



Free Questions for 1Z0-066 by dumpshq

Shared by Preston on 06-06-2022

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three are true about disabling of the Data Guard Broker management of databases in a configuration and the effects of doing this? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A-** The configuration transport mode may be modified while the entire configuration is disabled from broker management.
- B-** Database properties may be modified when that database is disabled from broker management.
- C-** A standby database that is the fast start failover target, may be disabled from broker management only by using the disable database DGMGRL command.
- D-** The only way to disable broker management of the primary database is to use the disable configuration DGMGRL command.
- E-** The only way to disable broker management of a far sync instance is to use the disable configuration DGMGRL command.

Answer:

B, C, D

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three are true about the use of the VALID_FOR clause of the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_N parameter, in determining whether archive logs should be written to a particular destination by a database in a Data Guard environment? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A- whether the database at the destination is reached by using a far sync instance
- B- whether the database at the destination is a primary or a standby
- C- whether online redo logs are to be archived at a specific destination
- D- whether standby redo logs are to be archived at a specific destination
- E- whether the database at the source is a primary or a standby

Answer:

A, D, E

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three are true concerning archive logs in a Data Guard Environment? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A-** A physical standby database instance chooses an appropriate location for writing its own standby archive logs automatically.
- B-** A far sync instance writes to the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST directory if the remote logical standby database instance to which it routes redo, is not reachable.
- C-** A far sync instance writes to the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST directory if the remote physical standby database instance to which it routes redo, is not reachable.
- D-** A logical standby database instance writes online redo logs.
- E-** A logical standby database chooses an appropriate location for writing its own standby archive logs automatically.
- F-** A physical standby database instance writes online redo logs.

Answer:

A, C, E

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two statements are true about Far Sync instances? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- They work in Maximum Availability mode.
- B- They work in Maximum Performance mode.
- C- They work in Maximum Protection mode.
- D- They do not work with Logical Standby databases.
- E- They do not work with Snapshot Standby databases.

Answer:

A, C

Explanation:

far sync instance is supported in either maximum performance or maximum availability mode. Usually when Data Guard is running under maximum availability and there is chance to switch internally to maximum performance in case of redo data unable to commit on any one standby database, With the same mechanism Oracle can work on both maximum availability and maximum performance, so worth increasing the protection level to Maximum availability.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two are true concerning the configuring of Flashback database in a Data Guard environment? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- It enables the use of far sync instances.
- B- It is a prerequisite for the use of Fast Start Failover.
- C- It permits a primary database that was disabled after failover to be reinstated as a standby.
- D- It permits a physical standby database to be converted to a snapshot standby database.
- E- It is required in order for a snapshot standby database to be converted to a physical database.

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

References:

https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/SBYDB/create_fs.htm#SBYDB5416

<https://logicalread.com/2013/10/01/increasing-oracle-availability-with-fast-start-failover-mc04/>

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine this command executed on a physical standby database to transition it to a logical standby database:

```
SQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER TO LOGICAL STANDBY prodlgsby;
```

Which statement is true regarding the execution of this command?

Options:

- A-** FLASHBACK is automatically enabled when transitioning to the logical standby database.
- B-** The Managed Recovery Process (MRPO) continues applying redo up to the SCN immediately preceding the redo corresponding to the LogMiner dictionary build.
- C-** Supplemental logging will be enabled on the logical standby database when the physical database is transitioned to the logical standby database.

- D- SQL apply is automatically started when transitioning to the logical standby database.
- E- It will automatically start redo apply.

Answer:

E

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three are true regarding prerequisites for a logical standby database as a disaster recovery solution? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A- Ensure that no ROWID data types are contained in the primary database.
- B- Ensure that flashback is enabled on the primary database.
- C- Ensure that supplemental logging is enabled on the primary database.
- D- Do not perform any nologging operations on the primary.

E- Ensure that no BFILE LOB data types are contained in the primary database.

Answer:

B, E

Explanation:

References:

<https://dbaclass.com/article/flashback-primary-database-in-dataguard-environment/>

<https://books.google.com.pk/books?id=SNOKrDT8QLoC&pg=PA209&lpg=PA209&dq=Do+not+perform+any+nologging+operations+on+the+primary>

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two are true about Data Guard Broker configuration parameter administration? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A-** Changes to database properties always result in immediate updates to initialization parameters in the SPFILE even when the configuration is disabled.
- B-** Changes to database properties that might result in changes to static initialization parameters may not be done using the Data Guard Broker.
- C-** Changes to database properties that might result in changes to dynamic initialization parameters may be done using the Data Guard Broker when the configuration is disabled.
- D-** An SPFILE must be used for all the databases in a configuration.
- E-** Changes to database initialization parameters cannot be done directly for properties that are controlled by the Data Guard Broker.

Answer:

D, E

To Get Premium Files for 1Z0-066 Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/products/1z0-066>

For More Free Questions Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/oracle/pdf/1z0-066>

