1Z0-074^{Q&As}

Upgrade Oracle DBA 11g or 12c to 12c R2

Pass Oracle 1Z0-074 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-074.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

Examine these statements:

```
SQL> SELECT VALIDATE_CONVERSION('200 00:00:00' AS INTERVAL DAY TO
SECOND) FROM DUAL;

SQL> SELECT VALIDATE_CONVERSION('P1Y2M' AS INTERVAL YEAR TO MONTH)
FROM DUAL;

SQL> SELECT VALIDATE_CONVERSION('July 20, 1969, 20:18' AS DATE,
 'MONTH dd, YYYY, HH24:MI', 'NLS_DATE_LANGUAGE = American') FROM
DUAL;
```

Which statement is true?

A. Statements 2 and 3 will validate the conversion

B. Only statement 3 will validate the conversion

C. Only statement 1 will validate the conversion

D. Statement 1 will return an error

E. All the statements will validate the conversion

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

The TESTDB container database (CDB) contains two pluggable databases (PDBs), PDB1 and PDB2.

USER1 is a local user in PDB1 and has the SYSBACKUP privilege.

Connect descriptors for PDB1 and PDB2 are mapped to TNS aliases pdb1 and PDB2 in tnsnames.ora.

Examine these commands executed by USER1 when all PDBs are open:

```
$ rman target '"user1/oracle_4U@pdb1 as sysbackup"'

RMAN> SELECT sysdate FROM dual;
```

What is the outcome and why?

A. An error is returned because the user is connected to a pluggable database.

B. The current date is displayed.

C. An error is returned because SQL commands cannot be executed from RMAN without using the SQL shell syntax: SQL"".

D. An error is returned because the user is not SYS.

E. An error is returned because the user is not a common user.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

To which two components does the term "shape" refer in Oracle Database Cloud Service (DBaaS)? (Choose two.)

A. number of network interface cards (NICs)

B. number of database instances

C. number of CPUs

D. amount of RAM

E. number of storage LUNs

Correct Answer: CD

Reference: https://cloud.oracle.com/database/faq

QUESTION 4

The ORCL CDB has a PDB, ORCL_PDB. Examine these parameters in ORCL:

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
sga_max_size	big integer	136CM
sga_min_size	big integer	0
sga_target	big integer	136CM
db_cache_size	big integer	0

Examine these parameters in ORCL_PDB:

```
NAME                  TYPE              VALUE
------------------    -------------     ----------
sga_max_size          big integer       1360M
sga_min_size          big integer       0
sga_target            big integer       0
db_cache_size         big integer       0
```

You switch to ORCL_PDB and plan to execute these commands:

```
ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_CACHE_SIZE = 200M;

ALTER SYSTEM SET SGA_TARGET = 600M;
```

What will be the outcome?

A. SGA_TARGET is set to 600M. The other values remain unchanged in both ORCL and ORCL_PDB.

B. SGA_TARGET is set to 600M and DB_CACHE_SIZE to 200M in ORCL_PDB. The other values remain unchanged in both ORCL and ORCL_PDB.

C. SGA_TARGET and SGA_MAX_SIZE are set to 600M and DB_CACHE_SIZE to 200M in ORCL_PDB. SGA_TARGET and SGA_MAX_SIZE are set to (1360-600)M and DB_CACHE_SIZE to 200M in ORCL.

D. Altering the DB_CACHE_SIZE results in an error because SGA_TARGET should be altered to 600M first.

E. Altering the DB_CACHE_SIZE results in an error because it cannot be altered in a PDB.

SGA_TARGET size is changed to 600 M.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

From which two failure scenarios can a database be restored and recovered with the REPAIR DATABASE command? (Choose two.)

A. loss of ARCHIVELOGS

B. loss of a redo log member

C. loss of a noncritical data file

D. loss of all copies of the control file

E. loss of a critical data file such as SYSTEM, SYSAUX or UNDO

F. loss of SPFILE

Correct Answer: DE

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/backup.111/b28273/rcmsynta033.htm#RCMRF199