

Exam Questions 1z0-083

Oracle Database Administration II

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NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

Examine this configuration:

- > CDB1 is a container database.
- > PDB1 and PDB2 are pluggable databases in CDB1. You execute these commands successfully:

```
$ export ORACLE_SID=cdb1
```

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE
```

```
...
```

```
Oracle instance shut down.
```

```
SQL> STARTUP MOUNT
```

```
...
```

```
Database mounted.
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

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

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

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 7

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

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

Answer: ABF

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

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. FLASHBACKVERSION 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 FLASHBACKDATABASE command, it is sometimes rolled forward using redo logs.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 10

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 CONFIGUREENCRYPTION command.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 10

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

- A. It is not possible if an archived log is missing.
- B. It is performed automatically after the database is opened; however, blocks requiring recovery are not available until they are recovered.
- C. Setting FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET to a lower value reduces instance recovery time by causing dirty buffers to be written to disk more frequently, thereby reducing the number of I/Os needed during instance recovery.
- D. It is performed by the Recovery Writer (RVWR) background process.
- E. Setting FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET to a higher value reduces instance recovery time by causing the log writer to write more frequently, thereby reducing the number of I/Os needed during instance recovery.
- F. It is performed automatically while the database remains in MOUNT state.
- G. Then the database is opened.

Answer: EF

NEW QUESTION 13

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 16

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 20

The USERS tablespace consists of data files 3 and 4 and must always be online in read/write mode.

Which two are true about using RMAN to perform an open database backup of this tablespace? (Choose two.)

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

F. Only consistent backups can be created.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 23

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 28

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 29

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 34

You have configured RMAN SBT channels to write backups to media. You then take an RMAN backup by using this command:

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

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 35

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 37

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

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:

You can set a CDB in local UNDO mode either at CDB creation or by altering the CDB property. When the database property LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLE is FALSE, which is the default, there is only one UNDO tablespace that is created in the CDB root, and that is shared by all containers. When LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLE is TRUE, every container in the CDB uses local undo and each PDB must have its own local UNDO tablespace. To maintain ease of management and provisioning, UNDO tablespace creation happens automatically and does not require any action from the user. When a PDB is opened and an UNDO tablespace is not available, its automatically created.

NEW QUESTION 39

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

Examine these steps:

- * 1. Install the SALES_APP application, including the common tables, in the application root.
- * 2. Install the SALES_APP application in the application root and the common tables in both the CDB root and the application root.
- * 3. Create an application seed.
- * 4. Install the SALES_APP application in the application seed.
- * 5. Create the SALES_APP1 and SALES_APP2 application PDBs.
- * 6. Sync the SALES_APP1 and SALES_APP2 application PDBs with the application root.
- * 7. Sync the SALES_APP1 and SALES_APP2 application PDBs with the application seed.
- * 8. Sync the application seed with the application root.

Which are the minimum required steps in the correct sequence?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

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