1z0-083 Dumps

Oracle Database Administration II

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NEW QUESTION 1
Which four are true about duplicating a database using Recovery Manager (RMAN)? (Choose four.)

A. Duplication can be done by having the auxiliary databaseinstance pull backup sets from the target database instance.
B. A connection to an auxiliary instance is always required.
C. A subset of the target database can be duplicated.
D. A new DBID is always created for the duplicated database.
E. A connection tothe recovery catalog instance is always required.
F. A backup of the target database is always required.
G. Duplication can be done by having the target database instance push copies to the auxiliary database instance.
H. A connection to the target database instance is always required.

Answer: ABCG

Explanation:
A duplicate database is a copy of your target database. With the FOR STANDBY clause, it keeps the same unique database identifier(DBID); If FOR STANDBY not specified it creates a new DBID. The duplicate database can include the same content or only a subset from the source database. It can be in the same host or a separate host. The principal work of the duplication is performed by the auxiliary channels.These channels correspond to a server session on the auxiliary instance on the destination host for backup based duplication. For active database duplication the target channels perform the work of pushing data file copies to the auxiliary instance (if number of allocated target channels is greater than the number of allocated auxiliary channels).

NEW QUESTION 2
Which three are true about Database Point-in-Time Recovery? (Choose three.)

A. The database must have FLASHBACK DATABASE ON to perform Database Point-in-Time Recovery.
B. Thedatabase must be in MOUNT state when performing Database Point-in-Time Recovery.
C. Database Point-in-Time Recovery is performed by the Managed Recovery Process (MRP)
D. The Database must be in ARCHIVELOG mode.
E. The target point for the recovery must bespecified as a stime or System Change Number (SCN).
F. The database must be open RESETLOGS after Database Point-in-Time Recovery.

Answer: BDF

Explanation:
https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/backup.102/b14192/flashptr006.htm#:~:text=Database%20point%2Din%

NEW QUESTION 3
Examine this configuration:

⟩ CDB1is a container database.

⟩ PDB1andPDB2are pluggable databases inCDB1. You execute these commands successfully:

```
$ export ORACLE_SID=cdb1

$sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE
…
Oracle instance shut down.

SQL> STARTUP MOUNT
…
Database mounted.
```
Which two are true? (Choose two.)

A. PDB1 and PDB2 are in MOUNT state.
B. Redo logs are opened.
C. PDB1 and PDB2 are in READ ONLY state.
D. CDB$ROOT is in MOUNT state.
E. PDB$SEED is in READ ONLY state.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 4
Which three are true about Recovery Manager (RMAN) in Oracle Database 19c and later releases? (Choose three.)

A. It is only possible for RMAN to connect to a pluggable database as a target if an RMAN Virtual Private Catalog is used.
B. It isalways possible for RMAN to connect to a pluggable database as a target if any RMAN Catalog is used.
C. A Virtual Private Catalog used to register a container database must be created in a pluggable database.
D. A Virtual Private Catalog used to registera container database can be created in a pluggable database.
E. It is always possible for RMAN to connect to a pluggable database as a target.
F. A Virtual Private Catalog used to register a container database can be created in a non-container database.

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 5
Which three are true about Optimizer Statistics Advisor? (Choose three.)

A. It can berun only manually.
B. It is part of the DBMS_ADVISOR package.
C. It can recommend changes to improve the statistics gathering process.
D. It always analyzes all schemas in the database.
E. It runs automatically every night by default.
F. It is part of theDBMS_STATS package.

Answer: ACF

Explanation:
https://mikedietrichde.com/2017/08/22/oracle-optimizer-statistics-advisor-in-oracle-database-12-2-0-1/ https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/bi-datawarehousing/twp-bp-for-stats-gather-19c-5324205.pdf

NEW QUESTION 6
Examine this configuration:
> CDB1is an Oracle Database 12c Release 2 database containing pluggable databasesPDB$SEED,PDB1, andPDB2.
> PDB$SEEDis openREAD ONLY
> PDB1is openREAD WRITE
> PDB2isMOUNTED.
> ORACLE_HOMEis/u01/app/oracle/product/18.1.0/dbhome_1.
You execute these commands before upgrading the database to the current release:

```
$ . oraenv
ORACLE_SID = [cdb1] ? cdb1
The Oracle base remains unchanged with value /u01/app/oracle

$ $ORACLE_HOME/jdk/bin/java -jar preupgrade.jar TERMINAL TEXT
```

For which databases will fixup scripts be created?

A. CDB1, PDB$SEED, PDB1, and PDB2
B. PDB$SEED, PDB1, and PDB2 only
C. CDB1 and PDB$SEED only
D. CDB1, PDB1,and PDB2 only
E. CDB1, PDB$SEED, and PDB1 only

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 7
Which three are true about managing memory components in an Oracle database instance? (Choose three.)

A. With Automatic Shared Memory Management, the database instance can increase the Large Pool size byreducing the Shared Pool size.
B. With Automatic Memory Management, the database instance can increase the System Global Area size by reducing the Program Global Area size.
C. Automatically tuned and resized System Global Area components will always revertto their initial sizes after an instance restart.
D. Automatic Memory Management must be used together with locking the System Global Area into physical memory.
E. With Automatic Shared Memory Management, the database instance can increase the Program Global Area size by reducing the System Global Area size.
F. On Line Transaction Processing systems often use less Program Global Area than Decision Support Systems.

Answer: AEF

NEW QUESTION 8
Which three are true about opatchauto? (Choose three.)

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. It must be invoked by a user with root user privileges.
C. Patches are appliedvia opatchauto.
D. Users must always input patch plans to opatchauto.
E. It requires the Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database instances to be shut down before being invoked.
F. It applies patches in nonrolling mode by default.
G. It is used toapply interim patches to Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database home combinations.

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 9
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 toRestore Point R1. How do you achieve this?

A. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using RMANwhile connected to PDB1.
B. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using SQLwhile connected to PDB1.
C. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using SQLwhile connected to CDB$ROOT.
D. Execute FLASHBACK PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 TO RESTORE POINT R1 by using RMANwhile connected to CDB$ROOT.
E. This cannot be done due to the lack of aclean restore point.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
Which two are true about Rapid Home Provisioning (RHP), which has been available since Orcale 18c? (Choose two.)

A. It is an Oracle Database service
B. It cannot be usedto upgrade Oracle Database homes.
C. It can be used to provision applications.
D. It can be used to patch Grid Infrastructure homes containing Oracle Restart.
E. It can be used to provision middleware.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 10
Which two are true about duplicating pluggable databases (PDBs) with RMAN? (Choose two.)

A. Two or more PDBs can be duplicated with the same RMAN DUPLICATE command.
B. All tablespaces belonging to a PDB must be duplicated when duplicating the PDB.
C. The auxiliary instance is automatically created with ENABLE_PLUGGABLE_DATABASE = TRUE.
D. A user with SYSDBA or SYSBACKUP must be logged in with RMAN to the PDB to duplicate it.
E. CDB$ROOT and PDB$SEED are automatically duplicated.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 12
Your CDB has two regular PDBs as well as one application container with two applicationPDBs and an application seed
No changes have been made to the standard PDB$SEED.
How many default temporary tablespaces can be assigned in the CDB?

A. three
B. eight
C. seven
D. six
E. five

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 16
How do you configure a CDB for local undo mode?

A. Open the CDB instance in upgrade mod
B. In cdb$root, execute alter database local undo on, and then restart the CDB instance.
C. Open the CDB in read-only mod
D. In cdb$root, execute alter database local undo on, and then change the CDB to read/write mode.
E. Open the CDB instance in restricted mod
F. In cdb$root, execute alter database local undo o
G. create an undo tablespace in each PDB, and then restart the CDB instance
H. Open the CDB instance in restricted mod
I. In cdb$root, drop the undo tablespac
J. Execute alter database local undo on in each PDB, and then restart the CDB instance.
K. Open the CDB instance in upgrade mod
L. In each PDB, execute alter database local undo on, create an undo tablespace, and then restart the CDB instance.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 19
Which three actions are performed by Database Upgrade Assistant (DBUA)? (Choose three.)

A. It recompiles all stored PL/SQL code by using utlrp.sql.
B. It empties the RECYCLE BIN.
C. It performs prerequisite checks to verify if the Oracle database is ready for upgrade.
D. It sets all user tablespaces to "read-only" before starting the upgrade.
E. It removes the AUDSYS schema and the AUDIT_ADMIN and AUDIT_VIEWER roles
F. It increases tablespace size, if required, to meet upgrade requirements.

Answer: ACF

NEW QUESTION 23
Examine this configuration:
- CDB1 is a container database.
- COMMON_USER_PREFIX is C##.
- PDB1 is a pluggable database contained in CDB1.
- APP1_ROOT is an application container contained in CDB1.
- APP1_PDB1 is an application PDB contained in APP1_ROOT.

You execute these commands successfully:

```
$ sqlplus sys/oracle_4U@localhost:1521/cdb1 as sysdba

SQL> CREATE USER c##user1 identified by oracle_4U container=all;
User created.

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=pdb1;
Session altered.

SQL> CREATE USER p1_user1 identified by oracle_4U;
User Created.

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=app1_root;
Session altered.

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE APPLICATION app1_cdb1_app BEGIN INSTALL '1.0';
Session altered.

SQL> CREATE USER app1_user1 IDENTIFIED BY oracle_4U;
User Created.

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE APPLICATION app1_cdb1_app END INSTALL '1.0';
Pluggable database altered.
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

A. APP1_USER1 can be created in PDB1.
B. APP1_USER1 can be created in CDB1.
C. APP1_USER1 can have different privileges in each Application PDB contained in APP1_ROOT.
D. C##_APP_USER1 can be created in CDB1.
E. P1_USER1 can be created in CDB1.
F. C##_USER1 will have the same privileges and roles granted in all PDBs in CDB1.

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 26
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. to switch an existing Oracle Database home to a newer release of Oracle software on the same server
B. to switch to a read-only Oracle home
C. to switch back to the previous Oracle home as part of a rollback operation
D. to switch the Oracle Database home when using a centralized Rapid Home Provisioning server
E. to switch to a patched Oracle Database home

Answer: CE

Explanation:
You can use rhpctl move gihome command with the same syntax to switch from the current Oracle Grid Infrastructure home to a patched home. The rhpctl command enables you to switch from your current Oracle Grid Infrastructure or Oracle Database home to patched Oracle home so that you can provision the new Oracle home as gold image. You can also use the rhpctl command to switch back to the old Oracle home, if you want to roll back the operation.

NEW QUESTION 29
Which two are true about RMAN duplexed backup sets? (Choose two.)

A. A duplexed backup set uses the same number of SBT channels as a non-duplexed backup set for the same number of files.
B. A non-duplexed backup set written to disk can be duplexed to disk bybacking up the backup set that is already on disk.
C. A non-duplexed backup set written to SBT can be duplexed to tape by backing up the backup set that is already on tape.
D. A non-duplexed backup set written to disk can be duplexed to tape by backing upthe backup set that is already on disk.
E. A non-duplexed backup set written to SBT can be duplexed to disk by backing up the backup set that is already on tape.
F. A duplexed backup set always uses twice as many SBT channels as a non-duplexedbackup set for the same number of files.

Answer: DF

NEW QUESTION 32
Which two are true aboutcommon objects? (Choose two.)

A. They can be created only in CDB$ROOT.
B. They can be only metadata-linked in an application container.
C. They can exist in user-defined schemas only in application containers.
D. They can exist in CDB$ROOT and an application root.
E. They can be extended data-linked in CDB$ROOT.
F. They can be created only in an application root.

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 36
Which three are true about Automatic Workload Repository (AWR), Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM), and the Manageability Monitor (MMON) background process? (Choose three.)

A. ADDM can recommend shrinking the buffer cache.
B. ADDM can recommend extending the buffer cache.
C. By default, MMON creates an AWR snapshot every 30 minutes.
D. ADDM performs itsanalysis only when a DBA requests it.
E. By default, AWR snapshots are automatically purged after eight days.
F. AWR snapshots must be deleted when no longer required by ADDM.

Answer: AEF

NEW QUESTION 41
Which two are true about server-generated alerts? (Choose two.)

A. Stateful alerts must be created by a DBA after resolving the problem.
B. Stateless alerts can be purged manually from the alert history.
C. Stateless alerts can be cleared manually.
D. Stateless alerts are automatically cleared.
E. Stateful alerts are purged automatically from the alert history.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
Except for the tablespace space usage metric, which is database related, the other metrics are instance related. Threshold alerts are also referred to as stateful alerts which are automatically cleared when an alert condition clears. Stateful alert appears in DBA_OUTSTANDING_ALERTS and when cleared go to DBA_ALERT_HISTORY. Other server-generated alerts correspond to specific database events such as
ORA-* errors, "Snapshot too old" errors, Recovery Area Low on Free Space, Resumable Session Suspended. These are non threshold based alerts, also referred to as stateless alerts. Stateless alerts go directly to the History table. +++ Most alerts (such as "Out of Space") are cleared automatically when the cause of the problem disappears. However, other alerts (such as generic alert log errors) are sent to you for notification and must be acknowledged by you. After taking the corrective measures, you acknowledge an alert by clearing or purging it. Clearing an alert sends the alert to the Alert History which is accessible from Monitoring sub menu. Purging an alert removes it from the Alert History.

NEW QUESTION 46
Examine thisconfiguration:
* 1. CDB1 is a container database running in archivelog mode.
* 2. Multiple uncommitted transactions are running in CDB1.
* 3. Redo log groups 1 and 2 are inactive.
* 4. Redo log group 3 is the current group.
All members of redo log group 3 arelost before it is archived. Examine these possible steps:
* 1. SHUTDOWN ABORT
* 2. STARTUP NOMOUNT
* 3. STARTUP MOUNT
* 4. ALTER DATABASE MOUNT
* 5. RESTORE DATABASE
* 6. RECOVER DATABASE NOREDO
* 7. RECOVER DATABASE UNTIL AVAILABLE
* 8. RESTORE ARCHIVELOG ALL
* 9. ALTER DATABASE OPEN
* 10. ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS
Choose the minimum required steps in the correct order to recover the database.

A. 1, 3, 5, 6, 10
B. 1, 3, 5, 8, 6, 10
C. 1, 3, 5, 6, 9
D. 1, 3, 5, 6, 10
E. 1, 2, 5, 7,4, 10

F. 1, 3, 5, 7, 10

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 51
Which two are true about the Oracle dataabsemethodology? (Choose two.)

A. The Oracle Database time model should be used to find the database and instance areas most in need of tuning.
B. Tuning activities should stop once the user is satisfied with performance.
C. Tuning activities should stop onceagreed service levels for performance have been met.
D. The database instance memory should always be tuned before tuning any file systems.
E. SQL statements should always be tuned before tuning any file systems.
F. The alert log should be used to find the database and instance areas most in need of tuning.

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 54
Which two are true about the Automatic Database Diasnostic Monitor (ADDM)? (Choose two.)

A. It analyzes a period of time corresponding to the 12 hours of activity.
B. It runs automatically after each AWR snapshot.
C. A DBA can run it manually.
D. Results are written to the alert log.
E. It analyzes a period of time corresponding to the last day of activity.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 56
Examine this configuration:
* 1.The ORCL database data files are in Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM) disk group +DATA. * 2.ORCL uses disk group +FRAfor 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?

A. The ORCL database, the Oracle ASM instances, the +DATA and +FRA disk groups, and the LISTENERare started.
B. Only the ORCL database instance is started.
C. Only the ORCL database and the ASM instances are started.
D. Only the ORCL database instance, the Oracle ASM instance, and the +DATA and +FRA disk groups are started.
E. Only the ORCL database instance and the +DATA and +FRA disk groups are started.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 60
Examine this configuration:
> CDB1is a container database.
> PDB1andPDB2arepluggable databases inCDB1.
> PDB1andPDB2areOPENinREAD WRITEmode.
You execute these commands successfully:
```
$ export ORACLE_SID=CDB1
$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER = PDB1;
Session altered.

SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE
```
Which two are true? (Choose two.)

A. Uncommitted transactions in PDB1 have been rolled back.
B. PDB1 is closed.
C. Uncommitted transactions in CDB1 and PDB1 have been rolled back.
D. CDB1 is shut down.
E. CDB1 is in MOUNT state

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 62
YourSALES_ROOTapplication container has two application PDBs. TheSALES_APPapplication has a common table,FIN.REVENUE, in the two PDBs. Examine this query and its output:

```
SELECT containers_default, container_map, table_name
  FROM dba_tables WHERE owner='FIN';
```

CONTAINERS_DEFAULT	CONTAINER_MAP	CONTAINER_MAP_OBJECT	TABLE_NAME
NO	YES	NO	REVENUE
NO	NO	YES	MAPTABLE

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

A. The CONTAINERS clause cannot be used in queries on the REVENUEtable.
B. The REVENUE table must be a list-partitioned table.
C. The MAPTABLE tables defines a logical partition key on a commonly used column for the REVENUE table.
D. The MAPTABLE table is a metadata-linked table.
E. A container map exists for theREVENUE table, but is not enabled.
F. The REVENUE table partitions are not pruned across the PDBs automatically.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 63
Which two are facets of performance planning that should always be considered or implemented for an Oracle Database environment? (Choose two.)

A. defining primary keys for all tables to speed up all queries
B. using check constraints to speed upupdates
C. defining foreign keys for all tables to speed up joins
D. the physical data model
E. the configuration of storage arrays

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 68
Which three are true about Audit policies In container databases (CDBs)?

A. All audit records are written to the audit trail in CDB$ROOT
B. A common unified audit policy can be created at the application root level.
C. A common unified audit policy can be created at the CDB level.
D. An application PDB cannot have a local audit policy.
E. Fine-grained auditing policies defined in an application root must be manually synchronized by each application PDB contained in the application root.
F. Application-common unified audit policies defined In an application root must be manually synchronized by each application PDB contained in the application root.

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 72
Which two are true about Oracle instance recovery? (Choose three.)

A. Recovery begins from the beginning of the CURRENT redo log group.
B. Recovery begins from the last checkpoint position that wascalculated by the Database Writer before instance failure.
C. Recovery begins from the start of any ACTIVE redo log group or the start of the CURRENT log group if no other group is ACTIVE.
D. Recovery reads redo until the end of the redo threa
E. SMON rollsback any dead transactions, and then the datanase is opened.
F. Recovery begins from the last checkpoint position that was recorded in the control file by the checkpoint process (CKPT).
G. Recovery reads redo until the end of the redo thread, and then opens the databas
H. SMON then rolls back any dead transactions.

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 77
Which three are true about upgrading Oracle Grid Infrastructure? (Choose three.)

A. A direct upgrade can be performed only from the immediately preceding Oracle Grid Infrastructure version.
B. The newer version is installed in a separate Oracle Grid Infrastructure home on the same server as the existing version.
C. An existing Oracle base can be used.
D. The upgrade process will automatically install all mandatory patches for the current version of Oracle Grid Infrastructure.
E. Existing Oracle Database instances must be shut down before starting the upgrade.
F. Only the grid user can perform the upgrade.

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 82
For which two requirements can you use the USER_TABLESPACE clause with the CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE command? (Choose two.)

A. to specify a default tablespace in a PDB cloned from another PDB in the same CDB.
B. to exclude all tablespaces except SYSTEM, SYSAUX, and TEMPwhen plugging in a PDB
C. to include specific user tablespaces only when relocating a PDB
D. to specify the list of user tablespaces to include when moving a non-CDB to a PDB

E. to exclude a temp tablespace when plugging in a PDB
F. to specify the list of tablespaces to include when creating a PDB from the CDB seed

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 83
You have configured RMAN SBT channels to write backups to media. You then take an RMAN backup by using this command:

```
RMAN> BACKUP AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET
            DATABASE
            KEEP UNTIL TIME 'SYSDATE + 730'
            RESTORE POINT 'OLD_CONFIGURATION';
```

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

A. The restore point is a label for the system change number (SCN) that will be saved two years after the archival backup was taken.
B. The data file backups in the self-contained archive backup are not considered obsolete for two years regardless of the retention policy.
C. All archive logs created after this backup are kept for two years.
D. The SPFILE is included in the self-contaied archival backup.
E. The control file is included in the self-contained archival backup.
F. The restore point is a label for the system change number (SCN) before the archival backup was taken.

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 88
Which two are true about the execution of operating system scripts starting from Oracle Database 19c? (Choose two.)

A. orainstRoot.sh can be executed automatically by the Database installer by using sudo or root credentials.
B. root.sh can be executed automatically by the Database Installer only if it is provided with root credentials.
C. The sudo password can be specified in a response file.
D. root.sh can be executed automatically by the Database installer only by using sudo credentials.
E. The sudo password must be specified in a response file.
F. The root password cannot be specified in a response file.

Answer: AF

NEW QUESTION 93
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. Increase the size of tape I/O buffers.
B. Disable FORCE LOGGING for the database.
C. Increase the size of the database buffer cache.
D. Enable asynchronous disk I/O.
E. Increase the level of RMAN multiplexing.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 98
Your container database, CDB1, has an application container, HR_ROOT, with an application PDB, HR_PDB1.
You have the required privilege to clone HR_PDB1 to container database CDB2, which does not contain HR_ROOT.
Which two are always true? (Choose two.)

A. CDB1 and CDB2 must be in shared undo mode.
B. A common user must exist in CDB2 with the CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE privilege.
C. All transactions in HR_PDB1 of CDB1 must commit before the cloning process starts.
D. Cloning HR_ROOT automatically clones HR_PDB1.
E. The HR_PDB1 clone created in CDB2 will be in mount state when cloning ends.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 101
Which two are true about changing the LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLED property to false in a CDB? (Choose two.)

A. After the change, only a common user with the required privilege can create an undo tablespace in CDB&ROOT.
B. Any new PDB and existing PDBs are automatically configured to use the default undo tablespace in CDB$ROOT.
C. After the change, only one undo tablespace can exist in CDB$ROOT.
D. After the change, any user with the required privilege can create an undo tablespace in the PDBs.
E. Undo tablespaces existing in PDBs must be dropped before the change.
F. After the change, each existing PDB has to be reopened for the new undo mode to take effect.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
You can set a CDB in local UNDO mode either at CDB creation or by altering the CDB property. When the database property LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLE is FALSE, which is the default, there is only one UNDO tablespace that is created in the CDB root, and that is shared by all containers. When LOCAL_UNDO_ENABLE is

TRUE, every container in the CDB uses local undo and each PDB must have its own local UNDO tablespace. To maintain ease of management and provisioning, UNDO tablespace creation happens automatically and does not require any action from the user. When a PDB is opened and an UNDO tablespace is not available, its automatically created.

NEW QUESTION 103
......

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