1Z0-063 Q&As

Oracle Database 12c: Advanced Administration

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QUESTION 1

Which three types of failures are detected by the Data Recovery Advisor (DRA)? (Choose three.)

A. loss of a non-critical data file

B. loss of a control file

C. physical data block corruption

D. logical data block corruption

E. loss of an archived redo log

Correct Answer: BCE

Reference: http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/backup.111/b28270/rcmrepai.htm#BRADV89728

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about dropping a pluggable database (PDB)? (Choose two.)

A. A PDB must be in MOUNT state or it must be unplugged.

B. The data files associated with a PDB are automatically removed from disk.

C. A dropped and unplugged PDB can be plugged back into the same multitenant container database (CDB) or other CDBs.

D. A PDB must be in closed state.

E. The backups associated with a PDB are removed.

F. A PDB must have been opened at least once after creation.

Correct Answer: AC

Unplugging a PDB

The following prerequisites must be met:

The current user must have SYSDBA or SYSOPER administrative privilege, and the privilege must be

either commonly granted or locally granted in the PDB. The user must exercise the privilege using AS

SYSDBA or AS SYSOPER at connect time.

The PDB must have been opened at least once.

The PDB must be closed. In an Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) environment, the PDB must

be closed on all instances.

Dropping a PDB

The DROP PLUGGABLE DATABASE statement drops a PDB. You can drop a PDB when you want to

move the PDB from one CDB to another or when you no longer need the PDB. ?THIS MAKES C

CORRECT. When you drop a PDB, the control file of the CDB is modified to eliminate all references to the

dropped PDB. Archived redo log files and backups associated with the PDB are not removed, but you can

use Oracle Recovery Manager (RMAN) to remove them.

When dropping a PDB, you can either keep or delete the PDB\\'s data files by using one of the following

clauses:

KEEP DATAFILES, the default, retains the data files.

The PDB\\'s temp file is removed even when KEEP DATAFILES is specified because the temp file is no

longer needed.

INCLUDING DATAFILES removes the data files from disk.

If a PDB was created with the SNAPSHOT COPY clause, then you must specify INCLUDING DATAFILES

when you drop the PDB.

The following prerequisites must be met:

The PDB must be in mounted mode, or it must be unplugged.

QUESTION 3

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_EVOVLE_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

QUESTION 4

The CATDB12C database contains an Oracle Database 12c catalog schema owned by the RC12C user. The CATDB11 database contains an Oracle Database l1g catalog schema owned by the RC11 user.

A database with DBID=1423241 is registered in the CATDB11 catalog. Both the recovery catalog databases are open.

In the CATDB12c database, you execute the commands:

```
$rman
RMAN> CONNECT CATALOG rc12c/pass12c@catdb12c
RMAN> IMPORT CATALOG rc11/pwdcat11@catdb11 DBID=1423241;
```

What is the outcome of the import?

A. It fails because the target database and recovery catalog database are of different versions.

B. It succeeds and all global scripts in the RC11 catalog that have the same name as existing global scripts in the RC12C catalog are automatically renamed.

C. It succeeds but the database is not automatically registered in the RC12c catalog.

D. It fails because RMAN is not connected to the target database with DBID=1423241.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Examine these RMAN commands:

```
RMAN> CONNECT TARGET "sbu@prod AS SYSBACKUP";

RMAN> CONNECT AUXILIARY "sbu@dup_db AS SYSBACKUP";

RMAN> DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO dup_db
        FROM ACTIVE DATABASE
        PASSWORD FILE
        SECTION SIZE 400M;
```

Which two statements are true about the DUPLICATE command? (Choose two.)

A. It fails because connection to the AUXILIARY instance must be as SYSDBA.

B. It fails because no parallel channels are allocated for the auxiliary database.

C. It succeeds only if the target database is greater than 400M.

D. No catalogued backup of the TARGET is used to duplicate the database.

E. It succeeds.

Correct Answer: CD

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