

## **Oracle 1Z0-497 Exam**

**Volume: 150 Questions**

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 SYSAUX tablespace 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.

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- 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 GDSMGR 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.

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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.

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- 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?

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- 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.

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- 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

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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

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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))
```



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```
(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

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- 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 '/disk1/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