

Accurate Oracle 1Z0-083 Study Material - Lab 1Z0-083 Questions

Oracle Oracle Database 1Z0-083 Questions & Answers

• Question 1:

Examine this extract from the show parameters command:

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
db_16k_cache_size	big integer	0
db_2k_cache_size	big integer	0
db_32k_cache_size	big integer	0
db_4k_cache_size	big integer	0
db_8k_cache_size	big integer	0
db_cache_size	big integer	0
java_pool_size	big integer	0
large_pool_size	big integer	0
memory_max_target	big integer	800M
memory_target	big integer	800M
pga_aggregate_limit	big integer	2G
pga_aggregate_target	big integer	0
sga_max_size	big integer	800M
sga_min_size	big integer	0
sga_target	big integer	0
shared_pool_reserved_size	big integer	7130316
shared_pool_size	big integer	0
statistics_level	string	TYPICAL
workarea_size_policy	string	AUTO

How are System Global Area (SGA) and Program Global Area (PGA) memory managed by an instance using these parameter settings?

- A. SGA and PGA memory are manually managed
- B. SGA memory is manually managed and PGA memory is managed by using Automated SQL Execution Memory Management
- C. SGA memory is managed by using Automatic Shared Memory Management (ASMM) and PGA memory is manually managed
- D. SGA memory is managed by using Automatic Shared Memory Management (ASMM) and PGA memory is managed by using Automated SQL Execution Memory Management
- E. SGA and PGA memory are managed by using Automatic Memory Management (AMM)

Correct Answer: E

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/admin/managing-memory.html#GUID-0F348EAB-9970-4207-8EF3-0F58B64E959A>

The simplest way to manage instance memory is to allow the Oracle Database instance to automatically manage and tune it for you. To do so (on most platforms), you set only a target memory size initialization parameter

(MEMORY_TARGET) and optionally a maximum memory size initialization parameter (MEMORY_MAX_TARGET).

P.S. Free & New 1Z0-083 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by BraindumpsIT: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1cFU4sIPRkFIfWcTZ4wthQKXJl3bj5sZ>

For more than ten years, our 1Z0-083 practice engine is the best seller in the market. More importantly, our good 1Z0-083 guide questions and perfect after sale service are apporobated by our local and international customers. If you want to pass your practice exam, we believe that our 1Z0-083 Learning Engine will be your indispensable choices. More and more people have bought our 1Z0-083 guide questions in the past years. What are you waiting for? Just rush to buy our 1Z0-083 exam braindumps and become successful!

Oracle 1Z1-083, also known as the Oracle Database Administration II certification exam, is a professional level exam that is designed to validate an individual's skills and knowledge in managing and maintaining an Oracle database. 1Z0-083 exam is intended for professionals who have a strong understanding of the Oracle database architecture, and who have experience in administering and maintaining an Oracle database.

Who should take the Oracle Database Administration II Exam Number: 1Z0-083

Oracle Database Administration II Exam Number: 1Z0-083 has is ideal for:

- Development DBAs
- DB designers and analysts
- DB Architects

- Production Database Administrators (DBAs)

Oracle 1Z0-083 Certification Exam consists of 84 multiple-choice questions and has a time limit of 105 minutes. 1Z0-083 exam is available in English, Japanese, and Simplified Chinese. It is a proctored exam, which means that it must be taken in a secure testing center or online with a remote proctor. Passing 1Z0-083 exam demonstrates your expertise in Oracle database administration and can be a valuable asset in your career development.

>> Accurate Oracle 1Z0-083 Study Material <<

Oracle 1Z0-083 Exam PDF Dumps And Practice Test Software Is Ready For Download

As our loyal customers wrote to us that with the help of our 1Z0-083 exam questions, they have successfully passed the exam and achieved the certification. They are now living the life they desired before. While you are now hesitant for purchasing our 1Z0-083 Real Exam, some people have already begun to learn and walk in front of you! So what you should do is to make the decision to buy our 1Z0-083 practice engine right now. The time and tide wait for no man!

Oracle Database Administration II Sample Questions (Q90-Q95):

NEW QUESTION # 90

Which two are true about common objects? (Choose two.)

- A. They can be created only in an application root.
- B. They can be created only in CDB\$ROOT.
- C. They can exist in user-defined schemas only in application containers.
- D. They can exist in CDB\$ROOT and an application root.
- E. They can be only metadata-linked in an application container.
- F. They can be extended data-linked in CDB\$ROOT.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 91

You create a table with the PERIOD FOR clause to enable the use of the Temporal Validity feature of Oracle Database 12c. Examine the table definition: create table employees (empno number, salary number, deptid number, name varchar2(100), period for employee_time); Which three statements are true concerning the use of the Valid Time Temporal feature for the EMPLOYEES table?

- A. The valid time columns employee_time_start and employee_time_end are automatically created.
- B. The valid time columns are visible by default when the table is described.
- C. The same statement may filter on both transaction time and valid temporal time by using the AS OF TIMESTAMP and PERIOD FOR clauses.
- D. Setting the session valid time using DBMS_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE.ENABLE_AT_VALID_TIME sets the visibility for data manipulation language (DML), data definition language (DDL), and queries performed by the session.
- E. The valid time columns are not populated by the Oracle Server automatically.

Answer: A,C,E

NEW QUESTION # 92

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 level of RMAN multiplexing.
- B. Enable asynchronous disk I/O.
- C. Increase the size of tape I/O buffers.
- D. Increase the size of the database buffer cache.
- E. Disable FORCE LOGGING for the database.

Answer: A,B

NEW QUESTION # 93

Examine this output:

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. PDB3 can use all available parallel execution processes at times.
- B. Any PDB not specified in the plan will be able to use a maximum of 16.5% of the available system resources.
- C. PDB2 is guaranteed at least 25% of the available parallel execution processes if there is enough demand.
- D. PDB1 is always limited to 40% of the available system resources regardless of demand.
- E. Any PDB not specified in the plan will be unable to execute statements in parallel.
- F. PDB3 is guaranteed to receive at least 20% of the available system resources if there is enough demand.

Answer: E,F

NEW QUESTION # 94

Which four are true about duplicating a database using Recovery Manager (RMAN)? (Choose four.)

- A. Duplication can be done by having the target database instance push copies to the auxiliary database instance.
- B. A connection to the recovery catalog instance is always required.
- C. A new DBID is always created for the duplicated database.
- D. Duplication can be done by having the auxiliary database instance pull backup sets from the target database instance.
- E. A connection to an auxiliary instance is always required.
- F. A backup of the target database is always required.
- G. A connection to the target database instance is always required.
- H. A subset of the target database can be duplicated.

Answer: A,D,E,H

Explanation:

A duplicate database is a copy of your target database. With the FOR STANDBY clause, it keeps the same unique database identifier(DBID); If FOR STANDBY not specified it creates a new DBID. The duplicate database can include the same content or only a subset from the source database. It can be in the same host or a separate host. The principal work of the duplication is performed by the auxiliary channels. These channels correspond to a server session on the auxiliary instance on the destination host for backup based duplication. For active database duplication the target channels perform the work of pushing data file copies to the auxiliary instance (if number of allocated target channels is greater than the number of allocated auxiliary channels).

NEW QUESTION # 95

.....

With the development of society, Oracle industry has been tremendously popular. And more and more people join Oracle 1Z0-083 certification exam and want to get Oracle certificate that make them go further in their career. This time you should be thought of BraindumpsIT website that is good helper of your exam. BraindumpsIT powerful exam dumps is experiences and results summarized by 1Z0-083 experts in the past years, standing upon the shoulder of predecessors, it will let you further access to success.

Lab 1Z0-083 Questions: https://www.braindumpsit.com/1Z0-083_real-exam.html

- Test 1Z0-083 Pass4sure 1Z0-083 Free Practice Exams New 1Z0-083 Exam Sample Open website ► www.examcollectionpass.com and search for « 1Z0-083 » for free download New 1Z0-083 Practice Materials
- Test 1Z0-083 Pass4sure Test 1Z0-083 Testking 1Z0-083 Valid Real Test Search for { 1Z0-083 } and easily obtain a free download on www.pdfvce.com Study 1Z0-083 Center
- Free PDF 2026 1Z0-083: Oracle Database Administration II –High Pass-Rate Accurate Study Material ~ Enter www.testkingpass.com] and search for ► 1Z0-083 to download for free Test 1Z0-083 Dumps.zip
- Oracle Database Administration II sure torrent - 1Z0-083 valid training - Oracle Database Administration II test pdf Easily obtain 1Z0-083 for free download through [www.pdfvce.com] Practice 1Z0-083 Online
- Answers 1Z0-083 Real Questions Test 1Z0-083 Testking Certification 1Z0-083 Training Search for “ 1Z0-

083" and download it for free on www.vce4dumps.com website 1Z0-083 Braindumps Downloads

BONUS!!! Download part of BraindumpsIT 1Z0-083 dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1cFU4sIPRkF1fWcTZ4wthQKXJ3bj5sZ>