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QUESTION 1

USER1 is an OS user with the password oracle and is only a member of the oinstall group. In the ORCL database, the OS_AUTHEN_PREFIX value is ops\$.

Examine these commands executed by the DBA:

SQL> CREATE USER ops\$user1 IDENTIFIED externally;

SQL> GRANT create session TO ops\$user1;

How can USER1 be given the SYSRAC privilege?

A. Make User1 a member of the OSDBA group in Linux or the ORA_%HOMENAME%_SYSDBA group in Windows only.

- B. Grant SYSRAC to user1.
- C. Grant SYSRAC to ops\$user1.
- D. Make USER1 a member of the OSRACDBA group in Linux or the ORA_%HOMENAME%_SYSRAC group in Windows.
- E. Grant SYSDBA to ops\$user1

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

You execute this command in your database: ALTER SYSTEM SET ENCRYPT_NEW_TABLESPACES = DDL;

How does this affect the creation of tablespaces?

- A. User tablespaces with no ENCRYPTION clause specified in the CREATE TABLESPACE statement are not encrypted anywhere.
- B. TEMP and UNDO tablespaces are transparently encrypted with AES128 by default only in the cloud.
- C. TEMP and UNDO tablespaces are transparently encrypted with AES128 by default in an on-premise database.
- D. User tablespaces with no ENCRYPTION clause specified in the CREATE TABLESPACE statement are transparently encrypted with AES128 only in an on- premise database.
- E. User tablespaces with no ENCRYPTION clause specified in the CREATE TABLESPACE statement are transparently encrypted with AES128 only in the cloud.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://blogs.oracle.com/pshuff/database-options-advanced-security

QUESTION 3

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APP1 is an application container that has an application seed and two application PDBs, APP_PDB1 and APP_PDB2.

1.0 is the current version of the application. You execute this block in the application root:

ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE APPLICATION app1
BEGIN UPGRADE '1.0' TO '1.5';
CREATE ROLE role1;
ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE APPLICATION app1
END UPGRADE TO '1.5';

What is the outcome?

- A. An error is thrown because the version number should be sequential, either 1.1 or 2.0.
- B. An error is thrown because the CONTAINER=ALL clause is missing.
- C. An error is thrown because the c## prefix is missing in the role name.
- D. A common role is created only in the application root.
- E. A common role is created only in the application root and application seed.
- F. A common role is created in the application root, application seed, APP_PDB1, and APP_PDB2.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Examine this command:

\$ expdp scott/password schemas=SCOTT directory=TEST_DIR parallel=4
dumpfile=SCOTT_%

U.dmp logfile=expdpSCOTT.log

Which statement is true?

- A. Up to four worker processes are allocated to export data and metadata
- B. Four worker processes are allocated to export only data
- C. Four worker processes are active to export only metadata
- D. Four worker processes are allocated to export data and metadata
- E. Four worker processes are allocated when there is sufficient CPU available

Correct Answer: D



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Reference: https://oracle-base.com/articles/10g/oracle-data-pump-10g

QUESTION 5

Which two statements are true about a PDB lockdown profile? (Choose two.)

- A. It is created by a local user with the SYSDBA privilege in each PDB where it needs to be applied.
- B. It is created by a common user with the SYSDBA privilege in CDB\$ROOT.
- C. It is created by a common user with the SYSDBA privilege in each PDB where it needs to be applied.
- D. It is enabled by default on creation.
- E. It is enabled by using the PDB_LOCKDOWN parameter in each PDBs where it needs to be applied.
- F. It is enabled in PDBs only after the CDB to which the PDBs belong is restarted.

Correct Answer: BC

Reference: https://blogs.oracle.com/multitenant/a-simple-guide-to-lockdown-profiles

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