Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code:1Z0-083

Exam Name: Oracle Database Administration II

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

(Choose two) You configured the Fast Recovery Area (FRA) for your database. The database instance is in ARCHIVELOG mode. The default location for the archived redo log files is the FRA.

Which two files are removed automatically if space is required in the FRA as per the retention policy?

A. user-managed backups of data files and control files

B. flashback logs

C. RMAN backups that are obsolete

D. archived redo log files that have multiple copies in a different archive location

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 2

Examine the command to duplicate a database: RMAN> DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TCddb PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdbl,pdb5; Which two statements are true about the DUPLICATE command? (Choose two)

A. The root and the seed database in the container database (CDB) are also duplicated.

B. A backup of PDB1 and PDB5 must exist before executing the command.

C. The SPFILE is copied along with the data files of the pluggable databases (PDBs).

D. An auxiliary instance must be started with the initialization parameter ENABLE_PLUGGABLE_DATABASE set to TRUE.

E. The DUPLICATE command first creates a backup, and then duplicates the PDBs by using the backup.

Correct Answer: AD

Do backups of the source database exist? The principal advantage of active database duplication is that it does not require source database backups. Active duplication copies mounted or online database files over a network to the auxiliary instance. One disadvantage of this technique is the negative performance effect on the network. Another disadvantage is that the source database is running processes required to transfer the files to the auxiliary host, thereby affecting the source database and production workload. If the source database backups exist, and if the effect on the network is unacceptable, then backup-based duplication may be a better option. You can copy backups to temporary storage and transfer them manually to the destination host. If duplication is made with a connection to the target or the recovery catalog, then the backup files on the destination host must have the same file specification as they had on the source host. Otherwise, this is not a requirement.

QUESTION 3

Examine this command: $ rhpctl move database -sourcehome Oracle_home_path -destinationhome Oracle_home_path

For which two purposes can you use this command? (Choose two).

A. to switch to a patched Oracle Database home

B. to upgrade an Oracle Database on the centralized Rapid Home Provisioning server

C. to move an Oracle Database to the centralized Rapid Home Provisioning server

D. to switch back to the previous Oracle home as part of a rollback operation

E. to switch to a read-only Oracle home

Correct Answer: AD

You can use rhpctl move gihome command with the same syntax to switch from the current Oracle Grid Infrastructure home to a patched home. The rhpctl command enables you to switch from your current Oracle Grid Infrastructure or Oracle

Database home to patched Oracle home so that you can provision the new Oracle home as gold image.

You can also use the rhpctl command to switch back to the old Oracle home, if you want to roll back the operation.

QUESTION 4

You take your database backups by using the RMAN media management interface (MMI).

Which two are true about the use of the RMAN MMI? (Choose two.)

A. You can use it to create image copies for entire file systems.

B. You can use it to create image copies for database files.

C. You can use it to create backup sets for database files.

D. You can use it to create proxy copies for database files.

E. You can use it to create proxy copies for entire file systems.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 5

Examine this output of an export from the current release of an Oracle multitenant database: $ sqlplus system/oracle . SQL> col name for a10 SQL> select name, open_mode from v$pdbs; NAME OPEN_MODE --------------------------------------PDB$SEED READ ONLY PDB1 READ WRITE PDB2 MOUNTED SQL> exit Next you execute: $ expdp system/oracle full=y

What is the outcome?

A. It fails because Data Pump cannot be container.

B. It creates a full export of the root

C. It creates a full export of the root

D. It creates a full export of only the used while connected to the root container and PDB1. container and all PDBs. container and all open PDBs. root container.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

While backing up to an SBT channel, you determine that the read phase of your compressed Recovery Manager (RMAN) incremental level 0 backup is a bottleneck.

FORCE LOGGING is enabled for the database.

Which two could improve read performance? (Choose two.)

A. Increase the size of tape I/O buffers.

B. Disable FORCE LOGGING for the database.

C. Increase the size of the database buffer cache.

D. Enable asynchronous disk I/O.

E. Increase the level of RMAN multiplexing.

Correct Answer: DE

In RMAN operation, asynchronous Disk I/O is always better than synchronous I/O as a server process can begin an I/O and then perform other work while waiting for the I/O to complete. On operating systems that do not support native asynchronous I/O, the database can simulate it with special I/O slave processes (DBWR_IO_SLAVES)

QUESTION 7

Your container database, CDB1, is in local undo mode.

You successfully execute this command while connected to CDB1:

CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1

ADMIN USER pdb1_admin IDENTIFIED BY pdb123 ROLES=(CONNECT)
CREATE_FILE_DEST=\\'/u01/app/oracle/oradata/cdb1/pdb1\\';

Which three are true about PDB1? (Choose three.)

A. Service PDB1 is created for remote logins to PDB1.

B. It is in mount state after creation.

C. It has no local users.

D. It has the same number of roles as CDB1.

E. It has the same common users defined as does CDB1.

F. It has only local roles.

Correct Answer: ABE

QUESTION 8

Which two are true about RMAN duplexed backup sets? (Choose two.)

A. They can be written only to disk.

B. They must be written to media.

C. They can be created by using the RMAN CONFIGURE command to specify duplexing before taking a backup.

D. They can be created only by using the COPIES option of a BACKUP command.

E. They can be written to media.

Correct Answer: BD

Reference: https://web.stanford.edu/dept/itss/docs/oracle/10gR2/backup.102/b14191/
rcmconc1003.htm#:~:text=Duplexed%20Backup%20Sets,destinations%20with%20one%20BACKUP% 20command.

QUESTION 9

Which two statements are true about Resource Manager plans for individual pluggable databases (PDB plans) in a multitenant container database (CDB)?

A. If no PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then all sessions for that PDB are treated to an equal degree of the resource share of that PDB.

B. In a PDB plan, subplans may be used with up to eight consumer groups.

C. If a PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then resources are allocated to consumer groups across all PDBs in the CDB.

D. If no PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then the PDB share in the CDB plan is dynamically calculated.

E. If a PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then resources are allocated to consumer groups based on the shares provided to the PDB in the CDB plan and the shares provided to the consumer groups in the PDB plan.

Correct Answer: AE

A: Setting a PDB resource plan is optional. If not specified, all sessions within the PDB are treated equally. In a non-CDB database, workloads within a database are managed with resource plans. In a PDB, workloads are also managed with resource plans, also called PDB resource plans. The functionality is similar except for the following differences: Non-CDB Database Multi-level resource plans Up to 32 consumer groups Subplans PDB Database Single-level resource plans only Up to 8 consumer groups (Not B) No subplans

QUESTION 10

Which three are true about Recovery Manager (RMAN) active database duplication? (Choose three)

A. Pre-existing backups of the database to be duplicated are required for the "push" method of duplication.

B. Pre-existing backups of the database to be duplicated are required for the "pull" method of duplication.

C. Pre-existing backups of the database to be duplicated are always used if they exist.

D. Image copies can be used to duplicate the active database.

E. The active database must be duplicated while in OPEN state.

F. No connection to the recovery catalog is required for active database duplication.

G. Backup sets can be used to duplicate the active database.

Correct Answer: DFG

QUESTION 11

Which four are true about RMAN backup sets? (Choose four.)

A. A backup piece can belong to only one backup set.

B. A data file can be split into multiple sections stored in different backup sets.

C. A data file can be split into multiple sections stored in different backup pieces in the same backup set.

D. Blocks from multiple data files can be contained in one backup piece,

E. A backup set can contain only one backup piece.

F. A backup set must be written to media.

G. A backup set must be written to disk.

H. Blocks from multiple data files can be contained in one backup set,

Correct Answer: ACEH

I believe alternative D is wrong due to the term "blocks of multiple datafiles".

A backup set can contain multiple data files. For example, you can back up 10 data files into a single backup set consisting of a single backup piece. In this case, RMAN creates one backup piece as output. The backup set contains only this

backup piece.

If you specify the SECTION SIZE parameter on the BACKUP command, then RMAN produces a multisection backup. This is a backup of a single large file, produced by multiple channels in parallel, each of which produces one backup piece.

Each backup piece contains one file section of the file being backed up.

QUESTION 12

Examine this configuration:

1.

 CDB1 is a container database.

2.

 APP_ROOT is an application root in CDB1.

3.

 APP_PDB1 is an application PDB in APP_ROOT.

4.

 FLASHBACK DATABASE is ON. You execute these commands:

```
$ sqlplus sys/oracle_4U@localhost:1521/cdb1

SQL> SELECT current_scn FROM v$database;
CURRENT_SCN
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2074756

SQL> CREATE TABLE cdb1_tab(c1 NUMBER);
Table created.

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=app_root;
Session altered.

SQL> CREATE TABLE app_root_tab(c1 NUMBER);
Table created.

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=app_pdb1;
Session altered.

SQL> CREATE TABLE app_pbd1_tab(c1 NUMBER);
Table created.

SQL> conn / as sysdba
Connected.

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE app_root CLOSE;
Pluggable database altered.

SQL> FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE app_root TO SCN 2074756;
Flashback complete.
```

Which table or set of tables will exist after the Flashback operation has completed?

A. CDB1_TAB, APP_ROOT_TAB, and APP_PDB1_TAB

B. CDB1_TAB and APP_PDB1_TAB

C. none of the tables, because all three tables will be dropped

D. CDB1_TAB only

E. CDB1_TAB and APP_ROOT_TAB

Correct Answer: B