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Exam : **1z0-063**

Title : Oracle Database 12c:
Advanced Administration

Vendor : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 Which two statements are true about RMAN duplexed backups? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: D,E

NO.2 Which two statements are true about a common user? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: A,B

NO.3 In your database, the tbs percent used parameter is set to 60 and the tbs percent free parameter is set to 20.

Which two storage-tiering actions might be automated when using Information Lifecycle Management (ILM) to automate data movement? (Choose two.)

- A.** Taking the target tablespace offline after the segments are moved
- B.** Setting the target tablespace to read-only after the segments are moved
- C.** The movement of some blocks to a target tablespace with a lower degree of compression, on a different storage tier, when the source tablespace exceeds tbs percent used
- D.** The movement of all segments to a target tablespace with a higher degree of compression, on a different storage tier, when the source tablespace exceeds tbs percent used
- E.** The movement of some segments to a target tablespace with a higher degree of compression, on a different storage tier, when the source tablespace exceeds T3S percent used

Answer: B,E

NO.4 You want to create a duplicate database DUP_DB from your production database PROD on the same host.

The PROD database uses Automatic Storage Management (ASM) for storage. Regular backups are taken using RMAN connected to a recovery catalog.

You create an auxiliary instance and want to execute the command:

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation

Assume that the source database prod is on host1 and stores its data files in a non-ASM file system. The control files for prod are located in /oracle/oradata/prod/.

You want to duplicate the source database to database dupdb on remote host host2.

You want to store the duplicate database files in ASM disk group +DISK1.

After connecting RMAN to the target, duplicate, and recovery catalog databases, run the following RMAN script to duplicate the database.

```
DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO dupdb
FROM ACTIVE DATABASE
SPFILE
```

```
PARAMETER_VALUE_CONVERT '/oracle/oradata/prod/', '+DISK1'
SET DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST +DISK1;
```

When the DUPLICATE command completes, the duplicate database is created, with data files, online redo log files, and control files in ASM disk group +DISK1.

References: Oracle Database, Backup and Recovery User's Guide, 12 Release 2 (January 2017), page 26-7

NO.5 Which two statements are true about scheduling operations in a pluggable database (PDB)? (Choose two.)

- A. A job defined in a PDB runs only if that PDB is open.
- B. Scheduler attribute setting is performed only at the CDB level.
- C. Scheduler objects created by users can be exported or imported using Data Pump.
- D. Scheduler jobs for a PDB can be defined only at the container database (CDB) level.
- E. Scheduler jobs for a PDB can be created only by common users.

Answer: A,C

NO.6 You need to perform a block media recovery on the tools01.dbf data file in your database by using Recovery Manager (RMAN).

Which two are prerequisites for performing this operation? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: C,E

Explanation

The target database must run in ARCHIVELOG mode and be open or mounted with a current control file.

The backups of the data files containing the corrupt blocks must be full or level 0 backups. They cannot be proxy copies or incremental backups.

References: Oracle Database, Backup and Recovery User's Guide, 12 Release 2 (January 2017), page 19-4

NO.7 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.** Only a common user can create additional services for a PDB.
- 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.** 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.
- E.** When a PDB is created, a service with the same name as the PDB is created in the PDB.

Answer: A,C

NO.8 Your database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode and regular nightly backups are taken. Due to a media failure, the current online redo log group, which has one member, is lost and the instance is aborted.

Examine the steps to recover the online redo log group and move it to a new location.

1. Restore the corrupted redo log group.
2. Restore the database from the most recent database backup.
3. Perform an incomplete recovery.
4. Relocate the member of the damaged online redo log group to a new location.
5. Open the database with the RESETLOGS option.
6. Issue a checkpoint and clear the log.

Identify the required steps in the correct order.

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

Answer: B

NO.9 Which three requirements must be met before a tablespace can be transported across different platforms?

(Choose three.)

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

Answer: C,D,E

NO.10 Your Oracle 12c multitenant container database (CDB) contains multiple pluggable databases (PDBs).

In PDB HR_PDB, common user C##ADMIN and local user B_ADMIN have only the CONNECT privilege. You create a common role C##ROLE1 with the CREATE ANY TABLE and SELECT ANY TABLE privileges. You then execute the commands:

```
SQL> GRANT c##role1 TO c##admin CONTAINER=ALL>;
```

```
SQL> CONN sys/oracle@HR_PDB as sysdba
```

```
SQL> GRANT c##role1 TO b_admin CONTAINER=CURRENT;
```

Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

- A.** B_ADMIN can create and select any table only in HR_PD
- B.** B_ADMIN can create and select any table in both the root container and HR_PDB.
- C.** Role c##role1 will always have the same privileges in each PDB.
- D.** A local role can be granted to c##role1 in a PDB
- E.** C##ADMIN can create and select any table, and grant the C##ROLE1 role to users only in the root container.
- F.** C##ADMIN can create and select any table in HR_PDB.

Answer: C,D,F

NO.11 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.** full database backup on Sunday, level 0 backup on Wednesday and Friday, and cumulative incremental level 1 backup on all the other days
- C.** level 0 backup on Sunday, differential incremental 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

NO.12 In which two locations does the USER_DATA TABLESPACE clause create a tablespace? (Choose two.)

- A.** CDB\$ROOT
- B.** PDB\$SEED
- C.** a non-CDB
- D.** an Application Root
- E.** a PDB

Answer: C,E

NO.13 You are performing regular backups of your production database by using a recovery catalog. You add two new tablespaces to your production database after performing a backup. They must be included in future backups.

Which action should you perform?

- A. Synchronize all the physical data files with the logical records in the recovery catalog by using the CROSSCHECK command.
- B. Add the tablespaces in the recovery catalog by using the CATALOG command.
- C. Synchronize the recovery catalog with the target database control file.
- D. Create a new database incarnation record.

Answer: C

NO.14 In which situation can you use Flashback Database?

- A. when retrieving a dropped tablespace
- B. when undoing a shrink data file operation
- C. when returning to a point in time before the restoration or re-creation of a control file
- D. when returning to a point in time before the most recent OPEN RESETLOGS operation

Answer: A

NO.15 Which two methods can be used to add an Oracle 11g database to a multitenant container database (CDB) as a pluggable database (PDB)? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: B,E

NO.16 Which parameter must be set to which value to implement automatic PGA memory management?

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

Answer: E