



# 1Z0-062<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Database 12c: Installation and Administration

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**QUESTION 1**

You install "Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a standalone server" on a host on which the ORCL1 and ORCL2 databases both have their instances running.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. All databases subsequently created by using the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) are automatically added to the Oracle Restart configuration.
- B. The `srvctl add database` command must be used to add ORCL1 and ORCL2 to the ORACLE Restart configuration.
- C. Both ORCL1 and ORCL2 are automatically added to the Oracle Restart configuration.
- D. All database listeners running from the database home are automatically added to the Oracle Restart configuration.
- E. The `crsctl start has` command must be used to start software services for Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) after the "Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a standalone server" installation is complete.

Correct Answer: BD

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**QUESTION 2**

In your multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable database (PDBs), the HR user executes the following commands to create and grant privileges on a procedure:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE create_test_v (v_emp_id NUMBER, v_ename VARCHAR2,  
v_SALARY NUMBER, v_dept_id NUMBER)  
BEGIN  
INSERT INTO hr.test VALUES (V_emp_id, V_ename, V_salary, V_dept_id);  
END;  
/
```

GRANT EXECUTE ON CREATE\_TEST TO john, jim, smith, king;

How can you prevent users having the EXECUTE privilege on the CREATE\_TEST procedure from inserting values into tables on which they do not have any privileges?

- A. Create the CREATE\_TEST procedure with definer's rights.
- B. Grant the EXECUTE privilege to users with GRANT OPTION on the CREATE\_TEST procedure.
- C. Create the CREATE\_TEST procedure with invoker's rights.
- D. Create the CREATE\_TEST procedure as part of a package and grant users the EXECUTE privilege the package.

Correct Answer: C



If a program unit does not need to be executed with the escalated privileges of the definer, you should specify that the program unit executes with the privileges of the caller, also known as the invoker. Invoker's rights can mitigate the risk of SQL injection.

Incorrect:

Not A: By default, stored procedures and SQL methods execute with the privileges of their owner, not their current user. Such definer-rights subprograms are bound to the schema in which they reside.

not B: Using the GRANT option, a user can grant an Object privilege to another user or to PUBLIC.

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### QUESTION 3

Examine the parameter for your database instance: You generated the execution plan for the following query in the plan table and noticed that the nested loop join was done. After actual execution of the query, you notice that the hash join was done in the execution plan:

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
optimizer_adaptive_reporting_only	boolean	FALSE
optimizer_capture_sql_plan_baselines	boolean	FALSE
optimizer_dynamic_sampling	integer	2
optimizer_features_enable	string	12.1.0.1

```
SQL> SELECT product_name
FROM   order_items o, product_information p
WHERE  o.unit_price = 15
AND    quantity > 1
AND    p.product_id = o.product_id;
```

30 rows selected.

Identify the reason why the optimizer chose different execution plans.

- A. The optimizer used a dynamic plan for the query.
- B. The optimizer chose different plans because automatic dynamic sampling was enabled.
- C. The optimizer used re-optimization cardinality feedback for the query.
- D. The optimizer chose different plan because extended statistics were created for the columns used.

Correct Answer: A

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**QUESTION 4**

Identify three scenarios in which you would recommend the use of SQL Performance Analyzer to analyze impact on the performance of SQL statements.

- A. Change in the Oracle Database version
- B. Change in your network infrastructure
- C. Change in the hardware configuration of the database server
- D. Migration of database storage from non-ASM to ASM storage
- E. Database and operating system upgrade

Correct Answer: ACE

Oracle 11g/12c makes further use of SQL tuning sets with the SQL Performance Analyzer, which compares the performance of the statements in a tuning set before and after a database change. The database change can be as major or minor as you like, such as:

\*

(E) Database, operating system, or hardware upgrades.

\*

(A,C) Database, operating system, or hardware configuration changes.

\*

Database initialization parameter changes.

\*

Schema changes, such as adding indexes or materialized views.

\*

Refreshing optimizer statistics.

\*

Creating or changing SQL profiles.

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**QUESTION 5**

You are about to plug a multi-terabyte non-CDB into an existing multitenant container database (CDB) as a pluggable database (PDB).

The characteristics of the non-CDB are as follows:

—

Version: Oracle Database 12c Releases 1 64-bit



–

Character set: WE8ISO8859P15

–

National character set: AL16UTF16

–

O/S: Oracle Linux6 64-bit

The characteristics of the CDB are as follows:

–

Version: Oracle Database 12c Release 1 64-bit

–

Character set: AL32UTF8

–

O/S: Oracle Linux 6 64-bit

Which technique should you use to minimize down time while plugging this non-CDB into the CDB?

- A. Transportable database
- B. Transportable tablespace
- C. Data Pump full export / import
- D. The DBMS\_PDB package
- E. RMAN

Correct Answer: C

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