

Examine this command:

```
SQL> CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb2 FROM pdb1  
FILE_NAME_CONVERT = ('/disk1/oracle/pdb1/', '/disk2/oracle/pdb2/')  
PATH_PREFIX = '/disk2/oracle/pdb2';
```

Which two statements are true after successful execution?

- A. pdb2 will be open read-only.
- B. A metadata description of P is stored in an XML file in '/disk2/oracle/pdb2/'.
- C. A metadata description of PDB2 is stored in the system tablespace of PDB1.
- D. PDB2 will use shared undo.
- E. PDB2 will be in mount state.

**Correct Answer:** 

**One of your database suffered an instance failure.  
At the next startup, from which point in the redo logs does instance recovery begin?**

- A. from a point corresponding to the most recent checkpoint of any kind
- B. from a point corresponding to the most recent incremental checkpoint
- C. from a point corresponding to the most recent successful transaction commit
- D. from a point corresponding to the most recent log instance checkpoint
- E. from a point corresponding to the most recent log switch checkpoint

**Correct Answer:** 

One of your databases supports a data warehousing workload and is in NOARCHIVELOG mode. You perform RMAN level 0 backup on Sundays and level 1 incremental backups on other days. One data file is corrupt and the current online redo log is missing due to media failure.

Which four actions must you take for recovery?

- A. Open the database by using the RESETLOGS option.
- B. Restore the missing data file.
- C. Restore all data files.
- D. Recover the corrupt file by using RECOVER DATAFILE.
- E. Recover the database by using RECOVER DATABASE NOREDO;.
- F. Restore the control file.
- G. Recover the database by using RECOVER DATABASE;

**Correct Answer:** 

**You execute the RMAN commands:**

**RMAN> CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO disk;**

**RMAN> CONFIGURE DEVICE TYPE sbt PARALLELISM 2;**

**RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE;**

**Which two statements are true?**

- A. Two channels are allocated
- B. The backup set is created in parallel in only one location.
- C. The backup set is created serially in only one location.
- D. One channel is allocated
- E. The backup set is created in parallel in two locations.

**Correct Answer: A, E**

One of your multitenant container databases (CDB) contains two pluggable databases (PDBs) called PDB1 and PDB2. You connect to PDB2 as a common user with DBA privileges.

The STATISTICS\_LEVEL parameter is PDB modifiable.

As the user sys, you execute this command successfully on PDB2:

**SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET STATISTICS\_LEVEL=ALL SID='\*' SCOPE=BOTH;**

Which two statements are true about the result of this command?

- A. The data dictionary in PDB2 is updated.
- B. The SPFILE is updated.
- C. The data dictionary in CDB\$ROOT is updated.
- D. The STATISTICS\_LEVEL parameter is set to ALL in memory only for PDB2?
- E. The STATISTICS\_LEVEL parameter is set to ALL in memory for both PDBs.

**Correct Answer:** 

Examine this command:  
SQL> CREATE DATABASE cdb1  
DEFAULT TABLESPACE users  
DEFAULT TEMPORARY TABLESPACE temp  
UNDO TABLESPACE undotbs1  
ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE  
SEED  
SYSTEM DATAFILES SIZE 125M AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 10M MAXSIZE UNLIMITED  
SYSAUX DATAFILES SIZE 100M;

Which two requirements must be met to ensure that CDB1 is created?

- A. The ENABLE PLUGGABLE\_DATABASE parameter must be set to TRUE.
- B. The USER\_DATA\_TABLESPACE clause must be added the command
- C. The DB\_CREATE\_FILE\_DEST parameter must be configured.
- D. The FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT clause must be added to the command.
- E. The PDB\_FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT parameter must be configured.

**Correct Answer:** 

## Which two are true about RMAN image copies

- A. They can be encrypted using Transparent Data Encryption (TDE).
- B. They can be used as a level 1 incremental backup.
- C. They can only be written to disk.
- D. They can be used as a level 0 incremental backup.
- E. They are the only backup option available for databases in ARCHIVELOG mode.

**Correct Answer:** 

**Identify three reasons for using a recovery catalog with Recovery Manager (RMAN).**

- A. to store backups that would cause the controlfile to become too large.
- B. to store backup metadata that would cause the controlfile to become too large.
- C. to allow database duplication without a connection to the target instance.
- D. to allow database duplication without a connection to the auxiliary instance.
- E. to report on the database schema at an earlier point in time.

**Correct Answer:** 



Your database is in ARCHIVELOG mode and is open.  
You issue this command successfully:

```
RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE  
      TAG TESTDB  
      KEEP UNTIL TIME 'SYSDATE+1'  
      RESTORE POINT TESTDBOG;
```

Which two are true?

- A. The restore point TESTDB06 is created.
- B. Archived redo logs are backed up.
- C. The restore point is automatically deleted after one day.
- D. The backup becomes obsolete after one day.
- E. The existing restore point resTDB06 is updated.
- F. Online logs are backed up.

**Correct Answer:** 

You Issued these commands for one of your databases:

**RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 0 DATABASE:**

**RMAN> ALTER DATABASE ENABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING USING FILE '/mydir/rman\_change\_track.f';**

**RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1 CUMULATIVE DATABASE;**

Which two are true?

- A. Future incremental level 0 database backups will reference the block change tracking file.
- B. The block change tracking file will be updated automatically after creation to refer to modified blocks contained in the incremental level 0 database backup.
- C. Future cumulative incremental level 1 database backups will reference the block change tracking file.
- D. The cumulative incremental level 1 database backup fails.
- E. The cumulative incremental level 1 database backup ignores the block change tracking file.

**Correct Answer:** 

**Examine these RMAN commands:**

**RMAN> CONNECT TARGET "sbu@prod AS SYSBACKUP";**

**RMAN> CONNECT AUXILIARY "sbu@dup\_db AS SYSBACKUP";**

**RMAN> DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO dup\_db.  
FROM ACTIVE DATABASE.  
PASSWORD FILE  
SECTION SIZE 400M;**

**Which two statements are true about the duplicate command?**

- A. It fails because connection to the AUXILIARY instance must be as SYSDBA.
- B. No catalogued backup of the TARGET is used to duplicate the database.
- C. It fails because no parallel channels are allocated for the auxiliary database.
- D. It succeeds only if the target database is greater than 400M
- E. It succeeds.

**Correct Answer:** 

**You take your database backups by using the RMAN media management interface (MMI). Which two are true about the use of the RMAN MMI?**

- A. You can use it to create proxy copies for entire file systems.
- B. You can use it to create proxy copies for database files.
- C. You can use it to create image copies for database files.
- D. You can use it to create backup sets for database files.
- E. You can use it to create image copies for entire file systems.

**Correct Answer:** 

**You plan to create a new PDB by copying PDB\$SEED.  
Which two requirements ensure a successful creation?**

- A. A PDB local administrative user must be granted the DBA role when creating the PDB.
- B. A default service for the new PDB name must already exist.
- C. The CDB, which will contain the PDB, must be in READ WRITE mode.
- D. The CDB must have PDB\_FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT configured before executing the command.
- E. A PDB local administrative user must be specified when creating the PDB.
- F. The CDB must use Oracle Managed Files.

**Correct Answer:** 

**You wish to create a guaranteed restore point for one of your databases by executing this command:**

**SQL> CREATE RESTORE POINT dbrsp1 GUARANTEE FLASHBACK DATABASE;**

**Which two are required for successful execution?**

- A. The database must be in archivelog mode
- B. Undo retention guarantee must be enabled.
- C. The database must be opened.
- D. The Fast Recovery Area must be configured.
- E. Flashback Database must be enabled.

**Correct Answer:** 

**Which two are true about incremental backups?**

- A. A backup set can be used as the baseline for an incremental backup.
- B. An image copy can be used as the baseline for an incremental backup.
- C. Incremental backups are not permitted when using block change tracking.
- D. A tablespace incremental level 1 backup always backs up all blocks in the backed up tablespace.
- E. A database incremental level 0 backup always backs up all database blocks.

**Correct Answer:** 

**Your database is in NOARCHIVELOG mode and an incremental backup exists.  
A media failure results in the loss of a data file and an online redo log**

**Examine these commands:**

- 1. STARTUP NOMOUNT**
- 2. STARTUP MOUNT**
- 3. RESTORE DATABASE**
- 4. RECOVER DATABASE**
- 5. RECOVER DATABASE UNTIL CANCEL**
- 6. ALTER DATABASE OPEN**
- 7. ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS**

**Which commands are required to recover your database?**

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

**Correct Answer:** ●



One of your databases is in ARCHIVELOG mode and you take nightly RMAN backups. The USERS and IDX tablespaces are missing due to storage array errors.

Which four actions would recover the tablespaces and their contents while the database remains open?

- A. Bring both tablespaces ONLINE and rebuild all the indexes in the IDX tablespace.
- B. Restore both tablespaces from the most recent backup.
- C. Take both tablespaces OFFLINE NORMAL,
- D. Recover both tablespaces.
- E. Bring both tablespaces ONLINE
- F. Take both tablespaces OFFLINE IMMEDIATE.

Correct Answer: 

One of your database runs in archivelog mode.  
Examine these initialization parameter settings:

LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DEST\_1 = 'LOCATION=/disk1/arch'  
LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DEST\_2 = 'LOCATION=/disk2/arch'  
LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DEST\_3 = 'LOCATION=/disk3/arch'  
LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DEST\_4 = 'LOCATION=/disk4/arch MANDATORY'  
LOG\_ARCHIVE\_MIN\_SUCCEED\_DEST = 2

Which statement is true based on these settings?

- A. An online redo log will not be overwritten only if an archived log cannot be created in at least one of the non-mandatory destinations and LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DEST\_4.
- B. An online redo log will not be overwritten only if an archived log cannot be created in at least two of the non-mandatory destinations.
- C. An online redo log will not be overwritten only if an archived log cannot be created in at least two of the non-mandatory destinations and LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DEST\_4.
- D. An online redo log will not be overwritten only if an archived log cannot be created in LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DEST\_4

Correct Answer: 

In an Oracle 12c database, you attempt to load data into the HR.EMPLOYEES table in a pluggable database (PDB):

`SQL> sqlldr hr/hr@pdb table=employees`

Which three are true?

- A. It loads data into HR.EMPLOYEES if the table exists in CDB\$Root.
- B. It loads data into HR.EMPLOYEES if the table exists in the PDB to which HR connects.
- C. It succeeds if HR is a local user in the PDB to which HR connects.
- D. It creates the HR.EMPLOYEES table in the PDB and loads data into it if the table does not exist in the PDB to which HR connects.
- E. It succeeds if HR is a common user.

**Correct Answer: BCD**

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

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

**Correct Answer:** 

An incremental level 1 backup is taken every week day.  
A new tablespace is created before the daily backup is performed.  
You execute:

**RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1 FOR RECOVER OF COPY WITH TAG WEEKLY DATABASE;**  
Which two are true?

- A. It return an error because there is no existing level 0 backup for the new data files.
- B. It creates a level 0 backup set containing all the new data files.
- C. It creates a level 1 incremental backup set containing all the new data files.
- D. It creates image copies of all the new data files.
- E. It creates a level 1 incremental backup set containing all the previously existing data files.

**Correct Answer:** 

**Which two result in an inconsistent backup?**

- A. an RMAN full backup taken for a database in NOARCHIVELOG mode
- B. a differential incremental backup
- C. a user-managed backup taken for a closed database in NOARCHIVELOG mode
- D. an RMAN backup taken for an open database In ARCHIVELOG mode.
- E. a backup taken immediately after a SHUTDOWN ABORT command.

**Correct Answer:** 

**Which two are true about data dictionary views and contents and output in a CDB?**

- A. Data dictionary metadata for user-created objects is contained in PDB system tablespaces.
- B. Oracle-supplied data dictionary tables metadata is stored only in CDB\$ROOT.
- C. DBA\_views are a superset of CDB\_views
- D. The data dictionary in CDB\$ROOT stores only metadata for objects common to all its PDBs.
- E. CDB\_views can be queried only from CDB\$ROOT.

**Correct Answer:**



**Which two are true about Flashback Version Query?**

- A. It can be used to create views.
- B. It can be used to create indexes.
- C. It can be used only if the database has FLASHBACK on.
- D. It can be used to create tables.
- E. It can be used only if the database is in archive log mode.

**Correct Answer:** 



**Which three RMAN persistent Settings can be set explicitly?**

- A. archivelog backup duplexing
- B. image copy duplexing
- C. redo log backup duplexing
- D. archivelog deletion policy
- E. controlfile autobackup formats
- F. SPFILE backup duplexing

**Correct Answer:** 

**You take regular backups of one of your production databases by using RMAN with a recovery catalog. You have added two new tablespaces to this database which must be included in future backups. Which process occurs which allows the new backups to contain the new datafiles?**

- A. The target database control file is synchronized from the recovery catalog with a full resync at the next backup.
- B. The target database control file is synchronized from the recovery catalog with a partial resync at the next backup.
- C. The recovery catalog is synchronized from the target database control file with a partial resync at the next backup.
- D. The recovery catalog is synchronized from the target database control file with a full resync at the next backup.

**Correct Answer:** 

**You take regular backups of one of your production databases by using RMAN with a recovery catalog. You have added two new tablespaces to this database which must be included in future backups. Which process occurs which allows the new backups to contain the new datafiles?**

- A. The target database control file is synchronized from the recovery catalog with a full resync at the next backup.
- B. The target database control file is synchronized from the recovery catalog with a partial resync at the next backup.
- C. The recovery catalog is synchronized from the target database control file with a partial resync at the next backup.
- D. The recovery catalog is synchronized from the target database control file with a full resync at the next backup.

**Correct Answer: D**