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**Vendor:**Oracle

**Exam Code:**1Z0-066

**Exam Name:**Oracle Database 12c: Data Guard  
Administrator

**Version:**Demo

### QUESTION 1

Which two are prerequisites for creating a standby database using Enterprise Manager cloud control?

- A. The primary database must have FORCE LOGGING enabled.
- B. The primary database must be in archive log mode
- C. A backup of the primary database must exist.
- D. The primary host and the proposed standby database host must run the same operating system.
- E. The primary database instance must be started using an SPFILE.
- F. The primary database must have flashback enabled

Correct Answer: AB

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### QUESTION 2

Which three are required in order to use Real-Time Query without lagging behind the primary?

- A. There must be standby redo logs on the standby database
- B. There must be standby redo logs on the primary database.
- C. The primary must ship redo asynchronously.
- D. COMPATIBLE must be set to 11.1.0 or higher.
- E. Real-Time apply must be enabled on the standby.

Correct Answer: ADE

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### QUESTION 3

Which three are true about using RMAN in a Data Guard environment?

- A. A recovery catalog is required when RMAN is used to take backups from a logical standby database in a Data Guard configuration if you plan to recover the primary using those backups.
- B. Backups of archived redo logs taken on a physical standby are interchangeable with a primary.
- C. A recovery catalog is required when RMAN is used to take backups from a physical standby database if you plan to recover the primary using those backups
- D. Backups of control files taken on a physical standby are not interchangeable with a primary.
- E. Backups of data files taken on a physical standby are interchangeable with a primary.

Correct Answer: BCE

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#### QUESTION 4

A query on the view DBA\_LOGSTBY\_UNsupported on your primary database returns no rows

As a result of this, you decide that an upgrade may use logical standby databases.

Which two are true about upgrading Data Guard environments consisting of one logical standby database running on a separate host from the primary?

- A. The upgrade always requires downtime until the upgrade of the logical standby is completed
- B. Using manual upgrade, catctl.pl can be executed in some cases on the primary and standby database simultaneously.
- C. The upgrade always required downtime until the upgrade of the primary is completed
- D. Using manual upgrade, catupgr.sql needs to run on the primary database only.
- E. SQL Apply on the local standby database must be stopped while the primary database is upgraded.
- F. Fast-Start Failover can be used to protect the primary database during the upgrade.

Correct Answer: BE

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#### QUESTION 5

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 6

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 allows fast incremental backups to be offloaded to the physical standby database
- B. It starts the CTWR process on the physical standby database instance

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

Correct Answer: AB

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### QUESTION 7

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 LOCALJSTERNER 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 8

You have a Data Guard broker configuration consisting of:

1.  
A primary database
2.  
One local physical standby database
3.  
One far sync instance
4.  
A remote physical standby database

The broker configuration was created with the DGMGRL utility after creating all the databases and the far sync instance

with command-line tools.

What is the correct way to add this configuration to Enterprise Manager Cloud Control assuming all the nodes have been discovered already as Enterprise Manager targets?

- A. Use the DGMGRL utility to register the configuration with the Enterprise manager Cloud Control agent on the primary database node. This will enable the discovery of all the other databases in the configuration as targets which will be ready to be monitored.
- B. Discover the primary database as a target in Enterprise Cloud Control. Then discover the existing Data Guard Broker configuration for the primary and all the other databases in the configuration will be discovered as targets and be ready to be monitored.
- C. Discover either of the physical standby databases as a target by refreshing the node on which they run, and the other databases and instances in the Data Guard Broker configuration will be discovered as targets automatically and be ready to be monitored.
- D. Discover the primary as a target by refreshing the node on which it runs, and the other databases and instances in the Data Guard Broker configuration will be discovered as targets automatically and be ready to be monitored.
- E. Delete the Data Guard Broker configuration using DGMGRL and then re-create it using Enterprise Manager Cloud Control to enable all the databases in the configuration to be discovered as targets and to be ready to be monitored.

Correct Answer: E

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## QUESTION 9

Examine the Data Guard configuration:

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DGMGRL > show configuration:

Configuration –Animals
Protection Mode: MaxAvailability
Databases:
cats- Primary database
dogs-Physical standby database
sheep-Logical standby database

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:
SUCCESS
```

Which three will be true after a switchover to Dogs?

- A. Sheep will be an enabled logical standby database.
- B. Cats will be an enabled physical standby database

- C. Dogs will be the primary database
- D. Sheep will be a disabled logical standby database
- E. Cats will be a disabled physical standby database

Correct Answer: BCE

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#### QUESTION 10

Examine the Data Guard configuration: DGMGRL> show configuration Configuration -Animals Protection Mode: MaxAvailability Databases: dogs- Primary database sheep- (\*) Physical standby database

cats- Physical standby database Fast-Start Failover: ENABLED Configuration Status: SUCCESS What happens if you issue "switchover" to sheep;" at the DGMGRL prompt?

- A. The switchover succeeds but Dogs need to be reinstated
- B. The switchover succeeds but Fast-Start Failover is suspended.
- C. The switchover succeeds and Cats become the new failover target.
- D. The switchover succeeds and Dogs become the new failover target
- E. it results in an error indicating that a switchover is not allowed.

Correct Answer: D

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#### QUESTION 11

Which three are true concerning restoring of RMAN backups to primary and physical standby databases in a Data Guard environment?

- A. Backups of data files taken on the primary database may be restored on a physical standby database.
- B. Backups of control files taken on the primary database may not be restored and used on a physical standby database.
- C. Backups of SPFILEs taken on a physical standby database may not be restored on the primary database.
- D. Backups of control files taken on a physical standby database may be restored on the primary database.
- E. Backups of data files taken on a physical standby database may be restored on a primary database.
- F. Backups of SPFILEs taken on the primary database may not be restored and used on a physical standby database.

Correct Answer: CEF

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#### QUESTION 12

You must configure an Oracle Data Guard environment consisting of:

1. A primary database

2 Three Physical Standby Databases

You must meet these requirements:

A designated physical standby database should become the primary database automatically whenever the primary database falls. 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 NOAFFRIM and Maximum Protection

B. SYNC NOAFFIRM and Maximum Availability

C. ASYNC and Maximum Performance

D. SYNC AFFIRM and Maximum Availability

E. SYNC AFFIRM and Maximum Protection

Correct Answer: D