



# 1Z0-497<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Database 12c Essentials

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### QUESTION 1

Which two statements correctly distinguish between undo and redo data?

- A. Undo reverses a change, whereas redo re-creates a change.
- B. Redo reverses a change, whereas undo re-creates a change.
- C. Undo protects against inconsistent reads, whereas redo protects against data loss.
- D. Redo protects against inconsistent reads, whereas undo protects against data loss.

Correct Answer: AC

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### QUESTION 2

Which type of information is included in dynamic performance views?

1 - System and session parameters 2 - Memory usage and allocation 3 - File states (including RMAN backup files) 4 - Progress of jobs and tasks 5 - SQL execution 6 - Statistics and metrics

- A. 3, 4, and 5
- B. 1, 2, 5, and 6
- C. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- D. 2, 3, 5, and 6
- E. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6
- F. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6

Correct Answer: F

Reference: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E16655\\_01/server.121/e17633/datadict.htm#CNCPT1213](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E16655_01/server.121/e17633/datadict.htm#CNCPT1213) (overview of dynamic performance views)

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### QUESTION 3

Which two statements about Data Recovery Advisor are true?

- A. Data Recovery Advisor can be used to diagnose and repair data corruptions in non-CDBs.
- B. Data Recovery Advisor cannot be used to diagnose and repair data corruptions in the root of a CDB.
- C. Data Recovery Advisor can be used to diagnose and repair data corruptions in PDBs.
- D. You can use the ADVISE FAILURE command to display repair options after running LIST FAILURE in an RMAN



session.

Correct Answer: AD

A (not B): In the current release, Data Recovery Advisor can only be used to diagnose and repair data corruptions in non-CDBs and the root of a multitenant container database (CDB). Not C: Data Recovery Advisor is not supported for pluggable databases (PDBs).

D: A failure is detected either automatically by the database or through a manual check such as the VALIDATE command. You can use the LIST FAILURE command to view problem statements for failures and the effect of these failures on database operations. Each failure is uniquely identified by a failure number. In the same RMAN session, you can then use the ADVISE FAILURE command to view repair options, which typically include both automated and manual options.

Reference: Oracle Database Backup and Recovery User's Guide, 12c, Diagnosing and Repairing Failures with Data Recovery Advisor

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#### QUESTION 4

Which two statements about multitenant architecture are true?

- A. Multiple PDBs on a single server need multiple database instances and multiple sets of database files.
- B. Although consolidated into a single physical database, PDBs mimic the behavior of non-CDBs.
- C. A PDB administrator can use Oracle Flashback or point-in-time recovery to retrieve lost data from a PDB, only by shutting down all the PDBs from the CDB.
- D. It is easier to collect performance metrics for many databases in a CDB than individual non-CDB databases.
- E. It takes more time to apply a patch to one CDB that holds hundreds of PDBs than to hundreds of non-CDB databases.

Correct Answer: BD

B: A PDB is a portable collection of schemas, schema objects, and nonschema objects that appears to an Oracle Net client as a non-CDB. All Oracle databases before Oracle Database 12c were non-CDBs.

D: Ease of performance tuning

It is easier to collect performance metrics for a single database than for multiple databases. It is easier to size one SGA than 100 SGAs.

Reference: Benefits of the Multitenant Architecture for Database Consolidation URL: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E16655\\_01/server.121/e17633/cdbovrvw.htm#CNCPT89239](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E16655_01/server.121/e17633/cdbovrvw.htm#CNCPT89239)

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#### QUESTION 5

What must you do to an application for it to take advantage of partitioning?

- A. recompile it
- B. rewrite its SQL queries



C. relink

D. rework the applications schema

E. nothing; it is transparent

Correct Answer: E

Reference: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306\\_01/server.102/b14220/partconc.htm](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/server.102/b14220/partconc.htm)

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