Oracle

Exam Questions 1Z0-063

Oracle Database 12c: Advanced Administration

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which two statements describe the relationship between a window, a resource plan, and a job class? (Choose two.)

A. A window specifies a resource plan that will be activated when that window becomes active.
B. A window specifies a job class that will be activated when that window becomes active.
C. A job class specifies a window that will be open when that job class becomes active.
D. A window in association with a resource plan controls a job class allocation.
E. A window in association with a job class controls a resource allocation.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
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> EXECDBMS_REDACT.UPDATE_FULL_REDACTI0N_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 a 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

Explanation:
About Altering the Default Full Data Redaction Value
You can alter the default displayed values for full Data Redaction polices. By default, 0 is the redacted value when Oracle Database performs full redaction (DBMS_REDACT.FULL) on a column of the NUMBER data type. If you want to change it to another value (for example, 7), then you can run the DBMS_REDACT.UPDATE_FULL_REDACTION_VALUES procedure to modify this value. The modification applies to all of the Data Redaction policies in the current database instance. After you modify a value, you must restart the database for it to take effect.

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 1)
Examine the command:

```
$ expdp SYSTEM FULL=YES DUMPFILE=dpump_dir1:full1%U.dmp,
dpump_dir2:full2% U.dmp, dpump_dir3:full3%U.dmp FILESIZE=400M
PARALLEL=3 JOB_NAME=expfull
```

Which statement is true about the execution of the command?

A. It fails because the log file parameter is not specified.
B. It fails because no absolute path is specified for the log file and dump file.
C. It succeeds and exports the full database, simultaneously creating three copies of dump files at three different locations.
D. It succeeds and exports the full database, simultaneously creating three dump files at three different locations, but the total number of dump files can exceed three.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 1)
In your multitenant container database (CDB) that contains pluggable databases (PDBs), the hr user executes the following commands to create and grant privileges on a procedure:
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE create_test_v(v_emp_idNUMBER,v_enameVARCHAR2, v_SALARYNUMBER,v_dept_idNUMBER)
BEGIN
INSERT INTO hr.test VALUES (v_emp_id, v_ename, v salary, v_dept_id);
END;
/
GRANT EXECUTE ON CREATE_TEST TO John, jim, smith, king;
How can you prevent users having the execute privilege on the create_test_v procedure from inserting values into tables on which they do not have any privileges?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode and a nightly backup of the database, along with an autobackup of the control file, is taken by using RMAN. Because of a media failure, the SPFILE and the control files are lost.
Examine the steps to restore the SPFILE and the control file to mount the database:
1. Set DBID of the target database in RMAN.
2. Start the database instance by using the STARTUP FORCE NOMOUNT command in RMAN.
3. Restore the control files from the backup.
4. Mount the database.
5. Restore the SPFILE from the autobackup.
6. Create a PFILE from the recovered SPFILE.
7. Restart the instance in NOMOUNT state. Identify the required steps in the correct order.

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 1)
You are administering a multitenant container database (CDB).
Identify two ways to access a pluggable database (PDB) that is open in read-only mode. (Choose two.)

A. by using the CONNECT statement as a local user having only the SET CONTAINER privilege
B. by using easy connect
C. by using external authentication
D. as a common user with the SET CONTAINER privilege
E. by executing the ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER command as a local user

Answer: BD

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

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

Answer: B

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

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 1)
Examine the command to create a pluggable database (PDB): SQL> CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb2 FROM pdb1
FILE_NAME-_CONVERT = ('/disk1/oracle/pdb1/', '/disk2/oracle/pdb2/') PATH_PREFIX = '/disk2/oracle/pdb2';
Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. The pluggable database pdb2 is created by cloning pdb1 and is in mount state.
B. Details about the metadata describing pdb2 are stored in an XML file in the '/disk2/oracle/pdb2/' directory.
C. The tablespace specifications of pdb2 are the same as pdb1.
D. All database objects belonging to common users in PDB1 are cloned in PDB2.

E. pdb2 is created with its own private undo and temp tablespaces.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your multitenant container database (CDB) CDB1 that is running in ARCHIVELOG mode contains two pluggable databases (PDBs), PDB2_1 and PDB2_2, both of which are open. RMAN is connected to the target pluggable database PDB2_1.
RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG DELETE INPUT;
Which statement is true about the execution of this command to back up the database?

A. All data files belonging to PDB2_1 are backed up and all archive log files are deleted.
B. All data files belonging to PDB2_1 are backed up along with the archive log files.
C. Only the data files belonging to pdb2_1 are backed up.
D. This command gives an error because archive log files can be backed up only when RMAN is connected to the root database.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
You are connected to a pluggable database (PDB) as a common user with the SYSDBA privilege. The PDB is open and you issue the SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE command.
What is the outcome?

A. The PDB is closed.
B. The PDB is placed in mount state.
C. The command executes only if the common user is granted the SET CONTAINER privilege for the PDB.
D. The command results in an error because the PDB can be shut down only by a local user.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 11
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your production database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode. You use RMAN with a recovery catalog to back up your database to media and the database is uniquely identified in the recovery catalog.
You want to create a test database from the production database and allow the production database to remain open during the duplicate process. You restore the database backups to a new host with the same directory structure as the production database and want to use the recovery catalog for future backups after the database is successfully restored to the new host.
How would you achieve this?

A. by using the RMAN SWITCH command to set the new location for the data files
B. by using the RMAN DUPLICATE command with NOFILENAMECHECK to recover the database to the new host
C. by using the RMAN DUPLICATE command with DBID and SET NEWNAME FOR TABLESPACE to recover the database to the new host
D. by creating a new database in the new host, and then using the RMAN RECOVER command

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which two resources might be prioritized between competing pluggable databases (PDBs) when creating a multitenant container database (CDB) plan using Oracle Database Resource Manager? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 18
- (Exam Topic 1)
You wish to create jobs to satisfy these requirements:
1. Automatically bulk load data from a flat file.
2. Rebuild indexes on the SALES table after completion of the bulk load. How would you create these jobs?

A. Create both jobs by using Scheduler raised events.
B. Create both jobs using application raised events.
C. Create one job to rebuild indexes using application raised events and another job to perform bulk load using Scheduler raised events.
D. Create one job to rebuild indexes using Scheduler raised events and another job to perform bulk load by using events raised by the application.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 22
- (Exam Topic 1)
Examine the backup requirement for your company:
1) Every Sunday, a backup of all used data file blocks is performed.

2) Every Wednesday and Friday, a backup of all the changed blocks since last Sunday's backup is performed.
3) On all the other days, a backup of only the changed blocks since the last day's backup is performed. Which backup strategy satisfies the requirements?

A. level 0 backup on Sunday, cumulative incremental backup on Wednesday and Friday, and differential incremental level 1 backup on all the other days
B. level 0 backup on Sunday, differential incremental backup on Wednesday and Friday, and cumulative incremental level 1 backup on all the other days
C. full database backup on Sunday, level 0 backup on Wednesday and Friday, and cumulative incremental level 1 backup on all the other days
D. full database backup on Sunday, level 0 backup on Wednesday and Friday, and differential incremental level 1 backup on all the other days

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 27
- (Exam Topic 1)
Examine the resources consumed by a database instance whose current Resource Manager plan is displayed. SQL> SELECT name, active_sessions, queue_length,
consumed_cpu_time, cpu_waits, cpu_wait_time FROM v$rsrc_consumer_group;

NAME CPU_WAIT_TIME	ACTIVE_SESSIONS	QUEUE_LENGTH	CONSUMED_CPU_TIME	CPU_WAITS
OLTP_ORDER_ENTRY 6709	1	0	29690	467
OTHER_GROUPS 60425	0	0	5982366	4089
SYS_GROUP 19540	1	0	2420704	914
DSS_QUERIES 55700	4	2	4594660	3004

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. An attempt to start a new session by a user belonging to DSS_QUERIES fails with an error.
B. An attempt to start a new session by a user belonging to OTHE_GROUPS fails with an error.
C. The CPU_WAIT_TIME column indicates the total time that sessions in the consumer group waited for the CPU due to resource management.
D. The CPU_WAIT_TIME column indicates the total time that sessions in the consumer group waited for the CPU due to I/O waits and latch or enqueue contention.
E. A user belonging to the DSS_QUERIES resource consumer group can create a new session but the session will be queued.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 30
- (Exam Topic 1)
You want to back up a database such that only formatted blocks are backed up. Which statement is true about this backup operation?

A. The backup must be performed in MOUNT state.
B. The tablespace must be taken offline.
C. All files must be backed up as backup sets.
D. The database must be backed up as an image copy.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35
- (Exam Topic 1)
You want to consolidate backup information and centrally manage backup and recovery scripts for multiple databases running in your organization.
Which two backup solutions can be used? (Choose two.)

A. RMAN recovery catalog
B. RMAN Media Management Library
C. Enterprise Manager Cloud Control
D. Enterprise Manager Database Express
E. Oracle Secure Backup

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 36
- (Exam Topic 1)
You install "Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a standalone server" on a host on which the orcl1 and orcl2 databases both have their instances running.
Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CE

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

NEW QUESTION 39
- (Exam Topic 1)
You have installed two 64G flash devices to support the Database Smart Flash Cache feature on your database server that is running on Oracle Linux.
You have set the db_smart_flash_file parameter: DB_FLASH_CACHE_FILE= ' /dev/f lash_device_1',' /dev/f lash_device_2' How should the D3_flash_cache_size be configured to use both devices?

A. Set DB_FLASH_CACHE_SIZE=64G.
B. Set D3_FLASH_CACHE_SIZE=64G, 64G.
C. Set D3_FLASK_CACKE_SI2E=128G.
D. db_flash_cache_SI2E is automatically configured by the instance at startup.

Answer: B

Explanation:
* Smart Flash Cache concept is not new in Oracle 12C - DB Smart Flash Cache in Oracle 11g.
In this release Oracle has made changes related to both initialization parameters used by DB Smart Flash cache. Now you can define many files|devices and its sizes for "Database Smart Flash Cache" area. In previous releases only one file|device could be defined.
DB_FLASH_CACHE_FILE = /dev/sda, /dev/sdb, /dev/sdc DB_FLASH_CACHE_SIZE = 32G, 32G, 64G
So above settings defines 3 devices which will be in use by "DB Smart Flash Cache"
/dev/sda – size 32G
/dev/sdb – size 32G
/dev/sdc – size 64G
New view V$FLASHFILESTAT – it's used to determine the cumulative latency and read counts of each file|device and compute the average latency

NEW QUESTION 42
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which two statements are true when row-archival management is enabled? (Choose two.)

A. Visibility of the ORA_ARCHIVE_STATE column is controlled by the row archival visibility session parameter.
B. The ORA_ARCHIVE_STATE column is updated manually or by a program that can reference activity tracking columns, to indicate that a row is no longer considered active.
C. The row archival visibility session parameter defaults to all rows.
D. The ORA_ARCHIVE_STATE column is visible if it is referenced in the select list of a query.
E. The ORA_ARCHIVE_STATE column is updated automatically by the database based on activity tracking columns, to indicate that a row is no longer considered active.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 44
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which two are prerequisites for creating a backup-based duplicate database? (Choose two.)

A. connecting to the target database and a recovery catalog to execute the DUPLICATE command
B. creating a password file for an auxiliary instance
C. connecting to an auxiliary instance
D. matching the database identifier (DBID) of the source database and the duplicate database
E. creating an SPFILE for the target database

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 46
- (Exam Topic 1)
Examine the RMAN command:
RMAN> SET ENCRYPTION IDENTIFIED BY <password> ON FOR ALL TABLESPACES; RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG;
Which type of encryption is used for the backup performed by using this command?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 51
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which three statements are true about the startup and shutdown of multitenant container databases (CDBs) and pluggable databases (PDBs)? (Choose three.)

A. A PDB opened in restricted mode allows only local users to connect.
B. When a CDB is open in restricted mode, PDBs must also be opened in restricted mode.
C. When a CDB is in MOUNT state, PDBs are automatically placed in MOUNT state.
D. All PDBs must be shut down before shutting down a CDB instance.
E. When a CDB instance is started, PDBs can be placed in OPEN state by using database triggers or by executing the ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE command.

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 54
- (Exam Topic 1)
Automatic Shared Memory Management (ASMm) is enabled for your database instance, but parameters for the managed components are not defined.
You execute this command:
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_CACHE_SIZE = 100M;
Which statement is true?

A. The minimum size for the standard buffer cache is 100 MB.
B. The maximum size for the standard buffer cache is 100 MB.
C. The minimum space guaranteed in the buffer cache for any server process is 100 MB.
D. The maximum space in the buffer cache that can be released for dynamic distribution is 100 MB.
E. The minimum size for all buffer caches is 100 MB.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 57
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your database is running in archivelog mode. Examine the parameters for your database instance: LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_l ='LOCATION=/disk1/arch MANDATORY'
LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_2 ='LOCATION=/disk2/arch' LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_3 ='LOCATIO=/disk3/arch' LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST _4 ='LOCATIONs/disk4/arch'
LOG_ARCHIVE _MIN_SUCCEED_DEST = 2
While the database is open, you notice that the destination set by the log_archive_dest_1 parameter is not available. All redo log groups have been used.
What happens at the next log switch?

A. The database instance hangs and the redo log files are not overwritten.
B. The archived redo log files are written to the fast recovery area until the mandatory destination is made available.
C. The database instance is shutdown immediately.
D. The destination set by the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 parameter is ignored and the archived redo log files are created in the next two available locations to guarantee archive log success.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 59
- (Exam Topic 1)
You must unload data from the orders, order_items, and products database tables to four files using the External Tables.
CREATE TABLE orders_ext
(order_id, order_date, product_id, product_name,quantity) ORGANIZATION EXTERNAL
(
TYPE ORACLE_DATAPUMP DEFAULT DIRECTORY ext.dir
LOCATION ('ordersl.dmp','orders2.dmp','orders3.dmp','lorders4.dmp')
) PARALLEL AS
SELECT o.order_id,o.order_date,p.product_id,p.product_name,i.quantity FROM orders o,productsp,order_items
WHERE o.orderid = i.order_id and i.product_id = p.product_id;
You execute the command shown in the Exhibit, but only two files are created. Which parameter must be changed so that four files are created?

A. TYPE
B. LOCATION
C. PARALLEL
D. DEFAULT DIRECTORY
E. ORGANIZATION EXTERNAL

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 60
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which three statements are true about a job chain? (Choose three.)

A. It can contain a nested chain of jobs.
B. It can be used to implement dependency-based scheduling.
C. It cannot invoke the same program or nested chain in multiple steps in the chain.
D. It cannot have more than one dependency.
E. It can be executed using event-based or time-based schedules.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 62
- (Exam Topic 1)
You specified the warning and critical thresholds for a locally managed tablespace to be 60% and 70%, respectively.
From the tablespace space usage metrics, you find that the space usage has reached the specified warning threshold value, but no alerts have been generated.
What could be the reason for this?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 67
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which two are direct benefits of the multiprocess, multithreaded architecture of Oracle Database 12c when it is enabled? (Choose two.)

A. Reduced logical I/O
B. Reduced virtual memory utilization
C. Improved Serial Execution performance
D. Reduced physical I/O
E. Reduced CPU utilization

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 71
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your multitenant container database (CDB) CDB1, which has no startup triggers and contains multiple pluggable databases (PDBs), is started up by using the command:
SQL> STARTUP
Which two statements are true about the successful execution of the command? (Choose two.)

A. All redo log files are opened.
B. The root, the seed, and all the PDBs are opened in read-write mode.
C. All the PDBs are opened in read-write mode.
D. All the PDBs are in closed state.
E. Only the root database is opened in read-write mode.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 72
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which two methods can be used to add an Oracle 11g database to a multitenant container database (CDB) as a pluggable database (PDB)? (Choose two.)

A. Use the DBMS_PDB package to plug the Oracle 11g database into the existing CDB as a PDB.
B. Use the CREATE DATABASE ... ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE statement to create a PDB by copying data files from PDB$SEED and use data pump to load data from the Oracle 11g database into the newly created PDB.
C. Pre-create a PDB in CDB and use data pump to load data from the complete database export of the Oracle 11g database into the newly created PDB.
D. Pre-create a PDB in CDB and use the NETWORK_LINK and PARALLEL parameters with data pump import to import data from the Oracle 11g database to the newly created PDB.
E. Upgrade the Oracle 11g database to a 12c non-CDB and use the DBMS_PDB.DESCRIBE procedure to plug the database as a new PDB into the CDB.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 77
- (Exam Topic 1)
On your Oracle 12c database, you invoke SQL*Loader to load data into the employees table in the hr schema by issuing the command:
S>sqlldrhr/hr@pdb table=employees
Which two statements are true about the command? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 78
- (Exam Topic 2)
You issue the command:
SQL> ALTER DATABASE BACKUP CONTROLFILE TO TRACE;
Which statement is true about the command?

A. It creates a copy of the control file and stores it in the location specified in the diagnostic_dest initialization parameter.
B. It creates a file that contains the SQL statement, which is required to re-create the control file.
C. It updates the alert log file with the location and contents of the control file.
D. It creates a binary backup of the control file.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81
- (Exam Topic 2)
In CDB$ROOT of your multitenant container database (CDB), you create a common user, C##A_ADMIN, and then execute the command:

```
SQL> GRANT create tablespace to C##A_ADMIN;
```

Which statement is true?

A. The command executes successfully, enabling the C##A_ADMIN user to create a tablespace only in the root database.
B. The command executes successfully, enabling the C##A_ADMIN user to create tablespaces in the root database, as well as in the pluggable databases (PDBs).
C. The command fails because the CONTAINER clause is not used.
D. The command fails because system privileges cannot be granted to a common user.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 84
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three statements are true about Oracle Restart? (Choose three.)

A. It can be configured to automatically attempt to restart various components after a hardware or software failure.
B. While starting any components, it automatically attempts to start all dependencies first and in proper order.
C. It can be configured to automatically restart a database in case of normal shutdown of the database instance.
D. It can be used to only start Oracle components.
E. It runs periodic check operations to monitor the health of Oracle components.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 88
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your database instance is abnormally terminated because of a power outage. At the next startup, from which point in the redo log does the recovery start?

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

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 93
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two statements are true about Resource Manager plans for individual pluggable databases (PDB plans) in a multitenant container database (CDB)? (Choose two.)

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

Explanation:
A: ACDB resource plan determines the amount of resources allocated to each PDB. A PDB resource plan determines how the resources allocated to a specific PDB are allocated to consumer groups within that PDB.
Resource Manager allocates the resources in two steps:
E: A PDB resource plan allocates resource among the consumer groups within a PDB. References: https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ADMIN/cdb_dbrm.htm

NEW QUESTION 96
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three statements are true about Consolidated Database Replay? (Choose three.)

A. The workload capture and replay systems must have the same operating system (OS).
B. Multiple workload captures from multiple databases can be replayed simultaneously on all pluggable databases (PDBs) in a multitenant container database (CDB).
C. A subset of the captured workload can be replayed.
D. The number of captured workloads must be the same as the number of PDBs in a multitenant CDB.
E. Multiple replay schedules can be defined for a consolidated replay and during replay initialization, you can select from any of the existing replay schedules.

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 99
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which parameter must be set to which value to implement automatic PGA memory management?

A. Set memory_target to zero.
B. Set STATISTICS_LEVEL to BASIC.
C. Set pga_aggregate_target to a nonzero value.
D. Set pga_aggregate_target and sga_target to the same value.
E. Set sgajtarget to zero.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 100
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which statement is true about the loss or damage of a temp file that belongs to the temporary tablespace of a pluggable database (PDB)?

A. The PDB is closed and the temp file is re-created automatically when the PDB is opened.
B. The PDB is closed and requires media recovery at the PDB level.
C. The PDB does not close and the temp file is re-created automatically whenever the container database (CDB) is opened.
D. The PDB does not close and starts by using the default temporary tablespace defined for the CDB.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 102
- (Exam Topic 2)
A database instance uses an SPFILE. Examine the parameter:

```
NAME            TYPE        VALUE
--------------  ----------  ----------------------------
control_files   string      /u01/app/oracle/oradata
                            /cdb1/disk1/control01.ctl,
                            /u01/app/oracle/oradata
                            /cdb1/disk2/control02.ctl,
```

You plan to multiplex the control file to a new location, parallelization for the backup set./u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk3/control03.ctl/.
Examine the possible steps that are in random order:
1. Shut down the database instance.
2. Issue ALTER SYSTEM SET CONTROL_FILES= '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk1/control01.ctl,
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk2/control02, ctl,
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk3/control03.ctl' SCOPE=SPFILE;.
3. Issue ALTER SYSTEM SET CONTROL_FILES=
'/u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk1/control01.ctl, /u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk2/control02.ctl,
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk3/control03.ctl';.
4. Copy the control file from the existing location to '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk3/control03.ctl'.
5. Mount the database.
6. Open the database.
Identify the required steps in the correct order to accomplish the task.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 104
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are administering a multitenant container database (CDB) that has no startup triggers and contains three pluggable databases (PDBs).
You execute the command to start up the CDB. SQL> STARTUP
Which statement is true?

A. CDB$ROOT, PDB$SEED, and the PDBs are opened in read-only mode.
B. CDB$ROOT and PDB$SEED are opened in read-only mode, but the PDBs are in closed mode.
C. CDB$ROOT is opened in read/write mode, but PDB$SEED and the PDBs are in closed mode.
D. CDB$ROOT is opened in read/write mode, PDB$SEED in read-only mode, and the PDBs in MOUNT state.
E. CDB$ROOT, PDB$SEED, and the PDBs are opened in read/write mode.

Answer: D

Explanation:
If neither READ WRITE nor READ ONLY is specified, a PDB will be opened in READ ONLY if a CDB to which it belongs is used as a physical standby database, otherwise the PDB will be opened READ WRITE.
Prerequisites for a PDB STARTUP
When the current container is a pluggable database (PDB), the STARTUP command can only be used if:
* The PDB is in MOUNTED mode, excluding the use of the FORCE option.
* The PDB must be in READ ONLY or READ WRITE mode to be in mounted mode. Etc.
References: https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/SQPUG/ch_twelve045.htm

NEW QUESTION 106
- (Exam Topic 2)
You want to migrate your Oracle 11g database as a pluggable database (PDB) in a multitenant container database (CDB).
Examine the steps required to perform the migration:
1. Use Data Pump export to perform a full transportable export on the source database with the export parameter VERSION=12.
2. Place all tablespaces in read-only mode on the source database.
3. Upgrade the source database to Oracle Database 12c.
4. Copy the dump file and data files to the desired location in the target database.
5. Create a new PDB in the target CDB.

6. Synchronize the PDB on the target CDB.
7. Use Data Pump import on the new PDB by using the full transportable import options. Identify the required steps in the correct order.

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 109
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two statements are true about roles in multitenant container databases (CDBs)? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AF

NEW QUESTION 114
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are administering a multitenant container database (CDB) that contains multiple pluggable databases (PDBs). You are connected to cdb$root as the sys user. You execute the commands:
SQL> CREATE USER C##ADMIN IDENTIFIED BY orcll23; SQL> CREATE ROLE C##CONNECT;
SQL> GRANT CREATE SESSION, CREATE TABLE, SELECT ANY TABLE TO C##CONNECT; SQL> GRANT C##CONNECT to C##ADMIN CONTAINER=ALL;
Which statement is true about the c##connect role?

A. It is created only in cdb$root and cannot be granted to the c##admin user with the container=all clause.
B. It is granted to the c##admin user only in the CDB.
C. It is granted to the c##admin user in all PDBs and can be granted only to a local user in a PDB.
D. It is granted to the c##admin user in all PDBs and can be granted object and system privileges for a PDB.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 115
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three statements are true about common roles? (Choose three.)

A. A common role can be granted only to a common user.
B. Only system privileges can be granted to a common role in a container database (CDB).
C. Object privileges can be granted to a common role in a pluggable database (PDB).
D. A common user that is granted a common role can grant the role to other common and local users in a PDB.
E. A common role cannot be created by a local user.

Answer: CDE

Explanation:
C: Commonly granted privileges that have been made to the common role apply in the root and all PDBs to which the grantor can connect, including PDBs that may be added later on.
D: Common users can both create and grant common roles to other common and local users. E: Local users cannot create common roles.
Note: A common role is a role that is created in the root; a local role is created in a PDB.

NEW QUESTION 116
- (Exam Topic 2)
You issue the RMAN command:
RMAN> BACKUP SECTION SIZE 300M TABLESPACE users;
Which statement is true about the execution of the command?

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

E. The backup set size is limited to 300 MB.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 117
- (Exam Topic 2)
In your database, the user SCOTT wants to retrieve the dropped HR.EMPLOYEES table by using the command:
SQL> FLASHBACK TABLE HR.EMPLOYEES TO BEFORE DROP;
What are three prerequisites for this command to succeed? (Choose three.)

A. Undo retention guarantee must be enabled.
B. No other table with the same name should exist in the HR schema.
C. SCOTT should have the FLASHBACK ANY TABLE privilege.
D. SCOTT should have the SELECT privilege on the HR schema and its recyclebin.
E. No duplicates of the HR.EMPLOYEES table should exist in the recyclebin of the HR schema.
F. The recycle bin should be enabled.

Answer: BCF

NEW QUESTION 122
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three factors influences the optimizer's choice of an execution plan? (Choose three.)

A. Cardinality estimates
B. The OPTIMIZER_MODE initialization parameter
C. Fixed baselines
D. Type of connection used to connect to database instance
E. Object statistics in the data dictionary

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 123
- (Exam Topic 2)
Examine the command to duplicate a database: RMAN> DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO cdb PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1, pdb5;
Which two statements are true about the DUPLICATE command? (Choose two.)

A. The SPFILE is copied along with the data files of the pluggable databases (PDBs).
B. A backup of pdb1 and pdb5 must exist before executing the command.
C. The DUPLICATE command first creates a backup, and then duplicates the PDBs by using the backup.
D. The root and the seed database in the container database (CDB) are also duplicated.
E. An auxiliary instance must be started with the initialization parameter ENABLE_PLUGGABLE_DATABASE set to TRUE.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 127
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two statements are true about a common user? (Choose two.)

A. A common user connected to a pluggable database (PDB) can exercise privileges across other PDBs.
B. A common user with the CREATE USER privilege can create other common users, as well as local users.
C. A common user can be granted only a common role.
D. A common user can have a local schema in a PDB.
E. A common user always uses the global temporary tablespace that is defined at the CDB level as the default temporary tablespace.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 129
- (Exam Topic 2)
The CATDB12C database contains an Oracle Database 12c catalog schema owned by the RC12C user. The CATDB11 database contains an Oracle Database l1g catalog schema owned by the RC11 user.
A database with DBID=1423241 is registered in the CATDB11 catalog. Both the recovery catalog databases are open.
In the CATDB12c database, you execute the commands:

```
$rman

RMAN> CONNECT CATALOG rc12c/pass12c@catdbI2c
RMAN> IMPORT CATALOG rc11/pwdcat11@catdb11 DBID=I423241;
```

What is the outcome of the import?

A. It fails because the target database and recovery catalog database are of different versions.
B. It succeeds and all global scripts in the RC11 catalog that have the same name as existing global scripts in the RC12C catalog are automatically renamed.
C. It succeeds but the database is not automatically registered in the RC12c catalog.
D. It fails because RMAN is not connected to the target database with DBID=1423241.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 2)
In your database, there are tablespaces that were read-only when the last backup was taken. These tablespaces have not been made read/write since then. You want to perform an incomplete recovery on the database by using a backup control file.
What precaution must you take for the read-only tablespaces before performing an incomplete recovery?

A. All the read-only tablespaces should be taken offline.
B. All the read-only tablespaces should be restored separately.
C. All the read-only tablespaces should be renamed to have the MISSINGnnnn format.
D. All the read-only tablespaces should be made online with logging disabled.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 135
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are administering a multitenant container database (CDB) that contains multiple pluggable databases (PDBs). RMAN is connected to CDB$ROOT.
Examine the command:
RMAN> LIST FAILURE;
Which statement is true about this command?

A. It lists failures only for the CDB root database.
B. It lists failures for a PDB only when RMAN is connected to a recovery catalog.
C. It lists failures for the CDB and all the PDBs in this CDB.
D. It lists failures only if RMAN is connected to a PDB.

Answer: A

Explanation:
In the current release, Data Recovery Advisor can only be used to diagnose and repair data corruptions in non-CDBs and the root of a multitenant container database (CDB). Data Recovery Advisor is not supported for pluggable databases (PDBs).
Note: You can run the LIST FAILURE command to show all known failures. References: https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/BRADV/rcmrepai.htm

NEW QUESTION 139
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two statements are true about Resource Manager plans for individual pluggable databases (PDB plans) in a multitenant container database (CDB)? (Choose two.)

A. If no PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, all sessions for that PDB are treated to an equal share of resources.
B. To enable a resource plan for a PDB, a CDB resource plan must be created and enabled.
C. If a PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, Resource Manager uses the resource allocation at the PDB level and ignores the limits set at the CDB level.
D. If no PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, the PDB uses the CDB plan.
E. If a PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, 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

Explanation:
A: ACDB resource plan determines the amount of resources allocated to each PDB. A PDB resource plan determines how the resources allocated to a specific PDB are allocated to consumer groups within that PDB.
Resource Manager allocates the resources in two steps:
E: A PDB resource plan allocates resource among the consumer groups within a PDB. References: https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ADMIN/cdb_dbrm.htm

NEW QUESTION 144
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two can be backed up by using RMAN in a database that is in ARCHIVELOG mode? (Choose two.)

A. online redo log files while the database is open
B. data files while the database is open
C. PFILE and password file in MOUNT state
D. data blocks in data files that have changed since the previous backup
E. data files while the database is in NOMOUNT state

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 149
- (Exam Topic 2)
You execute the RMAN commands:
RMAN> CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO disk; RMAN> CONFIGURE DEVICE TYPE disk PARALLELISM 2;
RMAN> CONFIGURE CHANNEL 1 DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT '/disk1/%U; RMAN> CONFIGURE CHANNEL 2 DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT '/disk2/%U;
RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE;
Which statement is true about the backup set created by the BACKUP command?

A. The default channel is allocated and the backup set is created in only one destination.
B. Two channels are allocated and backup pieces for the backup set are created in both the specified destinations.
C. Two channels are allocated and two copies of the backup set are taken in parallel in both locations.
D. Two channels are allocated and a copy of the backup set is taken in the location specified by CHANNEL 2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 153
- (Exam Topic 2)
You create two Resource Manager plans, one for night time workloads, the other for day time. How would you make the plans switch automatically?

A. Use job classes.
B. Use scheduler windows.
C. Use the mapping rule for the consumer groups.
D. Set the switch_time plan directive for both plans.
E. Use scheduler schedules.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 156
- (Exam Topic 2)
The HR user updates the salary of one of the employees in the EMPLOYEES table, but does not commit the transaction.
Which type of lock would this scenario lead to?

A. Exclusive table-level lock on the EMPLOYEES table
B. Row-exclusive lock on the row being updated
C. Null lock on the EMPLOYEES table
D. Null lock on the row being updated

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 160
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three requirements should be successfully met by an Oracle Secure Backup (OSB) user so that OSB performs RMAN backup or restore requests? (Choose three.)

A. RMAN preauthorization on the host
B. OSB encryption for data in transport and on tape
C. matching the OS user identity of the Oracle instance associated with the database username
D. assigned to a class with rights to back up or restore Oracle database
E. scheduling of the RMAN backup to occur automatically at user-defined intervals
F. assigned to a class with rights to browse all directories and catalogs

Answer: ADF

Explanation:
A: Performing Oracle database backups using RMAN requires RMAN user preauthorization within OSBD: The preauthorized Oracle Secure Backup user must
also be assigned to an Oracle Secure Backup class
possessing the following rights:
access Oracle backups (set to owner, class, or all) perform Oracle backups and restores
F: The preauthorized Oracle Secure Backup user must be mapped to operating system privileges to access the files to be backed up or restored. the
preauthorized Oracle Secure Backup user can perform RMAN operations only on the host where it has access to files.
References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E16926_01/doc.121/e16564/osb_rman_backup.htm#OBADM199

NEW QUESTION 163
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two statements are true about RMAN duplexed backups? (Choose two.)

A. It is only supported for backups to tape via media management interface.
B. It is not supported for image copies.
C. For performing duplexed backups, the parallelism for the device must be set equal to the number of copies.
D. Duplex backups can be performed on either disk or media, but cannot be performed on media and disk simultaneously.
E. Duplex backups can contain only data files and control files.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 164
- (Exam Topic 2)
Consider the following scenario for your database: Backup optimization is enabled in RMAN.
The recovery window is set to seven days in RMAN.
The most recent backup to disk for the tools tablespace was taken on March 1, 2013. The tools tablespace is read-only since March 2, 2013.
On March 15, 2013, you issue the RMAN command to back up the database to disk. Which statement is true about the backup of the tools tablespace?

A. The RMAN backup fails because the tools tablespace is read-only.
B. RMAN skips the backup of the tools tablespace because backup optimization is enabled.
C. RMAN creates a backup of the tools tablespace because backup optimization is applicable only for the backups written to media.
D. RMAN creates a backup of the tools tablespace because no backup of the tablespace exists within the seven-day recovery window.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 166
- (Exam Topic 2)
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

Explanation:
The awrddrpt.sql report is the Automated Workload Repository Compare Period Report. The awrddrpt.sql script is located in the $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin directory.

NEW QUESTION 168
- (Exam Topic 2)
Examine the output:
SQL> ARCHIVE LOG LIST
Database log modeArchive Mode Automatic archival Enabled
Archive DestinationUSE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST Oldest online log sequence376
Next log sequence to archive378 Current log sequence378
Which three types of files are automatically placed in the fast recovery area? (Choose three.)

A. Flashback data archives (FDA)
B. Archived redo log files
C. Control file autobackups
D. Server parameter file (SPFILE)
E. Recovery Manager (RMAN) backup pieces

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 170
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two are prerequisites for performing Flashback Transaction? (Choose two.)

A. A supplemental log must be enabled for the primary key.
B. Undo retention guarantee must be configured for the database.
C. Fast Recovery Area must be enabled for the database.
D. The EXECUTE privilege must be granted to a user on the DBMS_FLASHBACK package.
E. Row movement must be enabled.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 173
- (Exam Topic 2)
The CATDB12c database contains an Oracle Database version 12c catalog schema owned by the RC12C user. The RCAT11 database contains an Oracle Database version 11g catalog schema owned by the RC11 user in
which several databases are registered. Both databases are open.
You execute the RMAN commands:

```
RMAN> CONNECT CATALOG rc12c/pass12c@catdb12c
RMAN> IMPORT CATALOG rc11/pwdcat11@ract11
```

Which two tasks are performed as part of the import? (Choose two.)

A. All databases registered in the RC11 catalog are registered in the RC12C catalog.
B. Databases from the RC12C catalog are implicitly unregistered if the RC11 catalog has registered databases with same name.
C. Local and global stored scripts that have the same name as existing scripts in the RC12C catalog are automatically renamed.
D. Imported databases are unregistered from the RC11 catalog.
E. Recovery catalog is resynchronized with the control files of the registered databases.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 178
- (Exam Topic 2)
You create a default Flashback Data Archive FLA1 and enable it for the EMPLOYEES table in the HR schema.
After a few days, you want to alter the EMPLOYEES table by executing the command: SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES ADD PHONE NUMBER(12);
Which statement is true about the execution of the command?

A. It gives an error because DDL statements cannot be executed on a table that is enabled for Flashback Data Archive.
B. It executes successfully and all metadata related to the EMPLOYEES table before altering the table definition is purged from Flashback Data Archive.
C. It executes successfully and continues to store metadata related to the EMPLOYEES table.
D. It executes successfully but Flashback Data Archive is disabled for the EMPLOYEES table.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 183
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your database is running in archivelog mode. You are taking a backup of your database by using RMAN with a recovery catalog. Because of a media failure, one

of the data files and all the control files are lost.
Examine the steps to recover the database:
1. Restore the control files by using the RMAN restore controlfile command.
2. Mount the database.
3. Restore the data files by using the RMAN restore database command.
4. Open the database with the resetlogs option.
5. Recover the data files by using the RMAN recover using backup controlfile command.
6. Start the database instance in nomount state.
7. Connect to the target database by using a recovery catalog.
8. Open the database.
9. Restore the data file.
10. Recover the data file.
Identify the required steps in the correct order.

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 186
- (Exam Topic 2)
You have a production Oracle 12c database running on a host.
You want to install and create databases across multiple new machines that do not have any Oracle database software installed. You also want the new
databases to have the same directory structure and components as your existing 12c database.
The steps in random order:
1. Create directory structures similar to the production database on all new machines.
2. Create a response file for Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) with the same configurations as the production database.
3. Create a database clone template for the database.
4. Run the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) to create the database.
5. Run OUI in graphical mode on each machine.
6. Run OUI in silent mode using the OUI response file.
Identify the required steps in the correct sequence to achieve the requirement with minimal human intervention.

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 191
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three conditions must be met before you create a Virtual Private Catalog (VPC)? (Choose three.)

A. A base recovery catalog should exist.
B. The owner of VPC cannot own recovery catalog.
C. At least one target database should be registered in the recovery catalog.
D. The register database privilege should be granted to the virtual catalog owner.
E. The recovery_catalog_owner role should be granted to the virtual catalog owner.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 194
- (Exam Topic 2)
Examine the commands executed in CDB$ROOT of your multitenant container database (CDB) that has multiple pluggable databases (PDB):

```
SQL> CREATE ROLE c##role1 CONTAINER=ALL;
SQL> GRANT CREATE SESSION, CREATE TABLE TO c##role1 CONTAINER=ALL;
SQL> CREATE USER c##admin IDENTIFIED BY orcl123;
SQL> GRANT c##role1 TO c##admin CONTAINER=ALL;
SQL> GRANT SELECT ON DBA_USERS to c##role1 CONTAINER=ALL;
```

Which statement is true about granting the SELECT privilege on the DBA_USERS view to the c##ROLE1 role?

A. The command fails and gives an error because object privileges cannot be granted to a common user.
B. The command fails because CONTAINER is not set to CURRENT.
C. The command succeeds and the common user C##ADMIN can create a session and query the DBA_USERS view in CDB$ROOT and all the PDBs.
D. The command succeeds and the common user C##ADMIN can create a session in CDB$ROOT and all the PDBs, but can only query the DBA_USERS view in
CDB$ROOT.
E. The command succeeds and the common user C##ADMIN can create a session and query the DBA_USERS view only in CDB$ROOT.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 199
- (Exam Topic 2)

Your database supports an OLTP workload. Examine the output of the query:

```
SQL> SELECT target_mttr, estimated_mttr
     FROM v$instance_recovery
TARGET_MTTR ESTIMATED_MTTR
----------- --------------
          0             76
```

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 204
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three types of backups can be performed for a database running in NOARCHIVELOG mode? (Choose three.)

A. consistent whole database backup
B. backup of noncritical tablespaces without shutting down the instance
C. backup of the database without shutting down the instance
D. backup of only those blocks that have changed since the last backup while database is mounted
E. backup of only the used blocks in a critical tablespace (SYSTEM or SYSAUX) while the database isopen

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 205
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three conditions must be met before you Virtual Private Catalog (VPC) can be created and used by an Administrator? (Choose three.)

A. A base recovery catalog must exist.
B. The owner of the VPC cannot own recovery catalog.
C. At least one target database should be registered in the recovery catalog.
D. The REGISTER DATABASE privilege should be granted to the virtual catalog owner.
E. The DBA role must be granted to the virtual catalog owner.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 206
- (Exam Topic 2)
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? (Choose three.)

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

Explanation:
HCC requires the use of Oracle Storage – Exadata (A), Pillar Axiom (G) or Sun ZFS Storage Appliance (ZFSSA).
Note:
* Hybrid Columnar Compression, initially only available on Exadata, has been extended to support Pillar Axiom and Sun ZFS Storage Appliance (ZFSSA) storage when used with Oracle Database Enterprise Edition
11.2.1.3 and above
* Oracle offers the ability to manage NFS using a feature called Oracle Direct NFS (dNFS). Oracle Direct NFS implements NFS V3 protocol within the Oracle database kernel itself. Oracle Direct NFS client overcomes many of the challenges associated with using NFS with the Oracle Database with simple configuration, better performance than traditional NFS clients, and offers consistent configuration across platforms.

NEW QUESTION 208
- (Exam Topic 2)
You issue the RMAN commands:

RMAN> CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO disk;
RKAN> CONFIGURE DEVICE TYPE DISK BACKUP TYPE TO COPY; RMAN> CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP ON;
RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG DELETE INPUT;
Which three tasks are performed by the BACKUP DATABASE command? (Choose three.)

A. switching the online redo log file
B. backing up all data files as image copies and archive log files, and deleting those archive log files
C. backing up only the used blocks in the data files
D. backing up all used and unused blocks in the data files
E. backing up all archived log files and marking them as obsolete

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 212
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two options can be configured for an existing database by using the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA)? (Choose two.)

A. Database Resident Connection Pooling
B. Oracle Suggested Backup Strategy
C. Database Vault in ORACLE_HOME
D. Non default block size tablespaces
E. Configure Label Security

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 215
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to perform a block media recovery on the tools01.dbf data file in your database by using Recovery Manager (RMAN).
Which two are prerequisites for performing this operation? (Choose two.)

A. You must configure a block change tracking file.
B. You must use an incremental level-1 backup to restore blocks.
C. You must ensure that the database is mounted or open.
D. You must have full or level-0 backups to restore blocks.
E. You must take the tools01.dbf data file offline.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
The target database must run in ARCHIVELOG mode and be open or mounted with a current control file. The backups of the data files containing the corrupt blocks must be full or level 0 backups. They cannot be
proxy copies or incremental backups.
References: Oracle Database, Backup and Recovery User's Guide, 12 Release 2 (January 2017), page 19-4

NEW QUESTION 219
- (Exam Topic 2)
As part of a manual upgrade process, after installing the software for Oracle Database 12c and preparing the new Oracle home, you shut down the existing single-instance database.
Which step should you perform next to start the upgrade of the database?

A. Start up the database instance by using the new location of the server parameter file and run the catuppst.sqi script to generate informational messages and log files during the upgrade.
B. Start up the database instance by using the new location of the server parameter file and run the cact1.pl script from the new Oracle home to use parallel upgrade options that reduce down time.
C. Start up the database instance by using the STARTUP UPGRADE command and gather fixed object statistics to minimize the time needed for recompilation.
D. Start up the database instance by using the STARTUP UPGRADE command, which opens the existing database, and then performs additional upgrade operations.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 220
- (Exam Topic 2) Examine the command and its output: SQL> DROP TABLE EMPLOYEE;
SQL> SELECT object_name AS recycle_name, original_name, type
FROM recyclebin; RECYCLE_NAMEORIGINAL_NAMETYPE
binsgk31sj/3akk5hg3j21kl5j3d==$0EMPLOYEE TABLE You then successfully execute the command:
SQL> FLASHBACK TABLE "BINSgk31sj/3akk5hg3j21kl5j3d==$0" TO BEFORE DROP;
Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. It flashes back the employee table and all the constraints associated with the table.
B. It automatically flashes back all the indexes on the employees table.
C. It automatically flashes back any triggers defined on the table.
D. It flashes back only the structure of the table and not the data.
E. It flashes back the data from the recycle bin and the existing data in the original table is permanently lost.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 222
- (Exam Topic 2)

You create a new database by using the CREATE DATABASE command in SQL*Plus, with the ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE clause specified.
Which statement is true about the database that is created?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 225
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your multitenant container database (CDB) contains multiple pluggable databases (PDBs). You execute the command to create a common user:
SQL> CREATE USER c##a_admin IDENTIFIED BY password DEFAULT TABLESPACE users
QUOTA 100M ON users TEMPORARY TABLESPACE temp;
Which statement is true about the execution of the command?

A. The common user is created in the CDB and all the PDBs, and uses the USERS and TEMP tablespaces of the CDB to store schema objects.
B. The command succeeds only if all the PDBs have the USERS and TEMP tablespaces.
C. The command gives an error because the CONTAINER=ALL clause is missing.
D. The command succeeds and sets the default permanent tablespace of a PDB as the default tablespace for the C##A_ADMIN user if the USERS tablespace does not exist in that PDB.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 230
- (Exam Topic 2)
You want to create a duplicate database DUP_DB from your production database PROD on the same host. The PROD database uses Automatic Storage Management (ASM) for storage. Regular backups are taken using RMAN connected to a recovery catalog.
You create an auxiliary instance and want to execute the command:

```
RMAN>        DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO dup_db
             FROM ACTIVE DATABASE;
```

What is a prerequisite for the successful execution of this command?

A. The target database must be in MOUNT state.
B. RMAN must be connected to the target database instance and the auxiliary instance.
C. A most recent backup set of the PROD database must exist.
D. Flashback must be enabled for the PROD database.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Assume that the source database prod is on host1 and stores its data files in a non-ASM file system. The control files for prod are located in /oracle/oradata/prod/.
You want to duplicate the source database to database dupdb on remote host host2. You want to store the duplicate database files in ASM disk group +DISK1.
After connecting RMAN to the target, duplicate, and recovery catalog databases, run the following RMAN script to duplicate the database.
DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO dupdb FROM ACTIVE DATABASE
SPFILE
PARAMETER_VALUE_CONVERT '/oracle/oradata/prod/', '+DISK1' SET DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST +DISK1;
When the DUPLICATE command completes, the duplicate database is created, with data files, online redo log files, and control files in ASM disk group +DISK1.
References: Oracle Database, Backup and Recovery User's Guide, 12 Release 2 (January 2017), page 26-7

NEW QUESTION 231
- (Exam Topic 2)
You want to create a database with a block size other than the default 8 KB by using the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA).
Which option should you use?

A. A custom database template
B. AData Warehouse database template
C. Automatic Storage Management (ASM) for storage of data files
D. A file system for storage of data files

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 232
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