

# Oracle 1Z0-067 Exam

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Question No : 1

Which three statements are true regarding the use of the Database Migration Assistant for Unicode (DMU)?

- A. A DBA can check specific tables with the DMU
- B. The database to be migrated must be opened read-only.
- C. The release of the database to be converted can be any release since 9.2.0.8.
- D. The DMU can report columns that are too long in the converted character set
- E. The DMU can report columns that are not represented in the converted character set

Answer: A,D,E

Question No : 2

For your database, an incremental level 1 backup is taken every week day. On Tuesday, before the backup is performed, you add a new tablespace.

You execute the command:

```
RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1 FOR RECOVER OF COPY WITH TAG  
WEEKLY DATABASE;
```

Which statement is true about the execution of the command?

- A. It returns an error because there is no level 0 backup available for new data files.
- B. It performs an image copy backup of new data files, and a level 1 incremental backup of all other data files.
- C. It performs a level-0 backup of all data files including those that belong to the new tablespace.
- D. It performs an image copy backup of all data files including those that belong to the new tablespace.
- E. It performs a backup as a backup set of all data files including those that belong to the new tablespace.

Answer: B,C

Question No : 3

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While performing database backup to tape via the media manager interface, you notice that tape streaming is not happening because RMAN is not sending data blocks fast enough to the tape drive. Which two actions would you take for tape streaming to happen during the backup?

- A. Configure backup optimization.
- B. Configure the channel to increase maxopenfiles.
- C. Configure a backup policy by using incremental backups.
- D. Configure the channel to increase capacity with the rate parameter.
- E. Configure the channel to adjust the tape buffer size by using the 3LKSIZE option.
- F. Configure large\_pool, if not done already. Alternatively, you can increase the size of
- G. LARGE\_POOL.

Answer: A,D

Question No : 4

You have a production Oracle 12c database running on a host.

You want to install and create databases across multiple new machines that do not have any Oracle database software installed. You also want the new databases to have the same directory structure and components as your existing 12c database.

The steps in random order:

1. Create directory structures similar to the production database on all new machines.
2. Create a response file for Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) with the same configurations as the production database.
3. Create a database clone template for the database.
4. Run the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) to create the database.
5. Run OUI in graphical mode on each machine.
6. Run OUI in silent mode using the OUI response file.

Identify the required steps in the correct sequence to achieve the requirement with minimal human intervention.

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

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D. 2, 3, 1, and 6

E. 1, 5, and 4

Answer: D

Question No : 5

Your database supports an online transaction processing (OLTP) workload in which one of the applications creates a temporary table for a session and performs transactions on it. This consumes a lot of undo tablespace and is affecting undo retention.

Which two actions would you take to solve this problem?

A. Enable temporary undo for the database.

B. Enable undo retention guarantee.

C. Increase the size of the redo log buffer.

D. Enable Automatic Memory Management (AMM).

E. Increase the size of the temporary tablespace.

Answer: D,E

Question No : 6

You are administering a multitenant container database (CDB) cdb1 that is running in archivelog mode and contains pluggable databases (PDBs), pdb\_1 and pdb\_2. While opening pdb\_1, you get an error:

```
SQL> alter pluggable database pdb_1 open;
```

```
ORA-011S7:can not identify/lockdatafile11-seeDBWRtracefile
```

```
ORA-01110:data file 11:'/u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/pcb_1/example01.dbf'
```

To repair the failure, you open an RMAN session for the target database CDB\$ROOT. You execute the following as the first command:

```
RMAN>REPAIRFAILURE;
```

Which statement describes the consequence of the command?

A. The command performs the recovery and closes the failure.

B. The command produces an error because RMAN is not connected to the target database pdb\_1.

C. The command produces an error because the advise failure command was not executed before the REPAIRFAILURE command.

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D. The command executes successfully, performs recovery, and opens PDB\_1.

Answer: D

Question No : 7

Which two statements are true about a common user?

- A. A common user connected to a pluggable database (PDB) can exercise privileges across other PDBs.
- B. A common user with the create user privilege can create other common users, as well as local users.
- C. A common user can be granted only a common role.
- D. A common user can have a local schema in a PDB.
- E. A common user always uses the global temporary tablespace that is defined at the CDB level as the default temporary tablespace.

Answer: C,D

Question No : 8

Which three statements are true about Consolidated Database Replay?

- A. The workload capture and replay systems must have the same operating system (OS).
- B. Multiple workload captures from multiple databases can be replayed simultaneously on all pluggable databases (PDBs) in a multitenant container database (CDB).
- C. A subset of the captured workload can be replayed.
- D. The number of captured workloads must be the same as the number of PDBs in a multitenant CDB.
- E. Multiple replay schedules can be defined for a consolidated replay and during replay initialization, you can select from any of the existing replay schedules.

Answer: B,C,E

Question No : 9

Which parameter must be set to which value to implement automatic PGA memory management?

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- A. Set memory\_target to zero.
- B. Set STATISTICS\_LEVEL to BASIC.
- C. Set pga\_aggregate\_target to a nonzero value.
- D. Set pga\_aggregate\_target and sga\_target to the same value.
- E. Set sgajtarget to zero.

Answer: C

Question No : 10

A complete database backup to media is taken for your database every day. Which three actions would you take to improve backup performance?

- A. Set the backup\_tape\_io\_slaves parameter to true.
- B. Set the dbwr\_io\_slaves parameter to a nonzero value if synchronous I/O is in use.
- C. Configure large pool if not already done.
- D. Remove the rate parameter, if specified, in the allocate channel command.
- E. Always use RMAN compression for tape backups rather than the compression provided by media manager.
- F. Always use synchronous I/O for the database.

Answer: B,D,F

Question No : 11

Which three statements are true about Oracle Restart?

- A. It can be configured to automatically attempt to restart various components after a hardware or software failure.
- B. While starting any components, it automatically attempts to start all dependencies first and in proper order.
- C. It can be configured to automatically restart a database in case of normal shutdown of the database

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instance.

D. It can be used to only start Oracle components.

E. It runs periodic check operations to monitor the health of Oracle components.

Answer: A,D,E

Question No : 12

Your database supports an OLTP workload. Examine the output of the query:

```
SQL> SELECT target_mttr, estimated_mttr FROM v$instance_recovery Target_mttrestimated_mttr
```

To ensure faster instance recovery, you set the fast\_start\_mttr target initialization parameter to 30.

What is the effect of this setting on the database?

A. Automatic checkpoint tuning is disabled.

B. The frequency of log switches is increased.

C. The overhead on database performance is increased because of frequent writes to disk.

D. The MTTR advisor is disabled.

Answer: A

Question No : 13

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)

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E. Recovery Manager (RMAN) backup pieces

Answer: B,C,E

Question No : 14

Your database supports a Decision Support System (DSS) workload that involves the execution of complex queries. Currently, the database is running with peak workload. You want to analyze some of the most resource-intensive statements cached in the library cache.

What must you run to receive recommendations on the efficient use of indexes and materialized views to improve query performance?

A. SQL Performance Analyzer

B. SQL Access Advisor

C. SQL Tuning Advisor

D. Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) report

E. Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM)

Answer: B

Question No : 15

Which two are prerequisites for creating a backup-based duplicate database?

A. connecting to the target database and a recovery catalog to execute the duplicate command

B. creating a password file for an auxiliary instance

C. connecting to an auxiliary instance

D. matching the database identifier (DBID) of the source database and the duplicate database

E. creating an SPFILE for the target database

Answer: A,B

Question No : 16

You issue commands in SQL\*Plus as the Oracle owner, to enable multithreading for your UNIX-based

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Oracle 12c database:

```
CONNECT/AS SYSDBA
```

```
ALTER SYSTEM SET THREADED_EXECUTION = TRUE SCOPE = SPFILE;
```

```
SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE
```

You then restart the instance and get an error:

```
STARTUP
```

```
ORA-01031:insufficient privileges
```

Why does the startup command return the error shown?

- A. because the threaded architecture requires exiting from sql\*plus and reconnecting with sql\*Plus / as sysdba before issuing a startup command
- B. because the threaded architecture requires issuing a new connect / as sysdba from within sql\*plus before issuing a startup command
- C. because the threaded architecture requires authentication using a password file before issuing a startup command
- D. because the threaded architecture requires connecting to the instance via a listener before issuing a startup command
- E. because the threaded architecture requires restarting the listener before issuing a startup command

Answer: D

Question No : 17

Which two statements describe the relationship between a window, a resource plan, and a job class?

- A. A window specifies a resource plan that will be activated when that window becomes active.
- B. A window specifies a job class that will be activated when that window becomes active.
- C. A job class specifies a window that will be open when that job class becomes active.
- D. A window in association with a resource plan controls a job class allocation.
- E. A window in association with a job class controls a resource allocation.

Answer: A,D

Question No : 18

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Which three conditions must be true for unused block compression to be used automatically while performing backups by using RMAN?

- A. The compatible initialization parameter is set to 10.2 or higher.
- B. There are no guaranteed restore points defined for the database.
- C. The default device for the backup must be set to disk.
- D. The tablespaces are locally managed.
- E. The fast recovery area is less than 50 percent free.

Answer: A,B

Question No : 19

The CATDB12c database contains an Oracle Database 12ccatalog schema owned by the rc12c user.

The CATDB11database contains an Oracle Database 11g catalog schema owned by the RC11 user.

A database with DBID=1423241 is registered in the CATDB11catalog. Both the recovery catalog databases are open.

In the CATDB12c database, you execute the commands:

```
Srman
```

```
RMAN> CONNECT CATALOG rc12c/pass12c8catdb12c
```

```
RMAN> IMPOST CATALOG rc11/pwdcat119catdb11DBID=1423241;
```

What is the outcome of the import?

- A. It fails because the target database and recovery catalog database are of different versions.
- B. It succeeds and all global scripts in the sc:: catalog that have the same name as existing global scripts in the RC12C catalog are automatically renamed.
- C. It succeeds but the database is not automatically registered in the Rc12c catalog.
- D. It fails because RMAN is not connected to thetarget database with DBID=1423241.

Answer: B

Question No : 20

Evaluate these statements:

```
CREATE TABLE purchase_orders  
(po_idNUMBER(4),
```

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```
po_dateTIMESTAMP,  
supplier_idNUMBER(6),  
po_totalNUMBER(8,2), CONSTRAINT order_pk PRIMARY KEY(po_id))  
PARTITIONBYRANGE(po_date)  
(PARTITIONQ1 VALUESLESSTHAN (TO_DATE('01-apr-2007','dd-mon-yyyy'))),  
PARTITIONQ2VALUESLESSTHAN(TO_DATE('01-jul-2007','dd-mon-  
yyyy')),PARTITIONQ3VALUESLESSTHAN (TO_DATE('01-oct-2007','dd-non-yyyy'))),  
PARTITIONQ4VALUESLESSTHAN (TO_DATE('01-jan-2008','dd-non-yyyy' ));  
CREATETABLEpurchase_order_items (po_idNUMBER(4)NOTNULL, product_idNUMBER(6)NOTNULL,  
unit_priceNUMBER(8,2), quantity NUMBER(8),  
CONSTRAINTpo_items_fk  
FOREIGNKEY(po_id)REFERENCESpurchase_orders(po_id) )  
PARTITIONBYREFERENCE(po_items_fk);
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Partitions of purchase\_order\_items are assigned unique names based on a sequence.
- B. The purchase\_orders and purchase\_order\_items tables are created with four partitions each.
- C. purchase\_order\_items table partitions exist in the same tablespaces as the purchase\_orders table partitions.
- D. The purchase\_order\_items table inherits the partitioning key by duplicating the key columns from the parent table.
- E. Partition maintenance operations on the purchase\_order\_items table require disabling the foreign key constraint.

Answer: C,E

Question No : 21

Which two statements are true about recovering logically corrupted tables or table partitions from an RMAN backup?

- A. Tables or table partitions can be recovered by using an auxiliary instance only.
- B. Tables or table partitions with a foreign key cannot be recovered.
- C. Tables or table partitions can be recovered only when the database is in mount state.
- D. Tables or table partitions from the system and sysaux tablespaces cannot be recovered.