



Oracle

Exam Questions 1z0-083

Oracle Database Administration II

NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: ABCG

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 4

A database is configured in ARCHIVELOG mode.

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

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

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 5

Examine these actions:

- * 1. Create a new database for a recovery catalog.
 - * 2. Create a tablespace with sufficient space in the catalog database for the recovery catalog.
 - * 3. Configure ARCHIVELOG mode for the catalog database.
 - * 4. Create a user to own the recovery catalog schema with quota on the tablespace that will contain the catalog.
 - * 5. Grant the RECOVERY_CATALOG_OWNER role to the recovery catalog schema owner.
 - * 6. Grant the SYSBACKUP privilege to the recovery catalog schema owner.
- Which are the minimum actions that must be performed before executing the CREATECATALOG command?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

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

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 7

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

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

Answer: ACF

Explanation:

<https://mikedietrichde.com/2017/08/22/oracle-optimizer-statistics-advisor-in-oracle-database-12-2-0-1/> <https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/bi-datawarehousing/twp-bp-for-stats-gather-19c-5324205.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 8

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

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

Answer: BEF

NEW QUESTION 9

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

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

Answer: AEF

NEW QUESTION 10

Which three are true about opatchauto? (Choose three.)

- A. It performs a shutdown and then a restart of all processes in both Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database home during the patching process.
- B. It must be invoked by a user with root user privileges.
- C. Patches are applied via opatchauto.
- D. Users must always input patch plans to opatchauto.
- E. It requires the Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database instances to be shut down before being invoked.
- F. It applies patches in nonrolling mode by default.
- G. It is used to apply interim patches to Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database home combinations.

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 10

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

- A. The General Purpose of Transaction Processing templates are most suitable when concurrency and recoverability are key criteria.
- B. Oracle DBCA templates can store only logical structure and not database files.
- C. New templates can only be created by modifying an existing user-created template.
- D. The Data Warehouse template is most suitable when transaction response time is the key criterion.
- E. Oracle DBCA templates can be used to create new databases and duplicate existing databases.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 14

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 16

Examine these queries and their output:

```
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

An online RMAN backup of the CDB was taken an hour before Restore Point R1 was created. You want to recover PDB1 to Restore Point R1. How do you achieve this?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 18

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

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 21

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: CD

NEW QUESTION 22

Your CDB has two regular PDBs as well as one application container with two application PDBs and an application seed. No changes have been made to the standard PDB\$SEED. How many default temporary tablespaces can be assigned in the CDB?

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

Answer:

C

NEW QUESTION 23

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: ACF

NEW QUESTION 24

Examine this configuration:

- > CDB1 is a container database.
- > COMMON_USER_PREFIX is C##.
- > PDB1 is a pluggable database contained in CDB1.
- > APP1_ROOT is an application container contained in CDB1.
- > 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. APP1_USER1 can be created in PDB1.
- B. APP1_USER1 can be created in CDB1.
- C. APP1_USER1 can have different privileges in each Application PDB contained in APP1_ROOT.
- D. C##_APP_USER1 can be created in CDB1.
- E. P1_USER1 can be created in CDB1.
- F. C##_USER1 will have the same privileges and roles granted in all PDBs in CDB1.

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 29

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

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 31

Examine this command:

```
$ rhpctl move database -sourcehome Oracle_home_path -destinationhome Oracle_home_path
```

For which two purposes can you use this command? (Choose two.)

- A. to switch an existing Oracle Database home to a newer release of Oracle software on the same server

- B. to switch to a read-only Oracle home
- C. to switch back to the previous Oracle home as part of a rollback operation
- D. to switch the Oracle Database home when using a centralized Rapid Home Provisioning server
- E. to switch to a patched Oracle Database home

Answer: CE

Explanation:

You can use `rhptl move gihome` command with the same syntax to switch from the current Oracle Grid Infrastructure home to a patched home. The `rhptl` command enables you to switch from your current Oracle Grid Infrastructure or Oracle Database home to patched Oracle home so that you can provision the new Oracle home as gold image. You can also use the `rhptl` command to switch back to the old Oracle home, if you want to roll back the operation.

NEW QUESTION 33

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

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 35

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

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 38

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

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

Answer: DF

NEW QUESTION 42

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45

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? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 46

You must transport the UNIVERSITY tablespace from one database to another. The UNIVERSITY tablespace is currently open read/write. The source and destination platforms have different endian formats. Examine this list of actions:

- * 1. Make the UNIVERSITY tablespace read-only on the source system.
- * 2. Export the UNIVERSITY tablespace metadata using EXPDP.
- * 3. Convert the UNIVERSITY tablespace data files to the destination platform format using RMAN on the source system.
- * 4. Copy the UNIVERSITY tablespace data files to the destination system.
- * 5. Copy the Data Pump dump set to the destination system.
- * 6. Convert the UNIVERSITY tablespace data files to the destination platform format using RMAN on the destination system.
- * 7. Import the UNIVERSITY tablespace metadata using IMPDP.
- * 8. Make the UNIVERSITY tablespace read/write on the destination system.

Which is the minimum number of actions required, in the correct order, to transport the UNIVERSITY tablespace?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 47

Examine this configuration:

1. CDB1 is a container database running in ARCHIVELOG mode.
2. Controlfiles of CDB1 are multiplexed in
 '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/CDB1/controlfile/controlfile01.ctl' and
 '/u02/app/oracle/fast_recover_area/cdb1/CDB1/controlfile02.ctl'.
3. The only backup of CDB1 was taken when CONTROLFILE AUTOBACK was OFF
4. SNAPSHOT CONTROLFILE NAME is
 '/u01/app/oracle/product/12.2.0.1/db_1/dbs/snapcf_cdb1.f'.

While CDB1 is open, '/u02/app/oracle/fast_recover_area/cdb1/CDB1/controlfile02.ctl' is accidentally deleted. To recover from this critical failure, you execute these commands:

```
$ rman target sys/oracle_4U@localhost:1521/cdb1
```

```
RMAN> SHUTDOWN ABORT
```

```
...
```

```
Oracle instance shut down
```

```
RMAN> STARTUP NOMOUNT
```

```
RMAN RESTORE CONTROLFILE FROM  

'/u01/app/oracle/oradata/CDB1/controlfile/controlfile01.ctl';
```

What will be the outcome?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 50

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 51

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

- A. Media Management messages for SBT devices are always written to sbtio.log.
- 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. The RMAN LOG command line clause causes output issued during RMAN command compilation to be written to a log file and to standard output.
- 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 written to an Oracle trace file.

Answer: EF

NEW QUESTION 55

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

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

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 59

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

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

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 63

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

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

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 67

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

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

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 69

Which two are true about unplugging an application container from a container database and plugging it into a different container database?

- A. It requires local undo mode in both container databases.
- B. It requires only local undo mode in the database where the application container will be unplugged.
- C. Plugging the application root into a different CDB plugs in all its application PDBs.
- D. Application PDBs in the application container must be unplugged before the application root is unplugged.
- E. Unplugging the application root from a CDB unplugs all its application PDBs.
- F. The application root of an application container should be plugged into the other CDB before its application PDBs are plugged in.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 72

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

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

Answer: BCE

Explanation:

Password file is automatically converted by RMAN.

NEW QUESTION 77

A database is configured in ARCHIVELOG mode.

A full RMAN backup exists but no control file backup to trace has been taken. A mediafailure has occurred. In which two scenarios is incomplete recovery required? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 81

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

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

Answer: ABGH

NEW QUESTION 84

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

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

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 89

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

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

Answer: DFG

NEW QUESTION 90

You issued this command:

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

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: DE

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 92

Which three are located by using environment variables? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 96

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

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

Answer: AF

NEW QUESTION 97

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 99

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

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 101

You are managing this configuration:

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

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

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

```
SQL> INSERT INTO user1.emp VALUES(100, 'Alan', 1);
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO user1.emp VALUES(101, 'Ben', 1);
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=pdb2;
Session altered.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO user2.dept VALUES(1, 'IT');
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

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

G. The inserts on USER1.EMP were committed when the session connected to PDB2.

Answer: FG

NEW QUESTION 105

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

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

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 110

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

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

Answer: CEG

NEW QUESTION 115

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

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 116

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