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**QUESTION 1**

Which three statements are true about a job chain?

- A. It can contain a nested chain of jobs.
- B. It can be used to implement dependency-based scheduling.
- C. It cannot invoke the same program or nested chain in multiple steps in the chain.
- D. It cannot have more than one dependency.
- E. It can be executed using event-based or time-based schedules.

Correct Answer: ABE

Chains are the means by which you can implement dependency based scheduling, in which jobs are started depending on the outcomes of one or more previous jobs. DBMS_SCHEDULER.DEFINE_CHAIN_STEP

DBMS_SCHEDULER.DEFINE_CHAIN_EVENT_STEP Reference:

http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28310/scheduse009.htm#ADMIN12

QUESTION 2

A database is running in archive log 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.

Correct Answer: D

COMPRESSED enables binary compression.

RMAN compresses the data written into the backup set to reduce the overall size of the backup set. All backups that create backup sets can create compressed backup sets. Restoring compressed backup sets is no different from restoring uncompressed backup sets. RMAN applies a binary compression algorithm as it writes data to backup sets. This compression is similar to the compression provided by many media manager vendors. When backing up to a locally attached tape device, compression provided by the media management vendor is usually preferable to the binary compression provided by BACKUP AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET. Therefore, use uncompressed backup sets and turn on the compression provided by the media management vendor when backing up to locally attached tape devices. You should not use RMAN binary compression and media manager compression together. Some CPU overhead is associated with compressing backup sets. If the target database is running at or near its maximum load, then you may find the overhead unacceptable. In most other circumstances, compressing backup sets saves enough disk space to be worth the CPU overhead. SECTION SIZE sizeSpec Specifies the size of each backup section produced during a data



file backup. By setting this parameter, RMAN can create a multisection backup. In a multisection backup, RMAN creates a backup piece that contains one file section, which is a contiguous range of blocks in a file. All sections of a multisection backup are the same size. You can create a multisection backup for a data file, but not a data file copy. File sections enable RMAN to create multiple steps for the backup of a single large data file. RMAN channels can process each step independently and in parallel, with each channel producing one section of a multisection backup set. If you specify a section size that is larger than the size of the file, then RMAN does not use multisection backup for the file. If you specify a small section size that would produce more than 256 sections, then RMAN increases the section size to a value that results in exactly 256 sections. Depending on where you specify this parameter in the RMAN syntax, you can specify different section sizes for different files in the same backup job. Note: You cannot use SECTION SIZE with MAXPIECESIZE or with INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1.

QUESTION 3

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 and left in the mount state.
- B. The PDB is closed and left in the unmount 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.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Which three statements are true about common roles? (Choose three.)

- A. A common role can be granted only to a common user
- B. Only system privileges can be granted to a common role to a container database (CDB)
- C. Object privileges can be granted to a common role in a pluggable database (PDB)
- D. A common role cannot be created by a local user
- E. A common user that is granted a common role can grant the role to other common and local users in a PDB

Correct Answer: CDE

QUESTION 5

You issue the command:

```
SQL> ALTER DATABASE BACKUP CONTROLFILE TO TRACE;
```

Which statement is true about the command?



- A. It creates a copy of the control file and stores it in the location specified in the diagnostic_dest initialization parameter.
- B. It creates a file that contains the SQL statement, which is required to re-create the control file.
- C. It updates the alert log file with the location and contents of the control file.
- D. It creates a binary backup of the control file.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: "TO TRACE" creates a file with the SQL, not a copy of the control file.

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