

# DUMPS ARENA

## Oracle Database 12c: Advanced Administration

Oracle 1z0-063

Version Demo

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**QUESTION NO: 1**

Examine the following steps of privilege analysis for checking and revoking excessive, unused privileges granted to users:

1. Create a policy to capture the privileges used by a user for privilege analysis.
2. Generate a report with the data captured for a specified privilege capture.
3. Start analyzing the data captured by the policy.
4. Revoke the unused privileges.
5. Compare the used and unused privileges' lists.
6. Stop analyzing the data.

Identify the correct sequence of steps.

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

**ANSWER: B****Explanation:**

1. Create a policy to capture the privilege used by a user for privilege analysis.
3. Start analyzing the data captured by the policy.
6. Stop analyzing the data.
2. Generate a report with the data captured for a specified privilege capture.
5. Compare the used and unused privileges' lists.
4. Revoke the unused privileges.

**QUESTION NO: 2**

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? (Choose two.)

- 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: C E**

**Explanation:**

C: Setting the CONTROL\_MANAGEMENT\_PACK\_ACCESS initialization parameter to DIAGNOSTIC+TUNING (default) enables monitoring of database operations. Real-Time SQL Monitoring is a feature of the Oracle Database Tuning Pack.  
Note:

\* The DBMS\_SQL\_MONITOR package provides information about Real-time SQL Monitoring and Real-time Database Operation Monitoring.

\*(not B) BEGIN\_OPERATION Function starts a composite database operation in the current session.

/ (E) FORCE\_TRACKING - forces the composite database operation to be tracked when the operation starts. You can also use the string variable 'Y'.

/ (not A) NO\_FORCE\_TRACKING - the operation will be tracked only when it has consumed at least 5 seconds of CPU or I/O time. You can also use the string variable 'N'.

**QUESTION NO: 3**

Your production database is running in archive log mode. You use RMAN with a recovery catalog to back up your database to media and the database is uniquely identified in the recovery catalog.

You want to create a test database from the production database and allow the production database to remain open during the duplicate process. You restore the database backups to a new host with the same directory structure as the production database and want to use the recovery catalog for future backups after the database is successfully restored to the new host.

How would you achieve this?

- A. by using the RMAN SWITCH command to set the new location for the data files
- B. by using the RMAN DUPLICATE command with NOFILENAMECHECK to recover the database to the new host
- C. by using the RMAN DUPLICATE command with DBID and SET NEWNAME FOR TABLESPACE to recover the database to the new host
- D. by creating a new database in the new host, and then using the RMAN RECOVER command

**ANSWER: B**

**QUESTION NO: 4**

Which three methods can be used to create a pluggable database (PDB) in an existing multitenant container database (CDB)? (Choose three.)

- A. Use PDB\$SEED for creating a PDB.
- B. Use the DBMS\_PDB package to plug a non-CDB into an existing CDB.
- C. Clone an existing PDB.
- D. Use Enterprise Manager Database Express to create a PDB in an existing CDB.
- E. Use the DBMS\_PDB package to plug a pre-Oracle 12c database into an existing CDB.

**ANSWER: B C D**

**QUESTION NO: 5**

Which two statements are true about service creation for pluggable databases (PDBs)? (Choose two.)

- A. When a PDB is created, a service is automatically started in the instance with the same name as the PDB.
- B. The default service that is automatically created by a database at the time of PDB creation can be dropped, provided a new additional service is created.
- C. A database managed by Oracle Restart can have additional services created or existing services modified by using the srvctl utility for each PDB.
- D. Only a common user can create additional services for a PDB.
- E. When a PDB is created, a service with the same name as the PDB is created in the PDB.

**ANSWER: A C**

**QUESTION NO: 6**

Which two statements are true regarding Oracle Data Pump? (Choose two.)

- A. EXPDP and IMPDP are the client components of Oracle Data Pump.
- B. DBMS\_DATAPUMP PL/SQL packages can be used independently of the Data Pump clients.
- C. Oracle Data Pump export and import operations can be performed only by users with the SYSDBA privilege.
- D. Oracle Data Pump imports can be done from the export files generated in the Original Export Utility.

E. EXPDP and IMPDP use the procedures provided by DBMS\_METADATA to execute export and import commands.

**ANSWER: A B**

**Explanation:**

Reference: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306\\_01/server.102/b14215/dp\\_overview.htm](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/server.102/b14215/dp_overview.htm)

**QUESTION NO: 7**

You want to migrate your Oracle 11g database as a pluggable database (PDB) in a multitenant container database (CDB).

Examine the steps required to perform the migration:

1. Use Data Pump export to perform a full transportable export on the source database with the export parameter VERSION=12.
2. Place all tablespaces in read-only mode on the source database.
3. Upgrade the source database to Oracle Database 12c.
4. Copy the dump file and data files to the desired location in the target database.
5. Create a new PDB in the target CDB.
6. Synchronize the PDB on the target CDB.
7. Use Data Pump import on the new PDB by using the full transportable import options.

Identify the required steps in the correct order.

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

**ANSWER: C**

**Explanation:**

This example is a dumpfile-based full transportable export/import operation. In this case the metadata from the source database is exported to a dump file, and both the dump file and the tablespace data files are transferred to a new system. The steps would be as follows:

\* (2) Set user tablespaces in the source database to READ ONLY.

\* (5) Create a CDB on the destination system, including a PDB into which you will import the source database.

\* (1) From the Oracle Database 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.3) environment, export the metadata and any data residing in administrative tablespaces from the source database using the FULL=Y and TRANSPORTABLE=ALWAYS parameters. Note

that the VERSION=12 parameter is required only when exporting from an Oracle Database 11g Release 2 database. \* (4) Copy the tablespace data files from the source system to the destination system.

\* (7) In the Oracle Database 12c environment, connect to the pre-created PDB and import the dump file.

References: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/upgrade/upgrading-oracle-database-wp-12c-1896123.pdf>, page 11

### QUESTION NO: 8

Automatic Shared Memory Management (ASMM) is enabled for your database instance, but parameters for the managed components are not defined.

You execute this command:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_CACHE_SIZE = 100M;
```

Which statement is true?

- A. The minimum size for the standard buffer cache is 100 MB.
- B. The maximum size for the standard buffer cache is 100 MB.
- C. The minimum space guaranteed in the buffer cache for any server process is 100 MB.
- D. The maximum space in the buffer cache that can be released for dynamic distribution is 100 MB.
- E. The minimum size for all buffer caches is 100 MB.

**ANSWER: A**

### QUESTION NO: 9

Examine the following set of RMAN commands:

```
RMAN> CONFIGURE CHANNEL dc1 DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT '/u02/backup/%U' ;  
RMAN> RUN  
{  
  ALLOCATE CHANNEL ch1 DEVICE TYPE DISK;  
  EXECUTE SCRIPT arc_backup;  
}
```

Which statement is true about the RMAN run block execution?

- A. The script is executed and both DC1 and CH1 channels are used for script execution.
- B. The execution of the script fails because multiple channels cannot exist simultaneously.
- C. The persistent configuration parameter, DC1, is overridden because a new channel is allocated in the RMAN RUN block.

D. The new channel, CH1, is ignored because a channel has been configured already.

**ANSWER: C**

### QUESTION NO: 10

Which two are prerequisites for performing Flashback Transaction? (Choose two.)

- A. A supplemental log must be enabled for the primary key.
- B. Undo retention guarantee must be configured for the database.
- C. Fast Recovery Area must be enabled for the database.
- D. The EXECUTE privilege must be granted to a user on the DBMS\_FLASHBACK package.
- E. Row movement must be enabled.

**ANSWER: A D**

#### Explanation:

Reference [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882\\_01/appdev.112/e41502/adfns\\_flashback.htm#ADFNS01003](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/appdev.112/e41502/adfns_flashback.htm#ADFNS01003)

### QUESTION NO: 11

Which three requirements should be successfully met by an Oracle Secure Backup (OSB) user so that OSB performs RMAN backup or restore requests? (Choose three.)

- A. RMAN preauthorization on the host
- B. OSB encryption for data in transport and on tape
- C. matching the OS user identity of the Oracle instance associated with the database username
- D. assigned to a class with rights to back up or restore Oracle database
- E. scheduling of the RMAN backup to occur automatically at user-defined intervals
- F. assigned to a class with rights to browse all directories and catalogs

**ANSWER: A D F**

#### Explanation:

A: Performing Oracle database backups using RMAN requires RMAN user preauthorization within OSB

D: The preauthorized Oracle Secure Backup user must also be assigned to an Oracle Secure Backup class possessing the following rights:

access Oracle backups (set to owner, class, or all) perform Oracle backups and restores

F: The preauthorized Oracle Secure Backup user must be mapped to operating system privileges to access the files to be backed up or restored. the preauthorized Oracle Secure Backup user can perform RMAN operations only on the host where it has access to files.

References: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E16926\\_01/doc.121/e16564/osb\\_rman\\_backup.htm#OBADM199](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E16926_01/doc.121/e16564/osb_rman_backup.htm#OBADM199)

## QUESTION NO: 12

You are administering a database that supports data warehousing workload and is running in noarchivelog mode. You use RMAN to perform a level 0 backup on Sundays and level 1 Incremental backups on all the other days of the week.

One of the data files is corrupted and the current online redo log file is lost because of a media failure.

You want to recover the data file.

Examine the steps involved in the recovery process:

1. Shut down the database instance.
2. Start up the database instance in nomount state.
3. Mount the database.
4. Take the data file offline.
5. Put the data file online.
6. Restore the control file.
7. Restore the database.
8. Restore the data file.
9. Open the database with the RESETLOGS option.
10. Recover the database with the NOREDO option.
11. Recover the data file with the NOREDO option.

Identify the required steps in the correct order.

- A. 4, 8, 11, 5
- B. 1, 3, 8, 11, 9
- C. 1, 2, 6, 3, 7, 10, 9
- D. 1, 3, 7, 10, 9
- E. 1, 2, 6, 3, 8, 11, 9

ANSWER: C

## QUESTION NO: 13

A database instance uses an SPFILE. Examine the parameter:

| NAME          | TYPE   | VALUE   |
|---------------|--------|---|
| control_files | string | /u01/app/oracle/oradata<br>/cdb1/disk1/control01.ctl,<br>/u01/app/oracle/oradata<br>/cdb1/disk2/control02.ctl |

You plan to multiplex the control file to a new location, parallelization for the backup set./u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk3/control03.ctl/.

Examine the possible steps that are in random order:

1. Shut down the database instance.
2. Issue ALTER SYSTEM SET CONTROL\_FILES= '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk1/control01.ctl, /u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk2/control02, ctl, /u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk3/control03.ctl' SCOPE=SPFILE;.
3. Issue ALTER SYSTEM SET CONTROL\_FILES= '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk1/control01.ctl, /u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk2/control02.ctl, /u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk3/ control03.ctl';.
4. Copy the control file from the existing location to '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk3/control03.ctl'.
5. Mount the database.
6. Open the database.

Identify the required steps in the correct order to accomplish the task.

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

ANSWER: B

**QUESTION NO: 14**

On your Oracle 12c database, you invoke SQL\*Loader to load data into the employees table in the hr schema by issuing the command:

```
S>sqlldrhr/hr@pdb table=employees
```

Which two statements are true about the command? (Choose two.)

- A. It succeeds with default settings if the employees table exists in the hr schema.
- 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.
- E. It succeeds and creates the employees table in the HR schema.

**ANSWER: A D****QUESTION NO: 15**

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 create and configure pluggable databases by using EM express.
- E. You can create and configure pluggable databases by using EM express.

**ANSWER: D**