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Oracle Database 12c Essentials

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QUESTION 1

Which statement is true about Enhanced Real-Time ADDM in Oracle Database 12c?

- A. The analyzed result is lost when the database instance is restarted.
- B. It runs every 1 hour automatically.
- C. It is shipped only with Oracle Enterprise Manager 12c.
- D. It analyzes high CPU trend and identifies problems before they can threaten application performance.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Which statement about Oracle patches is false?

- A. Interim patches, also known as "one-off" patches, are created to provide a specific fix between the releases of patch sets.
- B. Security Patch Update (SPU) is the primary means of releasing security fixes for Oracle products. SPUs are cumulative with respect to prior SPUs and generally contain only security fixes.
- C. Patch Set Update (PSU) is a collection of proactive, stabilizing, cumulative patches for a particular product version (base release or patch set). PSUs are cumulative and include all the security fixes from CPU patches, plus additional fixes.
- D. Patch Set is the main way in which Oracle provides bug fixes in between releases. Oracle bundles a number of fixes, tests them thoroughly together, and packages, then together for easy download and installation.
- E. Terminal Patch Set is an unsupported patch set by Oracle Lifetime Support policies.

Correct Answer: B

Starting with Oracle Database version 12.1.0.1, Oracle only provides Patch Set Updates (PSU) to meet the Critical Patch Update (CPU) program requirements for security patching. Security Patch Updates (SPU) will no longer be available.

QUESTION 3

Which four statements about users in Oracle Database 12c are correct?

- A. A common user cannot have the same name as any local user across all PDBs.
- B. A common user can be created only in the root container.
- C. A local user with the proper privileges can also create a common user.



- D. If a PDB is closed, the common and local users of the PDB are not visible.
- E. A common user with the proper privileges can create a common user by using the CONTAINER=CURRENT clause.
- F. A common user is one that has the same username and authentication credentials across multiple PDBs.

Correct Answer: ABEF

QUESTION 4

Identify two types of solutions in which you would need to use Active Data Guard and Golden Gate together.

- A. a solution that provides zero-data-loss protection at any distance without impacting database performance
- B. a solution for disaster protection and database rolling upgrades for a mission-critical OLTP database, where you also want to extract data from a data guard primary database for ETL update o\\ an enterprise data warehouse
- C. a solution requiring minimal planned downtime and risk, using standby first patching, database rolling upgrades, and select platform migrations
- D. a solution that helps with integrated automatic database and client failover between source and target, where you also need to establish advanced replication (such as multi master and bidirectional replication and data transformations)

Correct Answer: BC

Reference: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/availability/active-data-guard-wp-12c1896127.pdf> (page 16, last two bulleted points)

QUESTION 5

The session of user SCOTT receives the following error after executing an UPDATE command on the EMP table:

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00060: deadlock detected while waiting for resource

You find out that a session opened by user JIM has a transaction that caused the deadlock. Which two statements are true about SCOTT\\'s session in this scenario?

- A. The session is terminated after receiving the error and JIM can continue with his transaction.
- B. SCOTT should perform a COMMIT or ROLLBACK to allow JIM to continue with his transaction.
- C. The session is rolled back after receiving the error and JIM can continue with his transaction.
- D. SCOTT has to re-execute the last command in the transaction after he commits the transaction.



Correct Answer: AD

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