarding Oracle Net connectivity for a Data Guard Broker configuration?

A. To start SQL apply on a logical standby database, a TNS entry enabling connectivity to the primary database instance must be defined on the logical standby database host.
B. the LOCALJJSTERNER initialization parameter must be set to the listener used to register the primary database instance.
C. To enable Reatime Query on a physical standby database, a TNS entry enabling connectivity to the standby database instance must be defined on the primary database host.
D. A TNS enabling connectivity to the primary database instance must be defined on each of the standby database hosts.

E. A TNS entry or entries enabling connectivity to standby database instance(s) must be defined on the primary database host.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 110**
In which two cases is it possible to change the protection mode to maximum protection using Enterprise Manager Cloud Control?

A. a snapshot standby database is the only standby database in the Data Guard configuration.
B. A logical standby database is the only standby database in the data guard configuration.
C. A far sync instance is the only Data Guard configuration member receiving redo in synchronous mode.
D. Flashback is not enabled for either the primary database, the standby database, or both in the Data Guard configuration.
E. The primary and standby databases are hosted on different operating systems.

**Answer:** BE

**NEW QUESTION 111**
Examine the Data Guard configuration: DGMGRL> show configuration;
Configuration -Animals Protection Mode MaxAvailability Databases
dogs- Primary database
cats- Snapshot standby database sheep- Snapshot standby database Fast-Start Failover DISABLED
Configuration Status: ORA-01034: ORACLE not available ORA-16625: cannot reach database "dogs'1 DGM-17017 unable to determine configuration status
You wish to perform a failover to Sheep
Which command, or sequence of commands, should you issue to the broker before executing "failover to sheep", using the broker?

A. DGMGRL> convert database cats to physical standby,
B. DGMGRL> convert database sheep to physical standby;
C. DGMGRL> convert database sheep to physical standby; DGMGRL> convert database cats to physical standby;
D. DGMGRL>edit configuration set protection mode as maxperformance; DGMGRL> convert database sheep to physical standby;
E. None, because you can directly failover to a Snapshot Standby Database

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 116**
Which two statements are true about Real-Time Query?

A. Setting STANDBY_MAX_DATA_DELAY =0 requires synchronous redo transport.
B. Disabling Real-Time Query prevents the automatic start of redo apply when a physical standby database is opened READ ONLY.
C. Real-Time Query sessions can be connected to a Far Sync instance.
D. Real-Time Query has no limitations regarding the protection level of the Data Guard environment.
E. A standby database enabled for Real-Time Query cannot be the Fast-Start Failover target of the Data Guard configuration.

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 119**
Attempting to start the observer raises an error: DGMGRL> start observer:
DGM-16954: Unable to open and lock the Observer configuration file Failed. Identify two possible reasons for this error

A. Fast-Start Failover is not yet enabled for this Data Guard configuration
B. The observer configuration file is marked read-only.
C. There is already an observer running for this Data Guard configuration.
D. There is another observer running for a Data Guard configuration which uses the same observer configuration file
E. The broker configuration has not yet been created.

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 124**
Which two are prerequisites for configuring flashback database for Oracle 12c databases, in a Data Guard environment?

A. a flash recovery area must be configured
B. The database must be in MOUNT state.
C. The database must be in ARCHIVELOG mode.
D. A far sync instance must be configured to flash back a standby when the primary has been flashed back.
E. The Data Guard Broker must be used.

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 125**
Examine the Data Guard configuration:

```
DGMGRL> show configuration:

Configuration –Animals

Protection Mode: MaxAvailability

Databases:
dogs- Primary database
cats- Snapshot standby database
sheep- Snapshot standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:

ORA-01034: ORACLE not available
ORA-16625: cannot reach database "dogs"
DGM-17017: unable to determine configuration status
```

Which three will be true after a successful failover to Cats?

A. Sheep will be in the disabled state.
B. Sheep will be in the enabled state.
C. Dogs will be in the disabled state and has to be manually reinstated
D. The configuration will be in Maximum Performance mode.
E. The configuration will be in Maximum Availability mode.

**Answer:** BCD


**NEW QUESTION 126**
Which three are always benefits of using a logical standby database?

A. it can be used for database rolling release upgrades
B. it can be used to replicate a single pluggable database (PDB) in a multitenant container database.
C. It can be used as an updatable database for Real Application testing and then converted back to a standby database without affecting the updates.
D. It can be used for reporting workloads requiring additional indexes or materialized viewsor both.
E. It provides a disaster-recovery solution with switchover and failover options that can recover any data updated on the primary database.
F. it can be used for testing patches without affecting the primary database.

**Answer:** CDF


**NEW QUESTION 128**
Which two are true about the use of RMAN recovery catalogs when offloading backups to a physical standby database?

A. It backups that are offloaded to a physical standby database are taken when not connected to a recovery catalog, then they may still be used for restoration on the primary database.
B. The physical standby database may be used to register the database in the recovery catalog, if the primary is not registered.
C. The primary and physical standby databases must be registered separately in the recovery catalog, if a far sync instance is used to route redo to the physical standby database.
D. It is not necessary to use a recovery catalog unless a far sync instance is used to route redo to the physical standby database.
E. Primary and physical standby database may use different virtual recovery catalogs in the same physical recovery catalog

**Answer:** DE


**NEW QUESTION 129**
Which three are true concerning Automatic Block Media Recovery in a Data Guard environment when running an application as an ordinary Oracle user?

A. Real Time Query must be enabled on the primary database
B. Real Time Query must be enabled on the physical standby database.
C. |f a physically corrupt block is discovered on a physical standby database, then a valid block image from the primary database is retrieved.
D. If a physically corrupt block is discovered on the primary database, then a valid block image from a physical standby database is retrieved
E. if a physically corrupt block is discovered on a logical standby database, then a valid block image from the primary database is retrieved.
F. If a physically corrupt block is discovered on a primary database, then a valid block image from the logically standby database is retrieved.

**Answer:** BCD


**NEW QUESTION 130**
You are licensed to use Oracle Active Data Guard
Which two statements are true after enabling block change tracking on a physical standby database?

A. it allows fast incremental backups to be offloaded to the physical standby database
B. It starts the CTWR process on the physical standby database instance
C. it allows fast incremental backups to be taken on the primary database.
D. It starts the RVWR process on the physical standby database instance.
E. It allows fast incremental backups to be offloaded to a snapshot standby database, when the physical standby database in converted.
F. It starts the CTWR process on the primary database instance.

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 131**
After converting your physical standby database to a logical database, you get an error:

```
DGMGRL> show configuration
Configuration- proddg
Protection Mode: MaxPerformance
Databases:
prod-Primary datatabse
prodsby-Physical standby database
Error: ORA-16810 multiple errors or warnings detected for database
Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED
Configuration Status:
ERROR
```

How can you rectify the error?

A. Add a logical standby database PRODSBY and enable it, thereby replacing the physical standby database metadata in the broker configuration.
B. Remove the physical standby database PRODSBY from the broker configuration, add a logical standby database PRODSBY to the broker configuration and enable it.
C. Reinstate the physical standby database PRODSBY as a logical standby, thereby replacing the physical standby database metadata in the broker configuration.
D. Reinstate both the primary and physical standby databases The broker will automatically detect that PRODSBY is a logical standby update to the metadata.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 134**
Examine the Data Guard configuration: DGMGRL> show configuration Configuration-Animals
Protection Mode: MaxAvailability Databases:
Sheep- Primary database
Warning: ORA-16817: unsynchronized fast-start failover configuration Dogs - (*) Physical standby database (disabled)
ORA-16661: the standby database needs to be reinstated
Fast-Start Failover: ENABLED Configuration Status: WARNING And the fast-start failover configuration:
DGMGRL> show fast_start failover; Fast-Start Failover: ENABLED Threshold: 30 seconds Target: dogs
Observer: 017.example.com Lag Limit: 30 seconds (not in use) Shutdown Primary: TRUE Auto-reinstate: TRUE Observer Reconnect 10 seconds Observer
Override: FALSE
Configurable Failover Conditions Hearth Conditions: Corrupted Controlfile YES Inaccessible Logfile NO
Stuck Archiver NO Datafile Offline YES Oracle error Conditions
ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # %s, block # %s) And finally the reason for the fail over:
SQL> select last_failover_reason from v$fs_failover_stats;
LAST_FAILOVER_REASON
ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # %s, block # %s)
Identify the task, or sequence of tasks, to bring the configuration into the SUCCESS state.

A. Bring Dogs to the NOMOUNT state and let the broker reinstate Dogs automatically.
B. MOUNT DOGS and issue ''reinstate database dogs:" at the DGMGRL prompt while connected to Dogs.
C. MOUNT DOGS and issue "reinstate database dogs:" at the DGMGRL prompt while connected to Sheep
D. Open Dogs and let the broker reinstate Dogs automatically.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 136**
Examine the Data Guard configuration: DGMGRL> show configuration Configuration -Animals
Protection Mode: MaxAvailability Databases:
dogs- Primary database
sheep- (*) Physical standby database cats- Physical standby database
Fast-Start Failover: ENABLED Configuration Status: SUCCESS
What happens if you issue "switchover" to sheep;" at the DGMGRL prompt?

A. The switchover succeeds but Dogs need to be reinstated
B. The switchover succeeds but Fast-Start Failover is suspended.
C. The switchover succeeds and Cats become the new failover target.
D. The switchover succeeds and Dogs become the new failover target
E. it results in an error indicating that a switchover is not allowed.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 140**
......

# Thank You for Trying Our Product

**\* 100% Pass or Money Back**

    All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

**\* One year free update**

    You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

**\* Trusted by Millions**

    We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

**\* Shop Securely**

    All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

**100% Pass Your 1z0-066 Exam with Our Prep Materials Via below:**

https://www.certleader.com/1z0-066-dumps.html