

# Oracle Database Administration II

## 1. Topic #: 1

Which three are true about thresholds, metrics, and server-generated alerts? (Choose three.)

A. A. All metrics are instance related.

B. B. Cleared stateful alerts are displayed by querying DBA\_ALERT\_HISTORY.

C. C. A space usage management alert is automatically cleared after the underlying problem is resolved.

D. D. They are generated by SMON when a tablespace is 97% full.

E. E. Metrics are statistical counts for a specific unit.

F. F. STATISTICS\_LEVEL must be set to ALL to generate alerts.

**Answer(s): BCE**

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## 2. Question #: 2

Topic #: 1

While backing up to an SBT channel, you determine that the read phase of your compressed Recovery Manager (RMAN) incremental level 0 backup is a bottleneck.

FORCE LOGGING is enabled for the database.

Which two could improve read performance? (Choose two.)

A. A. Increase the size of tape I/O buffers.

B. B. Disable FORCE LOGGING for the database.

C. C. Increase the size of the database buffer cache.

D. D. Enable asynchronous disk I/O.

E. E. Increase the level of RMAN multiplexing.

**Answer(s):** DE

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**3. Question #:** 3

**Topic #:** 1

For which two requirements can you use the USER\_TABLESPACE clause with the CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE command? (Choose two.)

A. A. to specify a default tablespace in a PDB cloned from another PDB in the same CDB.

B. B. to exclude all tablespaces except SYSTEM, SYSAUX, and TEMP when plugging in a PDB

C. C. to include specific user tablespaces only when relocating a PDB

D. D. to specify the list of user tablespaces to include when moving a non-CDB to a PDB

E. E. to exclude a temp tablespace when plugging in a PDB

F. F. to specify the list of tablespaces to include when creating a PDB from the CDB seed

**Answer(s):** BD

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**4. Question #:** 4

**Topic #:** 1

Which three are true about requirements for various FLASHBACK operations? (Choose three.)

A. A. FLASHBACK transaction query requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.

B. B. FLASHBACK drop requires that the RECYCLEBIN parameter be set to ON.

C. C. FLASHBACK version query requires that the RECYCLEBIN parameter be set to ON.

D. D. FLASHBACK DATA ARCHIVE requires undo to store all versions of all rows of a table being tracked.

E. E. FLASHBACK drop requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.

F. F. FLASHBACK version query requires undo to retrieve all versions of a row that existed between two points in time.

**Answer(s):** BDF

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**5. Question #:** 5

Topic #: 1

Which three actions are performed by the Oracle Preinstallation RPM, oracle-database-server-xxxx-preinstall, for Oracle Grid Infrastructure, where xxxx is the Oracle version and release? (Choose three.)

A. A. performing checks to ensure minimum configuration requirements for Oracle Grid Infrastructure are met

B. B. creating the oracle OS user

C. C. creating the OSDBA (dba) group

D. D. creating the oraInventory (oinstall) group

E. E. creating the grid OS user

F. F. configuring the OS for Oracle Automatic Storage Management shared storage access

**Answer(s):** BCD

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**6. Question #:** 6

Topic #: 1

Which two are true about common objects? (Choose two.)

A. A. They can be created only in CDB\$ROOT.

B. B. They can be only metadata-linked in an application container.

C. C. They can exist in user-defined schemas only in application containers.

D. D. They can exist in CDB\$ROOT and an application root.

E. E. They can be extended data-linked in CDB\$ROOT.

F. F. They can be created only in an application root.

**Answer(s): DE**

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**7. Question #:** 7

**Topic #:** 1

Which two are true about the Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM)? (Choose two.)

A. A. It analyzes a period of time corresponding to the 12 hours of activity.

B. B. It runs automatically after each AWR snapshot.

C. C. A DBA can run it manually.

D. D. Results are written to the alert log.

E. E. It analyzes a period of time corresponding to the last day of activity.

**Answer(s): BC**

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**8. Question #:** 8

**Topic #:** 1

Which two are true about server-generated alerts? (Choose two.)

A. A. Stateful alerts must be created by a DBA after resolving the problem.

B. B. Stateless alerts can be purged manually from the alert history.

C. C. Stateless alerts can be cleared manually.

D. D. Stateless alerts are automatically cleared.

E. E. Stateful alerts are purged automatically from the alert history.

**Answer(s): BE**

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**9. Question #:** 9

Topic #: 1

Which three are located by using environment variables? (Choose three.)

A. A. the Optimal Flexible Architecture (OFA) compliant path to store Oracle software and configuration files.

B. B. the location of Oracle Net Services configuration files

C. C. the list of a disk group names to be mounted by an Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instance at startup

D. D. default directories for temporary files used by temporary tablespaces

E. E. the temporary disk space used by Oracle Installer during installation

F. F. the maximum number of database files that can be opened by a database instance

**Answer(s):** ABE

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**10. Question #:** 10

Topic #: 1

Which three are true about opatchauto? (Choose three.)

A. A. It performs a shutdown and then a restart of all processes in both Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database home during the patching process.

B. B. It must be invoked by a user with root user privileges.

C. C. Patches are applied via opatchauto.

D. D. Users must always input patch plans to opatchauto.

E. E. It requires the Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database instances to be shut down before being invoked.

F. F. It applies patches in nonrolling mode by default.

G. G. It is used to apply interim patches to Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database home combinations.

**Answer(s):** ABG

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**11. Question #:** 11

Topic #: 1

Which two are true about the character sets used in an Oracle database? (Choose two.)

A. A. Single-byte character sets provide better performance than multibyte character sets.

B. B. Unicode enables information from any language to be stored using a single character set.

C. C. Unicode is the only supported character set for Oracle databases created using Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA).

D. D. Single-byte character sets always use 7-bit encoding schemes.

E. E. Multibyte character sets allow more efficient space utilization than single byte character sets.

F. F. Single-byte character sets always use 8-bit encoding schemes.

**Answer(s):** AB

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**12. Question #:** 12

Topic #: 1

Which three are true about monitoring waits for sessions and services? (Choose three.)

A. A. V\$SESSION\_EVENT displays all waits for all past and existing sessions if the wait has occurred at least once for a session.

B. B. V\$SERVICE\_EVENT displays all waits for all services if the wait has occurred at least once for a service.

C. C. V\$SESSION\_WAIT\_CLASS displays waits broken down by wait class only for waiting sessions.

D. D. V\$SESSION\_WAIT and V\$SESSION both contain details of the event on which a non-waiting session last waited.

E. E. V\$SESSION\_EVENT displays all waits for all past sessions if the wait has occurred at least once for a session.

F. F. V\$SESSION\_WAIT and V\$SESSION both contain details of the event on which a session is currently waiting.

**Answer(s):** BCF

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**13. Question #:** 13

**Topic #:** 1

You must transport the UNIVERSITY tablespace from one database to another.

The UNIVERSITY tablespace is currently open read/write.

The source and destination platforms have different endian formats.

Examine this list of actions:

1. Make the UNIVERSITY tablespace read-only on the source system.
2. Export the UNIVERSITY tablespace metadata using EXPDP.
3. Convert the UNIVERSITY tablespace data files to the destination platform format using RMAN on the source system.
4. Copy the UNIVERSITY tablespace data files to the destination system.
5. Copy the Data Pump dump set to the destination system.
6. Convert the UNIVERSITY tablespace data files to the destination platform format using RMAN on the destination system.
7. Import the UNIVERSITY tablespace metadata using IMPDP.
8. Make the UNIVERSITY tablespace read/write on the destination system.

Which is the minimum number of actions required, in the correct order, to transport the UNIVERSITY tablespace?

A. A. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8

B. B. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8

C. C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8

D. D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

E. E. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7

**Answer(s): B**

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**14. Question #:** 14

Topic #: 1

Which two are true about OS groups and users for Oracle Grid Infrastructure and the Oracle Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)? (Choose two.)

A. A. By default, members of the OSASM group can access Automatic Storage Management and RDBMS instances.

B. B. The primary group for the Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database owners must be the Oracle Inventory group.

C. C. The Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation must be owned by the grid user.

D. D. The Oracle Grid Infrastructure owner owns Oracle Restart and Oracle Automatic Storage Management binaries.

E. E. The Oracle Grid Infrastructure owner must have OSOPER, OSBACKUPDBA, and OSKMDBA as secondary groups.

F. F. The same OSDBA group must be used for Automatic Storage Management and the Oracle Database.

**Answer(s): BD**

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**15. Question #:** 15

Topic #: 1

Which four are true about duplicating a database using Recovery Manager (RMAN)? (Choose four.)



A. A. Duplication can be done by having the auxiliary database instance pull backup sets from the target database instance.

B. B. A connection to an auxiliary instance is always required.

C. C. A subset of the target database can be duplicated.

D. D. A new DBID is always created for the duplicated database.

E. E. A connection to the recovery catalog instance is always required.

F. F. A backup of the target database is always required.

G. G. Duplication can be done by having the target database instance push copies to the auxiliary database instance.

H. H. A connection to the target database instance is always required.

**Answer(s):** ABCG

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**16. Question #:** 16

Topic #: 1

A container database called CDB1 is OMF-enabled.

PDB\_FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT is not configured in CDB1.

PDB1 was unplugged from CDB1 earlier in the week.

Examine this command, which will be executed in CDB1:

A. CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1 –

B. USING '~\u01/app/oracle/oradata/pdb1.xml'

C. SOURCE\_FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT =

D. (~\u01/app/oracle/oradata', ~\u02/app/oracle/oradata');

E. Which two are true? (Choose two.)

**Answer(s):** DE

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**17. Question #:** 17

Topic #: 1

Which three are true about transporting databases across platforms using Recovery Manager (RMAN) image copies? (Choose three.)

A. A. By default, the transported database will use Oracle Managed Files (OMF)

B. B. Data files can be converted on the destination system.

C. C. Data files can be converted on the source system.

D. D. A new DBID is automatically created for the transported database.

E. E. Databases can be transported between systems with different endian formats.

F. F. The password file is automatically converted by RMAN.

**Answer(s):** ABC

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**18. Question #:** 18

Topic #: 1

Examine this command:

```
$ rhpctl move database `”sourcehome Oracle_home_path `”destinationhome Oracle_home_path
```

For which two purposes can you use this command? (Choose two.)

A. A. to switch an existing Oracle Database home to a newer release of Oracle software on the same server

B. B. to switch to a read-only Oracle home

C. C. to switch back to the previous Oracle home as part of a rollback operation

D. D. to switch the Oracle Database home when using a centralized Rapid Home Provisioning server

E. E. to switch to a patched Oracle Database home

**Answer(s):** BE

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**19. Question #: 19**

Topic #: 1

Which two are true about changing the LOCAL\_UNDO\_ENABLED property to false in a CDB?  
(Choose two.)

A. A. After the change, only a common user with the required privilege can create an undo tablespace in CDB&ROOT.

B. B. Any new PDB and existing PDBs are automatically configured to use the default undo tablespace in CDB\$ROOT.

C. C. After the change, only one undo tablespace can exist in CDB\$ROOT.

D. D. After the change, any user with the required privilege can create an undo tablespace in the PDBs.

E. E. Undo tablespaces existing in PDBs must be dropped before the change.

F. F. After the change, each existing PDB has to be reopened for the new undo mode to take effect.

**Answer(s): AB**

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**20. Question #: 20**

Topic #: 1

Which two are true about SQL Performance Analyzer (SPA)? (Choose two.)

A. A. It is integrated with the SQL Access Advisor.

B. B. It predicts the impact of system changes on SQL workload response time.

C. C. It provides before and after execution statistics for each SQL statement in the analysis task

D. D. It offers fine-grained analysis of all the SQL statements in the analysis task as a group.

E. E. SQL statements that were originally run concurrently are run concurrently by SPA.

**Answer(s): BC**

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