

Oracle.1Z1-083.v2023-04-22.q244

□□□□:	1Z1-083
□□□□:	Oracle Database Administration II
□□□:	Oracle
□□ □□ □□□:	244
□□:	v2023-04-22
# □□ □:	1579
# □□ □□□:	2440
https://www.krdump.com/Oracle.1Z1-083.v2023-04-22.q244.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

Examine the command to duplicate a database: RMAN> DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO cdb PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1, pdb5; Which two statements are true about the DUPLICATE command?

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

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 2

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 3

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

- A. It removes the AUDSYS schema and the AUDIT_ADMIN and AUDIT_VIEWER roles
- B. It sets all user tablespaces to "read-only" before starting the upgrade.

- C. It increases tablespace size, if required, to meet upgrade requirements.
- D. It performs prerequisite checks to verify if the Oracle database is ready for upgrade.
- E. It recompiles all stored PL/SQL code by using utlrp.sql.
- F. It empties the RECYCLE BIN.

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

NEW QUESTION: 4

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 5

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

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 6

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 7

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 8

Some SQL Access Advisor recommendations are based on the execution of SQL statements. Which two are true about SQL Access Advisor recommendations?

- A. SQL Access Advisor recommendations are based on the execution of SQL statements.
- B. SQL Access Advisor recommendations are based on the execution of SQL statements.
- C. SQL Access Advisor recommendations are based on the execution of SQL statements.
- D. SQL Access Advisor recommendations are based on the execution of SQL statements.
- E. SQL Access Advisor recommendations are based on the execution of SQL statements.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 9

RMAN can be used to back up a pluggable database. Which two are true about RMAN backup of a pluggable database?

- A. RMAN can back up a pluggable database as a target.
- B. RMAN can back up a pluggable database as a target.
- C. RMAN can back up a pluggable database as a target.
- D. RMAN can back up a pluggable database as a target.
- E. RMAN can back up a pluggable database as a target.
- F. RMAN can back up a pluggable database as a target.
- G. RMAN can back up a pluggable database as a target.
- H. RMAN can back up a pluggable database as a target.

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

NEW QUESTION: 10

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

- A. It is performed automatically after the database is opened; however, blocks requiring recovery are not available until they are recovered.
- B. It is performed by the Recovery Writer (RVWR) background process.
- C. Setting FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET to a higher value reduces instance recovery time by causing the log writer to write more frequently, thereby reducing the number of I/Os needed during instance recovery.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

Choose three. Which three are true about recovering tables using RMAN?

- A. RMAN can recover tables in a standby database.
- B. RMAN can recover tables in the SYSTEM tablespace.
- C. RMAN can recover tables owned by the SYS user.
- D. RMAN can recover tables in the SYSAUX tablespace.
- E. RMAN can recover a table after a DDL operation has altered the table structure.
- F. RMAN can recover tables owned by the SYSTEM user.
- G. RMAN always uses an auxiliary instance.

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

NEW QUESTION: 15

Examine this configuration:

1. CDB1 is a container database.
2. APP_ROOT is an application root in CDB1.
3. APP_PDB1 is an application PDB in APP_ROOT.
4. FLASHBACK DATABASE is ON.

You execute these commands:

Which table or set of tables will exist after the Flashback operation has completed?

- A. CDB1_TAB and APP_PDB1_TAB
- B. CDB1_TAB only
- C. CDB1_TAB and APP_ROOT_TAB
- D. CDB1_TAB, APP_ROOT_TAB, and APP_PDB1_TAB
- E. none of the tables, because all three tables will be dropped

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

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

- A. It can be used to upgrade only single-instance databases running on Oracle Restart.
- 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.
- E. It can be used to create templates of Oracle homes as gold images of only Oracle databases.

NEW QUESTION: 24

Which three are true? (Choose three.)
1. EXPDP can be used to export data from a PDB.
2. EXPDP can be used to export data from a PDB to a PDB.
3. DATAPUMP can be used to export data from a PDB to a PDB.
4. EXPDP can be used to export data from a PDB to a PDB.
5. EXPDP can be used to export data from a PDB to a PDB.
6. DATAPUMP can be used to export data from a PDB to a PDB.
7. IMPDP can be used to import data into a PDB.
8. UNIVERSITY can be used to import data into a PDB.

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 25

Choose the best answer. Examine this output of an export from the current release of an Oracle multitenant database: \$ sqlplus system/oracle . SQL> col name for a10 SQL> select name, open_mode from v\$pdb; NAME OPEN_MODE -----PDB\$SEED READ ONLY PDB1 READ WRITE PDB2 MOUNTED SQL> exit Next you execute: \$ expdp system/oracle full=y What is the outcome?

- A. It creates a full export of the root
- B. It fails because Data Pump cannot be container.
- C. It creates a full export of only the used while connected to the root container and PDB1. container and all PDBs. container and all open PDBs. root container.
- D. It creates a full export of the root

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 26

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

G. All files in any previous FRA that have been backed up already, are backed up.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 27

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 28

□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

- A. □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□.
- C. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- D. Recovery Manager(RMAN) □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 29

□□□□ 24x7 Oracle 12c □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □ □ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□?

- A. □□ □□□□ ADDM □□
- B. ADDM□ □□□□ □□ AWR(Automatic Workload Repository) □□□□□ □□□ □□□
- C. ASH(Active Session History) □□□□ □□□□ Hang □□ □□
- D. □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□(ADDM)□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ SGAB □ □□ □□□ □□□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 30

Which two statements are true about the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA)?

- A. It can be used to add a new tablespace.
- B. It can configure Automatic Storage Management (ASM) diskgroups.
- C. It can be used to copy an existing Oracle database to a new host and apply any patches necessary in the new host.

- D. It can generate SQL database creation scripts.
- E. It can be used to create a database template from an existing database.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 31

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

1. RMAN can be used to create a database template from an existing database.
2. RMAN can generate SQL database creation scripts.
3. RMAN can be used to create a database template from an existing database.
4. RMAN can generate SQL database creation scripts.
5. RMAN can be used to create a database template from an existing database.

- A. RMAN can generate SQL database creation scripts.
- B. RMAN can generate SQL database creation scripts, Oracle ASM, +DATA +FRA, LISTENER.
- C. RMAN can generate SQL database creation scripts, Oracle ASM, +DATA +FRA, LISTENER.
- D. RMAN can generate SQL database creation scripts.
- E. RMAN can generate SQL database creation scripts, +DATA +FRA, LISTENER.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

1Z1-083 Oracle Database 19c and later releases? (Choose three.)
1Z1-083 Oracle Database 19c and later releases? (Choose three.)
 Oracle Database 19c and later releases? (Choose three.)

<https://www.dumptop.com/Oracle/1Z1-083-dump.html> (283 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount:**

KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 32

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

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

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 33

RMAN> DDUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO dupdb FROM ACTIVE DATABASE SECTION SIZE 1G; NOLOGFILE

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

- A. RMAN> pull duplicate database from active database section size 1G; NOLOGFILE.
- B. RMAN> NOLOGFILE duplicate database to dupdb from active database section size 1G; NOLOGFILE.
- C. RMAN> NOLOGFILE duplicate database to dupdb from active database section size 1G; NOLOGFILE.
- D. RMAN> NOLOGFILE duplicate database to dupdb from active database section size 1G; NOLOGFILE.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 34

Which three are true about managing memory components in an Oracle database instance?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 35

Oracle 19c has a new feature called Pluggable Database (PDB) which allows you to create a PDB in a container database (CDB). Which three are true about PDBs?

- A. PDBs can be created in a CDB.
- B. PDBs are created in a CDB and are managed by the CDB.
- C. PDBs are created in a CDB and are managed by the PDB.
- D. PDBs are created in a CDB and are managed by the CDB.
- E. PDBs are created in a CDB and are managed by the CDB.
- F. PDBs are created in a CDB and are managed by the CDB.
- G. PDBs are created in a CDB and are managed by the CDB.

Answer: D,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 36

Which three are true about the CDB root?

- A. The CDB root is a PDB and is managed by the CDB.
- B. The CDB root is a PDB and is managed by the PDB.
- C. The CDB root is a PDB and is managed by the CDB.

- B.** `SQL> ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON CDB$ROOT; CDB$ROOT> ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON PDB$SEED; CDB$SEED> ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON PDB$SEED;`
- C.** `SQL> ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON CDB$ROOT; CDB$ROOT> ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON PDB$SEED; CDB$SEED> ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON PDB$SEED;`
- D.** `SQL> ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON CDB$ROOT; CDB$ROOT> ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON PDB$SEED; CDB$SEED> ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON PDB$SEED;`
- E.** `SQL> ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON CDB$ROOT; CDB$ROOT> ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON PDB$SEED; CDB$SEED> ALTER DATABASE LOCAL UNDO ON PDB$SEED;`

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 37

You execute the following piece of code with appropriate privileges: `BEGIN DBMS_REDACT.ADD_POLICY (object_schema object_name column_name policy_name function_type expression => 'SCOTT', => 'EMP', => 'SAL', => 'SCOTT_EMP', => DBMS_REDACT.FULL, => 'SYS_CONTEXT ("SYS_SESSION_ROLES","MGR") = "FALSE"); END; BEGIN DBMS_REDACT.ADD_POLICY (object_schema object_name column_name policy_name function_type expression => 'SCOTT', => 'EMP_VW', => 'SAL', => 'SCOTT_EMP_VW', => DBMS_REDACT.NONE, => 'SYS_CONTEXT ("SYS_SESSION_ROLES","MGR") = "FALSE");` User SCOTT has been granted the CREATE SESSION privilege and the MGR role. Which two statements are true when a session logged in as SCOTT queries the SAL column in the view and the table?

- A.** Data is redacted for the EMP_V.SAL column only if the SCOTT session does not have the MGR role set. Correct
- B.** Data is redacted for the EMP.SAL column only if the SCOTT session does not have the MGR role set.
- C.** Data is redacted for the EMP_V.SAL column only if the SCOTT session has the MGR role set.
- D.** Data is never redacted for the EMP_VW.SAL column.
- E.** Data is redacted for EMP.SAL column only if the SCOTT session has the MGR role set.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 38

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:

```
$ srvctl start database -d ORCL
```

What is the outcome?

- A.** Only the orcl database instance is started.
- B.** The ORCL database, the Oracle ASM instances, the +data and +fra disk groups, and the listener are started.

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. The V\$RMAN_CONFIGURATION view displays only settings with values that have been modified.
- C. Backup older than the recovery window retention policy are always deleted automatically if the backup location has insufficient 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. A DBA must specify either a redundancy retention policy or a recovery window retention policy.
- G. 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: A,B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 43

- 1. CDB1
- 2. PDB1 PDB2 CDB1
-

```
$ export ORACLE_SID=cdb1
```

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE
```

```
...
```

```
Oracle instance shutdown
```

```
SQL> STARTUP MOUNT
```

```
...
```

```
Database mounted.
```

- A.
- B. PDB1 PDB2
- C. PDB1 PDB2
- D. CDB\$ROOT
- E. PDB\$SEED

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 44

Choose two. You want to install Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server using Oracle Universal Installer (OUI). There is no existing Oracle installation on the server. Which two are prerequisites?

- A. a group called dba
- B. the Oracle Inventory group oinstall

- C. the installation of Oracle ASMLIB
- D. an operating system account called grid
- E. an operating system user to own this installation

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

NEW QUESTION: 45

Examine this output:

```

SQL> select pluggable_database, shares, parallel_server_limit
 2  from dba_cdb_rsrc_plan_directives where plan = 'MY_PLAN'
 3  order by pluggable_database;

PLUGGABLE_DATABASE          SHARES  PARALLEL_SERVER_LIMIT
-----
ORA$AUTOTASK                100
ORA$DEFAULT_PDB_DIRECTIVE    1       0
PDB1                        2      100
PDB2                        2       25
PDB3                        1

```

```

SQL> select name, value from v$parameter
 2  where name = 'resource_manager_plan';

NAME                          VALUE
-----
resource_manager_plan  MY_PLAN

```

Which two are true?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 46

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

NEW QUESTION: 53

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 54

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 55

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 56

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

- A. BACKUP COPIES .
- B. RMAN CONFIGURE .
- C. .
- D. .
- E. .

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

NEW QUESTION: 57

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 58

Which three activities are possible for PDBs? (Choose three.)

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 59

Which three are true about thresholds, metrics, and server-generated alerts? (Choose three.)

- A. All metrics are instance related.
- B. Cleared stateful alerts are displayed by querying DBA_ALERT_HISTORY.
- C. A space usage management alert is automatically cleared after the underlying problem is resolved.
- D. They are generated by SMON when a tablespace is 97% full.
- E. Metrics are statistical counts for a specific unit.
- F. STATISTICS_LEVEL must be set to ALL to generate alerts.

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

Explanation/Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e41573/autostat.htm#PFGRF027
<https://blogs.oracle.com/oem/how-to-clear-an-alert-v2>

NEW QUESTION: 60

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

- A. By default, AWR snapshots are retained for 7 days.
- B. By default, AWR snapshots are taken every 60 minutes.
- C. Its collection level is determined by the value of the statistics_level database parameter.
- D. The taking of AWR snapshots can be disabled.
- E. AWR data is stored in the system tablespace.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 61

Oracle 11gR2 database is configured with two PDBs. PDB1 is a non-CDB and PDB2 is a CDB. Which three are true about the configuration of the undo tablespaces for the two PDBs?

- A. CDB1 and CDB2 share the same UNDO tablespace.
- B. CDB2 has its own UNDO tablespace.
- C. CDB2 shares the UNDO tablespace of the parent CDB.
- D. CDB1 has its own UNDO tablespace. CDB2 shares the UNDO tablespace of the parent CDB.
- E. CDB1 shares the UNDO tablespace of the parent CDB.
- F. CDB1 and CDB2 share the same UNDO tablespace.

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

1Z1-083 Oracle 11gR2 database is configured with two PDBs. PDB1 is a non-CDB and PDB2 is a CDB. Which three are true about the configuration of the undo tablespaces for the two PDBs?
1Z1-083 Oracle 11gR2 database is configured with two PDBs. PDB1 is a non-CDB and PDB2 is a CDB. Which three are true about the configuration of the undo tablespaces for the two PDBs?
Oracle 11gR2 database is configured with two PDBs. PDB1 is a non-CDB and PDB2 is a CDB. Which three are true about the configuration of the undo tablespaces for the two PDBs?

<https://www.dumptop.com/Oracle/1Z1-083-dump.html> (283 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 62

Choose the best answer. A schema owner truncated a table in error and must recover the data. Which Oracle Flashback feature could be used to recover the data?

- A. FLASHBACK TRANSACTION
- B. FLASHBACK DATA ARCHIVE
- C. FLASHBACK TABLE
- D. FLASHBACK VERSION QUERY
- E. FLASHBACK DATABASE

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 63

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:

https://books.google.com.pk/books?id=0iwrL9P25Z0C&pg=PA35&lpg=PA35&dq=FLASHBACK+transaction+query+requires+undo+to+retrieve+all+versions+of+a+row+that+existed+between+two+points+in+time&source=bl&ots=MJnYI5CZ1u&sig=ACfU3U0dWP-NPd-U8uu3zbaoi3YZzT0FTQ&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKewigi5_Jl9joAhXzUBUIHUh4DksQ6AEwAnoECAsQJg#v=onepage&q=FLASHBACK%20transaction%20query%20requires%20undo%20to%20retrieve%20all%20versions%20of%20a%20row%20that%20existed%20between%20two%20points%20in%20time&f=false
https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18283_01/server.112/e17120/tables011.htm

NEW QUESTION: 64

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? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 65

Choose the best answer. Examine this configuration: 1. CDB1 is a container database. 2. APP_ROOT is an application root in CDB1. 3. APP_PDB1 is an application PDB in APP_ROOT. 4. FLASHBACK DATABASE is ON. You execute these commands: \$ sqlplus sys/orac1e_4U@localhost:1521/cdb1 SQL> SELECT current_scn FROM v\$database; CURRENT_SCN -----2074756 SQL> CREATE TABLE cdb1_tab(c1 NUMBER) ; Table created. SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=app_root; Session altered. SQL> CREATE TABLE app_root_tab (c1 NUMBER) ; Table created. SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=app_pdb1; Session altered. SQL> CREATE TABLE app_pdb1_tab (c1 NUMBER) ; Table created. SQL> conn / as sysdba Connected. SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE app_root CLOSE; Pluggable database altered. SQL> FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE app_root TO SCN 2074756; Flashback complete. Which table or set of tables will exist after the Flashback operation has completed?

- A. none of the tables, because all three tables will be dropped

- B. CDB1_TAB and APP_PDB1_TAB
- C. CDB1_TAB, APP_ROOT_TAB, and APP_PDB1_TAB
- D. CDB1_TAB and APP_ROOT_TAB
- E. CDB1_TAB only

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

NEW QUESTION: 66

Choose two. In performance management, which two factors might reduce the ability of an application to scale to a larger number of users?

- A. the number of data files containing extents belonging to tables updated by a transaction
- B. issuing multiple savepoints during a transaction
- C. the number of tablespaces containing tables updated by a transaction
- D. poorly trained users who do not commit transactions
- E. poorly written SQL

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 67

Oracle Database 19c □□ □□□□ RMAN(□□ □□□)□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□? (3□□ □ □□□□.)

- A. □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- C. RMAN Virtual Private Catalog□ □□□□ □□□□ RMAN□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □ □□□□.
- D. RMAN□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- E. RMAN □□□□□ □□□□ □□ RMAN□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- F. □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 68

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

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

G. A connection to an auxiliary instance is always required.

H. A subset of the target database can be duplicated.

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

NEW QUESTION: 69

Choose two. Which two restrictions apply when the RMAN BACKUP AS COPY command is used to create a backup?

A. Backups can be taken only if a fast recovery area is configured.

B. Backups can be written only if checksums are stored for each block.

C. Backups can be taken only for data files.

D. Binary compression cannot be applied to the backup.

E. Backups can be written only to media.

F. Backups can be written only to disk.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 70

Which two are true about the Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM)? (Choose two.)

A. Results are written to the alert log.

B. It analyzes a period of time corresponding to the last day of activity.

C. It analyzes a period of time corresponding to the 12 hours of activity.

D. A DBA can run it manually.

E. It runs automatically after each AWR snapshot.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 71

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

C. V\$SESSION_WAIT

D. V\$SESSION_EVENT

E. V\$SESSTAT

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 72

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 server parameter file (SPFILE) is automatically backed up each time the control file is backed up.

D. The control file is backed up whenever a new table is created.

E. The control file is backed up whenever a new tablespace is created.

F. The control file is backed up automatically each time the SPFILE is backed up manually.

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

NEW QUESTION: 73

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ RMAN SBT □□□ □□□□□□.

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ RMAN □□□ □□□□□.

```
RMAN> BACKUP AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET
      DATABASE
      KEEP UNTIL TIME 'SYSDATE + 730'
      RESTORE POINT 'OLD_CONFIGURATION';
```

□□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□(SCN)□ □□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. spfile□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ 2□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ 2□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.
- F. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ 2□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□(SCN)□ □□ □□□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 74

Choose two. Which two are true about gathering optimizer statistics?

- A. Executing DBMS_STATS.GATHER_DATABASE_STATS while connected to a PDB opened in read/ write mode gathers object statistics for that PDB.
- B. System statistics can be gathered only while the CDB is in MOUNT state.
- C. Executing DBMS_STATS.GATHER_DATABASE_STATS while connected to CDB\$ROOT gathers object statistics in all open pluggable databases (PDBs).
- D. Executing DBMS_STATS.GATHER_DATABASE_STATS while connected to CDB\$ROOT gathers object statistics only in PDB\$SEED.
- E. Executing DBMS_STATS.GATHER_DATABASE_STATS while connected to CDB\$ROOT gathers object statistics only in CDB\$ROOT.

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

NEW QUESTION: 75

□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□? (3□□ □□□□□.)

- A. V\$SESSION_WAIT_CLASS □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. V\$SESSION_WAIT □ V\$SESSION □ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. V\$SESSION_WAIT □ V\$SESSION □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

- D. V\$SERVICE_EVENT
- E. V\$SESSION_EVENT
- F. V\$SESSION_EVENT

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

NEW QUESTION: 76

SQL> select pdb_name, name, pdb_restore_point, clean_pdb_restore_point

2 from v\$restore_point natural join dba_pdbs;

PDB_NAME	NAME	PDB_RESTORE_POINT	CLEAN_PDB_RESTORE_POINT
PDB1	R1	YES	NO

SQL> select property_name, property_value
2 from database_properties where property_name like '%UNDO%';

PROPERTY_NAME	PROPERTY_VALUE
LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLED	FALSE

CDB\$ROOT RMAN SQL> FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1

- A. CDB\$ROOT RMAN SQL> FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1
- B. CDB\$ROOT RMAN SQL> FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1
- C. PDB1 SQL> FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1
- D. PDB1 RMAN SQL> FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1
- E. SQL>

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

1Z1-083 Oracle Database 12c: Pluggable Databases, Oracle Press, 2014, 1Z1-083 Oracle! DumpTop Oracle
1Z1-083 Oracle Database 12c: Pluggable Databases, Oracle Press, 2014, 1Z1-083 Oracle! DumpTop Oracle
Oracle Database 12c: Pluggable Databases, Oracle Press, 2014, 1Z1-083 Oracle! DumpTop Oracle

NEW QUESTION: 77

Which two are true about duplicating pluggable databases (PDBs) with RMAN? (Choose two.)

- A. Two or more PDBs can be duplicated with the same RMAN DUPLICATE command.
- B. All tablespaces belonging to a PDB must be duplicated when duplicating the PDB.
- C. The auxiliary instance is automatically created with ENABLE_PLUGGABLE_DATABASE = TRUE.
- D. A user with SYSDBA or SYSBACKUP must be logged in with RMAN to the PDB to duplicate it.
- E. CDB\$ROOT and PDB\$SEED are automatically duplicated.

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

<https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/BRADV/rcmdupdb.htm#BRADV430>

NEW QUESTION: 78

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

- A. Flashback is supported for all Oracle databases.
- B. Flashback is supported for all Oracle databases.
- C. Flashback is supported for all Oracle databases.
- D. Flashback is supported for all Oracle databases.
- E. Flashback is supported for all Oracle databases.

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 79

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

```
CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE appl
  AS APPLICATION CONTAINER
  ADMIN USER admin1 IDENTIFIED BY app_123 ROLES=(CONNECT);
```

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 80

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 the hardware platform needs to be changed as part of the upgrade
- C. when the target and source database are on the same platform
- D. when a character set conversion is required during the upgrade
- E. when the operating system (OS) needs to be changed as part of the upgrade

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 81

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

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

Answer: A,D,G (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 82

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 83

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 84

Which three tasks can be automatically performed by the Automatic Data Optimization feature of Information lifecycle Management (ILM)?

- A. Tracking the most recent write time for a table block
- B. Tracking the most recent read time for a table segment in the SYSTEM tablespace
- C. Tracking the most recent write time for a table segment in a user tablespace
- D. Tracking the most recent write time for a table segment in the SYSAUX tablespace Correct
- E. Tracking insert time by row for table rows
- F. Tracking the most recent read time for a table segment in a user tablespace

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

NEW QUESTION: 85

□□□□ □□□□□□(CDB)□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ PDB1 □ PDB2□ □□□□.
LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLEDdatabase □□□ CDB□□ FALSE□ □□□□□.
PDB2□ □□□ □□ 24□ □□□□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□ □□□ RMAN □□□ CDB\$ROOT□ □□□ □□ BACKUP DATABASE □□□□ □□□□□□□□.
□□ □□ □□□□□? (3□□ □□□□□.)
A. □□□ □□ 24□ PDB2□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
B. □□□ □□ 24□ PDB2□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
C. □□□ □□ 24□ CDB\$ROOT□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
D. □□□ □□ 24□ CDB\$ROOT□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.
E. □□□ □□ 24□ PDB2□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.
F. □□□ □□ 24□ CDB\$ROOT□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □ □□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 86

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. It will return an error because creation of a local role is not allowed in CDB\$ROOT.
- D. ROLE1 will be created only in CDB\$ROOT and APP1_ROOT.
- E. ROLE1 will be created only in CDB\$ROOT.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 87

```

RMAN> backup as copy
format '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/pdb1/%d_%t_%s_%p'
database;

```

A. The backup will fail because the format string is not valid.

B. The backup will fail because the format string is not valid.

C. The backup will fail because the format string is not valid.

D. The backup will fail because the format string is not valid.

E. The backup will fail because the format string is not valid.

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 88

```

RMAN> backup as copy
format '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/pdb1/%d_%t_%s_%p'
database;

```

A. The backup will fail because the format string is not valid.

B. The backup will fail because the format string is not valid.

C. The backup will fail because the format string is not valid.

D. The backup will fail because the format string is not valid.

E. The backup will fail because the format string is not valid.

F. The backup will fail because the format string is not valid.

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

NEW QUESTION: 89

- Which two are true about creating RMAN backups for an Oracle container database? (Choose two.)
- A. The BACKUP DATABASE command will create a pluggable database (PDB) backup when RMAN is connected to a PDB.
 - B. Tablespace backups from different PDBs with identical names must be backed up by connecting RMAN separately to each PDB to back up the tablespaces.
 - C. The BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG command will back up archive logs when RMAN is connected to a PDB.
 - D. SPFILE backups can be created while connected to an application root PDB.

E. The BACKUP PLUGGABLE DATABASE command can be used to back up CDB\$ROOT.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 90

Which of the following is not a valid Oracle Database user name? (Choose two.)

- A. OSKMDBA
- B. OSRACDBA
- C. OSDDBA
- D. OSKMDBA
- E. OSASM

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 91

Examine these queries and their output:

```
SQL> select log_mode from v$log;
```

```
LOG_MODE
-----
ARCHIVELOG
```

```
SQL> select property_name,property_value
2 from database_properties where property_name like '%UNDO%';
```

```
PROPERTY_NAME          PROPERTY_VALUE
-----
LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLED     FALSE
```

```
SQL> select p.name, f.file#, t.name
2 from v$containers p, v$datafile f, v$tablespace t
3 where p.con_id=f.con_id
4 and p.con_id=t.con_id
5 and t.ts#=f.ts#
6 order by 1, 2;
```

```
NAME          FILE#  NAME
-----
CDB$ROOT      1      SYSTEM
...
PDB1          24     SYSTEM
...
PDB2          16     SYSTEM
```

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

NEW QUESTION: 96

Which two views show the number of sessions waiting for a resource?
Which two views show the number of sessions waiting for a resource?
Which two views show the number of sessions waiting for a resource?

- A. V\$SESSION_WAIT
- B. VSSESSION_EVENT
- C. VSSESSION_WAIT_CLASS
- D. VSSESSTAT
- E. VSESSION

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 97

Which two statements are true when row archival management is enabled?

- A. The ROW ARCHIVAL VISIBILITY session parameter defaults to active rows only.
- B. The ORA_ARCHIVE_STATE column is updated manually or by a program that could reference activity tracking columns, to indicate that a row is no longer considered active.
- C. The ORA_ARCHIVE_STATE column is updated automatically by the Oracle Server based on activity tracking columns, to indicate that a row is no longer considered active. Correct
- D. The ORA_ARCHIVE_STATE column is visible if referenced in the select list of a query.
- E. The ORA_ARCHIVE_STATE column visibility is controlled by the ROW ARCHIVAL VISIBILITY session parameter.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 98

Automatic Shared Memory Management is disabled for one of your database instances. Some SQL statements perform poorly due to excessive hard parse activity, thereby degrading performance. What would be your next step?

- A. Run the Memory Advisor for the Program Global Area.
- B. Run the SQL Access Advisor.
- C. Run the SQL Tuning Advisor.
- D. Run the Memory Advisor for the shared pool.
- E. Run the Memory Advisor for the System Global Area.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 99

Data Pump is used to export a CDB PDB. Which two options are valid? (2 correct answers.)

- A. CDB PDB is used to export the PDB.
- B. Oracle is used to export the CDB PDB.

- C. CDB PDBs are created in the CDB root.
- D. Oracle PDBs are created in the CDB root.
- E. non-CDB CDBs are created in the PDB root.
- F. PDBs are created in the non-CDB root.

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 100

Oracle Database 19c Flashback Retention Target (200 days.)

- A. DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET Flashback Retention Target.
- B. Flashback Retention Target DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET.
- C. DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET Flashback Retention Target.
- D. Flashback Retention Target DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET.
- E. Flashback Retention Target DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET.

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 101

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

```
CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE app1
AS APPLICATION CONTAINER
ADMIN USER admin1 IDENTIFIED BY app_123 ROLES=(CONNECT);
```

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 102

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 up-to-date version of the application installed after cloning completes.

NEW QUESTION: 106

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

- A. Tablespaces from different PDBs with identical names must be backed up by connecting RMAN separately to each PDB to back up the tablespaces.
- B. The backup database command will create a pluggable database (PDB) backup when RMAN is connected to a PDB.
- C. The backup pluggable database command can be used to back up cdb\$root.
- D. spfile backups can be created while connected to an application root PDB.
- E. The backup database plus archivelog command will back up archive logs when RMAN is connected to a PDB.

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

1Z1-083 Oracle Database Backup and Recovery Fundamentals 11g (3rd Edition) Oracle Press
1Z1-083 Oracle Database Backup and Recovery Fundamentals 11g (3rd Edition) Oracle Press
Oracle Database Backup and Recovery Fundamentals 11g (3rd Edition) Oracle Press
<https://www.dumptop.com/Oracle/1Z1-083-dump.html> (283 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 107

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Transparent Security Data Protection (TSDP) can be used to protect data in a PDB.
- B. Oracle Label Security (OLS) can be used to protect data in a PDB.
- C. OLS can be used to protect data in a PDB.
- D. TSDP can be used to protect data in a PDB.
- E. TSDP can be used to protect data in a PDB.
- F. Virtual Private Database (VPD) can be used to protect data in a PDB.
- G. Fine-grained Auditing (FGA) can be used to protect data in a PDB.

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

NEW QUESTION: 108

Which two are true? (Choose two.)
SALES_ROOT is a PDB.
SALES_APP is a PDB.
FIN.REVENUE is a table in SALES_APP.
SELECT container_default, container_map, table_name FROM dba_tables WHERE

owner='FIN' ; CONTAINER_DEFAULT CONTAINER_MAP CONTAINER_MAP_OBJECT TABLE_NAME
-----□□□ □

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ MAPTABLE □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. REVENUE □□□□ □□ □□□□ CONTAINERS □□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- B. MAPTABLE □□□□ REVENUE □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
- C. REVENUE □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□.
- D. REVENUE □□□ □□□□ PDB□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- E. REVENUE □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 109

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 110

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 ARCHIVE LOG 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. 2,4,5
- C. 1,2,4,5
- D. 1,3,4,5
- E. 1,2,3,4,5,6

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 111

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

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 112

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 113

CDB\$ROOT PDB() RHP(Rapid Home Provisioning) ? (3)

- A. (PMON)
- B. (LGWR)
- C.
- D. CDB\$ROOT
- E.
- F. SYSAUX

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

NEW QUESTION: 114

Oracle 18c RHP(Rapid Home Provisioning) ? (2)

- A.
- B. Oracle Database
- C. Oracle Database
- D. Oracle Restart Grid Infrastructure
- E.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 115

RMAN() can be used to backup the database? (4 correct answers.)

- A. RMAN can be used to backup the database.
- B. RMAN can be used to backup the database.
- C. RMAN can be used to backup the database.
- D. RMAN can be used to backup the database.
- E. RMAN can be used to backup the database.
- F. RMAN can be used to backup the database.
- G. RMAN can be used to backup the database.
- H. RMAN can be used to backup the database.

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

NEW QUESTION: 116

Choose two. Which two are true about backup encryption?

- A. Backup encryption can be enabled selectively for specific tablespaces.
- B. Vendor-specific media management software can be used for making encrypted RMAN backups to media.
- C. The Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) keystore is backed up using RMAN.
- D. Image copies can be encrypted.
- E. Keystore-based encryption is the default mode for RMAN backup encryption.
- F. The BACKUP BACKUPSET command can encrypt and decrypt backup sets.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 117

choose three Which three are true about Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)?

- A. Master encryption keys are managed by Oracle Database Vault.
- B. It stores the current and all past master keys in the keystore.
- C. It replaces secure application roles.
- D. It can encrypt data at the column level.
- E. It encrypts only data on the client.
- F. It uses a single master key for a database.

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

NEW QUESTION: 118

Choose the best answer. Which statement correctly describes the SQL profiling performed by the SQL Tuning Advisor?

- A. It is a set of recommendations by the optimizer to restructure a SQL statement to avoid suboptimal execution plans.
- B. It is auxiliary information collected by the optimizer for a SQL statement to help use better joins orders.

- C. It is a set of recommendations by the optimizer to create new indexes.
- D. It is auxiliary information collected by the optimizer for a SQL statement to eliminate estimation error.
- E. It is a set of recommendations by the optimizer to change the access methods used.

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

NEW QUESTION: 119

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. Fine-grained auditing (FGA) policies in an application root are automatically synchronized to all application PDBs contained in the application container.
- E. Unified auditing can be automatically synchronized to all application PDBs in an application container.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 120

Choose the best answer. 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 22nd of August
- C. all backups prior to 10th of August
- D. all backups prior to 20th of August
- E. all backups prior to 17th of August

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

NEW QUESTION: 121

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>

1Z1-083 Oracle Database 12c: Administration 1Z1-083 Oracle Database 12c: Administration
 1Z1-083 Oracle Database 12c: Administration, DumpTop 1Z1-083 Oracle Database 12c: Administration
 Oracle Database 12c: Administration DumpTop 1Z1-083 Oracle Database 12c: Administration.

<https://www.dumpsttop.com/Oracle/1Z1-083-dump.html> (283 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 122

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:

```

$ export ORACLE_SID=CDB1
$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER = PDB1;
Session altered.

SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE
  
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 123

Oracle Database 12c: Administration

1. CDB1 is in MOUNT state.
2. PDB1 and PDB2 are OPEN in READ WRITE mode.
3. PDB1 and PDB2 are OPEN in READ ONLY mode.
4. PDB1 and PDB2 are OPEN in READ WRITE mode.

Oracle Database 12c: Administration Oracle Database 12c: Administration Oracle Database 12c: Administration.

- 1. NOMOUNT
- 2. NOMOUNT
- 3. NOMOUNT

NEW QUESTION: 132

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. V\$SESSION_WAIT is a view that shows the number of sessions that are waiting for a resource.
- B. V\$SESSION_EVENT is a view that shows the number of sessions that are waiting for a resource.
- C. V\$SERVICE_EVENT is a view that shows the number of sessions that are waiting for a resource.
- D. V\$SESSION_WAIT_CLASS is a view that shows the number of sessions that are waiting for a resource.
- E. V\$SESSION_EVENT is a view that shows the number of sessions that are waiting for a resource.
- F. V\$SESSION_WAIT is a view that shows the number of sessions that are waiting for a resource.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 133

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- * CDB1 is a container database.
- * PDB1 is a pluggable database.
- * PDB1 is a pluggable database that is open.

```

$ export ORACLE_SID=CDB1
$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER = PDB1;
Session altered.

SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE

```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. PDB1 is a pluggable database.
- B. CDB1 is a container database.
- C. CDB1 is a pluggable database that is open.
- D. CDB1 is a container database that is open.
- E. PDB1 is a pluggable database that is open.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 134

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. SBT is a backup type that is supported by Oracle.
- B. RMAN is a backup type that is supported by Oracle.

- B. PDB2 is a container database and is 25% of the total size.
- C. PDB1 is a container database and is 40% of the total size.
- D. PDB3 is a container database and is 16.5% of the total size.
- E. PDB3 is a container database and is 16.5% of the total size.
- F. PDB3 is a container database and is 16.5% of the total size.

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

1Z1-083 Oracle Database 12c: Backup and Recovery Oracle DumpTop Oracle 1Z1-083 Oracle! DumpTop Oracle
 1Z1-083 Oracle Database 12c: Backup and Recovery, DumpTop 1Z1-083 Oracle Database 12c: Backup and Recovery Oracle
 Oracle. Oracle Database 12c: Backup and Recovery Oracle DumpTop 1Z1-083 Oracle Database 12c: Backup and Recovery.

<https://www.dumptop.com/Oracle/1Z1-083-dump.html> (283 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 137

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 138

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 139

You are managing this configuration:

1. CDB1 is a container database.

- D. □□ □□□□ □ SQL □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□□ □□□ SQL □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 142

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 143

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 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 and proactively deleted when beyond the retention period defined in db_flashback_retention_target before there is space pressure.
- 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](#))

NEW QUESTION: 144

Choose two. Which two are true about reclaiming space used by Flashback logs in Oracle Database 19c and later releases?

- A. Space is only reclaimed when there is space pressure in the Fast Recovery Area (FRA).
- B. Space might be reclaimed automatically when the retention period for Flashback logs is lowered.
- C. Space might be reclaimed proactively before space pressure occurs.
- D. Space is always reclaimed automatically when the retention period for Flashback logs is lowered.
- E. Space is always reclaimed proactively before space pressure occurs.

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

NEW QUESTION: 145

Which two are true about gathering optimizer statistics?

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

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 146

Choose the best answer. Examine this configuration:

1. CDB1 is a container database.
2. There are several pluggable databases (PDBs) in CDB1.
5. Each PDB has several tables with referential integrity constraints.
6. FLASHBACK DATABASE is ON.
7. UNDO RETENTION GUARANTEE is enabled.

Multiple undesired multitable changes were made in all the PDBs.

Which method can be used to undo the changes using a single command?

- A. flashback table and transaction
- B. flashback transaction
- C. flashback table
- D. restore and recover database
- E. flashback database

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 147

Which three are true about SGA memory management in a multitenant database? (Choose three.)

- A. Setting `SGA_TARGET` for a PDB guarantees a minimum amount of SGA memory for that PDB.
- B. The `SHARED_POOL_SIZE` setting for a PDB can be up to 80% of the `SHARED_POOL_SIZE` setting of the root container.
- C. `SGA_MIN_SIZE` cannot be set for a PDB.
- D. Setting `DB_CACHE_SIZE` for a PDB guarantees a minimum amount of Database Buffer Cache memory for that PDB.
- E. The `SGA_TARGET` setting for a PDB cannot exceed 50% of the `SGA_TARGET` value of the root container.
- F. Setting `SHARED_POOL_SIZE` for a PDB guarantees a minimum amount of Shared Pool memory for that PDB.

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

NEW QUESTION: 148

SALES_ROOT is a PDB.
 SALES_APP is a PDB in the container database.
 The following SQL statement is executed:

```
SELECT containers_default, container_map, table_name
   FROM dba_tables WHERE owner='FIN';
```

CONTAINERS_DEFAULT	CONTAINER_MAP	CONTAINER_MAP_OBJECT	TABLE_NAME
NO	YES	NO	REVENUE
NO	NO	YES	MAPTABLE

Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

- A. MAPTABLE is a table in the SALES_APP PDB.
- B. REVENUE is a table in the SALES_ROOT PDB.
- C. MAPTABLE is a table in the SALES_APP PDB.
- D. REVENUE is a table in the SALES_ROOT PDB.
- E. REVENUE is a table in the SALES_APP PDB.
- F. REVENUE is a table in the SALES_ROOT PDB.

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 149

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_STATSPACK package.

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

Explanation/Reference: <https://oracle-base.com/articles/12c/optimizer-statistics-advisor-12cr2>

NEW QUESTION: 150

Data Recovery Advisor is a feature of Oracle Database. Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

- A. It is part of the RMAN package.
- B. It is used to identify and recommend recovery actions for failed datafile copies.
- C. Data Recovery Advisor can be used to recover a failed datafile copy.
- D. Data Recovery Advisor list failure can be used to identify failed datafile copies.
- E. Data Recovery Advisor can be used to recover a failed datafile copy.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 151

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

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

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

1Z1-083 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ 1Z1-083 ☐☐! DumpTop ☐ ☐☐
1Z1-083 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐, DumpTop 1Z1-083 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐
☐☐. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop 1Z1-083 ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐.

<https://www.dumptop.com/Oracle/1Z1-083-dump.html> (283 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 152

You issued this command:

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

Which two are true?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 153

Examine this configuration:

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

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 162

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?

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

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 163

Which two are true about creating pluggable databases (PDBs) using snapshots in Oracle 19c and later releases? (Choose two.)

- A. A PDB snapshot is always a full copy of the source PDB.
- B. A PDB snapshot is always a sparse copy of the source PDB.
- C. A snapshot copy PDB depends on a storage snapshot which can only be stored on specific file systems.
- D. A PDB snapshot depends on a storage snapshot which can be stored on any file system.
- E. A PDB snapshot depends on a storage snapshot which can only be stored on specific file systems.
- F. A snapshot copy PDB depends on a storage snapshot which can be stored on any file system.
- G. A snapshot copy PDB can be created from a stand-alone clone PDB.

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/18/multi/administering-pdb-snapshots.html#GUID-35B03C37-00BA-4945-BF20-9A7C4C541955>

NEW QUESTION: 164

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 starts capturing only successful SQL statements for all users who have either the specified privileges or roles granted to them.

- B. It fails because system privileges cannot be granted with roles in the same audit policy.
- C. It fails because the command does not specify when the unified audit policy should be enforced.
- D. 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.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 165

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 166

You are working on an Oracle Database 19c database. You enabled the Flashback Database feature. Which two statements regarding flashback logs are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Flashback logs are not archived.
- B. Flashback logs are maintained in the Flash Recovery Area.
- C. Flashback logs need to be cleared manually after you disable Flashback Database.
- D. Flashback logs are used to maintain Flashback Database related errors.
- E. Flashback logs are maintained in redo log files.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

1Z1-083 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ 1Z1-083 ☐☐! DumpTop ☐ ☐☐
 1Z1-083 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐, DumpTop 1Z1-083 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐
 ☐☐. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop 1Z1-083 ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐.

<https://www.dumptop.com/Oracle/1Z1-083-dump.html> (283 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 167

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 168

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 169

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

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

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 170

Which three are true about diagnosing and tuning these problems? (Choose three.)
RMAN backup validate command takes roughly the same time as an actual backup, then read I/O is a likely bottleneck.

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

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 171

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 read I/O is a likely bottleneck.
- B. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes noticeably less than an actual backup, then write 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. Setting DBWR_IO_SLAVES to a non zero value can improve backup performance when using asynchronous I/O.
- 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_ASYNC_IO.SHORT_WAITS are a potential performance bottleneck when asynchronous I/O is used.
- G. 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.

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

NEW QUESTION: 172

A database is configured in archive log 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?

- A. after losing all members of an inactive online redo log group
- B. after losing a sysaux tablespace data file
- C. after losing all copies of the control file
- D. after losing all members of the current online redo log group
- E. after losing an undo tablespace that is in use

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 173

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

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 174

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

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

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 175

3. Which two RMAN commands are valid? (Choose two.)

- A. REPORT SCHEMA `LIST BACKUP` `RECOVERY WINDOW OF 7 DAYS` `TO` `DISK`
- B. `BACKUP` `RECOVERY WINDOW OF 7 DAYS` `TO` `DISK` `KEEP` `FOREVER` `NO` `REDOLOGS`
- C. RMAN `BACKUP` `RECOVERY WINDOW OF 7 DAYS` `TO` `DISK`
- D. `BACKUP` `RECOVERY WINDOW OF 7 DAYS` `TO` `DISK` `KEEP` `FOREVER` `NO` `REDOLOGS`
- E. `BACKUP` `RECOVERY WINDOW OF 7 DAYS` `TO` `DISK`
- F. REPORT SCHEMA `LIST BACKUP` `RECOVERY WINDOW OF 7 DAYS` `TO` `DISK`

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

NEW QUESTION: 176

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

- A. Multibyte character sets allow more efficient space utilization than single byte character sets.
- B. Single-byte character sets provide better performance than multibyte character sets.
- C. Unicode enables information from any language to be stored using a single character set.
- D. Single-byte character sets always use 7-bit encoding schemes.
- E. Single-byte character sets always use 8-bit encoding schemes.

F. Unicode is the only supported character set for Oracle databases created using Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA).

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

NEW QUESTION: 177

□□□□□□□□ TBS PERCENT USED □□□□□ 60□□ □□□□ TBS PERCENT FREE □□□□□ 20
□□ □□□□□. ILM(□□ □□□□ □□)□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □ □□
□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □□□□□□□□ TBS PERCENT USED□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□
□□□□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□
- B. □□ □□□□□□□□ TBS PERCENT USED□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□
□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□
- C. □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□
- D. □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□
- E. □□ □□□□□□□□ TBS PERCENT USED□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□
□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□

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

NEW QUESTION: 178

Which three are true about block media recovery? (Choose three.)

- A. The data file containing the block being recovered remains online.
- B. The target database for which one or more blocks are to be recovered must be in the OPEN state.
- C. A block being recovered is not accessible.
- D. It cannot repair logical corruption.
- E. To use it, Flashback Database must be enabled.
- F. It can be performed on noncorrupt blocks.

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

NEW QUESTION: 179

□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. CDB\$ROOT□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- B. □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- D. CDB\$ROOT □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- E. CDB\$ROOT□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- F. □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□/□□: <https://blog.toadworld.com/2017/08/01/oracle-multi-tenant-application-containers-part-iii-sharing-of-data-in-application-common-objects>

NEW QUESTION: 180

PDB1 PDB2
 local_undo_enabled CDB false
 PDB2 24
 RMAN CDB\$ROOT backup database

- A. 24 CDB\$ROOT
- B. 24 PDB2
- C. 24 PDB2
- D. 24 CDB\$ROOT
- E. 24 CDB\$ROOT
- F. 24 PDB2

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

NEW QUESTION: 181

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

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

1Z1-083 DumpTop 1Z1-083! DumpTop
 1Z1-083, DumpTop 1Z1-083
 DumpTop 1Z1-083

<https://www.dumptop.com/Oracle/1Z1-083-dump.html> (283 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 182

Oracle 18c RHP(Rapid Home Provisioning)

- A. Oracle Database
- B.
- C.
- D. Oracle Restart Grid Infrastructure
- E.

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

NEW QUESTION: 183

Examine this configuration:

CDB1 is a container database.

PDB1 and PDB2 are pluggable databases in CDB1.

You execute these commands successfully:

```

$ export ORACLE_SID=cdb1

$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE
...
Oracle instance shut down.

SQL> STARTUP MOUNT
...
Database mounted.
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 184

Oracle Flashback ? (2 .)

- A. FLASHBACK TABLE .
- B. FLASHBACK VERSION QUERY ONLINE ARCHIVED REDO LOG REDO .
- C. FLASHBACK QUERY ONLINE ARCHIVED REDO LOG REDO .
- D. FLASHBACK DROP .
- E. FLASHBACK DATABASE redo .

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 185

RMAN SBT .

- . □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ RMAN □□□ □□□□□. □□ □ □□ □□□□□? (3□□ □□□□ □.)
- A. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ 2□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ 2□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□(SCN)□ □□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□(SCN)□ □□ □□□□□□.
- E. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ 2□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□.
- F. SPFILE□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 186

choose two Examine the command to duplicate a database: RMAN> DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TCddb PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1,pdb5; Which two statements are true about the DUPLICATE command?

- A. The root and the seed database in the container database (CDB) are also duplicated.
- B. A backup of PDB1 and PDB5 must exist before executing the command.
- C. The SPFILE is copied along with the data files of the pluggable databases (PDBs).
- D. An auxiliary instance must be started with the initialization parameter ENABLE_PLUGGABLE_DATABASE set to TRUE. E) The DUPLICATE command first creates a backup, and then duplicates the

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

PDBs by using the backup.

NEW QUESTION: 187

AWR(Automatic Workload Repository)□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□? (3□□ □□□□□.)

- A. □□□□□ AWR □□□□ 60□□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□ STATISTICS_LEVELdatabase □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□□ AWR □□□□ 7□ □□ □□□□□.
- D. AWR □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□.
- E. AWR □□□□ SYSTEM □□□□□□□□ □□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□/□□: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28320/initparams240.htm#REFRN10214

NEW QUESTION: 188

Choose three. Which three are true about block media recovery?

- A. A block being recovered is not accessible.
- B. The data file containing the block being recovered remains online.
- C. It can be performed on noncorrupt blocks.
- D. The target database for which one or more blocks are to be recovered must be in the OPEN state.
- E. To use it, Flashback Database must be enabled.

F. It cannot repair logical corruption.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 189

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

- A. Recovery reads redo until the end of the redo thread, and then opens the database. SMON then rolls back any dead transactions.
- B. Recovery begins from the last checkpoint position that was recorded in the control file by the checkpoint process (CKPT).
- C. Recovery reads redo until the end of the redo thread. SMON rolls back any dead transactions, and then the datanase is opened.
- D. Recovery begins from the beginning of the CURRENT redo log group.
- E. 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
- F. Recovery begins from the last checkpoint position that was calculated by the Database Writer before instance failure.

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

NEW QUESTION: 190

□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?
(3□□ □□□□□□.)

- A. Oracle Data Pump □□
- B. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□
- C. Database Upgrade Assistant □□
- D. □□□□□□ □□ □□
- E. SQL Developer □□
- F. CREATE TABLE AS SELECT SQL □ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 191

□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
RMAN> □□ □□ □□;
□□ □□ □□□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□□.)

- A. □□ □□□□ □□ □□ FRA□ □□ □□ Oracle □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ FRA□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ Oracle □□□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□ FRA□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ Oracle □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□ FRA(□□ □□ □□)□ □□ □□ Oracle □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- E. □ □□□ □□□□ SBT□ □ □ □□□□.

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□

NEW QUESTION: 192

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 193

Examine this configuration:

1. CDB1 is a container database.
2. COMMON_USER_PREFIX is C##.
3. PDB1 is a pluggable database contained in CDB1.
4. APP1_ROOT is an application container contained in CDB1.
5. APP1_PDB1 is an application PDB contained in APP1_ROOT.

You execute these commands successfully:

```
$ sqlplus sys/oracle_4U@localhost:1521/cdb1 as sysdba

SQL> CREATE USER c##user1 identified by oracle_4U container=all;
User created.

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=pdb1;
Session altered.

SQL> CREATE USER p1_user1 identified by oracle_4U;
User Created.

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=app1_root;
Session altered.

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE APPLICATION app1_cdb1_app BEGIN INSTALL '1.0';
Session altered.

SQL> CREATE USER app1_user1 IDENTIFIED BY oracle_4U;
User Created.

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE APPLICATION app1_cdb1_app END INSTALL '1.0';
Pluggable database altered.
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. P1_USER1 can be created in CDB1.
- B. APP1_USER1 can be created in PDB1.
- C. APP1_USER1 can have different privileges in each Application PDB contained in APP1_ROOT.
- D. APP1_USER1 can be created in CDB1.
- E. C##_APP_USER1 can be created in CDB1.
- F. C##_USER1 will have the same privileges and roles granted in all PDBs in CDB1.

Answer: C,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 194

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 195

When backing up to the Oracle Fast Recovery Area (FRA), you determine that the backup takes too long and suspect a performance bottleneck.

Which two are true about diagnosing and tuning these problems?

- A. If an rman backup validate command takes roughly the same time as an actual backup, then read I/O is a likely bottleneck.
- B. Data files with a high value in v\$backup_async_io.short_waits are a potential performance bottleneck when asynchronous I/O is used.
- C. If an rman backup validate command takes noticeably less time than an actual backup, then write I/O is a likely bottleneck.
- D. 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.
- 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.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 196

SBT <code>[[[[[[[[[[[[[RMAN(<code>[[[[</code>) [[[[0 [[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[
<code>[[[.</code>

<code>[[[[[[[[[[[[FORCE LOGGING<code> [[[[[[[[[[[[.</code>
<code>[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[? (2[[[[[[[[[[.</code>)

- A. <code>[[[[[[[[[[[[FORCE LOGGING<code> [[[[[[[[[[[[.</code>
- B. <code>[[[[I/O [[[[[[[[[[[[[[.</code>
- C. <code>[[[[[[[[I/O [[[[[[[[[[[[.</code>
- D. <code>[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[.</code>
- E. RMAN <code>[[[[[[[[[[[[[[.</code>

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

1Z1-083 DumpTop 1Z1-083 DumpTop
1Z1-083, DumpTop 1Z1-083
DumpTop 1Z1-083

<https://www.dumptop.com/Oracle/1Z1-083-dump.html> (283 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 197

AWR(Automatic Workload Repository) (3)

- A. AWR 60
- B. AWR 7
- C. STATISTICS_LEVEL
- D. AWR
- E. AWR SYSTEM

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 198

(2)

- A. PDB3
- B. PDB1 40%
- C. PDB3 20%
- D. PDB
- E. PDB 16.5%
- F. PDB2 25%

Answer: F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 199

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 synchronized automatically with the RMAN catalog.
- B. The V\$RMAN_CONFIGURATION view displays only settings with values that have been modified.
- C. The RMAN SHOW ALL command displays only settings with nondefault values.
- D. A target database's persistent RMAN configuration settings are always stored in the target's control file
- E. Backups written to the fast recovery area (FRA) that are obsolete based on the redundancy retention policy can be deleted automatically to free space.
- F. Backup older than the recovery window retention policy are always deleted automatically if the backup location has insufficient space.
- G. A DBA must specify either a redundancy retention policy or a recovery window retention policy.

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

NEW QUESTION: 200

Oracle `oracledb` (CDB) contains three PDBs. Which two are true? (Choose two.)

19c `oracledb`? (3 PDBs.)

- A. RMAN backup of CDB includes PDBs.
- B. PDBs are automatically dropped when CDB is dropped.
- C. PDBs are automatically dropped when CDB is dropped.
- D. PDBs are automatically dropped when CDB is dropped.
- E. PDBs are automatically dropped when CDB is dropped.
- F. PDBs are automatically dropped when CDB is dropped.
- G. PDBs are automatically dropped when CDB is dropped.

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

NEW QUESTION: 201

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

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

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 202

A container database called CDB1 is OMF-enabled.

PDB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT is not configured in CDB1. PDB1 was unplugged from CDB1 earlier in the week. Examine this command, which will be executed in CDB1:

```
CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1  
USING '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/pdb1.xml'  
SOURCE_FILE_NAME_CONVERT  
( '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/', '/u02/app/oracle/oradata/');
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. DBMS_PDB.CHECK_PLUG_COMPATIBILITY must be run in CDB1 before executing the command.
- B. PDB1 data files already exist in the correct location.
- C. /u01/app/oracle/oradata/pdb1.xml does not contain the current locations of data files for PDB1.
- D. PDB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT must be set before executing the command.
- E. PDB1 must be dropped from CDB1.

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 203

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

```
SQL> select log_mode from v$database;
```

```
LOG_MODE
-----
ARCHIVELOG
```

```
SQL> select property_name,property_value
2 from database_properties where property_name like '%UNDO%';
```

```
PROPERTY_NAME          PROPERTY_VALUE
-----
LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLED     FALSE
```

```
SQL> select p.name, f.file#, t.name
2 from v$containers p, v$datafile f, v$tablespace t
3 where p.con_id=f.con_id
4 and p.con_id=t.con_id
5 and t.ts#=f.ts#
6 order by 1, 2;
```

```
NAME          FILE# NAME
-----
CDB$ROOT      1     SYSTEM
...
PDB1          24     SYSTEM
...
PDB2          16     SYSTEM
```

□□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ PDB□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.

```
SQL> startup quiet
ORACLE instance started.
Database mounted.
Database opened.
SQL> alter pluggable database all open;
alter pluggable database all open
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01157: cannot identify/lock data file 24 - see DBWR trace file
ORA-01110: data file 24:
'/u01/oradata/V122CDB1/516000726D464D04E054000C29704164/datafile/o1_mf_system_dmj30kld_.db
```

□□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□ 24□ CDB\$ROOT □ PDB\$SEED□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- B. □□□ □□ 24□ PDB2□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- C. PDB2□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ 24□ □□□□ □□□.
- D. □□□ □□ 24□ CDB□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.
- E. CDB□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ 24□ □□□ □ □□□□.

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 204

Choose three. Which three are true about Oracle Restart?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 205

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. UNDO tablespaces are not supported in Flashback Database.
- B. The DB_CREATE_ONLINE_LOG_DEST_n parameter is not supported in Flashback Database.
- C. DB_CREATE_ONLINE_LOG_DEST_n is supported in Flashback Database.
- D. The DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter is not supported in Flashback Database.
- E. DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST is supported in Flashback Database.
- F. The DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter is not supported in Flashback Database.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 206

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:

```
SELECT containers_default, container_map, table_name
FROM dba_tables WHERE owner='FIN';
```

CONTAINERS_DEFAULT	CONTAINER_MAP	CONTAINER_MAP_OBJECT	TABLE_NAME
NO	YES	NO	REVENUE
NO	NO	YES	MAPTABLE

Which two are true?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

- A. PDB PDB .
- B. A PDB snapshot depends on an existing storage snapshot of the source PDB.
- C. PDB PDB .
- D. A PDB snapshot can be a sparse copy of a source PDB
- E. APDB PDB .

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

NEW QUESTION: 213

Oracle Managed Files(OMF) CDB .

```
CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE app1
AS APPLICATION CONTAINER
ADMIN USER admin1 IDENTIFIED BY app_123 ROLES=(CONNECT);
```

?

- A. APP1 .
- B. APP1 PDB APP1\$SEED .
- C. APP1 PDB .
- D. APP1 .
- E. APP1 PDB .
- F. APP1 PDB PDB\$SEED .

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 214

Which two are true about RMAN encryption? (Choose two.)

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 215

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 216

Which two are true about diagnosing Oracle Database failure situations using Data Recovery Advisor?

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

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 217

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

- A. The target PDB must be registered in a Virtual Private Catalog.
- B. The target PDB must be registered in both the base catalog and the Virtual Private Catalog.
- C. The base catalog must be used by RMAN when performing point-in-time recovery for the PDB registered in the Virtual Private Catalog.
- D. The base catalog owner must give the Virtual Private Catalog access to metadata for one or more PDBs.
- E. The target PDB must be registered in a base catalog.
- F. The base catalog must be enabled for Virtual Private Catalog use.

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

NEW QUESTION: 218

Oracle Managed Files (OMF) is enabled in a CDB and this command is successfully executed: Which three are true? (Choose three.)

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 219

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

- A. root.sh can be executed automatically by the Database installer only by using sudo credentials.

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

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 220

A database is configured in ARCHIVELOGmode.

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 a SYSAUXtablespace data file
- B. after losing all copies of the control file
- C. after losing all members of an INACTIVE online redo log group
- D. after losing an UNDOtablespace that is in use
- E. after losing all members of the CURRENTonline redo log group

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 221

Which two statements are true regarding the DBCA configuration of a Data Pump job? (Choose two.)

Which two statements are true regarding the DBCA configuration of a Data Pump job? (Choose two.)

- A. DBCA can be used to create a Data Pump job with a job name that contains special characters.
- B. CREATE DATABASE can be used to create a Data Pump job with a job name that contains special characters.
- C. DBCA can be used to create a Data Pump job with a job name that contains special characters.
- D. DBCA(Database Configuration Assistant) can be used to create a Data Pump job with a job name that contains special characters.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 222

RMAN configuration. RMAN> RUN { ALLOCATE CHANNEL c1 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c2 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c3 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c4 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c5 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c6 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c7 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c8 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c9 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c10 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c11 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c12 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c13 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c14 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c15 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c16 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c17 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c18 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c19 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c20 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c21 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c22 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c23 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c24 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c25 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c26 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c27 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c28 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c29 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c30 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c31 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c32 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c33 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c34 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c35 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c36 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c37 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c38 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c39 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c40 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c41 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c42 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c43 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c44 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c45 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c46 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c47 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c48 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c49 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c50 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c51 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c52 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c53 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c54 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c55 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c56 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c57 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c58 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c59 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c60 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c61 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c62 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c63 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c64 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c65 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c66 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c67 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c68 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c69 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c70 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c71 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c72 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c73 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c74 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c75 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c76 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c77 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c78 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c79 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c80 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c81 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c82 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c83 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c84 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c85 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c86 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c87 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c88 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c89 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c90 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c91 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c92 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c93 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c94 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c95 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c96 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c97 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c98 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c99 DEVICE TYPE sbt; CHANNEL c100 DEVICE TYPE sbt; }
 Which two statements are true regarding the RMAN configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. The RMAN configuration is valid.
- B. The RMAN configuration is invalid because of the channel names.
- C. The RMAN configuration is invalid because of the device type.
- D. The RMAN configuration is invalid because of the channel types.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 223

choose two You configured the Fast Recovery Area (FRA) for your database. The database instance is in ARCHIVELOG mode. The default location for the archived redo log files is the FRA.

Which two files are removed automatically if space is required in the FRA as per the retention policy?

- A. user-managed backups of data files and control files
- B. flashback logs
- C. RMAN backups that are obsolete
- D. archived redo log files that have multiple copies in a different archive location

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 224

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ RMAN SBT □□□ □□□□□□.

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ RMAN □□□ □□□□□.

```

RMAN> BACKUP AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET
      DATABASE
      KEEP UNTIL TIME 'SYSDATE + 730'
      RESTORE POINT 'OLD_CONFIGURATION' ;

```

□□ □□ □□□□□? (3□□ □□□□□.)

- A. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ 2□ □□ □□□□ SCN(□□□ □□ □□)□ □□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ 2□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.
- D. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ 2□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□(SCN)□ □□ □□□□□□.
- F. SPFILE□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 225

2□□ □□□□□. RMAN(□□ □□□) □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□?

- A. RMAN LOG □□□ □□ □□□□ RMAN □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□.
- B. SBT □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ Oracle □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. RMAN □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□.
- D. MAN □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
- E. RMAN LOG □□□ □□ RMAN □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 226

□ □□□ □□□□□□.

1. CDB1□ ARCHIVELOG □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□.

2. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ CDB1□□ □□ □□□□.
 3. □□ □□ □□ 1□ 2□ INACTIVE□□□.
 4. □□ □□ □□ 3□ CURRENT □□□□□.
- □□ □□ 3□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

1. □□ □□
 2. □□ NOMOUNT
 3. □□ □□□
 4. □□□□□□ □□□ □□
 5. □□□□□□ □□
 6. NOREDO □□□□□□ □□
 7. □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□
 8. □□□□ □□ □□ □□
 9. □□ □□□□□□ □□
 10. □□□□□□ OPEB □□□ □□ □□
- □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

1Z1-083 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 1Z1-083 □□! DumpTop □ □□
 1Z1-083 □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 1Z1-083 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□
 □□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 1Z1-083 □□□ □□□□□.

<https://www.dumptop.com/Oracle/1Z1-083-dump.html> (283 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount:

KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 227

2□□ □□□□□□. PDB □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□?

- A. PDB□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. PDB □□□□□ □□□ PDB□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. DBMS_PDB.CHECK_PLUG_COMPATIBILITY□ PDB □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□□ PDB□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- E. PDB □□□□□ □□□ PDB□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- F. DBMS_PDB □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 228

Which two are true about the RMAN command `RMAN> restore backupset 1 to test;` (3 correct answers.)

- A. RMAN restores the backupset to the test database.
- B. RMAN restores the backupset to the test database using the `sbtdio` channel.
- C. RMAN restores the backupset to the test database using the `sbtdio` channel.
- D. RMAN restores the backupset to the test database using the `sbtdio` channel.
- E. RMAN restores the backupset to the test database.
- F. RMAN restores the backupset to the test database using the `sbtdio` channel.

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

NEW QUESTION: 229

Which two are true about the command `$ rhpctl move database -sourcehome Oracle_home_path -destinationhome Oracle_home_path` (2 correct answers.)

- A. Oracle Database is moved to the destinationhome.
- B. Oracle Database is moved to the sourcehome.
- C. Oracle Database is moved to the destinationhome.
- D. Oracle Database is moved to the sourcehome.
- E. Oracle Database is moved to the destinationhome.

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 230

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

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

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 231

Which three statements are true about Automatic Workload Repository (AWR)?

- A. AWR computes time model statistics based on time usage for activities, which are displayed in the `v$SYS` time model and `V$SESS_TIME_MODEL` views.
- B. AWR contains system wide tracing and logging information.
- C. The AWR data is stored in memory and in the database.
- D. All AWR tables belong to the `SYSTEM` schema.
- E. The snapshots collected by AWR are used by the self-tuning components in the database.

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

NEW QUESTION: 232

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 233

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

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

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 234

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

- A. Backup sets can be written to disk.
- B. Oracle uses the MML(Media Manager Layer) to manage backup sets.
- C. Backup sets can be written to disk or tape.
- D. RMAN backup sets can be written to disk or tape.
- E. RMAN backup sets can be written to disk or tape.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 235

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 recovered only while connected to PDB2.
- 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 while connected to CDB\$ROOT.

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

NEW QUESTION: 236

Which two are true about reclaiming space used by Flashback logs in Oracle Database 19c and later releases? (Choose two.)

- A. Space is only reclaimed when there is space pressure in the Fast Recovery Area. (FRA)
- B. Space might be reclaimed automatically when the retention period for Flashback logs is lowered.
- C. Space is always reclaimed proactively before space pressure occurs.
- D. Space is always reclaimed automatically when the retention period for Flashback logs is lowered.
- E. Space might be reclaimed proactively before space pressure occurs.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 237

```

sales_root | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | PDB | | | | | | | |
sales_app  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | PDB | | | | | | | | FIN.REVENUE | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

```

```

SELECT containers_default, container_map, table_name
FROM dba_tables WHERE owner='FIN';

CONTAINERS_DEFAULT  CONTAINER_MAP  CONTAINER_MAP_OBJECT  TABLE_NAME
-----
NO                  YES             NO                      REVENUE
NO                  NO              YES                     MAPTABLE

```

- A. ...
- B. ...
- C. ... PDB ...
- D. ...
- E. mactable ...
- F. ...

Answer: A,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 238

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

- A. It can be consistent.
- B. It can consist of either backup sets or image copies. F) It can be inconsistent.

- 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.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 239

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

- A. ASM(Automatic Storage Management) uses Oracle ASMFD(ASM Filter Driver).
- B. Oracle Restart uses Oracle ASM(Automatic Storage Management).
- C. ASM uses Oracle ASMFD.
- D. ASM uses oracle_base as the default location for the ASM files.
- E. ASM(Automatic Storage Management) uses Oracle ASMLib.
- F. ASM(Automatic Storage Management) uses OSASM and OSDBA OS to manage the ASM files.

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

NEW QUESTION: 240

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

Answer: D,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 241

Which two are true about Oracle Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA)? (Choose two.)

- A. It can only be launched from the command line interface.
- B. It can be launched from both the command line and the Universal Installer (OUI) interfaces.
- C. It can be used to create container databases and non-container databases.
- D. It can be used to change the character set of an existing database.
- E. It can be used to convert a non-container database to a container database.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

1Z1-083 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ 1Z1-083 ☐☐! DumpTop ☐ ☐☐
1Z1-083 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐, DumpTop 1Z1-083 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐
☐☐. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop 1Z1-083 ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐.

<https://www.dumptop.com/Oracle/1Z1-083-dump.html> (283 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 242

In one of your databases, unified auditing is enabled and an SH.SALES table exists. You successfully execute these commands: SQL> CREATE AUDIT POLICY sales_pol ACTIONS select on sh.sales; SQL> AUDIT POLICY sales_pol; Which statement is true about SALES_POL?

- A. It is enabled for all users having SELECT privilege on SH.SALES.
- B. Only successful queries of SH.SALES are written to the audit trail.
- C. Audit records are always stored in an external audit file.
- D. It is only enabled for user SH.

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

NEW QUESTION: 243

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. 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.
- 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.
- E. A target database's persistent RMAN configuration settings are always synchronized automatically with the RMAN catalog.
- F. The RMAN SHOW ALL command displays only settings with nondefault values.

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

NEW QUESTION: 244

Examine this output:

```
SQL> select pluggable_database, shares, parallel_server_limit
  2 from dba_cdb_rsrc_plan_directives where plan = 'MY_PLAN'
  3 order by pluggable_database;
```

PLUGGABLE_DATABASE	SHARES	PARALLEL_SERVER_LIMIT
ORA\$AUTOTASK		100
ORA\$DEFAULT_PDB_DIRECTIVE	1	0
PDB1	2	100
PDB2	2	25
PDB3	1	

```
SQL> select name, value from v$parameter
  2 where name = 'resource_manager_plan';
```

NAME	VALUE
resource_manager_plan	MY_PLAN

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

1Z1-083 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ 1Z1-083 ☐☐! DumpTop ☐ ☐☐
 1Z1-083 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐, DumpTop 1Z1-083 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐
 ☐☐. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop 1Z1-083 ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐.

<https://www.dumpst.com/Oracle/1Z1-083-dump.html> (283 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount:

KrDump)