

Oracle

Exam Questions 1z0-083

Oracle Database Administration II



NEW QUESTION 1

Which two are true about gathering optimizer statistics? (Choose two.)

- A. Executing DBMS_STATS.GATHER_DATABASE_STATS while connected to CDB\$ROOT gathers object statistics in all open PDBs except PDB\$SEED.
- B. Executing DBMS_STATS.GATHER_DATABASE_STATS while connected to a PDB opened in read/write mode gathers object statistics for that PDB.
- C. Executing DBMS_STATS.GATHER_DATABASE_STATS while connected to CDB\$ROOT gathers object statistics only in CDB\$ROOT.
- D. System statistics can be gathered only while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- E. Executing DBMS_STATS.GATHER_DATABASE_STATS while connected to CDB\$ROOT gathers object statistics in all open pluggable databases (PDBs)

Answer: BE

Explanation:

[https://mikedietrichde.com/2016/10/21/gather-fixed-objects-stats-in-pdbs-as-well/#:~:text=Yes%2C%20you'll%](https://mikedietrichde.com/2016/10/21/gather-fixed-objects-stats-in-pdbs-as-well/#:~:text=Yes%2C%20you'll%20).

NEW QUESTION 2

Examine these actions:

- * 1. Create a new database for a recovery catalog.
- * 2. Create a tablespace with sufficient space in the catalog database for the recovery catalog.
- * 3. Configure ARCHIVELOG mode for the catalog database.
- * 4. Create a user to own the recovery catalog schema with quota on the tablespace that will contain the catalog.
- * 5. Grant the RECOVERY_CATALOG_OWNER role to the recovery catalog schema owner.
- * 6. Grant the SYSBACKUP privilege to the recovery catalog schema owner.

Which are the minimum actions that must be performed before executing the CREATECATALOG command?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

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 5

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 6

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 aremote container database in interactive mode

Answer: BEF

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

On the 10th of August, you implement an incremental database backup strategy and configure a recovery window of five days.

Level 0 backups are taken on the 10th, 17th, and 24th of August.

Differential level 1 incremental backups are taken daily between the level 0 backups. Today is the 26th of August.

Which backups will be obsolete?

- A. all backups prior to 10th of August
- B. all backups prior to 22nd of August
- C. all backups prior to 24th of August
- D. all backups prior to 20th of August
- E. all backups prior to 17th of August

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

Examine these queries and their output:

```
SQL> select pdb_name, name, pdb_restore_point, clean_pdb_restore_point
       2 from v$restore_point natural join dba_pdbs;
```

| PDB_NAME | NAME | PDB_RESTORE_POINT | CLEAN_PDB_RESTORE_POINT |
|----------|------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| PDB1 | R1 | YES | NO |

```
SQL> select property_name, property_value
       2 from database_properties where property_name like '%UNDO%';
```

| PROPERTY_NAME | PROPERTY_VALUE |
|--------------------|----------------|
| LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLED | FALSE |

An online RMAN backup of the CDB was taken an hour before Restore Point R1 was created. You want to recover PDB1 to Restore Point R1. How do you achieve this?

- A. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using RMAN while connected to PDB1.
- B. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using SQL while connected to PDB1.
- C. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using SQL while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- D. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using RMAN while connected to CDB\$ROOT.
- E. This cannot be done due to the lack of a clean restore point.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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 pluggable_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 14

Which two are true about Oracle Flashback features? (Choose two.)

- A. FLASHBACK QUERY can retrieve REDO records from ONLINE and ARCHIVED REDO LOG files.
- B. FLASHBACK VERSION QUERY can retrieve REDO records from ONLINE and ARCHIVED REDO LOG files.
- C. FLASHBACK TABLE can undrop a column.
- D. FLASHBACK DROP can undrop an index when undropping a table.
- E. After a database is restored from flashback logs using the FLASHBACK DATABASE command, it is sometimes rolled forward using redo logs.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 16

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 19

Which four are true about RMAN backup sets? (Choose four.)

- A. A backup piece can belong to only one backup set.
- B. A data file can be split into multiple sections stored in different backup sets.
- C. A data file can be split into multiple sections stored in different backup pieces in the same backup set.
- D. Blocks from multiple data files can be contained in one backup piece.
- E. A backup set can contain only one backup piece.
- F. A backup set must be written to media.
- G. A backup set must be written to disk.
- H. Blocks from multiple data files can be contained in one backup set.

Answer: BEFH

NEW QUESTION 24

Which two are true about RMAN duplexed backup sets? (Choose two.)

- A. A duplexed backup set uses the same number of SBT channels as a non-duplexed backup set for the same number of files.
- B. A non-duplexed backup set written to disk can be duplexed to disk by backing up the backup set that is already on disk.
- C. A non-duplexed backup set written to SBT can be duplexed to tape by backing up the backup set that is already on tape.
- D. A non-duplexed backup set written to disk can be duplexed to tape by backing up the backup set that is already on disk.
- E. A non-duplexed backup set written to SBT can be duplexed to disk by backing up the backup set that is already on tape.
- F. A duplexed backup set always uses twice as many SBT channels as a non-duplexed backup set for the same number of files.

Answer: DF

NEW QUESTION 28

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 29

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 30

Which four are true about performing Tablespace Point -In-Time Recovery (TSPITR) using Recovery Manager (RMAN)?

- A. It can be performed using an auxiliary instance managed by a DBA.
- B. It can be used to recover a truncated table.
- C. RMAN automatically adds any required tablespaces to the recovery set to make it self-contained.
- D. RMAN always includes tablespaces containing undo segments in the recovery set.
- E. It can be performed repeatedly until the correct time is found without using an RMAN catalog.
- F. flashback database must be enabled for it to work.
- G. It can be used to recover a dropped tablespace.
- H. It can be performed using an auxiliary instance managed by RMAN.

Answer: AEFH

NEW QUESTION 35

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 37

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 38

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- A. Virtual Private Database (VPD) policies on objects in an application root are automatically synchronized with all application PDBs contained in the application container.
- B. Application-common TSDP policies are always container specific.
- C. Application-common Transparent Security Data Protection (TSDP) policies can be created only within an application install/patch BEGIN-END block.
- D. Application-common Oracle Label Security (OLS) policies cannot be created in an application root outside an install/patch BEGIN-END block.
- E. Fine-grained auditing (FGA) policies in an application root are automatically synchronized to all application PDBs contained in the application container.
- F. Application-common OLS policies can be created in an application root inside an install/patch BEGIN-END block.
- G. Unified auditing can be automatically synchronized to all application PDBs in an application container.

Answer: ADG

NEW QUESTION 43

Examine this configuration:

1. CDB1 is a container database running in ARCHIVELOG mode.
2. Controlfiles of CDB1 are multiplexed in
'/u01/app/oracle/oradata/CDB1/controlfile/controlfile01.ctl' and
'/u02/app/oracle/fast_recover_area/cdb1/CDB1/controlfile02.ctl'.
3. The only backup of CDB1 was taken when CONTROLFILE AUTOBACK was OFF
4. SNAPSHOT CONTROLFILE NAME is
'/u01/app/oracle/product/12.2.0.1/db_1/dbs/snapcf_cdb1.f'.

While CDB1 is open, '/u02/app/oracle/fast_recover_area/cdb1/CDB1/controlfile02.ctl' is accidentally deleted. To recover from this critical failure, you execute these commands:

```
$ rman target sys/oracle_4U@localhost:1521/cdb1

RMAN> SHUTDOWN ABORT
...
Oracle instance shut down

RMAN> STARTUP NOMOUNT

RMAN RESTORE CONTROLFILE FROM
'/u01/app/oracle/oradata/CDB1/controlfile/controlfile01.ctl';
```

What will be the outcome?

- A. It will create '\$ORACLE_HOME/dbs/cdb1/CDB1/controlfile02.ctl'
- B. It will create '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/CDB1/controlfile/controlfile02.ctl'.
- C. It will re-create '/u02/app/oracle/fast_recover_area/cdb1/CDB1/controlfile02.ctl'
- D. It will create '/u01/app/oracle/product/12.2.0.1/db_1/dbs/snapcf_cdb1control02.ctl'.
- E. It will fail because there is no autobackup of the controlfiles.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 45

Examine this configuration:

- * 1. The ORCL database data files are in Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM) disk group +DATA. * 2. ORCL uses disk group +FRA for 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 LISTENER are 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 47

Which two are true about Recovery Manager (RMAN) diagnostic message output? (Choose two.)

- A. Media Management messages for SBT devices are always written to sbtio.log.
- B. RMAN error stacks should be read from the bottom up as that is the order in which errors are generated.
- C. RMAN error stacks should be read from the top down as that is the order in which errors are generated.
- D. The RMAN LOG command line clause causes output issued during RMAN command compilation to be written to a log file and to standard output.
- E. The RMAN LOG command line clause causes output issued during RMAN command compilation to be written to a log file only.
- F. Media Management messages for SBT devices are written to an Oracle trace file.

Answer: EF

NEW QUESTION 51

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 53

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 thepluggable 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 56

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 57

Which three are true about an application seed pluggable database (PDB)? (Choose three.)

- A. It is automatically synchronized with its application root PDB when an application is upgraded.
- B. It cannot be added to an application container after the application container has already been created.
- C. A new application PDB created by cloning an application seed PDB can have an old version of the application installed after cloning completes.
- D. It is automatically synchronized with its application root PDB when an application is installed.
- E. It cannot be dropped from its application container.
- F. A new application PDB created by cloning an application seed PDB canhave an up-to-date version of the application installed after cloning completes.
- G. It is not required in an application container.

Answer: DFG

NEW QUESTION 59

You issued this command:

RMAN> BACKUP RECOVERY FILES;

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. All Oracle recovery files not in the current FRA that have not been backed up already, are backed up.
- B. All non-Oracle files in the current FRA that have not been backed up already, are backed up.
- C. All Oracle recovery files in the current FRA that have not been backed up already,are backed up.
- D. All Oracle recovery files in the current fast recovery area (FRA) are backed up.
- E. These backups can be written to disk or SBT.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

https://blog.toadworld.com/rman_-_using_the_flash_recovery_area

NEW QUESTION 60

Which three are true about the SQL Tuning Advisor? (Choose three.)

- A. It checks each query being analyzed for stale statistics.
- B. It checks each query being analyzed for missing statistics.
- C. It only recommends syntactic changes to SQL statements.
- D. It can recommend semantic changes to SQL statements.
- E. It considers all SQLstatements being analyzed by the advisor task as a group.
- F. It builds SQL profiles for each poorly performing SQL statement to prevent regressions.

Answer: ABF

NEW QUESTION 62

Examine these queries and their output:


```
SQL> select log_mode from v$database;
```

```
LOG_MODE
```

```
ARCHIVELOG
```

```
SQL> select property_name, property_value
       2 from database_properties where property_name like '%UNDO%';
```

```
PROPERTY_NAME          PROPERTY_VALUE
```

```
LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLED FALSE
```

```
SQL> select p.name, f.file#, t.name
       2 from v$containers p, v$datafile f, v$tablespace t
       3 where p.con_id=f.con_id
       4 and p.com_id=t.con_id
       5 and t.ts#=f.ts#
       6 order by 1, 2;
```

| NAME | FILE# | NAME |
|-----------|-------|--------|
| CDB\$ROOT | 1 | SYSTEM |
| ... | | |
| PDB1 | 24 | SYSTEM |
| ... | | |
| PDB2 | 16 | SYSTEM |

After a system crash, an instance restart and an attempted opening of the PDBs result in:

```
SQL> startup quiet
ORACLE instance started.
Database mounted.
Database opened.
SQL> alter pluggable database all open;
alter pluggable database all open
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01157: cannot identify/lock data file 24 - see DBWR trace file
ORA-01110: data file 24:
'/u01/oradata/V122CDB1/516000726D464D04E054000C29704164/datafile/o1_mf_system_dmj30kld_.dbf'
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Data file 24 can be recovered while PDB2 is opened.
- B. Data file 24 must be recovered while the CDB is opened.
- C. Data file 24 can be recovered while CDB\$ROOT and PDB\$SEED are opened.
- D. Data file 24 cannot be recovered while the CDB is opened.
- E. Data file 24 must be recovered while PDB2 is closed.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

* 19c: PDB SYSTEM or UNDO Tablespace Recovery: The CDB and all other PDBs can be left opened. 1. Connect to PDB 2. Shutdown abort the PDB, if its not automatically done. sqlplus sys@sales_pdb as sysdba sql> SHUTDOWN ABORT; OR ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE CLOSE ABORT; rman target sys@slaes_pdb rman> restore database; rman> recover database; rman> alter pluggable database sales_pdb open;

NEW QUESTION 64

You have configured RMAN SBT channels to write backups to media. You then take an RMAN backup by using this command:

```
RMAN> BACKUP AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET
      DATABASE
      KEEP UNTIL TIME 'SYSDATE + 730'
      RESTORE POINT 'OLD_CONFIGURATION';
```

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- A. The restore point is a label for the system change number (SCN) that will be saved two years after the archival backup was taken.
- B. The data file backups in the self-contained archive backup are not considered obsolete for two years regardless of the retention policy.

- C. All archive logs created after this backup are kept for two years.
- D. The SPFILE is included in the self-contained archival backup.
- E. The control file is included in the self-contained archival backup.
- F. The restore point is a label for the system change number (SCN) before the archival backup was taken.

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 69

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 (ASMTFD) 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 74

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 77

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 80

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. SPFILE backups 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 81

Which two are true about Oracle Optimizer Statistics, their use, and their collection? (Choose two.)

- A. The number of table rows is considered when evaluating the cost of accessing a table using an index.
- B. Index balanced B*Tree height is considered when evaluating the cost of using an index.
- C. The Statistics Advisor can help recommend the best way to gather statistics.
- D. Statistics collected using DBMS_STATS always yield the best optimizer result.
- E. The Statistics Advisor generates actions for all recommendations.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 85

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, its automatically created.

NEW QUESTION 88

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