VCE & PDF
GeekCert.com

1Z0-497^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 12c Essentials

Pass Oracle 1Z0-497 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-497.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 tool is recommended for moving a PDB to a non-CDB?

A. RMAN

B. Cold Backup

C. Traditional Export / Import

D. Data Pump

E. SQL*Plus

Correct Answer: E

Creating a PDB by Plugging an Unplugged PDB into a CDB

An unplugged PDB consists of an XML file that describes the PDB and the PDB\\'s files (such as the data files and wallet file). You can use the CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE statement to plug in an unplugged PDB. To do so, you must include a USING clause that specifies the XML file that describes the PDB.

The source CDB is the CDB from which the PDB was unplugged. The target CDB is the CDB into which you are plugging the PDB. The source CDB and target CDB can be the same CDB or different CDBs.

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about transactions in Oracle Database 12c?

A. Multiple transactions can use the same undo segment.

B. A transaction is assigned an undo segment when it is started.

C. Multiple transactions cannot share the same extent in an undo tablespace.

D. If all the segments in an undo tablespace are used, transactions use system undo segments to store undo data.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Which process is responsible for writing the contents of database buffers to data files?

A. Process Monitor process (PMON)

B. Listener Registration process (LREG)

C. System Monitor process (SMON)

D. Database Writer process (DBW)

E. Log Writer process (LGWR)

F. Checkpoint process (CKPT)

Correct Answer: D

Reference: http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e25789/process.htm#CNCPT1254 (see database writer process (DBW))

QUESTION 4

Which two statements are true about listeners?

A. Listeners use only the TCP/IP protocol.

B. Multiple listener processes can run simultaneously on a host.

C. Multiple database instances can be registered with a single listener,

D. Listener-related errors can be traced only at the administrative level.

E. Only one database instance can be registered with a single listener at any time.

Correct Answer: BE

B: A network may contain multiple local and remote listeners.

E: Oracle Net Listener is a separate process that runs on the database server. It receives incoming client connection requests and manages the traffic of these requests to the database server.

Incorrect:

Not A: Because the configuration parameters have default values, it is possible to start and use a listener

with no configuration. This default listener has a name of LISTENER, supports no services on startup, and

listens on the following TCP/IP protocol address:

(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=host_name)(PORT=1521))

QUESTION 5

Which statement about the Oracle Advanced Security Data Redaction feature is true?

A. It transparently encrypts data at rest in Oracle databases.

B. It securely manages encryption keys.

C. It protects against theft or loss of disks and backups.

D. It prevents OS users from inspecting tablespace files.

E. It limits the exposure of sensitive data in applications.

F. It alters data in caches, buffers, and persistent storage.

G. It impacts operational activities such as backup and restore, upgrade and patch, and replication.

Correct Answer: E

Redacting Sensitive Data for Display Data Redaction provides selective, on-the-fly redaction of sensitive data in query results prior to display by applications so that unauthorized users cannot view the sensitive data. It enables consistent redaction of database columns across application modules accessing the same data. Data Redaction minimizes changes to applications because it does not alter actual data in internal database buffers, caches, or storage, and it preserves the original data type and formatting when transformed data is returned to the application. Data Redaction has no impact on database operational activities such as backup and restore, upgrade and patch, and high availability clusters.

Reference: Oracle Advanced Security, 12c, Oracle Data Sheet

Latest 1Z0-497 Dumps   1Z0-497 VCE Dumps   1Z0-497 Exam Questions