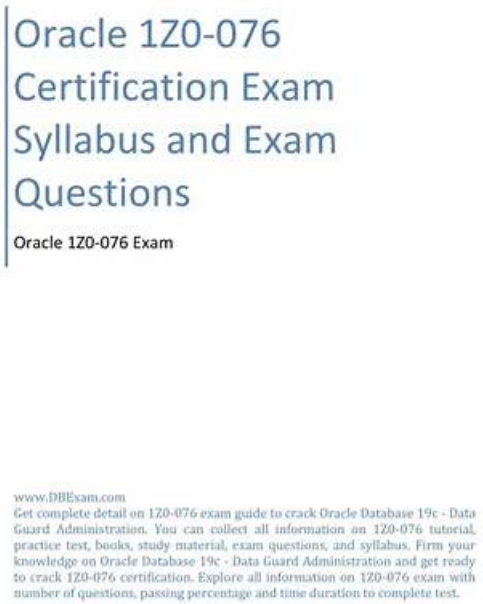
1z0-076 Reliable Exam Vce & Latest 1z0-076 Test Questions



BONUS!!! Download part of ExamTorrent 1z0-076 dumps for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1P3I2mEdv0Of-Eod2PMKNCl5UHZtxJQHW

At present, our 1z0-076 study guide gains popularity in the market. The quality of our training material is excellent. After all, we have undergone about ten years' development. Never has our 1z0-076 practice test let customers down. Although we also face many challenges and troubles, our company get over them successfully. If you are determined to learn some useful skills, our 1z0-076 practice material will be your good assistant. Then you will seize the good chance rather than others. Time and tide wait for no man. You cannot depend on others to change your destiny.

Oracle 1z0-076 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Performing Role Transitions: Here, the concept of database roles is explained, along with the steps for performing switchovers, failovers, and maintaining physical standby sessions during role transitions.
Topic 2	• Oracle Data Guard Broker Basics: An overview of the Data Guard broker, its architecture, components, benefits, and configurations, is provided here. It serves as an introduction to the tool used for managing Data Guard configurations.
Topic 4	• Managing Oracle Net Services in a Data Guard Environment: The section focuses on Oracle Net Services and its role in Data Guard networking setup.

Topic 5	• Using Flashback Database in a Data Guard Configuration: This topic covers the configuration and advantages of using Flashback Database in a Data Guard setup, as well as the process of enabling fast-start failover for seamless role changes.
Topic 6	• Managing Physical Standby Files After Structural Changes on the Primary Database: The topic covers managing structural changes in the primary database and their impact on physical standby files.
Topic 7	• Using Oracle Active Data Guard: Supported Workloads in Read-Only Standby Databases: Here, the usage of physical standby databases for real-time queries is discussed.
Topic 8	• Creating a Logical Standby Database: This topic guides users through the process of creating and managing a logical standby database, including SQL Apply filtering.
Topic 9	• Oracle Data Guard Basics: This topic covers the essential architecture and concepts of Oracle Data Guard. It includes sub-topics such as the physical and logical standby database comparison, benefits of Data Guard, and its integration with multi-tenant databases.
Topic 10	• Enhanced Client Connectivity in a Data Guard Environment: This topic focuses on enhancing client connectivity in a Data Guard setup and implementing failover procedures for seamless client redirection. It also covers application continuity to ensure uninterrupted operations during role transitions.
Topic 11	• Creating a Data Guard Broker Configuration: This section delves into the practical aspects of creating and managing a Data Guard broker configuration, including command-line and Enterprise Manager approaches.

Latest 1z0-076 Test Questions - Latest 1z0-076 Exam Camp

With the help of Oracle certification, you can excel in the field of and can get a marvelous job in a well-known firm. If you prepare with ExamTorrent, then your success is guaranteed. We offer money back guarantee for our customers. The whole material of the Oracle 1z0-076 dumps are related to the exam. It provides complete guidance how to prepare the exam. The 1z0-076 Exam Dumps are highly useful and practical. You can be sure of your success in the first attempt. The comprehensive material of dumps and 1z0-076 dumps are perfect for exam assistance.

Oracle Database 19c: Data Guard Administration Sample Questions (Q28-Q33):

NEW QUESTION # 28
You must configure flashback database for your Oracle 19c databases that will be part of a Data Guard Broker configuration.
The databases are all in ARCHIVELOG mode.
You will execute the SQL statement:
ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON;
Which three are true concerning this command?

- A. It will execute successfully on an Oracle 19c physical standby database while Real Time Query is active.
- B. It will execute successfully while an Oracle 19c primary database is open.
- C. If executed successfully on an Oracle 19c primary database, flashback will also be enabled on all physical standby databases that are part of the configuration.
- D. If executed successfully on an Oracle 19c primary database, flashback will also be enabled on all logical standby databases that are part of the configuration.
- E. It will execute successfully on an Oracle 19c logical standby database while SQL apply is active.
- F. It will execute successfully while an Oracle 19c primary database is mounted.

Answer: B,E,F

Explanation:

The command ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON; enables the Flashback Database feature, which provides a way to quickly revert an entire Oracle database back to a previous point in time. This command can be executed while an Oracle 19c primary database is either open (option A) or mounted (option B). It is also applicable to an Oracle 19c logical standby database while SQL Apply is active (option E). However, it's important to note that enabling Flashback Database on the primary does not automatically enable it on all associated standby databases, whether they are physical or logical. Each database in a Data Guard configuration must have Flashback Database explicitly enabled if desired. Real Time Query being active on a physical standby does not directly relate to the ability to execute this command on the standby. References:
The explanation is based on Oracle's concepts for Flashback Technology and Data Guard configurations as detailed in the Oracle Database Backup and Recovery User's Guide and the Oracle Data Guard Concepts and Administration guide.

NEW QUESTION # 29
Which three statements are true about snapshot standby databases?

- A. Tables can be dropped.
- B. The FATLOVER TO command results in a transition of a snapshot standby database to the primary role.
- C. Tablespaces can be dropped.
- D. The switchover TO command allows a switchover operation to a snapshot standby database.
- E. A logical standby database can be converted into a snapshot standby database.
- F. Tablespaces can be created.

Answer: A,C,F

Explanation:
A snapshot standby database is a fully updateable standby database that is created by converting a physical standby database into a snapshot standby database. The main characteristics of a snapshot standby database include:
* B: Tablespaces can indeed be dropped in a snapshot standby database because it is updateable and allows all types of DML and DDL operations that do not conflict with the standby role.
* C: Tablespaces can be created in a snapshot standby database for the same reasons that they can be
* dropped; it supports all operations that do not interfere with its standby nature.
* E: Tables can be dropped in a snapshot standby database, as it is a fully updateable standby.
Options A and D are incorrect because 'FAILOVER TO' and 'SWITCHOVER TO' commands are not used with snapshot standby databases in these contexts. A failover converts a standby database into the primary role after the original primary has become unavailable, and is not a reversible role transition. Switchover is a planned role reversal between the primary database and one of its standby databases and is not applicable to snapshot standby databases in the context provided.
Option F is incorrect because a logical standby database cannot be converted into a snapshot standby database directly. A logical standby is used for different purposes such as reporting and querying with real-time data, and its structure is different from a physical standby which can be converted into a snapshot standby.
References: Oracle Data Guard Concepts and Administration guide details the operations allowed on snapshot standby databases and the processes for transitioning between physical, snapshot, and logical standby databases.

NEW QUESTION # 30
A customer has these requirements for their proposed 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

- A.

- B.

- C.

- D.

Answer: A

Explanation:
According to the requirements stated:
* Zero data loss must be guaranteed despite the loss of any one component: This necessitates synchronous redo transport to at least one standby database (for no data loss).
* The primary database must be protected against a regional disaster: This implies that there must be a standby database in a different region.
* Performance overhead on the primary should be minimized: This suggests that asynchronous transport should be used where possible to reduce the performance impact on the primary.
* Downtime on the primary for any reason must be kept to a minimum: This is indicative of a requirement for a fast failover mechanism, possibly with a fast-start failover (FSFO) and high availability.
Given these requirements, the appropriate option that fulfills all these is:
* Option C, where 'prima' is the primary database, 'fs1' is the Far Sync instance in the primary region, and 'physt' and 'physt2' are physical standby databases in the primary and remote regions, respectively. In this configuration:
* 'prima' is set to send redo to 'fs1' using SYNC to guarantee zero data loss.
* 'fs1' is set to send redo to 'physt' (local standby) using FASTSYNC, which is a low-latency synchronous transport that is optimized for performance.
* The Data Guard configuration's protection mode is set to MAXAVAILABILITY to provide the highest level of data protection that is possible without compromising the availability of the primary database.
This configuration ensures that there is zero data loss even if the primary region is completely lost, maintains performance by limiting the synchronous transport to the local region with a Far Sync instance, and has a remote standby database in a separate region for disaster recovery purposes.
References:
* Oracle Data Guard Concepts and Administration
* Oracle Data Guard Broker documentation

NEW QUESTION # 31

Examine the procedure that you plan to execute on your logical standby:
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_LOGSTDBY.SKIP(stmt => 'DML', schema_name => 'HR', object_name => 'EMPLOYEE'); What is a prerequisite for execution of this procedure?

- A. Stop SQL Apply on the logical standby database.
- B. Execute the DBMS_LOGSTDBY.APPLY_SET procedure to record errors that might cause SQL Apply to stop.
- C. Stop redo transport to the logical standby database.
- D. Change the redo transport mode if necessary to ASYNC.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 32
You must configure an Oracle Data.....
1. A primary database
2. A physical standby database
Examine these requirements: 1. Data loss is not permitted.
1. Data loss is not permitted.
2. It should be possible to convert the physical standby database to a snapshot standby database.
3. Under normal operations, transactions should commit when redo is written to disk on the primary database and as soon as it has been received by the standby database instance.
4. The availability of the primary database should not be compromised by the availability of the standby database.
5. It should be possible to convert the physical standby database to a logical standby database
6. It should be possible to deploy Real Application Clusters on the primary database.
7. It should be possible to deploy Real Application Clusters on the physical standby database.
You configure SYNC redo transport mode in combination with Maximum Protection mode.

- A. 1, 2, 6, and 7
- B. 1, 2, and 5
- C. 1, 6, and 7
- D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7
- E. 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7

Answer: D

Explanation:
When SYNC redo transport mode is combined with Maximum Protection mode, it ensures that no data loss will occur (requirement 1). The physical standby can be converted to a snapshot standby (requirement 2) and later to a logical standby database (requirement 5), satisfying both transformation requirements. Transactions commit as soon as redo data is received by the standby database (requirement 3). The availability of the primary is not dependent on the standby database in Maximum Protection mode, as the primary database will halt if the standby cannot acknowledge the redo (requirement 4), thus indirectly ensuring its availability. It is also possible to deploy Real Application Clusters on both the primary (requirement 6) and the physical standby database (requirement 7), providing high availability and scalability.
ReferencesOracle Data Guard documentation detailing the requirements for different database roles, protection modes, and redo transport modes, as well as the capabilities and limitations of each configuration.

NEW QUESTION # 33
.....

- Reliable 1z0-076 Test Sims □ Exam 1z0-076 Questions Fee □ 1z0-076 Test Engine □ Search for ▹ 1z0-076 ◃ and download it for free immediately on ✔ www.examcollectionpass.com □✔□ □Latest 1z0-076 Test Cram
- Pass Guaranteed Professional Oracle - 1z0-076 Reliable Exam Vce □ Open ✔ www.pdfvce.com □✔□ enter " 1z0-076 " and obtain a free download □1z0-076 Mock Test
- Pass Guaranteed Professional Oracle - 1z0-076 Reliable Exam Vce □ Download ➠ 1z0-076 □ for free by simply searching on { www.troytecdumps.com } □Real 1z0-076 Exam
- Real 1z0-076 Exam □ 1z0-076 Reliable Exam Questions □ Latest 1z0-076 Test Cram □ Easily obtain free download of ➥ 1z0-076 □ by searching on [www.pdfvce.com] □1z0-076 Latest Test Practice
- 1z0-076 Test Engine □ 1z0-076 Certification Cost □ 1z0-076 Brain Dumps □ Open website ✔ www.pdfdumps.com □✔□ and search for ▹ 1z0-076 ◃ for free download □1z0-076 Test Engine
- Quiz Oracle - Authoritative 1z0-076 Reliable Exam Vce □ Open □ www.pdfvce.com □ enter 《 1z0-076 》 and obtain a free download □1z0-076 New Braindumps Pdf
- Actual 1z0-076 Test Answers □ Exam 1z0-076 Simulations □ 1z0-076 Brain Dumps □ Search for □ 1z0-076 □ and obtain a free download on 《 www.troytecdumps.com 》 □1z0-076 Brain Dumps
- Reliable 1z0-076 Exam Braindumps □ Vce 1z0-076 Files □ 1z0-076 Reliable Dumps Free □ Enter ➽ www.pdfvce.com □ and search for 「 1z0-076 」 to download for free □1z0-076 Mock Test
- 2026 1z0-076 Reliable Exam Vce | Pass-Sure 1z0-076: Oracle Database 19c: Data Guard Administration 100% Pass □ Download 《 1z0-076 》 for free by simply searching on □ www.prepawayexam.com □ □Exam 1z0-076 Simulations
- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, ncon.edu.sa, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of ExamTorrent 1z0-076 dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1P3I2mEdv0Of-Eod2PMKNCl5UHZtxJQHW