

Demo Questions

Oracle 1Z0-062 Exam

Oracle Database 12c Installation and Administration

Thank you for downloading 1Z0-062 Exam PDF

Question #1 Topic 1

Examine the parameters for your database instance:

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
undo_management	string	AUTO
undo_retention	integer	1200
undo_tablespace	string	UNDOTBS1

You execute the following command:

```
SQL> ALTER TABLESPACE undotbs1 RETENTION NOGUARANTEE;
```

Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A. Undo data is written to flashback logs after 1200 seconds.
- B. Inactive undo data is retained for 1200 seconds even if subsequent transactions fail due to lack of space in the undo tablespace.
- C. You can perform a Flashback Database operation only within the duration of 1200 seconds.
- D. An attempt is made to keep inactive undo for 1200 seconds but transactions may overwrite the undo before that time has elapsed.

Correct Answer: D

Question #2 Topic 1

A user establishes a connection to a database instance by using an Oracle Net connection. You want to ensure the following:

1. The user account must be locked after five unsuccessful login attempts.
2. Data read per session must be limited for the user.
3. The user cannot have more than three simultaneous sessions.
4. The user must have a maximum of 10 minutes session idle time before being logged off automatically.

How would you accomplish this?

- A. by granting a secure application role to the user
- B. by implementing Database Resource Manager
- C. by using Oracle Label Security options
- D. by assigning a profile to the user

Correct Answer: D

Question #3Topic 1

As a user of the ORCL database, you establish a database link to the remote HQ database such that all users in the ORCL database may access tables only from the SCOTT schema in the HQ database. SCOTT's password is TIGER. The service name "HQ" is used to connect to the remote HQ database.

Which command would you execute to create the database link?

- A. CREATE DATABASE LINK HQ USING 'HQ';
- B. CREATE DATABASE LINK HQ CONNECT TO CURRENT_USER USING 'HQ';
- C. CREATE PUBLIC DATABASE LINK HQ CONNECT TO scott IDENTIFIED BY tiger USING 'HQ';
- D. CREATE DATABASE LINK HQ CONNECT TO scott IDENTIFIED BY tiger USING 'HQ';

Correct Answer: C

Question #4Topic 1

What happens if a maintenance window closes before a job that collects optimizer statistics completes?

- A. The job is terminated and the gathered statistics are not saved.
- B. The job is terminated but the gathered statistics are not published.
- C. The job continues to run until all statistics are gathered.

- D. The job is terminated and statistics for the remaining objects are collected the next time the maintenance window opens.

Correct Answer: D

The stop_on_window_close attribute controls whether the GATHER_STATS_JOB continues when the maintenance window closes. The default setting for the stop_on_window_close attribute is TRUE, causing Scheduler to terminate GATHER_STATS_JOB when the maintenance window closes. The remaining objects are then processed in the next maintenance window.

References:

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/server.102/b14211/stats.htm#g49431

Question #5 Topic 1

You plan to create a database by using the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA), with the following specifications:

Applications will connect to the database via a middle tier.

The number of concurrent user connections will be high.

The database will have mixed workload, with the execution of complex BI queries scheduled at night.

Which DBCA option must you choose to create the database?

- A. a General Purpose database template with default memory allocation
- B. a Data Warehouse database template, with the dedicated server mode option and AMM enabled
- C. a General Purpose database template, with the shared server mode option and Automatic Memory Management (AMM) enabled
- D. a default database configuration

Correct Answer: C

References:

Question #6 Topic 1

Which two statements are true about the logical storage structure of an Oracle database? (Choose two.)

- A. An extent contains data blocks that are always physically contiguous on disk.
- B. An extent can span multiple segments.
- C. Each data block always corresponds to one operating system block.
- D. It is possible to have tablespaces of different block sizes.
- E. A data block is the smallest unit of I/O in data files.

Correct Answer: *DE*

References:

Question #7Topic 1

Which two statements correctly describe the relationship between data files and logical database structures? (Choose two.)

- A. A segment cannot span data files.
- B. A data file can belong to only one tablespace.
- C. An extent cannot span data files.
- D. The size of an Oracle data block in a data file should be the same as the size of an OS block.

Correct Answer: *BC*

A single extent can never span data files.

<https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/CNCPT/logical.htm#CNCPT1095>

Question #8Topic 1

Which statement is true about the Log Writer process?

- A. It writes when it receives a signal from the checkpoint process (CKPT).
- B. It writes concurrently to all members of multiplexed redo log groups.
- C. It writes after the Database Writer process writes dirty buffers to disk.
- D. It writes when a user commits a transaction.

Correct Answer: *D*

References:

http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/server.102/b14220/process.htm

(see log writer process (LGWR))

Question #9Topic 1

The ORCL database is configured to support shared server mode. You want to ensure that a user connecting remotely to the database instance has a one-to-one ratio between client and server processes.

Which connection method guarantees that this requirement is met?

- A. connecting by using an external naming method
- B. connecting by using the easy connect method
- C. creating a service in the database by using the `dbms_service.create_service` procedure and using this service for creating a local naming service
- D. connecting by using the local naming method with the `server = dedicated` parameter set in the `tnsnames.ora` file for the net service
- E. connecting by using a directory naming method

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #10 Topic 1

Which two tasks can be performed on an external table? (Choose two.)

- A. partitioning the table
- B. creating an invisible index
- C. updating the table by using an update statement
- D. creating a public synonym
- E. creating a view

Correct Answer: *DE*

http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28310/tables013.htm#ADMIN01507

You can, for example select, join, or sort external table data. You can also create views and synonyms for external tables. However, no DML operations (UPDATE, INSERT, or DELETE) are possible, and no indexes can be created, on external tables.

Question #11 Topic 1

Which three statements are true about a job chain? (Choose three.)

- A. It can contain a nested chain of jobs.
- B. It can be used to implement dependency-based scheduling.
- C. It cannot invoke the same program or nested chain in multiple steps in the chain.
- D. It cannot have more than one dependency.
- E. It can be executed using event-based or time-based schedules.

Correct Answer: *ABE*

References:

Question #12 Topic 1

The HR user receives the following error while inserting data into the sales table:

```
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-01653: unable to extend table HR.SALES by 128 in tablespace USERS
```

On investigation, you find that the users tablespace uses Automatic Segment Space Management (ASSM). It is the default tablespace for the HR user with an unlimited quota on it.

Which two methods would you use to resolve this error? (Choose two.)

- A. Altering the data file associated with the USERS tablespace to extend automatically
- B. Adding a data file to the USERS tablespace
- C. Changing segment space management for the USERS tablespace to manual
- D. Creating a new tablespace with autoextend enabled and changing the default tablespace of the HR user to the new tablespace
- E. Enabling resumable space allocation by setting the RESUMABLE_TIMEOUT parameter to a nonzero value

Correct Answer: AB