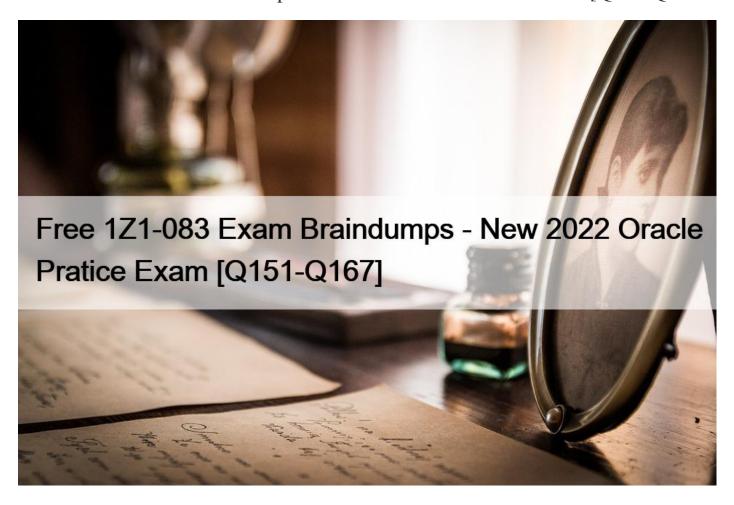
## Free 1Z1-083 Exam Braindumps - New 2022 Oracle Pratice Exam [Q151-Q167



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NO.151 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?

- \* Run the SQL Access Advisor.
- \* Run the Memory Advisor for the shared pool.
- \* Run the SQL Tunning Advisor.
- \* Run the Memory Advisor for the Program Global Area.
- \* Run the Memory Advisor for the System Global Area.

NO.152 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? (Choose two.)

\* Backups must be done incrementally.

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

NO.153 Choose three. Which three are true about SGA memory management in a multitenant database?

- \* SGA MIN SIZE cannot be set for a PDB.
- \* Setting SHARED POOL SIZE for a PDB guarantees a minimum amount of Shared Pool memory for that PDB.
- \* Setting SGA\_TARGET for a PDB guarantees a minimum amount of SGA memory for that PDB.
- \* The SHARED\_POOL\_SIZE setting for a PDB can be up to 80% of the SHARED\_POOL\_SIZE setting of the root container.
- \* Setting DB\_CACHE\_SIZE for a PDB guarantees a minimum amount of Database Buffer Cache memory for that PDB.
- \* The SGA\_TARGET setting for a PDB cannot exceed 50% of the SGA\_TARGET value of the root container.

## NO.154 Choose three. Which three activities are possible for PDBs?

- \* converting an application seed to an application PDB
- \* converting a regular PDB to an application PDB
- \* converting an application PDB to an application root
- \* copying an application container into another application container in the same CDB
- \* copying an application container into another application container in a different CDB
- \* converting an application PDB to an application seed G) converting an application PDB to a regular PDB

NO.155 Choose three. In which three situations can you use threshold server-generated alerts to help diagnose and fix problems?

- \* when free space in a dictionary managed tablespace falls below a specified percentage
- \* when free space in a locally managed tablespace falls below a specified percentage
- \* when the total number of locked user account exceeds a specific value
- \* when the number of logons per second exceeds a specific value
- \* when a resumable statement is suspended
- \* when the total number of logons exceeds a specific value

NO.156 Oracle Managed Files (OMF) is enabled in a CDB and this command is successfully executed:

```
CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE app1
AS APPLICATION CONTAINER
ADMIN USER admin1 IDENTIFIED BY app 123 ROLES=(CONNECT);
```

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- \* Application PDBs that are subsequently created in the APP1 application container will be cloned from APP1\$SEED.
- \* An application seed PDB is created for APP1.
- \* An application root PDB is created for APP1.
- \* A default service is created for the application root APP1.
- \* Application PDBs that are subsequently created in the APP1 application container will be cloned from PDB\$SEED.
- \* APP1 can never be unplugged.

## NO.157 Which two are true about common objects? (Choose two.)

- \* They can be created only in CDB\$ROOT.
- \* They can be only metadata-linked in an application container.
- \* They can exist in user-defined schemas only in application containers.

- \* They can exist in CDB\$ROOT and an application root.
- \* They can be extended data-linked in CDB\$ROOT.
- \* They can be created only in an application root.

NO.158 choose three Which three are true about unified auditing in full mode?

- \* The unified audit trail is written to a read-only table.
- \* The unified audit trail is written to a read-only external file.
- \* Audit records are created for COMMIT, ROLLBACK, and SAVEPOINT statements.
- \* Audit records are created for SYS.
- \* Audit records are created for non-sys users.

**NO.159** Which two are true about OS groups and users for Oracle Grid Infrastructure and the Oracle Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)? (Choose two.)

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

NO.160 Which three are located by using environment variables? (Choose three.)

- \* the Optimal Flexible Architecture (OFA) compliant path to store Oracle software and configuration files.
- \* the location of Oracle Net Services configuration files
- \* the list of a disk group names to be mounted by an Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instance at startup
- \* default directories for temporary files used by temporary tablespaces
- \* the temporary disk space used by Oracle Installer during installation
- \* the maximum number of database files that can be opened by a database instance

**NO.161** Which three are true about transporting databases across platforms using Recovery Manager (RMAN) image copies? (Choose three.)

- \* By default, the transported database will use Oracle Managed Files (OMF)
- \* Data files can be converted on the destination system.
- \* Data files can be converted on the source system.
- \* A new DBID is automatically created for the transported database.
- \* Databases can be transported between systems with different endian formats.
- \* The password file is automatically converted by RMAN.

## Explanation

A: If you do not provide a destination, then the DB\_FILE\_CREATE\_DEST initialization parameter must be set in the target platform. RMAN restores the data files to the location specified by this parameter using new Oracle Managed File (OMF) names. BC: While creating the cross-platform backup to transport a database, you can convert the database either on the source database or the destination database. The benefit of performing the conversion on the destination database is that the processing overhead of the convert operation is offloaded from the source to the destination database.

NO.162 You execute the following piece of code with appropriate privileges: BEGIN DBMS\_REDACT.ADD\_POLICY (END; object\_schema object\_name column\_name policy\_name function\_type expression => 'SCOTT', => 'EMP', => 'SAL', => 'SCOTT\_EMP', => DBMS\_REDACT.FULL, => 'SYS\_CONTEXT ("SYS\_SESSION\_ROLES","MGR") = "FALSE""D; END; BEGIN DBMS\_REDACT.ADD\_POLICY (object\_schema object\_name column\_name policy\_name function\_type expression => 'SCOTT', => 'EMP\_VW', => 'SAL', =>

'SCOTT\_EMP\_VW', => DBMS\_REDACT.NONE, => 'SYS\_CONTEXT

("SYS\_SESSION\_ROLES","MGR") = "FALSE"'); User SCOTT has been granted the CREATE SESSION privilege and the MGR role. Which two statements are true when a session logged in as SCOTT queries the SAL column in the view and the table?

- \* DataisredactedfortheEMP.SALcolumnonlyiftheSCOTTsessiondoesnothavetheMGR role set.
- \* DataisredactedforEMP.SALcolumnonlyiftheSCOTTsessionhastheMGRroleset.
- \* Data is never redacted for the EMP VW.SAL column.
- \* Data is redacted for the EMP\_V.SAL column only if the SCOTT session has the MGR role set.
- \* Data is redacted for the EMP\_V.SAL column only if the SCOTT session does not have the MGR role set. Correct

**NO.163** Which three are true about transporting databases across platforms using Recovery Manager (RMAN) image copies? (Choose three.)

- \* By default, the transported database will use Oracle Managed Files (OMF)
- \* Data files can be converted on the destination system.
- \* Data files can be converted on the source system.
- \* A new DBID is automatically created for the transported database.
- \* Databases can be transported between systems with different endian formats.
- \* The password file is automatically converted by RMAN.

**NO.164** 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.)

- \* performing checks to ensure minimum configuration requirements for Oracle Grid Infrastructure are met
- \* creating the oracleOS user
- \* creating the OSDBA (dba) group
- \* creating thte oraInventory (oinstall) group
- \* creating the grid OS user
- \* configuring the OS for Oracle Automatic Storage Management shared storage access

Explanation/Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882\_01/install.112/e41961/prelinux.htm#CWLIN2932

NO.165 Which two are true about creating RMAN backups for an Oracle container database? (Choose two.)

- \* 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 DATABASEcommand will create a pluggable database (PDB) backup when RMAN is connected to a PDB.
- \* SPFILEbackups can be created while connected to an application root PDB.
- \* The BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOGcommand will back up archive logs when RMAN is connected to a PDB.
- \* The BACKUP PLUGGABLE DATABASEcommand can be used to back up CDB\$ROOT.

NO.166 Examine the command for creating pluggable database PDB2 in container database CDB2.

CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb2
ADMIN USER pdb2\_adm
IDENTIFIED BY 123pdb
ROLES=(CONNECT);

Select three options, any one of which is required for it to execute successfully. (Choose three.)

- \* Add the FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT clause to the statement and set the PDB\_FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT parameter.
- \* Add only the CREATE\_FILE\_DEST clause to the statement.
- \* Set only the PDB\_FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT parameter.

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- \* Set the PDB\_FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT parameter and enable OMF.
- \* Enable only OMF.
- \* Add the FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT clause to the statement and enable Oracle Managed Files (OMF)

NO.167 How do you configure a CDB for local undo mode?

- \* Open the CDB instance in upgrade mode. In cdb\$root, execute alter database local undo on, and then restart the CDB instance.
- \* Open the CDB in read-only mode. In cdb\$root, execute alter database local undo on, and then change the CDB to read/write mode.
- \* Open the CDB instance in restricted mode. In cdb\$root, execute alter database local undo on. create an undo tablespace in each PDB, and then restart the CDB instance
- \* Open the CDB instance in restricted mode. In cdb\$root, drop the undo tablespace. Execute alter database local undo on in each PDB, and then restart the CDB instance.
- \* Open the CDB instance in upgrade mode. In each PDB, execute alter database local undo on, create an undo tablespace, and then restart the CDB instance.

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