1Z0-063^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 12c: Advanced Administration

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QUESTION 1

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? (Choose two.)

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.

Correct Answer: AE

QUESTION 2

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? (Choose two.)

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.

Correct Answer: BD

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.

References: Oracle Database, Backup and Recovery User\\'s Guide, 12 Release 2 (January 2017), page 931

QUESTION 3

Examine the commands:

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET RECYCLEBIN = ON;

Session altered.

SQL> DROP TABLE emp; --(First EMP table)

Table dropped.

SQL> CREATE TABLE emp(id NUMBER CONSTRAINT emp_id_idx PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR2

(15), salary NUMBER(7,2));

Table created.

You then execute multiple INSERT statements to insert rows into the EMP table and drop the table again:

SQL> DROP TABLE emp; -- (Second EMP table)

Table dropped.

SQL> FLASHBACK TABLE emp TO BEFORE DROP;

Which statement is true about the FLASHBACK command?

A. It recovers the structure, data, and indexes of the first EMP table.

B. It recovers only the structure of the second EMP table.

C. It returns an error because two tables with the same name exist in the recycle bin.

D. It recovers the structure, data, and indexes of the second EMP table.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

In CDB$ROOT of your multitenant container database (CDB), you create a common user, C##A_ADMIN, and then execute the command:

```
SQL> GRANT create tablespace to C##A_ADMIN;
```

Which statement is true?

A. The command executes successfully, enabling the C##A_ADMIN user to create a tablespace only in the root database.

B. The command executes successfully, enabling the C##A_ADMIN user to create tablespaces in the root database, as well as in the pluggable databases (PDBs).

C. The command fails because the CONTAINER clause is not used.

D. The command fails because system privileges cannot be granted to a common user.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Examine the RMAN command: Which statement is true about the command?

```
RMAN> RUN {
        ALLOCATE CHANNEL c1 DEVICE TYPE sbt;
        ALLOCATE CHANNEL c2 DEVICE TYPE sbt;
        ALLOCATE CHANNEL c3 DEVICE TYPE sbt;
        BACKUP
        INCREMENTAL LEVEL = 0
    (DATAFILE 1,4,5 CHANNEL c1)
    (DATAFILE 2,3,9 CHANNEL c2)
    (DATAFILE 6,7,0 CHANNEL c3);
    SQL 'ALTER SYSTEM ARCHIVE LOG CURRENT';
    }
```

A. It creates compressed backup sets.

B. It uses asynchronous I/O for the backup.

C. It uses parallelization for the backup set.

D. It uses multisection backup.

Correct Answer: C

stands for Serial Backup Tape.

Configuring Parallel Channels for Disk and SBT Devices

The number of channels available for a device type when you run a command determines whether RMAN

reads or writes in parallel. As a rule, the number of channels used in executing a command should match

the number of devices accessed.

For tape backups, allocate one channel for each tape drive.

References: Oracle Database, Backup and Recovery User\\'s Guide, 12 Release 2 (January 2017), page 56