

# 1Z0-067<sup>Q&As</sup>

Upgrade Oracle9i/10g/11g OCA to Oracle Database 12c OCP

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### QUESTION 1

Examine the output:

```
SQL > ARCHIVE LOGLIST
```

```
Database log mode Archive Mode Automatic archival Enabled Archive Destination USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST  
Oldest online log sequence 376 Next log sequence to archive 378 Current log sequence 378
```

Which three types of files are automatically placed in the fast recovery area?

- A. Flashback data archives (FDA)
- B. Archived redo log files
- C. Control file autobackups
- D. Server parameter file (SPFILE)
- E. Recovery Manager (RMAN) backup pieces

Correct Answer: BCE

References: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882\\_01/backup.112/e10642/glossary.htm#BRADV526](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/backup.112/e10642/glossary.htm#BRADV526)

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### QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about Enterprise Manager (EM) Express in Oracle Database 12c? (Choose two.)

- A. You can perform basic administrative tasks for all pluggable databases hosted by the same container database using a single instance of EM Express
- B. You can create and configure pluggable databases by using EM Express
- C. You can use a single instance of EM Express to manage multiple databases running on the same server
- D. You cannot start up or shut down a database instance by using EM Express
- E. By default, EM Express is available for a database after database creation using DBCA

Correct Answer: CD

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### QUESTION 3

Which two statements are true about unified auditing?

- A. A unified audit trail captures audit information from unified audit policies and audit settings.
- B. Unified auditing is enabled by executing `make-fins_rdbms.mk uniaud_onioracle`  
`ORACLE_HOME=SORACLE_HOME`.

- C. Audit records are created for all users except sys.
- D. Audit records are created only for the DML and DDL operations performed on database objects.
- E. Unified auditing is enabled by setting the audit\_trail parameter to db, extended.
- F. A unified audit trail resides in a read-only table in the audsys schema in the system tablespace.

Correct Answer: AB

In unified auditing, the unified audit trail captures audit information from a variety of sources. Audit records (including SYS audit records) from unified audit policies and AUDIT settings Fine-grained audit records from the DBMS\_FGA PL/SQL package Oracle Database Real Application Security audit records Oracle Recovery Manager audit records Oracle Database Vault audit records Oracle Label Security audit records Oracle Data Mining records Oracle Data Pump Oracle SQL\*Loader Direct Load Enable the unified auditing executable. UNIX: Run the following command: make -f ins\_rdbms.mk uniaud\_on ioracle ORACLE\_HOME=\$ORACLE\_HOME The unified audit trail, which resides in a read-only table in the AUDSYS schema in the SYSAUX tablespace References:  
<https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/DBSEG/auditing.htm#DBSEG343>  
<https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/TDPSG/GUID-BF747771-01D1-4BFB-848908988E1181F6.htm#TDPSG55281>  
<https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/DBSEG/auditing.htm#DBSEG1024>

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#### QUESTION 4

Examine the commands:

```
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET RECYCLBIN = ON;
```

Session altered.

```
SQL> DROP TABLE emp; --(First EMP table)
```

Total dropped.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE emp (id NUMBER CONSTRAINT emp_id_idx PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR2  
(15), salary NUMBER(7,2) );
```

Table created.

You then execute multiple INSERT statements to insert rows into EMP table and drop the table again:

```
SQL> DROP TABLE emp; -- (Second EMP table)
```

Table dropped.

```
SQL> FLASHBACK TABLE emp TO BEFORE DROP;
```

Which statement is true about the FLASHBACK command?

- A. It recovers the structure, data, and indexes of the first emp table.
- B. It recovers only the structure of the second emp table.
- C. It returns an error because two tables with the same name exist in the recycle bin.

D. It recovers the structure, data, and indexes of the second emp table.

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 5

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

Correct Answer: C

If the group is Current Then it is the log that the database is currently writing to And you should Attempt to clear the log; if impossible, then you must restore a backup and perform incomplete recovery up to the most recent available redo log.  
Reference: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306\\_01/backup.102/b14191/recoscn.htm#i1006437](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/backup.102/b14191/recoscn.htm#i1006437)

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### QUESTION 6

A database is running in archivelog mode. You want to back up a 10 TB data file belonging to the users tablespace. The backup of the data file is too slow.

What type of backup do you recommend to improve the performance of the backup?

- A. image copy backup by using RMAN
- B. multisection image copy backup by using RMAN
- C. multisection parallel backup by using RMAN

D. cold backup after taking the tablespace offline

E. cold backup after placing the tablespace in backup mode

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 7

You specified the warning and critical thresholds for a locally managed tablespace to be 60% and 70%, respectively.

From the tablespace space usage metrics, you find that the space usage has reached the specified warning threshold value, but no alerts have been generated.

What could be the reason for this?

A. The event parameter was not set.

B. The sql\_trace parameter is set to false.

C. Enterprise Manager was not used.

D. The statistics\_level parameter is set to basic.

E. The t:kid\_statistics parameter is set to false.

Correct Answer: D

To enable the dbms\_server\_alert package functionality, set the statistical\_level initialization parameter to TYPICAL or ALL.

Reference:

[http://www.dba-oracle.com/t\\_dbms\\_server\\_alert.htm](http://www.dba-oracle.com/t_dbms_server_alert.htm)

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### QUESTION 8

You want the execution of large database operations to suspend, and then resume, in the event of space allocation failures.

You set the value of the initialization parameter resumable\_timeout to 3600.

Which two statements are true?

A. A resumable statement can be suspended and resumed only once during execution.

B. Data Manipulation Language (DML) operations are resumable, provided that they are not embedded in a PL/SQL block.

C. A suspended statement will report an error if no corrective action has taken place during a timeout period.

D. Before a statement executes in resumable mode, the alter session enable resumable statement must be issued in its session.

E. Suspending a statement automatically results in suspending a transaction and releasing all the resources held by the transaction.

Correct Answer: CD

Reference: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359\\_01/server.111/b28310/schema002.htm](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28310/schema002.htm)

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### QUESTION 9

In a database supporting an OLTP workload, tables are frequently updated on both key and nonkey columns.

Reports are also generated by joining multiple tables.

Which table organization or type would provide the best performance for this hybrid workload?

- A. heap table with a primary key index
- B. external table
- C. hash clustered table
- D. global temporary table
- E. index clustered table

Correct Answer: E

Do not cluster tables if the application joins them only occasionally or modifies their common column values frequently. Modifying a row's cluster key value takes longer than modifying the value in an unclustered table, because Oracle might need to migrate the modified row to another block to maintain the cluster. References: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359\\_01/server.111/b28274/data\\_acc.htm#i7690](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28274/data_acc.htm#i7690)

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### QUESTION 10

During the day, your database must support an OLTP workload that requires a large database buffer cache. At night, it must support batch jobs that require a higher value to be set for large pool.

What must you do to allow the memory pools to change size automatically as required? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Enable AMM and set the SGA\_TARGET initialization parameter to a nonzero value.
- B. Enable AMM and set the PRE\_PAGE\_SGA initialization to TRUE.
- C. Enable Automatic Memory Management (AMM) and set the PGA\_TARGET initialization parameter to a nonzero value.
- D. Enable AMM and set the PGA\_TARGET initialization parameter to a nonzero value.

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 11

Your database is using a default temporary tablespace that contains the temp01.tmp temporary file. All the users on the database use the default temporary tablespace.

A user issues a query on the orders table and receives the following error:

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-01565: error in identifying file

\\u01/app/oracle/oradata/TEST/temp01.tmp\\'

ORA-27037: unable to obtain file status

What would be the most efficient way to rectify this error?

- A. Add a new tempfile to the user's temporary tablespace and drop the tempfile that produced the error.
- B. Shut down the database instance, restore the temp01.tmp file from the backup, and then restart the database.
- C. Allow the database to continue running, drop the temp01.tmp temporary file, and then re-create it with new tempfiles.
- D. Take the temporary tablespace offline, recover the missing tempfile by applying redo logs, and then bring the temporary tablespace online.

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 12

Which four tablespace types can be renamed? (Choose four.)

- A. the default permanent tablespace
- B. the SYSTEM tablespace
- C. a temporary tablespace
- D. a read-only tablespace
- E. an offline tablespace
- F. an undo tablespace

Correct Answer: ACDF

Reference: [http://www.dba-oracle.com/t\\_rename\\_tablespace\\_syntax.htm](http://www.dba-oracle.com/t_rename_tablespace_syntax.htm)

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#### QUESTION 13

Which three statements are true about Oracle Secure Backup (OSB)?

- A. It can encrypt client data written to tape.

- B. It can be used to take image copy backups to tape.
- C. It can be used to manage tape backup and restore operations for multiple databases.
- D. It can be used along with an RMAN recovery catalog for maintaining records of backups in a tape library.
- E. It can be used to perform file system backups at the file, directory, file system, or raw partition level.

Correct Answer: ACE

File system backups may be performed at the file, directory, file system or raw partition level with full, incremental and offsite backup scheduling. As backup needs grow requiring more tape drives and centralized backup management of multiple servers, Oracle Secure Backup XE can be easily upgraded to the Oracle Secure Backup edition.

Reference:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/products/secure-backup/learnmore/osb-xe-10-130649.pdf>

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#### QUESTION 14

Your multitenant container database (CDB) cdb1, which has no startup triggers and contains multiple pluggable databases (PDBs), is started up by using the command:

```
SQL>STARTUP
```

Which two statements are true about the successful execution of the command?

- A. All redo log files are opened.
- B. The root, the seed, and all the PDBs are opened in read-write mode.
- C. All the PDBs are opened in read-write mode.
- D. All the PDBs are in closed state.
- E. Only the root database is opened in read-write mode.

Correct Answer: AE

The 12.1.0.2 patchset has introduced the ability to preserve the startup state of PDBs, so you probably shouldn't be implementing a trigger in the manner discussed in this section. Prior to 12.1.0.2, when the CDB is started, all PDBs remain in mounted mode. There is no default mechanism to automatically start them when the CDB is started. The way to achieve this is to use a system trigger on the CDB to start some or all of the PDBs.

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#### QUESTION 15

You create a table with the period for clause to enable the use of the Temporal Validity feature of Oracle Database 12c.

Examine the table definition:



create table employees (empno number, salary number, deptid number, name varchar2(100), period for employee\_time);

Which three statements are true concerning the use of the Valid Time Temporal feature for the EMPLOYEES table?

- A. The valid time columns employee\_time\_start and employee\_time\_end are automatically created.
- B. The same statement may filter on both transaction time and valid temporal time by using the AS OF TIMESTAMP and PERIOD FOR clauses.
- C. The valid time columns are not populated by the Oracle Server automatically.
- D. The valid time columns are visible by default when the table is described.
- E. Setting the session valid time using DBMS\_FLASHBACK\_ARCHIVE.ENABLE\_AT\_VALID\_TIME sets the visibility for data manipulation language (DML), data definition language (DDL), and queries performed by the session.

Correct Answer: ABC

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ARPLS/d\\_flashb\\_archive.htm#ARPLS74552](https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ARPLS/d_flashb_archive.htm#ARPLS74552)

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