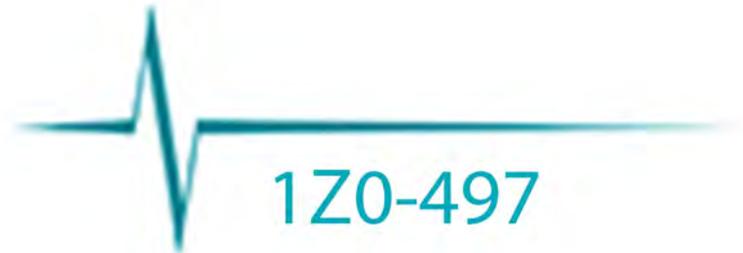


ORACLE



Oracle Database 12c Essentials



EXAMKILLER

Help Pass Your Exam At First Try

Total Question: 150 QAs

Question No: 1

Which two statements about PDBs and CDBs are true?

- A. There is only one SYSTEM tablespace per CDB.
- B. There is only one instance per PDB.
- C. There is a set of redo log files per PDB.
- D. There is only one UNDO tablespace per CDB.
- E. There is one SYSAUXtablespace per PDB.

Answer: D,E

Question No: 2

Your database instance is running. db01 is a net service name. You issue a connection request by using the command:

```
SQL> CONNECT scott/tiger@db01
```

Which component receives the request and establishes the appropriate connection?

- A. listener
- B. user process
- C. service name
- D. server process

Answer: A

Question No: 3

Which two statements about Global Data Services (GDS) are correct?

- A. GDS allows scaling replication-aware application workloads beyond the cluster (that is, across replicated clusters).
- B. GDS helps in performing data replication.
- C. GDS works seamlessly with any combination of Oracle RAC databases, single-instance databases, Oracle Data Guard, Oracle Active Data Guard, and Oracle Golden Gate.
- D. GDS helps to perform database failovers, and does not require Data Guard Broker.
- E. The GDSMGRL utility is a command-line interface for configuring and managing the Global Data Services framework.

Answer: A,C

Question No: 4

Examine the output:

```
SQL> SELECT index_name, status FROM dba_indexes WHERE status='UNUSABLE';  
INDEX_NAME STATUS  
EIND UNUSABLE
```

Which two statements about this index are true?

- A. It is ignored by the query optimizer.
- B. It is not used while the index is being rebuilt.
- C. The index cannot be rebuilt, and has to be re-created.

D. The index is automatically rebuilt when used the next time.

Answer: A,B

Question No: 5

You connect to a database instance and execute a DML command that changes one data block. The block is read from the buffer cache, modified, and modified, and marked as dirty. You commit the transaction. What must take place before the block can be written to disk?

A. The buffer must be written to flash cache.

B. A log writer (LGWR) must write all redo entries that have been copied into the buffer since the last time it wrote.

C. The modified data block must be moved from the LRU list to the write queue.

D. The database must advance the checkpoint.

Answer: B

Question No: 6

Which three are initialization parameters for backup and recovery?

A. CLONEDB

B. FILESYSTEMIO_OPTIONS

C. DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST

D. RECYCLEBIN

E. TAPE_ASYNCH_IO

Answer: A,D,E

Question No: 7

Which two statements are true about transactions in Oracle Database 12c?

A. Multiple transactions can use the same undo segment.

B. A transaction is assigned an undo segment when it is started.

C. Multiple transactions cannot share the same extent in an undo tablespace.

D. If all the segments in an undo tablespace are used, transactions use system undo segments to store undo data.

Answer: A,B

Question No: 8

To revoke unnecessary and unused privileges, you can use Privilege Analysis. Which sequence should you follow?

1 -Start the analysis.

2 - Set up the analysis policy type (database, role, context).

3 - Generate the results.

4 -View the results in DBA_USED_PRIVS and DBA_UNUSED_PRIVS.

5 - Stop the analysis.

A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

B. 2, 1, 5, 3, 4

C. 5, 1, 2, 3, 4

D. 2, 3, 1, 5, 4

E. 1, 2, 4, 5, 2

Answer: B

Question No: 9

Your customer is planning for a maximum-availability architecture at their data center to address their planned downtime, unplanned downtime, and replication needs.

Consider these options:

- Instance, site recovery, and heterogeneous setup
- Inter-region and intra-region load balancing across replicated databases
- Fine-grained error investigation of incorrect results
- Integrated client and application failover
- Fastest and simplest database replication

Which four options would you recommend?

- A. Oracle GoldenGate
- B. Global Data Services
- C. Oracle Data Guard
- D. Data Recovery Advisor
- E. Oracle Flashback technology
- F. Oracle Advanced Queuing

Answer: A,B,C,E

Question No: 10

A standby database is in mounted state and you are required to perform a failover to the physical standby. Which solution is best suited for this scenario?

- A. ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE statement with the FINISH keyword
- B. ALTER DATABASE PREPARE TO SWITCHOVER and ALTER DATABASE COMMIT TO SWITCHOVER statements
- C. ALTER DATABASE RECOVER TO STANDBY DATABASE statement with the FINISH keyword
- D. ALTER DATABASE PREPARE SWITCHOVER and ALTER DATABASE COMMIT TO SWITCHOVER Statements

Answer: A

Question No: 11

As part of your Oracle Database 12c post-installation tasks, you run these commands:

```
Cd $ORACLE_HOME/bin
srvctl stop database -d myDb
chopt enable dm
srvctl start database -d myDb
```

What does this do?

- A. It enables the Oracle Data Mining option in your Oracle binary files.
- B. It creates the Fast Recovery Area disk group.
- C. It generates Client Static Library.
- D. It configures one of the Oracle user accounts.
- E. It configures Oracle Net Services.
- F. It configures Oracle Messaging Gateway.

Answer: A

Question No: 12

You want to drop a pluggable database from a multitenant container database that is used for development, which two statements are true?

- A. You can drop the PDB only if it is closed.
- B. You can drop the seed PDB, but you cannot create any other PDB within the CDB.
- C. You can drop the PDB and keep the data files to be reused by another PDB.
- D. When you drop the PDB, the data files and redo log files are automatically removed from the storage file system.

Answer: A,C

Question No: 13

Identify three types of important statistics collection that you can disable in Oracle Database 12c by setting the STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter to BASIC.

- A. Oracle Database alert.log file
- B. object-level statistics
- C. Automatic SGA Memory Management
- D. Oracle Database Trace files
- E. all server-generated alerts

Answer: B,C,E

Question No: 14

Which two statements describe data dictionary views?

- A. They are stored in the SYSTEM tablespace.
- B. They are based on virtual tables.
- C. They are owned by the SYS user.
- D. They speed up query and data manipulation language (DML) operations.
- E. The V\$FIXED_TABLE view can be queried to list the names of these views.

Answer: A,C

Question No: 15

Which two statements about Automatic Data Optimization (ADO) are true?

- A. ADO policies can automatically compress data when it qualifies.
- B. ADO policies can automatically move segments when necessary.
- C. ADO is not dependent on Heat Map, and works even if Heat Map is disabled.
- D. You cannot compress at block level, but you can compress at segment level.
- E. You can compress at row level only for QUERY LOW.

Answer: A,B

Question No: 16

Which two statements are true regarding undo data records?

- A. They are required to support Flashback features.
- B. They are not required if Flashback features are enabled.

- C. They are retained until the session making the changes ends.
- D. Undo records contain copies of data as it appears after a change is made.
- E. Undo records contain copies of data as it appears before a change is made.

Answer: A,E

Question No: 17

Which parameter can be changed by explicitly re-creating the control file or by using the DBNEWID utility?

- A. db_name
- B. maxdatafiles
- C. control_files
- D. instance_name

Answer: A

Question No: 18

Which three statements about common and local roles are true?

- A. When a role is granted to a user, the privileges in the role are limited to the context of the PDB.
- B. Local roles can be granted only to local users.
- C. Common roles can be granted to both local and common users.
- D. A user can create common roles if the user has the CREATE ROLE privilege, and SET CONTAINER for all PDBs
- E. Common roles can be created in the root and PDBs.

Answer: A,C,D

Question No: 19

Which two statements are true about shared server sessions?

- A. No Program Global Area (PGA) is allocated for shared server processes.
- B. User Global Area is stored in System Global Area (SGA).
- C. Shared SQL Area is allocated from Program Global Area (PGA).
- D. Private SQL Area is allocated from Library Cache.
- E. Large Pool is used for SQL work areas.

Answer: B,D

Question No: 20

Which statement is true regarding this connect string?

```
(DESCRIPTION (FAILOVER=on)
 (ADDRESS_LIST=
 (LOAD_BALANCE=ON)
 (ADDRESS=(host=sales-east1) (port=1522) )
 (ADDRESS=(host=sales-east2)(port=1522))
 (ADDRESS=(host=sales-east3) (port=1522) ))
 (ADDRESS_LIST=
 (LOAD_BALANCE=ON)
 (ADDRESS=(host=sales-west1) (port=1522) )
 (ADDRESS=(host=sales-west2) (port=1522))
```

```
(ADDRESS=(host=sales-west3) (port=1522) ) )  
(CONNECT_DATA=  
(SERVICE_NAME=sales)  
(REGION=east)))
```

- A. It contains three global service managers in the client's local region (east).
- B. Client-side load balancing has been enabled only for the global service managers within the client's buddy (west).
- C. Connect-time failover between regions has not been enabled.
- D. The REGION parameter is optional.

Answer: D

Question No: 21

Which two statements are true regarding SQL*Plus?

- A. It has commands for performing database administration operations.
- B. It can be used in interactive but not batch mode for SQL commands.
- C. It has to be installed separately after the Oracle Database 12c installation.
- D. Operating system commands can be executed from the SQL*Plus command prompt.

Answer: A,D

Question No: 22

Which two statements represent where Oracle Net must reside?

- A. Only on the client for traditional client/server applications
- B. Only on the database server for web-based applications
- C. On both the web server and database server for web-based applications
- D. On both the client and database server for traditional client/server applications.

Answer: C,D

Question No: 23

Examine the statements:

```
SQL> CREATE TABLESPACE MYTBS DATAFILE '/disk1/mytbs_1.dbf' SIZE 10M;
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE mytab (id NUMBER, descr VARCHAR2 (100) )
```

```
PARTITION BY RANGE(id) (
```

```
partition p1 values less than (100000) tablespacemytbs storage (initial 1m),
```

```
partition p2 values less than (MAXVALUE) tablespacemytbs storage (initial 1m)
```

```
);
```

When inserting data, you get the error:

```
ORA-01688: unable to extend table SYS.MYTAB partition P2 by 128 in tablespace MYTBS
```

Which three operations would allow you to insert data without getting the error message?

- A. Extend the logical volume by 10 MB where the data files are stored; # lvextend -L+10M /disk1
- B. Add a data file: SQL>ALTER TABLESPACE MYTBS ADD DATAFILE ' /disk1/mytbs_2 .dbf SIZE 10M;
- C. Move a partition to another tablespace: SQL> CREATE TABLESPACE ADDITIONAL_TBS DATAFILE '/disk1/additional_tbs_1 .dbf' SIZE 10M; // SQL> ALTER TABLE MYTAB MOVE PARTITION P2 TABLESPACE ADDITIONAL_TBS;
- D. Resize the existing data file: SQL> ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE '/disk1/mytbs_1 .dbf' RESIZE 20M;

E. Remove a data file: SQL> ALTER TABLESPACE MYTBS DROP DATAFILE '/disk/mytbs_1 - dbf';

Answer: B,C,D

Question No: 24

In Oracle Database 12c, when does a transaction begin?

- A. when a transaction ID is allocated for it.
- B. when a user explicitly issues a "begin" statement
- C. when a transaction is assigned to an available undo data segment to record undo entries for the new transaction
- D. when the first executable SQL statement is encountered

Answer: D

Question No: 25

You are about to apply a patch to a database. Which recommended action is incorrect?

- A. You should check the patch conflict with installed patches before applying the patch.
- B. You should make sure that you have a good backup of the software, database, and configuration files.
- C. You should install the latest O patch before applying the patch.
- D. You should check the fifth digit of the release information to confirm that the Patch Set Update (PSU) is applied successfully.
- E. You should stop all applications running from the software directory that is being patched.

Answer: D

Question No: 26

Which three statements are true about database storage structures?

- A. A data file can span across tablespaces.
- B. An extent contains one or more segments.
- C. Tablespaces contain one or more data files.
- D. Data objects are stored as segments in tablespaces.
- E. Segments can span across data files within a tablespace.

Answer: C,D,E

Question No: 27

Which two items are key for maintaining data consistency in Oracle Database 12c?

- A. undo data
- B. isolation level
- C. lock mechanism
- D. serializability

Answer: B,C

Question No: 28

Your customer is looking for zero-data-loss failover with maximum data protection and high availability for their primary database. Which two solutions would you recommend to the customer if the distance between the primary and the standby location is more than 300 miles?

- A. Asynchronous redo transport with Data Guard

- B. Synchronous redo transport with Data Guard
- C. Active Data Guard Far Sync
- D. Data Guard SQL Apply

Answer: B,C

Question No: 29

Which three components are always part of System Global Area?

- A. Database Buffer Cache
- B. Undo Log Buffer
- C. Shared Pool
- D. Small Pool
- E. Java Pool
- F. Private SQL Area

Answer: A,C,E

Question No: 30

Which two statements about the Process Monitor (PMON) process are true?

- A. PMON performs process recovery when a client process fails.
- B. During instance startup, PMON takes care of instance recovery.
- C. PMON performs listener registration.
- D. PMON restarts background and dispatcher processes when they fail.
- E. PMON resolves failures of distributed transactions.

Answer: A,D

Question No: 31

Which statement about Online Move Data file is true?

- A. Moving a data file online prevents DML operations on segments stored in the data file.
- B. Flashing back a database to a point in time before a data file had been renamed online retains the new name.
- C. Moving a data file online can be performed if the data file is in OFFLINE mode.
- D. Moving a data file online cannot be performed if the data file is under BEGIN BACKUP.

Answer: B

Question No: 32

Your customer is looking for a solution that meets these four needs:

- 1 - Replicate data from source to target for reporting purposes.
- 2 - Replicate data from one source to multiple targets.
- 3 - Replicate data between two databases for instant failover.
- 4 - Replicate data from multiple sources to a single target for a data warehouse.

Which GoldenGate-supported topology would you recommend?

- A. Uni-directional for 1 Peer-to-peer for 2 Bi-directional for 3 Consolidation for 4
- B. Peer-to-peer for 1 Broadcast for 2 Bi-directional for 3 Consolidation for 4
- C. Uni-directional for 1 Broadcast for 2 Bi-directional for 3 Consolidation for 4
- D. Peer-to-peer for 1 Consolidation for 2 Broadcast for 3 Cascading for 4

Answer: C

Question No: 33

You want to start a global service on your database. Which three conditions must be met?

- A. The database is open and registered with a global service manager.
- B. The service has been disabled on that database.
- C. The database role is different from the role attribute of the service.
- D. The replication lag on the database does not exceed the maximum value specified for the service.
- E. The service has reached its cardinality defined by the number of preferred databases.
- F. No other database in the pool is a better candidate for starting the service.

Answer: A,D,F

Question No: 34

Identify three outcomes of using the Oracle Multitenant option in Oracle Database 12c.

- A. less instance overhead
- B. increased storage cost
- C. minor application changes
- D. fast and easy provisioning
- E. same time needed for patching and upgrade as in the previous release
- F. isolation

Answer: A,D,F

Question No: 35

You went to create a new CDB for your customer. Which two statements are true about the seed pluggable database that will reside in the new CDB?

- A. You have to copy the seed data files yourself
- B. You can use the new SEED FILE_NAME_CONVERT clause in the CREATE DATABASE statement.
- C. The seed pluggable database is not required.
- D. The seed pluggable database does not require data files.
- E. The seed pluggable database is always kept in READ ONLY mode.
- F. The seed pluggable database is not a container.
- G. The seed pluggable database can be dropped.

Answer: B,E

Question No: 36

Why does performance degrade when many UPDATE, INSERT, or DELETE statements are issued on a table that has an associated bitmap index?

- A. The DML operations re-create the bitmap index blocks.
- B. The bitmap index is rebuilt automatically after a DML operation.
- C. The smallest amount of a bitmap that can be locked is a bitmap segment.
- D. Additional time is taken to remove NULL values from the bitmap index after a DML operation.

Answer: C

Question No: 37

Your customer has two CDBs: one for Production and one for development. You are asked to create a new development PDB (salesdev) from an existing production PDB (salesprd). Which two options would accomplish this?

A. You copy all the PDBSEEDdata files from the production CDB into the development CDB and execute this on the development CDB; // SQL> CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE salesdev ADMIN USER salesdm IDENTIFIED by password;

B. You alter the salesprd source database to open in read-only mode, and start cloning the source database: SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE salesprd OPEN READ ONLY; // SQL> CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE salesdev FROM salesprd;

C. You alter the salesprd source database to open in read-only mode: SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE salesprd OPEN READ ONLY; // In the development CDB, you create a databaselink "PRD" that connects to the root of the source CDB, and start cloning the source PDB: SQL> CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE salesdevFROM salesprd@prd;

D. Connected as the salesprd local DBA, you create an XML using: SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE salespdb UNPLUG INTO ' /tmp/salesprd-xml' ; // Copy the XML file and all salesprd-related files to the target CDB and start plugging the copy into the development CDB using: SQL> CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE salesdev USING' /tmp/salesprd.xml';

Answer: C,D

Question No: 38

Which normalization level is adopted in real-world database systems?

A. 1NF

B. 2NF

C. 3NF

D. BCNF

Answer: C

Question No: 39

Which statement regarding Oracle Active Data Guard 12c is false?

A. Any application compatible with a read-only database can run on an Oracle Active Data Guard standby.

B. It provides new support for DML to global temporary tables and the use of sequences in the standby database.

C. It repairs block corruptions detected in the primary or standby database.

D. It supports different software patch levels between a primary database and its physical standby database for the purpose of applying and validating Oracle patches in a rolling fashion.

E. It supports multi master and bidirectional replication architectures where there are multiple databases that all contain the same data, even if they are not synchronized.

Answer: E

Question No: 40

Which statement about a server parameter file (SPFILE) is false?

A. An SPFILE is a binary file that cannot be edited by using a text editor.

B. You can create an SPFILE from an existing text initialization parameter file or from memory.

C. You can use the SHOW PARAMETERS command to display the values of initialization parameters in an