



# 1Z0-066<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Database 12c: Data Guard Administrator

## Pass Oracle 1Z0-066 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-066.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle  
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

Which three are among the various tasks performed by the data Guard Monitor (DMON) process?

- A. performing role transitions when switchover requests are made
- B. communicating with DMON processes in other database instances that are part of the broker configuration
- C. activating role-based services appropriately in the various database instances of the configuration, based on the database role
- D. communicating with the DMON process of the observer to monitor a primary database in case a fast start failover is required.
- E. maintaining information about all members of the broker configuration in binary configuration files

Correct Answer: ABE

---

### QUESTION 2

You have a Data Guard broker configuration consisting of:

1.  
A primary database
2.  
One local physical standby database
3.  
One far sync instance
4.  
A remote physical standby database

The broker configuration was created with the DGMGRL utility after creating all the databases and the far sync instance with command-line tools.

What is the correct way to add this configuration to Enterprise Manager Cloud Control assuming all the nodes have been discovered already as Enterprise Manager targets?

- A. Use the DGMGRL utility to register the configuration with the Enterprise manager Cloud Control agent on the primary database node. This will enable the discovery of all the other databases in the configuration as targets which will be ready to be monitored.
- B. Discover the primary database as a target in Enterprise Cloud Control. Then discover the existing Data Guard Broker configuration for the primary and all the other databases in the configuration will be discovered as targets and be ready to be monitored.
- C. Discover either of the physical standby databases as a target by refreshing the node on which they run, and the other



databases and instances in the Data Guard Broker configuration will be discovered as targets automatically and be ready to be monitored.

D. Discover the primary as a target by refreshing the node on which it runs, and the other databases and instances in the Data Guard Broker configuration will be discovered as targets automatically and be ready to be monitored.

E. Delete the Data Guard Broker configuration using DGMGRL and then re-create it using Enterprise Manager Cloud Control to enable all the databases in the configuration to be discovered as targets and to be ready to be monitored.

Correct Answer: E

---

### QUESTION 3

Your expertise is requested for these customer requirements:

1. The Data Guard environment must be in maximum protection mode. 2 Reports must be offloaded to a physical standby database.

3.

There must be no lag between the primary and standby databases that affect the reports produced.

4.

The primary database must be resilient in case of a single network failure.

Which solution is correct for these requirements?

A. two standby databases, at least one of them a physical standby with Real-Time Query enabled and the STANDBY\_MAX\_DELAY parameter set to zero, receiving redo from the primary with asynchronous transport

B. two standby databases, at least one of them a physical standby with Real-Time Query enabled and the STANDBY\_MAX\_DATA\_DELAY parameter set to zero, receiving redo from the primary with synchronous transport

C. one physical standby database with Real-Time Query enabled, receiving redo from two Far Sync instances that are connected the primary

D. one physical standby database with Real-Time Query enabled and the STANDBY\_MAX\_DATA\_DELAY parameter set to zero, receiving redo from the primary with synchronous transport

E. two physical standby databases with Real-Time Query enabled, receiving redo from the primary with the LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DEST\_n attributes SYNC NOAFFIRM to minimize the performance impact on the primary.

Correct Answer: B

---

### QUESTION 4

Examine the Data Guard configuration: DGMGRL> show configuration Configuration-Animals Protection Mode: MaxAvailability Databases: Sheep- Primary database Warning: ORA-16817: unsynchronized fast-start failover configuration Dogs - (\*) Physical standby database (disabled) ORA-16661: the standby database needs to be reinstated Fast-Start Failover: ENABLED Configuration Status: WARNING And the fast-start failover configuration: DGMGRL> show fast\_start failover; Fast-Start Failover: ENABLED Threshold: 30 seconds Target: dogs



Observer: 017.example.com Lag Limit: 30 seconds (not in use) Shutdown Primary: TRUE Auto-reinstate: TRUE  
Observer Reconnect 10 seconds Observer Override: FALSE Configurable Failover Conditions Health Conditions:  
Corrupted Controlfile YES Inaccessible Logfile NO Stuck Archiver NO Datafile Offline YES Oracle error Conditions  
ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # %s, block # %s) And finally the reason for the fail over: SQL> select  
last\_failover\_reason from v\$fs\_failover\_stats; LAST\_FAILOVER\_REASON ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted  
(file # %s, block # %s) Identify the task, or sequence of tasks, to bring the configuration into the SUCCESS state.

- A. Bring Dogs to the NOMOUNT state and let the broker reinstate Dogs automatically.
- B. MOUNT DOGS and issue '\\\\'reinstate database dogs:" at the DGMGRL prompt while connected to Dogs.
- C. MOUNT DOGS and issue "reinstate database dogs:" at the DGMGRL prompt while connected to Sheep
- D. Open Dogs and let the broker reinstate Dogs automatically.

Correct Answer: C

---

### QUESTION 5

Which two are true about the use of RMAN recovery catalogs when offloading backups to a physical standby database?

- A. It backups that are offloaded to a physical standby database are taken when not connected to a recovery catalog, then they may still be used for restoration on the primary database.
- B. The physical standby database may be used to register the database in the recovery catalog, if the primary is not registered.
- C. The primary and physical standby databases must be registered separately in the recovery catalog, if a far sync instance is used to route redo to the physical standby database.
- D. It is not necessary to use a recovery catalog unless a far sync instance is used to route redo to the physical standby database.
- E. Primary and physical standby database may use different virtual recovery catalogs in the same physical recovery catalog

Correct Answer: DE

[1Z0-066 PDF Dumps](#)

[1Z0-066 Practice Test](#)

[1Z0-066 Study Guide](#)