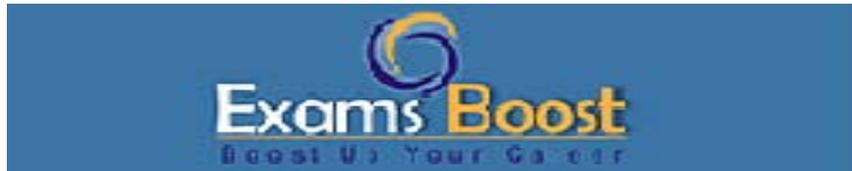


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Oracle Autonomous Database Cloud 2024 Professional



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Question: 1

Which three event types are supported for Autonomous Database?

- A. Terminate End
- B. Maintenance Begin
- C. Change Compartment Begin
- D. Change Autoscaling Configuration Compartment
- E. Update IORM Begin

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Events/Reference/eventsproducers.htm>

Autonomous Database - Terminate Begin	<code>com.oraclecloud.databaseservice.deleteautonomousdatabase.begin</code>
Autonomous Database - Terminate End	<code>com.oraclecloud.databaseservice.deleteautonomousdatabase.end</code>
Autonomous Database - Change Compartment Begin	<code>com.oraclecloud.databaseservice.changeautonomousdatabasecompartment.begin</code>
Autonomous Database - Change Compartment End	<code>com.oraclecloud.databaseservice.changeautonomousdatabasecompartment.end</code>

Question: 2

You need to create a new database via the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) CLI with the following requirements:

- Autonomous Transaction Processing
- License Included

- Shared Infrastructure
- Which parameter would you NOT use?

- A. db-workload
- B. is-dedicated
- C. db-type
- D. license-model

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/2.9.9/oci_cli_docs/cmdref/db/autonomousdatabase/create.html

Question: 3

Which Autonomous Database Service is NOT used to connect to an Autonomous Transaction Processing instance?

- A. TPPERFORMANT
- B. MEDIUM
- C. HIGH
- D. LOW
- E. TPURGENT

Answer: A

Explanation:

Predefined Database Service Names for Autonomous Transaction Processing

The tnsnames.ora file provided with the credentials zip file contains five database service names identifiable as tpurgent, tp, high, medium, and low. The predefined service names provide different levels of performance and concurrency for Autonomous Transaction Processing.

- tpurgent: The highest priority application connection service for time critical transaction processing operations. This connection service supports manual parallelism.
- tp: A typical application connection service for transaction processing operations. This connection service does not run with parallelism.
- high: A high priority application connection service for reporting and batch operations. All operations run in parallel and are subject to queuing.
- medium: A typical application connection service for reporting and batch operations. All operations run in parallel and are subject to queuing. Using this service the degree of parallelism is limited to four (4).
- low: A lowest priority application connection service for reporting or batch processing operations. This connection service does not run with parallelism.

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/atp-cloud/atpug/manage-priorities.html#GUID-80E464A7-8ED4-45BB-A7D6-E201DD4107B7>

Question: 4

Which two are correct actions to take in order to Download the Autonomous Database Credentials?

- A. Click on the Autonomous Data Warehouse in the menu, click a database name, then Choose DB
- B. Click on the Autonomous Data Warehouse section, pick a database, then Choose Actions, then
- C. Click the Compute section of the menu, then choose Instance Configurations, then Download
- D. Click on the Object Storage and find your Autonomous Bucket and Download the Wallet
- E. Find the Service Console for your Autonomous Database, then pick Administration, then Download

Answer: A, E

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/adbsa/connect-download-wallet.html#GUID-B06202D2-0597-41AA-9481-3B174F75D4B1>

Question: 5

What are three methods to load data into the Autonomous Database?

- A. Oracle GoldenGate
- B. Transportable Tablespace
- C. RMAN Restore
- D. Oracle Data Pump
- E. SQL*Loader

Answer: A, D, E

Explanation:

<https://www.oracle.com/database/technologies/datawarehouse-bigdata/adb-faqs.html#ATPD>
<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-data-warehouse-cloud/user/load-data-intro.html#GUID-5D2F70D8-4FA1-482C-BFB0-43441FB897F3>

Question: 6

Which two license types does the customer need to benefit from BYOL when leveraging on-premise Enterprise Database licenses in Oracle Autonomous Database?

- A. Exadata
- B. Active Data Guard
- C. RAC, but only when scaling beyond 16 OCPUs
- D. Transparent Data Encryption
- E. Multitenant

Answer: C, E

Explanation:

Refer to <https://www.oracle.com/autonomous-database/autonomous-data-warehouse/pricing/>

If you run Oracle Database Enterprise Edition and the required options listed below, then your BYOL requirements are as follows:

For 1-16 OCPUs of a single Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse instance:

For each supported Processor license of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus Options:

Multitenant, you may activate up to 2 OCPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service.

For every 25 supported Named User Plus licenses of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus

Options: Multitenant, you may activate 1 OCPU of the BYOL Cloud Service.

For 17 OCPUs or more of a single Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse:

For each supported Processor license of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus Options:

Multitenant and Real Application Clusters, you may activate up to 2 OCPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service.

For every 25 supported Named User Plus licenses of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus

Options: Multitenant and Real Application Clusters, you may activate 1 OCPU of the BYOL Cloud Service.

<https://www.oracle.com/database/technologies/datawarehouse-bigdata/adb-faqs.html> "Do customers need Exadata licenses to benefit from BYOL?"

Question: 7

The Oracle Autonomous Database dedicated Exadata infrastructure feature is based upon which Oracle Cloud resources?

- A. Oracle Machine Learning Zeppelin Notebook, Autonomous Exadata Infrastructure, Fleet Administrator, Database Administrator,
- B. Virtual Cloud Network, Compartments, Policies, Autonomous Exadata Infrastructure
- C. Autonomous Exadata Infrastructure, Autonomous Backup, Autonomous Container Database, Autonomous Database

D. Fleet Administrator, Database Administrator, Database User, Autonomous Exadata Infrastructure

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/atpfg/components.html#GUID-268B36E1-87D8-4649-A370-226E2AE3FC5C>

Question: 8

Which statement is NOT correct when using Automatic Indexing on Autonomous Data Warehouse?

- A. Process includes identify candidates, create invisible auto indexes , verify with implement if performance improved and delete unused.
- B. You can use the dbms_auto_index package to report on the automatic task and to set your preferences.
- C. It is enabled by default.
- D. You can control behavior at the statement level using the use_aoto_indexes or NO_USE_AUTO_INDEXES hints.
- E. The indexing feature is implemented as an automatic task that runs at a fixed interval.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/adbsa/autonomous-auto-index.html#GUID-D51A4F85-3AE5-4B7D-9B27-32CEDE8DBD79> - Auto Indexing is disabled by default in Autonomous Database

Question: 9

How can an Autonomous Database resource be provisioned without logging into the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure console?

- A. It cannot be done.
- B. Using Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) on the database server.
- C. Using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Command Line interface tool or REST API calls.
- D. Connecting to the Cloud Infrastructure Command console via SSH wallet.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The CLI is a small footprint tool that you can use on its own or with the Console to complete Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tasks. The CLI provides the same core functionality as the Console, plus additional commands.

<https://blogs.oracle.com/datawarehousing/managing-autonomous-data-warehouse-using-oci-curl>

Examples of using Autonomous Database managing by REST API

<https://oracle.github.io/learning-library/workshops/autonomous-transaction-processing/LabGuide900ConfigureOCI-CLI.md>

Question: 10

When enabling auto-scaling, which three options do not change?

- A. Number of OCPUs displayed in the console.
- B. Amount of storage
- C. I/O resources
- D. parallelism settings
- E. Level of concurrency

Answer: B, D, E

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/adbsa/autonomous-auto-scale.html#GUID-27FAB1C1-B09F-4A7A-9FB9-5CB8110F7141>

Use Auto Scaling

Auto scaling is enabled by default when you create an Autonomous Database instance or you can use **Scale Up/Down** on the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure console to enable or disable auto scaling.

With auto scaling enabled the database can use up to three times more CPU and IO resources than specified by the number of OCPUs currently shown in the **Scale Up/Down** dialog. When auto scaling is enabled, if your workload requires additional CPU and IO resources the database automatically uses the resources without any manual intervention required.

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