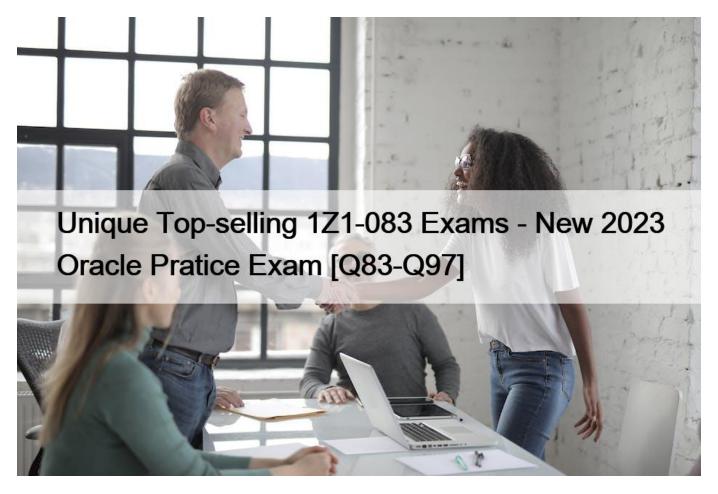# Unique Top-selling 1Z1-083 Exams - New 2023 Oracle Pratice Exam [Q83-Q97

Unique Top-selling 1Z1-083 Exams - New 2023 Oracle Pratice Exam
Oracle Database 19c Dumps 1Z1-083 Exam for Full Questions - Exam Study Guide

Oracle 1Z0-083 certification exam is designed for database administrators who want to validate their skills and knowledge in administering Oracle Database 19c. 1Z1-083 exam is the second part of the Oracle Database Administration certification track and focuses on advanced concepts and skills required to manage and maintain a high-performing Oracle database.

The 1Z0-083 exam covers a wide range of topics related to database administration, including managing and monitoring the database, implementing security measures, configuring backup and recovery options, and troubleshooting common issues. Passing 1Z1-083 exam demonstrates that a database administrator has the skills and expertise necessary to manage an Oracle database at an advanced level, which can lead to better job opportunities and higher earning potential.

NEW QUESTION 83

Which two are true about RMAN encryption? (Choose two.)

* RMAN encryption keys are stored in a database keystore.
* RMAN can encrypt the Oracle Database password file.
* Dual-mode encrypted backups can be restored only if both the password and the keystore used for encryption are available.
* The SET ENCRYPTION command overrides encryption settings specified by the CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION command.
* Password encryption can be persistently configured using the CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION command.
Reference:

https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/BRADV/rcmconfa.htm#BRADV89476

NEW QUESTION 84

In your Database, the TBS PERCENT USED parameter is set to 60 and the TBS PERCENT FREE parameter is set to 20. Which two storage-tiering actions might be automated when using information Lifecycle Management (ILM) to automate data movement?
* The movement of all segments to a target tablespace with a higher degree of compression, on a different storage tier, when the source tablespace exceeds TBS PERCENT USED
* Settingthetargettablespacetoread-only
* The movement of some segments to a target tablespace with a higher degree of compression, on a different storage tier, when the source tablespace exceeds TBS PERCENT USED
* Setting the target tablespace offline
* The movement of some blocks to a target tablespace with a lower degree of compression, on a different storage tier, when the source tablespace exceeds TBS PERCENT USED Correct

NEW QUESTION 85

Examine the command for creating pluggable database PDB2 in container database CDB2. Select three options, any one of which is required for it to execute successfully. (Choose three.)
* Add the FILE_NAME_CONVERT clause to the statement and set the PDB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT parameter.
* Add only the CREATE_FILE_DEST clause to the statement.
* Set only the PDB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT parameter.
* Set the PDB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT parameter and enable OMF.
* Enable only OMF.
* Add the FILE_NAME_CONVERT clause to the statement and enable Oracle Managed Files (OMF)

NEW QUESTION 86

Which two are true about the Program Global Area (PGA) and its management in an Oracle database instance? (Choose two.)
* The private SQL area (UGA) is located in the System Global Area (SGA) when using dedicated servers.
* PGA_AGGREGATE_LIMIT is a hard limit on the PGA size for any one session.
* The entire PGA is located in the System Global Area (SGA) when using shared servers.
* Sorts and Hash Joins use PGA memory.
* The private SQL area (UGA) is located in the System Global Area (SGA) when using shared servers.

NEW QUESTION 87

Which three are true about performing an Oracle Database install on Linux?
* The runfixup.sh script can install missing RPMs.
* The Oracle PreinstallationRPMcan be used to configure the Oracle database installation owner, the Oracle Inventory group, and an Oracle administrative privileges group.
* It can be done before installing Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server.
* The Oracle Preinstallation RPM must be used to configure the Oracle database installation owner, the Oracle Inventory group, and

an Oracle administrative privileges group.

* It can be done after installing Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server.
* The Oracle database administrator must be granted access to the root operating system account to run root privileged scripts.
* It allows you to select the languages supported by the Oracle database server.

NEW QUESTION 88

Choose three. Which three capabilities require the use of the RMAN recovery catalog?

* using RMAN stored scripts
* creating encrypted backups
* creating customized reports about a single database’s backups
* using the REPORT SCHEMA command to list a database’s data files and tablespaces at times in the past
* using the KEEP FOREVER clause with the BACKUP command
* using the REPORT SCHEMA command to list a database’s current data files and tablespaces

NEW QUESTION 89

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

* Stateful alerts must be created by a DBA after resolving the problem.
* Stateless alerts can be purged manually from the alert history.
* Stateless alerts can be cleared manually.
* Stateless alerts are automatically cleared.
* Stateful alerts are purged automatically from the alert history.

Explanation/Reference: https://jameshuangsj.wordpress.com/2019/12/01/clears-stateless-alerts-in-oem-by-using-emcli/

NEW QUESTION 90

Examine these queries and their output:

```
SQL> select pdb_name, name, pdb_restore_point, clean_pdb_restore_point
 2 from v$restore_point natural join dba_pdbs;

PDB_NAME  NAME      PDB_RESTORE_POINT  CLEAN_PDB_RESTORE_POINT
----------------  --------------  ------------------------
PDB1      R1        YES                NO

SQL> select property_name, property_value
 2 from database_properties where property_name like '%UNDO%';

PROPERTY_NAME          PROPERTY_VALUE
-------------------    ------------------
LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLED     FALSE
```

An online RMAN backup of the CDB was taken an hour before Restore Point R1 was created. You want to recover PDB1 to Restore Point R1.

How do you achieve this?

* Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using RMAN while connected to PDB1.
* Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using SQL while connected to PDB1.

* Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using SQL while connected to CDB$ROOT.
* Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using RMAN while connected to CDB$ROOT.
* This cannot be done due to the lack of a clean restore point.

NEW QUESTION 91

Choose two. In performance management, which two factors might reduce the ability of an application to scale to a larger number of users?
* poorly trained users who do not commit transactions
* the number of tablespaces containing tables updated by a transaction
* issuing multiple savepoints during a transaction
* the number of data files containing extents belonging to tables updated by a transaction
* poorly written SQL

NEW QUESTION 92

Choose three. You must migrate a non-CDB Oracle 11g Database to a CDB without first performing an upgrade to the non-CDB.
User-defined objects are stored in several tablespaces in the non-CDB. Which three methods can you use?
* Data Pump full database export and import
* cloning the non-CDB as a PDB
* replication using GoldenGate
* Data Pump transportable tablespaces
* Data Pump full transportable database
* the DBMS_PDB package

NEW QUESTION 93

Which three are true about performing an Oracle Database install on Linux? (Choose three.)
* The runfixup.sh script can install missing RPMs.
* The Oracle Preinstallation RPM must be used to configure the Oracle database installation owner, the Oracle Inventory group, and an Oracle administrative privileges group.
* It allows you to select the languages supported by the Oracle database server.
* It can be done before installing Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server.
* The Oracle Preinstallation RPM can be used to configure the Oracle database installation owner, the Oracle Inventory group, and an Oracle administrative privileges group.
* It can be done after installing Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server.
* The Oracle database administrator must be granted access to the root operating system account to tun root privileged scripts.

NEW QUESTION 94

Examine this configuration:

1.The ORCL database data files are in Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM) disk group +DATA.

2.ORCL uses disk group +FRA for the Fast Recovery Area.

3.LISTENER is the listener for ORCL.

4.The database, listener, ASM instance, and ASM disk groups are managed by Oracle Restart.

5.All components are currently shut down.

You execute this command:

```
$ srvctl start database -d ORCL
```

What is the outcome?
* The ORCL database, the Oracle ASM instances, the +DATA and +FRA disk groups, and the LISTENER are started.
* Only the ORCL database instance is started.
* Only the ORCL database and the ASM instances are started.
* Only the ORCL database instance, the Oracle ASM instance, and the +DATA and +FRA disk groups are started.
* Only the ORCL database instance and the +DATA and +FRA disk groups are started.

NEW QUESTION 95

choose two You configured the Fast Recovery Area (FRA) for your database. The database instance is in ARCHIVELOG mode.
The default location for the archived redo log files is the FRA.

Which two files are removed automatically if space is required in the FRA as per the retention policy?
* user-managed backups of data files and control files
* flashback logs
* RMAN backups that are obsolete
* archived redo log files that have multiple copies in a different archive location

NEW QUESTION 96

Examine the RMAN command: RMAN> RUN { ALLOCATE CHANNEL c1 DEVICE TYPE sbt; ALLOCATE CHANNEL c2
DEVICE TYPE sbt; ALLOCATE CHANNEL c3 DEVICE TYPE sbt; BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL = 0 (DATAFILE 1,4,5
CHANNEL c1) (DATAFILE 2,3,9 CHANNEL c2) (DATAFILE 6,7,8 CHANNEL c3); SQL ‘ALTER SYSTEM ARCHIVE
LOG CURRENT’; } Which statement is true about the command?
* It uses multisection backup.
* It uses parallelization for the backup set.
* It uses asynchronousI/O for the backup.
* It creates compressed backup sets.

NEW QUESTION 97

Choose the best answer. Which should be tuned first when doing a performance tuning exercise for an Oracle Database
environment?
* log writer performance
* database writer performance
* general operating system health
* SQL statements
* database instance memory management and sizes

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