

Seit Neuem aktualisierte 1z1-076 Examfragen für Oracle 1z1-076 Prüfung



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Wir sind uns darüber klar, dass die IT-Brache ein neuartiges Industriewesen ist. Sie ist auch eine der Ketten, die die Wirtschaft vorantreiben. Deswegen spielt sie eine gewichtige Rolle und man soll sie nicht ignorieren. Unsere Schulungsunterlagen zur Oracle 1z1-076 Zertifizierungsprüfung sind das Ergebnis der langjährigen ständigen Untersuchung und Erforschung von den erfahrenen IT-Experten aus ZertSoft. An ihrer Autorität besteht kein Zweifel. Falls Sie unsere Prüfungsmaterialien gekauft haben, werden wir Ihnen einjähriger Aktualisierung versprechen.

Oracle 1z1-076 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	Managing Oracle Net Services in a Data Guard Environment: The section focuses on Oracle Net Services and its role in Data Guard networking setup.
Thema 3	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.
Thema 5	Creating a Logical Standby Database: This topic guides users through the process of creating and managing a logical standby database, including SQL Apply filtering.
Thema 6	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.
Thema 7	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.
Thema 8	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.
Thema 9	Backup and Recovery Considerations in an Oracle Data Guard Configuration: In this topic, Backup and recovery procedures in a Data Guard configuration are discussed, including RMAN backups, offloading to physical standby, and network-based recovery.

1z1-076 Fragen Antworten & 1z1-076 Testfragen

Sich für IT-Branche interessierend Sie bereiten sich jetzt auf die wichtige Oracle 1z1-076 Prüfung? Lassen wir ZertSoft Ihnen helfen! Was wir Ihnen garantieren ist, dass Sie nicht nur die Oracle 1z1-076 Prüfung bestehen können, sondern auch Sie der leichte Vorbereitungsprozess und guter Kundendienst genießen.

Oracle Database 19c: Data Guard Administration 1z1-076 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q36-Q41):

36. Frage

Which TWO statements are true for Data Guard environments with multi-tenant databases?

- A. Different pluggable databases within a logical standby database may have different guard statuses.
- B. A multi-tenant standby database can have fewer pluggable databases than the primary container database.
- C. The CDBDBA privilege must be used instead of the SYSDBA privilege for connections as SYS to the root container of a multi-tenant standby database.
- D. The Data Guard broker automatically opens all pluggable databases of a primary database after a role change operation.
- E. The Data Guard broker automatically always opens the pluggable databases of a standby database after a role change operation.

Antwort: A,B

37. Frage

You must configure on Oracle Data

1. A primary database
2. Three Physical Standby Databases

Examine these requirements:

A designated physical standby database should become the primary database automatically whenever the primary database fails.

2. The chosen protection mode should provide the highest level of protection possible without violating the other requirement.

Which redo transport mode and protection mode would you configure to meet these requirements?

- A. SYNC and Maximum Protection
- B. FASTSYNC and Maximum Availability
- C. ASYNC and Maximum Performance
- D. FASTSYNC and Maximum Protection

Antwort: B

Begründung:

To meet the requirements of automatic failover and the highest level of protection without data loss, the combination of FASTSYNC redo transport mode and Maximum Availability protection mode is appropriate. FASTSYNC ensures that the performance impact on the primary database is minimized while still providing synchronous transport. Maximum Availability protection mode offers the highest level of data protection without compromising the availability of the primary database. In case of a network failure or a standby failure, the primary will not halt, avoiding disruption to the primary database operations.

Reference

Oracle Data Guard Concepts and Administration guide, which details the different protection modes and their respective levels of data protection and impact on database operations.

38. Frage

You are licensed to use Oracle Active Data Guard.

Which TWO statements are true after enabling block change tracking on a physical standby database?

- A. It starts the CTWR process on the physical standby database instance.

- B. It allows fast incremental backups to be offloaded to the physical standby database.
- C. It starts the CTWR process on the primary database instance.
- D. It starts the RVWR process on the physical standby database instance.
- E. It allows fast incremental backups to be taken on the primary database.
- F. It allows fast incremental backups to be offloaded to a snapshot standby database, when the physical standby database is converted.

Antwort: B,D

Begründung:

Block change tracking is a feature that enhances the efficiency of incremental backups by recording changed blocks in a tracking file. When used with Oracle Active Data Guard:

* It starts the RVWR process on the physical standby database instance (A): When block change tracking is enabled on a physical standby database, the Recovery Writer (RVWR) process is initiated.

This process is responsible for recording the changes to blocks in the block change tracking file, which is then used to optimize incremental backups.

* It allows fast incremental backups to be offloaded to the physical standby database (E): With block change tracking enabled on the physical standby database, fast incremental backups can be offloaded from the primary database. This reduces the workload on the primary database and utilizes the standby database for backup operations, improving overall system performance and efficiency. References:

* Oracle Database Backup and Recovery User's Guide

* Oracle Active Data Guard documentation

39. Frage

Which TWO are benefits of using Transaction Guard in a Data Guard environment?

- A. It provides application continuity by rolling back uncommitted transactions interrupted by a failover or switchover.
- B. It protects against logical corruptions being replicated to standby databases.
- C. It protects against recoverable errors during a planned or an unplanned outage of a primary database.
- D. It provides application continuity by replaying transactions interrupted by a failover or a switchover
- E. It protects against user errors being replicated to standby databases.

Antwort: A,C

Begründung:

Transaction Guard provides benefits in terms of transaction consistency and recovery in a Data Guard environment:

* It provides application continuity by rolling back uncommitted transactions interrupted by a failover or switchover (B): Transaction Guard ensures that any uncommitted transactions at the time of an outage are rolled back consistently, thus preserving the integrity of the application's data and state.

* It protects against recoverable errors during a planned or an unplanned outage of a primary database (D): Transaction Guard offers protection against errors that can occur during outages, allowing applications to resume operations more quickly and reliably after recovery. References:

* Oracle Database High Availability Overview

* Oracle Real Application Clusters Administration and Deployment Guide

40. Frage

Which THREE statements are true about Far Sync instances?

- A. They work with any protection level.
- B. They enable standby databases to be configured at remote distances from the primary without impacting performance on the primary.
- C. A primary database can ship redo directly to multiple Far Sync instances.
- D. They use an spfMe, a standby controlfile, and standby redo logs.
- E. The Data Guard Broker must be used to deploy and manage Far Sync instances.

Antwort: B,C,E

Begründung:

Far Sync instances are a feature of Oracle Data Guard designed to support zero data loss protection over long distances:

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