Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code: 1Z0-067

Exam Name: Upgrade Oracle9i/10g/11g OCA to Oracle Database 12c OCP

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1
Examine the RMAN command:

```
RMAN> CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION FOR DATABASE ON;
RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG;
```

Which prerequisite must be met before accomplishing the backup?

A. The password for the encryption must be set up.
B. Oracle wallet for the encryption must be set up.
C. All the tablespacesin the database must be encrypted.
D. Oracle Database Vault must be enabled.

Answer: C
Explanation:
http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E25054_01/backup.1111/e10642/rcmbckad.htm#CEGEJABH

QUESTION 2
A database is running in archivelog mode.
The database contains locally managed tablespaces.
Examine the RMAN command:

```
RMAN> BACKUP
AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET
SECTION SIZE 1024M
DATABASE;
```

Which statement is true about the execution of the command?

A. The backup succeeds only if all the tablespaces are locally managed.
B. The backup succeeds only if the RMAN default device for backup is set to disk.
C. The backup fails because you cannot specify section size for a compressed backup.
D. The backup succeeds and only the used blocks are backed up with a maximum backup piece size of 1024 MB.

Answer: D

QUESTION 3
In your database, the tbs percent used parameter is set to 60 and the tbs percent free parameter is set to 20.
Which two storage-tiering actions might be automated when using Information Lifecycle Management (ILM) to automate data movement?

A. The movement of all segments to a target tablespace with a higher degree of compression, on a different storage tier, when the source tablespace exceeds tbs percent used
B. Setting the target tablespace to read-only after the segments are moved
C. The movement of some segments to a target tablespace with a higher degree of compression, on a different storage tier, when the source tablespace exceeds T3S percent used
D. Taking the target tablespace offline after the segments are moved
E. The movement of some blocks to a target tablespace with a lower degree of compression, on a different storage tier, when the source tablespace exceeds tbs percent used

Answer: AB

QUESTION 4
You want to consolidate backup information and centrally manage backup and recovery scripts for multiple databases running in your organization.

Which two backup solutions can be used?

A. RMAN recovery catalog
B. RMAN Media Management Library
C. Enterprise Manager Cloud Control
D. Enterprise Manager Database Express
E. Oracle Secure Backup

Answer: A

QUESTION 5
You want to create a guaranteed restore point for your database by executing the command:

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

Identify two prerequisites for the successful execution of this command.

A. The database must be running in archivelog mode.
B. Flashback Database must be enabled.
C. Fast Recovery Area must be enabled.
D. The recyclebin must be enabled for the database.
E. Undo retention guarantee must be enabled.
F. A database backup must be taken.

Answer: AC
Explanation:
http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/backup.102/b14192/rpfbdb002.htm

QUESTION 6
Your database has a table customers that contains the columns cust_name, amt_due, and old_status.
Examine the commands executed and their output:

```
SQL>UPDATEcustomersSETamt_due=amt_due+amt_due*l.
1WHEREcust_name='JAMES';
1row updated.
SQL> ALTER TABLE customers DROP COLUMN old_status;
Table Altered
SQL> UPDATE customers SET amt_due=amt_due+amt_due*1.5 WHERE
cust_r.ame='JAMES';
1 row updated.
SQL> COMMIT;
SQL> SELECT versions_xid AS XID, versior.s_startscr. AS START_SCN,
versions_er.cscn AS END_SCN, versior.s_operatior. AS OPERATION',
amt_due
```

```
FROM customers VERSIONS BETWEEN SCN MINVALULEAND MAXVALUE WHERE
custname='JAMES';.
XIDSTART_SCNEND_SCNOPERATIONAMT_DUE
--------------- ------------------ ------------ --------- -------------
07002f00cl03000017063371706337 U3300
```

Why is it that only one update is listed by the Flashback Version Query?

A. Supplemental logging is not enabled for the database.
B. The undo data that existed for versions of rows before the change to the table structure is invalidated.
C. The db_flash3ACK_reteni:on_target parameter is set to a lower value and the undo data pertaining to the first transaction is flushed out.
D. Undo retention guarantee is not enabled.
E. Flashback Data Archive is full after the first update statement.

Answer: C

QUESTION 7
Which two methods can be used to add an Oracle 11g database to a multitenant container database (CDB) as a pluggable database (PDB)?

A. Use the d3MS_pdb package to plug the Oracle11gdatabase into the existing CDB as a PDB.
B. Use the create database ... enable pluggable database statement to create a PDB by copying data files from pd3Sseed and use data pump to load data from the Oracle11gdatabase into the newly created PDB.
C. Pre-create a PDB in CDB and use data pump to load data from the complete database export of the Oracle11gdatabase into the newly created PDB.
D. Pre-create a PDB in CDB and use the network_link and parallel parameters with data pump import to import data from the Oracle11g database to the newly created PDB.
E. Upgrade the Oracle11gdatabase to a 12c non-CDB and use the dbms_pdb.describe procedure to plug the database as a new PDB into the CDB.

Answer: BE

QUESTION 8
In which three scenarios is media recovery required?

A. when a tablespace is accidentally dropped from a database
B. when archived redo log files are lost
C. when data files are lost
D. when one of the online redo log members is corrupted
E. when all control files are lost

Answer: ADE
Explanation:
http://docs.oracle.com/cd/A87860_01/doc/server.817/a76993/recoscen.htm

QUESTION 9
In the SPFILE, UNDOJTABLESPACEis Set to UNDOTBS.

You rename the undotbs undo tablespace:

```
ALTER TABLESPACE undotbs RENAME TO undotbs_old;
```

Which statement is true?

A. The tablespace will be renamed but the data file headers will not be updated.
B. The statement will fail because you cannot rename an undo tablespace.
C. The tablespace will be renamed and all the changes will be logged in the alert log.
D. The tablespace will be renamed and a message written to the alert log indicating that you should change the corresponding initialization parameter.
E. You must set the undo_tablespace parameter to some other tablespace name before renaming undotbs.

Answer: CE

QUESTION 10
Which two statements are true about dropping a pluggable database (PDB)?

A. A PDB must be in mount state or it must be unplugged.
B. The data files associated with a PDB are automatically removed from disk.
C. A dropped and unplugged PDB can be plugged back into the same multitenant container database (CDB) or other CDBs.
D. A PDB must be in closed state.
E. The backups associated with a PDB are removed.
F. A PDB must have been opened at least once after creation.

Answer: AD
Explanation:
http://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ADMIN/cdb_plug.htm#ADMIN13858

QUESTION 11
On your Oracle 12c database, you invoke SQL*Loader to load data into the employees table in the hr schema by issuing the command:

```
S>sqlldrhr/hr@pdb table=employees
```

Which two statements are true about the command?

A. It succeeds with default settings if the employees table exists in the hr schema.
B. It fails because noSQL*Loaderdata file location is specified.
C. It fails if the hr user does not have the create any directory privilege.
D. It fails because noSQL*Loadercontrol file location is specified.
E. It succeeds and creates the employees table in theHRschema.

Answer: AC

QUESTION 12
Which three RMAN persistent settings can be set for a database?

A. backup retention policy
B. default backup device type
C. default section size for backups
D. default destinations for backups
E. multiple backup device types for a single backup

Answer: ABD
Explanation:
http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/backup.102/b14192/setup004.htm#i1019739

QUESTION 13
Your production database is running in archivelog mode.
You use RMAN with a recovery catalog to back up your database to media and the database is
uniquely identified in the recovery catalog.
You want to create a test database from the production database and allow the production
database to remain open during the duplicate process. You restore the database backups to a
new host with the same directory structure as the production database and want to use the
recovery catalog for future backups after the database is successfully restored to the new host.
How would you achieve this?

A. by using the RMAN switch command to set the new location for the data files
B. by using the RMAN duplicate command with nofilenamecheck to recover the database to the new
   host
C. by using the RMAN duplicate command with dbid and set nekname for tablespace to recover the
   database to the new host
D. by creating a new database in the new host, and then using the RMAN recover command

Answer: D

QUESTION 14
Identify two scenarios in which the RMAN crosscheck command can be used.

A. when checking for backups that are not required as per the retention policy
B. when updating the RMAN repository if any of the archived redo log files have been deleted
   without using RMAN to do the deletes
C. when updating outdated information about backups that disappeared from disk or media or
   became corrupted and inaccessible
D. when synchronizing backups, which were not performed by using RMAN, with the RMAN
   repository
E. when listing backups that are required for recovery operations

Answer: CE

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