



# 1Z0-062<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Database 12c: Installation and Administration

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### QUESTION 1

A database is open READ WRITE and the instance has multiple sessions some of which have active transactions.

You execute this command:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM ENABLE RESTRICTED SESSION;
```

Which three are true about the active transactions? (Choose three.)

- A. They may issue COMMIT or ROLLBACK statements
- B. They are suspended and unable to issue any statements
- C. They may continue to issue DML statements
- D. They are rolled back automatically
- E. They may continue to issue queries
- F. They are terminated immediately

Correct Answer: BDF

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### QUESTION 2

You are administering a database and you receive a requirement to apply the following restrictions:

1.

A connection must be terminated after four unsuccessful login attempts by user.

2.

A user should not be able to create more than four simultaneous sessions.

3.

User session must be terminated after 15 minutes of inactivity.

4.

Users must be prompted to change their passwords every 15 days.

How would you accomplish these requirements?

- A. by granting a secure application role to the users
- B. by creating and assigning a profile to the users and setting the REMOTE\_OS\_AUTHENT parameter to FALSE
- C. By creating and assigning a profile to the users and setting the SEC\_MAX\_FAILED\_LOGIN\_ATTEMPTS parameter



to 4

D. By Implementing Fine-Grained Auditing (FGA) and setting the REMOTE\_LOGIN\_PASSWORD\_FILE parameter to NONE.

E. By implementing the database resource Manager plan and setting the SEC\_MAX\_FAILED\_LOGIN\_ATTEMPTS parameters to 4.

Correct Answer: A

You can design your applications to automatically grant a role to the user who is trying to log in, provided the user meets criteria that you specify. To do so, you create a secure application role, which is a role that is associated with a PL/SQL procedure (or PL/SQL package that contains multiple procedures). The procedure validates the user: if the user fails the validation, then the user cannot log in. If the user passes the validation, then the procedure grants the user a role so that he or she can use the application. The user has this role only as long as he or she is logged in to the application. When the user logs out, the role is revoked.

Incorrect:

Not B: REMOTE\_OS\_AUTHENT specifies whether remote clients will be authenticated with the value of the OS\_AUTHENT\_PREFIX parameter. Not C, not E: SEC\_MAX\_FAILED\_LOGIN\_ATTEMPTS specifies the number of authentication attempts that can be made by a client on a connection to the server process. After the specified number of failure attempts, the connection will be automatically dropped by the server process.

Not D: REMOTE\_LOGIN\_PASSWORDFILE specifies whether Oracle checks for a password file.

Values:

shared

One or more databases can use the password file. The password file can contain SYS as well as non-SYS users.

exclusive

The password file can be used by only one database. The password file can contain SYS as well as non-SYS users.

none

Oracle ignores any password file. Therefore, privileged users must be authenticated by the operating system.



Note:

The REMOTE\_OS\_AUTHENT parameter is deprecated. It is retained for backward compatibility only.

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### QUESTION 3

For which three requirements would you use the Database Resource Manager? (Choose three.)

- A. specifying an idle time limit that applies to sessions that are idle and blocking other sessions
- B. limiting the degree of parallelism of operations performed by user sessions in a consumer group
- C. specifying the maximum number of concurrent sessions allowed for a user
- D. limiting the CPU used per database call
- E. specifying the amount of private space a session can allocate in the shared pool of the SGA.

Correct Answer: ABC

References: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306\\_01/server.102/b14231/dbrm.htm](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/server.102/b14231/dbrm.htm)

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### QUESTION 4

Which two statements are true concerning the Resource Manager plans for individual pluggable databases (PDB plans) in a multitenant container database (CDB)? (Choose two.)

- A. If no PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then all sessions for that PDB are treated to an equal degree of the resource share of that PDB.
- B. In a PDB plan, subplans may be used with up to eight consumer groups.
- C. If a PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then resources are allocated to consumer groups across all PDBs in the CDB.
- D. If no PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then the PDB share in the CDB plan is dynamically calculated.
- E. If a PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then resources are allocated to consumer groups based on the shares provided to the PDB in the CDB plan and the shares provided to the consumer groups in the PDB plan.

Correct Answer: AE

A: Setting a PDB resource plan is optional. If not specified, all sessions within the PDB are treated equally.

\* In a non-CDB database, workloads within a database are managed with resource plans. In a PDB, workloads are also managed with resource plans, also called PDB resource plans. The functionality is similar except for the following differences: / Non-CDB Database Multi-level resource plans Up to 32 consumer groups Subplans / PDB Database Single-level resource plans only Up to 8 consumer groups (not B) No subplans

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### QUESTION 5



Unified auditing is enabled in your database. The HR\_ADMIN and OE\_ADMIN roles exist and are granted system privileges.

You execute the command:

```
SQL>CREATE AUDIT POLICY tab1e_aud PRIVILEGES CREATE ANY TABLE, DROP ANY TABLE ROLES hr_admin, oe_admin;
```

Which statement is true?

- A. It succeeds and needs to be enabled to capture all SQL statements that require either the specified privileges or any privilege granted to the HR\_ADMIN and OE\_ADMIN role.
- B. It fails because system privileges cannot be granted with roles in the same audit policy.
- C. It succeeds and starts capturing only successful SQL statements for all users who have either the specified privileges or roles granted to them.
- D. It fails because the command does not specify when the unified audit policy should be enforced.

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 6

You install Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a standalone server.

Which two components are automatically included in the Oracle Restart configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. A pre-existing Oracle Net Listener
- B. Oracle Notification services
- C. A pre-existing database
- D. A pre-existing Oracle management agent
- E. Oracle CSSD service

Correct Answer: BE

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/LADBI/oraclerestart.htm#LADBI999>

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#### QUESTION 7

As a user of the ORCL database, you establish a database link to the remote HQ database such that all users in the ORCL database may access tables only from the SCOTT schema in the HQ database. SCOTT's password is TIGER. The service name "HQ" is used to connect to the remote HQ database.

Which command would you execute to create the database link?

- A. CREATE DATABASE LINK HQ USING \\HQ\\;
- B. CREATE DATABASE LINK HQ CONNECT TO CURRENT\_USER USING `HQ\\`;



- C. CREATE PUBLIC DATABASE LINK HQ CONNECT TO scott IDENTIFIED BY tiger USING '\\HQ\\';
- D. CREATE DATABASE LINK HQ CONNECT TO scott IDENTIFIED BY tiger USING '\\HQ\\';

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 8

Which three statements are true about space usage alerts? (Choose three.)

- A. Alerts are issued only when the critical threshold for space available in a tablespace is breached.
- B. The sum of active extents and allocated user quotas is considered to compute space usage for an undo tablespace.
- C. Database alerts can provide warnings about low space availability at both tablespace and segment levels.
- D. Alerts are not issued for locally managed tablespaces that are offline or in read-only mode.
- E. A newly created locally managed tablespace is automatically assigned the default threshold values defined for a database.

Correct Answer: ADE

References: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359\\_01/server.111/b28310/schema001.htm#ADMIN10120](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28310/schema001.htm#ADMIN10120)

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### QUESTION 9

Which three database operations can be performed only at MOUNT state? (Choose three.)

- A. performing Flashback Database
- B. renaming control files
- C. enabling or disabling ARCHIVELOG mode
- D. re-creating control files
- E. performing full database recovery

Correct Answer: ACE

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### QUESTION 10

Which four are true about the SHUTDOWN TRANSACTIONAL command and its effects in a single instance Oracle database environment with a single active transaction? (Choose four.)

- A. The Oracle server waits for all sessions to disconnect before completing the shutdown.
- B. An instance shutdown will occur if the transaction issues a COMMIT.
- C. Sessions are unable to begin new transactions.
- D. All sessions are terminated when the transaction ends.



- E. An instance shutdown will occur if the transaction issues a ROLLBACK.
- F. All the active transactions are rolled back and all user sessions are terminated.
- G. The next startup requires instance recovery, which occurs automatically.

Correct Answer: CEFG

Reference: <https://www.oracletutorial.com/oracle-administration/oracle-shutdown/>

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#### QUESTION 11

Identify the persistent configuration setting for the target database that can be set for the backup by using RMAN.  
(Choose all that apply.)

- A. Backup retention policy
- B. Default backup device type
- C. Default destinations for backups
- D. Multiple backup device types for single backup
- E. Default section size for backups

Correct Answer: ABC

[http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882\\_01/backup.112/e10642/rcmconfb.htm#BRADV89399](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/backup.112/e10642/rcmconfb.htm#BRADV89399)

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#### QUESTION 12

Your multitenant container database, CDB1, is running in ARCHIVELOG mode and has two pluggable databases, HR\_PDB and ACCOUNTS\_PDB. An RMAN backup exists for the database.

You issue the command to open ACCOUNTS\_PDB and find that the USERDATA.DBF data file for the default permanent tablespace USERDATA belonging to ACCOUNTS\_PDB is corrupted.

What should you do before executing the commands to restore and recover the data file in ACCOUNTS\_PDB?

- A. Place CDB1 in the mount stage and then the USERDATA tablespace offline in ACCOUNTS\_PDB.
- B. Place CDB1 in the mount stage and issue the ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE accounts\_pdb CLOSE IMMEDIATE command.
- C. Issue the ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE accounts\_pdb RESTRICTED command.
- D. Take the USERDATA tablespace offline in ACCOUNTS\_PDB.

Correct Answer: D

\* You can take an online tablespace offline so that it is temporarily unavailable for general use. The rest of the database remains open and available for users to access data. Conversely, you can bring an offline tablespace online to make the schema objects within the tablespace available to database users. The database must be open to alter the availability of



a tablespace.

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### QUESTION 13

Which statement is true about using the Export/Import method for migrating data when upgrading to Oracle Database 12c?

- A. It automatically restarts a Data Pump Export or Import job after a failure is connected and the job continues from the point of failure.
- B. It can be used to migrate a database only if the source and target databases are hosted on the same endian format.
- C. It can be used to migrate a database only if the source database does not have any tablespace in read-only mode.
- D. It allows migration of a database directly over network links.

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 14

What are two benefits of installing Grid Infrastructure software for a stand-alone server before installing and creating an Oracle database?

- A. Effectively implements role separation
- B. Enables you to take advantage of Oracle Managed Files.
- C. Automatically registers the database with Oracle Restart.
- D. Helps you to easily upgrade the database from a prior release.
- E. Enables the Installation of Grid Infrastructure files on block or raw devices.

Correct Answer: AC

C: To use Oracle ASM or Oracle Restart, you must first install Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a standalone server before you install and create the database. Otherwise, you must manually register the database with Oracle Restart.

Desupport of Block and Raw Devices With the release of Oracle Database 11g release 2 (11.2) and Oracle RAC 11g release 2 (11.2), using Database Configuration Assistant or the installer to store Oracle Clusterware or Oracle Database files directly on block or raw devices is not supported. If you intend to upgrade an existing Oracle RAC database, or an Oracle RAC database with Oracle ASM instances, then you can use an existing raw or block device partition, and perform a rolling upgrade of your existing installation.

Performing a new installation using block or raw devices is not allowed.

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### QUESTION 15

Which two would you recommend to an application developer for reducing locking conflicts on tables in an Oracle database? (Choose two.)





- A. Create objects in locally managed tablespaces with Automatic Segment Space Management (ASSM) enabled.
- B. Avoid coding long-running transactions.
- C. Allow the database to handle locks in default locking mode.
- D. Create objects in locally managed tablespaces with manual segment space management enabled.
- E. Enable undo retention guarantee.

Correct Answer: BC

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