



**Oracle**

## **Exam Questions 1z0-083**

Oracle Database Administration II

#### NEW QUESTION 1

A container database (CDB) contains two pluggable databases PDB1 and PDB2. The LOCAL\_UNDO\_ENABLED database property is set to FALSE in the CDB. Data file 24 of PDB2 was deleted and you need to restore and recover it. The only RMAN backup that exists was created with the BACKUP DATABASE command while connected to CDB\$ROOT. Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- A. Data file 24 can be recovered only while connected to PDB2.
- B. Data file 24 can be restored and recovered while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- C. Data file 24 can be restored only while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- D. Data file 24 can be restored only while connected to PDB2.
- E. Data file 24 can be recovered while connected to PDB2.
- F. Data file 24 can be recovered while connected to CDB\$ROOT.

**Answer:** BCF

#### NEW QUESTION 2

Which three are true about Database Point-in-Time Recovery? (Choose three.)

- A. The database must have FLASHBACK DATABASE ON to perform Database Point-in-Time Recovery.
- B. The database must be in MOUNT state when performing Database Point-in-Time Recovery.
- C. Database Point-in-Time Recovery is performed by the Managed Recovery Process (MRP)
- D. The Database must be in ARCHIVELOG mode.
- E. The target point for the recovery must be specified as a time or System Change Number (SCN).
- F. The database must be open RESETLOGS after Database Point-in-Time Recovery.

**Answer:** BDF

#### Explanation:

[https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306\\_01/backup.102/b14192/flashptr006.htm#:~:text=Database%20point%2Din%](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/backup.102/b14192/flashptr006.htm#:~:text=Database%20point%2Din%20time%20recovery,restore,or%20recovery,open%20RESETLOGS)

#### NEW QUESTION 3

A database is configured in ARCHIVELOG mode. Full RMAN backups are taken and no backup to trace has been taken of the control file. A media failure has occurred. In which two scenarios is complete recovery possible? (Choose two.)

- A. when any archived log from, before, or after the most recent backup is corrupt.
- B. after losing all copies of the control file
- C. after losing an archived log from after the most recent backup
- D. after losing an archived log from before the most recent backup
- E. after losing the SYSTEM tablespace

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 4

Which three are true about backup, restore, and recovery operations done without using Recovery Manager (RMAN)? (Choose three.)

- A. Backing up a database in NOARCHIVELOG mode using O/S utilities requires that the database instance be started and the database be in the MOUNT state.
- B. Backing up a database in ARCHIVELOG mode using O/S utilities requires that the database instance be started and the database be in MOUNT state.
- C. An Oracle database can be restored from backup files copied using O/S utilities.
- D. Oracle data file backups, copied using an O/S utility, can be added to the RMAN catalog as IMAGE COPIES.
- E. Backing up a database in NOARCHIVELOG mode using O/S utilities requires that the database instance be shut down.
- F. Oracle archive log backups, copied using an O/S utility, can be added to the RMAN catalog as a backup set.
- G. Backing up a database in ARCHIVELOG mode using O/S utilities requires that the database instance be started and the database be in OPEN state.

**Answer:** BDE

#### NEW QUESTION 5

A container database called CDB1 is OMF-enabled. PDB\_FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT is not configured in CDB1. PDB1 was unplugged from CDB1 earlier in the week. Examine this command, which will be executed in CDB1:

```
CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1
USING '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/pdb1.xml' SOURCE_FILE_NAME_CONVERT =
('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/', '/u02/app/oracle/oradata/');
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. PDB1 data files already exist in the correct location.
- B. DBMS\_PDB.CHECK\_PLUG\_COMPATIBILITY must be run in CDB1 before executing the command.
- C. PDB\_FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT must be set before executing the command.
- D. /u01/app/oracle/oradata/pdb1.xml does not contain the current locations of data files for PDB1.
- E. PDB1 must be dropped from CDB1.

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Which three are true in Oracle 19c and later releases? (Choose three.)

- A. If the password file location changes, then the new location is used automatically by the Oracle Server.

- B. Schema Only accounts can be granted administrator privileges.
- C. All the Oracle-supplied accounts are Schema Only accounts.
- D. Privilege Analysis is included in Oracle Enterprise Edition and no longer requires Database Vault.
- E. Unified Auditing can be configured to audit only events that are issued indirectly by an audited user.
- F. Unified Auditing can be configured to audit only events that are issued directly by an audited user.

**Answer:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 7

Which three are true about Optimizer Statistics Advisor? (Choose three.)

- A. It can be run only manually.
- B. It is part of the DBMS\_ADVISOR package.
- C. It can recommend changes to improve the statistics gathering process.
- D. It always analyzes all schemas in the database.
- E. It runs automatically every night by default.
- F. It is part of the DBMS\_STATS package.

**Answer:** ACF

#### Explanation:

<https://mikedietrichde.com/2017/08/22/oracle-optimizer-statistics-advisor-in-oracle-database-12-2-0-1/> <https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/bi-datawarehousing/twp-bp-for-stats-gather-19c-5324205.pdf>

#### NEW QUESTION 8

A user complains about poor database performance.

You want to verify if the user's session has waited for certain types of I/O activity. Which view displays all waits waited on by a session at least once?

- A. V\$SESSION\_EVENT
- B. V\$SESSTAT
- C. V\$SESSION\_WAIT
- D. V\$SESSION\_WAIT\_CLASS
- E. V\$SESSION

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Which three are true about an application container?

- A. It must have an application root PDB.
- B. It can contain multiple applications.
- C. An application PDB can belong to multiple application containers.
- D. Two application containers can share an application seed PDB.
- E. It can contain a single application.
- F. It must have an application seed PDB.

**Answer:** BDE

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Which two are true about Oracle Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) templates? (Choose two.)

- A. The General Purpose of Transaction Processing templates are most suitable when concurrency and recoverability are key criteria.
- B. Oracle DBCA templates can store only logical structure and not database files.
- C. New templates can only be created by modifying an existing user-created template.
- D. The Data Warehouse template is most suitable when transaction response time is the key criterion.
- E. Oracle DBCA templates can be used to create new databases and duplicate existing databases.

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Your CDB has two regular PDBs as well as one application container with two application PDBs and an application seed

No changes have been made to the standard PDB\$SEED.

How many default temporary tablespaces can be assigned in the CDB?

- A. three
- B. eight
- C. seven
- D. six
- E. five

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 14

Which two are true about flashback features in Oracle Database 19c and later releases? (Choose two.)

- A. Flashback logs are automatically purged when DB\_FLASHBACK\_RETENTION\_TARGET is set lower than the time they have already been retained.
- B. Flashback logs are monitored and proactively deleted when beyond the retention period defined in DB\_FLASHBACK\_RETENTION\_TARGET only after there is

space pressure.

C. Flashback logs are monitored and proactively deleted when beyond the retention period defined in DB\_FLASHBACK\_RETENTION\_TARGET before there is space pressure.

D. Flashback logs are monitored for being older than the retention period defined in DB\_FLASHBACK\_RETENTION\_TARGET and can be deleted by an administrator written event trigger.

E. Flashback logs are automatically purged whenever the value of DB\_FLASHBACK\_RETENTION\_TARGET is changed.

**Answer:** BE

#### NEW QUESTION 18

Which two are true about common objects? (Choose two.)

A. They can be created only in CDB\$ROOT.

B. They can be only metadata-linked in an application container.

C. They can exist in user-defined schemas only in application containers.

D. They can exist in CDB\$ROOT and an application root.

E. They can be extended data-linked in CDB\$ROOT.

F. They can be created only in an application root.

**Answer:** CF

#### NEW QUESTION 23

Which two are true about server-generated alerts? (Choose two.)

A. Stateful alerts must be created by a DBA after resolving the problem.

B. Stateless alerts can be purged manually from the alert history.

C. Stateless alerts can be cleared manually.

D. Stateless alerts are automatically cleared.

E. Stateful alerts are purged automatically from the alert history.

**Answer:** BC

#### Explanation:

Except for the tablespace space usage metric, which is database related, the other metrics are instance related. Threshold alerts are also referred to as stateful alerts which are automatically cleared when an alert condition clears. Stateful alert appears in DBA\_OUTSTANDING\_ALERTS and when cleared go to DBA\_ALERT\_HISTORY.

Other server-generated alerts correspond to specific database events such as

ORA-\* errors, "Snapshot too old" errors, Recovery Area Low on Free Space, Resumable Session Suspended. These are non threshold based alerts, also referred to as stateless alerts. Stateless alerts go directly to the History table. +++ Most alerts (such as "Out of Space") are cleared automatically when the cause of the problem disappears. However, other alerts (such as generic alert log errors) are sent to you for notification and must be acknowledged by you. After taking the corrective measures, you acknowledge an alert by clearing or purging it. Clearing an alert sends the alert to the Alert History which is accessible from Monitoring sub menu. Purging an alert removes it from the Alert History.

#### NEW QUESTION 25

Oracle Managed Files (OMF) is enabled in a CDB and this command is successfully executed:

```
CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE app1
  AS APPLICATION CONTAINER
  ADMIN USER admin1 IDENTIFIED BY app_123 ROLES=(CONNECT);
```

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

A. Application PDBs that are subsequently created in the APP1 application container will be cloned from APP1\$SEED.

B. An application seed PDB is created for APP1.

C. An application root PDB is created for APP1.

D. A default service is created for the application root APP1.

E. Application PDBs that are subsequently created in the APP1 application container will be cloned from PDB\$SEED.

F. APP1 can never be unplugged.

**Answer:** ABE

#### NEW QUESTION 26

Which three are true about Automatic Workload Repository (AWR)? (Choose three.)

A. By default, AWR snapshots are taken every 60 minutes.

B. Its collection level is determined by the value of the STATISTICS\_LEVEL database parameter.

C. By default, AWR snapshots are retained for 7 days.

D. The taking of AWR snapshots can be disabled.

E. AWR data is stored in the SYSTEM tablespace.

**Answer:** ABD

#### NEW QUESTION 29

You must transport the UNIVERSITY tablespace from one database to another. The UNIVERSITY tablespace is currently open read/write.

The source and destination platforms have different endian formats. Examine this list of actions:

\* 1. Make the UNIVERSITY tablespace read-only on the source system.

\* 2. Export the UNIVERSITY tablespace metadata using EXPDP.

\* 3. Convert the UNIVERSITY tablespace data files to the destination platform format using RMAN on the source system.

\* 4. Copy the UNIVERSITY tablespace data files to the destination system.

\* 5. Copy the Data Pump dump set to the destination system.

- \* 6. Convert the UNIVERSITY tablespace data files to the destination platform format using RMAN on the destination system.
- \* 7. Import the UNIVERSITY tablespace metadata using IMPDP.
- \* 8. Make the UNIVERSITY tablespace read/write on the destination system.

Which is the minimum number of actions required, in the correct order, to transport the UNIVERSITY tablespace?

- A. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8
- B. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8
- C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
- D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
- E. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 34

Which two are true about the Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM)? (Choose two.)

- A. It analyzes a period of time corresponding to the 12 hours of activity.
- B. It runs automatically after each AWR snapshot.
- C. A DBA can run it manually.
- D. Results are written to the alert log.
- E. It analyzes a period of time corresponding to the last day of activity.

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 37

Which three are true about Audit policies In container databases (CDBs)?

- A. All audit records are written to the audit trail in CDB\$ROOT
- B. A common unified audit policy can be created at the application root level.
- C. A common unified audit policy can be created at the CDB level.
- D. An application PDB cannot have a local audit policy.
- E. Fine-grained auditing policies defined in an application root must be manually synchronized by each application PDB contained in the application root.
- F. Application-common unified audit policies defined In an application root must be manually synchronized by each application PDB contained in the application root.

**Answer:** DEF

#### NEW QUESTION 40

Which three are true about monitoring waits for sessions and services? (Choose three.)

- A. V\$SESSION\_EVENT displays all waits for all past and existing sessions if the wait has occurred at least once for a session.
- B. V\$SERVICE\_EVENT displays all waits for all services if the wait has occurred at least once for a service.
- C. V\$SESSION\_WAIT\_CLASS displays waits broken down by wait class only for waiting sessions.
- D. V\$SESSION\_WAIT and V\$SESSION both contain details of the event on which a non-waiting session last waited.
- E. V\$SESSION\_EVENT displays all waits for all past sessions if the wait has occurred at least once for a session.
- F. V\$SESSION\_WAIT and V\$SESSION both contain details of the event on which a session is currently waiting.

**Answer:** BDE

#### NEW QUESTION 42

Which three are true In Oracle 19c and later releases?

- A. Tablespaces always remain In read/write mode during transportable tablespace operations.
- B. Simultaneous data pump jobs can be limited at the pluggable database (PDB) level.
- C. Tablespaces never remain In read/write mode during transportable tablespace operations.
- D. An ordinary data pump export of a table with encrypted columns will always encrypt the same columns when imported.
- E. A transportable data pump import can leave a plugged-in tablespace in read-only mode.
- F. A transportable data pump import can leave a plugged-in tablespace In read/write mode.

**Answer:** ADE

#### NEW QUESTION 46

Which three are true about transporting databases across platforms using Recovery Manager (RMAN) image copies? (Choose three.)

- A. By default, the transported database will use Oracle Managed Files (OMF)
- B. Data files can be converted on the destination system.
- C. Data files can be converted on the source system.
- D. A new DBID is automatically created for the transported database.
- E. Databases can be transported between systems with different endian formats.
- F. The password file is automatically converted by RMAN.

**Answer:** BCE

#### Explanation:

Password file is automatically converted by RMAN.

#### NEW QUESTION 48

Which two are true about automatic block repair? (Choose two.)

- A. Automatic block repair can repair blocks with no standby database if DB\_BLOCK\_CHECKING = TRUE.
- B. Real-Time Query must be enabled on a physical standby database for automatic block repair to be done on that physical standby database.
- C. Real-Time Query must be enabled on a primary database for automatic block repair to be done on any of its physical standby databases.
- D. It is not possible for media corrupt blocks.
- E. Real-Time Query must be enabled on a physical standby database for automatic block repair to be done on its primary database.

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 49

Which two are true about the execution of operating system scripts starting from Oracle Database 19c? (Choose two.)

- A. oraInstRoot.sh can be executed automatically by the Database installer by using sudo or root credentials.
- B. root.sh can be executed automatically by the Database Installer only if it is provided with root credentials.
- C. The sudo password can be specified in a response file.
- D. root.sh can be executed automatically by the Database installer only by using sudo credentials.
- E. The sudo password must be specified in a response file.
- F. The root password cannot be specified in a response file.

**Answer:** AF

#### NEW QUESTION 50

Which three are true about Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server?

- A. It includes both Oracle Restart and Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) software.
- B. It creates one disk group during installation.
- C. It requires the operating system oracle\_base environment variable to be predefined before installation.
- D. It requires Oracle ASM Filter Driver (ASMD) to manage Automatic Storage Management (ASM) disks.
- E. It requires Oracle ASMLib to manage Automatic Storage Management (ASM) disks.
- F. Automatic Storage Management (ASM) requires that O/S groups OSASM and OSDBA be assigned as secondary groups for its installation owner.

**Answer:** ABD

#### NEW QUESTION 55

You are managing this configuration:

- CDB1 is a container database.
- PDB1 and PDB2 are two pluggable databases in CDB1.
- USER1.EMP is a table in PDB1 and USER2.DEPT is a table in PDB2.

CDB1 user SYS executes these commands after connecting successfully to PDB2:

```
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=pdb1;  
Session altered.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO user1.emp VALUES(100, 'Alan', 1);  
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO user1.emp VALUES(101, 'Ben', 1);  
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=pdb2;  
Session altered.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO user2.dept VALUES(1, 'IT');
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The inserts on USER1.EMP remain uncommitted when the session connected to PDB2.
- B. The inserts on USER1.EMP were committed when the session inserted a row into USER2.DEPT.
- C. The insert on USER2.DEPT fails because of the active transaction in the parent container.
- D. The insert on USER2.DEPT is a recursive autonomous transaction by the child session and is committed.
- E. The inserts on USER1.EMP were rolled back when the session connected to PDB2.
- F. The insert on USER2.DEPT is uncommitted.
- G. The inserts on USER1.EMP were committed when the session connected to PDB2.

**Answer:** FG

#### NEW QUESTION 56

Which two are true about diagnosing Oracle Database failure situations using Data Recovery Advisor? (Choose two.)

- A. Using the Data Recovery Advisor LIST FAILURE command always requires that the database for which failures are to be listed is in MOUNT state.
- B. A failure can be closed only when it has been repaired.
- C. Data Recovery Advisor can be used if a database is closed.
- D. The Data Recovery Advisor CHANGE FAILURE command can be used only to change failure priorities.
- E. Data Recovery Advisor can proactively check for failures.

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 58

Which two are true about creating RMAN backups for an Oracle container database? (Choose two.)

- A. Tablespaces from different PDBs with identical names must be backed up by connecting RMAN separately to each PDB to back up the tablespaces.
- B. The BACKUP DATABASE command will create a pluggable database (PDB) backup when RMAN is connected to a PDB.
- C. SPFILEbackups can be created while connected to an application root PDB.
- D. The BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG command will back up archive logs when RMAN is connected to a PDB.
- E. The BACKUP PLUGGABLE DATABASE command can be used to back up CDB\$ROOT.

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 59

While backing up to the Oracle Fast Recovery Area (FRA), you determined the backup is taking too long and suspect a performance bottleneck. Which three are true about diagnosing and tuning these problems? (Choose three.)

- A. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes roughly the same time as an actual backup, then both read and write I/O are likely bottlenecks.
- B. Setting DBWR\_IO\_SLAVES to a non zero value can improve backup performance when using synchronous I/O.
- C. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes noticeably less than an actual backup, then write I/O is a likely bottleneck.
- D. If an RMAN BACKUP VALIDATE command takes roughly the same time as an actual backup, then read I/O is a likely bottleneck.
- E. Data files with a high value in V\$BACKUP\_SYNC\_IO.DISCRETE\_BYTES\_PER\_SECOND are a potential performance bottleneck when synchronous I/O is used.
- F. Setting DBWR\_IO\_SLAVES to a non zero value can improve backup performance when using asynchronous I/O.
- G. Data files with a high value in V\$BACKUP\_ASYNC\_IO.SHORT\_WAITS are a potential performance bottleneck when asynchronous I/O is used.

**Answer:** BCE

#### NEW QUESTION 61

Which two are true about changing the LOCAL\_UNDO\_ENABLED property to false in a CDB? (Choose two.)

- A. After the change, only a common user with the required privilege can create an undo tablespace in CDB\$ROOT.
- B. Any new PDB and existing PDBs are automatically configured to use the default undo tablespace in CDB\$ROOT.
- C. After the change, only one undo tablespace can exist in CDB\$ROOT.
- D. After the change, any user with the required privilege can create an undo tablespace in the PDBs.
- E. Undo tablespaces existing in PDBs must be dropped before the change.
- F. After the change, each existing PDB has to be reopened for the new undo mode to take effect.

**Answer:** BC

#### Explanation:

You can set a CDB in local UNDO mode either at CDB creation or by altering the CDB property. When the database property LOCAL\_UNDO\_ENABLE is FALSE, which is the default, there is only one UNDO tablespace that is created in the CDB root, and that is shared by all containers. When LOCAL\_UNDO\_ENABLE is TRUE, every container in the CDB uses local undo and each PDB must have its own local UNDO tablespace. To maintain ease of management and provisioning, UNDO tablespace creation happens automatically and does not require any action from the user. When a PDB is opened and an UNDO tablespace is not available, it is automatically created.

#### NEW QUESTION 63

Which three methods can be used for heap table data migration after upgrading a database? (Choose three.)

- A. using Database Replay
- B. using SQL Developer
- C. using Oracle Data Pump
- D. using operating system file copy utilities
- E. using Database Upgrade Assistant
- F. using the CREATE TABLE AS SELECT SQL statement

**Answer:** DEF

#### NEW QUESTION 65

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