



ORACLE 1Z0-083

Oracle Database Administration II Certification Questions & Answers

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

1Z0-083

Oracle Database Administration 2019 Certified Professional

85 Questions Exam – 57% Cut Score – Duration of 150 minutes

Table of Contents:

Know Your 1Z0-083 Certification Well:.....	2
Oracle 1Z0-083 Database Administration II Certification Details:	2
1Z0-083 Syllabus:	3
Oracle 1Z0-083 Sample Questions:	6
Study Guide to Crack Oracle Database Administration II 1Z0-083 Exam:.....	10

Know Your 1Z0-083 Certification Well:

The 1Z0-083 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the Oracle Database Administration. Before you start your 1Z0-083 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial Database Administration II materials like 1Z0-083 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the 1Z0-083 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.

The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the 1Z0-083 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the 1Z0-083 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the 1Z0-083 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the 1Z0-083 exam makes you Oracle Database Administration 2019 Certified Professional. Having the Database Administration II certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

Oracle 1Z0-083 Database Administration II Certification Details:

Exam Name	Oracle Database Administration II
Exam Code	1Z0-083
Exam Price	USD \$245 (Pricing may vary by country or by localized currency)
Duration	150 minutes
Number of Questions	85
Passing Score	57%
Format	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)
Recommended Training	Oracle Database: Managing Multitenant Architecture Oracle Database: Backup and Recovery Workshop Oracle Database: Deploy, Patch and Upgrade Workshop Ed 1

	Oracle Database: Administration Workshop Oracle Database 19c: New Features for Administrators Ed 1 Oracle Database Learning Subscription Unlimited Learning Subscription - All Technology
Schedule Exam	Pearson VUE
Sample Questions	Oracle Database Administration 2019 Certified Professional (OCP)
Recommended Practice	1Z0-083 Online Practice Exam

1Z0-083 Syllabus:

Creating CDBs and Regular PDBs - Oracle Database: Managing Multitenant Architecture Ed 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Configure and create a CDB - Create a new PDB from the CDB seed - Explore the structure of PDBs
Backup and Duplicate - Oracle Database: Managing Multitenant Architecture Ed 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Perform Backup and Recover CDBs and PDBs - Duplicate an active PDB - Duplicate a Database
Manage Application PDBs - Oracle Database: Managing Multitenant Architecture Ed 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the purpose of application root and application seed - Define and create application PDBs - Install, upgrade and Patch applications - Create and administer Application PDBS - Clone PDBs and Application containers - Plug and unplug operations with PDBs and application containers - Comparing Local Undo Mode and Shared Undo Mode
Recovery and Flashback - Oracle Database: Managing Multitenant Architecture Ed 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restore and Recovering Databases with RMAN - Perform CDB and PDB flashback
Backup Strategies and Terminology - Oracle Database: Backup and Recovery Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Perform Full and Incremental Backups and Recoveries - Compress and Encrypt RMAN Backups - Use a media manager - Create multi-section backups of very large files - Create duplexed backup sets - Create archival backups - Backup of recovery files - Backup non database files - Back up ASM meta data

Restore and Recovery Concepts - Oracle Database: Backup and Recovery Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Employ the best Oracle Database recovery technology for your failure situation - Describe and use Recovery technology for Crash, Complete, and Point-in-time recovery
Using Flashback Technologies - Oracle Database: Backup and Recovery Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Configure your Database to support Flashback - Perform flashback operations
Duplicating a Database - Oracle Database: Backup and Recovery Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Duplicate Databases
Diagnosing Failures - Oracle Database: Backup and Recovery Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detect and repair database and database block corruption - Diagnosing Database Issues
Transporting Data - Oracle Database: Backup and Recovery Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transport Data
Install Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database - Oracle Database: Deploy, Patch and Upgrade Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Install Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone server - Install Oracle Database software
Patching Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database - Oracle Database: Deploy, Patch and Upgrade Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Patch Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Database
Upgrading to Oracle Grid Infrastructure - Oracle Database: Deploy, Patch and Upgrade Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrade Oracle Grid Infrastructure
Oracle Database 18c: New Features - Oracle Database: Deploy, Patch and Upgrade Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Image and RPM based Database Installation
Oracle Restart - Oracle Database: Deploy, Patch and Upgrade Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Configure and use Oracle Restart to manage components
Install Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone server - Oracle Database: Deploy, Patch and Upgrade Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rapid Home Provisioning
Using Availability Enhancements - Oracle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use an RMAN recovery catalog - Use Flashback Database

Database 19c: New Features for Administrators	
Monitoring and Tuning Database Performance - Oracle Database: Administration Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Managing Memory Components - Understanding The Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) - Understanding The Advisory Framework - Monitoring Wait Events, Sessions, and Services - Managing Metric Thresholds and Alerts - Understanding and Using The Performance Tuning Methodology - Performing Performance Planning - Understanding The Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM)
Manage CDBs and PDBs - Oracle Database: Managing Multitenant Architecture Ed 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manage PDB service names and connections - Manage startup, shutdown and availability of CDBs and PDBs - Change the different modes and settings of PDBs - Evaluate the impact of parameter value changes - Performance management in CDBs and PDBs - Control CDB and PDB resource usage with the Oracle Resource Manager
Upgrading and Transporting CDBs and Regular PDBs - Oracle Database: Managing Multitenant Architecture Ed 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrade an Oracle Database - Transport Data
Manage Security in Multitenant databases - Oracle Database: Managing Multitenant Architecture Ed 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manage Security in Multitenant databases - Manage PDB lockdown profiles - Audit Users in CDBs and PDBs - Manage other types of policies in application containers
Configuring and Using RMAN - Oracle Database: Backup and Recovery Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Configure RMAN and the Database for Recoverability - Configure and Using an RMAN recovery catalog
Performing Recovery - Oracle Database: Backup and Recovery Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restore and Recovering Databases with RMAN - Perform Non RMAN database recovery
RMAN Troubleshooting and Tuning - Oracle Database: Backup and Recovery Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interpret the RMAN message output - Diagnose RMAN performance issues
Creating an Oracle Database by using DBCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create, Delete and Configure Databases using DBCA

- Oracle Database: Deploy, Patch and Upgrade Workshop	
Upgrade the Oracle Database - Oracle Database: Deploy, Patch and Upgrade Workshop	- Plan for Upgrading an Oracle Database - Upgrade an Oracle Database - Perform Post-Upgrade tasks
Using General Overall Database Enhancements - Oracle Database 19c: New Features for Administrators	- Install Oracle Database software - Create, Delete and Configure Databases using DBCA - Creating CDBs and Regular PDBs - Use Miscellaneous 19c New Features
Using Diagnosability Enhancements - Oracle Database 19c: New Features for Administrators	- Use new Diagnoseability Features
Tuning SQL Statements - Oracle Database: Administration Workshop	- Understanding The Oracle Optimizer - Using The SQL Tuning Advisor - Managing Optimizer Statistics - Using The SQL Access Advisor - Understanding The SQL Tuning Process

Oracle 1Z0-083 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

Which two are true about Recovery Manager (RMAN) diagnostic message output?
(Choose two.)

- a) Media Management messages for SBT devices are always written to sbtio.log.
- b) RMAN error stacks should be read from the bottom up as that is the order in which errors are generated.
- c) RMAN error stacks should be read from the top down as that is the order in which errors are generated.
- d) The RMAN LOG command line clause causes output issued during RMAN command compilation to be written to a log file and to standard output.
- e) The RMAN LOG command line clause causes output issued during RMAN command compilation to be written to a log file only.
- f) Media Management messages for SBT devices are written to an Oracle trace file.

Answer: b, e

Question: 2

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

- a) It can be run 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 the DBMS_STATS package.

Answer: c, e, f

Question: 3

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

- a) It is integrated with the SQL Access Advisor.
- b) It predicts the impact of system changes on SQL workload response time.
- c) It provides before and after execution statistics for each SQL statement in the analysis task
- d) It offers fine-grained analysis of all the SQL statements in the analysis task as a group.
- e) SQL statements that were originally run concurrently are run concurrently by SPA.

Answer: b, c

Question: 4

A user complains about poor database performance. You want to verify if the user's session has waited for certain types of I/O activity.

Which view displays all waits waited on by a session at least once?

- a) V\$SESSION_EVENT
- b) V\$SESSTAT
- c) V\$SESSION_WAIT
- d) V\$SESSION_WAIT_CLASS
- e) V\$SESSION

Answer: a

Question: 5

08. Which two are true about automatic block repair?
(Choose two.)

- a) Automatic block repair can repair blocks with no standby database if DB_BLOCK_CHECKING = TRUE.
- b) Real-Time Query must be enabled on a physical standby database for automatic block repair to be done on its primary database.
- c) Real-Time Query must be enabled on a physical standby database for automatic block repair to be done on that physical standby database.
- d) It is not possible for media corrupt blocks.
- e) Real-Time Query must be enabled on a primary database for automatic block repair to be done on any of its physical standby databases.

Answer: b, c

Question: 6

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: b, e

Question: 7

A database is configured in ARCHIVELOG mode. Full RMAN backups are taken and no backup to trace has been taken of the control file. A media failure has occurred.

In which two scenarios is complete recovery possible?

(Choose two.)

- a) when any archived log from, before, or after the most recent backup is corrupt.
- b) after losing all copies of the control file
- c) after losing an archived log from after the most recent backup
- d) after losing an archived log from before the most recent backup
- e) after losing the SYSTEM tablespace

Answer: b, d

Question: 8

Which two are true about the Oracle database methodology?

(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 once agreed 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: a, e

Question: 9

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 TEMP when 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: b, d

Question: 10

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: d, e

Study Guide to Crack Oracle Database Administration II 1Z0-083 Exam:

- Getting details of the 1Z0-083 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the 1Z0-083 exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the Oracle provided training for 1Z0-083 exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the 1Z0-083 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on 1Z0-083 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.

Reliable Online Practice Test for 1Z0-083 Certification

Make DBExam.com your best friend during your Oracle Database Administration II exam preparation. We provide authentic practice tests for the 1Z0-083 exam. Experts design these online practice tests, so we can offer you an exclusive experience of taking the actual 1Z0-083 exam. We guarantee you 100% success in your first exam attempt if you continue practicing regularly. Don't bother if you don't get 100% marks in initial practice exam attempts. Just utilize the result section to know your strengths and weaknesses and prepare according to that until you get 100% with our practice tests. Our evaluation makes you confident, and you can score high in the 1Z0-083 exam.

Start Online Practice of 1Z0-083 Exam by visiting URL

<https://www.dbexam.com/oracle/1z0-083-oracle-database-administration-ii>