



**Free Questions for 1Z0-497 by certsinside**

**Shared by Chan on 24-05-2024**

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# Question 1

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## Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Which three statements are true about managing shared servers?

### Options:

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#### A- Option A

Depending on the connection protocol, you can allocate a different number of dispatchers. Example: TCP with three dispatchers and TCPS with two dispatchers:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DISPATCHERS='(PROT=TCP) (DISP=3)', '(PROT=TCPS) (DISP=2)' SCOPE=BOTH;
```

#### B- Option B

Depending on the connection protocol, you can allocate a different number of dispatchers. Example: TCP with three dispatchers and TCPS with two dispatchers:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DISPATCHERS='(PROT=TCP) (DISP=3)', '(PROT=TCPS) (DISP=2)' SCOPE=BOTH;
```

#### C- Option C

Depending on the connection protocol, you can allocate a different number of dispatchers. Example: TCP with three dispatchers and TCPS with two dispatchers:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DISPATCHERS='(PROT=TCP) (DISP=3)', '(PROT=TCPS) (DISP=2)' SCOPE=BOTH;
```

#### D- Option D

Depending on the connection protocol, you can allocate a different number of dispatchers. Example: TCP with three dispatchers and TCPS with two dispatchers:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DISPATCHERS='(PROT=TCP) (DISP=3)', '(PROT=TCPS) (DISP=2)' SCOPE=BOTH;
```

## E- Option E

Depending on the connection protocol, you can allocate a different number of dispatchers. Example: TCP with three dispatchers and TCPS with two dispatchers:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DISPATCHERS='(PROT=TCP) (DISP=3)', '(PROT=TCPS) (DISP=2)' SCOPE=BOTH;
```

## Answer:

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A, C, E

## Question 2

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### Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Which statement about the Queryable Patch inventory feature is false?

### Options:

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- A-** It is used to retrieve installed patch information from a SQL prompt.
- B-** It uses the PREPROCESSOR feature, which allows users to preprocess input data before it is sent to the access drivers.
- C-** DBMS\_QOPATCH provides a PL/SQL or SQL interface to view the database patches installed.

**D-** It works in an Oracle database instance that is mounted. Therefore, it works in ASM instances and DG instances.

### **Answer:**

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D

### **Explanation:**

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\* New in Oracle 12c is queryable Opatch. Oracle offers a set of tables and a PL/SQL packages to query the Oracle Inventory. Prior to Oracle 12c, it was not easy to List Oracle patches. Now from Oracle 12c and beyond, you can use the DBMS\_QOPATCH package to list all patches.

\* Using DBMS\_QOPATCH feature, users can do:

Query what patches are installed from SQL\*Plus.

Write wrapper programs to create reports and do validation checks across multiple environments.

Check patches installed on Oracle RAC nodes from a single location instead of having to log onto each one in turn.

## **Question 3**

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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Which statement about a server parameter file (SPFILE) is false?

**Options:**

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- A-** An SPFILE is a binary file that cannot be edited by using a text editor.
- B-** You can create an SPFILE from an existing text initialization parameter file or from memory.
- C-** You can use the SHOW PARAMETERS command to display the values of initialization parameters in an SPFILE .
- D-** The instance first searches for an SPFILE named spfileORACLE\_SID .ora and, if this is not found. It searches for spfile.ora.

**Answer:**

---

C

**Explanation:**

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<http://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ADMIN/start.htm#ADMIN12825>

## Question 4

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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You need to recover a database running In NOARCHIVELOG mode. Which two statements are true in this scenario?

### Options:

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**A-** You can perform complete recovery by using the command:

```
RESTORE DATABASE  
FROM TAG"consistent_whole_backup";  
RECOVER DATABASE;
```

**B-** You can perform incomplete recovery by using the command:

```
RESTORE DATABASE;  
FROM TAG 'consistent_whole_backup';  
RECOVER DATABASE NOREDO;
```

**C-** Only consistent backups can be used for restoring a database in NOARCHIVELOG mode.

**D-** Media recovery is possible in most cases.

### Answer:

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B, C

### Explanation:

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## Question 5

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Identify three types of important statistics collection that you can disable in Oracle Database 12c by setting the STATISTICS\_LEVEL parameter to BASIC.

### Options:

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- A- Oracle Database alert.log file
- B- object-level statistics
- C- Automatic SGA Memory Management
- D- Oracle Database Trace files
- E- all server-generated alerts

### Answer:

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B, C, E

## Question 6

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which two statements about switchover and failover are true?

### Options:

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- A- A snapshot standby can be the target of a switchover or fast-start failover operation.
- B- Neither a switchover nor a failover is possible to a far sync instance.
- C- For fast-start failover, you must preselect the target standby database that will be used.
- D- You can activate a standby database to test whether it is being updated correctly.

### Answer:

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B, C

### Explanation:

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<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/availability/farsync-2267608.pdf>



## Question 7

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### Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Examine the commands:

```
SQL> CONNECT sys@CDBI AS SYSDBA
```

```
$QL>STARTUP MOUNT
```

```
SQL> ALTER DATABASE cdbi MOUNT;
```

Which four options represent what happens when these commands are executed?

### Options:

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- A-** The instance is started.
- B-** The CDB control files are opened for the instance.
- C-** The root is mounted.
- D-** The root is opened.
- E-** The PDBs are mounted.
- F-** The PDBs are mounted, and the seed is opened in READ ONLY mode.

**G-** The PDBs are mounted, and opened in READ WRITE mode, while the seed is opened In READ ONLY mode.

**Answer:**

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A, B, C, E

## Question 8

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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Identify the correct order of consolidation density.

**Options:**

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- A-** multitenant< schema consolidation< dedicated database< VMs
- B-** schema consolidation< VMs< dedicated databases< multitenant
- C-** dedicated databases< VMs< schema consolidation< multitenant
- D-** VMs< dedicated databases< schema consolidation< multitenant

**Answer:**

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D

## Question 9

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which three options correctly match environment variables with their specific functionality?

### Options:

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- A-** ORACLE\_SID specifies the instance name.
- B-** ORACLE\_SID specifies the global database name.
- C-** ORACLE\_BASE specifies the root of the Oracle Database directory tree in all platforms.
- D-** ORACLE\_BASE specifies the root of the Oracle Database directory tree only in UNIX and Linux platforms.
- E-** ORACLE\_HOME specifies the directory containing the Oracle software executables and network files.
- F-** ORACLE\_HOME specifies the directory containing only the Oracle software executables, but not the network files.

### Answer:

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A, C, E

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