

1Z0-062^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 12c: Installation and Administration

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QUESTION 1

Which set of statements is true about data dictionary views?

1.
They are stored in the SYSTEM tablespace.
 2.
They are based on virtual tables.
 3.
They are owned by the SYS user.
 4.
They can be queried by a normal user only if the `07_DICTIONARY_ACCESSIBILITY` parameter is set to TRUE.
 5.
The `V$FIXED_TABLE` view can be queried to list the names of these views.
 6.
They are owned by the SYSTEM user.
- A. 2, 5, and 6
B. 1, 2, and 3
C. 1 and 3
D. 2, 3, 4, and 5

Correct Answer: C

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e40540/datadict.htm#CNCPT002

QUESTION 2

Identify three valid options for adding a pluggable database (PDB) to an existing multitenant container database (CDB).

- A. Use the `CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE` statement to create a PDB using the files from the SEED.
- B. Use the `CREATE DATABASE . . . ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE` statement to provision a PDB by copying file from the SEED.
- C. Use the `DBMS_PDB` package to clone an existing PDB.
- D. Use the `DBMS_PDB` package to plug an Oracle 12c non-CDB database into an existing CDB.

E. Use the DBMS_PDB package to plug an Oracle 11 g Release 2 (11.2.0.3.0) non-CDB database into an existing CDB.

Correct Answer: ACD

Use the CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE statement to create a pluggable database (PDB).

This statement enables you to perform the following tasks:

*

(A) Create a PDB by using the seed as a template

Use the create_pdb_from_seed clause to create a PDB by using the seed in the multitenant container database (CDB) as a template. The files associated with the seed are copied to a new location and the copied files are then associated with the new PDB.

*

(C) Create a PDB by cloning an existing PDB

Use the create_pdb_clone clause to create a PDB by copying an existing PDB (the source PDB) and then plugging the copy into the CDB. The files associated with the source PDB are copied to a new location and the copied files are associated with the new PDB. This operation is called cloning a PDB.

The source PDB can be plugged in or unplugged. If plugged in, then the source PDB can be in the same CDB or in a remote CDB. If the source PDB is in a remote CDB, then a database link is used to connect to the remote CDB and copy the files.

* Create a PDB by plugging an unplugged PDB or a non-CDB into a CDB

Use the create_pdb_from_xml clause to plug an unplugged PDB or a non-CDB into a CDB, using an XML metadata file.

QUESTION 3

Which three statements are true about Oracle Data Pump? (Choose three.)

A. IMPDP can be used to change target data file names, schemas, and tablespaces during import.

B. The DBMS_DATAPUMP PL/SQL package can be used independently of Data Pump clients to perform export and import operations.

C. EXPDP and IMPDP are the client components of Oracle Data Pump.

D. Oracle Data Pump export and import operations can be performed only by users with the SYSDBA privilege.

E. IMPDP always use the conventional path insert method to import data.

Correct Answer: ABC

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e22490/dp_overview.htm#SUTIL2880

QUESTION 4

Which task would you recommend before using the Database Upgrade Assistant (DBUA) to upgrade a single-instance Oracle 11g R2 database to Oracle Database 12c?

- A. shutting down the database instance that is being upgraded
- B. executing the catctl.pl script to run the upgrade processes in parallel
- C. running the Pre-Upgrade Information Tool
- D. copying the listener.ora file to the new ORACLE_HOME

Correct Answer: C

References: http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e23633/upgrade.htm#UPGRD12395

QUESTION 5

Identify three situations in which messages are written to the alert log file. (Choose three.)

- A. Rebuilding an index using ALTER INDEX . . . REBUILD fails with an error "ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # 14, block # 50)"
- B. Creating a table returns "ORA-00955: name is already in used by an existing object"
- C. Inserting a value into a table returns "ORA-01722: invalid number"
- D. Updating a record in a table returns "ORA-00060: deadlock detected while waiting for resource"
- E. Inserting a value into a table returns "ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYS.PK_XXXX) violated"
- F. Running a query on a table returns "ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # 4, block # 131)"

Correct Answer: ADF

QUESTION 6

Your database has been running with a peak load for the past hour. You want to preserve the performance statistics collected during this period for comparison when you analyze the performance of the database later.

What must you do to achieve this?

- A. Increase the window size of the moving window baseline so that it equals the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) snapshot retention period.
- B. Create a baseline on a pair of snapshots that span the peak load period.
- C. Generate Active Session History reports for the peak load period.
- D. Set the snapshot retention period in AWR to 60 to avoid automatic purging of snapshots for the past hour.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

Examine the memory-related parameters set in the SPFILE of an Oracle database:

```
memory_max_target=6G
memory_target=5G
pga_aggregate_target=500M
sga_max_size=0
sga_target=0
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Only SGA components are sized automatically.
- B. Memory is dynamically re-allocated between the SGA and PGA as needed.
- C. The size of the PGA cannot grow automatically beyond 500 MB.
- D. The value of the MEMORY_TARGET parameter cannot be changed dynamically.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

One of your databases supports an OLTP workload. The default UNDO tablespace is fixed size with:

1.

RETENTION NOGUARANTEE

2.

UNDO_RETENTION is 12 minutes

User SCOTT gets this error after a query on the SALES table has run for more than 15 minutes:

ORA-01555: snapshot too old

Which three factors taken separately or in some combination might be the cause? (Choose three.)

- A. An update was made to the SALES table after the query began
- B. An update to the SALES table was committed after the query began
- C. A committed delete to the SALES table was made more than 12 minutes before the query began
- D. An uncommitted update to the SALES table was made more than 12 minutes before the query began
- E. A committed update to the SALES table was made more than 12 minutes before the query began
- F. An uncommitted delete to the SALES table was made more than 12 minutes before the query began

G. An update was made to the SALES table before the query began

Correct Answer: ADE

QUESTION 9

You executed a DROP USER CASCADE on an Oracle 11g release 1 database and immediately realized that you forgot to copy the OCA.EXAM_RESULTS table to the OCP schema.

The RECYCLE_BIN enabled before the DROP USER was executed and the OCP user has been granted the FLASHBACK ANY TABLE system privilege.

What is the quickest way to recover the contents of the OCA.EXAM_RESULTS table to the OCP schema?

- A. Execute FLASHBACK TABLE OCA.EXAM_RESULTS TO BEFORE DROP RENAME TO OCP.EXAM_RESULTS; connected as SYSTEM.
- B. Recover the table using traditional Tablespace Point In Time Recovery.
- C. Recover the table using Automated Tablespace Point In Time Recovery.
- D. Recovery the table using Database Point In Time Recovery.
- E. Execute FLASHBACK TABLE OCA.EXAM_RESULTS TO BEFORE DROP RENAME TO EXAM_RESULTS; connected as the OCP user.

Correct Answer: C

RMAN tablespace point-in-time recovery (TSPITR).

Recovery Manager (RMAN) TSPITR enables quick recovery of one or more tablespaces in a database to an earlier time without affecting the rest of the tablespaces and objects in the database.

Fully Automated (the default)

In this mode, RMAN manages the entire TSPITR process including the auxiliary instance. You specify the tablespaces of the recovery set, an auxiliary destination, the target time, and you allow RMAN to manage all other aspects of TSPITR.

The default mode is recommended unless you specifically need more control over the location of recovery set files after TSPITR, auxiliary set files during TSPITR, channel settings and parameters or some other aspect of your auxiliary instance.

QUESTION 10

Your database instance has started using an SPFILE. Examine the RMAN configuration settings:

```
CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO REDUNDANCY 1; # default
CONFIGURE BACKUP OPTIMIZATION OFF; # default
CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO DISK; # default
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP ON;
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO '%F'; default
```

You execute the command:

```
RMAN> BACKUP AS COPY TABLESPACE TEST;
```

Which three types of files are backed up by using this command? (Choose three.)

- A. online redo log files
- B. control file
- C. SPFILE
- D. archived redo log files
- E. data file(s)
- F. PFILE

Correct Answer: BCE

References: <http://www.juliandyke.com/Research/RMAN/BackupCommand.php>

QUESTION 11

An administrator account is granted the CREATE SESSION and SET CONTAINER system privileges.

A multitenant container database (CDB) instant has the following parameter set:

```
THREADED_EXECUTION = FALSE
```

Which four statements are true about this administrator establishing connections to root in a CDB that has been opened in read only mode? (Choose four.)

- A. You can connect as a common user by using the connect statement.
- B. You can connect as a local user by using the connect statement.
- C. You can connect by using easy connect.
- D. You can connect by using OS authentication.
- E. You can connect by using a Net Service name.
- F. You can connect as a local user by using the SET CONTAINER statement.

Correct Answer: ACDE

QUESTION 12

Your database instance is started by using a server parameter file (SPFILE). You execute the following command to change the value of the LOG_BUFFER initialization parameter:

```
ALTER SYSTEM SET LOG_BUFFER=32 M;
```

What is the outcome of this command?

- A. The parameter value is changed and it comes into effect as soon as space becomes available in the SGA.
- B. It returns an error because the value of this parameter cannot be changed dynamically.
- C. The parameter value is changed and it comes into effect at the next instance startup.
- D. It returns an error because SCOPE should be set to MEMORY.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

Examine the query and its output: What might have caused three of the alerts to disappear?

```
SQL> SELECT reason, metric_value FROM dba_outstanding_alerts;
```

REASON	METRIC_VALUE
Tablespace [TEST] is [28 percent] full	28.125
Metrics "Current Logons Count" is at 29	29
Metrics "Database Time Spent Waiting (%)" is at 99.03754 for event class "Application"	99.0375405
db_recovery_file_dest_size of 4294967296 bytes is 97.298 used and has 116228096 remaining bytes available.	97

After 30 minutes, you execute the same query:

```
SQL> SELECT reason,metric_value FROM dba_outstanding_alerets;
```

REASON	METRIC_VALUE
Tablespace [TEST] is [28 percent] full	28.125

- A. The threshold alerts were cleared and transferred to DBA_ALERT_HISTORY.
- B. An Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) snapshot was taken before the execution of the second query.

- C. An Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADOM) report was generated before the execution of the second query.
- D. The database instance was restarted before the execution of the second query.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

In your production database, data manipulation language (DML) operations are executed on the SALES table.

You have noticed some dubious values in the SALES table during the last few days. You are able to track users, actions taken, and the time of the action for this particular period but the changes in data are not tracked. You decide to keep track of both the old data and new data in the table long with the user information.

What action would you take to achieve this task?

- A. Apply fine-grained auditing.
- B. Implement value-based auditing.
- C. Impose standard database auditing to audit object privileges.
- D. Impose standard database auditing to audit SQL statements.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 15

Which two statements are true about Oracle Data Pump export and import operations? (Choose two.)

- A. You can detach from a data pump export job and reattach later.
- B. Data pump uses parallel execution server processes to implement parallel import.
- C. Data pump import requires the import file to be in a directory owned by the oracle owner.
- D. The master table is the last object to be exported by the data pump.
- E. You can detach from a data pump import job and reattach later.

Correct Answer: AB

B: Data Pump can employ multiple worker processes, running in parallel, to increase job performance.

D: For export jobs, the master table records the location of database objects within a dump file set. / Export builds and maintains the master table for the duration of the job. At the end of an export job, the content of the master table is written to a file in the dump file set. / For import jobs, the master table is loaded from the dump file set and is used to

control the sequence of operations for locating objects that need to be imported into the target database.

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