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Oracle Autonomous Database Cloud 2022 Professional

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QUESTION NO: 1

What are two differentiators of Oracle Autonomous Database Dedicated Infrastructure?

- A. Users have OS access to the database machine.
- B. Users can customize the maintenance schedule.
- C. It offers greater control and isolation starting at the Exadata cloud infrastructure level.
- D. Users have SYS privileges in the database.
- E. Users can customize the OS stack and add additional packages

ANSWER: B C

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/adbat/index.html#articletitle>

You can set the maintenance window for an Autonomous Exadata Infrastructure resource when you create it or you can set or change it later. See [Create an Autonomous Exadata Infrastructure Resource](#) or [Change the Maintenance Schedule of an Autonomous Exadata Infrastructure Resource](#).

You can set the maintenance window for an Autonomous Container Database when you create it or you can set or change it later. See [Create an Autonomous Container Database](#) or [Change the Maintenance Schedule of an Autonomous Container Database](#).

Once a maintenance activity is scheduled based on the maintenance window you set, you can manage the actual timing of the activity, even to the point of changing the patch version, applying the patch immediately, or skipping the activity. See [View and Manage Scheduled Maintenance of an Autonomous Exadata Infrastructure Resource](#) and [View and Manage Scheduled Maintenance of an Autonomous Container Database](#).

QUESTION NO: 2

Which statement is not correct when the Autonomous Database is stopped?

- A. In-flight transactions queries are stopped
- B. Tools are no longer able to connect to a stopped instance
- C. User with DWROLE can still access the database

D. CPU billing is halted

ANSWER: C

Explanation:



Stop Autonomous Database

Describes the steps to stop an Autonomous Database Instance.

Perform the following prerequisite steps as necessary:

- Open the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console by clicking the  next to Oracle Cloud.
- From the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure left navigation menu click **Oracle Database** and then, depending on your workload click one of: Autonomous Data Warehouse, Autonomous JSON Database, or Autonomous Transaction Processing.
- On the Autonomous Databases page select an Autonomous Database from the links under the **Display Name** column.

1. On the **Details** page, from the **More Actions** drop-down list, select **Stop**.
2. Click **Stop** to confirm.

When concurrent operations such as scaling or creating a manual backup are active, the confirmation also confirms either pausing or canceling the concurrent operation. See [Concurrent Operations on Autonomous Database](#) for more information.

Note: When an Autonomous Database Instance is stopped, the following details apply:

- Tools are no longer able to connect to a stopped instance.
- Autonomous Database in-flight transactions and queries are stopped.
- Autonomous Database CPU billing is halted.

QUESTION NO: 3

While provisioning a dedicated Autonomous Container Database, which backup retention can NOT be implemented?

- A. 60 days
- B. 7 days
- C. 15 days
- D. 120 days

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 4

What is the role of a Fleet Administrator in Autonomous Database (ADB) on Dedicated Infrastructure deployments?

- A. Fleet Administrator defines and gains access to the ADMIN administrative user account for the database.

- B. Fleet administrators create, monitor and manage Autonomous Exadata Infrastructure and Autonomous Container Database resources.
- C. Fleet Administrators are responsible for patching and backups of all container databases.
- D. Fleet Administrators create, monitor and manage Autonomous Databases.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/adbah/index.html#articletitle>

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/atpfg/index.html>

QUESTION NO: 5

Which statement is FALSE for Oracle Data Safe? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Oracle Data Safe helps you assess the security of your cloud database configurations by analyzing database configurations
- B. Oracle Data Safe evaluates user types, how users are authenticated, and the password policies assigned to each user
- C. Oracle Data Safe only supports Autonomous Databases
- D. Oracle Data Safe helps you find sensitive data in your database by inspecting the actual data in your database and its data dictionary

ANSWER: C

Explanation:



QUESTION NO: 6

Which statement is FALSE about setting up compartment quotas?

- A. Quotas set on a parent compartment override quotas set on child compartments.
- B. Compartment quotas cannot be set on the root compartment.
- C. Compartment quotas use policies that allow allocation of resources with a high level of flexibility.
- D. You cannot manage quotas in a compartment, unless you belong to a group that has the correct permissions.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 7

Which three are Oracle-recommended best practices for Autonomous Database alarms?

- A. Suppress alarms during investigations.
- B. Create multiple alarm metrics.
- C. Create a single alarm for each metric.
- D. Select the correct alarm interval for your metric.
- E. Routinely tune your alarms.
- F. Use a single interval for all alarms.

ANSWER: A D E

QUESTION NO: 8

While creating a business model what advanced options you can enable or disable? (Choose three)

- A. Business Object Security Feature
- B. Analytic View Transparency View
- C. Autonomous Aggregate Cache
- D. Display private tables
- E. Analytic View Base Table Query Transformation

ANSWER: B C E

Explanation:

Creating and Editing Business Models



From the Business Models page, you can create a business model and view information about it. You can also edit a business model and perform other actions on it.

When you create a business model, you identify a fact table that contains the data to inspect. The Business Model creation tool looks at the contents of that table, identifies any hierarchies in the fact table, and searches for other tables that may contain related hierarchies. It then suggests a business model to which you can make any desired adjustments.

While creating a business model, you can enable or disable the following advanced options:

- Autonomous Aggregate Cache, which uses the dimensional metadata of the business model to manage a cache and can improve query response times.
- Analytic View Transparency Views, which presents analytic views as regular database views and enables you to use your analytic tools of choice while gaining the benefits of analytic views.
- Analytic View Base Table Query Transformation, which enables you to use your existing reports and applications without requiring changes to them.

QUESTION NO: 9

Which three security features are available in Oracle Autonomous Database Shared Infrastructure?

- A. Transparent Data Encryption
- B. Database Vault
- C. Customer Managed Keys
- D. Data Redaction
- E. Audit Vault

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/atp-cloud/atpfg/security-features-adb1.html#GUID-89E3C22E-D4EB-472B-8287-41682C2B61B3>

QUESTION NO: 10

Which two options are available to restore an Oracle Autonomous Database?

- A. Select the backup from which restore needs to be done.
- B. Specify the point in time (timestamp) to restore.
- C. Select the snapshot of the backup.
- D. Use Recovery Manager (RMAN) to connect to Autonomous Database and back it up.
- E. Specify the archived custom image.

ANSWER: A B