

## 1z0-066 Dumps

### Oracle Database 12c: Data Guard Administration

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**NEW QUESTION 1**

Which two are prerequisites for configuring Transaction Guard in a Data Guard environment?

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

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 2**

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

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

**Answer:** ACE

**NEW QUESTION 3**

Examine this query and its output:

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

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

Which are true?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 4**

Your Data Guard environment consists of these components and settings:

- 1. A primary database supporting an OLTP workload
- 2. A remote physical standby database
- 3. Real-time query is enabled
- 4. The redo transport mode is set to SYNC.
- 5. The protection mode is set to Maximum Availability

Which two are true regarding the DelayMins Database Property for the standby database?

- A. it can only be enabled for a configuration in Maximum Performance mode.
- B. It allows user errors on the primary to be recovered by using the physical standby database.
- C. It enables you to bypass the default network timeout interval specified for the standby redo transport destination.
- D. it can only be enabled for a configuration in Maximum Availability mode.
- E. It allows logical corruptions on the primary to be recovered by using the physical standby database.
- F. It specifies a delay before the primary ships redo to the standby destination having DelayMins set.

**Answer:** BF

**NEW QUESTION 5**

Examine the Data Guard configuration:

DGMGRL > show configuration:

Configuration –Animals

Protection Mode: MaxAvailability

Databases:

cats- Primary database

dogs-Physical standby database

sheep-Logical standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:

SUCCESS

Which three will be true after a switchover to Dogs?

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

**Answer:** BCE

#### NEW QUESTION 6

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

- A. The fal\_client database initialization parameter on all standby databases is updated with the new value.
- B. The service attribute of the log\_archive\_dest\_n initialization parameter for any database referring to the specified database is updated with the new value.
- C. The fal\_client database initialization parameter for the specified database is updated with the new value
- D. The broker configuration must be disabled and then enabled to use the new connection property.
- E. The service attribute of the log\_archive\_dest\_n initialization parameter referring to all standby databases is updated with the new value

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 7

Examine the Fast-start configuration

DGMGRL> show fast\_start failover;

Fast-Start Failover: ENABLED

Threshold : 30 seconds

Target: sheep

Observer : 017.example.com

Lag Limit: 30 seconds (not in use)

Shutdown Primary: TRUE

Auto-reinstate: TRUE

Observer Reconnect: (none)

Observer Override: FALSE

Configurable Failover Conditions

Health Conditions:

Corrupted Controlfile YES

Corrupted Dictionary YES

Inaccessible Logfile NO

Stuck Archiver YES

Datafile Offline YES

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

- A. The observer will initiate a failover when the primary database is unable to produce local archived redo log files.

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

**Answer:** ACE

#### NEW QUESTION 8

Examine the Data Guard configuration:

```
DGMGRL > show configuration:
```

```
Configuration –Animals
```

```
Protection Mode: MaxAvailability
```

```
Databases:
```

```
cats- Primary database
```

```
dogs-Physical standby database
```

```
sheep-Logical standby database
```

```
Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED
```

```
Configuration Status:
```

```
SUCCESS
```

Which three will be true after a switchover to Dogs?

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

**Answer:** BCE

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Examine the Data Guard configuration: DGMGRL> show configuration Configuration -Animals

Protection Mode: MaxAvailability Databases:

dogs- Primary database

sheep- (\*) Physical standby database cats- Physical standby database

Fast-Start Failover: ENABLED Configuration Status: SUCCESS

What happens if you issue "switchover" to sheep;" at the DGMGRL prompt?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Which two are prerequisites for enabling Automatic Block Media Recovery in a Data Guard environment consisting of a primary database, one physical standby database and one logical standby database?

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

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 10

On your logical standby database, you specified these rules:



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

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

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

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

Which is true regarding the execution of the UNSKIP procedure?

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 15

You created a physical standby database PRODSBY1 from the primary database PROD using SQL and RMAN Which two are prerequisites for creating a Data Guard Broker configuration to manage these databases?

- A. The standby database must have supplemental logging enabled.
- B. The primary database must have FORCE LOGGING enabled
- C. The DG\_BROKER\_START parameter must be set to TRUE for both database instances.
- D. The primary database must have supplemental logging enabled.
- E. A local net service name to enable connectivity to the PRODSBY1 database instance must be defined on the primary database host.

**Answer: BC**

#### NEW QUESTION 16

Which three statements are true about snapshot standby databases?

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

**Answer: CE**

#### NEW QUESTION 17

A customer has these requirements for their potential Data Guard implementation:

1. Zero data loss must still be guaranteed through the loss of any one configuration component.
- 2 The primary database must be protected against a regional disaster
3. Performance overheads on the primary should be minimized as much as possible given these requirements.
4. Downtime on the primary database for any reason must be kept to a minimum. Components referred to in the broker commands are:

prima	the primary database
fs1	the Far Sync instance in the primary region
physt	a physical standby database in a remote region
physt1	a physical standby database in the primary
physt2	a physical standby database in a remote region

Which Data Guard broker commands are needed to implement these requirements?

- A. EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (LOCAL: physt1, FASTSYNC)'; EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (LOCAL: fs1 SYNC)'; EDIT FAR\_SYNC fs1 SET PROPERTY REDORUOTES=' (pnma: physt2 SYNC)'; EDIT CONFIGURATION SET PROTECTION MODE AS MAXAVAILABILITY
- B. EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (LOCAL: fs1 ASYNC)'; EDIT FAR\_SYNC fs1 SET PROPERTY REDORUOTES=' (prima physt FASTSYNC)'; EDIT CONFIGURATION SET PROTECTION MODE AS MAXPROTECTION
- C. EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES^' (LOCAL: fs1 SYNC)'; EDIT FAR\_SYNCfs1 SET PROPERTY REDORUOTES=' (prima physt ASYNC)'; EDIT CONFIGURATION SET PROTECTION MODE AS MAXAVAILABILITY;
- D. EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (LOCAL: physt1, FASTSYNC)'; EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES= (LOCAL:

fs1. FASTSYNC)'; EDIT FAR\_SYNC fs1 SET PROPERTY REDORUOTES=' (prima: physt2 ASYNC)'; EDIT CONFIGURATION SET PROTECTION MODE AS MAXAVAILABILITY;

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 21

Which two statements are true regarding Data Guard Broker?

- A. It automatically adds the primary database to an existing broker configuration when Enterprise Manager Cloud Control is used to create a standby
- B. It automatically starts the DMON process for the database instances that are part of a Data Guard configuration.
- C. it can be used to perform failovers and switchovers.
- D. It can be used to create and manage standby databases.
- E. It can be used to monitor redo transport and log apply services.

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 24

Which two statements are true for Data Guard environments with multi-tenant databases?

- A. Different pluggable databases within a logical standby database may have different guard statuses.
- B. The Data Guard broker automatically always opens the pluggable databases of a standby database after a role change operation.
- C. The Data Guard broker automatically opens all pluggable databases of a primary database a role change operation.
- D. The CDBDBA privilege must be used instead of the SYSDBA privilege for connections as SYS to the root container of a multi-tenant standby database.
- E. A multi-tenant standby database can have fewer pluggable databases than the primary container database

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 26

You created a physical standby database PRODSBY1 from the primary database PROD using SQL and RMAN Which two are prerequisites for creating a Data Guard Broker configuration to manage these databases?

- A. The standby database must have supplemental logging enabled.
- B. The primary database must have FORCE LOGGING enabled
- C. The DG\_BROKER\_START parameter must be set to TRUE for both database instances.
- D. The primary database must have supplemental logging enabled.
- E. A local net service name to enable connectivity to the PRODSBY1 database instance must be defined on the primary database host.

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 27

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

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

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 30

Which two Data Guard monitoring activities may be performed using Enterprise Manager Cloud Control?

- A. monitoring the redo apply rate on a physical standby
- B. monitoring the redo apply rate on a logical standby
- C. monitoring the undo generation rate on a logical standby
- D. monitoring the redo apply rate on a snapshot standby
- E. monitoring the transport lag
- F. monitoring the undo generation rate on the primary

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 33

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

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

**Answer:** CEF

#### NEW QUESTION 34

Which two are true about the creation of a Data Guard Broker configuration?

- A. in a broker configuration, the primary database name must match the DB\_UNIQUE\_NAME value in the database initialization parameter file.
- B. A primary database profile may be added to the configuration prior to creating the primary database.
- C. A standby database profile may be added to the configuration prior to creating that standby database.
- D. A newly created broker configuration requires at least one standby database profile to be specified at the time the configuration is created.
- E. A newly created broker configuration is in the disabled state

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 38

Which three statements are true about snapshot standby databases?

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

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 40

Which three statements are true about Data Guard configurations?

- A. All databases in one Data Guard environment must have the same database name.
- B. VALID\_FOR is a LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DEST\_N attribute that enables DB role change operations without having to modify LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DEST\_n when performing switchovers or failovers.
- C. For Standard Edition, LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DUPLEX\_DEST is used to configure redo transport, from the primary to the standby database.
- D. When using the Data Guard Broker, an spfile is not required.
- E. Up to 30 physical standby databases may exist within one configuration.
- F. The Oracle recommendation for the number of standby redo log groups per thread is one more than the number of online redo log groups per thread

**Answer:** AEF

#### NEW QUESTION 41

You must manually reinstate a database using DGMGRL

To which database should you connect with DGMGRL before issuing the REINSTATE command and in which state should the target database be?

- A. The target database should be in NOMOUNT state and DGMGRL should be connected to any database that is a member of the configuration
- B. The target database should be MOUNTED and DGMGRL should be connected to any database that is a member of the configuration
- C. The target database should be MOUNTED and DGMGRL should be connected to the primary database.
- D. The target database should be MOUNTED and DGMGRL should be connected to the target database
- E. The target database should be in NOMOUNT state and DGMGRL should be connected to the primary database

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 46

Your expertise is requested for these customer requirements:

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

- A. two standby databases, at least one of them a physical standby with Real-Time Query enabled and the STANDBY\_MAX\_DELAY parameter set to zero, receiving redo from the primary with asynchronous transport
- B. two standby databases, at least one of them a physical standby with Real-Time Query enabled and the STANDBY\_MAX\_DATA\_DELAY parameter set to zero, receiving redo from the primary with synchronous transport
- C. one physical standby database with Real-Time Query enabled, receiving redo from two Far Sync instances that are connected the primary
- D. one physical standby database with Real-Time Query enabled and the STANDBY\_MAX\_DATA\_DELAY parameter set to zero, receiving redo from the primary with synchronous transport
- E. two physical standby databases with Real-Time Query enabled, receiving redo from the primary with the LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DEST\_n attributes SYNC NOAFFIRM to minimize the performance impact on the primary.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 47

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

- A. the network latency between the primary and standby databases
- B. the number of archiver processes on the standby database
- C. the number and size of standby redo logs on the primary database
- D. the rate of redo generation on the primary database
- E. the number and size of standby redo logs on the standby database

**Answer:** ABE

#### NEW QUESTION 50

Examine the Data Guard configuration:



DGMGRL> show configuration:

Configuration –Animals

Protection Mode: MaxAvailability

Databases:

dogs- Primary database

cats- Snapshot standby database

sheep- Snapshot standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:

ORA-01034: ORACLE not available

ORA-16625: cannot reach database "dogs"

DGM-17017: unable to determine configuration status

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

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

**Answer:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 52

You must propose an Oracle Data Guard configuration for a database supporting an OLTP workload that meets these permanent requirements:

1. Data loss is not permitted.
  2. Read-only applications should not connect to the primary database instance. Additionally, there are these requirements, only one of which is ever done at any one time:
    3. It should be possible to apply and test designated patches with a minimum amount of downtime.
    4. Upgrading to a new database release should be performed with the least possible amount of downtime.
    5. New application software releases should be tested against an exact up-to-date replica of the production database.
- You propose a primary database with one physical standby database configured in Maximum Protection mode.

Which requirements do you meet?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 57

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

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

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 58

A Data Guard environment has this configuration and these attributes:

1. A primary database
2. A Physical Standby Database named sbdb
3. The configuration is in maximum availability protection mode.

Then sbdb is converted to a snapshot standby database. When two statements are true?

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

**Answer:** DE



### NEW QUESTION 63

You must configure an Oracle Data Guard environment consisting of:

1. A primary database
  2. A Physical Standby Database
  3. A Snapshot Standby Database
- You must meet these requirements:

1. Primary database availability should not be compromised by the availability of the standby databases.
2. Under normal operations, transactions executed on the primary database should not commit before redo is written to disk on the primary database and on at least one standby database.

Which redo transport mode, and which protection mode should you configure to meet these requirements?

- A. SYNC AFFIRM and Maximum Protection
- B. SYNC NOAFFIRM and Maximum Protection
- C. SYNC AFFIRM and Maximum Availability
- D. SYNC NOAFFIRM and Maximum Availability
- E. ASYNC and Maximum Performance

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 67

A customer has these requirements for their potential Data Guard implementation:

1. Zero data loss must still be guaranteed through the loss of any one configuration component.
- 2 The primary database must be protected against a regional disaster
3. Performance overheads on the primary should be minimized as much as possible given these requirements.
4. Downtime on the primary database for any reason must be kept to a minimum. Components referred to in the broker commands are:

prima	the primary database
fs1	the Far Sync instance in the primary region
physt	a physical standby database in a remote region
physt1	a physical standby database in the primary
physt2	a physical standby database in a remote region

Which Data Guard broker commands are needed to implement these requirements?

- A. EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (LOCAL: physt1, FASTSYNC)'; EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (LOCAL: fs1 SYNC)'; EDIT FAR\_SYNC fs1 SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (pnma: physt2 SYNC)'; EDIT CONFIGURATION SET PROTECTION MODE AS MAXAVAILABILITY
- B. EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (LOCAL: fs1 ASYNC)'; EDIT FAR\_SYNC fs1 SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (prima physt FASTSYNC)'; EDIT CONFIGURATION SET PROTECTION MODE AS MAXPROTECTION
- C. EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (LOCAL: fs1 SYNC)'; EDIT FAR\_SYNCfs1 SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (prima physt ASYNC)'; EDITCONFIGURATION SET PROTECTION MODE AS MAXAVAILABILITY;
- D. EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (LOCAL: physt1, FASTSYNC)'; EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES= (LOCAL: fs1. FASTSYNC)'; EDIT FAR\_SYNC fs1 SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (prima: physt2 ASYNC)'; EDIT CONFIGURATION SET PROTECTION MODE AS MAXAVAILABILITY;

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION 72

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

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

**Answer: ABC**

### NEW QUESTION 73

Examine the Data Guard configuration:

```
DGMGRL > show configuration;
```

Configuration-Animals

Protection Mode: MaxAvailability

Databases:

dogs- Primary database

dogsfs1 –Far Sync

sheep- Physical standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:

SUCCESS

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

```
DGMGRL> enable fast_start failover;
```

Error: ORA-16693: requirements not met for enabling fast-start failover

Failed.

Identify two possible reasons for this error.

- A. The FastStartFailoverTarget property is not set on Sheep.
- B. The FastStartFailoverTarget property is not set on Dogs.
- C. The FastStartFailoverTarget property is not set on DogsFS1.
- D. The LogXptMode property is set to ASYNC on Dogs.
- E. The RedoRoutes property is not set on Dogs
- F. The RedoRoutes property is not set on DogsFS1

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 78

You must manually reinstate a database using DGMGRL

To which database should you connect with DGMGRL before issuing the REINSTATE command and in which state should the target database be?

- A. The target database should be in NOMOUNT state and DGMGRL should be connected to any database that is a member of the configuration
- B. The target database should be MOUNTED and DGMGRL should be connected to any database that is a member of the configuration
- C. The target database should be MOUNTED and DGMGRL should be connected to the primary database.
- D. The target database should be MOUNTED and DGMGRL should be connected to the target database
- E. The target database should be in NOMOUNT state and DGMGRL should be connected to the primary database

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 79

Which three are true concerning database states after a successful switchover?

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

**Answer:** ABE

#### NEW QUESTION 81

Which three are required in order to use Real-Time Query without lagging behind the primary?

- A. There must be standby redo logs on the standby database
- B. There must be standby redo logs on the primary database.
- C. The primary must ship redo asynchronously.
- D. COMPATIBLE must be set to 11.1.0 or higher.

E. Real-Time apply must be enabled on the standby.

**Answer:** ADE

#### NEW QUESTION 83

Which four requirements can be met by deploying a logical standby database?

- A. Support for workloads requiring additional indexes.
- B. it can be used to create additional schemas.
- C. it can be used to create additional tables.
- D. It must have the same physical structure as the primary database.
- E. it must provide a disaster-recovery solution that protects all data with capability of performing switchovers and failovers.
- F. Support for workloads requiring additional materialized views.
- G. it can be used for Real Application Testing without affecting the disaster recovery capabilities.

**Answer:** ACEG

#### NEW QUESTION 87

A query on the view DBA\_LOGSTBY\_UNSUPPORTED on your primary database returns no rows

As a result of this, you decide that an upgrade may use logical standby databases. Which two are true about upgrading Data Guard environments consisting of one logical standby database running on a separate host from the primary?

- A. The upgrade always requires downtime until the upgrade of the logical standby is completed
- B. Using manual upgrade, catctl.pl can be executed in some cases on the primary and standby database simultaneously.
- C. The upgrade always required downtime until the upgrade of the primary is completed
- D. Using manual upgrade, catupgr.sql needs to run on the primary database only.
- E. SQL Apply on the local standby database must be stopped while the primary database is upgraded.
- F. Fast-Start Failover can be used to protect the primary database during the upgrade.

**Answer:** BE

#### NEW QUESTION 91

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

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

**Answer:** CEF

#### NEW QUESTION 94

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

- A. the network latency between the primary and standby databases
- B. the number of archiver processes on the standby database
- C. the number and size of standby redo logs on the primary database
- D. the rate of redo generation on the primary database
- E. the number and size of standby redo logs on the standby database

**Answer:** ABE

#### NEW QUESTION 99

Which three types of backups taken in which situations may be used to perform restore operations to a logical standby database in a Data Guard environment?

- A. backups of data files taken on the primary database if connected to the recovery catalog where the logical standby database is registered
- B. backups of data files taken on the standby database if connected to the recovery catalog where the logical standby database is registered
- C. backups of control files taken on the primary database if connected to the recovery catalog where the logical standby database is registered
- D. backups of data files taken on the logical standby database, if not connected to a recovery catalog
- E. backups of control files taken on the logical standby database if not connected to a recovery catalog

**Answer:** ADE

#### NEW QUESTION 100

You administer a Data Guard environment with a primary and two physical standby databases.

One of the physical standby databases is used for reporting and is on the same host as the primary database.

The other physical standby database is remote, used for disaster recovery and REDO is routed to it via a far sync instance.

Backups are offloaded to the remote physical standby.

Which three are true concerning the management of archive logs in this Data Guard configuration?

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



D. The deletion policy for archive logs on the remote physical standby should be set so that archived logs are deleted once they are applied on all standby databases.

E. Archive logs on the primary database may be deleted once they are archived locally to disk.

**Answer:** ADE

#### NEW QUESTION 105

You are required to change the Data Guard Configuration protection mode from MAXPERFORMANCE to MAXAVAILABILITY using Enterprise Manager Cloud Control

Which two are true about this change?

A. If the primary database cannot write its redo to at least one synchronized standby database, then the protection level remains unchanged.

B. The primary database instance will remain up and running, if it cannot write redo to at least one synchronized standby database.

C. Transactions will not commit until all redo data needed to recover those transactions are written to the online redo log, and to the standby redo log on at least one synchronizes standby database.

D. Fast start failover can be enabled when making the chance.

E. Real time apply will be automatically turned on.

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 109

You administer a Data Guard environment consisting of a primary and three physical standby databases.

One physical standby database is used for disaster recovery, one is used for reporting, and one is used as a replica for testing.

The standby database used for testing is occasionally converted into a snapshot standby database and then converted back to a physical standby.

The physical standby database is the only standby that is a mandatory destination The broker configuration operates in MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE mode.

Which ARCHIVELOG DELETION POLICY should be set. so that archive logs generated on the primary database are not deleted before they are consumed appropriately on each of the standby databases, but which allows them to be deleted from the primary as soon as it is safe to do so?

A. CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG DELETION POLICY TO APPLIED ON ALL STANDBY

B. CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG DELETION POLICY TO APPLIED ON STANDBY;

C. CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG DELETION POLICY TO SHIPPED TO ALL STANDBY;

D. CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG DELETION POLICY TO SHIPPED TO STANDBY,

E. CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG DELETION POLICY TO NONE;

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 112

Which statement is true regarding Oracle Net connectivity for a Data Guard Broker configuration?

A. To start SQL apply on a logical standby database, a TNS entry enabling connectivity to the primary database instance must be defined on the logical standby database host.

B. the LOCALJSTERNER initialization parameter must be set to the listener used to register the primary database instance.

C. To enable Realtime Query on a physical standby database, a TNS entry enabling connectivity to the standby database instance must be defined on the primary database host.

D. A TNS enabling connectivity to the primary database instance must be defined on each of the standby database hosts.

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 117

A data file on one of your physical standby databases has been accidentally deleted and you must restore and recover it. All the archive logs required for recovery are still on disk in the directory pointed to by the log\_archive\_dest\_1 parameter Which three steps must be performed to restore the missing file and recover the standby database while it is in the MOUNT state?

A. Recover the datafile by using the RMAN RECOVER DATAFILE command

B. Restart the redo apply.

C. Restore the datafile by using the RMAN RESTORE DATAFILE command.

D. Stop the redo apply.

E. Recover the database by using the RMAN RECOVER DATABASE command.

**Answer:** CDE

#### NEW QUESTION 120

Which statement is true regarding Oracle Net connectivity for a Data Guard Broker configuration?

A. To start SQL apply on a logical standby database, a TNS entry enabling connectivity to the primary database instance must be defined on the logical standby database host.

B. the LOCALJSTERNER initialization parameter must be set to the listener used to register the primary database instance.

C. To enable Realtime Query on a physical standby database, a TNS entry enabling connectivity to the standby database instance must be defined on the primary database host.

D. A TNS enabling connectivity to the primary database instance must be defined on each of the standby database hosts.

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 124

Examine the Data Guard configuration: DGMGRL> show configuration;

Configuration -Animals Protection Mode MaxAvailability Databases

dogs- Primary database

cats- Snapshot standby database sheep- Snapshot standby database Fast-Start Failover DISABLED

Configuration Status: ORA-01034: ORACLE not available ORA-16625: cannot reach database "dogs"1 DGM-17017 unable to determine configuration status

You wish to perform a failover to Sheep

Which command, or sequence of commands, should you issue to the broker before executing "failover to sheep", using the broker?

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 129

Which two are true about rolling release upgrades in a Data Guard environment?

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

**Answer: BD**

#### NEW QUESTION 132

Your Data Guard environment consists of these components and settings:

- 1. A primary database
- 2. Two remote physical standby databases
- 3. The redo transport mode is set to SYNC.
- 4. Real-time query is enabled for both standby databases.
- 5. The DB\_BLOCK\_CHECKING parameter is set to TRUE on both standby databases.

You notice an increase in redo apply lag time on both standby databases.

Which two would you recommend to reduce the redo apply lag on the standby databases?

- A. Increase the size of the buffer cache on the physical standby database instances.
- B. Increase the number of standby redo log files on the standby databases.
- C. Decrease the redo log file size on the primary database.
- D. Lower DB\_BLOCK\_CHECKING to MEDIUM or LOW on the standby databases.
- E. Increase the size of standby redo log files on the standby databases.

**Answer: AD**

#### NEW QUESTION 133

Attempting to start the observer raises an error: DGMGRL> start observer:

DGM-16954: Unable to open and lock the Observer configuration file Failed. Identify two possible reasons for this error

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

**Answer: BD**

#### NEW QUESTION 134

Which three are required in order to use Real-Time Query without lagging behind the primary?

- A. There must be standby redo logs on the standby database
- B. There must be standby redo logs on the primary database.
- C. The primary must ship redo asynchronously.
- D. COMPATIBLE must be set to 11.1.0 or higher.
- E. Real-Time apply must be enabled on the standby.

**Answer: ADE**

#### NEW QUESTION 135

Your Data Guard environment consists of these components and settings:

- 1. A primary database
- 2. Two remote physical standby databases
- 3. The redo transport mode is set to SYNC.
- 4. Real-time query is enabled for both standby databases.
- 5. The DB\_BLOCK\_CHECKING parameter is set to TRUE on both standby databases.

You notice an increase in redo apply lag time on both standby databases.

Which two would you recommend to reduce the redo apply lag on the standby databases?

- A. Increase the size of the buffer cache on the physical standby database instances.

- B. Increase the number of standby redo log files on the standby databases.
- C. Decrease the redo log file size on the primary database.
- D. Lower DB\_BLOCK\_CHECKING to MEDIUM or LOW on the standby databases.
- E. Increase the size of standby redo log files on the standby databases.

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 140

A Data Guard environment has this configuration and these attributes:

1. A primary database
2. A Physical Standby Database named sbdb
3. The configuration is in maximum availability protection mode.

Then sbdb is converted to a snapshot standby database. When two statements are true?

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

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 143

A query on the view DBA\_LOGSTDBY\_UNSUPPORTED on your primary database returns several rows.

As a result of this, you decide that an upgrade may not use logical standby databases. Which three are true about upgrading Data Guard environments consisting of one physical standby database running on a separate host from the primary?

- A. The upgrade requires downtime until the upgrade of the standby is completed.
- B. The broker must be disabled during the upgrade.
- C. With manual upgrade, catupgrd.sql can be executed on the primary and standby databases simultaneously.
- D. The upgrade requires downtime until the upgrade of the primary is completed.
- E. The new release of the Oracle Software must be installed on both the primary and standby database hosts.
- F. Redo Apply on the standby database must be stopped while the primary database is upgraded.
- G. Fast-Start Failover can be used to protect the primary database during the upgrade.

**Answer:** BDE

#### NEW QUESTION 146

Which three are always benefits of using a logical standby database?

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

**Answer:** CDF

#### NEW QUESTION 147

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

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

**Answer:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 148

Which four database parameters might be affected by or influence the creation of standby databases?

- A. DB\_NAME
- B. ARCHIVE\_LAG\_TARGET
- C. COMPATIBLE
- D. DB\_FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT
- E. DB\_UNIQUE\_NAME
- F. FAL\_SERVER
- G. STANDBY\_ARCHIVE\_DEST

**Answer:** ADEF

#### NEW QUESTION 151

Attempting to start the observer raises an error: DGMGRL> start observer:



DGM-16954: Unable to open and lock the Observer configuration file Failed. Identify two possible reasons for this error

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

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 153

You are licensed to use Oracle Active Data Guard

Which two statements are true after enabling block change tracking on a physical standby database?

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

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 155

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

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

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 158

After converting your physical standby database to a logical database, you get an error:

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

How can you rectify the error?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 160

Which four requirements can be met by deploying a logical standby database?

- A. Support for workloads requiring additional indexes.
- B. it can be used to create additional schemas.
- C. it can be used to create additional tables.
- D. It must have the same physical structure as the primary database.
- E. it must provide a disaster-recovery solution that protects all data with capability of performing switchovers and failovers.
- F. Support for workloads requiring additional materialized views.
- G. it can be used for Real Application Testing without affecting the disaster recovery capabilities.

**Answer:** ACEG

#### NEW QUESTION 164

A customer asks you to propose the most appropriate solution for this set of requirements:

1. We need a disaster recovery solution that enables us to fail over from our production database with zero data loss.
2. We want to generate reports from the proposed standby database at the same time that it is used for other purposes.
3. Developers may need to test occasionally on a copy of the live database.

You have to already confirmed that there are no unsupported data types on the primary database Which two solutions would you recommend?

- A. a remote physical standby database with RedoRoutes via a far sync instance
- B. a snapshot standby database with synchronous redo transport
- C. a physical standby database with real-time query enabled
- D. a logical standby database
- E. a read mostly implementation of a physical standby database

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 169

Your Data Guard environment has one physical standby database using Real-Time Query. Two sentences have been created by these SQL statements:  
create sequence a global; create sequence b session; Neither sequence has been used since being created

Session 1 connects to the primary database instance and issues these two SQL statements:

SELECT a.nextval FROM DUAL;

SELECT b nextval FROM DUAL;

Then session 2 connects to the physical standby database instance and issues the same SQL statements.

What output will be seen for session 2?

A)

Sequence a output	21
Sequence b output	1

B)

Sequence a output	21
Sequence b output	21

C)

Sequence a output	1
Sequence b output	1

D)

Sequence a output	1
Sequence b output	21

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 172

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