



# 1Z0-067<sup>Q&As</sup>

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### QUESTION 1

Automatic Undo Management is enabled for your database. You want a user to retrieve metadata and historical data for a given transaction or for transactions in a given time interval.

Which three are prerequisites to fulfill this requirement?

- A. Minimal supplemental logging must be enabled.
- B. The database must be running in archivelog mode.
- C. Flashback Data Archive must be created and the flashback archive administer system privilege must be granted to the user.
- D. The flashback any table privilege must be granted to the user.
- E. The select any transaction privilege must be granted to the user.
- F. The recycle bin parameter must be set to on.

Correct Answer: ABE

To configure your database for the Flashback Transaction feature, you or your database administrator must: With the database mounted but not open, enable ARCHIVELOG: ALTER DATABASE ARCHIVELOG; Open at least one archive log: ALTER SYSTEM ARCHIVE LOG CURRENT; If not done, enable minimal and primary key supplemental logging: ALTER DATABASE ADD SUPPLEMENTAL LOG DATA; ALTER DATABASE ADD SUPPLEMENTAL LOG DATA (PRIMARY KEY) COLUMNS; Granting Necessary Privileges For Oracle Flashback Transaction Query Grant the SELECT ANY TRANSACTION privilege. For Oracle Flashback Query and Oracle Flashback Version Query To allow access to specific objects during queries, grant

FLASHBACK and SELECT privileges on those objects. To allow queries on all tables, grant the

FLASHBACK ANY TABLE privilege.

Reference:

[http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882\\_01/appdev.112/e41502/adfns\\_flashback.htm#ADFNS612](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/appdev.112/e41502/adfns_flashback.htm#ADFNS612)

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### QUESTION 2

Which statement is true about the loss or damage of a temp file that belongs to the temporary tablespace of a pluggable database (PDB)?

- A. The PDB is closed and the temp file is re-created automatically when the PDB is opened.
- B. The PDB is closed and requires media recovery at the PDB level.
- C. The PDB does not close and the temp file is re-created automatically whenever the container database (CDB) is opened.
- D. The PDB does not close and starts by using the default temporary tablespace defined for the CD

Correct Answer: C



If a temp file belonging to a PDB temporary tablespace is lost or damaged, and the user issuing the statement uses it, an error during the execution of SQL statements that require that temporary space for sorting occurs. ... The PDB can open with a missing temporary file. If any of the temporary files do not exist when the PDB is opened, they are automatically re-created. They are also automatically recreated at CDB startup.

### QUESTION 3

Examine the RMAN command:

```
RMAN> SET ENCRYPTION IDENTIFIED BY ON FOR ALL TABLESPACES; RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG;
```

Which type of encryption is used for the backup performed by using this command?

- A. password-mode encryption
- B. dual-mode encryption
- C. transparent encryption
- D. default encryption

Correct Answer: B

To make dual-mode encrypted backups: Start RMAN and connect to a target database and recovery catalog (if used). Execute the SET ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD command, making sure to omit the ONLY keyword. The following example sets the encryption password for all tablespaces (where password is a placeholder for the actual password that you enter) in the backup and omits ONLY to indicate dual-mode encryption: SET ENCRYPTION IDENTIFIED BY password ON FOR ALL TABLESPACES;

References: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359\\_01/backup.111/b28270/rcmbckad.htm#CEGEJABH](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/backup.111/b28270/rcmbckad.htm#CEGEJABH)

### QUESTION 4

You want RMAN to make duplicate copies of data files when using the backup command.

What must you set using the RMAN configure command to achieve this?

- A. MAXSETSIZE TO 2;
- B. DEVICE TYPE DISK PARALLELISM 2 BACKUP TYPE TO BACKUPSET;
- C. CHANNEL DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT '\\disk1/%U\\' , '\\disk2/%U\\';
- D. DATAFILE BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 2;

Correct Answer: D

Configuring Backup Duplexing You can use the CONFIGURE ... BACKUP COPIES command to specify how many copies of each backup piece should be created on the specified device type for the specified type of file. This type of backup is known as a duplexed backup set. The CONFIGURE settings for duplexing only affect backups of datafiles, control files, and archived logs into backup sets, and do not affect image copies. NOT A The CONFIGURE MAXSETSIZE command limits the size of backup sets created on a channel. This CONFIGURE setting applies to any channel, whether manually allocated or configured, when the BACKUP command is used to create backup sets. The



default value is given in bytes and is rounded down to the lowest kilobyte value. Reference:  
[http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359\\_01/backup.111/b28270/rcmconfa.htm#BRADV137](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/backup.111/b28270/rcmconfa.htm#BRADV137)

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### QUESTION 5

You notice that the performance of your production 24/7 Oracle 12c database has significantly degraded. Sometimes you are not able to connect to the instance because it hangs. You do not want to restart the database instance.

How can you detect the cause of the degraded performance?

- A. Enable Memory Access Mode, which reads performance data from SGA.
- B. Use emergency monitoring to fetch data directly from SGA for analysis.
- C. Run Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) to fetch information from the latest Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) snapshots.
- D. Use Active Session History (ASH) data and hang analysis in regular performance monitoring,
- E. Run ADDM in diagnostic mode.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://oracle-base.com/articles/12c/emergency-monitoring-em12c>

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