

➤ **Vendor: Oracle**

➤ **Exam Code: 1Z0-063**

➤ **Exam Name: Oracle Database 12c: Advanced Administration**

➤ **Question 1 -- Question 30**

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QUESTION 1

Your multitenant container database (CDB) contains multiple pluggable databases (PDBs). You execute the command to create a common user:

```
SQL> CREATE USER c##a_admin
```

```
IDENTIFIED BY password
```

```
DEFAULT TABLESPACE users
```

```
QUOTA 100M ON users
```

```
TEMPORARY TABLESPACE temp;
```

Which statement is true about the execution of the command?

- A. The common user is created in the CDB and all the PDBs, and uses the users and temp tablespaces of the CDB to store schema objects.
- B. The command succeeds only if all the PDBs have the users and temp tablespaces.
- C. The command gives an error because the container=all clause is missing.
- D. The command succeeds and sets the default permanent tablespace of a PDB as the default tablespace for the c##a_admin user if the users tablespace does not exist in that PDB.

Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Examine the command and its output:

```
SQL> DROP TABLE EMPLOYEE;
```

```
SQL> SELECT object_name AS recycle_name, original_name, type FROM recyclebin;  
RECYCLE_NAMEORIGINAL_NAME  
TYPE          binsgk31sj/3akk5hg3j21kl5j3d==$0EMPLOYEE
```

TABLE You then successfully execute the command:

```
SQL> FLASHBACK TABLE "BINSgk31sj/3akk5hg3j21kl5j3d==$0" TO BEFORE DROP;
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. It flashes back the employee table and all the constraints associated with the table.
- B. It automatically flashes back all the indexes on the employees table.
- C. It automatically flashes back any triggers defined on the table.
- D. It flashes back only the structure of the table and not the data.
- E. It flashes back the data from the recycle bin and the existing data in the original table is permanently lost.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 3

You want to reduce fragmentation and reclaim unused space for the sales table but not its dependent objects. During this operation, you want to ensure the following:

- i. Long-running queries are not affected.
 - ii. No extra space is used.
 - iii. Data manipulation language (DML) operations on the table succeed at all times throughout the process.
 - iv. Unused space is reclaimed both above and below the high water mark.
- Which alter TABLE option would you recommend?

- A. DEALLOCATE UNUSED
- B. SHRINK SPACE CASCADE
- C. SHRINK SPACE COMPACT
- D. ROW STORE COMPRESS BASIC

Answer: A

QUESTION 4

You want to consolidate backup information and centrally manage backup and recovery scripts for multiple databases running in your organization. Which two backup solutions can be used?

- A. RMAN recovery catalog
- B. RMAN Media Management Library
- C. Enterprise Manager Cloud Control
- D. Enterprise Manager Database Express
- E. Oracle Secure Backup

Answer: AC

QUESTION 5

user_data is a nonencrypted tablespace containing tables with data. You must encrypt all data in this tablespace. Which three methods can do this?

- A. Use Data Pump
- B. Use ALTER TABLE ... MOVE
- C. Use CREATE TABLE AS SELECT
- D. Use alter tablespace to encrypt the tablespace after enabling row movement on all its
- E. Use alter tablespace to encrypt the tablespace

Answer: ABC

QUESTION 6

Examine the command:

SQL>RECOVER DATABASE USING BACKUP CONTROLFILE UNTIL CANCEL; In which two scenarios is this command required?

- A. The current online redo log file is missing.
- B. A data file belonging to a noncritical tablespace is missing.
- C. All the control files are missing.
- D. The database backup is older than the control file backup.
- E. All the data files are missing.

Answer: CD

QUESTION 7

Which three statements are true about the SQL*Loader utility?

- A. It can be used to load data from multiple external files into multiple tables.
- B. It can be used to extract and reorganize data from external files, and then load it into a table.
- C. It can be used to load data from external files using direct path only.
- D. It can be used to create tables using data that is stored in external files.
- E. It can be used to generate unique sequential values in specified columns while loading data.

Answer: ADE

QUESTION 8

You wish to create jobs to satisfy these requirements:

1. Automatically bulk load data from a flat file.
2. Rebuild indexes on the SALES table after completion of the bulk load.

- A. Create both jobs by using Scheduler raised events.
- B. Create both jobs using application raised events.
- C. Create one job to rebuild indexes using application raised events and another job to perform bulk load using Scheduler raised events.
- D. Create one job to rebuild indexes using Scheduler raised events and another job to perform bulk load by using events raised by the application.

Answer: A

QUESTION 9

You are administering a multitenant container database (CDB). Identify two ways to access a pluggable database (PDB) that is open in read-only mode.

- A. by using the connect statement as a local user having only the set container privilege
- B. by using easy connect
- C. by using external authentication
- D. as a common user with the set container privilege
- E. by executing the alter session set container command as a local user

Answer: AD

QUESTION 10

Your database is running in archivelog mode and Automatic Undo Management is enabled. Which two tasks should you perform before enabling Flashback Database?

- A. Enable minimal supplemental logging.
- B. Ensure that the db_flashback_retention_target parameter is set to a point in time (in minutes) to which the database can be flashed back.
- C. Enable the recycle bin.
- D. Enable undo retention guarantee.
- E. Enable Fast Recovery Area.

Answer: AC

QUESTION 11

Examine the backup requirement for your company:

- 1) Every Sunday, a backup of all used data file blocks is performed.
- 2) Every Wednesday and Friday, a backup of all the changed blocks since last Sunday's backup is performed.
- 3) On all the other days, a backup of only the changed blocks since the last day's backup is performed.

Which backup strategy satisfies the requirements?

- A. level 0 backup on Sunday, cumulative incremental backup on Wednesday and Friday, and differential incremental level 1 backup on all the other days
- B. level 0 backup on Sunday, differential incremental backup on Wednesday and Friday, and cumulative incremental level 1 backup on all the other days
- C. full database backup on Sunday, level 0 backup on Wednesday and Friday, and cumulative incremental level 1 backup on all the other days
- D. full database backup on Sunday, level 0 backup on Wednesday and Friday, and differential incremental level 1 backup on all the other days

Answer: B

QUESTION 12

Consider the following scenario for your database:

- Backup optimization is enabled in RMAN.
 - The recovery window is set to seven days in RMAN.
 - The most recent backup to disk for the tools tablespace was taken on March 1, 2013.
- The tools tablespace is read-only since March 2, 2013. On March 15, 2013, you issue the RMAN command to back up the database to disk. Which statement is true about the backup of the tools tablespace?

- A. The RMAN backup fails because the tools tablespace is read-only.
- B. RMAN skips the backup of the tools tablespace because backup optimization is enabled.
- C. RMAN creates a backup of the tools tablespace because backup optimization is applicable only for the backups written to media.
- D. RMAN creates a backup of the tools tablespace because no backup of the tablespace exists within the seven-day recovery window.

Answer: D

QUESTION 13

You restore and recover your database to a new host by using an existing RMAN open database backup. Which step must you perform next?

- A. Execute catproc.sql to recompile invalid PL/SQL modules.
- B. Open the database with the resetlogs option.
- C. Set a new database identifier (DBID) for the newly restored database.
- D. Use the RMAN set new name and switch commands to switch to new files.

Answer: A

QUESTION 14

Which three statements are true about the database instance startup after an instance failure?

- A. The RECO process recovers the uncommitted transactions at the next instance startup.
- B. Online redo log files and archived redo log files are required to complete the rollback stage of instance recovery.
- C. Uncommitted changes are rolled back to ensure transactional consistency.
- D. The SMON process automatically performs the database recovery.
- E. Media recovery is required to complete the database recovery.
- F. Changes committed before the failure, which were not written to the data files, are reapplied.

Answer: ACD

QUESTION 15

Examine the RMAN command:

RMAN> CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION FOR DATABASE ON;

RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG;

Which prerequisite must be met before accomplishing the backup?

- A. The password for the encryption must be set up.
- B. Oracle wallet for the encryption must be set up.
- C. All the tablespaces in the database must be encrypted.
- D. Oracle Database Vault must be enabled.

Answer: B

QUESTION 16

Examine the RMAN commands executed in your database:

RMAN>CONFIGUREDEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO disk;

RMAN>CONFIGURE DEVICETYPE DISK BACKUP TYPE TO BACKUPSET; RMAN>
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP ON;

You issue the command:

RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE;

Which two statements are true about the command?

- A. It performs a log switch.
- B. It creates compressed backup sets by using binary compression by default.
- C. It backs up only the used blocks in data files.
- D. It backs up data files, the control file, and the server parameter file.
- E. It creates a backup of only the control file whenever the database undergoes a structural change.

Answer: BE

QUESTION 17

Which two statements describe the relationship between a window, a resource plan, and a job class?

- A. A window specifies a resource plan that will be activated when that window becomes active.
- B. A window specifies a job class that will be activated when that window becomes active.
- C. A job class specifies a window that will be open when that job class becomes active.
- D. A window in association with a resource plan controls a job class allocation.
- E. A window in association with a job class controls a resource allocation.

Answer: AD

QUESTION 18

In which situation can you use Flashback Database?

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 19

Examine the commands executed to monitor database operations:

```
$> conn sys/oracle@prod as sysdba
```

```
SQL> VAR eid NUMBER
```

```
SQL> EXEC :eid :=
```

```
DBMS_SQL_MONITOR.BEGIN_OPERATION('batch_job',FORCED_TRACKING=>'Y');
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Database operations will be monitored only when they consume a significant amount of resource.
- B. Database operations for all sessions will be monitored.
- C. Database operations will be monitored only if the STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter is set to TYPICAL and CONTROL_MANAGEMENT_PACK_ACCESS is set DIAGNOSTIC + TUNING.
- D. Only DML and DDL statements will be monitored for the session.
- E. All subsequent statements in the session will be treated as one database operation and will be monitored.

Answer: CE

QUESTION 20

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.

Answer: CD

QUESTION 21

You create a default Flashback Data Archive FLA1 and enable it for the EMPLOYEES table in the HR schema. After a few days, you want to alter the EMPLOYEES table by executing the command:

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES ADD PHONE NUMBER(12);
```

Which statement is true about the execution of the command?

- A. It gives an error because DDL statements cannot be executed on a table that is enabled for Flashback Data Archive.
- B. It executes successfully and all metadata related to the EMPLOYEES table before altering the table definition is purged from Flashback Data Archive.
- C. It executes successfully and continues to store metadata related to the EMPLOYEES table.

D. It executes successfully but Flashback Data Archive is disabled for the EMPLOYEES table.

Answer: C

QUESTION 22

Your database is running in archivelog mode and regular nightly backups are taken. Due to a media failure, the current online redo log group, which has one member, is lost and the instance is aborted. Examine the steps to recover the online redo log group and move it to a new location.

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

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 23

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/f lash\_device\_1`,` /dev/f lash\_device\_2`

How should the D3_flash_cache_size be configured to use both devices?

- A. Set DB_FLASH_CACHE_SIZE=64G.
- B. Set D3_FLASH_CACHE_SIZE=64G, 64G.
- C. Set D3_FLASH_CACHE_SIZE=128G.
- D. db_flash_cache_SIZE is automatically configured by the instance at startup.

Answer: B

QUESTION 24

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 after the segments are moved
- 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 T3Spercent used
- D. Taking the target tablespace offline after the segments are moved
- 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

QUESTION 25

LDAP_DIRECTORY_SYSAUTH is set to YES. Users requiring DBAs access have been granted the sysdba enterprise role in Oracle Internet Directory(OID). SSL has been configured for the database and OLD and the password file has been configured for the database. User scott with sysdba privilege tries to connect remotely using this command:

`$sqlplus scott/tiger@DB01`

As sysdba where DB01 is the net service name.

Which authentication method will be attempted first?

- A. authentication by password file
- B. authentication by using certificates over SSL
- C. authentication by using the Oracle Internet Directory
- D. authentication by using the local OS of the database server

Answer: A

QUESTION 26

Which two statements are true about Flashback Version Query?

- A. The result of a query can be used as part of a DML statement.
- B. It can be used to create views.
- C. It can be used only if Flashback Data Archive is enabled for a table.
- D. It retrieves all versions of rows that exist in a time interval, including the start time and end time.
- E. It can be used to retrieve the SQL that is required to undo a row change and the user responsible for the change.

Answer: AC

QUESTION 27

Which three requirements must be met before a tablespace can be transported across different platforms?

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

Answer: BCD

QUESTION 28

Which two 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 Serial Execution performance
- D. Reduced physical I/O
- E. Reduced CPU utilization

Answer: BE

QUESTION 29

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

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

Answer: ACD

QUESTION 30

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

- A. Visibility of the ORA_ARCHIVE_STATE column is controlled by the row archival visibility session parameter.
- B. The ORA_ARCHIVE_STATE column is updated manually or by a program that can reference activity tracking columns, to indicate that a row is no longer considered active.
- C. The row archival visibility session parameter defaults to all rows.
- D. The ORA_ARCHIVE_STATE column is visible if it is referenced in the select list of a query.
- E. The ORA_ARCHIVE_STATE column is updated automatically by the database based on activity tracking columns, to indicate that a row is no longer considered active.

Answer: BD

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