

# Oracle

## Exam Questions 1z0-083

Oracle Database Administration II



#### NEW QUESTION 1

Which four are true about duplicating a database using Recovery Manager (RMAN)? (Choose four.)

- A. Duplication can be done by having the auxiliary database instance pull backup sets from the target database instance.
- B. A connection to an auxiliary instance is always required.
- C. A subset of the target database can be duplicated.
- D. A new DBID is always created for the duplicated database.
- E. A connection to the recovery catalog instance is always required.
- F. A backup of the target database is always required.
- G. Duplication can be done by having the target database instance push copies to the auxiliary database instance.
- H. A connection to the target database instance is always required.

**Answer:** ABCG

#### Explanation:

A duplicate database is a copy of your target database. With the FOR STANDBY clause, it keeps the same unique database identifier (DBID); If FOR STANDBY not specified it creates a new DBID. The duplicate database can include the same content or only a subset from the source database. It can be in the same host or a separate host. The principal work of the duplication is performed by the auxiliary channels. These channels correspond to a server session on the auxiliary instance on the destination host for backup based duplication. For active database duplication the target channels perform the work of pushing data file copies to the auxiliary instance (if number of allocated target channels is greater than the number of allocated auxiliary channels).

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

Which two are true about RMAN backups when using a media manager to write backups to tape when there are only two tape drives? (Choose two.)

- A. SBT tape compression can be used even if no RMAN compression is configured.
- B. Any backup set written to the SBT device in this configuration can contain a maximum of two backup pieces.
- C. Any backup written to the SBT device in this configuration can contain a maximum of two backup sets.
- D. SBT tape compression and RMAN backup compression should be used in parallel.
- E. The SBT device should be configured to use PARALLELISM 2 to allow both tape drive to be used simultaneously.

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 4

Which two are true about data movement between a non-CDB and a PDB using Data Pump? (Choose two.)

- A. Tablespaces are automatically created as needed while importing full exports in either a non-CDB or a PDB.
- B. Oracle attempts to convert conventional database users to local users when moving schemas from a non-CDB to a PDB.
- C. A new PDB is automatically created when importing a non-CDB into a CDB.
- D. Oracle attempts to convert common users to conventional users when moving schemas from a PDB to a non-CDB.
- E. Moving data from a PDB to a non-CDB is only possible by using transportable tablespace export and import.
- F. Moving data from a non-CDB to a PDB is only possible by using conventional export and import.

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 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

Which three can be done using Oracle Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) starting from Oracle Database 19c? (Choose three.)

- A. cloning a remote container database in interactive mode
- B. cloning a remote pluggable database in silent mode
- C. relocating a remote pluggable database in interactive mode
- D. relocating a remote container database in silent mode
- E. cloning a remote container database in silent mode
- F. relocating a remote pluggable database in silent mode
- G. relocating a remote container database in interactive mode

**Answer:** BEF

#### 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 three are true about opatchauto? (Choose three.)

- A. It performs a shutdown and then a restart of all processes in both Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database home during the patching process.
- B. It must be invoked by a user with root user privileges.
- C. Patches are applied via opatchauto.
- D. Users must always input patch plans to opatchauto.
- E. It requires the Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database instances to be shut down before being invoked.
- F. It applies patches in nonrolling mode by default.
- G. It is used to apply interim patches to Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database home combinations.

**Answer:** ABC

#### 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 15

Which two are true about duplicating pluggable databases (PDBs) with RMAN? (Choose two.)

- A. Two or more PDBs can be duplicated with the same RMAN DUPLICATE command.
- B. All tablespaces belonging to a PDB must be duplicated when duplicating the PDB.
- C. The auxiliary instance is automatically created with ENABLE\_PLUGGABLE\_DATABASE = TRUE.
- D. A user with SYSDBA or SYSBACKUP must be logged in with RMAN to the PDB to duplicate it.
- E. CDB\$ROOT and PDB\$SEED are automatically duplicated.

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 20

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 21

Examine this output:

```
SQL> select pluggable_database, shares, parallel_server_limit
  2 from dba_cdb_rsrc_plan_directives where plan = 'MY_PLAN'
  3 order by plugaable_database;
```

PLUGGABLE_DATABASE	SHARES	PARALLEL_SERVER_LIMIT
ORA\$AUTOTASK		100
ORA\$DEFAULT_PDB_DIRECTIVE	1	0
PDB1	2	100
PDB2	2	25
PDB3	1	

```
SQL> select name, value from v$parameter
  2 where name = 'resource_manager_plan';
```

NAME	VALUE
resource_manager_plan	MY_PLAN

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Any PDB not specified in the plan will be unable to execute statements in parallel.
- B. PDB3 can use all available parallel execution processes at times.
- C. PDB1 is always limited to 40% of the available system resources regardless of demand.
- D. Any PDB not specified in the plan will be able to use a maximum of 16.5% of the available system resources.
- E. PDB3 is guaranteed to receive at least 20% of the available system resources if there is enough demand.
- F. PDB2 is guaranteed at least 25% of the available parallel execution processes if there is enough demand.

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 22

How do you configure a CDB for local undo mode?

- A. Open the CDB instance in upgrade mod
- B. In cdb\$root, execute alter database local undo on, and then restart the CDB instance.
- C. Open the CDB in read-only mod
- D. In cdb\$root, execute alter database local undo on, and then change the CDB to read/write mode.
- E. Open the CDB instance in restricted mod
- F. In cdb\$root, execute alter database local undo o
- G. create an undo tablespace in each PDB, and then restart the CDB instance
- H. Open the CDB instance in restricted mod
- I. In cdb\$root, drop the undo tablespac
- J. Execute alter database local undo on in each PDB, and then restart the CDB instance.
- K. Open the CDB instance in upgrade mod
- L. In each PDB, execute alter database local undo on, create an undo tablespace, and then restart the CDB instance.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 27

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 32

Which two are true about creating pluggable databases (PDBs) using snapshots in Oracle 19c and later releases? (Choose two.)

A. A PDB snapshot is always a full copy of the source PDB.

B. A PDB snapshot is always a sparse copy of the source PDB.

C. A snapshot copy PDB depends on a storage snapshot which can only be stored on specific file systems.

D. A PDB snapshot depends on a storage snapshot which can be stored on any file system.

E. A PDB snapshot depends on a storage snapshot which can only be stored on specific file systems.

F. A snapshot copy PDB depends on a storage snapshot which can be stored on any file system.

G. A snapshot copy PDB can be created from a stand-alone clone PDB.

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 33

Which two are true about the character sets used in an Oracle database? (Choose two.)

A. Single-byte character sets provide better performance than multibyte character sets.

B. Unicode enables information from any language to be stored using a single character set.

C. Unicode is the only supported character set for Oracle databases created using Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA).

D. Single-byte character sets always use 7-bit encoding schemes.

E. Multibyte character sets allow more efficient space utilization than single byte character sets.

F. Single-byte character sets always use 8-bit encoding schemes.

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 36

Which two are true about SQL Performance Analyzer (SPA)? (Choose two.)

A. It is integrated with the SQL Access Advisor.

B. It predicts the impact of system changes on SQL workload response time.

C. It provides before and after execution statistics for each SQL statement in the analysis task.

D. It offers fine-grained analysis of all the SQL statements in the analysis task as a group.

E. SQL statements that were originally run concurrently are run concurrently by SPA.

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 41

Which three are true about thresholds, metrics, and server-generated alerts? (Choose three.)

A. All metrics are instance related.

B. Cleared stateful alerts are displayed by querying DBA\_ALERT\_HISTORY.

C. A space usage management alert is automatically cleared after the underlying problem is resolved.

D. They are generated by SMON when a tablespace is 97% full.

E. Metrics are statistical counts for a specific unit.

F. STATISTICS\_LEVEL must be set to ALL to generate alerts.

**Answer:** BCE

#### NEW QUESTION 46

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 49

Which three are true about Automatic Workload Repository (AWR), Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM), and the Manageability Monitor (MMON) background process? (Choose three.)

A. ADDM can recommend shrinking the buffer cache.

B. ADDM can recommend extending the buffer cache.

C. By default, MMON creates an AWR snapshot every 30 minutes.

D. ADDM performs its analysis only when a DBA requests it.



- E. By default, AWR snapshots are automatically purged after eight days.
- F. AWR snapshots must be deleted when no longer required by ADDM.

**Answer:** AEF

#### NEW QUESTION 53

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 54

Which three are true about requirements for various FLASHBACK operations? (Choose three.)

- A. FLASHBACK transaction query requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.
- B. FLASHBACK drop requires that the RECYCLEBIN parameter be set to ON.
- C. FLASHBACK version query requires that the RECYCLEBIN parameter be set to ON.
- D. FLASHBACK DATA ARCHIVE requires undo to store all versions of all rows of a table being tracked.
- E. FLASHBACK drop requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.
- F. FLASHBACK version query requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.

**Answer:** ABF

#### NEW QUESTION 58

Which two are true about OS groups and users for OracleGrid Infrastructure and the Oracle Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)? (Choose two.)

- A. By default, members of the OSASM group can access Automatic Storage Management and RDBMS instances.
- B. The primary group for the Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database owners must be the Oracle Inventory group.
- C. The Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation must be owned by the grid user.
- D. The Oracle Grid Infrastructure owner owns Oracle Restart and Oracle Automatic Storage Management binaries.
- E. The Oracle Grid Infrastructure owner must have OSOPER, OSBACKUPDBA, and OSKMDBA as secondary groups.
- F. The same OSDBA group must be used for Automatic Storage Management and the Oracle Database.

**Answer:** EF

#### NEW QUESTION 60

Automatic Shared Memory Management is disabled for one of your database instances.

SomeSQL statements perform poorly due to excessive hard parse activity, thereby degrading performance. What would be your next step?

- A. Run the SQL Access Advisor.
- B. Run the Memory Advisor for the shared pool.
- C. Run the SQL Tuning Advisor.
- D. Run the Memory Advisor for the Program Global Area.
- E. Run the Memory Advisor for the System Global Area.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 64

Which two are true about the Oracle database methodology? (Choose two.)

- A. The Oracle Database time model should be used to find the database and instance areas most in need of tuning.
- B. Tuning activities should stop once the user is satisfied with performance.
- C. Tuning activities should stop once agreed service levels for performance have been met.
- D. The database instance memory should always be tuned before tuning any file systems.
- E. SQL statements should always be tuned before tuning any file systems.
- F. The alert log should be used to find the database and instance areas most in need of tuning.

**Answer:** CF

#### NEW QUESTION 68

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 69

Examine this configuration:

- \* 1.The ORCL database data files are in Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM) disk group +DATA. \* 2.ORCL uses disk group +FRAfor the Fast Recovery Area.
  - \* 3. LISTENER is the listener for ORCL.
  - \* 4. The database, listener, ASM instance, and ASM disk groups are managed by Oracle Restart. 5.All components are currently shut down.
- You execute this command:

```
$ srvctl start database -d ORCL
```

What is the outcome?

- A. The ORCL database, the Oracle ASM instances, the +DATA and +FRA disk groups, and the LISTENERare started.
- B. Only the ORCL database instance is started.
- C. Only the ORCL database and the ASM instances are started.
- D. Only the ORCL database instance, the Oracle ASM instance, and the +DATA and +FRA disk groups are started.
- E. Only the ORCL database instance and the +DATA and +FRA disk groups are started.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 72

Examine this configuration:

- > CDB1is a container database.
- > PDB1andPDB2arepluggable databases inCDB1.
- > PDB1andPDB2areOPENinREAD WRITEmode.

You execute these commands successfully:

```
$ export ORACLE_SID=CDB1
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER = PDB1;
Session altered.
```

```
SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Uncommitted transactions in PDB1 have been rolled back.
- B. PDB1 is closed.
- C. Uncommitted transactions in CDB1 and PDB1 have been rolled back.
- D. CDB1 is shut down.
- E. CDB1 is in MOUNT state

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 76

YourSALES\_ROOTapplication container has two application PDBs. TheSALES\_APPapplication has a common table,FIN.REVENUE, in the two PDBs. Examine this query and its output:

```
SELECT containers_default, container_map, table_name
FROM dba_tables WHERE owner='FIN';
```

CONTAINERS_DEFAULT	CONTAINER_MAP	CONTAINER_MAP_OBJECT	TABLE_NAME
NO	YES	NO	REVENUE
NO	NO	YES	MAPTABLE

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The CONTAINERS clause cannot be used in queries on the REVENUEtable.
- B. The REVENUE table must be a list-partitioned table.
- C. The MAPTABLE tables defines a logical partition key on a commonly used column for the REVENUE table.
- D. The MAPTABLE table is a metadata-linked table.
- E. A container map exists for theREVENUE table, but is not enabled.
- F. The REVENUE table partitions are not pruned across the PDBs automatically.

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 80

Which two are facets of performance planning that should always be considered or implemented for an Oracle Database environment? (Choose two.)

- A. defining primary keys for all tables to speed up all queries
- B. using check constraints to speed up updates
- C. defining foreign keys for all tables to speed up joins
- D. the physical data model
- E. the configuration of storage arrays

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 81

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 83

Which three actions are performed by the Oracle Preinstallation RPM, oracle-database-server-xxxx- preinstall, for Oracle Grid Infrastructure, where xxxx is the Oracle version and release? (Choose three.)

- A. performing checks to ensure minimum configuration requirements for Oracle Grid Infrastructure are met
- B. creating the oracle OS user
- C. creating the OSDBA (dba) group
- D. creating the oraInventory (oinstall) group
- E. creating the grid OS user
- F. configuring the OS for Oracle Automatic Storage Management shared storage access

**Answer:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 85

Which two are true about unplugging an application container from a container database and plugging it into a different container database?

- A. It requires local undo mode in both container databases.
- B. It requires only local undo mode in the database where the application container will be unplugged.
- C. Plugging the application root into a different CDB plugs in all its application PDBs.
- D. Application PDBs in the application container must be unplugged before the application root is unplugged.
- E. Unplugging the application root from a CDB unplugs all its application PDBs.
- F. The application root of an application container should be plugged into the other CDB before its application PDBs are plugged in.

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 86

Which four are true about a Recovery Manager (RMAN) duplication without a TARGET connection? (Choose four.)

- A. The NOREDO clause must be used if the backups of the database being duplicated were taken when the database was in NOARCHIVELOG mode.
- B. The UNDO TABLESPACE clause is always required when no connection exists to the TARGET instance.
- C. RMAN "pushes" the backups of the database to be duplicated over the network to the auxiliary instance.
- D. The NOREDO clause can be used if the backups of the database being duplicated were taken when the database was in ARCHIVELOG mode.
- E. RMAN SBT-based backups of the database to be duplicated can be used by the auxiliary instance.
- F. The UNDO TABLESPACE clause is always required when no connection exists to the recovery catalog and the TARGET database is closed.
- G. The UNDO TABLESPACE clause is always required when no connection exists to the recovery catalog and the TARGET database is opened.
- H. RMAN disk-based backups of the database to be duplicated can be used by the auxiliary instance.

**Answer:** ABGH

#### NEW QUESTION 89

Which three are true about upgrading Oracle Grid Infrastructure? (Choose three.)

- A. A direct upgrade can be performed only from the immediately preceding Oracle Grid Infrastructure version.
- B. The newer version is installed in a separate Oracle Grid Infrastructure home on the same server as the existing version.
- C. An existing Oracle base can be used.
- D. The upgrade process will automatically install all mandatory patches for the current version of Oracle Grid Infrastructure.
- E. Existing Oracle Database instances must be shut down before starting the upgrade.
- F. Only the grid user can perform the upgrade.

**Answer:** DEF

#### NEW QUESTION 92

Which three are located by using environment variables? (Choose three.)

- A. the Optimal Flexible Architecture (OFA) compliant path to store Oracle software and configuration files.
- B. the location of Oracle Net Services configuration files
- C. the list of a disk group names to be mounted by an Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instance at startup



- D. default directories for temporary files used by temporary tablespaces
- E. the temporary disk space used by Oracle Installer during installation
- F. the maximum number of database files that can be opened by a database instance

**Answer:** ABE

#### NEW QUESTION 97

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 102

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 (ASMFD) 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 105

You plan to install Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server and Oracle Database for the first time on a server. Examine this command and its outcome:

```
# id oracle
uid=54321 (oracle) gid=54321(oinstall) groups=54321(oinstall), 54322 (dba)
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. oracle will be an owner of the Oracle Inventory.
- B. oracle must be the owner of every Oracle Database installation.
- C. oracle can own an Oracle Database installation but not an Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation.
- D. oracle will be granted the SYSASM privilege when installing the Oracle Database software.
- E. The user account, oracle, and group, oinstall, can be used for all Oracle software installations.

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 110

Which three are true about performing an Oracle Database install on Linux? (Choose three.)

- A. The runfixup.sh script can install missing RPMs.
- B. The Oracle Preinstallation RPM must be used to configure the Oracle database installation owner, the Oracle Inventory group, and an Oracle administrative privileges group.
- C. It allows you to select the languages supported by the Oracle Database server.
- D. It can be done before installing Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server.
- E. The Oracle Preinstallation RPM can be used to configure the Oracle database installation owner, the Oracle Inventory group, and an Oracle administrative privileges group.
- F. It can be done after installing Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server.
- G. The Oracle database administrator must be granted access to the root operating system account to run root privileged scripts.

**Answer:** CEG

#### NEW QUESTION 111

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 115

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