



# 1Z0-067<sup>Q&As</sup>

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### QUESTION 1

Examine the command to duplicate a database:

```
RMAN> DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO cdb PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1, pdb5;
```

Which two statements are true about the DUPLICATE command?

- A. The SPFILE is copied along with the data files of the pluggable databases (PDBs).
- B. The root and the seed database in the container database (CDB) are also duplicated.
- C. A backup of pdb1 and pd5 must exist before executing the command.
- D. The duplicate command first creates a backup, and then duplicates the PDBs by using the backup.
- E. An auxiliary instance must be started with the initialization parameter ENABLE\_PLUGGABLE\_DATABASE set to TRUE.

Correct Answer: BE

Do backups of the source database exist? The principal advantage of active database duplication is that it does not require source database backups. Active duplication copies mounted or online database files over a network to the auxiliary instance. One disadvantage of this technique is the negative performance effect on the network. Another disadvantage is that the source database is running processes required to transfer the files to the auxiliary host, thereby affecting the source database and production workload. If the source database backups exist, and if the effect on the network is unacceptable, then backup-based duplication may be a better option. You can copy backups to temporary storage and transfer them manually to the destination host. If duplication is made with a connection to the target or the recovery catalog, then the backup files on the destination host must have the same file specification as they had on the source host. Otherwise, this is not a requirement.

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### QUESTION 2

user\_data is a nonencrypted tablespace containing tables with data.

You must encrypt all data in this tablespace.

Which three methods can do this?

- A. Use Data Pump.
- B. Use ALTER TABLE . . . MOVE
- C. Use CREATE TABLE AS SELECT
- D. Use alter tablespace to encrypt the tablespace after enabling row movement on all its
- E. Use alter tablespace to encrypt the tablespace.

Correct Answer: ABC

Finally, note that you can only create encrypted tablespaces; you cannot modify existing tablespaces to encrypt them. So, when you need existing data in encrypted tablespaces, the best solution is to first create encrypted tablespaces and



then move the objects from the unencrypted tablespaces to them. Reference:  
<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/testcontent/o19tte-086996.html>

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

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### QUESTION 4

You want to consolidate backup information and centrally manage backup and recovery scripts for multiple databases running in your organization.

Which two backup solutions can be used?

- A. RMAN recovery catalog
- B. RMAN Media Management Library
- C. Enterprise Manager Cloud Control
- D. Enterprise Manager Database Express
- E. Oracle Secure Backup

Correct Answer: AC

Enterprise Manager allows a centralized control of database backups. It is possible to set up and schedule RMAN backups for all the databases in a large company, use a consistent backup strategy, and refer to all past RMAN output logs at any time, since they are stored in the Enterprise Manager Cloud Control repository. There is no need to use a central RMAN catalog, because information about the backups is centrally available from Enterprise Manager. And with the group backup feature new to Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 12c, it can be even faster to set up RMAN backups



for all the databases-even if there are thousands-that are part of an Enterprise Manager group. References:  
<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/articles/oem/havewala-rman-em12c-2104270.html>

#### QUESTION 5

After implementing full Oracle Data Redaction, you change the default value for the number data type as follows:

```
SQL> SELECT NUMBER_VALUE FROM REDACTION_VALUES_FOR_TYPE_FULL; NUMBER_VALUE
```

```
SQL> EXEC DBMS_REDACT.UPDATE_FULL_REDACTION_VALUES(-1)
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> select number_value from redaction_values_for_type_full;
```

NUMBER VALUE

After changing the value, you notice that FULL redaction continues to redact numeric data with a zero.

What must you do to activate the new default value for numeric full redaction?

- A. Re-enable redaction policies that use FULL data redaction.
- B. Re-create redaction policies that use FULL data redaction.
- C. Re-connect the sessions that access objects with redaction policies defined on them.
- D. Flush the shared pool.
- E. Restart the database instance.

Correct Answer: E

About Altering the Default Full Data Redaction Value You can alter the default displayed values for full Data Redaction polices. By default, 0 is the redacted value when Oracle Database performs full redaction (DBMS\_REDACT.FULL) on a column of the NUMBER data type. If you want to change it to another value (for example, 7), then you can run the DBMS\_REDACT.UPDATE\_FULL\_REDACTION\_VALUES procedure to modify this value. The modification applies to all of the Data Redaction policies in the current database instance. After you modify a value, you must restart the database for it to take effect.

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