



1Z0-931-21^{Q&As}

Oracle Autonomous Database Cloud 2020 Specialist

Pass Oracle 1Z0-931-21 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-931-21.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 option is not available to pick (no.of days) when configuring the backup retention for Oracle Container Database.

- A. 120
- B. 60
- C. 15
- D. 7

Correct Answer: A

Backup Retention If you choose to enable automatic backups, you can choose one of the following preset retention periods: 7 days, 15 days, 30 days, 45 days, or 60 days. The system automatically deletes your incremental backups at the end of your chosen retention period.

<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Database/Tasks/backingupOS.htm>

QUESTION 2

When integrating object storage with autonomous database how effectively oracle uses the files in the object storage?

- A. Scan partition tables
- B. scan hybrid partition tables
- C. prun column in parquet files
- D. prun columns in csv files

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3



About Autonomous JSON Database



Oracle Autonomous JSON Database is Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing, but designed for developing NoSQL-style applications that use JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) documents. You can promote an Autonomous JSON Database service to an Autonomous Transaction Processing service.

See [About Autonomous Transaction Processing](#) for a full description of the Autonomous Transaction Processing service. Autonomous JSON Database provides all of the same features, with this *important limitation*: you can store only up to 20 GB of data other than JSON document collections.^{Foot 1} There is no storage limit for JSON collections.

Development of NoSQL-style, document-centric applications is particularly flexible because the applications use *schemaless* data. This lets you quickly react to changing application requirements. There's no need to normalize the data into relational tables, and no impediment to changing data structure or organization at any time, in any way. A JSON document has internal structure, but no relation is imposed on separate JSON documents.

With Oracle Autonomous JSON Database your JSON document-centric applications typically use *Simple Oracle Document Access (SODA)*, which is a set of NoSQL-style APIs for various application-development languages and for the representational state transfer (REST) architectural style. You can use any SODA API to access any SODA collection.

SODA document collections are backed by ordinary database tables and views. To use other kinds of data, subject to the 20 GB limit, you typically need some knowledge of Structured Query Language (SQL) and how that data is stored in the database.

Which TWO statements are TRUE about using an Autonomous Database with Private Endpoints

- A. A Network Security Group is required within your Virtual Cloud Network before you can provision a Shared Autonomous Database to use Private Endpoints
- B. An Autonomous Database with privateendpoints can be accessed from the public internet by adding your ip address to an Access Control List.
- C. Private Endpoints can be configured when you clone a Shared Autonomous Database that was initially created with public endpoints.
- D. You can configure Private Endpoints for an Always Free Autonomous Database

Correct Answer: AC

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/adbsa/network-private-endpointchange.html#GUID-9F76DD5E-85A3-4F5E-A88D-3D4D131FC2CA>

Enabling a private endpoint for an Autonomous Database ensures that the only access path to the database is via a VCN inside your OracleCloud Infrastructure tenancy. This network configuration completely blocks access to the database from public endpoints

QUESTION 4

Which is NOT needed to manage Oracle Autonomous Database with REST APIS?

- A. User's OCID
- B. Tenancy's OCID
- C. Database ADMIN password
- D. Fingerprint of the public key



Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Which two options are available to restore an Autonomous Data Warehouse? (Choose two.)

- A. Backup and recovery must be done using Recovery Manager(RMAN).
- B. Select the snapshot of the backup.
- C. Select the archived redo logs.
- D. Select the backup from which restore needs to be done.
- E. Specify the point in time (timestamp) to restore.

Correct Answer: DE

In the Restore prompt, select Specify Timestamp or Select Backup to restore to a point in time or to restore from a specified backup.

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-data-warehouse-cloud/user/backuprecover.html#GUID-78C28C41-AA87-4AD7-BEB6-693235C73F3C>

Restore [help](#) [cancel](#)

Restore the Autonomous Data Warehouse to a point in time or restore from a specified backup.

SPECIFY TIMESTAMP SELECT BACKUP

Specify the timestamp to use for the point-in-time restore.

ENTER TIMESTAMP

2018-10-11 19:09:43 GMT

Restore

[Latest 1Z0-931-21 Dumps](#)

[1Z0-931-21 VCE Dumps](#)

[1Z0-931-21 Braindumps](#)