

Pass Guaranteed Quiz 2025 Accurate Oracle Reliable 1z0-076 Test Experience



2025 Latest Real4Prep 1z0-076 PDF Dumps and 1z0-076 Exam Engine Free Share: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1FT0kpPDPp6_F4vUgdMikI4oVsJFZF4XZ

These 1z0-076 practice exams train you to manage time so that you can solve questions of the 1z0-076 real test on time. Real4Prep offers Oracle practice tests which provide you with real examination scenarios. By practicing under the pressure of 1z0-076 real test again and again, you can overcome your Oracle Database 19c: Data Guard Administration exam anxiety. Taking 1z0-076 these practice exams is important for you to attempt Oracle real dumps questions and pass 1z0-076 certification exam test on the first take.

Oracle 1z0-076 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patching and Upgrading Databases in a Data Guard Configuration: This section provides guidance on patching and upgrading databases in a Data Guard environment, along with performance optimization techniques and monitoring considerations.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring a Data Guard Broker Configuration: The topic covers the use of Enterprise Manager and DGMGRL to monitor Data Guard configurations and explains the various data protection modes available.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating a Logical Standby Database: This topic guides users through the process of creating and managing a logical standby database, including SQL Apply filtering.

>> **Reliable 1z0-076 Test Experience** <<

Reliable 1z0-076 Test Price & 1z0-076 Test Assessment

Free update for one year for 1z0-076 study guide is available, namely, you don't need to spend extra money on update version, and the update version for 1z0-076 exam materials will be sent to your email automatically. In addition, we are pass guarantee and money back guarantee, and if you fail to pass the exam by using 1z0-076 Exam Dump of us, we will give you full refund. We have online and offline chat service for 1z0-076 exam materials, and the staffs possess the professional knowledge, if you have any questions, you can consult us, and we will give you reply as quickly as we can.

Oracle Database 19c: Data Guard Administration Sample Questions (Q70-Q75):

NEW QUESTION # 70

Which three statements are true about snapshot standby databases?

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

Answer: B,D,E

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 # 71

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

Answer: A,E

Explanation:

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.

Reference:

Oracle Database Backup and Recovery User's Guide

Oracle Active Data Guard documentation

NEW QUESTION # 72

Which three actions are performed by the START PLAN procedure of the DBMS ROLLING package?

- A. converting the designated physical standby database into a logical standby database
- B. starting media recovery on all the Leading Group Standby databases
- C. creating a guaranteed restore point on the primary database
- D. creating a guaranteed restore point on the standby databases
- E. building a LogMiner dictionary on the primary database instance
- F. switching the primary database to the logical standby role

Answer: C,D,E

Explanation:

The DBMS_ROLLING package facilitates a rolling upgrade process across a Data Guard configuration. The START PLAN procedure in particular handles several critical actions, including:

Creating a guaranteed restore point on the standby databases (B): This ensures that the standby databases can be reverted to their state before the rolling upgrade process in case of any issues.

Building a LogMiner dictionary on the primary database instance (C): This is necessary for logical standby databases to interpret redo data during the SQL Apply process.

Creating a guaranteed restore point on the primary database (D): Similar to the standby databases, this ensures that the primary database can be reverted to a known good state if necessary.

Reference:

Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference

Oracle Data Guard Concepts and Administration Guide

NEW QUESTION # 73

You must propose an Oracle Data Guard configuration for a database supporting an OLTP workload that meets these permanent requirements:

Data loss is not permitted.

Read-only applications should not connect to the primary database instance.

Additionally, there are these requirements, only one of which is ever done at any one time:

It should be possible to apply and test designated patches with a minimum amount of downtime.

Upgrading to a new database release should be performed with the least possible amount of downtime.

New application software releases should be tested against an exact up-to-date replica of the production database.

You propose a primary database with one physical standby database configured in Maximum Protection mode.

Which requirements do you meet?

- A. 2, 3, 4, and 5
- **B. Only requirement 1**
- C. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5
- D. Only requirement 5
- E. 1 and 2

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 74

Your Data Guard environment contains a primary database and three standby databases with these attributes:

1. prod : Primary database
2. prod_prq : Physical standby database with real-time query enabled used by reporting applications
3. prod_lsby: Logical standby database used by DSS
4. PROD_SSBY: Snapshot standby database used for Real Application Testing Which TWO can be used to prevent clients from connecting to the wrong database instance?

- A. Establish Oracle Net connectivity to the primary database instance from all the standby database instances.
- **B. Create database services for each database and use event triggers to make sure that services are activated only when the database is in the correct role.**
- C. Create role based services with the `si vet]` utility when using clusterware for Oracle RAC databases or Oracle Restart for single instance Oracle databases.
- D. Create a static service for each of the databases, register it with the local listener of each database instance, and add connection descriptors on clients to connect to those services.
- **E. Create database services on each of the standby databases, start the services, and add connection descriptors on the clients to connect to those services.**

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

Creating dedicated database services for each database instance (Option D) and utilizing event triggers to manage these services based on the role of the database (Option E) ensure that clients connect to the appropriate database instance based on its current role and state. This approach leverages the flexibility and control provided by Oracle Net services and database event management to direct client connections to the suitable primary or standby instance, enhancing the overall robustness and reliability of the Data Guard environment. References: Based on Oracle Database 19c best practices for managing connectivity and services in a Data Guard setup, including the use of role-based services and event-driven service management.

NEW QUESTION # 75

.....

In today's highly competitive Oracle market, having the 1z0-076 certification is essential to propel your career forward. To earn the Oracle 1z0-076 certification, you must successfully pass the 1z0-076 Exam. However, preparing for the Oracle 1z0-076 exam can be challenging, with potential hurdles like exam anxiety and time constraints.

Reliable 1z0-076 Test Price: <https://www.real4prep.com/1z0-076-exam.html>

- 1z0-076 Brain Dump Free ☐ Original 1z0-076 Questions ☐ 1z0-076 Reliable Test Pdf ☐ Open website { www.dumps4pdf.com } and search for ➡ 1z0-076 ☐☐☐ for free download ☐ 1z0-076 Brain Dump Free

- P.S. Free 2025 Oracle 1z0-076 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Real4Prep: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1FT0kpPDPp6_F4vUgdMikI4oVsJFZt4XZ