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QUESTION 1

You set the maximum size of the diagnostic collection repository by issuing this command as root. `tfact1 set resizeMB=5120` You then notice that the current repository size is 5 GB and that old files are not being purged.

Which statement is true?

- A. The `tfact1` command fails because it can be set only by the Oracle software owner.
- B. TFA collects new diagnostic data if the Max Size of TFA Log parameter value is greater than 5 GB.
- C. TFA does not collect new diagnostic data when the maximum repository size is reached.
- D. TFA collects new diagnostic data but logs a warning message.
- E. TFA collects new diagnostic data while the repository directory's file system has free space.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/12.2/atnms/provisioning-access-to-users.html#GUID-C3CF0056-0869-4AC2-99CC-9D0ACF848A46>

QUESTION 2

In TESTDB, U1 has SYSDBA privileges and the password Oracle_4U.

You recreate the password file:

```
$ orapwd FILE=orapwtestdb FORMAT=12.2 password=Oracle_123 ENTRIES=5
```

Examine the command and result:

```
$ sqlplus u1/Oracle_4U@testdb as sysdba
```

ERROR:

```
ORA-01017: invalid username/password; logon denied
```

What can you do to fix this error?

- A. Recreate the password file with the password set to Oracle_4U.
- B. Change the password of U1 to Oracle_123.
- C. Set the `REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORDFILE` parameter value to NONE.
- D. Regrant SYSDBA to U1.
- E. Restart the database instance.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://asktom.oracle.com/pls/asktom/f?p=100:11:0::::P11_QUESTION_ID:670117794561



QUESTION 3

From which two failure scenarios can a database be restored and recovered with the REPAIR DATABASE command? (Choose two.)

- A. loss of ARCHIVELOGS
- B. loss of a redo log member
- C. loss of a noncritical data file
- D. loss of all copies of the control file
- E. loss of a critical data file such as SYSTEM, SYSAUX or UNDO
- F. loss of SPFILE

Correct Answer: DE

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/backup.111/b28273/rcmsynta033.htm#RCMRF199

QUESTION 4

Which three statements are true about the deferred invalidation clause in DDL statements? (Choose three.)

- A. It defers invalidating dependent cursor when possible.
- B. It cannot be used for bitmap index creation.
- C. The CURSOR_INVALIDATION parameter always overrides the deferred invalidation clause.
- D. It always overrides the CURSOR_INVALIDATION setting.
- E. It cannot be used for creating a secondary index on index organized tables

Correct Answer: ACE

QUESTION 5

You create a new application container, SALES_APP, with application PDBs, SALES1_PDB, and SALES2_PDB. You want to install the NEW_APP application in SALES1_PDB and SALES2_PDB by using:

```
ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE APPLICATION BEGIN INSTALL;  
ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE APPLICATION END INSTALL;  
ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE APPLICATION SYNC;
```

Where should you execute these statements?



- A. All the statements should be executed in the application root.
- B. All the statements should be executed in the application seed.
- C. All the statements should be executed in the SALES1_PDB and SALES2_PDB application containers.
- D. BEGIN/END INSTALL statements should be executed in the application root and the SYNC statement in SALES1_PDB and SALES2_PDB.
- E. BEGIN/END INSTALL statements should be executed in the CDB root and the SYNC statement in the application root.

Correct Answer: AD

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