



1Z0-067^{Q&As}

Upgrade Oracle9i/10g/11g OCA to Oracle Database 12c OCP

Pass Oracle 1Z0-067 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-067.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

RMAN is connected to the target database PROD1 and an auxiliary instance in NOMOUNT state. Examine the command to create a duplicate database:

```
RMAN> DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO dup1 FROM ACTIVE DATABASE NOFILENAMECHECK PASSWORD FILE SPFILE;
```

Which two statements are true about the execution of the DUPLICATE command?

- A. All archive redo log files are automatically copied to the duplicate database.
- B. The duplicate database has the same directory structure as the source database.
- C. The duplicate database is created by using the backups created during the execution of the DUPLICATE command.
- D. The password file and SPFILE for the duplicate database DUP1 are created in their respective default locations.
- E. The duplicate database is created without using RMAN backups and PROD1 is allowed to remain open during duplication.

Correct Answer: AE

QUESTION 2

Examine the 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 statement is true about the DUPLICATE command?

- A. It succeeds and creates multisection backup sets that are used for active database duplication
- B. It fails because there is no connection to a recovery catalog
- C. It succeeds only if the target database is in MOUNT state
- D. It fails because no parallel channels are allocated for the auxiliary database

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Examine the RMAN command:

```
RMAN> SET ENCRYPTION IDENTIFIED BY ON FOR ALL TABLESPACES; RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG;
```

Which type of encryption is used for the backup performed by using this command?



- A. password-mode encryption
- B. dual-mode encryption
- C. transparent encryption
- D. default encryption

Correct Answer: B

To make dual-mode encrypted backups: Start RMAN and connect to a target database and recovery catalog (if used). Execute the SET ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD command, making sure to omit the ONLY keyword. The following example sets the encryption password for all tablespaces (where password is a placeholder for the actual password that you enter) in the backup and omits ONLY to indicate dual-mode encryption: SET ENCRYPTION IDENTIFIED BY password ON FOR ALL TABLESPACES;

References:http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/backup.111/b28270/rcmbckad.htm#CEGEJABH

QUESTION 4

You create a table with the period for clause to enable the use of the Temporal Validity feature of Oracle Database 12c.

Examine the table definition:

```
create table employees (empno number, salary number, deptid number, name varchar2(100), period for employee_time);
```

Which three statements are true concerning the use of the Valid Time Temporal feature for the EMPLOYEES table?

- A. The valid time columns employee_time_start and employee_time_end are automatically created.
- B. The same statement may filter on both transaction time and valid temporal time by using the AS OF TIMESTAMP and PERIOD FOR clauses.
- C. The valid time columns are not populated by the Oracle Server automatically.
- D. The valid time columns are visible by default when the table is described.
- E. Setting the session valid time using DBMS_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE.ENABLE_AT_VALID_TIME sets the visibility for data manipulation language (DML), data definition language (DDL), and queries performed by the session.

Correct Answer: ABC

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ARPLS/d_flashb_archive.htm#ARPLS74552

QUESTION 5

Automatic Shared Memory Management (ASMM) is enabled for your database instance, but parameters for the managed components are not defined.

You execute this command:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_CACHE_SIZE = 100M;
```



Which statement is true?

- A. The minimum size for the standard buffer cache is 100 MB.
- B. The maximum size for the standard buffer cache is 100 MB.
- C. The minimum space guaranteed in the buffer cache for any server process is 100 MB.
- D. The maximum space in the buffer cache that can be released for dynamic distribution is 100 MB.
- E. The minimum size for all buffer caches is 100 MB.

Correct Answer: A

If SGA_TARGET is set: If the parameter is not specified, then the default is 0 (internally determined by the Oracle Database). If the parameter is specified, then the user-specified value indicates a minimum value for the memory pool.

[1Z0-067 VCE Dumps](#)

[1Z0-067 Practice Test](#)

[1Z0-067 Study Guide](#)