

Oracle

Exam Questions 1z0-060

Upgrade to Oracle Database 12c



NEW QUESTION 1

On your Oracle 12c database, you invoked SQL *Loader to load data into the EMPLOYEES table in the HR schema by issuing the following command:

```
$> sqlldr hr/hr@pdb table=employees
```

Which two statements are true regarding the command?

- A. It succeeds with default settings if the EMPLOYEES table belonging to HR is already defined in the database.
- B. It fails because no SQL *Loader data file location is specified.
- C. It fails if the HR user does not have the CREATE ANY DIRECTORY privilege.
- D. It fails because no SQL *Loader control file location is specified.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 2

You performed an incremental level 0 backup of a database:

```
RMAN > BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 0 DATABASE;
```

To enable block change tracking after the incremental level 0 backup, you issued this command:

```
SQL > ALTER DATABASE ENABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING USING FILE
```

```
‘ /mydir/rman_change_track.f’;
```

To perform an incremental level 1 cumulative backup, you issued this command: RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1 CUMULATIVE DATABASE;

Which three statements are true?

- A. Backup change tracking will sometimes reduce I/O performed during cumulative incremental backups.
- B. The change tracking file must always be backed up when you perform a full database backup.
- C. Block change tracking will always reduce I/O performed during cumulative incremental backups.
- D. More than one database block may be read by an incremental backup for a change made to a single block.
- E. The incremental level 1 backup that immediately follows the enabling of block change tracking will not read the change tracking file to discover changed blocks.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 3

Your multitenant container database, CDB1, is running in ARCHIVELOG mode and has two pluggable databases, HR_PDB and ACCOUNTS_PDB. An RMAN backup exists for the database.

You issue the command to open ACCOUNTS_PDB and find that the USERDATA. DBF data file for the default permanent tablespace USERDATA belonging to ACCOUNTS_PDB is corrupted.

What should you do before executing the commands to restore and recover the data file in ACCOUNTS_PDB?

- A. Place CDB1 in the mount stage and then the USERDATA tablespace offline in ACCOUNTS_PD
- B. Place CDB1 in the mount stage and issue the ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE accounts_pdb CLOSE IMMEDIATE command
- C. Issue the ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE accounts_pdb RESTRICTED command
- D. Take the USERDATA tablespace offline in ACCOUNTS_PD

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

In your Database, the TBS PERCENT USED parameter is set to 60 and the TBS PERCENT FREE parameter is set to 20.

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

- A. The movement of all segments to a target tablespace with a higher degree of compression, on a different storage tier, when the source tablespace exceeds TBS PERCENT USED
- B. Setting the target tablespace to read-only
- C. The movement of some segments to a target tablespace with a higher degree of compression, on a different storage tier, when the source tablespace exceeds TBS PERCENT USED
- D. Setting the target tablespace offline
- E. The movement of some blocks to a target tablespace with a lower degree of compression, on a different storage tier, when the source tablespace exceeds TBS PERCENT USED

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 5

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

- A. The ORA_ARCHIVE_STATE column visibility is controlled by the ROW ARCHIVAL VISIBILITY session parameter.
- 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 ROW ARCHIVAL VISIBILITY session parameter defaults to active rows only.
- D. The ORA_ARCHIVE_STATE column is visible if referenced in the select list of a query.
- E. 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.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 6

You upgraded your database from pre-12c to a multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable databases (PDBs).

Examine the query and its output:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM v$PWFILE_USERS;
```

USERNAME	SYSDB	SYSOP	SYSAS	SYSBA	SYSDG	SYSKM	CON_ID
SYS	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	0

Which two tasks must you perform to add users with SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM privilege to the password file?

- A. Assign the appropriate operating system groups to SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, SYSKM.
- B. Grant SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM privileges to the intended users.
- C. Re-create the password file with SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM privilege and the FORCE argument set to No.
- D. Re-create the password file with SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM privilege, and FORCE arguments set to Yes.
- E. Re-create the password file in the Oracle Database 12c format.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 7

The tnsnames.ora file has an entry for the service alias ORCL as follows:

```
ORCL =
( DESCRIPTION =
  (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = 10.156.24.216) (PORT = 1521))
  (CONNECT_DATA =
    (SERVER = DEDICATED)
    (SERVICE_NAME = orcl.oracle.com)
  )
)
```

The TNS ping command executes successfully when tested with ORCL; however, from the same OS user session, you are not able to connect to the database instance with the following command:

```
SQL > CONNECT scott/tiger@orcl
```

What could be the reason for this?

- A. The listener is not running on the database node.
- B. The TNS_ADMIN environment variable is set to the wrong value.
- C. The orcl.oracle.com database service is not registered with the listener.
- D. The DEFAULT_DOMAIN parameter is set to the wrong value in the sqlnet.ora file.
- E. The listener is running on a different port.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

Examine the contents of SQL loader control file:

```
LOAD DATA
INFILE myfile1.dat
INFILE myfile2.dat
FIELD NAMES FIRST FILE
APPEND
INTO TABLE EMP
FIELDS CSV WITH EMBEDDED
DATE FORMAT "DD-Month-YYYY"
(empno,
ename,
job,
mgr,
hiredate DATE,
sal,
comm,
deptno,
entrydate DATE)
```

Which three statements are true regarding the SQL* Loader operation performed using the control file?

- A. An EMP table is created if a table does not exist
- B. Otherwise, if the EMP table is appended with the loaded data
- C. The SQL* Loader data file myfile1.dat has the column names for the EMP table.
- D. The SQL* Loader operation fails because no record terminators are specified
- E. Field names should be the first line in both the SQL* Loader data files.
- F. The SQL* Loader operation assumes that the file must be a stream record format file with the normal carriage return string as the record terminator.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 9

Which two statements are true about the Oracle Direct Network File system (DNFS)?

- A. It utilizes the OS file system cache.
- B. A traditional NFS mount is not required when using Direct NFS.
- C. Oracle Disk Manager can manage NFS on its own, without using the operating kernel NFS driver.
- D. Direct NFS is available only in UNIX platforms.
- E. Direct NFS can load-balance I/O traffic across multiple network adapters.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 10

Your multitenant container database (CDB) contains a pluggable database, HR_PDB. The default permanent tablespace in HR_PDB is USERDATA. The container database (CDB) is open and you connect RMAN.

You want to issue the following RMAN command:

RMAN > BACKUP TABLESPACE hr_pdb:userdata;

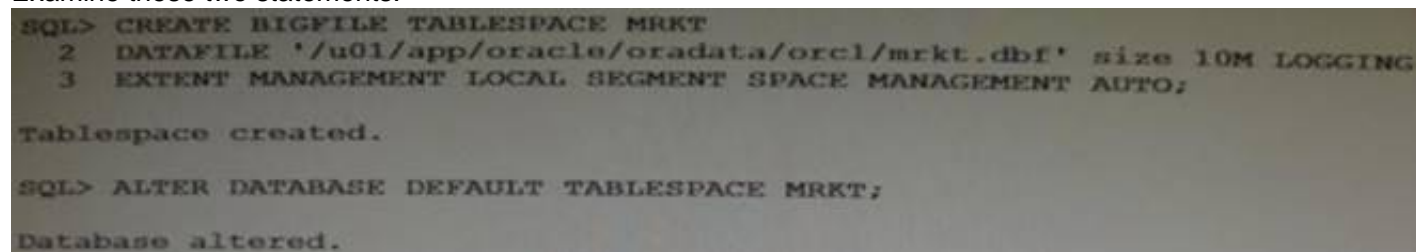
Which task should you perform before issuing the command?

- A. Place the root container in ARCHIVELOG mode.
- B. Take the user data tablespace offline.
- C. Place the root container in the nomount stage.
- D. Ensure that HR_PDB is open.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Examine these two statements:



```
SQL> CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE MRKT
 2  DATAFILE '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/mrkt.dbf' size 10M LOGGING
 3  EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO;

Tablespace created.

SQL> ALTER DATABASE DEFAULT TABLESPACE MRKT;

Database altered.
```

Which three are true about the MRKT tablespace?

- A. The MRKT tablespace is created as a small file tablespace, because the file size is less than the minimum required for big file files.
- B. The MRKT tablespace may be dropped if it has no contents.
- C. Users who were using the old default tablespace will have their default tablespaces changed to the MRKT tablespace.
- D. No more data files can be added to the tablespace.
- E. The relative file number of the tablespace is not stored in rowids for the table rows that are stored in the MRKT tablespace.

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 15

You are required to migrate your 11.2.0.3 database as a pluggable database (PDB) to a multitenant container database (CDB).

The following are the possible steps to accomplish this task:

- 1.Place all the user-defined tablespace in read-only mode on the source database.
- 2.Upgrade the source database to a 12c version.
- 3.Create a new PDB in the target container database.
- 4.Perform a full transportable export on the source database with the VERSION parameter set to 12 using the expdp utility.
- 5.Copy the associated data files and export the dump file to the desired location in the target database.
- 6.Invoke the Data Pump import utility on the new PDB database as a user with the DATAPUMP_IMP_FULL_DATABASE role and specify the full transportable import options.
7. Synchronize the PDB on the target container database by using the DBMS_PDS.SYNC_ODB function.

Identify the correct order of the required steps.

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 18

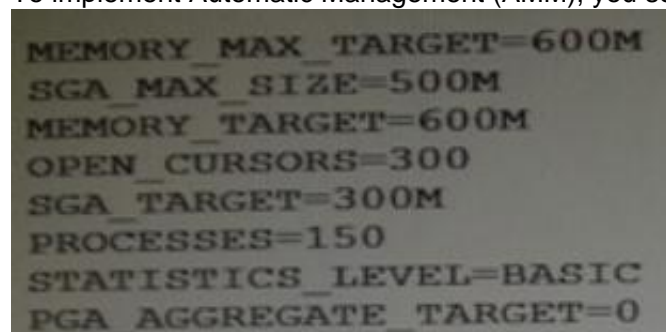
You create a new pluggable database, HR_PDB, from the seed database. Which three tablespaces are created by default in HR_PDB?

- A. SYSTEM
- B. SYSAUX
- C. EXAMPLE
- D. UNDO
- E. TEMP
- F. USERS

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 19

To implement Automatic Management (AMM), you set the following parameters:



```
MEMORY_MAX_TARGET=600M
SGA_MAX_SIZE=500M
MEMORY_TARGET=600M
OPEN_CURSORS=300
SGA_TARGET=300M
PROCESSES=150
STATISTICS_LEVEL=BASIC
PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET=0
```

When you try to start the database instance with these parameter settings, you receive the following error message:

SQL > startup

ORA-00824: cannot set SGA_TARGET or MEMORY_TARGET due to existing internal settings, see alert log for more information.

Identify the reason the instance failed to start.

- A. The PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET parameter is set to zero.
- B. The STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter is set to BASI
- C. Both the SGA_TARGET and MEMORY_TARGET parameters are set.
- D. The SGA_MAX_SIZE and SGA_TARGET parameter values are not equal.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24

You are about to plug a multi-terabyte non-CDB into an existing multitenant container database (CDB).

The characteristics of the non-CDB are as follows:

? Version: Oracle Database 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.2.0) 64-bit

? Character set: AL32UTF8

? National character set: AL16UTF16

? O/S: Oracle Linux 6 64-bit

The characteristics of the CDB are as follows:

? Version: Oracle Database 12c Release 1 64-bit

? Character Set: AL32UTF8

? National character set: AL16UTF16

? O/S: Oracle Linux 6 64-bit

Which technique should you use to minimize down time while plugging this non-CDB into the CDB?

- A. Transportable database
- B. Transportable tablespace
- C. Data Pump full export/import
- D. The DBMS_PDB package
- E. RMAN

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29

Which three statements are true concerning unplugging a pluggable database (PDB)?

- A. The PDB must be open in read only mode.
- B. The PDB must be closed.
- C. The unplugged PDB becomes a non-CDB.
- D. The unplugged PDB can be plugged into the same multitenant container database (CDB).
- E. The unplugged PDB can be plugged into another CDB.
- F. The PDB data files are automatically removed from disk.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 34

Which three statements are true about Oracle Data Pump export and import operations?

- A. You can detach from a data pump export job and reattach later.
- B. Data pump uses parallel execution server processes to implement parallel import.
- C. Data pump import requires the import file to be in a directory owned by the oracle owner.
- D. The master table is the last object to be exported by the data pump.
- E. You can detach from a data pump import job and reattach later.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 38

You execute the following piece of code with appropriate privileges:

```
BEGIN
  DBMS_REDACT.ADD_POLICY(
    OBJECT_SCHEMA => 'SCOTT',
    OBJECT_NAME   => 'EMP',
    POLICY_NAME   => 'SCOTT_EMP',
    COLUMN_NAME   => 'SAL',
    FUNCTION_TYPE => DBMS_REDACT.FULL,
    EXPRESSION    => 'SYS_CONTEXT(''SYS_SESSION_ROLES'', ''MGR'') = ''FALSE''');
END;
/

CREATE VIEW SCOTT.EMP_V AS SELECT * FROM SCOTT.EMP;

BEGIN
  DBMS_REDACT.ADD_POLICY(
    OBJECT_SCHEMA => 'SCOTT',
    OBJECT_NAME   => 'EMP_V',
    POLICY_NAME   => 'SCOTT_EMP_V',
    COLUMN_NAME   => 'SAL',
    FUNCTION_TYPE => DBMS_REDACT.NONE,
    EXPRESSION    => 'SYS_CONTEXT(''SYS_SESSION_ROLES'', ''MGR'') = ''FALSE''');
END;
/
```

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.SAL column only if the SCOTT session does not have the MGR role set.

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 39

You notice a performance change in your production Oracle database and you want to know which change has made this performance difference. You generate the Compare Period Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) report to further investigation. Which three findings would you get from the report?

- A. It detects any configuration change that caused a performance difference in both time periods.
- B. It identifies any workload change that caused a performance difference in both time periods.
- C. It detects the top wait events causing performance degradation.
- D. It shows the resource usage for CPU, memory, and I/O in both time periods.
- E. It shows the difference in the size of memory pools in both time periods.
- F. It gives information about statistics collection in both time periods.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 43

Which two partitioned table maintenance operations support asynchronous Global Index Maintenance in Oracle database 12c?

- A. ALTER TABLE SPLIT PARTITION
- B. ALTER TABLE MERGE PARTITION
- C. ALTER TABLE TRUNCATE PARTITION
- D. ALTER TABLE ADD PARTITION
- E. ALTER TABLE DROP PARTITION
- F. ALTER TABLE MOVE PARTITION

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 45

To enable the Database Smart Flash Cache, you configure the following parameters:

DB_FLASH_CACHE_FILE = '/dev/flash_device_1' , '/dev/flash_device_2'

DB_FLASH_CACHE_SIZE=64G

What is the result when you start up the database instance?

- A. It results in an error because these parameter settings are invalid.
- B. One 64G flash cache file will be used.
- C. Two 64G flash cache files will be used.
- D. Two 32G flash cache files will be used.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 48

In your multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable database (PDBs), the HR user executes the following commands to create and grant privileges on a procedure:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE create_test_v (v_emp_id NUMBER, v_ename
```

```
VARCHAR2, v_salary NUMBER, v_dept_id NUMBER)
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
INSERT INTO hr.test VALUES (V_emp_id, V_ename, V_salary, V_dept_id);
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
GRANT EXECUTE ON CREATE_TEST TO john, jim, smith, king;
```

How can you prevent users having the EXECUTE privilege on the CREATE_TEST procedure from inserting values into tables on which they do not have any privileges?

- A. Create the CREATE_TEST procedure with definer's rights.
- B. Grant the EXECUTE privilege to users with GRANT OPTION on the CREATE_TEST procedure.
- C. Create the CREATE_TEST procedure with invoker's rights.
- D. Create the CREATE_TEST procedure as part of a package and grant users the EXECUTE privilege the package.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 50

Which three are direct benefits of the multiprocess, multithreaded architecture of Oracle Database 12c when it is enabled?

- A. Reduced logical I/O
- B. Reduced virtual memory utilization
- C. Improved parallel Execution performance
- D. Improved Serial Execution performance
- E. Reduced physical I/O
- F. Reduced CPU utilization

Answer: BCF

NEW QUESTION 51

You enabled an audit policy by issuing the following statements:

```
SQL> AUDIT POLICY ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER BY SCOTT;
```

```
SQL> AUDIT POLICY ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER BY SYS, SYSTEM;
```

For which database users and for which executions is the audit policy now active? Select two.

- A. SYS, SYSTEM
- B. SCOTT
- C. Only for successful executions
- D. Only for failed executions
- E. Both successful and failed executions

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 56

Which three statements are true regarding the use of the Database Migration Assistant for Unicode (DMU)?

- A. A DBA can check specific tables with the DMU
- B. The database to be migrated must be opened read-only.
- C. The release of the database to be converted can be any release since 9.2.0.8.
- D. The DMU can report columns that are too long in the converted character set.
- E. The DMU can report columns that are not represented in the converted character set.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 58

On your Oracle Database, you issue the following commands to create indexes:

```
SQL > CREATE INDEX oe.ord_customer_ix1 ON oe.orders (customer_id, sales_rep_id) INVISIBLE;
```

```
SQL> CREATE BITMAP INDEX oe.ord_customer_ix2 ON oe.orders (customer_id, sales_rep_id);
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Only the ORD_CUSTOMER_IX1 index is created
- B. Both the indexes are updated when a row is inserted, updated, or deleted in the ORDERS table.
- C. Both the indexes are created: however, only ORD_CUSTOMERS_IX1 is used by the optimizer for queries on the ORDERS table.
- D. The ORD_CUSTOMER_IX1 index is not used by the optimizer even when the OPTIMIZER_USE_INVISIBLE_INDEXES parameter is set to true.
- E. Both the indexes are created and used by the optimizer for queries on the ORDERS table.
- F. Both the indexes are created: however, only ORD_CUSTOMERS_IX2 is used by the optimizer for queries on the ORDERS table.

Answer: BF

NEW QUESTION 60

Which three statements are true about using flashback database in a multitenant container database (CDB)?

- A. The root container can be flashed back without flashing back the pluggable databases (PDBs).
- B. To enable flashback database, the CDB must be mounted.
- C. Individual PDBs can be flashed back without flashing back the entire CDB.
- D. The DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET parameter must be set to enable flashback of the CDB.
- E. A CDB can be flashed back specifying the desired target point in time or an SCN, but not a restore point.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 65

You have altered a non-unique index to be invisible to determine if queries execute within an acceptable response time without using this index.

Which two are possible if table updates are performed which affect the invisible index columns?

- A. The index remains invisible.
- B. The index is not updated by the DML statements on the indexed table.
- C. The index automatically becomes visible in order to have it updated by DML on the table.
- D. The index becomes unusable but the table is updated by the DML.
- E. The index is updated by the DML on the table.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 68

A warehouse fact table in your Oracle 12c Database is range-partitioned by month and accessed frequently with queries that span multiple partitions.

The table has a local prefixed, range-partitioned index.

Some of these queries access very few rows in some partitions and all the rows in other partitions, but these queries still perform a full scan for all accessed partitions.

This commonly occurs when the range of dates begins at the end of a month or ends close to the start of a month.

You want an execution plan to be generated that uses indexed access when only a few rows are accessed from a segment, while still allowing full scans for segments where many rows are returned.

Which three methods could transparently help to achieve this result?

- A. Using a partial local index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabled to the table partitions that return most of their rows to the queries.
- B. Using a partial local index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabled for the table partitions that return a few rows to the queries.
- C. Using a partitioned view that does a UNION ALL query on the partitions of the warehouse fact table, which retains the existing local partitioned column.
- D. Converting the partitioned table to a partitioned view that does a UNION ALL query on the monthly tables, which retains the existing local partitioned column.
- E. Using a partial global index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabled for the table partitions that return most of their rows to the queries.

queries.

F. Using a partial global index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabled for the table partitions that return a few rows to the queries.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 69

Which two statements are true concerning the Resource Manager plans for individual pluggable databases (PDB plans) in a multitenant container database (CDB)?

- A. If no PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then all sessions for that PDB are treated to an equal degree of the resource share of that PD
- B. In a PDB plan, subplans may be used with up to eight consumer groups.
- C. If a PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then resources are allocated to consumer groups across all PDBs in the CD
- D. If no PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then the PDB share in the CDB plan is dynamically calculate
- E. If a PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then resources are allocated to consumer groups based on the shares provided to the PDB in the CDB plan and the shares provided to the consumer groups in the PDB plan.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 71

Which three features work together, to allow a SQL statement to have different cursors for the same statement based on different selectivity ranges?

- A. Bind Variable Peeking
- B. SQL Plan Baselines
- C. Adaptive Cursor Sharing
- D. Bind variable used in a SQL statement
- E. Literals in a SQL statement

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 73

You must track all transactions that modify certain tables in the sales schema for at least three years.

Automatic undo management is enabled for the database with a retention of one day.

Which two must you do to track the transactions?

- A. Enable supplemental logging for the database.
- B. Specify undo retention guarantee for the database.
- C. Create a Flashback Data Archive in the tablespace where the tables are store
- D. Create a Flashback Data Archive in any suitable tablespace.
- E. Enable Flashback Data Archiving for the tables that require tracking.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 76

Examine the following commands for redefining a table with Virtual Private Database (VPD) policies:

```
BEGIN
  DBMS_RLS.ADD_POLICY (
    object_schema => 'hr',
    object_name   => 'employees',
    policy_name   => 'employees_policy',
    function_schema => 'hr',
    policy_function => 'auth_emp_dep_100',
    statement_types => 'select, insert, update, delete'
  );
END;

BEGIN
  DBMS_REDEFINITION.START_REDEF_TABLE (
    uname          => 'hr',
    orig_table     => 'employees',
    int_table      => 'int_employees',
    col_mapping    => NULL,
    options_flag   => DBMS_REDEFINITION.CONS_USE_PK,
    orderby_cols  => NULL,
    part_name     => NULL,
    copy_vpd_opt  => DBMS_REDEFINITION.CONS_VPD_AUTO);
END;
```

Which two statements are true about redefining the table?

- A. All the triggers for the table are disabled without changing any of the column names or column types in the table.
- B. The primary key constraint on the EMPLOYEES table is disabled during redefinition.
- C. VPD policies are copied from the original table to the new table during online redefinition.
- D. You must copy the VPD policies manually from the original table to the new table during online redefinition.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 78

Identify two situations in which the alert log file is updated.

- A. Running a query on a table returns ORA-600: Internal Error.
- B. Inserting a value into a table returns ORA-01722: invalid number.
- C. Creating a table returns ORA-00955: name us already in used by an existing objects.
- D. Inserting a value into a table returns ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYS.OK_TECHP) violate
- E. Rebuilding an index using ALTER INDEX . . . REBUILD fails with an ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # 14, block # 50) error.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 81

Which three statements are true about the working of system privileges in a multitenant control database (CDB) that has pluggable databases (PDBs)?

- A. System privileges apply only to the PDB in which they are use
- B. Local users cannot use local system privileges on the schema of a common user.
- C. The granter of system privileges must possess the set container privilege.
- D. Common users connected to a PDB can exercise privileges across other PDBs.
- E. System privileges with the with grant option container all clause must be granted to a common user before the common user can grant privileges to other users.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 83

Examine the following impdp command to import a database over the network from a pre-12c Oracle database (source):

```
$> impdp <user_name> full=Y network_link=hrdb_test transportable=always
transport_datafiles=
'/u01/app/oracle/oradata/hrdb/sales01.dbf',
'/u01/app/oracle/oradata/hrdb/cust01.dbf',
'/u01/app/oracle/oradata/hrdb/emp01.dbf'
version=12 logfile=import.log
```

Which three are prerequisites for successful execution of the command?

- A. The import operation must be performed by a user on the target database with the DATAPUMP_IMP_FULL_DATABASE role, and the database link must connect to a user on the source database with the DATAPUMP_EXD_FULL_DATABASE role.
- B. All the user-defined tablespaces must be in read-only mode on the source database.
- C. The export dump file must be created before starting the import on the target database.
- D. The source and target database must be running on the same platform with the same endianness.
- E. The path of data files on the target database must be the same as that on the source database.
- F. The impdp operation must be performed by the same user that performed the expdp operation.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 84

Your database is open and the LISTENER listener running. You stopped the wrong listener LISTENER by issuing the following command:

```
1snrctl > STOP
```

What happens to the sessions that are presently connected to the database Instance?

- A. They are able to perform only queries.
- B. They are not affected and continue to function normally.
- C. They are terminated and the active transactions are rolled back.
- D. They are not allowed to perform any operations until the listener LISTENER is starte

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 86

Your database has the SRV1 service configured for an application that runs on middle-tier application server. The application has multiple modules. You enable tracing at the service level by executing the following command:

```
SQL > exec DBMS_MONITOR.SERV_MOD_ACT_TRACE_ENABLE ('SRV1');
```

The possible outcome and actions to aggregate the trace files are as follows:

- 1.The command fails because a module name is not specified.
- 2.A trace file is created for each session that is running the SRV1 service.
- 3.An aggregated trace file is created for all the sessions that are running the SRV1 service.
- 4.The trace files may be aggregated by using the trcess utility.
- 5.The trace files be aggregated by using the tkprof utility.

Identify the correct outcome and the step to aggregate by using tkprof utility?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 88

On your Oracle 12c database, you Issue the following commands to create indexes

```
SQL > CREATE INDEX oe.ord_customer_ix1 ON oe.orders (customers_id, sales_rep_id) INVISIBLE;
```

```
SQL> CREATE BITMAP INDEX oe.ord_customer_ix2 ON oe.orders (customers_id, sales_rep_id);
```

Which two statement are correct?

- A. Both the indexes are created; however, only the ORD_COSTOMER index is visible.

- B. The optimizer evaluates index access from both the Indexes before deciding on which index to use for query execution plan.
- C. Only the ORD_CUSTOMER_IX1 index is create
- D. Only the ORD_CUSTOMER_IX2 index is create
- E. Both the indexes are updated when a new row is inserted, updated, or deleted In the orders table.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 90

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

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

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 95

Which three statements are true concerning the multitenant architecture?

- A. Each pluggable database (PDB) has its own set of background processes.
- B. A PDB can have a private temp tablespace.
- C. PDBs can share the sysaux tablespace.
- D. Log switches occur only at the multitenant container database (CDB) level.
- E. Different PDBs can have different default block sizes.
- F. PDBs share a common system tablespace.
- G. Instance recovery is always performed at the CDB level.

Answer: BDG

NEW QUESTION 99

Examine the following command:

```
CREATE TABLE (prod_id number(4),
```

```
Prod_name varchar2 (20),
```

```
Category_id number(30),
```

```
Quantity_on_hand number (3) INVISIBLE);
```

Which three statements are true about using an invisible column in the PRODUCTS table?

- A. The %ROWTYPE attribute declarations in PL/SQL to access a row will not display the invisible column in the output.
- B. The DESCRIBE commands in SQL *Plus will not display the invisible column in the output.
- C. Referential integrity constraint cannot be set on the invisible column.
- D. The invisible column cannot be made visible and can only be marked as unused.
- E. A primary key constraint can be added on the invisible column.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 103

You Execute the Following command to create a password file in the database server:

```
$ orapwd file = '+DATA/PROD/orapwprod entries = 5 ignorecase = N format = 12'
```

Which two statements are true about the password file?

- A. It records the usernames and passwords of users when granted the DBA role.
- B. It contains the usernames and passwords of users for whom auditing is enable
- C. Is used by Oracle to authenticate users for remote database administration.
- D. It records the usernames and passwords of all users when they are added to the OSDBA or OSOPER operating system groups.
- E. It supports the SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM system privileges.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 107

Which three statements are true when the listener handles connection requests to an Oracle 12c database instance with multithreaded architecture enabled In UNIX?

- A. Thread creation must be routed through a dispatcher process
- B. The local listener may spawn a new process and have that new process create a thread
- C. Each Oracle process runs an SCMN thread
- D. Each multithreaded Oracle process has an SCMN thread
- E. The local listener may pass the request to an existing process which in turn will create a thread

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 109

You execute the following PL/SQL:

```
BEGIN
DBMS_FGA.add_policy(
object_schema => 'JIM',
object_name => 'PRODUCTS',
policy_name => 'PROD_AUDIT',
audit_condition => 'PRICE > 10000',
audit_column => 'PRICE');
END;
/
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Fine-Grained Auditing (FGA) is enabled for the PRICE column in the PRODUCTS table for SELECT statements only when a row with PRICE > 10000 is accesse
- B. FGA is enabled for the PRODUCTS.PRICE column and an audit record is written whenever a row with PRICE > 10000 is accesse
- C. FGA is enabled for all DML operations by JIM on the PRODUCTS.PRICE column.
- D. FGA is enabled for the PRICE column of the PRODUCTS table and the SQL statements is captured in the FGA audit trial.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 111

Examine the parameters for your database instance:

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
optimizer_adaptive_reporting_only	boolean	FALSE
optimizer_capture_sql_plan_baselines	boolean	FALSE
optimizer_dynamic_sampling	integer	2
optimizer_features_enable	string	12.1.0.1

Which three statements are true about the process of automatic optimization by using cardinality feedback?

- A. The optimizer automatically changes a plan during subsequent execution of a SQL statement if there is a huge difference in optimizer estimates and execution statistics.
- B. The optimizer can re optimize a query only once using cardinality feedback.
- C. The optimizer enables monitoring for cardinality feedback after the first execution of a query.
- D. The optimizer does not monitor cardinality feedback if dynamic sampling and multicolumn statistics are enable
- E. After the optimizer identifies a query as a re-optimization candidate, statistics collected by the collectors are submitted to the optimizer.

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 113

What is the result of executing a TRUNCATE TABLE command on a table that has Flashback Archiving enabled?

- A. It fails with the ORA-665610 Invalid DDL statement on history-tracked message
- B. The rows in the table are truncated without being archive
- C. The rows in the table are archived, and then truncate
- D. The rows in both the table and the archive are truncate

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 118

An administrator account is granted the CREATE SESSION and SET CONTAINER system privileges.

A multitenant container database (CDB) instant has the following parameter set:

THREADED_EXECUTION = FALSE

Which four statements are true about this administrator establishing connections to root in a CDB that has been opened in read only mode?

- A. You can conned as a common user by using the connect statement.
- B. You can connect as a local user by using the connect statement.
- C. You can connect by using easy connect.
- D. You can connect by using OS authentication.
- E. You can connect by using a Net Service name.
- F. You can connect as a local user by using the SET CONTAINER statement.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 123

You install a non-RAC Oracle Database. During Installation, the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) prompts you to enter the path of the Inventory directory and also to specify an operating system group name.

Which statement is true?

- A. The ORACLE_BASE base parameter is not set.
- B. The installation is being performed by the root user.
- C. The operating system group that is specified should have the root user as its member.
- D. The operating system group that is specified must have permission to write to the inventory directory.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 124

You have installed two 64G flash devices to support the Database Smart Flash Cache feature on your database server that is running on Oracle Linux. You have set the DB_SMART_FLASH_FILE parameter:
 DB_FLASH_CACHE_FILE= '/dev/flash_device_1 ',' /dev/flash_device_2'
 How should the DB_FLASH_CACHE_SIZE be configured to use both devices?

- A. Set DB_FLASH_CACHE_SIZE = 64G.
- B. Set DB_FLASH_CACHE_SIZE = 64G, 64G
- C. Set DB_FLASH_CACHE_SIZE = 128G.
- D. DB_FLASH_CACHE_SIZE is automatically configured by the instance at startup.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 126

Examine the query and its output executed in an RDBMS Instance:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM v$pwfile_users;
```

USERNAME	SYSDB	SYSOP	SYSAS	SYSBA	SYSBG	SYSKM	CON_ID
SYS	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	0
C##B_ADMIN	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	0
C##C_ADMIN	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	0
C##A_ADMIN	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	0
C##D_ADMIN	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	0

Which three statements are true about the users (other than sys) in the output?

- A. The C ## B_ADMIN user can perform all backup and recovery operations using RMAN only.
- B. The C ## C_ADMIN user can perform the data guard operation with Data Guard Broker.
- C. The C ## A_ADMIN user can perform wallet operations.
- D. The C ## D_ADMIN user can perform backup and recovery operations for Automatic Storage Management (ASM).
- E. The C ## B_ADMIN user can perform all backup and recovery operations using RMAN or SQL* Plus.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 127

Your database supports an online transaction processing (OLTP) application. The application is undergoing some major schema changes, such as addition of new indexes and materialized views. You want to check the impact of these changes on workload performance. What should you use to achieve this?

- A. Database replay
- B. SQL Tuning Advisor
- C. SQL Access Advisor
- D. SQL Performance Analyzer
- E. Automatic Workload Repository compare reports

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 132

Which two statements are true concerning dropping a pluggable database (PDB)?

- A. The PDB must be open in read-only mode.
- B. The PDB must be in mount state.
- C. The PDB must be unplugged
- D. The PDB data files are always removed from disk.
- E. A dropped PDB can never be plugged back into a multitenant container database (CDB).

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 133

Identify three valid methods of opening, pluggable databases (PDBs).

- A. ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE OPEN ALL ISSUED from the root
- B. ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE OPEN ALL ISSUED from a PDB
- C. ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB OPEN issued from the seed
- D. ALTER DATABASE PDB OPEN issued from the root
- E. ALTER DATABASE OPEN issued from that PDB
- F. ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB OPEN issued from another PDB
- G. ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE OPEN issued from that PDB

Answer: AEG

NEW QUESTION 135

You are the DBA supporting an Oracle 11g Release 2 database and wish to move a table containing several DATE, CHAR, VARCHAR2, and NUMBER data types, and the table's indexes, to another tablespace. The table does not have a primary key and is used by an OLTP application. Which technique will move the table and indexes while maintaining the highest level of availability to the application?

- A. Oracle Data Pump.
- B. An ALTER TABLE MOVE to move the table and ALTER INDEX REBUILD to move the indexes.
- C. An ALTER TABLE MOVE to move the table and ALTER INDEX REBUILD ONLINE to move the indexes.
- D. Online Table Redefinition.

E. Edition-Based Table Redefinition.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 136

Which statement is true about Oracle Net Listener?

- A. It acts as the listening endpoint for the Oracle database instance for all local and non-local user connections.
- B. A single listener can service only one database instance and multiple remote client connections.
- C. Service registration with the listener is performed by the process monitor (LREG) process of each database instance.
- D. The listener.ora configuration file must be configured with one or more listening protocol addresses to allow remote users to connect to a database instance.
- E. The listener.ora configuration file must be located in the ORACLE_HOME/network/admin directly.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 141

You support Oracle Database 12c Oracle Database 11g, and Oracle Database log on the same server.

All databases of all versions use Automatic Storage Management (ASM).

Which three statements are true about the ASM disk group compatibility attributes that are set for a disk group?

- A. The ASM compatibility attribute controls the format of the disk group metadata.
- B. RDBMS compatibility together with the database version determines whether a database instance can mount the ASM disk group.
- C. The RDBMS compatibility setting allows only databases set to the same version as the compatibility value, to mount the ASM disk group.
- D. The ASM compatibility attribute determines some of the ASM features that may be used by the Oracle disk group.
- E. The ADVN compatibility attribute determines the ACFS features that may be used by the Oracle 10 g database.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 146

Examine the following command:

```
ALTER SYSTEM SET enable_ddl_logging=FALSE;
```

Which statement is true?

- A. None of the data definition language (DDL) statements are logged in the trace file.
- B. Only DDL commands that resulted in errors are logged in the alert log file.
- C. A new log.xml file that contains the DDL statements is created, and the DDL command details are removed from the alert log file.
- D. Only DDL commands that resulted in the creation of new database files are logged.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 151

You are administering a database and you receive a requirement to apply the following restrictions:

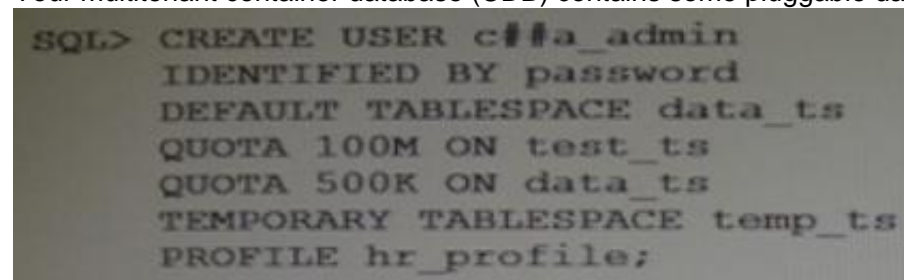
1. A connection must be terminated after four unsuccessful login attempts by user.
2. A user should not be able to create more than four simultaneous sessions.
3. User session must be terminated after 15 minutes of inactivity.
4. Users must be prompted to change their passwords every 15 days. How would you accomplish these requirements?

- A. by granting a secure application role to the users
- B. by creating and assigning a profile to the users and setting the REMOTE_OS_AUTHENT parameter to FALSE
- C. By creating and assigning a profile to the users and setting the SEC_MAX_FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS parameter to 4
- D. By Implementing Fine-Grained Auditing (FGA) and setting the REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORD_FILE parameter to NONE.
- E. By implementing the database resource Manager plan and setting the SEC_MAX_FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS parameters to 4.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 156

Your multitenant container database (CDB) contains some pluggable databases (PDBs), you execute the following command in the root container:



```
SQL> CREATE USER c##a_admin  
IDENTIFIED BY password  
DEFAULT TABLESPACE data_ts  
QUOTA 100M ON test_ts  
QUOTA 500K ON data_ts  
TEMPORARY TABLESPACE temp_ts  
PROFILE hr_profile;
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Schema objects owned by the C##A_ADMIN common user can be shared across all PDBs.
- B. The C##A_ADMIN user will be able to use the TEMP_TS temporary tablespace only in root.
- C. The command will, create a common user whose description is contained in the root and each PD
- D. The schema for the common user C##A_ADMIN can be different in each container.
- E. The command will create a user in the root container only because the container clause is not use

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 157

Which statement is true about Enterprise Manager (EM) express in Oracle Database 12c?

- A. By default, EM express is available for a database after database creation.
- B. You can use EM express to manage multiple databases running on the same server.
- C. You can perform basic administrative tasks for pluggable databases by using the EM express interface.
- D. You cannot start up or shut down a database Instance by using EM express.
- E. You can create and configure pluggable databases by using EM express.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 159

You upgrade your Oracle database in a multiprocessor environment. As a recommended you execute the following script:

SQL > @utlrp.sql

Which two actions does the script perform?

- A. Parallel compilation of only the stored PL/SQL code
- B. Sequential recompilation of only the stored PL/SQL code
- C. Parallel recompilation of any stored PL/SQL code
- D. Sequential recompilation of any stored PL/SQL code
- E. Parallel recompilation of Java code
- F. Sequential recompilation of Java code

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 163

You notice a performance change in your production Oracle 12c database. You want to know which change caused this performance difference. Which method or feature should you use?

- A. Compare Period ADDM report
- B. AWR Compare Period report
- C. Active Session History (ASH) report
- D. Taking a new snapshot and comparing it with a preserved snapshot

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 168

Which Oracle Database component is audited by default if the unified Auditing option is enabled?

- A. Oracle Data Pump
- B. Oracle Recovery Manager (RMAN)
- C. Oracle Label Security
- D. Oracle Database Vault
- E. Oracle Real Application Security

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 170

In your database, you want to ensure that idle sessions that are blocking active are automatically terminated after a specified period of time. How would you accomplish this?

- A. Setting a metric threshold
- B. Implementing Database Resource Manager
- C. Enabling resumable timeout for user sessions
- D. Decreasing the value of the IDLE_TIME resource limit in the default profile

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 173

You use a recovery catalog for maintaining your database backups.

You execute the following command:

\$rman TARGET / CATALOG rman / cat@catdb

RMAN > BACKUP VALIDATE DATABASE ARCHIVELOG ALL;

Which two statements are true?

- A. Corrupted blocks, if any, are repaired
- B. Checks are performed for physical corruptions.
- C. Checks are performed for logical corruptions.
- D. Checks are performed to confirm whether all database files exist in correct locations
- E. Backup sets containing both data files and archive logs are created

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 176

What are two benefits of installing Grid Infrastructure software for a stand-alone server before installing and creating an Oracle database?

- A. Effectively implements role separation
- B. Enables you to take advantage of Oracle Managed Files.

- C. Automatically registers the database with Oracle Restart.
- D. Helps you to easily upgrade the database from a prior release.
- E. Enables the Installation of Grid Infrastructure files on block or raw devices.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 180

A senior DBA asked you to execute the following command to improve performance: SQL> ALTER TABLE subscribe log STORAGE (BUFFER_POOL recycle); You checked the data in the SUBSCRIBE_LOG table and found that it is a large table containing one million rows. What could be a reason for this recommendation?

- A. The keep pool is not configure
- B. Automatic Workarea Management is not configure
- C. Automatic Shared Memory Management is not enable
- D. The data blocks in the SUBSCRIBE_LOG table are rarely accesse
- E. All the queries on the SUBSCRIBE_LOG table are rewritten to a materialized view.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 181

You notice a high number of waits for the db file scattered read and db file sequential read events in the recent Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) report. After further investigation, you find that queries are performing too many full table scans and indexes are not being used even though the filter columns are indexed. Identify three possible reasons for this.

- A. Missing or stale histogram statistics
- B. Undersized shared pool
- C. High clustering factor for the indexes
- D. High value for the DB_FILE_MULTIBLOCK_READ_COUNT parameter
- E. Oversized buffer cache

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 182

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

- A. All AWR tables belong to the SYSTEM schem
- B. The AWR data is stored in memory and in the database.
- C. The snapshots collected by AWR are used by the self-tuning components in the database
- D. 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.
- E. AWR contains system wide tracing and logging information.

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 183

Identify three scenarios in which you would recommend the use of SQL Performance Analyzer to analyze impact on the performance of SQL statements.

- A. Change in the Oracle Database version
- B. Change in your network infrastructure
- C. Change in the hardware configuration of the database server
- D. Migration of database storage from non-ASM to ASM storage
- E. Database and operating system upgrade

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 186

Examine this command:

```
SQL > exec DBMS_STATS.SET_TABLE_PREFS ('SH', 'CUSTOMERS', 'PUBLISH', 'false');
```

Which three statements are true about the effect of this command?

- A. Statistics collection is not done for the CUSTOMERS table when schema stats are gather
- B. Statistics collection is not done for the CUSTOMERS table when database stats are gather
- C. Any existing statistics for the CUSTOMERS table are still available to the optimizer at parse time.
- D. Statistics gathered on the CUSTOMERS table when schema stats are gathered are stored as pending statistics.
- E. Statistics gathered on the CUSTOMERS table when database stats are gathered are stored as pending statistics.

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 188

You conned using SQL Plus to the root container of a multitenant container database (CDB) with SYSDBA privilege.

The CDB has several pluggable databases (PDBs) open in the read/write mode. There are ongoing transactions in both the CDB and PDBs.

What happens after issuing the SHUTDOWN TRANSACTIONAL statement?

- A. The shutdown proceeds immediately. The shutdown proceeds as soon as all transactions in the PDBs are either committed or rolled back.
- B. The shutdown proceeds as soon as all transactions in the CDB are either committed or rolled back.
- C. The shutdown proceeds as soon as all transactions in both the CDB and PDBs are either committed or rolled back.

D. The statement results in an error because there are open PDBs.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 193

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