

1Z0-063^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 12c: Advanced Administration

Pass Oracle 1Z0-063 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.certbus.com/1z0-063.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

Which two result in an inconsistent backup? (Choose two.)

- A. an RMAN backup taken for an open database in ARCHIVELOG mode
- B. a differential incremental backup
- C. a backup taken immediately after a SHUTDOWN ABORT command
- D. a user-managed backup taken for a closed database in NOARCHIVELOG mode
- E. an RMAN full backup taken for a database in NOARCHIVELOG mode

Correct Answer: CE

QUESTION 2

The HR user updates the salary of one of the employees in the EMPLOYEES table, but does not commit the transaction.

Which type of lock would this scenario lead to?

- A. Exclusive table-level lock on the EMPLOYEES table
- B. Row-exclusive lock on the row being updated
- C. Null lock on the EMPLOYEES table
- D. Null lock on the row being updated

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Your database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode. Complete database backups are performed daily at midnight. A user accidentally truncates an important table at 10 AM after the last backup. After that, a few important transactions are performed on the database.

Which two best methods for recovering the truncated table data? (Choose two.)

- A. Table Point-in-Time Recovery
- B. Database Point-in-Time Recovery
- C. Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery
- D. Flashback Database
- E. Flashback Transaction Backout

Correct Answer: BD

Reference <https://blogs.oracle.com/sql/how-to-recover-data-without-a-backup>

QUESTION 4

One of your multitenant container databases (CDB) contains two pluggable databases (PDBs) called PDB1 and PDB2.

You connect to PDB2 as a common user with DBA privileges.

The STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter is PDB modifiable.

As the user SYS, you execute this command successfully on PDB2: SQL> ALTER SET STATISTICS_LEVEL=ALL SID=*\\' SCOPE=BOTH;

Which two statements are true about the result of this command?

- A. The data dictionary in PDB2 is updated.
- B. The STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter is set to ALL in memory only for PDB2.
- C. The SPFILE is updated.
- D. The data dictionary in CDB\$ROOT is updated.
- E. The STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter is set to ALL in memory for both PDBs.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

You want to create a guaranteed restore point for your databases by executing the command:

```
SQL> CREATE RESTORE POINT dbrsp1 GUARANTEE FLASHBACK DATABASE;
```

Identify two prerequisites for the successful execution of this command. (Choose two.)

- A. A database backup must be taken.
- B. Fast Recovery Area must be enabled.
- C. Undo retention guarantee must be enabled
- D. The recyclebin must be enabled for the database.
- E. Flashback Database must be enabled.
- F. The database must be running in ARCHIVELOG mode.

Correct Answer: BF

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/backup.102/b14192/rpfbdb002.htm

QUESTION 6

One of your databases is in ARCHIVELOG mode and take nightly RMAN backups.

The USERS and IDX tablespaces are missing due to storage array errors.

Which four actions would recover the tablespaces and their contents while the database remains open? (Choose four.)

- A. Bring both tablespaces ONLINE.
- B. Recover both tablespaces.
- C. Take both tablespaces OFFLINE NORMAL.
- D. Take both tablespaces OFFLINE IMMEDIATE.
- E. Restore both tablespaces from the most recent backup.
- F. Bring both tablespaces ONLINE and rebuild all the instances in the IDX tablespace.

Correct Answer: ABDE

QUESTION 7

Which two statements are true about a multitenant architecture? (Choose two.)

- A. Each pluggable database (PDB) has its own initialization parameter file.
- B. A PDB can have a private undo tablespace.
- C. Log switches occur only at the container database level.
- D. A PDB can have a private temporary tablespace.
- E. Each PDB has a private control file.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 8

In the SPFILE, UNDO TABLESPACE is Set to UNDOTBS.

You rename the undotbs undo tablespace:

```
ALTER TABLESPACE undotbs RENAME TO undotbs_old;
```

Which statement is true?

- A. The tablespace will be renamed but the data file headers will not be updated.
- B. The statement will fail because you cannot rename an undo tablespace.

- C. The tablespace will be renamed and all the changes will be logged in the alert log.
- D. The tablespace will be renamed and a message written to the alert log indicating that you should change the corresponding initialization parameter.
- E. You must set the undo_tablespace parameter to some other tablespace name before renaming undotbs.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

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? (Choose two.)

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

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 10

Which two are prerequisites for setting up Flashback Data Archive? (Choose two.)

- A. Fast Recovery Area should be defined.
- B. Undo retention guarantee should be enabled.
- C. Supplemental logging should be enabled.
- D. Automatic Undo Management should be enabled.
- E. All users using Flashback Data Archive should have unlimited quota on the Flashback Data Archive tablespace.
- F. The tablespace in which the Flashback Data Archive is created should have Automatic Segment Space Management (ASSM) enabled.

Correct Answer: DF

QUESTION 11

A database instance uses an SPFILE. Examine the parameter: You plan to multiplex the control file to a new location, /u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/disk3/control03.ctl/.

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
control_files	string	/u01/app/oracle/oradata /cdb1/disk1/control01.ctl, /u01/app/oracle/oradata /cdb1/disk2/control02.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, 6
- C. 3, 1, 4, 6
- D. 1, 5, 2, 4, 6
- E. 2, 1, 4, 6

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 12

Examine the RMAN command:

RMAN> BACKUP VALIDATE DATABASE; Which statement is true about the execution of the command?

- A. Block change tracking must be enabled before executing this command.
- B. The database must be running in archivelog mode for the successful execution of this command.
- C. A complete database backup must exist before executing this command.
- D. The command checks for blocks containing all zeros, an invalid checksum, or a corrupt block header.
- E. The command checks for blocks that contain a valid checksum and matching headers and footers, but that has logically inconsistent contents.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 13

Which activity is audited by default and recorded in the operating system audit trail irrespective of whether or not database auditing is enabled?

- A. configuration of unified auditing mode
- B. execution of SQL statements by users connected with the SYSDBA privilege
- C. usage of the AUDIT statement
- D. creation of a fine grained audit policy

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14

You created a tablespace with this statement:

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE adtbs
```

```
DATAFILE \\proddb\data\adtbs.dbf\ SIZE 10G;
```

The tablespace is nearly full and you need to avoid any out of space errors for the load of a 5 gig table.

Which two alter statements will achieve this? (Choose two.)

- A. ALTER TABLESPACE adtbs RESIZE 20G;
- B. ALTER TABLESPACE adtbs ADD DATAFILE;
- C. ALTER TABLESPACE adtbs AUTOEXTEND ON;
- D. ALTER TABLESPACE adtbs ADD DATAFILE \\proddb\data\adtbs1.dbf\ SIZE 10G;
- E. ALTER TABLESPACE adtbs MODIFY DATAFILE \\proddb\data\adtbs.dbf AUTOEXTEND ON;

Correct Answer: AC

http://www.techonthenet.com/oracle/tablespaces/alter_tablespace.php

QUESTION 15

Which two methods can be used to add an Oracle 11g database to a multitenant container database (CDB) as a pluggable database (PDB)? (Choose two.)

- A. Use the DBMS_PDB package to plug the Oracle 11g database into the existing CDB as a PDB.
- B. Use the CREATE DATABASE ... ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE statement to create a PDB by copying data files from PDB\$SEED and use data pump to load data from the Oracle 11g database into the newly created PDB.
- C. Pre-create a PDB in CDB and use data pump to load data from the complete database export of the Oracle 11g database into the newly created PDB.
- D. Pre-create a PDB in CDB and use the NETWORK_LINK and PARALLEL parameters with data pump import to import data from the Oracle 11g database to the newly created PDB.
- E. Upgrade the Oracle 11g database to a 12c non-CDB and use the DBMS_PDB.DESCRIBE procedure to plug the database as a new PDB into the CDB.

Correct Answer: DE

[1Z0-063 VCE Dumps](#)

[1Z0-063 Practice Test](#)

[1Z0-063 Braindumps](#)