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Oracle 1z0-1093-25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Exadata Database Service (ExaDB): This section of the exam measures the skills of a Database Infrastructure Engineer and focuses on the advanced Exadata Database Service. It includes the provisioning of Exadata systems, management of Exadata Cloud Infrastructure, and VM Cluster administration. It also evaluates knowledge of lifecycle management tasks and how to interact with various Exadata management utilities and interfaces.
Topic 2	• Base Database Service - VM (BaseDB): This section of the exam measures the skills of a Cloud Database Administrator and covers the foundational elements of Oracle's Base Database Service. It includes understanding what the BaseDB service is, how to provision and manage it, and lifecycle operations such as backups, recovery, patching, and upgrades. It also tests familiarity with monitoring and management interfaces used to control and observe the BaseDB environment.
Topic 3	• NoSQL Database Service Technical Overview: This section of the exam measures the skills of a NoSQL Developer and explores Oracle's NoSQL Database Service. It includes understanding the basics of NoSQL architecture, handling table-level security, rate limiting, and data modeling. It also covers concepts like provisioned throughput and the usage of language SDKs for interacting with NoSQL services on Oracle Cloud.

Topic 4	• MySQL HeatWave Technical Overview: This section of the exam measures the skills of a MySQL Cloud Specialist and introduces MySQL HeatWave, Oracle's high-performance analytics engine for MySQL. It includes provisioning, migrating existing MySQL databases to HeatWave, and working with its analytical and machine-learning capabilities. It also covers day-to-day operational activities within the MySQL HeatWave environment.
Topic 5	• Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Database Management Service: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Cloud Operations Analyst and provides insight into Oracle's Database Management Service on OCI. It focuses on enabling the service for databases, monitoring their performance, and performing diagnostic and tuning activities. It also covers tasks related to the administration of databases running on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

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Oracle Cloud Database Services 2025 Professional Sample Questions (Q11-Q16):

NEW QUESTION # 11
In the context of BaseDB Database Lifecycle Management, what is the primary purpose of a "pre-check" utility before applying a patch or upgrading the database?

- A. To determine if the patch or upgrade is compatible with the existing database environment and identify potential conflicts.
- B. To install the patch or upgrade in a test environment for validation.
- C. To optimize the database performance after the patch or upgrade.
- D. To migrate data to a different storage tier.
- E. To automatically back up the database before the patch or upgrade.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Purpose of Pre-Check Utility:
Thepre-check utilityin BaseDB ensures that thedatabase environment is readyfor the upcoming patch or upgrade. It checks for:
* Compatibility issueswith the existing software and configurations.
* Resource availability(like CPU, memory, and storage).
* Dependencies and prerequisitesneeded for a successful upgrade.By identifying potential conflicts in advance, pre-checksminimize the risk of upgrade failuresand reduce downtime.
Why the other options are incorrect:
* A:Backup is a separate process.
* C:Pre-check does not install or validate in a test environment.
* D:Performance optimization happens post-upgrade.
* E:Data migration is unrelated to the pre-check process.

NEW QUESTION # 12
Which two requirements must be met before you can create an Exadata Database Service VM Cluster?

- A. A valid support identifier (SI) associated with the OCI account.
- B. A configured Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Vault and Key.
- C. A configured Exadata Cloud@Customer infrastructure.
- D. An Exadata Infrastructure resource must be created first.

- E. A Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) with necessary subnets for client access and backups.

Answer: D,E

Explanation:
* B. VCN and Subnets:Exadata Database Service VM Clusters require a VCN to provide network connectivity for database instances, client access, and backups. Proper subnets are essential for this network setup.
* E. Exadata Infrastructure Resource:Before creating a VM Cluster, an Exadata Infrastructure resource must be provisioned. The VM Cluster resides within this infrastructure.
Why the other options are incorrect:
* A:OCI Vault and Key are used for encryption but not mandatory for VM Cluster creation.
* C:A valid SI is needed for support but not a technical requirement for VM cluster creation.
* D:Exadata Cloud@Customer is a separate service from Exadata Database Service.

NEW QUESTION # 13

Which of the following best describes the primary purpose of table rate limiting within Oracle NoSQL Database Cloud Service?

- A. To restrict the total amount of storage space a table can consume.
- B. To enforce strict data consistency across all table partitions, ensuring ACID compliance.
- C. To prevent a single table from consuming excessive resources, ensuring fair allocation and preventing performance degradation for other tables and users.
- D. To automatically optimize table schema design for improved query performance.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Table Rate Limiting:
Table rate limiting ensures that no single table monopolizes system resources, maintainingoverall stability and performancein a multi-tenant environment. This feature is crucial for cloud services where numerous applications may share the same database infrastructure. It helps maintain fair access by capping the number of read/write operations per second.
Why the other options are incorrect:
* A:ACID compliance is achieved through consistency settings, not rate limiting.
* C:Schema optimization is not related to rate limiting.
* D:Rate limiting controls IOPS (Input/Output Operations Per Second), not storage space.

NEW QUESTION # 14

What role does the Exadata Storage Server Software play within the Exadata Database Service architecture?

- A. It provides intelligent storage capabilities, including data filtering, compression, and encryption.
- B. It provides the operating system and management software for the database servers.
- C. It manages the virtual machines hosting the database instances.
- D. It acts as a load balancer distributing connections across the database instances.

Answer: A

Explanation:
C: Intelligent Storage Capabilities:
* The Exadata Storage Server Software enhances data processing at the storage layer.
* Key features include:
* Smart Scan:Offloads SQL processing to storage.
* Compression:Reduces data size and improves I/O efficiency.
* Encryption:Protects data at rest.
* This software significantly boosts database performance by reducing data transfer to the compute nodes.
Why the other options are incorrect:
* A. VM management:Handled by OCI infrastructure.
* B. OS and management software:Not related to Exadata Storage Server Software.
* D. Load balancing:Handled by Oracle RAC or OCI load balancers.

NEW QUESTION # 15

In a key-value NoSQL database, what is the primary mechanism for accessing data?

- A. Using SQL queries to filter and retrieve data based on complex criteria.
- B. Scanning all documents in the database to find matching data.
- C. Using a unique key to retrieve the associated value directly.
- D. Traversing relationships between nodes to find related data.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Data Access in Key-Value Stores:
A key-value database works by storing data as key-value pairs. The primary access method involves:
* Providing a unique key to quickly retrieve the associated value.
* This model is highly efficient for simple lookups and data retrieval where the key is known.
* Due to its simplicity and speed, it is commonly used for caching and session management.
Why the other options are incorrect:
* A: SQL queries are used in relational databases, not key-value stores.
* C: Traversing nodes is typical in graph databases.
* D: Scanning all documents is inefficient and not the primary method in key-value stores.

NEW QUESTION # 16

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