



# 1Z0-497<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Database 12c Essentials

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### QUESTION 1

Which two statements about ADDM are true?

- A. Real-Time ADDM uses AWR snapshots of the last 10 minutes.
- B. Real-Time ADDM uses ASH recent activity from SGA data.
- C. Real-Time ADDM analyzes performance in a completely different fashion than regular ADDM.
- D. Regular ADDM uses AWR snapshots that are not yet purged.

Correct Answer: CD

C: Real-Time ADDM provides an innovative way to analyze problems in unresponsive or hung databases. Using a normal and a diagnostic mode connection Real-Time ADDM runs through a set of predefined criteria to analyze the current performance and helps the DBA to resolve deadlocks, hangs, shared pool contentions and many other exception situations that today forces the administrator to bounce their databases, causing significant loss of revenue. Real-Time ADDM is the only tool available in the market today that can log into a hung database, analyze the problem and recommend a resolution

Note: Real-Time ADDM is an innovative way to analyze problems in extremely slow or unresponsive databases, which would have traditionally required a database restart. Real-Time ADDM can help resolve issues such as deadlocks, hangs, and shared pool contentions, as well as many other exception situations, without resorting to a restart of the database.

D: ADDM builds upon the data captured in AWR.

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### QUESTION 2

You connect to a database instance and execute a DML command that changes one data block. The block is read from the buffer cache, modified, and modified, and marked as dirty. You commit the transaction. What must take place before the block can be written to disk?

- A. The buffer must be written to flash cache.
- B. A log writer (LGWR) must write all redo entries that have been copied into the buffer since the last time it wrote.
- C. The modified data block must be moved from the LRU list to the write queue.
- D. The database must advance the checkpoint.

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 3

Which statement about Storage Snapshot Optimization is correct?

- A. It enables you to use third-party technologies to take a storage snapshot of your database without putting the



database in BACKUP mode. You can then use the snapshot to recover all or part of the database.

B. It enables you to use RMAN to take a storage snapshot of your database. The database must be in BACKUP mode. You can then use the snapshot to recover all or part of the database.

C. It enables you to use RMAN to take a storage snapshot of your database. The database doesn't have to be in BACKUP mode. You can then use the snapshot to recover all or part of the database.

D. It enables you to use third-party technologies to take a storage snapshot of your database. The database must be in BACKUP mode. You can then use the snapshot to recover all or part of the database.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E16655\\_01/backup.121/e17630/release\\_changes.htm#BRADV276](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E16655_01/backup.121/e17630/release_changes.htm#BRADV276) (new features, third bullet)

#### QUESTION 4

Which statement about a server parameter file (SPFILE) is false?

A. An SPFILE is a binary file that cannot be edited by using a text editor.

B. You can create an SPFILE from an existing text initialization parameter file or from memory.

C. You can use the SHOW PARAMETERS command to display the values of initialization parameters in an SPFILE.

D. The instance first searches for an SPFILE named spfileoRACLE\_SID.ora and, if this is not found. It searches for spfile.ora.

Correct Answer: D

Not A, not B: SPFILE is a text file that can be created from a file or from scratch.

Not C: This shows database was started by spfile

```
SQL> show parameter spfile;
```

```
NAME TYPE VALUE
```

```
----- spfile string /root/apps/oracle/10g/dbs/
```

spfile.ora No values returned means its started by pfile.

#### QUESTION 5

Examine the error:

GSM-45054: GSM error or NET-40006: unable to start GSH What is the cause of this error, and what

troubleshooting steps should you perform?

A. The GDS catalog database of its listener may be down. Verify that the GDS catalog database and its local listener are running.



B. The GDS pool database may be down. Make sure that the GDS pool databases are up and the service is enabled and started.

C. The GDS pool database's local listener may be down. Make sure that it is running.

D. The global service may be down. Verify that the pool databases are up and the service is started.

E. The global service may be disabled. Make sure that the pool databases are up and the service is enabled and started.

Correct Answer: E

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