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Oracle Database 12c: Data Guard Administrator

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QUESTION 1

Which three are true concerning restoring of RMAN backups to primary and physical standby databases in a Data Guard environment?

- A. Backups of data files taken on the primary database may be restored on a physical standby database.
- B. Backups of control files taken on the primary database may not be restored and used on a physical standby database.
- C. Backups of SPFILEs taken on a physical standby database may not be restored on the primary database.
- D. Backups of control files taken on a physical standby database may be restored on the primary database.
- E. Backups of data files taken on a physical standby database may be restored on a primary database.
- F. Backups of SPFILEs taken on the primary database may not be restored and used on a physical standby database.

Correct Answer: CEF

QUESTION 2

Which three are true regarding the Enterprise Manager Cloud Control Data Guard configuration verification wizard?

- A. it checks that supplemental logging is turned on if there is a logical standby database in the configuration.
- B. it verifies that parameter settings in the SPFILE or in memory or both, are consistent with the broker configuration properties for that database.
- C. It checks that the current data protection level is consistent with the broker's configured data protection mode.
- D. it modifies the database configurable parameters to match the values set for the broker configuration.
- E. It generates a workload on the primary database causing log switching, and monitors the arrival rate of redo on the standby database.

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 3

Which three are true about using Flashback database through role transitions in a Data Guard environment? (Choose three.)

- A. Flashback database may not be used to undo a physical standby database activation.
- B. Physical standby databases retain their current role when you flash back to a point in time before a reinstate occurred which caused this database to become a physical standby.
- C. Logical standby database role are reverted to their original role when you flash back to a point in time before the switchover occurred which caused this database to become a logical standby.

D. Physical standby databases retain their current role when you flash back to a point in time before the switchover occurred which caused this database to become a physical standby.

E. Logical standby databases retain their current role when you flash back through to a point in time the switchover occurred which caused this database to become a logical standby.

Correct Answer: BCD

QUESTION 4

Which statement is true regarding Oracle Net connectivity for a Data Guard Broker configuration?

A. To start SQL apply on a logical standby database, a TNS entry enabling connectivity to the primary database instance must be defined on the logical standby database host.

B. the LOCALJJSTERNER initialization parameter must be set to the listener used to register the primary database instance.

C. To enable Reatime Query on a physical standby database, a TNS entry enabling connectivity to the standby database instance must be defined on the primary database host.

D. A TNS enabling connectivity to the primary database instance must be defined on each of the standby database hosts.

E. A TNS entry or entries enabling connectivity to standby database instance(s) must be defined on the primary database host.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

You must configure an Oracle Data Guard environment consisting of:

1.

A primary database

2.

A Physical Standby Database

3.

A Snapshot Standby Database You must meet these requirements:

1.

Primary database availability should not be compromised by the availability of the standby databases.

2.

Under normal operations, transactions executed on the primary database should not commit before redo is written to disk on the primary database and on at least one standby database.

Which redo transport mode, and which protection mode should you configure to meet these requirements?

- A. SYNC AFFIRM and Maximum Protection
- B. SYNC NOAFFIRM and Maximum Protection
- C. SYNC AFFIRM and Maximum Availability
- D. SYNC NOAFFIRM and Maximum Availability
- E. ASYNC and Maximum Performance

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Which three are true concerning database states after a successful switchover?

- A. If the former primary database became a logical standby database it will be in mount state
- B. The new primary database will be open read-write.
- C. The former primary database will always be open.
- D. If the former primary database became a logical standby database it will be open read- write.
- E. if the former primary database became a physical standby database it will always be open read-only.
- F. If the former primary database became a physical standby database it will be in the same state as the former physical standby database

Correct Answer: ABE

QUESTION 7

You have a Data Guard Broker configuration called Somewhere\ as shown: Which two are true about the output of this DGMGRL command?

```
DGMGRL> show configuration;
```

Configuration –Somewhere

Protection Mode: MaxPerformance

Databases:

Nearby-Primary database

FS-Far Sync

Farout-Physical standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status: SUCCESS

You then run this command:

```
DGMGRL> SHOW DATABASE 'Nearby' 'InconsistentProperties';
```

- A. A far sync instance cannot have inconsistent properties because it has no database.
- B. It shows all properties whose broker configuration values for database Nearby are inconsistent with the broker configuration values for database Farout.
- C. It shows all properties whose broker configuration values for database Nearby are inconsistent with the values in the corresponding server parameter file or the runtime values for database instance Nearby.
- D. Any inconsistency reported is on an instance-specific basis.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 8

Which two statements are true for Data Guard environments with multi-tenant databases?

- A. Different pluggable databases within a logical standby database may have different guard statuses.
- B. The Data Guard broker automatically always opens the pluggable databases of a standby database after a role change operation.
- C. The Data Guard broker automatically opens all pluggable databases of a primary database a role change operation.
- D. The CDBDBA privilege must be used instead of the SYSDBA privilege for connections as SYS to the root container of a multi-tenant standby database.
- E. A multi-tenant standby database can have fewer pluggable databases than the primary container database

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 9

You must configure an Oracle Data Guard environment consisting of:

1. A primary database
- 2 One Physical Standby Database
3. One Logical Standby Database

You must meet these requirements:

1.

Primary database availability should not be compromised by the availability of the standby databases.

2.

Under normal operations, transactions executed on the primary database should not commit before redo is written to disk on both the primary database and at least one standby database.

Which redo transport mode and which protection mode would you configure to meet these requirements?

- A. SYNC AFFIRM and Maximum Protection
- B. SYNC NOAFFIRM and Maximum Protection
- C. SYNC AFFIRM and Maximum Availability
- D. SYNC NOAFFIRM and Maximum Availability
- E. ASYNC and Maximum Performance

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

Which two statements are true for Data Guard environments with multi-tenant databases?

- A. DB_UNIQUE_NAME must be specified differently for each pluggable database within a multi-tenant standby database.
- B. Each pluggable database within a multi-tenant physical standby database has a minimum of one associated Oracle Net service name.
- C. Each pluggable database within a multi-tenant physical standby has one MRP background process running during redo apply.
- D. A pluggable database within a multi-tenant standby database can have a different open mode than the container database
- E. A pluggable database within a multi-tenant standby database can have a different database role than the container database.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 11

On your logical standby database, you specified these rules: Which is true regarding the execution of the UNSKIP procedure?

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_LOGSTBY.SKIP (STMT=> 'DML', -  
SCHEMA_NAME => 'HR', -  
OBJECT_NAME=> 'EMP_NEW');
```

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_LOGSTBY.SKIP (STMT=> 'DML', -  
SCHEMA_NAME => 'HR', -  
OBJECT_NAME=> 'EMP_OLD');
```

After completion of the weekend batch cycle you attempt to delete the SQL Apply filters:

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_LOGSTBY.UNSKIP (STMT=> 'DML', -  
SCHEMA_NAME => 'HR', -  
OBJECT_NAME=> 'EMP%');
```

- A. it succeeds only if SQL apply is stopped before deleting the SQL Apply filter
- B. it succeeds but the SQL Apply filters are not deleted.
- C. It deletes both the SQL Apply filters.
- D. it returns an error because the syntax to delete a SQL Apply filter must specify the same object names as specified when the filter was added
- E. it succeeds only if all DML statements executed on the primary have been applied on the logical standby

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

You edit the DGConnectIdentifier database property using the edit database set property DGMGRL command Which two are effects of this change?

- A. The fal_client database initialization parameter on all standby databases is updated with the new value.
- B. The service attribute of the log_archive_dest_n initialization parameter for any database referring to the specified database is updated with the new value.
- C. The fal_client database initialization parameter for the specified database is updated with the new value
- D. The broker configuration must be disabled and then enabled to use the new connection property.
- E. The service attribute of the log_archive_dest_n initialization parameter referring to all standby databases is updated

with the new value

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 13

A query on the view DBA_LOGSTBY_UNSUPPORTED on your primary database returns no rows

As a result of this, you decide that an upgrade may use logical standby databases.

Which two are true about upgrading Data Guard environments consisting of one logical standby database running on a separate host from the primary?

- A. The upgrade always requires downtime until the upgrade of the logical standby is completed
- B. Using manual upgrade, catctl.pl can be executed in some cases on the primary and standby database simultaneously.
- C. The upgrade always required downtime until the upgrade of the primary is completed
- D. Using manual upgrade, catupgr.sql needs to run on the primary database only.
- E. SQL Apply on the local standby database must be stopped while the primary database is upgraded.
- F. Fast-Start Failover can be used to protect the primary database during the upgrade.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 14

Examine the Data Guard configuration:

```
DGMGRL> show configuration;

Configuration -Animals

Protection Mode: MaxAvailability
Databases:
dogs- Primary database
cats- Physical standby database
sheep- Logical standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:
SUCCESS
```


Which three will be true after a switchover to Sheep?

- A. Dogs will be an enabled logical standby database.
- B. Sheep will be the primary database.
- C. Cats will be a disabled physical standby database.
- D. Dogs will be a disabled logical standby database
- E. Cats will be an enabled physical standby database.

Correct Answer: ABE

QUESTION 15

You must use a physical standby database file to recover a data file on a primary database in a Data Guard environment.

Which three of these steps must be performed on the primary database after the file has been backed up using RMAN on the physical standby database?

- A. Connect to the primary database as the AUXILIARY.
- B. Catalog the data file copy for RMAN to use on the primary database for restore.
- C. Back up the data file as copy on the standby host to a location on the standby host.
- D. Switch to the data file copy using the RMAN SWITCH command.
- E. Back up the data file as copy on the standby host to a location on the primary host
- F. Connect to the primary database as the TARGET.

Correct Answer: ABD

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