

Exam Questions 1z0-066

Oracle Database 12c: Data Guard Administration

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NEW QUESTION 1

Which three are prerequisites for enabling Fast-Start Failover?

- A. The Fast-Start Failover target standby database must receive REDO directly from the primary database
- B. Flashback Database must be enabled on both the primary database and the Fast-Start Failover target standby database.
- C. Flashback Database must be enabled only on the Fast-Start Failover target standby database.
- D. The configuration must be operating in either Maximum Performance or Maximum Availability mode
- E. The configuration must be operating in either Maximum Performance or Maximum Protection mode
- F. The Data Guard environment must be managed by the Data Guard Broker.

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 2

Which two are prerequisites for configuring Transaction Guard in a Data Guard environment?

- A. Grant execute permission on the DBMS_APP_CONT package to relevant database schema owners
- B. Create a database service with COMMIT_OUTCOME set to TRUE, and ensure clients use that service to connect to the database instance.
- C. Ensure that connection descriptors for database clients use the failover clause with the COMMIT_OUTCOME parameter set to TRUE
- D. Set INSTANCE_NAME identically on all the Data Guard Configuration databases and modify the local service name on the client to include a CONNECTION_LIST containing all the standby hosts.
- E. Create a database service with COMMIT_OUTCOME set to TRUE and ensure that the service is statically registered with the default listener on the primary host

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 3

Which three statements are true about snapshot standby databases?

- A. Tablespaces can be dropped.
- B. Tables can be dropped
- C. The broker may be used to fail over to a snapshot standby database.
- D. A logical standby database can be converted into a snapshot standby database.
- E. Tablespaces can be created.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 4

Your Data Guard environment has two remote physical standby databases

Client applications use the local naming method to connect to the primary database instance.

You want applications to automatically connect to the new primary database instance in case of a switchover or a failover

Which will fulfill this requirement?

- A. Create a database service on each standby database that is started automatically by a trigger, when the database role is PRIMARY, modify the connection description used by client applications to include all the standby hosts and connect to the database instance using that service name.
- B. Create a database service on the primary database that is started automatically by a trigger, when the database role is PRIMARY, modify the connection descriptors used by client applications to include all the standby hosts and connect to the database instance using that service name.
- C. Set the INSTANCE_NAME parameter identically on all databases; modify the connection descriptor on client applications to include all the standby hosts and connect to the database instance using that service name.
- D. Set the DB_NAME and DB_UNIQUE_NAME identical on all databases, modify the connection descriptors on client applications to include all the standby hosts and connect to the database using that service name.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

Which two are prerequisites for creating a standby database using Enterprise Manager cloud control?

- A. The primary database must have FORCE LOGGING enabled.
- B. The primary database must be in archive log mode
- C. A backup of the primary database must exist.
- D. The primary host and the proposed standby database host must run the same operating system.
- E. The primary database instance must be started using an SPFILE.
- F. The primary database must have flashback enabled

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 6

Examine the Data Guard configuration: DGMGRL> show configuration;

Configuration -Animals Protection Mode MaxAvailability Databases

dogs- Primary database

cats- Snapshot standby database

sheep- Snapshot standby database Fast-Start Failover DISABLED

Configuration Status: ORA-01034: ORACLE not available ORA-16625: cannot reach database "dogs"1 DGM-17017 unable to determine configuration status

You wish to perform a failover to Sheep

Which command, or sequence of commands, should you issue to the broker before executing "failover to sheep", using the broker?

- A. DGMGRL> convert database cats to physical standby,

- B. DGMGRL> convert database sheep to physical standby;
- C. DGMGRL> convert database sheep to physical standby; DGMGRL> convert database cats to physical standby;
- D. DGMGRL>edit configuration set protection mode as maxperformance; DGMGRL> convert database sheep to physical standby;
- E. None, because you can directly failover to a Snapshot Standby Database

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

Examine the Data Guard configuration:

```
DGMGRL > show configuration:
```

```
Configuration –Animals  
Protection Mode: MaxAvailability  
Databases:  
cats- Primary database  
dogs-Physical standby database  
sheep-Logical standby database
```

```
Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED
```

```
Configuration Status:  
SUCCESS
```

Which three will be true after a switchover to Dogs?

- A. Sheep will be an enabled logical standby database.
- B. Cats will be an enabled physical standby database
- C. Dogs will be the primary database
- D. Sheep will be a disabled logical standby database
- E. Cats will be a disabled physical standby database

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 8

Examine the Data Guard configuration;

```
DGMGRL> show configuration;
```

```
Configuration –Animals  
Protection Mode: MaxPerformance  
Databases:  
dogs- Primary database  
sheep- Physical standby database  
cats- Snapshot standby database
```

```
Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED
```

```
Configuration Status:  
SUCCESS
```

You receive an error while attempting to raise the protection mode to Maximum Protection:

```
DGMGRL> edit configuration set protection mode as maxprotection:
```

```
Error: ORA-16627: operation disallowed since no standby databases would remain to support protection mode  
Failed.
```

What can you conclude based on this error?

- A. Cats is a snapshot standby database
- B. The redo transport mode is set to ASYNC for the standby database Sheep
- C. The redo transport mode is set to ASYNC for both standby databases
- D. The redo transport mode is set to ASYNC for the standby database Cats

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

On your logical standby database, you specified these rules:

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_LOGSTBY.SKIP (STMT=> 'DML', -
SCHEMA_NAME => 'HR', -
OBJECT_NAME=> 'EMP_NEW');
```

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_LOGSTBY.SKIP (STMT=> 'DML', -
SCHEMA_NAME => 'HR', -
OBJECT_NAME=> 'EMP_OLD');
```

After completion of the weekend batch cycle you attempt to delete the SQL Apply filters:

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_LOGSTBY.UNSKIP (STMT=> 'DML', -
SCHEMA_NAME => 'HR', -
OBJECT_NAME=> 'EMP%');
```

Which is true regarding the execution of the UNSKIP procedure?

- A. it succeeds only if SQL apply is stopped before deleting the SQL Apply filter
- B. it succeeds but the SQL Apply filters are not deleted.
- C. It deletes both the SQL Apply filters.
- D. it returns an error because the syntax to delete a SQL Apply filter must specify the same object names as specified when the filter was added
- E. it succeeds only if all DML statements executed on the primary have been applied on the logical standby

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

Examine this list of possible steps:

- 1 Raise the compatibility level on both databases
- 2.Restart SQL Apply on the upgraded logical standby database
- 3 Start SQL Apply on the old primary database.
4. Perform a Switchover to the logical standby database
5. Upgrade the logical standby database.
6. Upgrade the old primary database.

Which is the minimum number of steps in the correct order, to perform a rolling release upgrade of a data guard environment using an existing logical standby database and to enable the new functionality?

- A. 5,2,4,3,6,1
- B. 1,5,2,4,6,3
- C. 5,2,4,6,3,1
- D. 4,6,5,2,3,1
- E. 5,2,4,1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Which three statements are true about snapshot standby databases?

- A. Snapshot standby databases may be used for rolling release upgrades.
- B. if datafiles grow while a database is a snapshot standby database, then they shrink when converted back to a physical standby database.
- C. Flashback logs are used to convert a snapshot standby database back into a physical standby database.
- D. a snapshot standby database can have Real-Time Query enabled
- E. A guaranteed restore point is created automatically when a physical standby database is converted into a snapshot standby database.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 11

Which two are true about offloading backups to a physical standby database in a Data Guard environment?

- A. The standby database must be registered in an RMAN catalog after the primary database has been registered
- B. The standby database cannot be registered in an RMAN catalog if the primary database has not been registered
- C. Backups of the standby control file taken while connected to the catalog where the database is registered, may be used to restore the control file on the primary database.
- D. The standby database must be registered in an RMAN catalog before the primary database has been registered

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 13

Which two are prerequisites for configuring flashback database for Oracle 12c databases, in a Data Guard environment?

- A. a flash recovery area must be configured
- B. The database must be in MOUNT state.
- C. The database must be in ARCHIVELOG mode.
- D. A far sync instance must be configured to flash back a standby when the primary has been flashed back.
- E. The Data Guard Broker must be used.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 14

Which two statements are true for Data Guard environments with multi-tenant databases?

- A. DB_UNIQUE_NAME must be specified differently for each pluggable database within a multi-tenant standby database.
- B. Each pluggable database within a multi-tenant physical standby database has a minimum of one associated Oracle Net service name.
- C. Each pluggable database within a multi-tenant physical standby has one MRP background process running during redo apply.
- D. A pluggable database within a multi-tenant standby database can have a different open mode than the container database
- E. A pluggable database within a multi-tenant standby database can have a different database role than the container database.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 16

Examine the Data Guard configuration: DGMGRL> show configuration Configuration-Animals

Protection Mode: MaxAvailability Databases:

Sheep- Primary database

Warning: ORA-16817: unsynchronized fast-start failover configuration Dogs - (*) Physical standby database (disabled)

ORA-16661: the standby database needs to be reinstated

Fast-Start Failover: ENABLED Configuration Status: WARNING And the fast-start failover configuration:

DGMGRL> show fast_start failover; Fast-Start Failover: ENABLED Threshold: 30 seconds Target: dogs

Observer: 017.example.com Lag Limit: 30 seconds (not in use) Shutdown Primary: TRUE Auto-reinstate: TRUE Observer Reconnect 10 seconds Observer

Override: FALSE

Configurable Failover Conditions Hearth Conditions: Corrupted Controlfile YES Inaccessible Logfile NO

Stuck Archiver NO Datafile Offline YES Oracle error Conditions

ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # %s, block # %s) And finally the reason for the fail over:

SQL> select last_failover_reason from v\$fs_failover_stats; LAST_FAILOVER_REASON

ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # %s, block # %s)

Identify the task, or sequence of tasks, to bring the configuration into the SUCCESS state.

- A. Bring Dogs to the NOMOUNT state and let the broker reinstate Dogs automatically.
- B. MOUNT DOGS and issue "reinstate database dogs:" at the DGMGRL prompt while connected to Dogs.
- C. MOUNT DOGS and issue "reinstate database dogs:" at the DGMGRL prompt while connected to Sheep
- D. Open Dogs and let the broker reinstate Dogs automatically.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 21

Which three statements are true about Far Sync instances?

- A. The Data Guard Broker must be used to deploy and manage Far Sync instances.
- B. They enable standby database to be configured at remote distances from the primary without impacting performance on the primary.
- C. A primary database can ship redo directly to multiple Far Sync instances.
- D. They use as spfile, a standby controlfile, and standby redo logs.
- E. They work with any protection level.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 26

Which two are true about the creation of a Data Guard Broker configuration?

- A. in a broker configuration, the primary database name must match the DB_UNIQUE_NAME value in the database initialization parameter file.
- B. A primary database profile may be added to the configuration prior to creating the primary database.
- C. A standby database profile may be added to the configuration prior to creating that standby database.
- D. A newly created broker configuration requires at least one standby database profile to be specified at the time the configuration is created.
- E. A newly created broker configuration is in the disabled state

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 29

Which three statements are true about standby redo logs in a Data Guard configuration with no Oracle Streams or Goldengate configured?

- A. They are required on a logical standby for real-time apply
- B. They are required only for synchronous redo transport.
- C. Only standby databases can write redo to them.
- D. It is recommended to have them on the primary database.
- E. They are required on a physical standby for real-time apply.
- F. The LGWR process writes to them on a standby database.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 31

Which three are prerequisites for enabling Fast-Start Failover?

- A. The Fast-Start Failover target standby database must receive REDO directly from the primary database
- B. Flashback Database must be enabled on both the primary database and the Fast-Start Failover target standby database.
- C. Flashback Database must be enabled only on the Fast-Start Failover target standby database.

- D. The configuration must be operating in either Maximum Performance or Maximum Availability mode
- E. The configuration must be operating in either Maximum Performance or Maximum Protection mode
- F. The Data Guard environment must be managed by the Data Guard Broker.

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 35

Examine the Data Guard configuration;

```
DGMGRL> show configuration;
```

```
Configuration –Animals
Protection Mode: MaxPerformance
Databases:
dogs- Primary database
sheep- Physical standby database
cats- Snapshot standby database
```

```
Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED
```

```
Configuration Status:
SUCCESS
```

You receive an error while attempting to raise the protection mode to Maximum Protection:

```
DGMGRL> edit configuration set protection mode as maxprotection:
```

```
Error: ORA-16627: operation disallowed since no standby databases would remain to support protection mode
Failed.
```

What can you conclude based on this error?

- A. Cats is a snapshot standby database
- B. The redo transport mode is set to ASYNC for the standby database Sheep
- C. The redo transport mode is set to ASYNC for both standby databases
- D. The redo transport mode is set to ASYNC for the standby database Cats

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

A customer has these requirements for their potential Data Guard implementation:

1. Zero data loss must still be guaranteed through the loss of any one configuration component.
- 2 The primary database must be protected against a regional disaster
3. Performance overheads on the primary should be minimized as much as possible given these requirements.
4. Downtime on the primary database for any reason must be kept to a minimum. Components referred to in the broker commands are:

prima	the primary database
fs1	the Far Sync instance in the primary region
physt	a physical standby database in a remote region
physt1	a physical standby database in the primary
physt2	a physical standby database in a remote region

Which Data Guard broker commands are needed to implement these requirements?

- A. EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (LOCAL: physt1, FASTSYNC)'; EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (LOCAL: fs1 SYNC)'; EDIT FAR_SYNC fs1 SET PROPERTY REDORUOTES=' (pnma: physt2 SYNC)'; EDIT CONFIGURATION SET PROTECTION MODE AS MAXAVAILABILITY
- B. EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (LOCAL: fs1 ASYNC)'; EDIT FAR_SYNC fs1 SET PROPERTY REDORUOTES=' (prima physt FASTSYNC)'; EDIT CONFIGURATION SET PROTECTION MODE AS MAXPROTECTION
- C. EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (LOCAL: fs1 SYNC)'; EDIT FAR_SYNCfs1 SET PROPERTY REDORUOTES=' (prima physt ASYNC)'; EDITCONFIGURATION SET PROTECTION MODE AS MAXAVAILABILITY;
- D. EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES=' (LOCAL: physt1, FASTSYNC)'; EDIT DATABASE prima SET PROPERTY REDOROUTES= (LOCAL: fs1. FASTSYNC)'; EDIT FAR_SYNC fs1 SET PROPERTY REDORUOTES=' (prima: physt2 ASYNC)'; EDIT CONFIGURATION SET PROTECTION MODE AS MAXAVAILABILITY;

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 43

You are required to change the Data Guard Configuration protection mode from MAXPERFORMANCE to MAXAVAJLABILITY using Enterprise Manager Cloud Control

Which two are true about this change?

- A. If the primary database cannot write its redo to at least one synchronized standby database, then the protection level remains unchanged.

- B. The primary database instance will remain up and running, if it cannot write redo to at least one synchronized standby database.
- C. Transactions will not commit until all redo data needed to recover those transactions are written to the online redo log, and to the standby redo log on at least one synchronizes standby database.
- D. Fast start failover can be enabled when making the chance.
- E. Real time apply will be automatically turned on.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 47

Which three statements are true about snapshot standby databases?

- A. Tablespaces can be dropped.
- B. Tables can be dropped
- C. The broker may be used to fail over to a snapshot standby database.
- D. A logical standby database can be converted into a snapshot standby database.
- E. Tablespaces can be created.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 50

Which three are required in order to use Real-Time Query without lagging behind the primary?

- A. There must be standby redo logs on the standby database
- B. There must be standby redo logs on the primary database.
- C. The primary must ship redo asynchronously.
- D. COMPATIBLE must be set to 11.1.0 or higher.
- E. Real-Time apply must be enabled on the standby.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 54

Which four requirements can be met by deploying a logical standby database?

- A. Support for workloads requiring additional indexes.
- B. it can be used to create additional schemas.
- C. it can be used to create additional tables.
- D. It must have the same physical structure as the primary database.
- E. it must provide a disaster-recovery solution that protects all data with capability of performing switchovers and failovers.
- F. Support for workloads requiring additional materialized views.
- G. it can be used for Real Application Testing without affecting the disaster recovery capabilities.

Answer: ACEG

NEW QUESTION 56

Which three steps are prerequisites for the creation of a physical standby database on a separate server using the RMAN active database duplication method?

- A. Set the DB_UNIQUE_NAME parameter on the primary database to a different value than that of the DB_NAME parameter.
- B. Put the primary database into archivelog mode
- C. Startup nomount the standby database instance.
- D. Configure Oracle Net connectivity on the primary host to the standby database instance.
- E. Establish user equivalence for the database software owner between the primary host and standby host.

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 59

A query on the view DBA_LOGSTBY_UNSUPPORTED on your primary database returns no rows

As a result of this, you decide that an upgrade may use logical standby databases. Which two are true about upgrading Data Guard environments consisting of one logical standby database running on a separate host from the primary?

- A. The upgrade always requires downtime until the upgrade of the logical standby is completed
- B. Using manual upgrade, catctl.pl can be executed in some cases on the primary and standby database simultaneously.
- C. The upgrade always required downtime until the upgrade of the primary is completed
- D. Using manual upgrade, catupgr.sql needs to run on the primary database only.
- E. SQL Apply on the local standby database must be stopped while the primary database is upgraded.
- F. Fast-Start Failover can be used to protect the primary database during the upgrade.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 63

Which two are true about management of a far sync instance when using the Data Guard Broker?

- A. A far sync instance is in a disabled state in the broker configuration immediately after adding it
- B. A far sync instance that has its RedoRoutes property set may not be disabled in the broker configuration.
- C. Broker management of a far sync instance may only be disabled with the disable configuration DGMGRL command.
- D. A far sync instance need not exist before adding it to the broker configuration but may not be enabled until created

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 64

Which three are true concerning restoring of RMAN backups to primary and physical standby databases in a Data Guard environment?

- A. Backups of data files taken on the primary database may be restored on a physical standby database.
- B. Backups of control files taken on the primary database may not be restored and used on a physical standby database.
- C. Backups of SPFILEs taken on a physical standby database may not be restored on the primary database.
- D. Backups of control files taken on a physical standby database may be restored on the primary database.
- E. Backups of data files taken on a physical standby database may be restored on a primary database.
- F. Backups of SPFILEs taken on the primary database may not be restored and used on a physical standby database.

Answer: CEF

NEW QUESTION 65

A query on the view DBA_LOGSTDBY_UNSUPPORTED on your primary database returns several rows.

As a result of this, you decide that an upgrade may not use logical standby databases

Which three are true about upgrading Data Guard environments consisting of one physical standby database running on a separate host from the primary?

- A. The upgrade requires downtime until the upgrade of the standby is completed.
- B. The broker must be disabled during the upgrade
- C. With manual upgrade, catupgrd.sql can be executed on the primary and standby databases simultaneously.
- D. The upgrade requires downtime until the upgrade of the primary is completed.
- E. The new release of the Oracle Software must be installed on both the primary and standby database hosts
- F. Redo Apply on the standby database must be stopped while the primary database is upgraded.
- G. Fast-Start Failover can be used to protect the primary database during the upgrade.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 68

Which three are true concerning Automatic Block Media Recovery in a Data Guard environment when running an application as an ordinary Oracle user?

- A. Real Time Query must be enabled on the primary database
- B. Real Time Query must be enabled on the physical standby database.
- C. If a physically corrupt block is discovered on a physical standby database, then a valid block image from the primary database is retrieved.
- D. If a physically corrupt block is discovered on the primary database, then a valid block image from a physical standby database is retrieved
- E. If a physically corrupt block is discovered on a logical standby database, then a valid block image from the primary database is retrieved.
- F. If a physically corrupt block is discovered on a primary database, then a valid block image from the logically standby database is retrieved.

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 72

Examine the Data Guard configuration:

```
DGMGRL> show configuration:
```

```
Configuration - Animals
```

```
Protection Mode: MaxAvailability
```

```
Databases:
```

```
dogs- Primary database
```

```
sheep- Logical standby database
```

```
cats- Logical standby database
```

```
Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED
```

```
Configuration Status:
```

```
SUCCESS
```

Which three will be true after a switchover to Sheep?

- A. Cats will be an enabled logical standby database
- B. Cats will be a disabled logical standby database.
- C. Dogs will be a logical standby database.
- D. Dogs will be a physical standby database
- E. Sheep will be the primary database.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 74

Which three types of backups taken in which situations may be used to perform restore operations to a logical standby database in a Data Guard environment?

- A. backups of data files taken on the primary database if connected to the recovery catalog where the logical standby database is registered
- B. backups of data files taken on the standby database if connected to the recovery catalog where the logical standby database is registered
- C. backups of control files taken on the primary database if connected to the recovery catalog where the logical standby database is registered
- D. backups of data files taken on the logical standby database, if not connected to a recovery catalog
- E. backups of control files taken on the logical standby database if not connected to a recovery catalog

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 79

You administer a Data Guard environment with a primary and two physical standby databases.

One of the physical standby databases is used for reporting and is on the same host as the primary database.

The other physical standby database is remote, used for disaster recovery and REDO is routed to it via a far sync instance.

Backups are offloaded to the remote physical standby.

Which three are true concerning the management of archive logs in this Data Guard configuration?

- A. Archive logs on the primary database may be deleted once they are applied on all standby databases.
- B. Archive logs on the primary database may be deleted once they are shipped on all standby databases.
- C. The deletion policy for archive logs on the remote physical standby should be set so that archived logs are deleted once they backed up at least once on the remote physical standby database.
- D. The deletion policy for archive logs on the remote physical standby should be set so that archived logs are deleted once they are applied on all standby databases.
- E. Archive logs on the primary database may be deleted once they are archived locally to disk.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 81

Which two statements are true for Data Guard environments with multi-tenant databases?

- A. Different pluggable databases within a logical standby database may have different guard statuses.
- B. The Data Guard broker automatically always opens the pluggable databases of a standby database after a role change operation.
- C. The Data Guard broker automatically opens all pluggable databases of a primary database a role change operation.
- D. The CDBDBA privilege must be used instead of the SYSDBA privilege for connections as SYS to the root container of a multi-tenant standby database.
- E. A multi-tenant standby database can have fewer pluggable databases than the primary container database

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 83

Which three statements are true about Global Sequences when connected to a physical standby database with Real-Time Query enabled?

- A. if the CACHE option is set then the size of the cache must be at least 100
- B. Their creation requires that a LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter be defined in the standby that points back to their primary
- C. Their usage will always have a performance impact on the primary database.
- D. Their usage may have a performance impact on the physical standby database if the CACHE size is too small
- E. They must have the NOORDER and CACHE options set.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 86

Which statement is true regarding Oracle Net connectivity for a Data Guard Broker configuration?

- A. To start SQL apply on a logical standby database, a TNS entry enabling connectivity to the primary database instance must be defined on the logical standby database host.
- B. the LOCAL_LISTENER initialization parameter must be set to the listener used to register the primary database instance.
- C. To enable Realtime Query on a physical standby database, a TNS entry enabling connectivity to the standby database instance must be defined on the primary database host.
- D. A TNS enabling connectivity to the primary database instance must be defined on each of the standby database hosts.
- E. A TNS entry or entries enabling connectivity to standby database instance(s) must be defined on the primary database host.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 88

Examine the Data Guard configuration:

```
DGMGRL> show configuration verbose;
```

Configuration –Animals

Protection Mode: MaxPerformance

Databases:

cats- Primary database

dogs-(*) Physical standby database

sheep- Physical standby database

(*) Fast-Start Failover target

Properties:

FastStartFailoverThreshold = '30'

OperationTimeout = '30'

TraceLevel = 'USER'

FastStartFailoverLagLimit = '30'

CommunicationTimeout= '180'

ObserverReconnect= '10'

FastStartFailoverAutoReinstate= 'FALSE'

FastStartFailoverPmyShutdown= 'TRUE'

BystanderFollowRoleChange= 'none'

ObserverOverride = 'FALSE'

Fast-Start Failover: ENABLED

Threshold: 30 seconds

Target: dogs

Observer: 015.example.com

Lag Limit: 30 seconds

Shutdown Primary: TRUE

Auto-reinstate: FALSE

Observer Reconnect: 10 seconds

Observer Override: TRUE

Configuration Status: SUCCESS Which two are true?

- A. The observer must run on host 015.example.com and is currently not running.
- B. The observer will reinstate Sheep automatically after a failover, if required.
- C. The observer will mark another standby database as the failover target if the original failover target becomes unavailable.
- D. The observer will detect if the primary database is unable to accept new connections
- E. The former primary database will not be reinstated automatically after a failover.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 91

Examine the Data Guard configuration:

DGMGRL> show configuration:

Configuration –Animals

Protection Mode: MaxAvailability

Databases:

dogs- Primary database

sheep-Logical standby database

cats- Logical standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:

SUCCESS

Which three will be true after a switchover to Sheep?

- A. Cats will be an enabled logical standby database
- B. Cats will be a disabled logical standby database.
- C. Dogs will be a logical standby database.
- D. Dogs will be a physical standby database
- E. Sheep will be the primary database.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 93

Which three are required in order to use Real-Time Query without lagging behind the primary?

- A. There must be standby redo logs on the standby database
- B. There must be standby redo logs on the primary database.
- C. The primary must ship redo asynchronously.
- D. COMPATIBLE must be set to 11.1.0 or higher.
- E. Real-Time apply must be enabled on the standby.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 97

A Data Guard environment has this configuration and these attributes:

1. A primary database
2. A Physical Standby Database named sbdb
3. The configuration is in maximum availability protection mode.

Then sbdb is converted to a snapshot standby database When two statements are true?

- A. Sbdb can still apply redo
- B. The recovery point objective increases
- C. The protection mode is lowered to maximum performance
- D. The recovery time objective increases.
- E. Sbdb can still receive redo

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 100

A query on the view DBA_LOGSTDBY_UNSUPPORTED on your primary database returns several rows.

As a result of this, you decide that an upgrade may not use logical standby databases Which three are true about upgrading Data Guard environments consisting of one physical standby database running on a separate host from the primary?

- A. The upgrade requires downtime until the upgrade of the standby is completed.
- B. The broker must be disabled during the upgrade
- C. With manual upgrade, catupgrd.sql can be executed on the primary and standby databases simultaneously.
- D. The upgrade requires downtime until the upgrade of the primary is completed.
- E. The new release of the Oracle Software must be installed on both the primary and standby database hosts
- F. Redo Apply on the standby database must be stopped while the primary database is upgraded.
- G. Fast-Start Failover can be used to protect the primary database during the upgrade.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 103

Which three are always benefits of using a logical standby database?

- A. it can be used for database rolling release upgrades
- B. it can be used to replicate a single pluggable database (PDB) in a multitenant container database.
- C. It can be used as an updatable database for Real Application testing and then converted back to a standby database without affecting the updates.
- D. It can be used for reporting workloads requiring additional indexes or materialized views or both.
- E. It provides a disaster-recovery solution with switchover and failover options that can recover any data updated on the primary database.
- F. it can be used for testing patches without affecting the primary database.

Answer: CDF

NEW QUESTION 104

Which three types of backups taken in which situations may be used to perform restore operations to a logical standby database in a Data Guard environment?

- A. backups of data files taken on the primary database if connected to the recovery catalog where the logical standby database is registered
- B. backups of data files taken on the standby database if connected to the recovery catalog where the logical standby database is registered
- C. backups of control files taken on the primary database if connected to the recovery catalog where the logical standby database is registered
- D. backups of data files taken on the logical standby database, if not connected to a recovery catalog
- E. backups of control files taken on the logical standby database if not connected to a recovery catalog

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 109

Which two are true about the use of RMAN recovery catalogs when offloading backups to a physical standby database?

- A. It backups that are offloaded to a physical standby database are taken when not connected to a recovery catalog, then they may still be used for restoration on the primary database.
- B. The physical standby database may be used to register the database in the recovery catalog, if the primary is not registered.
- C. The primary and physical standby databases must be registered separately in the recovery catalog, if a far sync instance is used to route redo to the physical standby database.
- D. It is not necessary to use a recovery catalog unless a far sync instance is used to route redo to the physical standby database.
- E. Primary and physical standby database may use different virtual recovery catalogs in the same physical recovery catalog

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 114

Which three are true concerning Automatic Block Media Recovery in a Data Guard environment when running an application as an ordinary Oracle user?

- A. Real Time Query must be enabled on the primary database
- B. Real Time Query must be enabled on the physical standby database.
- C. If a physically corrupt block is discovered on a physical standby database, then a valid block image from the primary database is retrieved.
- D. If a physically corrupt block is discovered on the primary database, then a valid block image from a physical standby database is retrieved
- E. if a physically corrupt block is discovered on a logical standby database, then a valid block image from the primary database is retrieved.
- F. If a physically corrupt block is discovered on a primary database, then a valid block image from the logically standby database is retrieved.

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 118

Which four database parameters might be affected by or influence the creation of standby databases?

- A. DB_NAME
- B. ARCHIVE_LAG_TARGET
- C. COMPATIBLE
- D. DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT
- E. DB_UNIQUE_NAME
- F. FAL_SERVER
- G. STANDBY_ARCHIVE_DEST

Answer: ADEF

NEW QUESTION 123

Which two are true about management of a far sync instance when using the Data Guard Broker?

- A. A far sync instance is in a disabled state in the broker configuration immediately after adding it
- B. A far sync instance that has its RedoRoutes property set may not be disabled in the broker configuration.
- C. Broker management of a far sync instance may only be disabled with the disable configuration DGMGRL command.
- D. A far sync instance need not exist before adding it to the broker configuration but may not be enabled until created

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 126

Examine the Data Guard configuration:

```
DGMGRL > show configuration; Configuration-Animals
```

```
Protection Mode MaxPerformance Databases
```

```
dogs-Primary database sheep-Snapshot standby database cats-Snapshot standby database
```

```
Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED Configuration Status: SUCCESS
```

You receive an error while attempting to raise the protection mode to Maximum Availability: DGMGDRL> edit configuration set protection mode as max availability; Error ORA-16627 operation disallowed since no standby databases would remain to support protection mode Failed.

Identify two statements that you can execute, either one of which will enable successful raising of the protection mode to Maximum Availability.

- A. DGMGRL> convert database sheep to physical standby;
- B. DGMGRL> convert database cats to physical standby;
- C. DGMGRL> edit database dogs set property LogXptMode= fastsync;
- D. DGMGRL> edit database sheep set property LogXptMode= fastsync;
- E. DGMGRL> edit database cats set property LogXptMode= sync;

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 130

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