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QUESTION 1

Your database has a table CUSTOMERS that contains the columns CUST_NAME, AMT_DUE, and OLD_STATUS.

Examine the commands executed and their output:

```
SQL> UPDATE customers SET amt_due=amt_due+amt_due*1.1 WHERE  
cust_name='JAMES';  
1 row updated.  
SQL> ALTER TABLE customers DROP COLUMN old_status;  
Table Altered  
SQL> UPDATE customers SET amt_due=amt_due+amt_due*1.5 WHERE  
cust_name='JAMES';  
1 row updated.  
SQL> COMMIT;  
  
SQL> SELECT versions_xid AS XID, versions_startscn AS START_SCN,  
versions_endscn AS END_SCN, versions_operation AS OPERATION,  
amt_due  
FROM customers VERSIONS BETWEEN SCN MINVALUE AND MAXVALUE WHERE  
cust_name='JAMES';.
```

XID	START_SCN	END_SCN	OPERATION	AMT_DUE
----	-----	-----	-----	-----
07002f00c1030000	1706337	1706337	U	3300

Why is it that only one update is listed by the Flashback Version Query?

- A. Supplemental logging is not enabled for the database.
- B. The undo data that existed for versions of rows before the change to the table structure is invalidated.
- C. The DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET parameter is set to a lower value and the undo data pertaining to the first transaction is flushed out.
- D. Undo retention guarantee is not enabled.
- E. Flashback Data Archive is full after the first update statement.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Examine the command used to perform an incremental level-0 backup:



RMAN>BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL0 DATABASE;

To enable block change tracking, after the incremental level 0 backup, you issue the command:

SQL>ALTER DATABASE ENABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING USING FILE\\mydir/rman_change_track.f\\;

To perform an incremental level-1 cumulative backup, you issue the command:

RMAN>BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL1 CUMULATIVE DATABASE;

Which two statements are true in the preceding situation?

- A. The block change tracking data is used only from the next incremental backup.
- B. The incremental level 1 backup fails because a block change tracking file is created after the level 0 backup.
- C. The incremental level 1 backup does not use change tracking data for accomplishing the backup.
- D. The block change tracking file scans all blocks and creates a bitmap for the blocks backed up in the level 0 backup.
- E. The block change tracking data is used for the next incremental level 1 backup only after the next level 0 backup.

Correct Answer: CE

QUESTION 3

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.

Correct Answer: DF

QUESTION 4

You wish to enable an audit policy for all database users, except sys, system, and scott. You issue the following statements:

```
SQL> AUDIT POLICY ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER EXCEPT SYS; SQL> AUDIT POLICY  
ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER EXCEPT SYSTEM; SQL> AUDIT POLICY ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER  
EXCEPT SCOTT;
```

For which database users is the audit policy now active?



- A. all users except sys
- B. all users except scott
- C. all users except sys and scott
- D. all users except sys, system, and scott

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

The following parameters are set for your Oracle 12c database instance:

OPTIMIZER_CAPTURE_SQL_PLAN_BASELINES=FALSE OPTIMIZER_USE_SQL_PLAN_BASELINES=TRUE

You want to manage the SQL plan evolution task manually. Examine the following steps:

1.
Set the evolve task parameters.
2.
Create the evolve task by using the DBMS_SPM.CREATE_EVOLVE_TASK function.
3.
Implement the recommendations in the task by using the DBMS_SPM.IMPLEMENT_EVOLVE_TASK function.
4.
Execute the evolve task by using the DBMS_SPM.EXECUTE_EVOLVE_TASK function.
5.
Report the task outcome by using the DBMS_SPM.REPORT_EVOLVE_TASK function.

Identify the correct sequence of steps.

- A. 2, 4, 5
- B. 2, 1, 4, 3, 5
- C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- D. 1, 2, 4, 5

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/TGSQL/tgsql_spm.htm#TGSQL94653