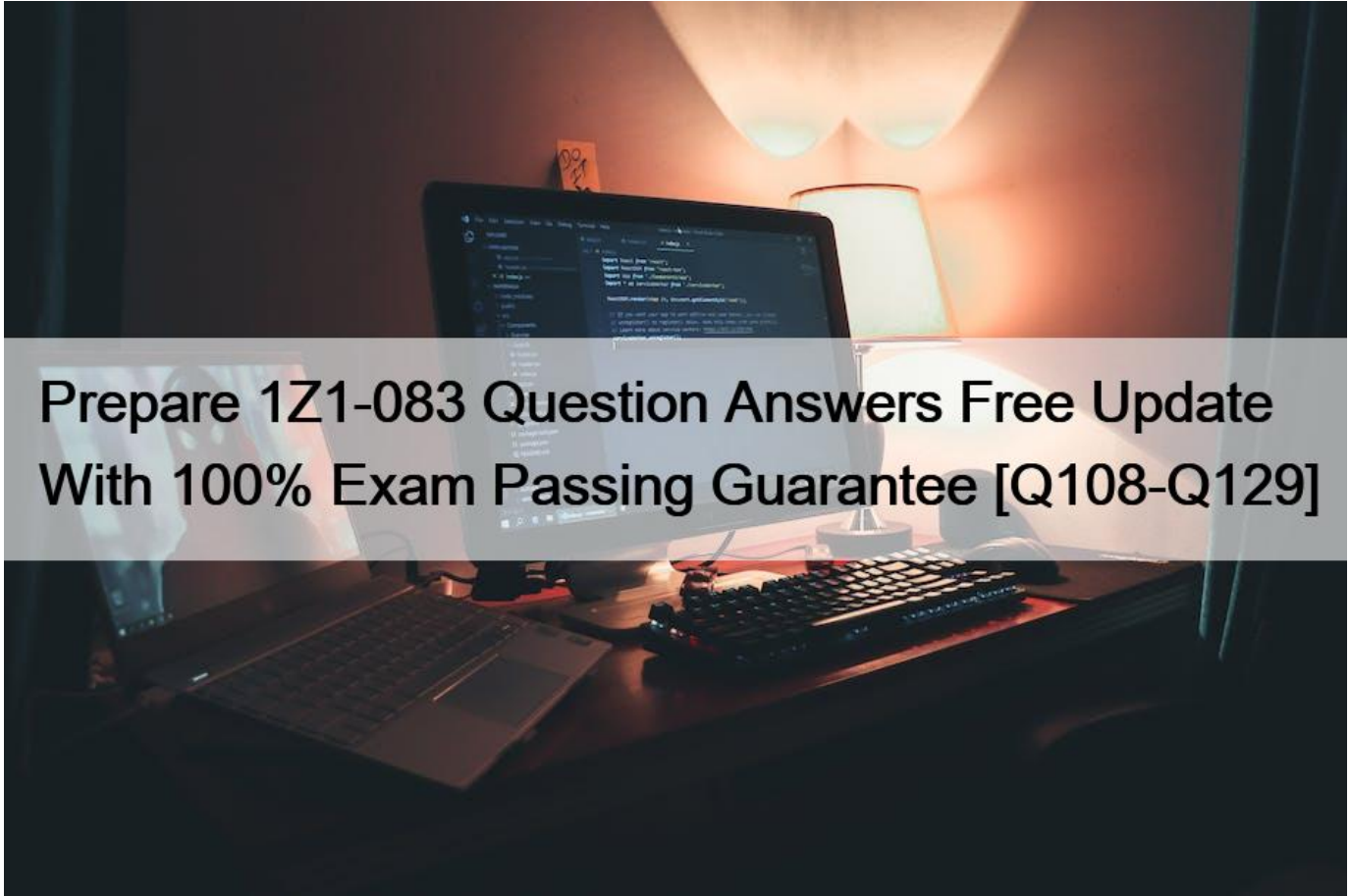


Prepare 1Z1-083 Question Answers Free Update With 100% Exam Passing Guarantee [Q108-Q129]



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Dumps Real Oracle 1Z1-083 Exam Questions [Updated 2024]

Oracle 1Z0-083 certification exam is a must-have for database administrators who want to advance their careers and stay up-to-date with the latest technology trends. It offers a comprehensive and practical assessment of the candidate's knowledge and skills in administering Oracle Database 19c. With the Oracle 1Z0-083 certification, candidates can build a strong foundation for a successful career in the IT industry.

Q108. Which two are true about Rapid Home Provisioning (RHP), which has been available since Oracle 18c? (Choose two.)

- * It is an Oracle Database service
- * It cannot be used to upgrade Oracle Database homes.
- * It can be used to provision applications.
- * It can be used to patch Grid Infrastructure homes containing Oracle Restart.
- * It can be used to provision middleware.

Q109. 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.)

- * Data file 24 can be recovered only while connected to PDB2.
- * Data file 24 can be restored and recovered while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- * Data file 24 can be restored only while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- * Data file 24 can be restored only while connected to PDB2.
- * Data file 24 can be recovered while connected to PDB2.
- * Data file 24 can be recovered while connected to CDB\$ROOT.

Q110. Which three are true about backup, restore, and recovery operations done without using Recovery Manager (RMAN)? (Choose three.)

- * 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.
- * 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.
- * An Oracle database can be restored from backup files copied using O/S utilities.
- * Oracle data file backups, copied using an O/S utility, can be added to the RMAN catalog as IMAGE COPIES.
- * Backing up a database in NOARCHIVELOG mode using O/S utilities requires that the database instance be shut down.
- * Oracle archive log backups, copied using an O/S utility, can be added to the RMAN catalog as a backup set.
- * 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.

Q111. Which two are prerequisites for performing Flashback Transaction?

- * Fast Recovery Area must be enabled for the database
- * The EXECUTE privilege must be granted to a user on the DBMS_FLASHBACK package.
- * Undo retention guarantee must be configured for the database.
- * A supplemental log must be enabled for the primary key.
- * A supplemental log must be enabled for the primary key.

Q112. Choose two. Some archived log backups have been accidentally deleted from storage. Which two commands should be used to update the status of backups in the recovery catalog to display only the missing backups?

- * RESYNC CATALOG
- * CROSSCHECK BACKUP OF ARCHIVELOG ALL
- * LIST ARCHIVELOG ALL
- * LIST EXPIRED
- * LIST ARCHIVELOG
- * REPORT OBSOLETE

Q113. Which two are true about creating RMAN backups for an Oracle container database?

- * spfile backups can be created while connected to an application root PDB.
- * The backup database command will create a pluggable database (PDB) backup when RMAN is connected to a PDB.
- * Tablespaces from different PDBs with identical names must be backed up by connecting RMAN separately to each PDB to back up the tablespaces.
- * The backup pluggable database command can be used to back up cdb\$root.

- * The backup database plus archivelog command will back up archive logs when RMAN is connected to a PDB.

Q114. Which are the three steps in the SQL tuning process for Oracle Database environments?

- * Tune individual SQL statements using the SQL Tuning Advisor.
- * Identify poorly tuned SQL statements using Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor.
- * Test the application as a whole using tuned SQL statements.
- * Test tuned SQL statements one at a time for all statements in the application.
- * Identify poorly tuned SQL statements using the SQL Tuning Advisor.
- * Tune SQL statements as a group using the SQL Tuning and SQL Access Advisors.

Q115. Which three are true about recovery operations done without using Recovery Manager (RMAN)?

(Choose three.)

- * A lost SPFILE can be recovered from memory using SQL*PLUS.
- * A lost password file can be re-created with SQL*PLUS.
- * A lost TEMPFILE must always be re-created manually.
- * A lost password file can be manually re-created with the orapwd utility.
- * A lost PFILE can be re-created alert.log using SQL*PLUS.
- * A lost index tablespace can be re-created without performing any recovery.

A – create spfile from memory

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/sqlrf/CREATE-SPFILE.html#GUID-D3E295B7-A3A4-43D3-8BBD-5CBE171A2E52> D – create password file using orapwd

<https://www.thegeekdiary.com/how-to-create-the-oracle-password-file-using-orapwd-command/> F – lost datafiles can be offline dropped and recreated, index can be rebuild without need of recovery)

Q116. For which two requirements can you use the USER_TABLESPACE clause with the CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE command? (Choose two.)

- * to specify a default tablespace in a PDB cloned from another PDB in the same CDB.
- * to exclude all tablespaces except SYSTEM, SYSAUX, and TEMP when plugging in a PDB
- * to include specific user tablespaces only when relocating a PDB
- * to specify the list of user tablespaces to include when moving a non-CDB to a PDB
- * to exclude a temp tablespace when plugging in a PDB
- * to specify the list of tablespaces to include when creating a PDB from the CDB seed

Q117. Choose the best answer. Which should be tuned first when doing a performance tuning exercise for an Oracle Database environment?

- * log writer performance
- * database writer performance
- * general operating system health
- * SQL statements
- * database instance memory management and sizes

Q118. 1. Which two are prerequisites for creating a backup-based duplicate database?

- * connecting to the target database and a recovery catalog to execute the duplicate command
- * creating a password file for an auxiliary instance
- * connecting to an auxiliary instance
- * matching the database identifier (DBID) of the source database and the duplicate database
- * creating an SPFILE for the target database

Q119. Which two are true about RMAN encryption? (Choose two.)

- * RMAN encryption keys are stored in a database keystore.
- * RMAN can encrypt the Oracle Database password file.
- * Dual-mode encrypted backups can be restored only if both the password and the keystore used for encryption are available.
- * The SET ENCRYPTION command overrides encryption settings specified by the CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION command.
- * Password encryption can be persistently configured using the CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION command.

Q120. Choose three. Which three are true in Oracle 19c and later releases?

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

Q121. Which two are facets of performance planning that should always be considered or implemented for an Oracle Database environment? (Choose two.)

- * defining primary keys for all tables to speed up all queries
- * using check constraints to speed up updates
- * defining foreign keys for all tables to speed up joins
- * the physical data model
- * the configuration of storage arrays

Q122. Which four are true about a Recovery Manager (RMAN) duplication without a TARGET connection? (Choose four.)

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

A is correct:

Therefore, you must use the NOREDO option when the source database was in NOARCHIVELOG mode when the backups were taken; D is correct:

You can also use the NOREDO option when you do not want to apply archived redo log files to a consistent backup; E is correct:

This method is not supported for backups that are stored on tape devices H is correct:

Backup-based duplication without a connection to target or a recovery catalog RMAN creates duplicate files from RMAN backups and copies that were placed in a designated BACKUP LOCATION;

Q123. 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.)

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

sbt tape compression independently can be used on the TAPE side. Oracle recommends You should not use both tape compression provided by the media manager `_and_` binary compression provided by RMAN. If the media manager compression is efficient, then it is usually the better choice. Using RMAN-compressed backup sets can be an effective alternative to reduce bandwidth used to move uncompressed backup sets over a network to the media manager, if the CPU overhead required to compress the data in RMAN is acceptable.

Q124. 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?

- * six
- * seven
- * five
- * eight
- * three

CDB\$ROOT, PDB\$SEED, Two PDBs, Application Root, Application Seed, 2 Application PDBs.

Q125. Which three are true about Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)?

- * It uses a single master key for a database.
- * It replaces secure application roles.
- * It encrypts only data on the client.
- * It stores the current and all past master keys in the keystore.
- * Master encryption keys are managed by Oracle Database Vault.
- * It can encrypt data at the column level.

Q126. 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?

- * 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8
- * 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8
- * 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
- * 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
- * 2, 4, 5, 6, 7

Q127. The users tablespace consists of data files 3 and 4 and must always be online in read/write mode. Which two are true about using RMAN to perform an open database back up of this tablespace?

- * Backups must be done incrementally.
- * Backups must be contained in backup sets.
- * Backups can be done incrementally.
- * Only consistent backups can be created.
- * Backups can be taken only if the database is in archivelog mode.
- * The database must be registered in an RMAN catalog.

Q128. Which two are true about data movement between a non-CDB and a PDB using Data Pump?

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

Q129. 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 '&#8216;/u01/app/oracle/oradata/pdb1.xml&#8217;
```

```
SOURCE_FILE_NAME_CONVERT
```

```
(&#8216;/u01/app/oracle/oradata/&#8217;, &#8216;/u02/app/oracle/oradata/&#8217;);
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- * PDB1 data files already exist in the correct location.
- * DBMS_PDB.CHECK_PLUG_COMPATIBILITY must be run in CDB1 before executing the command.
- * PDB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT must be set before executing the command.
- * /u01/app/oracle/oradata/pdb1.xml does not contain the current locations of data files for PDB1.

* PDB1 must be dropped from CDB1.

Explanation/Reference: <http://anjaniappsdba.blogspot.com/2016/09/oracle-database-12102c-hot-cloning-of.html>

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<https://www.exams4sures.com/Oracle/1Z1-083-practice-exam-dumps.html>]