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NEW QUESTION: 1

Which three are true about requirements for various FLASHBACK operations? (Choose three.)

- A. FLASHBACK version query requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.
- B. FLASHBACK drop requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed two points in time.
- C. FLASHBACK version query requires that the RECYCLEBIN parameter be set to ON.
- D. FLASHBACK drop requires that the RECYCLEBIN parameter be set to ON.
- E. FLASHBACK DATA ARCHIVE requires undo to store all versions of all rows of a table being tracked.
- F. FLASHBACK transaction query requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.

Answer: A,D,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 2

Which two are true about changing the LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLED property to false in a CDB? (Choose two.)

- A. After the change, only a common user with the required privilege can create an undo tablespace in CDB\$ROOT.
- B. Any new PDB and existing PDBs are automatically configured to use the default undo tablespace in CDB \$ROOT.
- C. After the change, only one undo tablespace can exist in CDB\$ROOT.
- D. After the change, any user with the required privilege can create an undo tablespace in the PDBs.
- E. Undo tablespaces existing in PDBs must be dropped before the change.
- F. After the change, each existing PDB has to be reopened for the new undo mode to take effect.

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

You can set a CDB in local UNDO mode either at CDB creation or by altering the CDB property. When the database property LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLE is FALSE, which is the default, there is only one UNDO tablespace that is created in the CDB root, and that is shared by all containers. When

LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLE is TRUE, every container in the CDB uses local undo and each PDB must have its own local UNDO tablespace. To maintain ease of management and provisioning, UNDO tablespace creation happens automatically and does not require any action from the user. When a PDB is opened and an UNDO tablespace is not available, its automatically created.

NEW QUESTION: 3

You plan to create a database by using the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA), with the following specifications: Applications will connect to the database via a middle tier. The number of concurrent user connections will be high. The database will have mixed workload, with the execution of complex BI queries scheduled at night. Which DBCA option must you choose to create the database?

- A. a Data Warehouse database template, with the dedicated server mode option and AMM enabled
- B. a General Purpose database template, with the shared server mode option and Automatic Memory Management (AMM) enabled
- C. a default database configuration
- D. a General Purpose database template with default memory allocation

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 4

Choose two. Which two are true about Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server?

- A. It can manage database resources on the server where it is installed or on a different server.
- B. The CSS daemon runs from the Grid Infrastructure home.
- C. It supports volume management, file system, and automatic restart capabilities.
- D. It must be installed before the Oracle database software is installed.
- E. It requires Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) components to be installed separately.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 5

Which two are true about RMAN backups when using a media manager to write backups to tape when there are only two tape drives? (Choose two.)

- A. SBT tape compression and RMAN backup compression should be used in parallel.
- B. SBT tape compression can be used even if no RMAN compression is configured.
- C. Any backup written to the SBT device in this configuration can contain a maximum of two backup sets.
- D. The SBT device should be configured to use PARALLELISM 2 to allow both tape drive to be used simultaneously.
- E. Any backup set written to the SBT device in this configuration can contain a maximum of two backup pieces.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 6

Which four are true about a Recovery Manager (RMAN) duplication without a TARGET connection? (Choose four.)

- A. The NOREDO clause must be used if the backups of the database being duplicated were taken when the database was in NOARCHIVELOG mode.
- B. RMAN "pushes" the backups of the database to be duplicated over the network to the auxiliary instance.
- C. RMAN SBT-based backups of the database to be duplicated can be used by the auxiliary instance.
- D. The UNDO TABLESPACE clause is always required when no connection exists to the recovery catalog and the TARGET database is opened.
- E. RMAN disk-based backups of the database to be duplicated can be used by the auxiliary instance.
- F. The UNDO TABLESPACE clause is always required when no connection exists to the TARGET instance.
- G. The UNDO TABLESPACE clause is always required when no connection exists to the recovery catalog and the TARGET database is closed.
- H. The NOREDO clause can be used if the backups of the database being duplicated were taken when the database was in ARCHIVE LOG mode.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 7

Which two are true in Oracle 19c and later releases?

- A. If the password file location changes, then the new location is used automatically by the Oracle Server.
- B. All the Oracle-supplied accounts are Schema Only accounts.
- C. Unified Auditing can be configured to audit only events that are issued directly by an audited user.
- D. Unified Auditing can be configured to audit only events that are issued indirectly by an audited user.
- E. Schema Only accounts can be granted administrator privileges.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 8

Which three are true about Automatic Workload Repository (AWR), Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM), and the Manageability Monitor (MMON) background process?

- A. By default, MMON creates an AWR snapshot every 30 minutes.
- B. By default, AWR snapshots are automatically purged after eight days.
- C. ADDM can recommend extending the buffer cache.
- D. ADDM performs its analysis only when a DBA requests it.
- E. AWR snapshots must be deleted when no longer required by ADDM.
- F. ADDM can recommend shrinking the buffer cache.

Answer: B,D,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 9

Which two are true about monitoring waits for sessions and services?

- A. v\$session_wait and v\$session both contain details of the event on which a non-waiting session last waited.
- B. v\$session_wait_class displays waits broken down by wait class only for waiting sessions.
- C. v\$service_event displays wait counts for every wait event whether waited on or not, for each service.

D. v\$session_event displays all waits for all past and existing sessions if the wait has occurred at least once for a session.

E. v\$session_wait and v\$session both contain details of the event on which a waiting session is currently waiting.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

Which three are true about Optimizer Statistics Advisor? (Choose three.)

A. It is part of the DBMS_ADVISOR package.

B. It is part of the DBMS_STATS package.

C. It can recommend changes to improve the statistics gathering process.

D. It can be run only manually.

E. It always analyzes all schemas in the database.

F. It runs automatically every night by default.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 11

Which three are true about requirements for various FLASHBACK operations? (Choose three.)

A. FLASHBACK drop requires that the RECYCLEBIN parameter be set to ON.

B. FLASHBACK transaction query requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.

C. FLASHBACK version query requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.

D. FLASHBACK DATA ARCHIVE requires undo to store all versions of all rows of a table being tracked.

E. FLASHBACK version query requires that the RECYCLEBIN parameter be set to ON.

F. FLASHBACK drop requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.

Answer: A,B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 12

Which two are true about flashback features in Oracle Database 19c and later releases? (Choose two.)

A. Flashback logs are automatically purged whenever the value of DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET is changed.

B. Flashback logs are monitored and proactively deleted when beyond the retention period defined in DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET only after there is space pressure.

C. Flashback logs are monitored and proactively deleted when beyond the retention period defined in DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET before there is space pressure.

D. Flashback logs are automatically purged when DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET is set lower than the time they have already been retained.

E. Flashback logs are monitored for being older than the retention period defined in DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET and can be deleted by an administrator written event trigger.

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 13

Which three statements are true about the keystore storage framework for transparent data encryption?

- A. It facilitates and helps to enforce keystore backup requirements.
- B. It enables separation of duties between the database administrator and the security administrator.
- C. It handles encrypted data without modifying applications.
- D. It transparently decrypts data for the database users and applications that access this data.
- E. It enables a keystore to be stored only in a file on a file system.
- F. It helps to track encryption keys and implement requirements such as keystore password rotation and master encryption key reset or re-key operations.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

Which two are facets of performance planning that should always be considered or implemented for an Oracle Database environment?

- A. defining primary keys for all tables to speed up all queries
- B. the configuration of storage arrays
- C. the physical data model
- D. defining foreign keys for all tables to speed up joins
- E. using check constraints to speed up updates

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 15

Unified auditing is enabled in your database. The HR_ADMIN and OE_ADMIN roles exist and are granted system privileges. You execute the command: SQL>CREATE AUDIT POLICY table_aud PRIVILEGES CREATE ANY TABLE, DROP ANY TABLE ROLES hr_admin,oe_admin; Which statement is true?

- A. It succeeds and needs to be enabled to capture all SQL statements that require either the specified privileges or any privilege granted to the HR_ADMIN or OE_ADMIN role.
- B. It fails because the command does not specify when the unified audit policy should be enforced.
- C. It fails because system privileges cannot be granted with roles in the same audit policy.
- D. It succeeds and starts capturing only successful SQL statements for all users who have either the specified privileges or roles granted to them.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

Application PDBs, SALES_APP1 and SALES_APP2, must be created and they must access common tables of the SALES_APP application.

Examine these steps:

1. Install the SALES_APP application, including the common tables, in the application root.
2. Install the SALES_APP application in the application root and the common tables in both the CDB root and the application root.

3. Create an application seed.
4. Install the SALES_APP application in the application seed.
5. Create the SALES_APP1 and SALES_APP2 application PDBs.
6. Sync the SALES_APP1 and SALES_APP2 application PDBs with the application root.
7. Sync the SALES_APP1 and SALES_APP2 application PDBs with the application seed.
8. Sync the application seed with the application root.

Which are the minimum required steps in the correct sequence?

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 17

While backing up to the Oracle Fast Recovery Area (FRA), you determined the backup is taking too long and suspect a performance bottleneck. Which three are true about diagnosing and tuning these problems? (Choose three.)

- A. Data files with a high value in V\$BACKUP_ASYNC_IO.SHORT_WAITS are a potential performance bottleneck when asynchronous I/O is used.
- B. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes roughly the same time as an actual backup, then read I/O is a likely bottleneck.
- C. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes roughly the same time as an actual backup, then both read and write I/O are likely bottlenecks.
- D. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes noticeably less than an actual backup, then write I/O is a likely bottleneck.
- E. Setting DBWR_IO_SLAVES to a non zero value can improve backup performance when using synchronous I/O.
- F. Data files with a high value in V\$BACKUP_SYNC_IO.DISCRETE_BYTES_PER_SECOND are a potential performance bottleneck when synchronous I/O is used.
- G. Setting DBWR_IO_SLAVES to a non zero value can improve backup performance when using asynchronous I/O.

Answer: D,E,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 18

A database is configured in archivelog mode.

Full RMAN backups are taken daily and no backup to trace has been taken of the control file.

A media failure has occurred.

In which two scenarios is complete recovery possible?

- A.** after losing the system tablespace
- B.** after losing an archived log from before the most recent backup
- C.** after losing an archived log from after the most recent backup
- D.** after losing all copies of the control file
- E.** when any archived log from, before, or after the most recent backup is corrupt

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 19

Examine this configuration:

* CDB1 is an Oracle Database 12c Release 2 database containing pluggable databases PDB\$SEED, PDB1, and PDB2.

* PDB\$SEED is open READ ONLY

* PDB1 is open READ WRITE

* PDB2 is MOUNTED.

* ORACLE_HOME is /u01/app/oracle/product/18.1.0/dbhome_1.

You execute these commands before upgrading the database to the current release:

For which databases will fixup scripts be created?

- A.** CDB1, PDB1, and PDB2 only
- B.** CDB1, PDB\$SEED, and PDB1 only
- C.** CDB1 and PDB\$SEED only
- D.** PDB\$SEED, PDB1, and PDB2 only
- E.** CDB1, PDB\$SEED, PDB1, and PDB2

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 20

Examine these queries and their output:

After a system crash, an instance restart and an attempted opening of the PDBs result in:

Which two are true?

- A.** Data file 24 must be recovered while PDB2 is closed.
- B.** Data file 24 can be recovered while CDB\$ROOT and PDB\$SEED are opened.
- C.** Data file 24 must be recovered while the CDB is opened.
- D.** Data file 24 can be recovered while PDB2 is opened.
- E.** Data file 24 cannot be recovered while the CDB is opened.

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 21

Examine these queries and their output:

An online RMAN backup of the CDB was taken an hour before Restore Point R1 was created. You want to recover PDB1 to Restore Point R1.

How do you achieve this?

- A. This cannot be done due to the lack of a clean restore point.
- B. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using SQL while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- C. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using RMAN while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- D. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using SQL while connected to PDB1.
- E. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using RMAN while connected to PDB1.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 22

RMAN is connected to the target database prod1 and an auxiliary instance in nomount state. Examine the command to create a duplicate database: RMAN> DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO dup1 FROM ACTIVE DATABASE NOFILENAMECHECK PASSWORD FILE SPFILE; Which two statements are true about the execution of the duplicate command?

- A. The duplicate database is created without using RMAN backups and prod1 is allowed to remain open during duplication.
- B. The duplicate database is created by using the backups created during the execution of
- C. the duplicate command.
- D. The duplicate database has the same directory structure as the source database.
- E. All archive redo log files are automatically copied to the duplicate database.
- F. The password file and SPFILE for the duplicate database dup1 are created in their respective default locations.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 23

A database is configured in ARCHIVELOG mode.

A full RMAN backup exists but no control file backup to trace has been taken.

A media failure has occurred.

In which two scenarios is incomplete recovery required? (Choose two.)

- A. after losing all copies of the control file
- B. after losing all members of the CURRENT online redo log group
- C. after losing an UNDO tablespace that is in use
- D. after losing all members of an INACTIVE online redo log group
- E. after losing a SYSAUX tablespace data file

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

choose three Which three RMAN persistent settings can be set explicitly?

- A. control file auto backup formats
- B. image copy duplexing
- C. archive log backup duplexing
- D. redo log backup duplexing
- E. archive log deletion policy
- F. SPFILE backup duplexing

Answer: A,C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 25

Which two are true about the Oracle database methodology? (Choose two.)

- A. The alert log should be used to find the database and instance areas most in need of tuning.
- B. The Oracle Database time model should be used to find the database and instance areas most in need of tuning.
- C. Tuning activities should stop once agreed service levels for performance have been met.
- D. The database instance memory should always be tuned before tuning any file systems.
- E. Tuning activities should stop once the user is satisfied with performance.
- F. SQL statements should always be tuned before tuning any file systems.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

Examine this command:

`$ rhpctl move database -sourcehome Oracle_home_path -destinationhome Oracle_home_path` For which two purposes can you use this command? (Choose two.)

- A. to switch to a read-only Oracle home
- B. to switch back to the previous Oracle home as part of a rollback operation
- C. to switch to a patched Oracle Database home
- D. to switch the Oracle Database home when using a centralized Rapid Home Provisioning server
- E. to switch an existing Oracle Database home to a newer release of Oracle software on the same server

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 27

Choose three. You issued this command: `RMAN> BACKUP RECOVERY AREA FORCE`; Which three are true?

- A. All files in any previous FRA that have not yet been backed up, are backed up.
- B. All Oracle recovery files normally written to the FRA and which have not yet been backed, are backed up.
- C. All files in the current fast recovery area (FRA) that have not yet been backed up, are backed up. C)All files in the current FRA that have been backed up already, are backed up.

- D. All files in any previous FRA that have been backed up already, are backed up.
- E. All Oracle recovery files normally written to the FRA and which have been backed up already to the current FRA, are backed up.
- F. All Oracle recovery files normally written to the FRA and which have been backed up already to in any previous FRA, are backed up.

Answer: D,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 28

Examine this configuration:

1. CDB1 and CDB2 are two container databases.
2. PDB1 is a pluggable database in CDB1.
3. PDB1_C1_SRV is a service for PDB1.
4. CDB1_LINK is a database link in CDB2 referring to PDB1.
5. CDB2 is also an entry in tnsnames.ora pointing to the CDB2 database default service.

You execute these commands successfully:

```
$ sqlplus sys/oracle_4U@cdb2 as sysdba
```

```
SQL> CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1
```

```
FROM PDB1@CDB1_LINK
```

```
SERVICE_NAME_CONVERT=('PDB1_C1_SRV','PDB1_C2_SRV');
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. PDB1_C1_SRV in CDB1 will be renamed PDB1_C2_SRV.
- B. PDB1 will be created in CDB2 and left in MOUNT state.
- C. PDB1_C2_SRV will be created and started automatically.
- D. PDB1 will be created in CDB2 and automatically opened.
- E. PDB1_C2_SRV will be created but not started.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 29

Which three are true in Oracle 19c and later releases? (Choose three.)

- A. Privilege Analysis is included in Oracle Enterprise Edition and no longer requires Database Vault.
- B. All the Oracle-supplied accounts are Schema Only accounts.
- C. Schema Only accounts can be granted administrator privileges.
- D. Unified Auditing can be configured to audit only events that are issued directly by an audited user.
- E. If the password file location changes, then the new location is used automatically by the Oracle Server.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 30

Which two are true about flashback features in Oracle Database 19c and later releases? (Choose two.)

- A. Flashback logs are monitored and proactively deleted when beyond the retention period defined in DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET before there is space pressure.

- B.** Flashback logs are automatically purged when DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET is set lower than the time they have already been retained.
- C.** Flashback logs are automatically purged whenever the value of DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET is changed.
- D.** Flashback logs are monitored for being older than the retention period defined in DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET and can be deleted by an administrator written event trigger.
- E.** Flashback logs are monitored and proactively deleted when beyond the retention period defined in DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET only after there is space pressure.

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 31

Which two are true about common objects? (Choose two.)

- A.** They can be extended data-linked in CDB\$ROOT.
- B.** They can exist in user-defined schemas only in application containers.
- C.** They can exist in CDB\$ROOT and an application root.
- D.** They can be created only in an application root.
- E.** They can be created only in CDB\$ROOT.
- F.** They can be only metadata-linked in an application container.

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 32

Which three are true about Optimizer Statistics Advisor? (Choose three.)

- A.** It can be run only manually.
- B.** It is part of the DBMS_ADVISOR package.
- C.** It can recommend changes to improve the statistics gathering process.
- D.** It always analyzes all schemas in the database.
- E.** It runs automatically every night by default.
- F.** It is part of the DBMS_STATS package.

Answer: C,E,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

<https://mikedietrichde.com/2017/08/22/oracle-optimizer-statistics-advisor-in-oracle-database-12-2-0-1/>

<https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/bi-datawarehousing/twp-bp-for-stats-gather-19c-5324205.pdf>

NEW QUESTION: 33

How do you configure a CDB for local undo mode?

- A.** Open the CDB instance in restricted mode. In CDB\$ROOT, execute ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON, and create an UNDO tablespace in each PDB, then restart the CDB instance.
- B.** Open the CDB instance in read-only mode. In CDB\$ROOT, execute ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON, and then change the CDB to read/write mode.
- C.** Open the CDB instance in upgrade mode. In CDB\$ROOT, execute ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON, and then restart the CDB instance.
- D.** Open the CDB instance in upgrade mode. In each PDB, execute ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON, create an UNDO tablespace, and then restart the CDB instance.
- E.** Open the CDB instance in restricted mode. In CDB\$ROOT, drop the UNDO tablespace. Execute ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON in each PDB, and then restart the CDB instance.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 34

Which two are true about automatic block repair?

- A.** It is not possible for media corrupt blocks.
- B.** Real-Time Query must be enabled on a primary database for automatic block repair to be done on any of its physical standby databases.
- C.** Real-Time Query must be enabled on a physical standby database for automatic block repair to be done on that physical standby database.
- D.** Automatic block repair can repair blocks with no standby database if db_block_checking = TRUE.
- E.** Real-Time Query must be enabled on a physical standby database for automatic block repair to be done on its primary database.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 35

Which two are true about the automatic execution of operating system scripts when performing silent mode installation starting from Oracle Database 19c? (Choose two.)

- A.** The response file can specify the path of the sudo program.
- B.** The response file must contain the root or sudo password.
- C.** Silent install always runs operating scripts automatically.
- D.** The installer will prompt for the root or sudo password.
- E.** The response file can specify the root or sudo password.

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 36

For which two requirements can you use the USER_TABLESPACE clause with the CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE command? (Choose two.)

- A.** to exclude all tablespaces except SYSTEM, SYSAUX, and TEMP when plugging in a PDB
- B.** to specify the list of tablespaces to include when creating a PDB from the CDB seed

- C. to specify the list of user tablespaces to include when moving a non-CDB to a PDB
- D. to include specific user tablespaces only when relocating a PDB
- E. to specify a default tablespace in a PDB cloned from another PDB in the same CDB.
- F. to exclude a temp tablespace when plugging in a PDB

Answer: B,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 37

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

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 38

A container database, CDB1, contains a pluggable database PDB1. Another container database is called CDB2. You want to relocate PDB1 from CDB1 to CDB2 with near-zero down time. Which three are required?

- A. CDB2 must be in archivelog mode.
- B. CDB1 must be in shared UNDO mode only.
- C. CDB1 must be in archivelog mode.
- D. CDB1 and CDB2 must both be in local UNDO mode.
- E. CDB1 and CDB2 must be in shared UNDO mode.
- F. CDB2 must be in shared UNDO mode only.

Answer: A,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 39

Choose the best answer. Examine this configuration: 1. CDB1 is an Oracle Database 12c Release 2 container database (CDB). 2. PDB1 and PDB2 are two pluggable databases (PDBs) in CDB1. After successfully performing all the preupgrade tasks, you execute these commands from the Oracle Database 18c environment: \$ export ORACLE_SID=cdb1 \$ sqlplus / as sysdba SQL> STARTUP UPGRADE; SQL> SHOW pdbs CON_ID CON_NAME OPEN MODE RESTRICTED

```

-----2 PDB$SEED 3 PDB1 4 PDB2 MIGRATE YES MOUNTED
YES MOUNTED YES SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1 OPEN UPGRADE; Pluggable database
altered. SQL> exit $ $ORACLE_HOME/perl/bin/perl catctl.pl -C 'PDB2' What is the outcome?
```

- A. It fails because PDB2 is not in UPGRADE state.
- B. Only CDB\$ROOT, PDB\$SEED, and PDB1 are upgraded.
- C. Only CDB\$ROOT, PDB\$SEED, and PDB2 are upgraded.

- D. It fails because PDB\$SEED is in MIGRATE state.
- E. CDB\$ROOT, PDB\$SEED, PDB1, and PDB2 are upgraded.
- F. Only CDB\$ROOT and PDB\$SEED are upgraded.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 40

Which three are true about Database Point-in-Time Recovery?

- A. The target point for the recovery must be specified as a time or System Change Number (SCN).
- B. The database must be open resetlogs after Database Point-in-Time Recovery.
- C. The database must be in archivelog mode.
- D. The database must be in mount state when performing Database Point-in-Time Recovery.
- E. The database must have flashback database on to perform Database Point-in-Time Recovery.
- F. Database Point-in-Time Recovery is performed by the Managed Recovery Process (MRP)

Answer: A,D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 41

A user complains about poor database performance.

You want to verify if the user's session has waited for certain types of I/O activity. Which view displays all waits waited on by a session at least once?

- A. V\$SESSION_WAIT_CLASS
- B. V\$SESSION_WAIT
- C. V\$SESSTAT
- D. V\$SESSION
- E. V\$SESSION_EVENT

Answer: E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 42

Which two are true about automatic block repair? (Choose two.)

- A. It is not possible for media corrupt blocks.
- B. Real-Time Query must be enabled on a physical standby database for automatic block repair to be done on that physical standby database.
- C. Real-Time Query must be enabled on a primary database for automatic block repair to be done on any of its physical standby databases.
- D. Automatic block repair can repair blocks with no standby database if DB_BLOCK_CHECKING = TRUE.
- E. Real-Time Query must be enabled on a physical standby database for automatic block repair to be done on its primary database.

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 43

Choose three. Which three are true about patchsets?

- A. They can be applied in a rolling fashion for Clusterware and the databases.

- B. Installing a patchset is considered an "upgrade."
- C. They are only released quarterly.
- D. They are installed via OPatch or OPatchAuto.
- E. They can introduce new features.
- F. A base release is not needed to install patchsets.

Answer: A,B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 44

Which four are true about RMAN backup sets?

- A. A data file can be split into multiple sections stored in different backup sets.
- B. A backup piece can belong to only one backup set.
- C. A backup set can contain only one backup piece.
- D. Blocks from multiple data files can be contained in one backup piece.
- E. Blocks from multiple data files can be contained in one backup set.
- F. A backup set must be written to media.
- G. A data file can be split into multiple sections stored in different backup pieces in the same backup set.
- H. A backup set must be written to disk.

Answer: A,B,D,H ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 45

choose one 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 fdal MODIFY RETENTION 2 YEAR; What is the outcome?

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 46

Examine these actions:

1. Create a new database for a recovery catalog.
2. Create a tablespace with sufficient space in the catalog database for the recovery catalog.
3. Configure archivelog mode for the catalog database.
4. Create a user to own the recovery catalog schema with quota on the tablespace that will contain the catalog.
5. Grant the recovery_catalog_owner role to the recovery catalog schema owner.
6. Grant the sysbackup privilege to the recovery catalog schema owner.

Which are the minimum actions that must be performed before executing the create catalog command?

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 47

Examine this command for creating pluggable database PDB2 in container database CDB2 CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb2 ADMIN USER pdb2_adrn IDENTIFIED BY 12 3pdb ROLES=(CONNECT) ; Select three options, any one of which is required for it to execute successfully.

- A. Set the pdb_file_name_convert parameter and enable OMF.
- B. Add the file_name_convert clause to the statement and enable Oracle Managed Files (OMF).
- C. Set only the pdb_file_name_convert parameter.
- D. Add only the create_file_dest clause to the statement.
- E. Add the file_name_convert clause to the statement and set the pdb_file_name_convert parameter.
- F. Enable only OMF.

Answer: A,B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 48

Choose three. Which three resources are always shared among CDB\$ROOT and pluggable databases (PDBs)?

- A. temporary tablespaces
- B. the data dictionary in CDB\$ROOT
- C. the log writer process (LGWR)
- D. undo tablespaces
- E. SYSAUX tablespaces
- F. the Process Monitor Process (PMON)

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 49

You issued this command:

RMAN> BACKUP RECOVERY AREA FORCE;

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- A. All Oracle recovery files normally written to the FRA and which have been backed up already to in any previous FRA, are backed up.
- B. All files in any previous FRA that have been backed up already, are backed up.
- C. All files in the current fast recovery area (FRA) that have not yet been backed up, are backed up.
- D. All Oracle recovery files normally written to the FRA and which have not yet been backed up, are backed up.
- E. All files in any previous FRA that have not yet been backed up, are backed up.
- F. All files in the current FRA that have been backed up already, are backed up.
- G. All Oracle recovery files normally written to the FRA and which have been backed up already to the current FRA, are backed up.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 50

Which three are true about upgrading Oracle Grid Infrastructure? (Choose three.)

- A. A direct upgrade can be performed only from the immediately preceding Oracle Grid Infrastructure version.
- B. The newer version is installed in a separate Oracle Grid Infrastructure home on the same server as the existing version.
- C. An existing Oracle base can be used.
- D. The upgrade process will automatically install all mandatory patches for the current version of Oracle Grid Infrastructure.
- E. Existing Oracle Database instances must be shut down before starting the upgrade.
- F. Only the grid user can perform the upgrade.

Answer: D,E,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Reference:

<https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/CWLIN/procstop.htm#CEGEDCDB>

NEW QUESTION: 51

You issued this command:

RMAN> BACKUP RECOVERY FILES;

Which two are true?

- A. All Oracle recovery files in the current fast recovery area (FRA) are backed up.
- B. These backups can be written to disk or SBT.
- C. All non-Oracle files in the current FRA that have not been backed up already, are backed up.
- D. All Oracle recovery files not in the current FRA that have not been backed up already, are backed up.
- E. All Oracle recovery files in the current FRA that have not been backed up already, are backed up.

Answer: E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 52

You are administering a multitenant container database (COB) that contains two pluggable databases (PDBs), pdb1 and pdb2. You are connected to pdb2 as a common user with DBA privileges. The statistics_level parameter is PDB modifiable. As the user sys, execute the following command on pdb2: SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET STATISTICS_LEVEL=ALL SID='*' SCOPE=SPFILE; Which statement is true about the result of this command?

- A. The statistics_level parameter is set to all when any of the PDBs is reopened.
- B. The statement is ignored because there is no SPFILE for a PDB.
- C. The statistics_level parameter is set to all when the root database is restarted.
- D. The statistics_level parameter is set to all only for PDB2 when it is reopened.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 53

Choose three. Which three are true about Oracle Restart?

- A. It runs from the Oracle Grid Infrastructure home.
- B. If you shut down a database instance with SQL*Plus, Oracle Restart interprets this as a database failure and attempts to restart the instance.
- C. It is used in both clustered and non-clustered environments.
- D. It can manage Oracle Database instances, Oracle Net Listeners, and Oracle Automatic Storage Management instances.
- E. You can add and remove components from an Oracle Restart configuration with Server Control (SRVCTL) commands.
- F. The Server Control (SRVCTL) utility can be used to start and stop Oracle Restart.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 54

Examine this configuration:

1. CDB1 is a container database.
2. PDB1 and PDB2 are pluggable databases in CDB1.
3. PDB1 and PDB2 are OPEN in READ WRITE mode.

You execute these commands successfully:

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Uncommitted transactions in CDB1 and PDB1 have been rolled back.
- B. PDB1 is closed.
- C. CDB1 is shut down.
- D. CDB1 is in MOUNT state.
- E. Uncommitted transactions in PDB1 have been rolled back.

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 55

Which three are true about managing memory components in an Oracle database instance? (Choose three.)

- A.** With Automatic Shared Memory Management, the database instance can increase the Large Pool size by reducing the Shared Pool size.
- B.** With Automatic Memory Management, the database instance can increase the System Global Area size by reducing the Program Global Area size.
- C.** Automatically tuned and resized System Global Area components will always revert to their initial sizes after an instance restart.
- D.** Automatic Memory Management must be used together with locking the System Global Area into physical memory.
- E.** With Automatic Shared Memory Management, the database instance can increase the Program Global Area size by reducing the System Global Area size.
- F.** On Line Transaction Processing systems often use less Program Global Area than Decision Support Systems.

Answer: A,E,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/TGDBA/tune_shared_pool.htm

NEW QUESTION: 56

Which three actions are performed by the Oracle Preinstallation RPM, oracle-database-server-xxxx-preinstall, for Oracle Grid Infrastructure, where xxxx is the Oracle version and release? (Choose three.)

- A.** creating the oracle OS user
- B.** creating the OSDBA (dba) group
- C.** configuring the OS for Oracle Automatic Storage Management shared storage access
- D.** creating the oraInventory (oinstall) group
- E.** creating the grid OS user
- F.** performing checks to ensure minimum configuration requirements for Oracle Grid Infrastructure are met

Answer: B,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 57

A container database (CDB) contains two pluggable databases PDB1 and PDB2.

The local_undo_enabled database property is set to false in the CDB.

Data file 24 of PDB2 was deleted and you need to restore and recover it.

The only RMAN backup that exists was created with the backup database command while connected to CDB \$ROOT.

Which three are true?

- A.** Data file 24 can be restored and recovered while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- B.** Data file 24 can be recovered while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- C.** Data file 24 can be restored only while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- D.** Data file 24 can be recovered while connected to PDB2.
- E.** Data file 24 can be restored only while connected to PDB2.
- F.** Data file 24 can be recovered only while connected to PDB2.

Answer: C,D,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 58

Which two are true about server-generated alerts? (Choose two.)

- A. Stateful alerts must be created by a DBA after resolving the problem.
- B. Stateless alerts can be purged manually from the alert history.
- C. Stateless alerts can be cleared manually.
- D. Stateful alerts are purged automatically from the alert history.
- E. Stateless alerts are automatically cleared.

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 59

Choose three. Which three actions will add a resource to an Oracle Restart configuration?

- A. creating a database service using Oracle Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA)
- B. creating a database service using DBMS_SERVICE.CREATE_SERVICE
- C. creating an Oracle Database service by modifying the SERVICE_NAMES parameter
- D. creating an Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instance with ASM Configuration Assistant (ASMCA)
- E. creating a disk group using the CREATE DISKGROUP SQL statement
- F. creating a database using the CREATE DATABASE SQL statement

Answer: A,D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 60

Examine this configuration:

While CDB1 is open, '/u02/app/oracle/fast_recover_area/cdb1/CDB1/controlfile02.ctl' is accidentally deleted.

To recover from this critical failure, you execute these commands:

What will be the outcome?

- A. It will fail because there is no autobackup of the controlfiles.
- B. It will create '\$ORACLE_HOME/dbs/cdb1/CDB1/controlfile02.ctl'
- C. It will create '/u01/app/oracle/product/12.2.0.1/db_1/dbs/snapcf_cdb1control02.ctl'.
- D. It will create '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/CDB1/controlfile/controlfile02.ctl'.
- E. It will re-create '/u02/app/oracle/fast_recover_area/cdb1/CDB1/controlfile02.ctl'

Answer: E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 61

Choose three. Which three are true about RMAN archival backups with the RESTORE POINT clause?

- A. All archive logs are retained after an archival backup is taken, until the next archival backup is taken of the same database.
- B. They can optionally be written to a fast recovery area (FRA).
- C. Use of a recovery catalog is always required to support the creation and use of archival backups. G)The ARCHIVAL attribute for a backup overrides the RMAN retention policy.
- D. They are never considered obsolete by RMAN.

E. Archive logs are retained if they are necessary to allow the database to be recovered to a consistent state when an archival backup is restored.

F. The SPFILE is included in the archival backup.

Answer: E,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 62

Automatic Shared Memory Management is disabled for one of your database instances.

SomeSQL statements perform poorly due to excessive hard parse activity, thereby degrading performance.

What would be your next step?

A. Run the SQL Tuning Advisor.

B. Run the Memory Advisor for the System Global Area.

C. Run the Memory Advisor for the Program Global Area.

D. Run the SQL Access Advisor.

E. Run the Memory Advisor for the shared pool.

Answer: E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 63

Which three are true about an application seed pluggable database (PDB)?

A. A new application PDB created by cloning an application seed PDB can have an old version of the application installed after cloning completes.

B. It is automatically synchronized with its application root PDB when an application is upgraded.

C. It is not required in an application container.

D. A new application PDB created by cloning an application seed PDB can have an up-to-date version of the application installed after cloning completes.

E. It cannot be added to an application container after the application container has already been created.

F. It is automatically synchronized with its application root PDB when an application is installed.

G. It cannot be dropped from its application container.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 64

What is the effect of specifying the "ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE" clause in a "CREATE DATABASE" statement?

A. It will create a CDB with root opened and seed read only.

- B. It will create a multitenant container database (CDB) with only the root opened.
- C. It will create a CDB with root opened and seed mounted.
- D. It will create a CDB that must be plugged into an existing CDB.
- E. It will create a CDB with root and seed opened and one PDB mounted.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 65

Which two are true about RMAN encryption?

- A. The set encryption command overrides encryption settings specified by the configure encryption command.
- B. Password encryption can be persistently configured using the configure encryption command.
- C. RMAN encryption keys are stored in a database keystore.
- D. RMAN can encrypt the Oracle Database password file.
- E. Dual-mode encrypted backups can be restored only if both the password and the keystore used for encryption are available.

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 66

Which three are true about requirements for various flashback operations?

- A. flashback transaction query requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.
- B. flashback version query requires that the recyclebin parameter be set to on.
- C. flashback version query requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.
- D. flashback drop requires that the recyclebin parameter be set to on.
- E. flashback data archive requires undo to store all versions of all rows of a table being tracked.
- F. flashback drop requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.

Answer: C,E,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 67

Which three can be done using Oracle Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) starting from Oracle Database 19c?

- A. relocating a remote pluggable database in interactive mode
- B. relocating a remote pluggable database in silent mode
- C. relocating a remote container database in silent mode
- D. cloning a remote pluggable database in silent mode
- E. relocating a remote container database in interactive mode
- F. cloning a remote container database in silent mode
- G. cloning a remote container database in interactive mode

Answer: B,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 68

Which three are true about managing memory components in an Oracle database instance? (Choose three.)

- A.** With Automatic Shared Memory Management, the database instance can increase the Large Pool size by reducing the Shared Pool size.
- B.** With Automatic Memory Management, the database instance can increase the System Global Area size by reducing the Program Global Area size.
- C.** Automatically tuned and resized System Global Area components will always revert to their initial sizes after an instance restart.
- D.** Automatic Memory Management must be used together with locking the System Global Area into physical memory.
- E.** With Automatic Shared Memory Management, the database instance can increase the Program Global Area size by reducing the System Global Area size.
- F.** On Line Transaction Processing systems often use less Program Global Area than Decision Support Systems.

Answer: A,E,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/TGDBA/tune_shared_pool.htm

NEW QUESTION: 69

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- A.** Virtual Private Database (VPD) policies on objects in an application root are automatically synchronized with all application PDBs contained in the application container.
- B.** Fine-grained auditing (FGA) policies in an application root are automatically synchronized to all application PDBs contained in the application container.
- C.** Application-common Transparent Security Data Protection (TSDP) policies can be created only within an application install/patch BEGIN-END block.
- D.** Application-common Oracle Label Security (OLS) policies cannot be created in an application root outside an install/patch BEGIN-END block.
- E.** Application-common OLS policies can be created in an application root inside an install/patch BEGIN-END block.
- F.** Unified auditing can be automatically synchronized to all application PDBs in an application container.
- G.** Application-common TSDP policies are always container specific.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 70

Which three can be done using Oracle Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) starting from Oracle Database 19c? (Choose three.)

- A.** relocating a remote container database in interactive mode
- B.** relocating a remote container database in silent mode
- C.** cloning a remote container database in silent mode
- D.** cloning a remote container database in interactive mode
- E.** relocating a remote pluggable database in silent mode

- F. relocating a remote pluggable database in interactive mode
- G. cloning a remote pluggable database in silent mode

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 71

Which two are true about Oracle Optimizer Statistics, their use, and their collection? (Choose two.)

- A. The number of table rows is considered when evaluating the cost of accessing a table using an index.
- B. Index balanced B*Tree height is considered when evaluating the cost of using an index.
- C. The Statistics Advisor can help recommend the best way to gather statistics.
- D. Statistics collected using DBMS_STATS always yield the best optimizer result.
- E. The Statistics Advisor generates actions for all recommendations.

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation/Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/tgsql/optimizer-statistics-advisor.html#GUID-D81A7708-FDA0-45BB-A6E2-103858B047AE>

NEW QUESTION: 72

Choose two. Which two are true about RMAN duplexed backup sets?

- A. They can be written only to disk.
- B. They can be written to media.
- C. They can be created by using the RMAN CONFIGURE command to specify duplexing before taking a backup.
- D. They can be created only by using the COPIES option of a BACKUP command.
- E. They must be written to media.

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 73

A database is configured in ARCHIVELOG mode.

Full RMAN backups are taken and no backup to trace has been taken of the control file. A media failure has occurred.

In which two scenarios is complete recovery possible? (Choose two.)

- A. after losing an archived log from before the most recent backup
- B. when any archived log from, before, or after the most recent backup is corrupt.
- C. after losing all copies of the control file
- D. after losing the SYSTEM tablespace
- E. after losing an archived log from after the most recent backup

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 74

While backing up to an SBT channel, you determine that the read phase of your compressed Recovery Manager (RMAN) incremental level 0 backup is a bottleneck. FORCE LOGGING is enabled for the database. Which two could improve read performance? (Choose two.)

- A. Increase the level of RMAN multiplexing.
- B. Enable asynchronous disk I/O.
- C. Increase the size of the database buffer cache.
- D. Increase the size of tape I/O buffers.
- E. Disable FORCE LOGGING for the database.

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 75

Which three are true about transporting databases across platforms using Recovery Manager (RMAN) image copies? (Choose three.)

- A. Data files can be converted on the source system.
- B. The password file is automatically converted by RMAN.
- C. Data files can be converted on the destination system.
- D. Databases can be transported between systems with different endian formats.
- E. By default, the transported database will use Oracle Managed Files (OMF)
- F. A new DBID is automatically created for the transported database.

Answer: A,C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 76

Choose two. RMAN has just been connected to a target database and the recovery catalog database. In which two cases would an automatic full resynchronization occur between this target database's control file and the RMAN recovery catalog?

- A. when a backup of the current control file is created
- B. when a new tablespace is added to a registered target database
- C. when control file metadata for data file backups or image copies has been overwritten in the target database's control file due to being older than CONTROL_FILE_RECORD_KEEP_TIME
- D. when control file metadata for archive log backups or image copies has been overwritten in the target database's control file due to being older than CONTROL_FILE_RECORD_KEEP_TIME
- E. when the target is first registered

Answer: B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 77

Examine these queries and their output:

An online RMAN backup of the CDB was taken an hour before Restore Point R1 was created.

You want to recover PDB1 to Restore Point R1.

How do you achieve this?

- A.** Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using RMAN while connected to PDB1.
- B.** Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using SQL while connected to PDB1.
- C.** Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using SQL while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- D.** Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using RMAN while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- E.** This cannot be done due to the lack of a clean restore point.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 78

Oracle Managed Files (OMF) is enabled in a CDB and this command is successfully executed:

Which three are true?

- A.** A default service is created for the application root APP1.
- B.** An application seed PDB is created for APP1.
- C.** APP1 can never be unplugged.
- D.** Application PDBs that are subsequently created in the APP1 application container will be cloned from PDB\$SEED.
- E.** An application root PDB is created for APP1.
- F.** Application PDBs that are subsequently created in the APP1 application container will be cloned from APP1\$SEED.

Answer: B,E,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 79

Your CDB has two regular PDBs as well as one application container with two application PDBs and an application seed. No changes have been made to the standard PDB\$SEED.

How many default temporary tablespaces can be assigned in the CDB?

- A.** eight
- B.** three
- C.** seven
- D.** six
- E.** five

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 80

Which two are true about various Oracle security and auditing capabilities?

- A.** Application-common Transparent Security Data Protection (TSDP) policies can be created only within an application install/patch begin-end block.
- B.** Application-common OLS policies can be created in an application root inside an install/patch BEGIN-END block.
- C.** Application-common TSDP policies are always container specific.
- D.** Unified auditing can be automatically synchronized to all application PDBs in an application container.
- E.** Fine-grained auditing (FGA) policies in an application root are automatically synchronized to all application PDBs contained in the application container.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 81

Which two are true about creating RMAN backups for an Oracle container database?

- A.** Online Redo Log backups can be created while connected to CDB\$ROOT
- B.** Archived Redo Log backups can be created while connected to PDB
- C.** The BACKUP TABLESPACE command can back up a pDB tablespace even if RMAN is connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- D.** Control file backups can not be created while connected to a PDB
- E.** Control file backups can be created while connected to CDB\$ROOT.

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 82

Choose the best answer. Examine this configuration: 1. CDB1 is a container database. 2. COMMON_USER_PREFIX is set to an empty string. 3. PDB1 is a pluggable database in CDB1. 4. APP1_ROOT is an application container in CDB1. 5. APP1_PDB1 is an application PDB in APP1_ROOT. You execute these commands: S sqlplus sys/oracle@localhost:1521/cdb1 as sysdba SQL> CREATE ROLE role1 CONTAINER=CURRENT; Which is true?

- A.** It will return an error because common roles must start with C##.
- B.** ROLE1 will be created in CDB\$ROOT, PDB1, APP1_ROOT, and APP1_PDB1.
- C.** ROLE1 will be created only in CDB\$ROOT.
- D.** ROLE1 will be created only in CDB\$ROOT and APP1_ROOT.
- E.** It will return an error because creation of a local role is not allowed in CDB\$ROOT.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 83

Examine these queries and their output:

An online RMAN backup of the CDB was taken an hour before Restore Point ri was created.

You want to recover PDB1 to Restore Point R1.

How do you achieve this?

- A.** Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by Using RMAN while connected to PDB1.
- B.** This cannot be done due to the lack of a clean restore point.

- C. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by Using SQL while connected to PDB1.
- D. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by Using RMAN while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- E. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by Using SQL while connected to CDB\$ROOT.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 84

You create a table with the PERIOD FOR clause to enable the use of the Temporal Validity feature of Oracle Database 12c. Examine the table definition: create table employees (empno number, salary number, deptid number, name varchar2(100), period for employee_time); Which three statements are true concerning the use of the Valid Time Temporal feature for the EMPLOYEES table?

- A. The valid time columns employee_time_start and employee_time_end are automatically created.
- B. Setting the session valid time using DBMS_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE.ENABLE_AT_VALID_TIME sets the visibility for data manipulation language (DML), data definition language (DDL), and queries performed by the session.
- C. The valid time columns are visible by default when the table is described.
- D. The valid time columns are not populated by the Oracle Server automatically.
- E. The same statement may filter on both transaction time and valid temporal time by using the AS OF TIMESTAMP and PERIOD FOR clauses.

Answer: A,D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 85

How do you configure a CDB for local undo mode?

- A. Open the CDB instance in restricted mode. In cdb\$root, drop the undo tablespace. Execute alter database local undo on in each PDB, and then restart the CDB instance.
- B. Open the CDB in read-only mode. In cdb\$root, execute alter database local undo on, and then change the CDB to read/write mode.
- C. Open the CDB instance in restricted mode. In cdb\$root, execute alter database local undo on. create an undo tablespace in each PDB, and then restart the CDB instance
- D. Open the CDB instance in upgrade mode. In cdb\$root, execute alter database local undo on, and then restart the CDB instance.
- E. Open the CDB instance in upgrade mode. In each PDB, execute alter database local undo on, create an undo tablespace, and then restart the CDB instance.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 86

Choose three. Which three are true about Data Pump in an Oracle multitenant environment?

- A. It can be used to transport data from a non-CDB to a PDB.
- B. It can be used to clone a CDB.

- C. It can be used to transport data from a PDB to a non-CDB.
- D. It can be used to transport data between PDBs.
- E. It can be used to create a new PDB.

Answer: A,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 87

Which three are true about transporting databases across platforms using Recovery Manager (RMAN) image copies? (Choose three.)

- A. By default, the transported database will use Oracle Managed Files (OMF)
- B. Data files can be converted on the destination system.
- C. Data files can be converted on the source system.
- D. A new DBID is automatically created for the transported database.
- E. Databases can be transported between systems with different endian formats.
- F. The password file is automatically converted by RMAN.

Answer: B,C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Password file is automatically converted by RMAN.

NEW QUESTION: 88

While backing up to the Oracle Fast Recovery Area (FRA), you determined the backup is taking too long and suspect a performance bottleneck.

Which three are true about diagnosing and tuning these problems? (Choose three.)

- A. Setting DBWR_IO_SLAVES to a non zero value can improve backup performance when using asynchronous I/O/
- B. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes noticeably less than an actual backup, then write I/O is a likely bottleneck.
- C. Data files with a high value in V\$BACKUP_SYNC_IO.DISCRETE_BYTES_PER_SECOND are a potential performance bottleneck when synchronous I/O is used.
- D. Setting DBWR_IO_SLAVES to a non zero value can improve backup performance when using synchronous I/O.
- E. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes roughly the same time as an actual backup, then both read and write I/O are likely bottlenecks.
- F. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes roughly the same time as an actual backup, then read I/O is a likely bottleneck.
- G. Data files with a high value in V\$BACKUP_ASYNC_IO.SHORT_WAITS are a potential performance bottleneck when asynchronous I/O is used.

Answer: B,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 89

Which three actions will add a resource to an Oracle Restart configuration? (Choose three.)

- A. creating an Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instance with ASM Configuration Assistant (ASMCA)

- B. creating a database using the CREATE DATABASE SQL statement
- C. creating a database service using DBMS_SERVICE.CREATE_SERVICE
- D. creating a database service using Oracle Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA)
- E. creating an Oracle Database service by modifying the SERVICE_NAMES parameter
- F. creating a disk group using the CREATE DISKGROUP SQL statement

Answer: B,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 90

Which two are true about the SQL Tuning Advisor?

- A. It considers all SQL statements being analyzed by the advisor task as a group.
- B. It checks each query being analyzed for missing or stale statistics.
- C. It can recommend semantic changes to SQL statements.
- D. It prevents performance regressions for SQL statements when changes are made.
- E. It only recommends syntactic changes to SQL statements.

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 91

Choose two. Which two are true about the SQL Tuning Advisor?

- A. It only recommends syntactic changes to SQL statements.
- B. It checks each query being analyzed for missing or stale statistics.
- C. It considers all SQL statements being analyzed by the advisor task as a group.
- D. It prevents performance regressions for SQL statements when changes are made.
- E. It can recommend semantic changes to SQL statements.

Answer: B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 92

Which three are true about RMAN persistent configuration settings, administration, and their effects? (Choose three.)

- A. A target database's persistent RMAN configuration settings are always stored in the target's control file
- B. Backup older than the recovery window retention policy are always deleted automatically if the backup location has insufficient space.
- C. Backups written to the fast recovery area (FRA) that are obsolete based on the redundancy retention policy can be deleted automatically to free space.

- D. The RMAN SHOW ALL command displays only settings with nondefault values.
- E. A target database's persistent RMAN configuration settings are always synchronized automatically with the RMAN catalog.
- F. The V\$RMAN_CONFIGURATION view displays only settings with values that have been modified.
- G. A DBA must specify either a redundancy retention policy or a recovery window retention policy.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference: [https://books.google.com.pk/books?id=pUEkAAAAQBAJ&pg=PA114&lpg=PA114&dq=V\\$RMAN_CONFIGURATION+view+displays+only+settings+with+values+that+have+been+modified&source=bl&ots=fhC9A7ULeX&sig=ACfU3U2-cGhTjmAOpCZhvIL5R4j6ixLRAw&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjJzf-WmtnoAhXT8eAKHQ9uBG8Q6AEwAHoECAwQJg#v=onepage&q=V%24RMAN_CONFIGURATION%20view%20displays%20only%20settings%20with%20values%20that%20have%20been%20modified&f=false](https://books.google.com.pk/books?id=pUEkAAAAQBAJ&pg=PA114&lpg=PA114&dq=V$RMAN_CONFIGURATION+view+displays+only+settings+with+values+that+have+been+modified&source=bl&ots=fhC9A7ULeX&sig=ACfU3U2-cGhTjmAOpCZhvIL5R4j6ixLRAw&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjJzf-WmtnoAhXT8eAKHQ9uBG8Q6AEwAHoECAwQJg#v=onepage&q=V%24RMAN_CONFIGURATION%20view%20displays%20only%20settings%20with%20values%20that%20have%20been%20modified&f=false)

NEW QUESTION: 93

While backing up to the Oracle Fast Recovery Area (FRA), you determined the backup is taking too long and suspect a performance bottleneck.

Which three are true about diagnosing and tuning these problems? (Choose three.)

- A. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes roughly the same time as an actual backup, then both read and write I/O are likely bottlenecks.
- B. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes noticeably less than an actual backup, then write I/O is a likely bottleneck.
- C. Setting DBWR_IO_SLAVES to a non zero value can improve backup performance when using asynchronous I/O.
- D. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes roughly the same time as an actual backup, then read I/O is a likely bottleneck.
- E. Data files with a high value in V\$BACKUP_SYNC_IO.DISCRETE_BYTES_PER_SECOND are a potential performance bottleneck when synchronous I/O is used.
- F. Setting DBWR_IO_SLAVES to a non zero value can improve backup performance when using synchronous I/O.
- G. Data files with a high value in V\$BACKUP_ASYNC_IO.SHORT_WAITS are a potential performance bottleneck when asynchronous I/O is used.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 94

Which two are true about data movement between a non-CDB and a PDB using Data Pump? (Choose two.)

- A. Oracle attempts to convert common users to conventional users when moving schemas from a PDB to a non-CDB.
- B. A new PDB is automatically created when importing a non-CDB into a CDB.

- C. Moving data from a PDB to a non-CDB is only possible by using transportable tablespace export and import.
- D. Tablespaces are automatically created as needed while importing full exports in either a non-CDB or a PDB.
- E. Moving data from a non-CDB to a PDB is only possible by using conventional export and import.
- F. Oracle attempts to convert conventional database users to local users when moving schemas from a non-CDB to a PDB.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 95

Your SALES_ROOT application container has two application PDBs.

The SALES_APP application has a common table, FIN.REVENUE, in the two PDBs.

Examine this query and its output:

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The CONTAINERS clause cannot be used in queries on the REVENUE table.
- B. The MAPTABLE table defines a logical partition key on a commonly used column for the REVENUE table.
- C. The REVENUE table must be a list-partitioned table.
- D. The REVENUE table partitions are not pruned across the PDBs automatically.
- E. The MAPTABLE table is a metadata-linked table.
- F. A container map exists for the REVENUE table, but is not enabled.

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 96

You issued this command:

```
RMAN> BACKUP RECOVERY FILES;
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. All Oracle recovery files not in the current FRA that have not been backed up already, are backed up.
- B. All non-Oracle files in the current FRA that have not been backed up already, are backed up.
- C. All Oracle recovery files in the current FRA that have not been backed up already, are backed up.
- D. All Oracle recovery files in the current fast recovery area (FRA) are backed up.
- E. These backups can be written to disk or SBT.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

https://blog.toadworld.com/rman_-_using_the_flash_recovery_area

NEW QUESTION: 97

RMAN has just been connected to a target database and the recovery catalog database.

In which two cases would an automatic full resynchronization occur between this target database's control file and the RMAN recovery catalog? (Choose two.)

- A. when the target is first registered

- B.** when control file metadata for archive log backups or image copies has been overwritten in the target database's control file due to being older than CONTROL_FILE_RECORD_KEEP_TIME
- C.** when a new tablespace is added to a registered target database
- D.** when control file metadata for data file backups or image copies has been overwritten in the target database's control file due to being older than CONTROL_FILE_RECORD_KEEP_TIME
- E.** when a backup of the current control file is created

Answer: D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 98

Choose three. Which three are true about Rapid Home Provisioning of Oracle software?

- A.** It can be used to create templates of Oracle homes as gold images of only Oracle databases.
- B.** It can be used to patch existing Oracle software installations.
- C.** It can be used only on nodes with Oracle Grid Infrastructure installed.
- D.** It can be used to create a single-instance Oracle Database in an already-installed Oracle home. D)It can be used to deploy new homes without disrupting active databases.
- E.** It can be used to upgrade only single-instance databases running on Oracle Restart.

Answer: A,B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 99

Examine this configuration:

1. The ORCL database data files are in Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM) disk group +DATA.
2. ORCL uses disk group +FRA for the Fast Recovery Area.
3. LISTENER is the listener for ORCL.
4. The database, listener, ASM instance, and ASM disk groups are managed by Oracle Restart.
5. All components are currently shut down.

You execute this command:

What is the outcome?

- A.** The ORCL database, the Oracle ASM instances, the +DATA and +FRA disk groups, and the LISTENER are started.
- B.** Only the ORCL database instance and the +DATA and +FRA disk groups are started.
- C.** Only the ORCL database instance, the Oracle ASM instance, and the +DATA and +FRA disk groups are started.
- D.** Only the ORCL database and the ASM instances are started.
- E.** Only the ORCL database instance is started.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 100

Which three methods can be used for heap table data migration after upgrading a database? (Choose three.)

- A.** using Database Replay
- B.** using Oracle Data Pump
- C.** using the CREATE TABLE AS SELECT SQL statement

- D. using Database Upgrade Assistant
- E. using operating system file copy utilities
- F. using SQL Developer

Answer: B,C,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 101

Which two are true about the character sets used in an Oracle database? (Choose two.)

- A. Single-byte character sets provide better performance than multibyte character sets.
- B. Unicode enables information from any language to be stored using a single character set.
- C. Unicode is the only supported character set for Oracle databases created using Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA).
- D. Single-byte character sets always use 7-bit encoding schemes.
- E. Multibyte character sets allow more efficient space utilization than single byte character sets.
- F. Single-byte character sets always use 8-bit encoding schemes.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

<https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/NLSPG/ch2charset.htm#NLSPG166>

NEW QUESTION: 102

choose two Which two are benefits of unified auditing in full mode?

- A. Pre 12c audit data is written to the traditional locations and new 12c audit data is written to the unified location.
- B. All audit data is written to both the traditional locations and to the unified location.
- C. The audit trail is read-only.
- D. The audit trail is in a single format.
- E. The audit trail uses less space.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 103

Which three actions are performed by Database Upgrade Assistant (DBUA)? (Choose three.)

- A. It recompiles all stored PL/SQL code by using utlrl.sql.
- B. It empties the RECYCLE BIN.
- C. It performs prerequisite checks to verify if the Oracle database is ready for upgrade.
- D. It sets all user tablespaces to "read-only" before starting the upgrade.
- E. It removes the AUDSYS schema and the AUDIT_ADMIN and AUDIT_VIEWER roles
- F. It increases tablespace size, if required, to meet upgrade requirements.

Answer: B,C,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/12.2/upgrd/upgrading-oracle-database-upgrade-assistant-dboa.html#GUID-307DACD9-ECEE-4079-B767-B22620B99900>

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/12.2/upgrd/upgrading-oracle-database-upgrade-assistant-dboa.html#GUID-8BDDF859-1638-45AC-824D-78FC8154847C>

NEW QUESTION: 104

Which three actions are performed by Database Upgrade Assistant (DBUA)? (Choose three.)

- A. It recompiles all stored PL/SQL code by using utlrl.sql.
- B. It empties the RECYCLE BIN.
- C. It performs prerequisite checks to verify if the Oracle database is ready for upgrade.
- D. It sets all user tablespaces to "read-only" before starting the upgrade.
- E. It removes the AUDSYS schema and the AUDIT_ADMIN and AUDIT_VIEWER roles.
- F. It increases tablespace size, if required, to meet upgrade requirements.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference: <https://oracle-base.com/articles/12c/upgrading-to-12c>

NEW QUESTION: 105

Choose two. Your database is in ARCHIVELOG mode and you plan to use Flashback Database. Which two features or parameters manage space availability in the fast recovery area?

- A. the archived log deletion policy
- B. the DB_CREATE_ONLINE_LOG_DEST_n parameter setting
- C. using guaranteed UNDO retention
- D. the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter setting
- E. the backup optimization policy
- F. the backup retention policy

Answer: A,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 106

Which two are true about flashback features in Oracle Database 19c and later releases?

- A. Flashback logs are monitored for being older than the retention period defined in db_flashback_retention_target and can be deleted by an administrator written event trigger.
- B. Flashback logs are automatically purged whenever the value Of DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET is changed.
- C. Flashback logs are monitored and proactively deleted when beyond the retention period defined in db_flashback_retention_target before there is space pressure.
- D. Flashback logs are automatically purged when db_flashback_retention_target is set lower than the time they have already been retained.
- E. Flashback logs are monitored and proactively deleted when beyond the retention period defined in DB_flashback_retention_TARGET only after there is space pressure

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 107

Choose the best answer. Which should be tuned first when doing a performance tuning exercise for an Oracle Database environment?

- A. SQL statements
- B. database instance memory management and sizes
- C. general operating system health
- D. log writer performance
- E. database writer performance

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 108

Which four are true about RMAN backup sets? (Choose four.)

- A. Blocks from multiple data files can be contained in one backup piece,
- B. A data file can be split into multiple sections stored in different backup pieces in the same backup set.
- C. A backup set can contain only one backup piece.
- D. A backup set must be written to disk.
- E. A backup set must be written to media.
- F. A backup piece can belong to only one backup set.
- G. A data file can be split into multiple sections stored in different backup sets.
- H. Blocks from multiple data files can be contained in one backup set,

Answer: C,E,G,H ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 109

Which three are true about Optimizer Statistics Advisor? (Choose three.)

- A. It can be run only manually.
- B. It runs automatically every night by default.
- C. It is part of the DBMS_STATS package.
- D. It can recommend changes to improve the statistics gathering process.
- E. It always analyzes all schemas in the database.
- F. It is part of the DBMS_ADVISOR package.

Answer: B,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 110

Examine this configuration:

1. CDB1 is a container database.
2. PDB1 and PDB2 are pluggable databases in CDB1.

You execute these commands successfully:

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. PDB\$SEED is in READ ONLY state.
- B. Redo logs are opened.
- C. CDB\$ROOT is in MOUNT state.
- D. PDB1 and PDB2 are in READ ONLY state.
- E. PDB1 and PDB2 are in MOUNT state.

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 111

You are managing this configuration:

- * CDB1 is a container database.
- * PDB1 and PDB2 are two pluggable databases in CDB1.
- * USER1.EMP is a table in PDB1 and USER2.DEPT is a table in PDB2.

CDB1 user SYS executes these commands after connecting successfully to PDB2:

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The insert on USER2.DEPT is uncommitted.
- B. The inserts on USER1.EMP remain uncommitted when the session connected to PDB2.
- C. The inserts on USER1.EMP were committed when the session inserted a row into USER2.DEPT.
- D. The insert on USER2.DEPT is a recursive autonomous transaction by the child session and is committed.
- E. The inserts on USER1.EMP were rolled back when the session connected to PDB2.
- F. The inserts on USER1.EMP were committed when the session connected to PDB2.
- G. The insert on USER2.DEPT fails because of the active transaction in the parent container.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 112

Choose two. Which two are true about Lockdown profiles in a container database (CDB) and its pluggable databases (PDBs)?

- A. A Lockdown profile created from a base Lockdown profile is always automatically modified if the profile on which it is based is modified.
- B. A Lockdown profile created from a base Lockdown profile is never automatically modified if the profile on which it is based is modified.
- C. A PDB Lockdown profile can be created in CDB\$ROOT .
- D. A PDB Lockdown profile can be created in an application root.
- E. A PDB Lockdown profile can be created in a regular PDB.

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 113

A container database (CDB) contains two pluggable databases PDB1 and PDB2.

The LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLED database property is set to FALSE in the CDB.

Data file 24 of PDB2 was deleted and you need to restore and recover it.

The only RMAN backup that exists was created with the BACKUP DATABASE command while connected to CDB\$ROOT.

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- A. Data file 24 can be restored and recovered while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- B. Data file 24 can be restored only while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- C. Data file 24 can be recovered only while connected to PDB2.
- D. Data file 24 can be recovered while connected to PDB2.
- E. Data file 24 can be restored only while connected to PDB2.
- F. Data file 24 can be recovered while connected to CDB\$ROOT.

Answer: A,E,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 114

Examine this output:

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. PDB3 is guaranteed to receive at least 20% of the available system resources if there is enough demand.
- B. Any PDB not specified in the plan will be unable to execute statements in parallel.
- C. PDB3 can use all available parallel execution processes at times.
- D. PDB1 is always limited to 40% of the available system resources regardless of demand.
- E. Any PDB not specified in the plan will be able to use a maximum of 16.5% of the available system resources.
- F. PDB2 is guaranteed at least 25% of the available parallel execution processes if there is enough demand.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 115

Which three are true about performing an Oracle Database install on Linux?

- A. The Oracle database administrator must be granted access to the root operating system account to run root privileged scripts.
- B. The runfixup.sh script can install missing RPMs.
- C. It allows you to select the languages supported by the Oracle database server.
- D. The Oracle Preinstallation RPM can be used to configure the Oracle database installation owner, the Oracle Inventory group, and an Oracle administrative privileges group.
- E. It can be done after installing Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server.
- F. The Oracle Preinstallation RPM must be used to configure the Oracle database installation owner, the Oracle Inventory group, and an Oracle administrative privileges group.
- G. It can be done before installing Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server.

Answer: C,F,G (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 116

Which two are true about the Oracle database methodology? (Choose two.)

- A. The Oracle Database time model should be used to find the database and instance areas most in need of tuning.

- B. Tuning activities should stop once the user is satisfied with performance.
- C. Tuning activities should stop once agreed service levels for performance have been met.
- D. The database instance memory should always be tuned before tuning any file systems.
- E. SQL statements should always be tuned before tuning any file systems.
- F. The alert log should be used to find the database and instance areas most in need of tuning.

Answer: C,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Reference:

<https://flylib.com/books/en/4.322.1.9/1/>

NEW QUESTION: 117

Which two are true about poorly performing SQL statements and their tuning in Oracle database instances? (Choose two.)

- A. Poorly performing SQL statements can be tuned automatically by the Oracle server.
- B. SQL statements doing joins always do more physical I/O than single table queries.
- C. SQL statements doing only logical reads never require tuning because they do no physical I/O.
- D. SQL statements performing many physical I/Os can always have their performance improved by creating indexes.
- E. The solution that best optimizes one SQL statement can degrade the performance of others.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 118

Which two are true about Oracle Flashback features? (Choose two.)

- A. FLASHBACK DROP can undrop an index when undropping a table.
- B. After a database is restored from flashback logs using the FLASHBACK DATABASE command, it is sometimes rolled forward using redo logs.
- C. FLASHBACK QUERY can retrieve REDO records from ONLINE and ARCHIVED REDO LOG files.
- D. FLASHBACK TABLE can undrop a column.
- E. FLASHBACK VERSION QUERY can retrieve REDO records from ONLINE and ARCHIVED REDO LOG files.

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 119

Which three are true about Database Point-in-Time Recovery?

- A. The database must be in mount state when performing Database Point-in-Time Recovery.
- B. Database Point-in-Time Recovery is performed by the Managed Recovery Process (MRP)
- C. The database must be in archive log mode.
- D. The database must have flashback database on to perform Database Point-in-Time Recovery.
- E. The database must be open resetlogs after Database Point-in-Time Recovery.
- F. The target point for the recovery must be specified as a time or System Change Number (SCN).

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 120

A user complains about poor database performance.

You want to verify if the user's session has waited for certain types of I/O activity. Which view displays all waits waited on by a session at least once?

- A. V\$SESSION_EVENT
- B. V\$SESSION_WAIT_CLASS
- C. V\$SESSION_WAIT
- D. V\$SESSION
- E. V\$SESSTAT

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 121

Which three are true about Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) snapshots? (Choose three.)

- A. They are generated if STATISTICS_LEVEL is set to BASIC.
- B. They are always created automatically.
- C. They are generated if STATISTICS_LEVEL is set to ALL.
- D. They can be retained forever.
- E. They are generated if STATISTICS_LEVEL is set to TYPICAL.
- F. They are always created manually.

Answer: A,B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 122

Which four are true about RMAN backup sets?

- A. A backup piece can belong to only one backup set.
- B. A backup set must be written to media.
- C. Blocks from multiple data files can be contained in one backup piece.
- D. A data file can be split into multiple sections stored in different backup sets.
- E. Blocks from multiple data files can be contained in one backup set.
- F. A data file can be split into multiple sections stored in different backup pieces in the same backup set.
- G. A backup set can contain only one backup piece.
- H. A backup set must be written to disk.

Answer: C,D,F,H (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 123

Which two statements are true about recovering logically corrupted tables or table partitions from an RMAN backup?

- A. Tables with not null constraints cannot be recovered.
- B. Tables or table partitions with a foreign key cannot be recovered.
- C. Tables or table partitions can be recovered by using an auxiliary instance only.
- D. Tables or table partitions from the system and sysaux tablespaces cannot be recovered.
- E. Tables or table partitions can be recovered only when the database is in mount state.

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 124

You issued this command: RMAN> BACKUP RECOVERY FILES; Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. These backups can be written to disk or SBT.
- B. All Oracle recovery files not in the current FRA that have not been backed up already, are backed up.
- C. All Oracle recovery files in the current FRA that have not been backed up already, are backed up. D)All Oracle recovery files in the current fast recovery area (FRA) are backed up.
- D. All non-Oracle files in the current FRA that have not been backed up already, are backed up.

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 125

Choose three. Which three are true about the Oracle Optimizer?

- A. It considers object statistics when generating execution plans for SQL statements.
- B. It can re-optimize execution plans after previous executions detect suboptimal plans.
- C. It can only use SQL Plan Directives tied to the SQL statement for which a plan is being generated.
- D. It obeys all hints.
- E. It considers the filters in WHERE clauses when generating execution plans for SQL statements.
- F. It updates stale object statistics in the Data Dictionary.

Answer: B,E,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 126

Choose two. Which two are true about RMAN persistent configuration settings, administration, and their effects?

- A. Backups older than the recovery window retention policy are always deleted automatically if the backup location has insufficient space.
- B. A DBA must specify either a redundancy retention policy or a recovery window retention policy. B)A target database's persistent RMAN configuration settings are always synchronized automatically with the RMAN catalog.
- C. A target database's persistent RMAN configuration settings are always stored in the target's control file.
- D. Backups written to the fast recovery area (FRA) that are obsolete based on the redundancy retention policy can be deleted automatically to free space.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 127

Which three are true about a whole database backup? (Choose three.)

- A. It can be consistent.
- B. It can consist of either backup sets or image copies.
- C. It always includes all data files, the current control file, the server parameter file, and archived redo logs.
- D. It is the only possible backup type for a database in NOARCHIVELOG mode.
- E. It can be created only by using RMAN.
- F. It can be inconsistent.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 128

Which three actions are performed by Database Upgrade Assistant (DBUA)? (Choose three.)

- A. It recompiles all stored PL/SQL code by using utlrp.sql.
- B. It empties the RECYCLE BIN.
- C. It performs prerequisite checks to verify if the Oracle database is ready for upgrade.
- D. It sets all user tablespaces to "read-only" before starting the upgrade.
- E. It removes the AUDSYS schema and the AUDIT_ADMIN and AUDIT_VIEWER roles
- F. It increases tablespace size, if required, to meet upgrade requirements.

Answer: A,C,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Reference:

<https://oracle-base.com/articles/12c/upgrading-to-12c>

NEW QUESTION: 129

Choose two. Which two are true about the Optimizer Statistics Advisor?

- A. It can recommend changes to improve the statistics gathering process.
- B. It runs automatically every night by default. E) It can be run only automatically.
- C. It can be run only manually.
- D. It always analyzes all schemas in the database.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 130

Which three are true about upgrading Oracle Grid Infrastructure? (Choose three.)

- A. A direct upgrade can be performed only from the immediately preceding Oracle Grid Infrastructure version.
- B. Only the grid user can perform the upgrade.
- C. Existing Oracle Database instances must be shut down before starting the upgrade.
- D. The newer version is installed in a separate Oracle Grid Infrastructure home on the same server as the existing version.
- E. An existing Oracle base can be used.
- F. The upgrade process will automatically install all mandatory patches for the current version of Oracle Grid Infrastructure.

Answer: B,D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 131

For which two requirements can you use the user_tablespaces clause with the create pluggable database command?

- A. to include specific user tablespaces only when relocating a PDB
- B. to specify the list of tablespaces to include when creating a PDB from the CDB seed
- C. to exclude all tablespaces except system, sysaux, and temp when plugging in a PDB
- D. to exclude a temp tablespace when plugging in a PDB
- E. to specify a default tablespace in a PDB cloned from another PDB in the same CDB
- F. to specify the list of user tablespaces to include when moving a non-CDB to a PDB

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 132

choose two Examine these RMAN commands: RMAN> CONNECT TARGET "sbu@prod AS SYSBACKUP"; RMAN> CONNECT AUXILIARY "sbu@dup_db AS SYSBACKUP"; RMAN> DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO dup_db FROM ACTIVE DATABASE PASSWORD FILE SECTION SIZE 400M; Which two statements are true about the DUPLICATE command?

- A. It succeeds only if the target database is greater than 400M.
- B. No catalogued backup of the TARGET is used to duplicate the database.
- C. It succeeds.
- D. It fails because connection to the AUXILIARY instance must be as SYSDBA.
- E. It fails because no parallel channels are allocated for the auxiliary database.

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 133

Choose three. Which three are true about Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server?

- A. Automatic Storage Management (ASM) requires that O/S groups OSASM and OSDBA be assigned as secondary groups for its installation owner.
- B. It includes both Oracle Restart and Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) software.
- C. It requires Oracle ASMLib to manage Automatic Storage Management (ASM) disks.
- D. It creates one disk group during installation.
- E. It requires the operating system ORACLE_BASE environment variable to be predefined before installation.
- F. It requires Oracle ASM Fitter Driver (ASMFD) to manage Automatic Storage Management (ASM) disks.

Answer: A,B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 134

Choose three. Which three are true about cloning databases into an existing CDB with RMAN?

- A. A user with SYSDBA or SYSBKUP must be logged in with RMAN to CDB\$ROOT when cloning a PDB.
- B. A user with SYSDBA or SYSBKUP must be logged in with RMAN to the non-CDB being cloned when cloning a non-CDB.

- C. The target and auxiliary instance passwords must be the same.
- D. A non-CDB can be cloned into a PDB.
- E. Only one PDB can be cloned at a time.
- F. Two or more PDBs can be cloned with the same command.

Answer: A,B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 135

Choose three. Which three are true about Audit policies in container databases (CDBs)?

- A. A common unified audit policy can be created at the CDB level.
- B. Application-common unified audit policies defined in an application root must be manually synchronized by each application PDB contained in the application root.
- C. An application PDB cannot have a local audit policy.
- D. All audit records are written to the audit trail in CDB\$ROOT .
- E. Fine-grained auditing policies defined in an application root must be manually synchronized by each application PDB contained in the application root.
- F. A common unified audit policy can be created at the application root level.

Answer: A,B,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 136

Which three are located by using environment variables?

- A. the maximum number of database files that can be opened by a database instance
- B. the temporary disk space used by Oracle Installer during installation
- C. the Optimal Flexible Architecture (OFA) compliant path to store Oracle software and configuration files.
- D. the location of Oracle Net Services configuration files
- E. default directories for temporary files used by temporary tablespaces
- F. the list of a disk group names to be mounted by an Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instance at startup

Answer: B,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 137

Choose three. Which three capabilities require the use of the RMAN recovery catalog?

- A. creating encrypted backups
- B. using the REPORT SCHEMA command to list a database's current data files and tablespaces

- C. using the KEEP FOREVER clause with the BACKUP command
- D. using RMAN stored scripts
- E. using the REPORT SCHEMA command to list a database's data files and tablespaces at times in the past
- F. creating customized reports about a single database's backups

Answer: C,D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 138

Which two are prerequisites for performing Flashback Transaction?

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

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 139

In which two situations can you use Database Upgrade Assistant? (Choose two.)

- A. when multiple pluggable databases in a container database have to be upgraded in a specific sequence
- B. when a character set conversion is required during the upgrade
- C. when the target and source database are on the same platform
- D. when the hardware platform needs to be changed as part of the upgrade
- E. when the operating system (OS) needs to be changed as part of the upgrade

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 140

Examine this configuration:

- * CDB1 is a container database.
- * PDB1 and PDB2 are pluggable databases in CDB1.

You execute these commands successfully:

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. CDB\$ROOT is in MOUNT state.
- B. Redo logs are opened.
- C. PDB\$SEED is in READ ONLY state.
- D. PDB1 and PDB2 are in MOUNT state.
- E. PDB1 and PDB2 are in READ ONLY state.

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 141

You plan to install Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server and Oracle Database for the first time on a server.

Examine this command and its outcome:

id oracle

uid=54321(oracle) gid=54321(oinstall) groups=54321(oinstall) , 54322(dba) Which two are true?

- A. oracle will be granted the sysasm privilege when installing the Oracle Database software.
- B. oracle must be the owner of every Oracle Database installation.
- C. oracle will be an owner of the Oracle Inventory.
- D. oracle can own an Oracle Database installation but not an Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation.
- E. The user account, oracle, and group, oinstall, can be used for all Oracle software installations.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 142

You want to transport the UNIVERSITY tablespace from one database to another.

The UNIVERSITY tablespace is currently open read/write.

The source and destination platforms have the same endian format.

Examine this list of steps:

1. Make the UNIVERSITY tablespace read-only on the source system.
2. Export the UNIVERSITY tablespace metadata using EXPDP.
3. Create a cross-platform backup set from the UNIVERSITY tablespace on the source system, using an RMAN command that includes the DATAPUMP clause.
4. Copy the cross-platform backup sets to the destination system.
5. Copy the Data Pump dump set from the source to the destination system.
6. Restore the cross-platform backup set on the destination system using an RMAN command that includes the DATAPUMP clause.
7. Import the UNIVERSITY tablespace metadata using IMPDP.
8. Make the UNIVERSITY tablespace read/write on the destination system.

Which are the minimum number of steps required, in the correct order, to transport the UNIVERSITY tablespace?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 143

Choose three. Which three are true about using an RMAN Recovery Catalog with a pluggable database (PDB) target connection in Oracle Database 19c and later releases?

- A. The base catalog must be enabled for Virtual Private Catalog use.
- B. The base catalog must be used by RMAN when performing point-in-time recovery for the PDB registered in the Virtual Private Catalog.
- C. The target PDB must be registered in a base catalog.
- D. The target PDB must be registered in a Virtual Private Catalog.
- E. The target PDB must be registered in both the base catalog and the Virtual Private Catalog.

F. The base catalog owner must give the Virtual Private Catalog access to metadata for one or more PDBs.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 144

Choose four. Which four are true about performing Tablespace Point-In-Time Recovery (TSPITR) using Recovery Manager (RMAN)?

- A. It can be performed using an auxiliary instance managed by RMAN.
- B. It can be performed using an auxiliary instance managed by a DBA.
- C. It can be used to recover a truncated table.
- D. It can be performed repeatedly until the correct time is found without using an RMAN catalog. E)RMAN always includes tablespaces containing UNDO segments in the recovery set.
- E. RMAN automatically adds any required tablespaces to the recovery set to make it selfcontained. G) FLASHBACK DATABASE must be enabled for it to work. H) It can be used to recover a dropped

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

tablespace.

NEW QUESTION: 145

Which three are true about Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server?

- A. It requires the operating system oracle_base environment variable to be predefined before installation.
- B. It creates one disk group during installation.
- C. It requires Oracle ASM Filter Driver (ASMFD) to manage Automatic Storage Management (ASM) disks
- D. Automatic Storage Management (ASM) requires that O/S groups OSASM and OSDBA be assigned as secondary groups for its installation owner.
- E. It requires Oracle ASMLib to manage Automatic Storage Management (ASM) disks.
- F. It includes both Oracle Restart and Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) software.

Answer: B,C,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 146

Which three are true about Database Point-in-Time Recovery? (Choose three.)

- A. The target point for the recovery must be specified as a stime or System Change Number (SCN).
- B. Database Point-in-Time Recovery is performed by the Managed Recovery Process (MRP)
- C. The Database must be in ARCHIVE LOG mode.
- D. The database must be open RESETLOGS after Database Point-in-Time Recovery.
- E. The database must have FLASHBACK DATABASE ON to perform Database Point-in-Time Recovery.
- F. The database must be in MOUNT state when performing Database Point-in-Time Recovery.

Answer: C,D,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 147

Which three are true about performing an Oracle Database install on Linux? (Choose three.)

- A. It can be done after installing Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server.
- B. It can be done before installing Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server

- C. The Oracle Preinstallation RPM must be used to configure the Oracle database installation owner, the Oracle Inventory group, and an Oracle administrative privileges group
- D. The Oracle database administrator must be granted access to the root operating system account to run root privileged scripts.
- E. The runfixup.sh script can install missing RPMs.
- F. The Oracle Preinstallation RPM can be used to configure the Oracle database installation owner, the Oracle Inventory group, and an Oracle administrative privileges group
- G. It allows you to select the languages supported by the Oracle database server.

Answer: A,B,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 148

A user complains about poor database performance.

You want to verify if the user's session has waited for certain types of I/O activity. Which view displays all waits waited on by a session at least once?

- A. V\$SESSION_EVENT
- B. V\$SESSTAT
- C. V\$SESSION_WAIT
- D. V\$SESSION_WAIT_CLASS
- E. V\$SESSION

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E29597_01/server.1111/e16638/instance_tune.htm

NEW QUESTION: 149

Choose three. Which three are true about Oracle pluggable databases (PDBs)?

- A. An unplugged PDB can be plugged into multiple CDBs simultaneously by sharing data files.
- B. A PDB created from PDB\$SEED must be set to READ WRITE after loading data.
- C. A PDB unplugged from a container database (CDB) can be plugged into a different CDB without altering any of its schemas.
- D. A PDB created from PDB\$SEED must be set to READ ONLY after loading data.
- E. A PDB in a remote CDB can be accessed transparently thereby aggregating results from local and remote PDBs.
- F. A non-CDB can be converted into a PDB.
- G. A PDB can be plugged into a CDB only if both are of the same Oracle Database release.

Answer: C,E,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 150

Choose three. The HR_ROOT application container must support the execution of a query on a table shared by application local PDBs PDB1 and PDB2, and remote PDB PDB3. Which three are true?

- A. The HR_ROOT replica must exist in the remote CDB.
- B. A proxy PDB must exist in the application root in the remote CDB.

- C. PDB3's application root replica must exist in the local CDB.
- D. A database link must exist in the remote CDB referring to the local CDB.
- E. A proxy PDB must exist in the application root in the local CDB.
- F. A database link must exist in the local CDB root referring to the remoteCDB.

Answer: C,E,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 151

Which three are true about monitoring waits for sessions and services? (Choose three.)

- A. V\$SESSION_WAIT_CLASS displays waits broken down by wait class only for waiting sessions.
- B. V\$SESSION_EVENT displays all waits for all past and existing sessions if the wait has occurred at least once for a session.
- C. V\$SERVICE_EVENT displays all waits for all services if the wait has occurred at least once for a service.
- D. V\$SESSION_WAIT and V\$SESSION both contain details of the event on which a non-waiting session last waited.
- E. V\$SESSION_WAIT and V\$SESSION both contain details of the event on which a session is currently waiting.
- F. V\$SESSION_EVENT displays all waits for all past sessions if the wait has occurred at least once for a session.

Answer: A,C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 152

Which two are true about gathering optimizer statistics?

- A. Executing dbms_stats.gather_database_stats while connected to cdb\$root gathers object statistics only in cdbSroot.
- B. System statistics can be gathered only while connected to cdb\$root.
- C. Executing dbms_stats.gather_database_stats while connected to a PDBopened in read/write mode gathers object statistics for that PDB.
- D. Executing dbms_stats.gather_database_stats while connected to cdb\$root gathers object statistics in all open PDBs except pdb\$seed.
- E. Executing dbms_stats.gather_database_stats while connected to cdb\$root gathers object statistics in all open pluggable databases (PDBs).

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 153

Which two are true about Recovery Manager (RMAN) diagnostic message output?

- A.** Media Management messages for SBT devices are written to an Oracle trace file.
- B.** The RMAN LOG command line clause causes output issued during RMAN command compilation to be written to a log file only.
- C.** Media Management messages for SBT devices are always written to sbtio.log.
- D.** RMAN error stacks should be read from the bottom up as that is the order in which errors are generated.
- E.** The RMAN LOG command line clause causes output issued during RMAN command compilation to be written to a log file and to standard output.
- F.** RMAN error stacks should be read from the top down as that is the order in which errors are generated.

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 154

Which three are true about Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) and Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) in an Oracle multitenant environment?

- A.** AWR snapshots can be created in CDB\$ROOT.
- B.** All AWR data is stored in the CDB\$ROOT SYSAUX tablespace.
- C.** AWR snapshots can be created in a PDB.
- D.** AWR reports can be generated while connected to any container.
- E.** ADDM can run in a nonroot container.
- F.** No AWR data is stored in the CDB\$ROOT SYSAUX tablespace.

Answer: A,B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 155

Which two are true about RMAN duplexed backup sets? (Choose two.)

- A.** A non-duplexed backup set written to disk can be duplexed to tape by backing up the backup set that is already on disk.
- B.** A non-duplexed backup set written to SBT can be duplexed to tape by backing up the backup set that is already on tape.
- C.** A duplexed backup set always uses twice as many SBT channels as a non-duplexed backup set for the same number of files.
- D.** A duplexed backup set uses the same number of SBT channels as a non-duplexed backup set for the same number of files.
- E.** A non-duplexed backup set written to disk can be duplexed to disk by backing up the backup set that is already on disk.
- F.** A non-duplexed backup set written to SBT can be duplexed to disk by backing up the backup set that is already on tape.

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 156

Identify three scenarios in which RMAN will use backup sets to perform active database duplication.

- A. when the number of auxiliary channels allocated is equal to or greater than the number of target channels
- B. when you perform active database duplication on a database with flashback disabled
- C. when the duplicate ... from active database command contains the section size clause
- D. when you specify set encryption before the duplicate ... from active database command
- E. when you perform active database duplication on a database that has readonly tablespaces

Answer: A,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 157

You have configured RMAN SBT channels to write backups to media.

You then take an RMAN backup by using this command:

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- A. The restore point is a label for the system change number (SCN) that will be saved two years after the archival backup was taken.
- B. The data file backups in the self-contained archive backup are not considered obsolete for two years regardless of the retention policy.
- C. All archive logs created after this backup are kept for two years.
- D. The SPFILE is included in the self-contained archival backup.
- E. The control file is included in the self-contained archival backup.
- F. The restore point is a label for the system change number (SCN) before the archival backup was taken.

Answer: B,D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18283_01/server.112/e17118/statements_6011.htm

<http://devel.hotpilot.cz/ora11gR2u2-full/backup.112/e10643/rcmsubcl011.htm> An example:

<http://www.online-database.eu/recovery-manager-rman/143-rman-backupsets-with-restore-point>

NEW QUESTION: 158

Which three are true about Rapid Home Provisioning of Oracle software? (Choose three.)

- A. It can be used to create a single-instance Oracle Database in an already-installed Oracle home.
- B. It can be used to patch existing Oracle software installations.
- C. It can be used only on nodes with Oracle Grid Infrastructure installed.
- D. It can be used to deploy new homes without disrupting active databases.
- E. It can be used to upgrade only single-instance databases running on Oracle Restart.
- F. It can be used to create templates of Oracle homes as gold images of only Oracle databases.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 159

Which two are true about Rapid Home Provisioning (RHP), which has been available since Oracle 18c? (Choose two.)

- A. It can be used to provision applications.
- B. It is an Oracle Database service
- C. It can be used to patch Grid Infrastructure homes containing Oracle Restart.

- D. It cannot be used to upgrade Oracle Database homes.
- E. It can be used to provision middleware.

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 160

Which three are true about an application seed pluggable database (PDB)? (Choose three.)

- A. It cannot be dropped from its application container.
- B. A new application PDB created by cloning an application seed PDB can have an old version of the application installed after cloning completes.
- C. It is not required in an application container.
- D. It is automatically synchronized with its application root PDB when an application is installed.
- E. It cannot be added to an application container after the application container has already been created.
- F. It is automatically synchronized with its application root PDB when an application is upgraded.
- G. A new application PDB created by cloning an application seed PDB can have an up-to-date version of the application installed after cloning completes.

Answer: C,D,G ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 161

Which two are true about Oracle Optimizer Statistics, their use, and their collection? (Choose two.)

- A. The number of table rows is considered when evaluating the cost of accessing a table using an index.
- B. Index balanced B*Tree height is considered when evaluating the cost of using an index.
- C. The Statistics Advisor can help recommend the best way to gather statistics.
- D. Statistics collected using DBMS_STATS always yield the best optimizer result.
- E. The Statistics Advisor generates actions for all recommendations.

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Reference:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/tgsql/optimizer-statistics- advisor.html#GUID-D81A7708-FDA0-45BB-A6E2-103858B047AE>

NEW QUESTION: 162

Which three are true about Recovery Manager (RMAN) in Oracle Database 19c and later releases? (Choose three.)

- A. It is only possible for RMAN to connect to a pluggable database as a target if an RMAN Virtual Private Catalog is used.
- B. A Virtual Private Catalog used to register a container database must be created in a pluggable database.
- C. It is always possible for RMAN to connect to a pluggable database as a target if any RMAN Catalog is used.
- D. It is always possible for RMAN to connect to a pluggable database as a target.
- E. A Virtual Private Catalog used to register a container database can be created in a non-container database.
- F. A Virtual Private Catalog used to register a container database can be created in a pluggable database.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 163

On the 10th of August, you implement an incremental database backup strategy and configure a recovery window of five days.

Level 0 backups are taken on the 10th, 17th, and 24th of August.

Differential level 1 incremental backups are taken daily between the level 0 backups.

Today is the 26th of August.

Which backups will be obsolete?

- A. all backups prior to 24th of August
- B. all backups prior to 10th of August
- C. all backups prior to 17th of August
- D. all backups prior to 20th of August
- E. all backups prior to 22nd of August

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 164

Which two are true about flashback features in Oracle Database 19c and later releases?

- A. Flashback logs are monitored for being older than the retention period defined in `db_flashback_retention_target` and can be deleted by an administrator written event trigger.
- B. Flashback logs are automatically purged whenever the value of `DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET` is changed.
- C. Flashback logs are monitored and proactively deleted when beyond the retention period defined in `db_flashback_retention_target` before there is space pressure.
- D. Flashback logs are monitored and proactively deleted when beyond the retention period defined in `DB_flashback_retention_TARGET` only after there is space pressure
- E. Flashback logs are automatically purged when `db_flashback_retention_target` is set lower than the time they have already been retained.

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 165

Which two are true about the Oracle database tuning methodology?

- A. The Oracle Database time model should be used to find the database and instance areas most in need of tuning.
- B. Tuning activities should stop once agreed service levels for performance have been met.
- C. Tuning activities should stop once the user is satisfied with performance.
- D. The alert log should be used to find the database and instance areas most in need of tuning.
- E. SQL statements should always be tuned before tuning any file systems.
- F. The database instance memory should always be tuned before tuning any file systems.

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 166

Examine this configuration:

1. CDB1 is an Oracle Database 12c Release 2 database containing pluggable databases PDB\$SEED, PDB1, and PDB2.
2. PDB\$SEED is open READ ONLY
3. PDB1 is open READ WRITE
4. PDB2 is MOUNTED.
5. ORACLE_HOME is /u01/app/oracle/product/18.1.0/dbhome_1.

You execute these commands before upgrading the database to the current release:

For which databases will fixup scripts be created?

- A. CDB1, PDB1, and PDB2 only
- B. CDB1, PDB\$SEED, PDB1, and PDB2
- C. CDB1 and PDB\$SEED only
- D. CDB1, PDB\$SEED, and PDB1 only
- E. PDB\$SEED, PDB1, and PDB2 only

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 167

Which three are true about upgrading Oracle Grid Infrastructure?

- A. A direct upgrade can be performed only from the immediately preceding Oracle Grid Infrastructure version.
- B. Existing Oracle Database instances must be shut down before starting the upgrade.
- C. An existing Oracle base can be used.
- D. The newer version is installed in a separate Oracle Grid Infrastructure home on the same server as the existing version.
- E. Only the grid user can perform the upgrade.
- F. The upgrade process will automatically install all mandatory patches for the current version of Oracle Grid Infrastructure.

Answer: B,D,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 168

Which three are true about an application container? (Choose three.)

- A. It must have an application root PDB.
- B. It must have an application seed PDB.

- C. An application PDB can belong to multiple application containers.
- D. Two application containers can share an application seed PDB.
- E. It can contain multiple applications.
- F. It can contain a single application.

Answer: A,C,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 169

Which four are true about duplicating a database using Recovery Manager (RMAN)? (Choose four.)

- A. Duplication can be done by having the auxiliary database instance pull backup sets from the target database instance.
- B. A connection to an auxiliary instance is always required.
- C. A subset of the target database can be duplicated.
- D. A new DBID is always created for the duplicated database.
- E. A connection to the recovery catalog instance is always required.
- F. A backup of the target database is always required.
- G. Duplication can be done by having the target database instance push copies to the auxiliary database instance.
- H. A connection to the target database instance is always required.

Answer: A,B,C,G ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

A duplicate database is a copy of your target database. With the FOR STANDBY clause, it keeps the same unique database identifier(DBID); If FOR STANDBY not specified it creates a new DBID. The duplicate database can include the same content or only a subset from the source database. It can be in the same host or a separate host. The principal work of the duplication is performed by the auxiliary channels. These channels correspond to a server session on the auxiliary instance on the destination host for backup based duplication.

For active database duplication the target channels perform the work of pushing data file copies to the auxiliary instance (if number of allocated target channels is greater than the number of allocated auxiliary channels).

NEW QUESTION: 170

Which two are true about Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server? (Choose two.)

- A. The CSS daemon runs from the Grid Infrastructure home.
- B. It requires Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) components to be installed separately.
- C. It must be installed before the Oracle database software is installed.
- D. It can manage database resources on the server where it is installed or on a different server.
- E. It supports volume management, file system, and automatic restart capabilities.

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 171

You plan to install Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server and Oracle Database for the first time on a server.

Examine this command and its outcome:

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. oracle will be granted the SYSASM privilege when installing the Oracle Database software.
- B. The user account, oracle, and group, oinstall, can be used for all Oracle software installations.
- C. oracle must be the owner of every Oracle Database installation.
- D. oracle can own an Oracle Database installation but not an Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation.
- E. oracle will be an owner of the Oracle Inventory.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 172

Choose three. Your container database, CDB1, is in local undo mode. You successfully execute this command while connected to CDB1: CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1 ADMIN USER pdb1_admin IDENTIFIED BY pdb123 ROLES= (CONNECT) CREATE_FILE_DEST='/u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/pdb1' ; Which three are true about PDB1?

- A. Service PDB1 is created for remote logins to PDB1.
- B. It has the same common users defined as does CDB1.
- C. It has the same number of roles as CDB1.
- D. It has only local roles.
- E. It is in mount state after creation.
- F. It has no local users.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 173

Which two are true about Rapid Home Provisioning (RHP), which has been available since Oracle 18c? (Choose two.)

- A. It is an Oracle Database service
- B. It cannot be used to upgrade Oracle Database homes.
- C. It can be used to provision applications.
- D. It can be used to patch Grid Infrastructure homes containing Oracle Restart.
- E. It can be used to provision middleware.

Answer: D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Reference:

<https://www.oracle.com/assets/rapid-home-provisioning-2405191.pdf>

NEW QUESTION: 174

Which two are true about RMAN duplexed backup sets? (Choose two.)

- A. A non-duplexed backup set written to disk can be duplexed to disk by backing up the backup set that is already on disk.

- B.** A non-duplexed backup set written to SBT can be duplexed to tape by backing up the backup set that is already on tape.
- C.** A duplexed backup set always uses twice as many SBT channels as a non-duplexed backup set for the same number of files.
- D.** A duplexed backup set uses the same number of SBT channels as a non-duplexed backup set for the same number of files.
- E.** A non-duplexed backup set written to disk can be duplexed to tape by backing up the backup set that is already on disk.
- F.** A non-duplexed backup set written to SBT can be duplexed to disk by backing up the backup set that is already on tape.

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 175

Choose three. Which are three of the steps taken by Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) to clone a remote pluggable database (PDB) starting from Oracle 19c?

- A.** automatically dropping the database link to the remote database if it already exists
- B.** creating a database link from CDB\$ROOT in the remote database to the PDB in the local database
- C.** creating a database link from CDB\$ROOT in the local database to CDB\$ROOT in the remote system that is to be cloned
- D.** creating a database link from CDB\$ROOT in the local database to the PDB in the remote system that is to be cloned
- E.** creating a database link from CDB\$ROOT in the remote database to be cloned to CDB\$ROOT in the local database
- F.** creating a new empty PDB in the local database from PDB\$SEED
- G.** opening the cloned PDB

Answer: A,B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 176

Choose three. Which three activities are possible for PDBs?

- A.** converting an application seed to an application PDB
- B.** converting a regular PDB to an application PDB
- C.** copying an application container into another application container in the same CDB
- D.** converting an application PDB to an application seed
- E.** converting an application PDB to an application root
- F.** copying an application container into another application container in a different CDB

Answer: A,D,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 177

Which three statements are true about Flashback Data Archive?

- A.** To use Flashback Data Archive, users must have unlimited quota on the Flashback Data Archive tablespace.

- B.** 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.
- C.** A table enabled for Flashback Data Archive cannot be dropped unless Flashback Data Archive is disabled or disassociated first.
- D.** To enable Flashback Data Archive for a table, it is mandatory to have a default Flashback Data Archive for a database
- E.** Flashback Data Archive prevents flashback queries from getting a snapshot-too-old error.

Answer: B,C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 178

Which two are true about Oracle instance recovery? (Choose three.)

- A.** Recovery begins from the start of any ACTIVE redo log group or the start of the CURRENT log group if no other group is ACTIV
- B.** Recovery begins from the beginning of the CURRENT redo log group.
- C.** Recovery begins from the last checkpoint position that was calculated by the Database Writer before instance failure.
- D.** Recovery reads redo until the end of the redo thread, and then opens the database. SMON then rolls back any dead transactions.
- E.** Recovery reads redo until the end of the redo thread. SMON rolls back any dead transactions, and then the datanase is opened.
- F.** Recovery begins from the last checkpoint position that was recorded in the control file by the checkpoint process (CKPT).

Answer: C,D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 179

Choose three. Which three are performed by Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instances?

- A.** managing Allocation Units (AUs) for disk group content
- B.** managing space allocation for Oracle ASM files
- C.** acting as an I/O server to write data file blocks to ASM disks on behalf of Database Writer processes (DBWn)
- D.** acting as an I/O server to read data file blocks from ASM disks on behalf of database server processes
- E.** managing extent allocation for Oracle database segments
- F.** mounting disk groups

Answer: A,B,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 180

Which three are true about Recovery Manager (RMAN) in Oracle Database 19c and later releases?

- A.** A Virtual Private Catalog used to register a container database can be created in a pluggable database.
- B.** It Is always possible for RMAN to connect to a pluggable database as a target.
- C.** A Virtual Private Catalog used to register a container database must be created in a pluggable database.

- D.** It is only possible for RMAN to connect to a pluggable database as a target if an RMAN Virtual Private Catalog is used.
- E.** A Virtual Private Catalog used to register a container database can be created in a non-container database.
- F.** It is always possible for RMAN to connect to a pluggable database as a target if any RMAN Catalog is used.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 181

Which two are true about diagnosing Oracle Database failure situations using Data Recovery Advisor?
(Choose two.)

- A.** A failure can be closed only when it has been repaired.
- B.** Using the Data Recovery Advisor LIST FAILURE command always requires that the database for which failures are to be listed is in MOUNT state.
- C.** The Data Recovery Advisor CHANGE FAILURE command can be used only to change failure priorities.
- D.** Data Recovery Advisor can be used if a database is closed.
- E.** Data Recovery Advisor can proactively check for failures.

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 182

Which three are true about Automatic Workload Repository (AWR), Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM), and the Manageability Monitor (MMON) background process? (Choose three.)

- A.** ADDM can recommend shrinking the buffer cache.
- B.** ADDM can recommend extending the buffer cache.
- C.** By default, MMON creates an AWR snapshot every 30 minutes.
- D.** ADDM performs its analysis only when a DBA requests it.
- E.** By default, AWR snapshots are automatically purged after eight days.
- F.** AWR snapshots must be deleted when no longer required by ADDM.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference: <https://books.google.com.pk/books?id=DeQkU5E75DUC&pg=PA869&lpg=PA869&dq=By+default,+AWR+snapshots+are+automatically+purged+after+eight>

+days&source=bl&ots=DfoGmJfCMy&sig=ACfU3U0Pf2Rgls72LUV4HUzs5UIXI8sXEQ&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwj8bKhu9noAhUwTxUIHRpYAuMQ6AEwA3oECAsQLA#v=onepage&q=By%20default%2C%20AWR%20snapshots%20are%20automatically%20purged%20after%20eight%20days&f=false

NEW QUESTION: 183

Which two are true about OS groups and users for Oracle Grid Infrastructure and the Oracle Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)?

- A. The primary group for the Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database owners must be the Oracle Inventory group.
- B. The Oracle Grid Infrastructure owner owns Oracle Restart and Oracle Automatic Storage Management binaries.
- C. The Oracle Grid Infrastructure owner must have OSOPER, OSBACKUPDBA, and OSKMDBA as secondary groups.
- D. By default, members of the OSASM group can access Automatic Storage Management and RDBMS instances.
- E. The Oracle Grid Infrastructure Installation must be owned by the grid user.
- F. The same OSDBA group must be used for Automatic Storage Management and the Oracle Database.

Answer: E,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 184

You have configured RMAN SBT channels to write backups to media.

You then take an RMAN backup by using this command:

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- A. The SPFILE is included in the self-contained archival backup.
- B. All archive logs created after this backup are kept for two years.
- C. The data file backups in the self-contained archive backup are not considered obsolete for two years regardless of the retention policy.
- D. The control file is included in the self-contained archival backup.
- E. The restore point is a label for the system change number (SCN) before the archival backup was taken.
- F. The restore point is a label for the system change number (SCN) that will be saved two years after the archival backup was taken.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 185

The USERS tablespace consists of data files 3 and 4 and must always be online in read/write mode. Which two are true about using RMAN to perform an open database back up of this tablespace? (Choose two.)

- A. Only consistent backups can be created.
- B. Backups must be contained in backup sets.
- C. Backups can be done incrementally.
- D. Backups can be taken only if the database is in ARCHIVE LOG mode.
- E. The database must be registered in an RMAN catalog.

F. Backups must be done incrementally.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 186

Which two are true about memory advisors? (Choose two.)

- A. All memory advisors use data from Automatic Workload Repository.
- B. If Automatic Shared Memory Management is enabled, both the SGA Advisor and PGA Advisor are always available.
- C. If Manual Shared Memory Management is enabled, only the Shared Pool Advisor and Buffer Cache Advisor are available.
- D. If Automatic Memory Management is enabled, no memory advisors are available.
- E. If Automatic Memory Management is enabled, the Shared Pool Advisor and Buffer Cache Advisor are available to set the maximum size for these individual System Global Area components.

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 187

Examine this configuration:

CDB1 is an Oracle Database 12c Release 2 database containing pluggable databases PDB\$SEED, PDB1, and PDB2.

PDB\$SEED is open READ ONLY

PDB1 is open READ WRITE

PDB2 is MOUNTED.

ORACLE_HOME is /u01/app/oracle/product/18.1.0/dbhome_1.

You execute these commands before upgrading the database to the current release:

For which databases will fixup scripts be created?

- A. CDB1 and PDB\$SEED only
- B. PDB\$SEED, PDB1, and PDB2 only
- C. CDB1, PDB\$SEED, and PDB1 only
- D. CDB1, PDB\$SEED, PDB1, and PDB2
- E. CDB1, PDB1, and PDB2 only

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 188

Your container database, CDB1, has an application container, HR_ROOT, with an application PDB, HR_PDB1. You have the required privilege to clone HR_PDB1 to container database CDB2, which does not contain HR_ROOT. Which two are always true? (Choose two.)

- A. The HR_PDB1clone created in CDB2 will be in mount state when cloning ends.
- B. Cloning HR_ROOT automatically clones HR_PDB1.
- C. CDB1 and CDB2 must be in shared undo mode.
- D. All transactions in HR_PDB1 of CDB1 must commit before the cloning process starts.
- E. A common user must exist in CDB2 with the CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE privilege.

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 189

Choose three. Which three are true about configuring CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP by using RMAN?

- A.** It requires the use of fast recovery area (FRA).
- B.** The control file is backed up whenever an RMAN backup is successfully recorded in the catalog.
- C.** The control file is backed up automatically each time the SPFILE is backed up manually.
- D.** The control file is backed up whenever a new tablespace is created.
- E.** The control file is backed up whenever a new table is created.
- F.** The server parameter file (SPFILE) is automatically backed up each time the control file is backed up.

Answer: C,D,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 190

Which three are true about using Database Upgrade Assistant (DBUA) to upgrade a database? (Choose three.)

- A.** A whole database backup must exist before upgrade
- B.** DBUA must be launched from the target Oracle Home.
- C.** All pluggable databases are automatically upgraded as part of a container database upgrade.
- D.** The Pre-Upgrade Information Tool script is executed by DBUA.
- E.** Multiple databases with the same ORACLE_HOME can be upgraded simultaneously.
- F.** The database must be opened in read-only mode.

Answer: A,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 191

Which two are true about changing the LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLED property to false in a CDB? (Choose two.)

- A.** After the change, only a common user with the required privilege can create an undo tablespace in CDB\$ROOT.
- B.** Any new PDB and existing PDBs are automatically configured to use the default undo tablespace in CDB\$ROOT.
- C.** After the change, only one undo tablespace can exist in CDB\$ROOT.
- D.** After the change, any user with the required privilege can create an undo tablespace in the PDBs.
- E.** Undo tablespaces existing in PDBs must be dropped before the change.
- F.** After the change, each existing PDB has to be reopened for the new undo mode to take effect.

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation/Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/18/multi/creating-and-configuring-a-cdb.html#GUID-12ADA04D-F81D-4579-A68C-0958CC7D6C2F>

NEW QUESTION: 192

Which two are true about Optimizer Statistics? (Choose two.)

- A.** They are ignored by Optimizer if they are stale.
- B.** They can be gathered by the DBMS_STATS package.

- C. They are gathered by the SQL Tuning Advisor.
- D. They provide real-time data about schema objects.
- E. By default, they are automatically gathered by a maintenance job.

Answer: B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 193

Which should be tuned first when doing a performance tuning exercise for an Oracle Database environment?

- A. SQL statements
- B. database writer performance
- C. general operating system health
- D. database instance memory management and sizes
- E. log writer performance

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 194

Examine this configuration:

1. CDB1 is an Oracle Database 12c Release 2 container database (CDB).
2. PDB1 and PDB2 are two pluggable databases (PDBs) in CDB1.

After successfully performing all the preupgrade tasks, you execute these commands from the Oracle Database 18c environment:

What is the outcome?

- A. Only CDB\$ROOT and PDB\$SEED are upgraded.
- B. Only CDB\$ROOT, PDB\$SEED, and PDB2 are upgraded.
- C. It fails because PDB\$SEED is in MIGRATE state.
- D. CDB\$ROOT, PDB\$SEED, PDB1, and PDB2 are upgraded.
- E. Only CDB\$ROOT, PDB\$SEED, and PDB1 are upgraded.
- F. It fails because PDB2 is not in UPGRADE state.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 195

Choose two. Which two are true about the execution of operating system scripts starting from Oracle Database 19c?

- A. The root password cannot be specified in a response file.
- B. root.sh can be executed automatically by the Database installer only by using sudo credentials.
- C. oraInstRoot.sh can be executed automatically by the Database installer by using sudo or root credentials.
- D. root.sh can be executed automatically by the Database installer only if it is provided with root credentials.
- E. The sudo password must be specified in a response file.

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 196

Examine this configuration: 1. CDB1 is a container database. 2. PDB1 and PDB2 are pluggable databases in CDB1. You execute these commands successfully: Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. PDB1 and PDB2 are in READ ONLY state.
- B. PDB\$SEED is in READ ONLY state.
- C. CDB\$ROOT is in MOUNT state.
- D. Redo logs are opened.
- E. PDB1 and PDB2 are in MOUNT state.

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 197

choose two Examine these RMAN commands: RMAN> CONNECT TARGET "sbu@prod AS SYSBACKUP"; RMAN> CONNECT AUXILIARY "sbu@dup_db AS SYSBACKUP"; RMAN> DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO dup_db FROM ACTIVE DATABASE PASSWORD FILE SECTION SIZE 400M; Which two statements are true about the DUPLICATE command

- A. It succeed
- B. It fails because connection to the AUXILIARY instance must be as SYSD
- C. It fails because no parallel channels are allocated for the auxiliary databa
- D. Itsucceeds only if the target database is greater than 40
- E. No catalogued backup of the TARGET is used to duplicate the databa

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 198

Which two are true about changing the LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLED property to false in a CDB? (Choose two.)

- A. Any new PDB and existing PDBs are automatically configured to use the default undo tablespace in CDB \$ROOT.
- B. Undo tablespaces existing in PDBs must be dropped before the change.
- C. After the change, each existing PDB has to be reopened for the new undo mode to take effect.
- D. After the change, only one undo tablespace can exist in CDB\$ROOT.
- E. After the change, only a common user with the required privilege can create an undo tablespace in CDB&ROOT.
- F. After the change, any user with the required privilege can create an undo tablespace in the PDBs.

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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