

## 1Z0-066<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Database 12c: Data Guard Administrator

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**QUESTION 1**

Which two are true about rolling release upgrades in a Data Guard environment?

- A. The background process DMON must be enabled on the primary and standby databases during a rolling release upgrade procedure
- B. A physical standby database can be converted to a logical standby database temporarily.
- C. Rolling release upgrades require the background process RVWR to write flashback logs on the standby database.
- D. The KEEP IDENTITY clause ensures that a logical standby database keeps the same DBID as the primary database.
- E. The recovery point objective increases proportionally to the duration of the rolling release upgrade procedure.

Correct Answer: BD

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**QUESTION 2**

Which two statements are true about Real-Time Query?

- A. Setting STANDBY\_MAX\_DATA\_DELAY =0 requires synchronous redo transport.
- B. Disabling Real-Time Query prevents the automatic start of redo apply when a physical standby database is opened READ ONLY.
- C. Real-Time Query sessions can be connected to a Far Sync instance.
- D. Real-Time Query has no limitations regarding the protection level of the Data Guard environment.
- E. A standby database enabled for Real-Time Query cannot be the Fast-Start Failover target of the Data Guard configuration.

Correct Answer: BD

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**QUESTION 3**

Which three are always benefits of using a logical standby database?

- A. it can be used for database rolling release upgrades
- B. it can be used to replicate a single pluggable database (PDB) in a multitenant container database.
- C. It can be used as an updatable database for Real Application testing and then converted back to a standby database without affecting the updates.
- D. It can be used for reporting workloads requiring additional indexes or materialized views or both.
- E. It provides a disaster-recovery solution with switchover and failover options that can recover any data updated on the primary database.

F. it can be used for testing patches without affecting the primary database.

Correct Answer: CDF

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#### QUESTION 4

A data file on one of your physical standby databases has been accidentally deleted and you must restore and recover it. All the archive logs required for recovery are still on disk in the directory pointed to by the `log_archive_dest_1` parameter Which three steps must be performed to restore the missing file and recover the standby database while it is in the MOUNT state?

- A. Recover the datafile by using the RMAN RECOVER DATAFILE command
- B. Restart the redo apply.
- C. Restore the datafile by using the RMAN RESTORE DATAFILE command.
- D. Stop the redo apply.
- E. Recover the database by using the RMAN RECOVER DATABASE command.

Correct Answer: CDE

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#### QUESTION 5

Which three factors can influence the rate of redo apply on a physical standby database?

- A. the network latency between the primary and standby databases
- B. the number of archiver processes on the standby database
- C. the number and size of standby redo logs on the primary database
- D. the rate of redo generation on the primary database
- E. the number and size of standby redo logs on the standby database

Correct Answer: ABE

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#### QUESTION 6

Attempting to start the observer raises an error

DGMGRL> start observer:

DGM-16954 Unable to open and lock the Observer configuration file Failed. Identify two possible ways to start the observer successfully

- A. Set the Observer Override property to TRUE before starting the observer
- B. Create a broker configuration and enable Fast-Start Failover before starting the observer

- C. Start the observer using a different observer configuration file.
- D. start the observer in a different working directory.
- E. Enable Fast-Start Failover before starting the observer

Correct Answer: CD

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### QUESTION 7

Your expertise is requested for these customer requirements:

1. The Data Guard environment must be in maximum protection mode. 2 Reports must be offloaded to a physical standby database.

3.

There must be no lag between the primary and standby databases that affect the reports produced.

4.

The primary database must be resilient in case of a single network failure.

Which solution is correct for these requirements?

A. two standby databases, at least one of them a physical standby with Real-Time Query enabled and the STANDBY\_MAX\_DELAY parameter set to zero, receiving redo from the primary with asynchronous transport

B. two standby databases, at least one of them a physical standby with Real-Time Query enabled and the STANDBY\_MAX\_DATA\_DELAY parameter set to zero, receiving redo from the primary with synchronous transport

C. one physical standby database with Real-Time Query enabled, receiving redo from two Far Sync instances that are connected the primary

D. one physical standby database with Real-Time Query enabled and the STANDBY\_MAX\_DATA\_DELAY parameter set to zero, receiving redo from the primary with synchronous transport

E. two physical standby databases with Real-Time Query enabled, receiving redo from the primary with the LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DEST\_n attributes SYNC NOAFFIRM to minimize the performance impact on the primary.

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 8

Which statement is true regarding Oracle Net connectivity for a Data Guard Broker configuration?

A. To start SQL apply on a logical standby database, a TNS entry enabling connectivity to the primary database instance must be defined on the logical standby database host.

B. the LOCAL\_LISTENER initialization parameter must be set to the listener used to register the primary database instance.

C. To enable Realtime Query on a physical standby database, a TNS entry enabling connectivity to the standby

database instance must be defined on the primary database host.

D. A TNS enabling connectivity to the primary database instance must be defined on each of the standby database hosts.

E. A TNS entry or entries enabling connectivity to standby database instance(s) must be defined on the primary database host.

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 9

You must configure an Oracle Data Guard environment consisting of:

1.

A primary database

2.

A Physical Standby Database

3.

A Snapshot Standby Database You must meet these requirements:

1.

Primary database availability should not be compromised by the availability of the standby databases.

2.

Under normal operations, transactions executed on the primary database should not commit before redo is written to disk on the primary database and on at least one standby database.

Which redo transport mode, and which protection mode should you configure to meet these requirements?

A. SYNC AFFIRM and Maximum Protection

B. SYNC NOAFFIRM and Maximum Protection

C. SYNC AFFIRM and Maximum Availability

D. SYNC NOAFFIRM and Maximum Availability

E. ASYNC and Maximum Performance

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 10

Examine the Data Guard configuration: Configuration Status: SUCCESS

```
DGMGRL> show configuration verbose;
```

```
Configuration –Animals
```

```
Protection Mode: MaxPerformance
```

```
Databases:
```

```
cats- Primary database
```

```
dogs-(*) Physical standby database
```

```
sheep- Physical standby database
```

```
(*) Fast-Start Failover target
```

```
Properties:
```

```
FastStartFailoverThreshold = '30'
```

```
OperationTimeout = '30'
```

```
TraceLevel = 'USER'
```

```
FastStartFailoverLagLimit = '30'
```

```
CommunicationTimeout= '180'
```

```
ObserverReconnect= '10'
```

```
FastStartFailoverAutoReinstate= 'FALSE'
```

```
FastStartFailoverPmyShutdown= 'TRUE'
```

```
BystanderFollowRoleChange= 'none'
```

```
ObserverOverride = 'FALSE'
```

```
Fast-Start Failover: ENABLED
```

```
Threshold: 30 seconds
```

```
Target: dogs
```

```
Observer: 015.example.com
```

```
Lag Limit: 30 seconds
```

```
Shutdown Primary: TRUE
```

```
Auto-reinstate: FALSE
```

```
Observer Reconnect: 10 seconds
```

```
Observer Override: TRUE
```

Which two are true?

- A. The observer must run on host ol5.example.com and is currently not running.
- B. The observer will reinstate Sheep automatically after a failover, if required.
- C. The observer will mark another standby database as the failover target if the original failover target becomes unavailable.

- D. The observer will detect if the primary database is unable to accept new connections
- E. The former primary database will not be reinstated automatically after a failover.

Correct Answer: BE

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## QUESTION 11

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. The Data Guard broker automatically always opens the pluggable databases of a standby database after a role change operation.
- C. The Data Guard broker automatically opens all pluggable databases of a primary database after a role change operation.
- D. 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.
- E. A multi-tenant standby database can have fewer pluggable databases than the primary container database

Correct Answer: CD

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## QUESTION 12

Which three are always benefits of using a logical standby database?

- A. it can be used for database rolling release upgrades
- B. it can be used to replicate a single pluggable database (PDB) in a multitenant container database.
- C. It can be used as an updatable database for Real Application testing and then converted back to a standby database without affecting the updates.
- D. It can be used for reporting workloads requiring additional indexes or materialized views or both.
- E. It provides a disaster-recovery solution with switchover and failover options that can recover any data updated on the primary database.
- F. it can be used for testing patches without affecting the primary database.

Correct Answer: CDF

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## QUESTION 13

Which three statements are true about Data Guard configurations?

- A. All databases in one Data Guard environment must have the same database name.
- B. VALID\_FOR is a LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DEST\_N attribute that enables DB role change operations without having to

modify LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DEST\_n when performing switchovers or failovers.

C. For Standard Edition, LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DUPLEX\_DEST is used to configure redo transport, from the primary to the standby database.

D. When using the Data Guard Broker, an spfile is not required.

E. Up to 30 physical standby databases may exist within one configuration.

F. The Oracle recommendation for the number of standby redo log groups per thread is one more than the number of online redo log groups per thread

Correct Answer: AEF

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#### QUESTION 14

Which three are true regarding the Enterprise Manager Cloud Control Data Guard configuration verification wizard?

A. it checks that supplemental logging is turned on if there is a logical standby database in the configuration.

B. it verifies that parameter settings in the SPFILE or in memory or both, are consistent with the broker configuration properties for that database.

C. It checks that the current data protection level is consistent with the broker's configured data protection mode.

D. it modifies the database configurable parameters to match the values set for the broker configuration.

E. It generates a workload on the primary database causing log switching, and monitors the arrival rate of redo on the standby database.

Correct Answer: ABC

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#### QUESTION 15

You administer a Data Guard environment with a primary and two physical standby databases.

One of the physical standby databases is used for reporting and is on the same host as the primary database. The other physical standby database is remote, used for disaster recovery and REDO is routed to it via a far sync instance.

Backups are offloaded to the remote physical standby.

Which three are true concerning the management of archive logs in this Data Guard configuration?

A. Archive logs on the primary database may be deleted once they are applied on all standby databases.

B. Archive logs on the primary database may be deleted once they are shipped on all standby databases.

C. The deletion policy for archive logs on the remote physical standby should be set so that archived logs are deleted once they backed up at least once on the remote physical standby database.

D. The deletion policy for archive logs on the remote physical standby should be set so that archived logs are deleted



once they are applied on all standby databases.

E. Archive logs on the primary database may be deleted once they are archived locally to disk.

Correct Answer: ADE

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