1Z0-063 Dumps

Oracle Database 12c: Advanced Administration

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NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
You notice that the performance of your production 24/7 Oracle 12c database has significantly degraded. Sometimes you are not able to connect to the instance because it hangs. You do not want to restart the database instance.
How can you detect the cause of the degraded performance?

A. Enable Memory Access Mode, which reads performance data from SGA.
B. Use emergency monitoring to fetch data directly from SGA for analysis.
C. Run Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) to fetch information from the latest Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) snapshots.
D. Use Active Session History (ASH) data and hang analysis in regular performance monitoring.
E. Run ADDM in diagnostic mode.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
Automatic Undo Management is enabled for your database. You want a user to retrieve metadata and historical data for a given transaction or for transactions in a given time interval.
Which three are prerequisites to fulfill this requirement? (Choose three.)

A. Minimal supplemental logging must be enabled.
B. The database must be running in archivelog mode.
C. Flashback Data Archive must be created and the flashback archive administer system privilege must be granted to the user.
D. The flashback any table privilege must be granted to the user.
E. The select any transaction privilege must be granted to the user.
F. The recycle bin parameter must be set to on.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 3
- (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 4
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode. Examine the initialization parameters you plan to set for your database instance.
LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 = 'LOCATION=/disk1/arch' LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_2 = 'L0CATI0N=/disk2/3rch'
LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_3 = 'LOCATION=/disk3/arch' L0G_ARCHIVE_DEST_4 = 'L0CATI0N=/disk4/3rch MANDATORY'
Identify the statement that correctly describes these settings.

A. An online redo log file is not allowed to be overwritten if the archived log file cannot be created in any of the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_.n destinations.
B. Optional destinations cannot use the fast recovery area.
C. An online redo log file is not allowed to be overwritten if the archived log file cannot be created in the location specified for LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_4.
D. These settings work only if LOG ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST is set to a value of 4.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which three types of failures are detected by the Data Recovery Advisor (DRA)? (Choose three.)

A. loss of a non-critical data file
B. loss of a control file
C. physical data block corruption
D. logical data block corruption
E. loss of an archived redo log file

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 6
- (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 7
- (Exam Topic 1)
You issue commands in SQL*Plus as the Oracle owner, to enable multithreading for your UNIX-based Oracle 12c database:
CONNECT /AS SYSDBA
ALTER SYSTEM SET THREADED_EXECUTION=TRUE SCOPE=SPFILE; SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE
You then restart the instance and get an error: STARTUP
ORA-01031: insufficient privileges
Why does the startup command return the error shown?

A. because the threaded architecture requires exiting from sql*plus and reconnecting with sql*Plus / as sysdba before issuing a startup command
B. because the threaded architecture requires issuing a new connect / as sysdba from within sql*plus before issuing a startup command
C. because the threaded architecture requires authentication using a password file before issuing a startup command
D. because the threaded architecture requires connecting to the instance via a listener before issuing a startup command
E. because the threaded architecture requires restarting the listener before issuing a startup command

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 1)
Examine the commands:
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET RECYCLEBIN = ON;
Session altered.
SQL> DROP TABLE emp; --(First EMP table) Total dropped.
SQL> CREATE TABLE emp(id NUMBER CONSTRAINT emp_id_idx PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR2 (15), salary NUMBER(7,2));
Table created.
You then execute multiple INSERT statements to insert rows into EMP table and drop the table again: SQL> DROP TABLE emp; -- (Second EMP table)
Table dropped.
SQL> FLASHBACK TABLE emp TO BEFORE DROP;
Which statement is true about the FLASHBACK command?

A. It recovers the structure, data, and indexes of the first EMP table.
B. It recovers only the structure of the second EMP table.
C. It returns an error because two tables with the same name exist in the recycle bin.
D. It recovers the structure, data, and indexes of the second EMP table.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9
- (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 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which two statements are true about a multitenant architecture? (Choose two.)

A. Each pluggable database (PDB) has its own initialization parameter file.
B. A PDB can have a private undo tablespace.
C. Log switches occur only at the container database level.
D. A PDB can have a private temporary tablespace.
E. Each PDB has a private control file.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 10
- (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 12
- (Exam Topic 1)
The environmental variable oracle_Base is set to /u01/app/oracle and oracle_home is set to
/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/db 1.
You want to check the diagnostic files created as part of the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR). Examine the initialization parameters set in your database.
NAME TYPE VALUE
---------------- ------------------- -------------------
audit_file_dest string /u01/app/oracle/admin/eml2rep/adump background_dump_dest string
core_dump_dest string db_create_file_dest string
db_recovery_file_dest string /u01/app/oracle/fast_recovery_area diagnostic_dest string
What is the location of the ADR base?

A. It is set to /u01/app/oracle/product:/12.1.0/db_1/log.
B. It is set to /u01/app/oracle/admin/enl2r&p/adump.
C. It is set to /u01/app/oracle.
D. It is set to /u01/app/oracle/flash_recovery_area.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 13
- (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('OI-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 18
- (Exam Topic 1)
Examine these Data Pump commands to export and import objects from and to the same database. The dba has not yet created users hr1 and oe1.
$expdp system/manager schemas = hr.oe directory = EXP_DIR dumpfile = export.dat include = table
$ impdpsysten/manager schemas = hr1,oe1 directory = EXP_DIR dumpfile = export.dat
remap_schena=hr:hrl, oe:oe1
What will happen when running these commands?

A. expdp will fail because no path has been defined for the dumpfile.
B. expdp will succeed but impdp will fail because the users do not exist.
C. inpdp will create two users called hr1 and oe1 and import all objects to the new schemas.
D. impdp will create two users called hr1 and oe1 and import only the tables owned by hr and oe schemas to ht1 and oe1 schemas, respectively.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Exam Topic 1)
Users report this error message when inserting rows into the orders table: ERROR at line1:

ORA-01654f:unable to extend index USERS.ORDERS_IND by 8 in tablespace INDEXES
You determine that the indexes tablespace is out of space and there is no free space on the filesystem used by the Oracle database.
Which two must you do to fix this problem without affecting currently executing queries? (Choose two.)

A. drop and re-create the index
B. coalesce the order.ind index
C. coalesce the indexes tablespace
D. perform an on line table rebuild using dbms_redefinition
E. rebuild the index online moving it to another tablespace that has enough free space for the index

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 22
- (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 24
- (Exam Topic 1)
You use RMAN with a recovery catalog to back up your database. The backups and the archived redo log files are backed up to media daily. Because of a media failure, the entire database along with the recovery catalog database is lost.
Examine the steps required to recover the database:
1. Restore an autobackup of the server parameter file.
2. Restore the control file.
3. Start up the database instance in NOMOUNT state.
4. Mount the database.
5. Restore the data files.
6. Open the database with the RESETLOGS option.
7. Recover the data files.
8. Set DBID for the database.
Identify the required steps in the correct order.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25
- (Exam Topic 1)
You notice that the performance of your production 24x7 Oracle 12c database has significantly degraded. Sometimes, you are not able to connect to the database instance because it hangs.
How can you detect the cause of the degraded performance?

A. by performing emergency monitoring using Real-Time Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) to fetch data directly from SGA for analysis
B. by running ADDM to fetch information from the latest Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) snapshots
C. by using Active Session History (ASH) data and performing hang analysis
D. by running ADDM in diagnostic mode

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 30
- (Exam Topic 1)
You are administering a multitenant container database (CDB) CDB1 that is running in ARCHIVELOG mode and contains pluggable databases (PDBs), PDB_1 and PDB_2.
While opening PDB_1, you get an error: SQL> alter pluggable database pdb_1 open;
ORA-01157: cannot identify/lock data file 11-see DBWR trace file
ORA-01110: data file 11: '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/pcb_1/example01.dbf'
To repair the failure, you open an RMAN session for the target database CDB$ROOT. You execute the following as the first command:
RMAN> REPAIR FAILURE;
Which statement describes the consequence of the command?

A. The command performs the recovery and closes the failure.
B. The command produces an error because RMAN is not connected to the target database PDB_1.
C. The command produces an error because the ADVISE FAILURE command was not executed before the REPAIR FAILURE command.
D. The command executes successfully, performs recovery, and opens PDB_1.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 33

- (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 37

- (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 39

- (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 44

- (Exam Topic 1)

A telecom company wishes to generate monthly bills to include details of customer calls, listed in order of time of call.
Which table organization allows for generating the bills with minimum degree of row sorting?

A. a hash cluster
B. an index cluster
C. a partitioned table
D. a sorted hash cluster
E. a heap table with a rowid column

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 1)

While performing database backup to tape via the media manager interface, you notice that tape streaming is not happening because RMAN is not sending data blocks fast enough to the tape drive.
Which two actions would you take for tape streaming to happen during the backup? (Choose two.)

A. Configure backup optimization.
B. Configure the channel to increase maxopenfiles.
C. Configure a backup policy by using incremental backups.
D. Configure the channel to increase capacity with the rate parameter.
E. Configure the channel to adjust the tape buffer size by using the 3LKSIZE option.
F. Configure large_pool, if not done alread
G. Alternatively, you can increase the size of large_pool.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 47

- (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 50
- (Exam Topic 1)
Examine the steps to configure Oracle Secure Backup (OSB) for use with RMAN:
1. Create media families for data files and archived redo log files.
2. Configure database backup storage selectors or RMAN media management parameters.
3. Create an OSB user preauthorized for RMAN operations.
4. Configure RMAN Access to the OSB SBT.
5. Disable Non-Uniform Memory Access (NUMA) awareness by setting the ob_ignore_numa parameter to 0. Identify the steps in the correct order.

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 53
- (Exam Topic 1)
You are required to migrate your 11.2.0.3 database to an Oracle 12c database.
Examine the list of steps that might be used to accomplish this task:
1. Place all user-defined tablespaces in read-only mode on the source database.
2. Use the RMAN convert command to convert data files to the target platform's endian format, if required.
3. Perform a full transportable export on the source database with the parameters VERSI0N=12, TRANSPORTABLE=ALWAYS, and FULL=Y.
4. Transport the data files for all the user-defined tablespaces.
5. Transport the export dump file to the target database.
6. Perform an import on the target database by using the full, network_link, and transportable_datafiles parameters.
7. Perform an import on the target database by using the full and transportable_datafiles parameters. Identify the required steps in the correct order.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 58
- (Exam Topic 1)
What can be automatically implemented after the SQL Tuning Advisor is run as part of the Automated Maintenance Task?

A. statistics recommendations
B. SQL profile recommendations
C. SQL statement restructure recommendations
D. creation of materialized views to improve query performance

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 62
- (Exam Topic 1)
Because of logical corruption of data in a table, you want to recover the table from an RMAN backup to a specified point in time.
Examine the steps to recover this table from an RMAN backup:
1. Determine which backup contains the table that needs to be recovered.
2. Issue the RECOVER TABLE RMAN command with an auxiliary destination defined and the point in time specified.
3. Import the Data Pump export dump file into the auxiliary instance.
4. Create a Data Pump export dump file that contains the recovered table on a target database. Identify the required steps in the correct order.

A. 1, 4, 3
B. 1, 2
C. 1, 4, 3, 2
D. 1, 2, 4

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 66
- (Exam Topic 1)
Examine the command:
SQL> RECOVER DATABASE USING BACKUP CONTROLFILE UNTIL CANCEL;
In which two scenarios is this command required? (Choose two.)

A. The current online redo log file is missing.
B. A data file belonging to a noncritical tablespace is missing.
C. All the control files are missing.

D. The control file backup is older than the database backup.
E. All the data files are missing.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 68
- (Exam Topic 1)
You want to consolidate databases for the CRM, ERP, and SCM applications by migrating them to pluggable databases (PDBs).
You have already created a test system to support the consolidation of databases in a multitenant container database (CDB) that has multiple PDBs.
What is the easiest way to perform capacity planning for consolidation?

A. capturing the most resource-intensive SQL statements in a SQL Tuning Set on the production system and using the SQL Performance Analyzer on the test system
B. capturing the workload on the production system and replaying the workload for one PDB at a time on the test system
C. capturing the workload on the production system and using Consolidated Database Replay to replay the workload of all production systems simultaneously for all PDBs
D. capturing the most resource-intensive SQL statements in a SQL Tuning Set on the production system and using the SQL Tuning Advisor on the test system

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 69
- (Exam Topic 1)
In which three scenarios is media recovery required? (Choose three.)

A. when a tablespace is accidentally dropped from a database
B. when archived redo log files are lost
C. when data files are lost
D. when one of the online redo log members is corrupted
E. when all control files are lost

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 74
- (Exam Topic 1)
You notice performance degradation in your production Oracle 12c database. You want to know what caused this performance difference.
Which method or feature should you use?

A. Database Replay
B. Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) Compare Period report
C. Active Session History (ASH) report
D. SQL Performance Analyzer

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 79
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which three statements are true about the SQL*Loader utility? (Choose three.)

A. It can be used to load data from multiple external files into multiple tables.
B. It can be used to extract and reorganize data from external files, and then load it into a table.
C. It can be used to load data from external files using direct path only.
D. It can be used to create tables using data that is stored in external files.
E. It can be used to generate unique sequential values in specified columns while loading data.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 80
- (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 82
- (Exam Topic 1)
Identify three scenarios in which RMAN will use backup sets to perform active database duplication. (Choose three.)

A. when the DUPLICATE ... from ACTIVE DATABASE command contains the SECTION SIZE clause
B. when you perform active database duplication on a database with flashback disabled
C. when you specify SET ENCRYPTION before the DUPLICATE ... FROM ACTIVE DATABASE command
D. when the number of auxiliary channels allocated is equal to or greater than the number of target channels
E. when you perform active database duplication on a database that has read-only tablespaces

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 86
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which four actions are possible during an Online Datafile Move operation? (Choose four.)

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

Answer: ACDF

NEW QUESTION 88
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which three statements are true about Oracle Secure Backup (OSB)? (Choose three.)

A. It can encrypt client data written to tape.
B. It can be used to take image copy backups to tape.
C. It can be used to manage tape backup and restore operations for multiple databases.
D. It can be used along with an RMAN recovery catalog for maintaining records of backups in a tape library.
E. It can be used to perform file system backups at the file, directory, file system, or raw partition level.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 90
- (Exam Topic 1)
You wish to enable an audit policy for all database users, except sys, system, and scott. You issue the following statements:
SQL> AUDIT POLICY ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER EXCEPT SYS; SQL> AUDIT POLICY ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER EXCEPT SYSTEM; SQL> AUDIT POLICY ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER EXCEPT SCOTT;
For which database users is the audit policy now active?

A. all users except sys
B. all users except scott
C. all users except sys and scott
D. all users except sys, system, and scott

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 92
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which three statements correctly describe the relationship amongst jobs, programs, and schedules within the Oracle Job Scheduler? (Choose three.)

A. A job is specified as part of a program definition.
B. A program can be used in the definition of multiple jobs.
C. A program and job can be specified as part of a schedule definition.
D. A program and schedule can be specified as part of a job definition.
E. A program and window can be specified as part of a job definition.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 95
- (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 99
- (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 104
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your database has a table CUSTOMERS that contains the columns CUST_NAME, AMT_DUE, and OLD_STATUS.
Examine the commands executed and their output:

```
SQL> UPDATE customers SET amt_due=amt_due+amt_due*1.1 WHERE cust_name=*'JAMES';

1 row updated.

SQL> ALTER TABLE customers DROP COLUMN old_status;

Table Altered

SQL> UPDATE customers SET amt_due=amt_due+amt_due*1.5 WHERE cust_name=*'JAMES';

1 row updated.

SQL> COMMIT;

SQL> SELECT versions_xid AS XID, versions_startscn AS START_SCN,
            versions_endscn AS END_SCN, versions_operation AS OPERATION, amt_due
     FROM customers VERSIONS BETWEEN SCN MINVALUE AND MAXVALUE
     WHERE cust_name='JAMES';

XID                 START_SCN       END_SCN       OPERATION     AMT_DUE
--------            ----------      ---------     ---------     ----------
07002f00c1030000    1706337         1706337       U             3300
```

Why is it that only one update is listed by the Flashback Version Query?

A. Supplemental logging is not enabled for the database.
B. The undo data that existed for versions of rows before the change to the table structure is invalidated.
C. The DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET parameter is set to a lower value and the undo data pertaining to the first transaction is flushed out.
D. Undo retention guarantee is not enabled.
E. Flashback Data Archive is full after the first update statement.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 107
- (Exam Topic 1)
A database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode. The database contains locally managed tablespaces. Examine the RMAN command:
RMAN> BACKUP
AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET SECTION SIZE 1024M DATABASE;
Which statement is true about the execution of the command?

A. The backup succeeds only if all the tablespaces are locally managed.
B. The backup succeeds only if the RMAN default device for backup is set to disk.
C. The backup fails because you cannot specify section size for a compressed backup.
D. The backup succeeds and only the used blocks are backed up with a maximum backup piece size of 1024 MB.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 109
- (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 112
- (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 113
- (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 117
- (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 120
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two statements are true about setting the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET parameter to a nonzero value? (Choose two.)

A. The MTTR advisor is enabled only if the value is greater than the default value.
B. Automatic checkpoint tuning is enabled.
C. The value of the LOG_CHECKPOINT_INTERVAL parameter overrides the value of the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET parameter.
D. The time taken to recover an instance after a crash is always exactly the same as the value set for the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET parameter.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
The FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET initialization parameter lets you specify in seconds the expected "mean time to recover" (MTTR), which is the expected amount of time Oracle takes to perform crash or instance recovery for a single instance.
To enable MTTR advisory, set the initialization parameter FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET to a nonzero value. If FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET is not specified, then MTTR advisory will be OFF.
When specified, FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET is overridden by LOG_CHECKPOINT_INTERVAL. Note: The default value is 0. Range of values is 0 to 3600 seconds.
References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28320/initparams079.htm#REFRN10058
https://docs.oracle.com/cd/A97630_01/server.920/a96533/instreco.htm

NEW QUESTION 125
- (Exam Topic 2)
Examine the list of possible steps to transport a tablespace across platforms that have the same compatibility level, character sets, and endian format:
1. Make the tablespace read-only at the source database.
2. Export metadata from the source database.
3. Import metadata into the target database.
4. Transfer the dump file and data files to the target machine.
5. Convert data files by using Recovery Manager (RMAN).
6. Make the tablespace read-write at the target database. Identify the required steps in the correct order.

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Step 1 (1): To copy tablespaces from one database to another using transportable tablespace, the source tablespaces are first kept in READ-ONLY mode (to

ensure data consistency). Once the tablespaces are in READ-ONLY mode, the actual datafiles belonging to the source tablespaces are copied from source database to target database (using any available methods like scp, sftp, rcp, etc).
Step 2 (2): Once the tablespace is kept in READ-ONLY mode, we need to generate the metadata export of the tablespaces that needs to transported using the DataPump export utility.
Step 3 (4): Once the metadata export is generated on the source database for all the tablespaces that needs to be transported, we need to copy the Export Dump file as well as all the datafiles belonging to the tablespaces to be transported to the target database server.
References:
http://www.oraclebuffer.com/oracle/migrate-oracle-database-using-transportable-tablespace/

NEW QUESTION 126
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three statements are true about Flashback Data Archive? (Choose three.)

A. Flashback Data Archive prevents flashback queries from getting a snapshot-too-old error.
B. A table enabled for Flashback Data Archive cannot be dropped unless Flashback Data Archive is disabled or disassociated first.
C. To enable Flashback Data Archive for a table, it is mandatory to have a default Flashback Data Archive for a database.
D. While enabling Flashback Data Archive for a table, if no name is provided for Flashback Data Archive, it is enabled using the default Flashback Data Archive.
E. To use Flashback Data Archive, users must have unlimited quota on the Flashback Data Archive tablespace.

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 129
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your database is running in archivelog mode and Automatic Undo Management is enabled. Which two tasks should you perform before enabling Flashback Database? (Choose two.)

A. Enable minimal supplemental logging.
B. Ensure that the db_flashback_retention_target parameter is set to a point in time (in minutes) to which the database can be flashed back.
C. Enable the recyclebin.
D. Enable undo retention guarantee.
E. Enable Fast Recovery Area.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 133
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two statements are true about Flashback Version Query? (Choose two.)

A. The result of a query can be used as part of a DML statement.
B. It can be used to create views.
C. It can be used only if Flashback Data Archive is enabled for a table.
D. It retrieves all versions of rows that exist in a time interval, including the start time and end time.
E. It can be used to retrieve the SQL that is required to undo a row change and the user responsible for the change.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 137
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three statements are true about compression of backup sets? (Choose three.)

A. Compressed backups can only be written to media.
B. Binary compression creates performance overhead during a backup operation.
C. Unused blocks below the high-water mark are not backed up.
D. Compressed backups cannot have section size defined during a backup operation.
E. It works only for locally managed tablespaces.

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 140
- (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 144
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two statements are true about unified auditing? (Choose two.)

A. A unified audit trail captures audit information from unified audit policies and audit settings.
B. Unified auditing is enabled by executing make –f ins_rdbms.mk uniaud_on ioracle ORACLE_HOME=$ORACLE_HOME.
C. Audit records are created for all users except sys.

D. Audit records are created only for the DML and DDL operations performed on database objects.
E. Unified auditing is enabled by setting the audit_trail parameter to db, extended.
F. A unified audit trail resides in a read-only table in the audsys schema in the system tablespace.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 145
- (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 147
- (Exam Topic 2)
When is the UNDO_RETENTION parameter value ignored by a transaction?

A. when the data file of the undo tablespace is autoextensible
B. when there are multiple undotablespaces available in a database
C. when the undo tablespace is of a fixed size and retention guarantee is not enabled
D. when Flashback Database is enabled

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 151
- (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 156
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which statement is true about the ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER command to switch between containers?

A. It can be executed only from CDB$ROOT.
B. It rolls back any pending transactions in the container from which it is executed.
C. It will not fire login triggers for the specified container.
D. It cannot be used to connect to PDB$SEED.
E. It cannot be used to connect to CDB$ROOT from a pluggable database (PDB).

Answer: D

Explanation:
The current container can be the root or a PDB.

The current container can be CDB$ROOT (root) only for common users. The current container can be a particular PDB for both common users and local users.
References: https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ADMIN/cdb_admin.htm

NEW QUESTION 159
- (Exam Topic 2)
What is the benefit of running the catctl.pl script during an upgrade of a pre-12c database to an Oracle 12c database?

A. It generates a log file containing the fixes that can be made to the source database.
B. It recompiles all invalid PLSQL and Java code.
C. It provides parallel upgrade options to finish the upgrade process with a reduced down time.
D. It provides a summary of the upgrade results.
E. It generates fixup scripts to be run on the source database before upgrade.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 160
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two statements are true about making RMAN image copies of a database? (Choose two.)

A. The can only be written to disk.
B. The can be made only when the database is running in NOARCHIVELOG mode.
C. They can be made only when the database is in MOUNT state.
D. They consist of all used an unused blocks in the data files.
E. They can be made only when the database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
An image copy can be written only to disk.
An image copy is the same as datafiles. The disadvantage of image copy backup mode is that it occupies much space and does not skip unused data blocks.
References:
http://www.dba-oracle.com/t_rman_10_image_copies.htm

NEW QUESTION 162
- (Exam Topic 2)
View the SPFILE parameter settings in the Exhibit.

```
*.audit_file_dest='/u01/app/oracle/admin/orcl/adump'
*.audit_trail='db'
*.compatible='11.1.0.0.0'
*.control_files='/u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/control01.ctl','/
u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/control02.ctl','/u01/app/oracle/ora
data/orcl/control03.ctl'
*.db_block_size=8192
*.db_domain='us.oracle.com'
*.db_name='orcl'
*.db_recovery_file_dest='/u01/app/oracle/flash_recovery_area'
*.db_recovery_file_dest_size=2147483648
*.sga_target=436207616
*.dispatchers='(PROTOCOL=TCP) (SERVICE=orclXDB)'
*.filesystemio_options='ASYNCH'
*.job_queue_processes=1000
*.memory_max_target=629145600
*.memory_target=629145600
*.open_cursors=300
*.processes=150
*.remote_login_passwordfile='EXCLUSIVE'
*.statistics_level='BASIC'
orcl.resource_manager_plan='FORCE:'
*.undo_tablespace='UNDOTBS1'
```

You issue this command and get errors: SQL> startup
ORA-00824:cannot set SGA_TARGET or MEMORY_TARGET due to existing internal settings, see alert log for more information
Why did the instance fail to start?

A. because pga_aggregate_target is not set
B. because statistics_level is set to basic
C. because memory_target and memory_max_target cannot be equal
D. because sga_target and memory_target are both set

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 164
- (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 169
- (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 171
- (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 174
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your database supports an online transaction processing (OLTP) workload in which one of the applications creates a temporary table for a session and performs transactions on it. This consumes a lot of undo tablespace and is affecting undo retention.
Which two actions would you take to solve this problem? (Choose two.)

A. Enable temporary undo for the database.
B. Enable undo retention guarantee.
C. Increase the size of the redo log buffer.
D. Enable Automatic Memory Management (AMM).
E. Increase the size of the temporary tablespace.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 179
- (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 180
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two statements are true about service creation for pluggable databases (PDBs)? (Choose two.)

A. When a PDB is created, a service is automatically started in the instance with the same name as the PDB.
B. The default service that is automatically created by a database at the time of PDB creation can be dropped, provided a new additional service is created.
C. A database managed by Oracle Restart can have additional services created or existing services modified by using the SRVCTL utility for each PDB.
D. Only a common user can create additional services for a PDB.
E. When a PDB is created, a service with the same name as the PDB is created in the PDB.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 182
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two statements are true about encrypted backups performed by using RMAN? (Choose two.)

A. Transparent encryption of backups uses an encryption wallet.
B. A database uses the same encryption key for every encrypted backup.
C. A password encryption of backups uses the password while creating and restoring backups.
D. Image copy backups can be created by using password encryption.
E. Encrypted backups can only be written to disk.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 187
- (Exam Topic 2)
Examine the RMAN commands executed in your database: RMAN> CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO disk;
RMAN> CONFIGURE DEVICE TYPE DISK BACKUP TYPE TO BACKUPSET; RKAN> CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP ON;
You issue the command:
RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE;
Which two statements are true about the command? (Choose two.)

A. It performs a log switch.
B. It creates compressed backup sets by using binary compression by default.
C. It backs up only the used blocks in data files.
D. It backs up data files, the control file, and the server parameter file.
E. It creates a backup of only the control file whenever the database undergoes a structural change.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 190
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three methods can be used to create a pluggable database (PDB) in an existing multitenant container database (CDB)? (Choose three.)

A. Use PDB$SEED for creating a PDB.
B. Use the DBMS_PDB package to plug a non-CDB into an existing CDB.
C. Clone the existing PDB.
D. Use Enterprise Manager Database Express to create a PDB in an existing CDB.
E. Use the DBMS_PDB package to plug a pre-Oracle 12c database into an existing CDB.

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 192
- (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 197
- (Exam Topic 2)
You execute the command to recover your database:

```
RMAN>        RUN
             {
                     SET UNTIL TIME '2015-02-28:16:45:00';
                     RESTORE DATABASE;
                     RECOVER DATABASE;
             }
```

Which statement is true?

A. It restores all data files from the specified time, and then applies the redo logs.

B. It restores all data files, redo log files, and control files, and then applies the redo logs up to the specified time.

C. It restores all data files and control files from the most recent backup taken before the "until time", and then recovers up to the "until time" using any restored archive logs that are needed to complete the task.

D. It restores the control file and all data files from the most recent backups, and then applies the redo logs up to the "until time".

Answer: C

Explanation:
UNTIL TIME = 'date_string' specifies a time as an upper limit. RMAN selects only files that can be used to restore and recover up to but not including the specified time.

RMAN can perform recovery of the whole database to a specified past time, SCN, or log sequence number. This type of recovery is sometimes called incomplete recovery because it does not completely use all of the available redo. Incomplete recovery of the whole database is also called database point-in-time recovery (DBPITR).

DBPITR requires restoring your database from an older backup, then performing media recovery until your specified target time, SCN or log sequence number.

Note that because you need your archived redo log files to perform this process, you cannot perform database point-in-time recovery if you have been running your database in NOARCHIVELOG mode.

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B13789_01/server.101/b10734/rcmrecov.htm

NEW QUESTION 199
- (Exam Topic 2)

user_data is a non-encrypted tablespace containing tables with data. You must encrypt all data in this tablespace.

Which three methods can do this? (Choose three.)

A. Use Data Pump.
B. Use ALTERTABL
C. . .MOVE
D. Use CREATE TABLE AS SELECT
E. Use alter tablespace to encrypt the tablespace after enabling row movement on all its disk space
F. Use altertablespace to encrypt the tablespace.

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 204
- (Exam Topic 2)

You enable Flashback Data Archive for a table for which you want to track and save all transactions for four years. After some time, the requirement changes for keeping transactions from four to two years.

You execute the following command to change the requirement:

SQL> ALTER FLASHBACK ARCHIVE fda1 MODIFY RETENTION 2 YEAR;

What is the outcome?

A. An error is returned because the retention period cannot be reduced.
B. All historical data older than two years, if any, is purged from the flashback archive FDA1.
C. All the flashback data archives are purged and the subsequently created flashback archives are maintained for two years.
D. All historical data older than two years, if any, is archived to flashback logs and the flashback archive is set to new retention time.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 207
- (Exam Topic 2)

You regularly take backups of your database using RMAN with a recovery catalog. Your database is currently open and the temp01.dbf temp file belonging to the TEMP tablespace is corrupted.

Identify two methods to recover the temp file with the least disruption to database availability. (Choose two.)

A. Drop the TEMP tablespace, and then re-create it with new temp files.
B. Restart the database instance to create the temp file automatically.
C. Take the TEMP tablespace offline, drop the missing temp file, and then create a new temp file.
D. Add a new temp file to the TEMP tablespace with a new name, and then drop the temp file that is corrupted.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
Temp files are a special class of data files that are associated only with temporary tablespaces.

B: After restore and recovery of a whole database, when the database is open, missing temporary tablespaces that were recorded in the control file are re-created with their previous creation size, AUTOEXTEND, and MAXSIZE attributes. Only temporary tablespaces that are missing are re-created. If a temp file exists at the location recorded in the RMAN repository but has an invalid header, then RMAN does not re-create the temp file.

If the temp files were created as Oracle-managed files, then they are re-created in the current DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST location. Otherwise, they are re-created at their previous locations.

C: If a data file becomes missing or corrupted. You must take it offline before you can open the database.

References: https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ADMIN/dfiles.htm https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/BRADV/rcmcomre.htm

NEW QUESTION 208
- (Exam Topic 2)

Your multitenant container database (CDB) CDB1 has two pluggable databases, PDB1 and PDB2. The local net service name CDB1 connects to the root database, and the service names PDB1 and PDB2 connect to the pluggable databases (PDBs), PDB1 and PDB2, respectively.

Examine the commands to change the value of the PDB modifiable initialization parameter:

$> sqlplus sys/oracle_4U@pdb1 AS SYSDBA

SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET optimizer_use_sql_plan_baselines=FALSE SCOPE=BOTH; SQL> CONN sys/oracle_4U@pdb2 AS SYSDBA

SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET optimizer_use_sql_plan_baselines= TRUE SCOPE = BOTH; SQL> CONN sys/oracle _4U@cdbl AS SYSDBA

SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET optimizer_use_sql_plan_baseline=TRUE SCOPE=BOTH; Which statement is true about the

OPTIMIZER_USE_SQL_PLAN_BASELINES parameter?

A. It gives an error because it cannot be set for the root database.
B. It is set to TRUE for the root database and the pluggable database PDB2, because values can be set for this parameter at the PDB level in a PDB.
C. It is set to TRUE for the root database and all the PDBs, because the value set at the root level has higher precedence.
D. It is set to TRUE for the root database and all the PDBs, but is effective only when the CDB is restarted and the PDBs are reopened.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 213
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two operations are NOT performed by the DUPLICATE command in RMAN while duplicating a database that is open? (Choose two.)

A. creating a control file for the duplicate database
B. restoring target data files to the duplicate database
C. performing complete recovery by using all available backups
D. generating a new, unique database identifier (DBID) for the duplicate database
E. copying online redo log files from the target database to the duplicate database

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 214
- (Exam Topic 2)
You want to move your existing recovery catalog to another database. Examine the steps:
1) Export the catalog data by using the Data Pump Export utility in the source database.
2) Create a recovery catalog user and grant the necessary privileges in the target database.
3) Create a recovery catalog by using the CREATE CATALOG command.
4) Import the catalog data into the new recovery catalog by using the Data Pump Import utility in the target database.
5) Import the source recovery catalog schema by using the IMPORT CATALOG command.
6) Connect to the destination database.
7) Connect as CATALOG to the destination recovery catalog schema. Identify the option with the correct sequence for moving the recovery catalog.

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 216
- (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 217
- (Exam Topic 2)
You use RMAN to take regular backups for your database. Examine the RMAN commands:
RMAN> CROSSCHECK BACKUP; RMAN> DELETE EXPITED BACKUP;
Which statement is true?

A. All backups and archived redo log files that are not required for the recovery are deleted and the repository is updated.
B. All metadata, for backups and archived redo log files that are recorded in the repository but do not exist on disk or media, is deleted.
C. All backups that have exceeded the age set by the RMAN retention policy are deleted.
D. All metadata pertaining to backups and archived redo log files that have exceeded the age set by the RMAN retention policy are deleted from the repository.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 218
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which three requirements must be met before a tablespace can be transported across different platforms? (Choose three.)

A. Both the source and target databases must use the same character set.
B. The platforms of both the source and target databases must have the same endian format.
C. The COMPATIBLE parameter value must be the same in the source and target databases.
D. The minimum compatibility level for both the source and target databases must be 10.0.0.
E. The tablespace to be transported must be in read-only mode.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 222
- (Exam Topic 2)
You restore and recover your database to a new host by using an existing RMAN open database backup. Which step must you perform next?

A. Execute catproc.sql to recompile invalid PL/SQL modules.
B. Open the database with the RESETLOGS option.
C. Set a new database identifier (DBID) for the newly restored database.
D. Use the RMAN SET NEWNAME and SWITCH commands to switch to new files.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 223
- (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 228
- (Exam Topic 2)
RMAN is connected to a target database instance and an auxiliary instance. You execute the command:

```
RMAN>        DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE
             TO dupdb
             FROM ACTIVE DATABASE
             SECTION SIZE 1G;
```

What is the outcome?

A. RMAN uses the push method to transfer image copies.
B. RMAN uses the push method to transfer backup sets.
C. RMAN uses the pull method to restore files using backup sets.
D. RMAN uses the pull method to restore files using image copies.

Answer: C

Explanation:
When RMAN performs active database duplication using backup sets, a connection is established with the source database and the auxiliary database. The auxiliary database then connects to the source database through Oracle Net Services and retrieves the required database files from the source database. This method of active database duplication is also to as the pull-based method.
Example:
DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO dupdb FROM ACTIVE DATABASE
PASSWORDFILE SPFILE NOFILENAMECHECK;

NEW QUESTION 231
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are administering a multitenant container database (CDB) CDB1 with two pluggable databases (PDBs), PDB1 and PDB2. You execute the following commands on CBD$ROOT as the SYS user:
SQL> CREATE USER c##scott IDENTIFIED BY scottorcll; SQL> GRANT CREATE SESSION TO c##scott user?
Which statement is true about the C##SCOTT user?

A. It is created in all the PDBs with the CREATE SESSION privilege.
B. It is created in all the PDBs but has the CREATE SESSION privilege only in CDB$ROOT.
C. It is created and has the CREATE SESSION privilege only in a PDB that is open.
D. It is created only in CDB$ROOT and has the CREATE SESSION privilege.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 232
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which Oracle Database component is audited by default if the Unified Auditing option is enabled?

A. Oracle Data Pump
B. Oracle Recovery Manager (RMAN)
C. Oracle Label Security
D. Oracle Database Vault
E. Oracle Real Application Security

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 237
- (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 242
- (Exam Topic 2)
Examine the statements that use flashback technologies:
1. FLASHBACK TABLE customers TO TIMESTAMP TO_TIMESTAMP ('2013-02-04 09:30:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS');
2. SELECT * FROM customers AS OF SCN 123456;
3. FLASHBACK TABLE customers TO BEFORE DROP;
4. FLASHBACK DATABASE TO TIMESTAMP TO_TIMESTAMP ('2013-02-04 09:30:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS');
5. SELECT * FROM customers VERSIONS BETWEEM SCN 123456 AND 123999;
6. ALTER TABLE customer FLASHBACK ARCHIVE;
Which set of statements depends on the availability of relevant undo data in the undo tablespace?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 247
- (Exam Topic 2)
You set the following parameters in the parameter file and restart the database instance: NEMORY_MAX_TARGET=0
MEMORY TARGET=500M PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET=90M SGA_TARGET=270M
Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. The memory_max_target parameter is automatically set to 500 MB.
B. The pga_aggregate_target and sga_target parameters are automatically set to zero.
C. The value of the memory_max_target parameter remains zero for the database instance.
D. The lower limits of the pga_aggregate_target and sga_target parameters are set to 90 MB and 270 MBrespectively.
E. The instance does not start up because Automatic Memory Management (AMM) is enabled but pga_aggregate_target and sga_target parameters are set to nonzero values.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 251
- (Exam Topic 2)
You execute the commands to configure settings in RMAN:

```
RMAN> CONFIGURE DEVICE TYPE sbt PARALLELISM 1;
RMAN> CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO sbt;
RMAN> CONFIGURE DATAFILE BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE sbt TO 2;
RMAN> CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE sbt TO 2;
RMAN> CONFIGURE DATAFILE BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 2;
```

Then, you issue the following command to take a backup:

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

Which statement is true about the execution of these commands?

A. The backup terminates because the backup destination for disk is not specified in the BACKUP command.
B. It backs up two copies each of the data files to disk and media, and two copies of archived logs to media.
C. It backup up the data files and archived logs, making one copy of each data file and archived log on disk and media.
D. It backs up the data files and archived logs to media, making two copies of each data file and archived logs.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 255
- (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 256
- (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 257
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