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Q1. Which two statements are true about recovering logically corrupted tables or table partitions from an RMAN backup?

- A. Tables or table partitions can be recovered by using an auxiliary instance only.
- B. Tables or table partitions with a foreign key cannot be recovered.
- C. Tables or table partitions can be recovered only when the database is in mount state.
- D. Tables or table partitions from the system and sysauxtablespaces cannot be recovered.
- E. Tables with not null constraints cannot be recovered.

Option A,D are correct.

Explanation: Explanation not provided for the free version. To know more contact: [www.certification-questions.com](http://www.certification-questions.com)

Reference: <http://docs.oracle.com/database/121/BRADV/rcmresind.htm#BRADV695>(Limitations of Recovering Tables and Table Partitions from RMAN Backups)

Q2. A telecom company wishes to generate monthly bills to include details of customer calls, listed in order of time of call. Which table organization allows for generating the bills with minimum degree of row sorting?

- A. a hash cluster
- B. an index cluster
- C. a partitioned table
- D. a sorted hash cluster
- E. a heap table with a rowid column

Option B is correct.

Explanation: Explanation not provided for the free version. To know more contact: [www.certification-questions.com](http://www.certification-questions.com)

Q3. Examine the commands executed in the root container of your multitenant container database (CDB) that has multiple pluggable databases (PDBs):

```
SQL> CREATE USER c##a_admin IDENTIFIED BY orcl123;
SQL> CREATE ROLE c##role1 CONTAINER=ALL;
SQL> GRANT CREATE VIEW TO C##role1 CONTAINER=ALL;
SQL> GRANT c##role1 TO c##a_admin CONTAINER=ALL;
SQL> REVOKE c##role1 FROM c##a_admin;
```

What is the result of the revoke command?

- A. It executes successfully and the c##role1 role is revoked from the c##a\_admin user only in the root container.
- B. It fails and reports an error because the container=all clause is not used.
- C. It executes successfully and the c##role1 role is revoked from the c##a\_admin user in the root database and all the PDBs.

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D. It fails and reports an error because the container=current clause is not used.

Option C is correct.

Explanation:For this free product demo we don't provide explanation. To know more contact:  
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Q4. Your Oracle 12c multitenant container database (CDB) contains multiple pluggable databases (PDBs). In the PDB hr\_pdb, the common user c##admin and the local user b\_admin have only the connect privilege.

You create a common role c##role1 with the create table and select any table privileges.

You then execute the commands:

```
SQL> GRANTc##role1 TOcMadmin CONTAINER=ALL;
SQL>CONNsys/oracle@HR_PDB assysdba
SQL> GRANTc##role1TO b_admin CONTAINER=CURRENT;
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. C##admin can create and select any table, and grant the c##role1 role to users only in the root container.
- B. B\_admin can create and select any table in both the root container and hr\_pdb.
- C. c##admin can create and select any table in the root container and all the PDBs.
- D. B\_admin can create and select any table only in hr\_pdb.
- E. The grant c=.role1 to b\_admin command returns an error because container shouldbe set to ALL.

Option C,D are correct.

Explanation:For this free product demo we don't provide explanation. To know more contact:  
info@certification-questions.com

Q5. Examine the following set of RMAN commands:

```
RKAN> CONFIGURE CHANNEL del DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT ' /u02/backup/%U' ;
RKAN> RUN
{
ALLOCATE CHANNEL chl DEVICE TYPE DISK;
EXECUTE SCRIPT arc_backup;
}
```

Which statement is true about the RMAN run block execution?

- A. The script is executed and both DC1 and chl channels are used for script execution.
- B. The execution of the script fails because multiple channels cannot exist simultaneously.
- C. The persistent configuration parameter, DC1, is overridden because a new channel is allocated in the RMAN run block.
- D. The new channel, chl, is ignored because a channel has been configured already.

Option C is correct.

Explanation:For this free product demo we don't provide explanation. To know more contact:  
info@certification-questions.com

Q6. Examine the RMAN command:

```
RMAN> BACKUP VALIDATE DATABASE;
```

Which statement is true about the execution of the command?

- A. Block change tracking must be enabled before executing this command.
- B. The database must be running in archive mode for the successful execution of this command.
- C. A complete database backup must exist before executing this command.
- D. The command checks for blocks containing all zeros, an invalid checksum, or a corrupt block header.
- E. The command checks for blocks that contain a valid checksum and matching headers and footers, but that has logically inconsistent contents.

Option D is correct.

Explanation:For this free product demo we don't provide explanation. To know more contact:  
info@certification-questions.com

Q7. For your database, an incremental level 1 backup is taken every week day. On Tuesday, before the backup is performed, you add a new tablespace.

You execute the command:

```
RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1 FOR RECOVER OF COPY WITH TAG WEEKLY DATABASE;
```

Which statement is true about the execution of the command?

- A. It returns an error because there isno level 0 backup available for new data files.
- B. It performs an image copy backup of new data files, and a level 1 incremental backup of all other data files.
- C. It performs a level-0 backup of all data files including those that belong to the new tablespace.
- D. It performs an image copy backup of all data files including those that belong to the new tablespace.
- E. It performs a backup as a backup set of all data files including those that belong to the new tablespace.

Option B is correct.

Explanation:For this free product demo we don't provide explanation. To know more contact:  
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Reference:<http://www.oracle-base.com/articles/misc/incrementally-updated-image-copy-backups.php>  
[https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306\\_01/backup.102/b14192/bkup004.htm](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/backup.102/b14192/bkup004.htm)

Q8. Your multitenant container database (CDB) cdb1 that is running in archive mode contains two pluggable databases (PDBs), pdb2\_1 and pdb2\_2, both of which are open. RMAN is connected to the target database pdb2\_1.

```
RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG DELETE INPUT;
```

Which statement is true about the execution of this command to back up the database?

- A. All data files belonging to pdb2\_1 are backed up and all archive log files are deleted.
- B. All data files belonging to pdb2\_1 are backed up along with the archive log files.
- C. Only the data files belonging to pdb2\_ are backed up.
- D. This command gives an error because archive log files can be backed up only when RMAN is connected to the root database.

Option B is correct.

Explanation:For this free product demo we don't provide explanation. To know more contact:  
info@certification-questions.com

Q9. Which two statements are true about the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR)?

- A. The ADR base is shared across multiple instances.
- B. The ADR base keeps all diagnostic information in binary format.
- C. The ADR can be used to store statspack snapshots to diagnose database performance issues.
- D. The ADR can be used for problem diagnosis even when the database instance is down.
- E. The ADR is used to store Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) snapshots.

Option C,D are correct.

Explanation:For this free product demo we don't provide explanation. To know more contact:  
info@certification-questions.com

Q10. You are connected to a pluggable database (PDB) as a common user with the sysdba privilege. The PDB is open and you issue the shutdown immediate command.

What is the outcome?

- A. The PDB is closed.
- B. The PDB is placed in mount state.
- C. The command executes only if the common user is granted the set container privilege for the PDB.
- D. The command results in an error because the PDB can be shut down only by a local user.

Option A is correct.

Explanation:For this free product demo we don't provide explanation. To know more contact:  
info@certification-questions.com

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Reference:[http://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ADMIN/cdb\\_pdb\\_admin.htm#ADMIN13652](http://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ADMIN/cdb_pdb_admin.htm#ADMIN13652)

Q11. You create two Resource Manager plans, one for night time workloads, the other for day time. How would you make the plans switch automatically?

- A. Use job classes.
- B. Use scheduler windows.
- C. Use the mapping rule for the consumer groups.
- D. Set the switch\_time plan directive for both plans.
- E. Use scheduler schedules.

Option B is correct.

Explanation:For this free product demo we don't provide explanation. To know more contact: info@certification-questions.com

Q12. Examine the resources consumed by a database instance whose current Resource Manager plan is displayed.

```
SQL> SELECT name, active_sessions, queue_length, consumed_cpu_time, cpu_waits, cpu_wait_time FROM v$rsrc_consumer_group;
```

Which two statements are true?

NAME CPU_WAIT_TIME	ACTIVE_SESSIONS	QUEUE_LENTH	CONSUMED_CPU_TIME	CPU_WAITS
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
OLTP_ORDER_ENTRY 6709	1	0	29690	467
OTHER_GROUPS 60425	0	0	5982366	4089
SYS_GROUP 19540	1	0	2420704	914
DSS_QUERIES 55700	4	2	4594660	3004

- A. An attempt to start a new session by a user belonging to DSS\_QUERIES fails with an error.
- B. An attempt to start a new session by a user belonging to OTHE\_GROUPS fails withan error.
- C. The CPU\_WAIT\_TIME column indicates the total time that sessions in the consumer group waited for theCPU due to resource management.
- D. The CPU\_WAIT\_TIME column indicates the total time that sessions in the consumer group waited for the CPU due to I/O waits and latch or enqueue contention.
- E. A user belonging to the DSS\_\_QUERIES resource consumer group can create a new session but the session will be queued.

Option C,E are correct.

Explanation:Explanation not provided for the free version. To know more contact: www.certification-questions.com

Q13. Which Oracle Database component is audited by default if the Unified Auditing option is enabled?

- A. Oracle Data Pump
- B. Oracle Recovery Manager (RMAN)
- C. Oracle Label Security
- D. Oracle Database Vault
- E. Oracle Real Application Security

Option B is correct.

Explanation:For this free product demo we don't provide explanation. To know more contact: info@certification-questions.com

Q14. Examine the commands executed in CDBS ROOT of your multitenant container database (CDB) that has multiple pluggable databases (PDB):

```
SQL> CREATE ROLE c ##role1 CONTAINER-ALL;  
SQL> GRANT CREATE SESSION, CREATE TABLE TO c##role1 CONTAINER'ALL;
```

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```
SQL>CREATE USER c##adnin IDENTIFIED BY orcl123;  
SQL>GRANT c##role1 TO c##admin CONTAINER=ALL;  
SQL> GRANT SELECT ON DBA_USERS to c##rola1 CONTAINER*ALL;
```

Which statement is true about granting the select privilege on the DBA\_users view to the c##ROLE1role?

- A. The command fails and gives an error because object privileges cannot be granted to a common user.
- B. The command fails because container is not set to current.
- C. The command succeeds and the common user cmadn can create a session and query the D3A\_users view incdbssoo? and all the PDBs.
- D. The command succeeds and the common user ct (admin) can create a session in cdb\$root and all the PDBs, but can only query the dba\_users view in ct35?cdt.
- E. The command succeeds and the common user c#(admin) can create a session and query the D3A users view only in cdbsrooi.

Option C is correct.

Explanation:Explanation not provided for the free version. To know more contact: [www.certification-questions.com](http://www.certification-questions.com)

Q15. The CATDB12C database contains an Oracle Database 12c catalog schema owned by the rci2c user. The CATD3H database contains an Oracle Database Ug catalog schema owned by the rch user.

A database with dbid=H2324I is registered in the catdbII catalog. Both the recovery catalog databases are open.

In the CATD3i2c database, you execute the commands:

```
: r-ar.
```

```
RKAN> CONNECT CATALOG rci2c/passI2c@catdbi2c  
RKAN> IMPORT CATALOG rci/pwdcatUQcatdfoil DBI2=142324i;
```

What is the outcome of the import?

- A. It fails because the target database and recovery catalog database are of different versions.
- B. It succeeds and all global scripts in the rci: catalog that have the same name as existing global scripts in the RC12C catalog are automatically renamed.
- C. It succeeds but the database is not automatically registered in the rc:2c catalog.
- D. It fails because RMAN is not connected to the target database with r3:T=:42324:.

Option B is correct.

Explanation:Explanation not provided for the free version. To know more contact: [www.certification-questions.com](http://www.certification-questions.com)

Q16. The CATDBI2c database contains an Oracle Database 12c catalog schema owned by the rc12c user. The CATDB11 database contains an Oracle Database 11g catalog schema owned by the RCII user.

A database with DBID=1423241 is registered in the CATDB11 catalog. Both the recovery catalog databases are open.

In the CATDB12c database, you execute the commands:

Srman

```
RMAN> CONNECT CATALOG rc12c/pass12c8catdbI2c  
RMAN> IMPOST CATALOG rc11/pwdcatl19catdb11 DBID=I423241;
```

What is the outcome of the import?

- A. It fails because the target database and recovery catalog database are of different versions.
- B. It succeeds and all global scripts in the sc: catalog that have the same name as existing global scripts in the RC12C catalog are automatically renamed.
- C. It succeeds but the database is not automatically registered in the Rc12c catalog.
- D. It fails because RMAN is not connected to the target database with DBID=1423241.

Option B is correct.

Explanation:For this free product demo we don't provide explanation. To know more contact:  
info@certification-questions.com

Q17. Which three tasks can be automatically performed by the Automatic Data Optimization feature of Information Lifecycle Management (ILM)?

- A. tracking the most recent read time for a table segment in a user tablespace
- B. tracking the most recent write time for a table segment in a user tablespace
- C. tracking insert time by row for table rows
- D. tracking the most recent write time for each block in a table segment
- E. tracking the most recent read time for a table segment in the sysauxtablespace
- F. tracking the most recent write time for a table segment in the sysauxtablespace

Option A,B,D are correct.

Explanation:For this free product demo we don't provide explanation. To know more contact:  
info@certification-questions.com

Q18. You want the execution of large database operations to suspend, and then resume, in the event of space allocation failures.

You set the value of the initialization parameter resumable\_timeout to 3600.  
Which two statements are true?

- A. A resumable statement can be suspended and resumed only once during execution.
- B. Data Manipulation Language (DML) operations are resumable, provided that they are not embedded in a PL/SQL block.
- C. A suspended statement will report an error if no corrective action has taken place during a timeout period.
- D. Before a statement executes in resumable mode, the alter session enable resumable statement must be issued in its session.
- E. Suspending a statement automatically results in suspending a transaction and releasing all the resources held by the transaction.

Option A,D are correct.

Explanation:For this free product demo we don't provide explanation. To know more contact:  
info@certification-questions.com

Q19. For which three pieces of information can you use the RMAN list command?

- A. stored scripts in the recovery catalog
- B. available archived redo log files
- C. backup sets and image copies that are obsolete
- D. backups of tablespaces
- E. backups that are marked obsolete according to the current retention policy

Option A,B,D are correct.

Reference:[http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306\\_01/backup.102/b14192/bkup007.htm](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/backup.102/b14192/bkup007.htm)  
[http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359\\_01/backup.111/b28270/rcmreprt.htm#BRADV89585](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/backup.111/b28270/rcmreprt.htm#BRADV89585)

The primary purpose of the LIST command is to list backup andcopies. For example, you can list:  
'Backups and proxy copies of a database, tablespace, datafile, archived redo log, or control file  
'Backups that have expired  
'Backups restricted by time, path name, device type, tag, or recoverability  
'Archived redolog files and disk copies

Q20. Examine the parameters for your database instance:

```
NAMETYPEVALUE
optimizer_adaptive_reporting_onlybooleanFALSE
optimizer_capture_sql_plan_baselinesbooleanFALSE
optimizer_dynamic_samplinginteger2
optimizer_features_enablestring12.1.0.1
```

Which three statements are true about the process of automatic optimization by using statistics feedback?

- A. The optimizer automatically changes a plan during subsequent execution of a SQL statement if there is a huge difference in optimizer estimates and execution statistics.
- B. The optimizer can re optimize a query only once using cardinality feedback.
- C. The optimizer enables monitoring for cardinality feedback after the first execution of a query.
- D. The optimizer doesnot monitor cardinality feedback if dynamic sampling and multicolumn statistics are enabled.
- E. After the optimizer identifies a query as a re-optimization candidate, statistics collected by the collectorsare submitted to the optimizer.

Option A,C,D are correct.

Explanation: C: During the first execution of a SQL statement, an execution plan is generated as usual.

D: if multi-column statistics are not present for the relevant combination of columns, the optimizer can fall back on cardinality feedback.

(not B)\* Cardinality feedback. This feature, enabled by default in 11.2, is intended to improve plans for repeated executions.

optimizer\_dynamic\_sampling optimizer\_features\_enable

Dynamic sampling or multi-column statistics allow the optimizer to more accurately estimate selectivity of conjunctive predicates.

Note:

\* OPTIMIZER\_DYNAMIC\_SAMPLING controls the level of dynamic sampling performed by the optimizer. Range of values. 0 to 10

Cardinality feedback was introduced in Oracle Database 11gR2. The purpose of this feature is toautomatically improve plans for queries that are executed repeatedly, for which the optimizer does not estimate cardinalities in the plan properly. The optimizer may misestimate cardinalities for a variety of reasons, such as missing or inaccurate statistics, or complex predicates. Whatever the reason for the misestimate, cardinality feedback may be able to help