

[2018-3-29 Lead2pass New Released Oracle 1Z0-063 Exam Questions From Oracle Exam Center (211-225)]

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QUESTION 211 RMAN is configured to create backupset backups for your database. You issue the command to back up the database: RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG DELETE INPUT; Which two statements are true about the backup performed by the command? A. Only the used blocks in the data files are backed up. B. It backs up all the data files and deletes obsolete backups after the backup is complete. C. It backs up only those archived log files that are not backed up at least once. D. It backs up all the archived log files and deletes the ones that were just backed up. E. It backs up all archived redo log files and online log files and deletes the archived log files after the backup is complete. Answer: B Explanation: You can use BACKUP ... DELETE to back up archived redo logs, data file copies, or backup sets and then delete the input files after successfully backing them up. The BACKUP ARCHIVELOG ... DELETE INPUT command deletes archived log files after they are backed up. This command eliminates the separate step of manually deleting archived redo logs. QUESTION 212 Your database instance is abnormally terminated because of a power outage. At the next startup, from which point in the redo log does the recovery start? A. from the last complete checkpoint position B. from the beginning of the current redo log file until the instance failure C. from the last committed transaction D. from the beginning of the current redo log file to the checkpoint position E. from the most recent incremental checkpoint Answer: A Explanation: Have a recovery time governed by the number of terminated instances, amount of redo generated in each terminated redo thread since the last checkpoint, and by user-configurable factors such as the number and size of redo log files, checkpoint frequency, and the parallel recovery setting Reference

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28318/startup.htm#CNCPT005 QUESTION 213 Your database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode. You use RMAN to take image copies and you update these copies incrementally every six hours. After a regular maintenance task, when you attempt to restart the instance, it halts in MOUNT state with an error indicating that one of the data files belonging to the EXAMPLE tablespace is lost. You want to recover the data file as quickly as possible while maximizing availability for the database. Examine the possible steps involved in the recovery process: 1. Mount the database. 2. Take the data file offline. 3. Bring the tablespace online. 4. Use the RMAN SWITCH command to switch to the image copy. 5. Recover the tablespace. 6. Open the database. 7. Use the RMAN RESTORE command to switch to the image copy. Identify the correct sequence of the required steps. A. 2, 6, 4, 5, 3 B. 2, 4, 5, 3, 6 C. 1, 2, 4, 6, 3 D. 1, 2, 7, 5, 3, 6 E. 2, 7, 5, 3 Answer: C QUESTION 214 Examine the statements that use flashback technologies: 1. FLASHBACK TABLE customers TO TIMESTAMP TO_TIMESTAMP ('2013-02-04 09:30:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS'); 2. SELECT * FROM customers AS OF SCN 123456; 3. FLASHBACK TABLE customers TO BEFORE DROP; 4. FLASHBACK DATABASE TO TIMESTAMP TO_TIMESTAMP ('2013-02-04 09:30:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS'); 5. SELECT * FROM customers VERSIONS BETWEEN SCN 123456 AND 123999; 6. ALTER TABLE customer FLASHBACK ARCHIVE; Which set of statements depends on the availability of relevant undo data in the undo tablespace? A. 1, 2, 5 B. 1, 3, 6 C. 2, 3, 5, 6 D. 3, 4, 5 Answer: C QUESTION 215 Which two statements are true about RMAN duplexed backups? A. It is only supported for backups to tape via media management interface. B. It is not supported for image copies. C. For performing duplexed backups, the parallelism for the device must be set equal to the number of copies. D. Duplex backups can be performed on either disk or media, but cannot be performed on media and disk simultaneously. E. Duplex backups can contain only data files and control files. Answer: DE QUESTION 216 You are required to migrate your 11.2.0.3 database to an Oracle 12c database. Examine the list of steps that might be used to accomplish this task: 1. Place all user-defined tablespaces in read-only mode on the source database. 2. Use the RMAN convert command to convert data files to the target platform's endian format, if required. 3. Perform a full transportable export on the source database with the parameters VERSION=12, TRANSPORTABLE=ALWAYS, and FULL=Y. 4. Transport the data files for all the user-defined tablespaces. 5. Transport the export dump file to the target database. 6. Perform an import on the target database by using the full, network_link, and transportable_datafiles parameters. 7. Perform an import on the target database by using the full and transportable_datafiles parameters. Identify the required steps in the correct order. A. 1, 3, 5, 4, 2, and 7 B. 1, 2, 4, 6, 5, 3, and 7 C. 1, 2, 4, and 7 D. 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7 Answer: A QUESTION 217 You enable Flashback Data Archive for a table for which you want to track and save all transactions for four years. After some time, the requirement changes for keeping transactions from four to two years. You execute the following command to change the requirement: SQL> ALTER flashback archive fda1 MODIFY RETENTION 2 YEAR; What is the outcome? A. An error is returned because the retention period cannot be reduced. B. All historical data older than two years, if any, is purged from the flashback archive FDA1. C. All the flashback data archives are purged and the subsequently created flashback archives are maintained for two years. D. All historical data older than two years, if any, is archived to flashback logs and

the flashback archive is set to new retention time. Answer: B QUESTION 218 Your database supports an online transaction processing (OLTP) workload and it needs to be up 24 x 7. You want to perform a complete database backup by using RMAN. Identify the minimum requirement for accomplishing the task. A. An RMAN channel must be configured to device-type disk. B. The database must be configured in ARCHIVELOG mode. C. Redo log groups must have at least two members each. D. All tablespaces in the database must be locally managed. Answer: C QUESTION 219 You are administering a multitenant container database (CDB) CDB1 with two pluggable databases (PDBs), PDB1 and PDB2. You execute the following commands on CDB\$ROOT as the SYS user: SQL> CREATE USER c##scott IDENTIFIED BY scottorcll; SQL> GRANT CREATE SESSION TO c##scott user? Which statement is true about the c##scott user? A. It is created in all the PDBs with the CREATE SESSION privilege. B. It is created in all the PDBs but has the CREATE SESSION privilege only in CDB\$ROOT. C. It is created and has the CREATE SESSION privilege only in a PDB that is open. D. It is created only in CDB\$ROOT and has the CREATE SESSION privilege. Answer: C QUESTION 220 Which two statements are true about roles in multitenant container databases (CDBs)? A. Local roles can be granted to local and common users. B. A common role can be granted only to a common user. C. A common user can create a local role by default in any pluggable database (PDB) that is plugged in to a CDB. D. A common role can be granted only system privileges. E. The root container can have both local and common roles. F. A local role can be assigned to a common role in a PDB. Answer: AC Reference

<https://oracle-base.com/articles/12c/multitenant-manage-users-and-privileges-for-cdb-and-pdb-12cr1> QUESTION 221 Which three conditions must be met before you Virtual Private Catalog (VPC) can be created and used by an Administrator? A. A base recovery catalog must exist. B. The owner of the VPC cannot own recovery catalog. C. At least one target database should be registered in the recovery catalog. D. The REGISTER DATABASE privilege should be granted to the virtual catalog owner. E. The DBA role must be granted to the virtual catalog owner. Answer: ADE QUESTION 222 Your database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode. Complete database backups are performed daily at midnight. A user accidentally truncates an important table at 10 AM after the last backup. After that, a few important transactions are performed on the database. Which two best methods for recovering the truncated table data? A. Table Point-in-Time Recovery B. Database Point-in-Time Recovery C. Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery D. Flashback Database E. Flashback Transaction Backout Answer: BD Reference

<https://blogs.oracle.com/sql/how-to-recover-data-without-a-backup> QUESTION 223 You issue the RMAN command: RMAN> BACKUP SECTION SIZE 300M TABLESPACE users; Which statement is true about the execution of the command? A. The resulting backupset has backup pieces that cannot exceed 300 MB. B. RMAN uses multiplexing to perform the backup. C. RMAN always performs this type of backup in parallel. D. The backup succeeds only if the USERS tablespace is locally managed. E. The backup set size is limited to 300 MB. Answer: C Explanation:

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/backup.111/b28270/rcmbckad.htm#BRADV89546 QUESTION 224 Which two statements are true about encrypted backups performed by using RMAN? A. Transparent encryption of backups uses an encryption wallet. B. A database uses the same encryption key for every encrypted backup. C. A password encryption of backups uses the password while creating and restoring backups. D. Image copy backups can be created by using password encryption. E. Encrypted backups can only be written to disk. Answer: AB Explanation:

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/backup.102/b14191/rcmbackp.htm#BRADV007 QUESTION 225 Your multitenant container database (CDB) CDB1 has two pluggable databases, PDB1 and PDB2. The local net service name CDB1 connects to the root database, and the service names PDB1 and PDB2 connect to the pluggable databases (PDBs), PDB1 and PDB2, respectively. Examine the commands to change the value of the PDB modifiable initialization parameter: \$> sqlplus sys/oracle_4U@pdb1 AS SYSDBASQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET optimizer_use_sql_plan_baselines=FALSE SCOPE=BOTH; SQL> CONN sys/oracle_4U@pdb2 AS SYSDBASQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET optimizer_use_sql_plan_baselines= TRUE SCOPE = BOTH; SQL> CONN sys/oracle_4U@cdbl AS SYSDBASQL.> ALTER SYSTEM SET optimizer_use_sql_plan_baseline=TRUE SCOPE=BOTH; Which statement is true about the OPTIMIZER_USE_SQL_PLAN_BASELINES parameter? A. It gives an error because it cannot be set for the root database. B. It is set to TRUE for the root database and the pluggable database PDB2, because values can be set for this parameter at the PDB level in a PDB. C. It is set to TRUE for the root database and all the PDBs, because the value set at the root level has higher precedence. D. It is set to TRUE for the root database and all the PDBs, but is effective only when the CDB is restarted and the PDBs are reopened. Answer: B **1Z0-063 dumps full version (PDF&VCE):**

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