



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

Oracle Database 12c Essentials

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### QUESTION 1

For which use case would you use a rolling upgrade with the Oracle Active Data Guard feature?

- A. when upgrading from Oracle Database 12c to the first patch set of Oracle Database 12c
- B. when upgrading from Oracle Database 10g to Oracle Database 12c
- C. when upgrading from Oracle Database 11g to Oracle Database 12c
- D. when upgrading from any previous version of Oracle Database to Oracle Database 12c

Correct Answer: A

You will be able to use this feature to perform database version upgrades starting with the first patchset of Oracle Database 12c (that is, you cannot use it to upgrade from any version earlier than the first Oracle Database 12c patchset). This means that the manual Transient Logical Standby upgrade procedure must still be used when upgrading from Oracle Database 11g to Oracle Database 12c, or when upgrading from the initial Oracle Database 12c release to the first patchset of Oracle Database 12c.

Reference: Oracle Data Guard Concepts and Administration, 12c, Using DBMS\_ROLLING to Perform a Rolling Upgrade

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### QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true when you execute an invoker's rights procedure?

- A. The owner must have the INHERIT PRIVILEGES object privilege on the invoking user, or the INHERIT ANY PRIVILEGES privilege.
- B. Invoking users can control who can access their privileges when they run an invoker's rights procedure.
- C. The calling user must be granted the INHERIT PRIVILEGES object privilege on the user owner of the procedure.
- D. The calling user must grant the INHERIT PRIVILEGES object privilege on the user owner of the procedure.

Correct Answer: AB

Reference: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E16655\\_01/network.121/e17607/dr\\_ir.htm#DBSEG661](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E16655_01/network.121/e17607/dr_ir.htm#DBSEG661)

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### QUESTION 3

Which three background processes are mandatory in a database Instance started with a minimally configured Initialization parameter file?

- A. Process Monitor Process (PMON)
- B. Flashback Data Archive process (FBDA)
- C. Space Management Coordinator process (SMCO)



D. Recoverer process (RECO)

E. Listener Registration process (LREG)

Correct Answer: ADE

The mandatory background processes are present in all typical database configurations. These processes run by default in a database instance started with a minimally configured initialization parameter file.

The following are the mandatory background processes:

(A)

Process Monitor Process (PMON)

(D)

Recoverer Process (RECO)

(E)

Listener Registration Process (LREG)

System Monitor Process (SMON)

Database Writer Process (DBW)

Log Writer Process (LGWR)

Checkpoint Process (CKPT)

Manageability Monitor Processes (MMON and MMNL)

Note: The mandatory processes are not the same release 11.

Reference: Oracle Database Concepts 12c, Mandatory Background Processes <http://docs.oracle.com/database/121/CNCPT/process.htm#CNCPT008>

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#### QUESTION 4

Which targets can be managed by using Enterprise Manager Cloud Control?

A. Hosts and databases

B. Hosts, databases, and application servers

C. Application servers and web applications

D. Databases, Oracle Management Server (OMS), and Oracle Management Repository (OMR)

E. Databases, application servers, and web applications

F. Hosts, databases, application servers, web applications, OMS, and OMR

Correct Answer: A



Reference: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/oem/framework-infra/wp-em12c-security-best-practicesv21493383.pdf>  
(page 3, second bulleted point, last couple of sentences)

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#### QUESTION 5

Which four statements about users in Oracle Database 12c are correct?

- A. A common user cannot have the same name as any local user across all PDBs.
- B. A common user can be created only in the root container.
- C. A local user with the proper privileges can also create a common user.
- D. If a PDB is closed, the common and local users of the PDB are not visible.
- E. A common user with the proper privileges can create a common user by using the CONTAINER=CURRENT clause.
- F. A common user is one that has the same username and authentication credentials across multiple PDBs.

Correct Answer: ABEF

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