

ExamBoosts

Pass Your Next Certification Exam Fast!

Everything you need to prepare, learn & pass your certification exam easily.

365 days free updates. First attempt guaranteed success.

15+
YEARS IN BUSINESS

53697+
SUCCESSFUL CASES

53207+
SATISFIED CLIENTS

53297+
THE NUMBER OF CONSULTING

TRY BEFORE YOU BUY

Download a free sample of any of our exam questions and answers

- ✓ 24/7 customer support, Secure shopping site
- ✓ Free One year updates to match real exam scenarios
- ✓ If you failed your exam after buying our products we will refund the full amount back to you.



365 Days Free Updates

Free update is available within 365 days after your purchase. After 365 days, you will get 50% discounts for updating.



Instant Download

After Payment, our system will send you the products you purchase in mailbox in a minute after payment. If not received within 2 hours, please contact us.



Security & Privacy

We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information & peace of mind.



Money Back Guarantee

Full refund if you fail the corresponding exam in 60 days after purchasing. And Free get any another product.

<http://www.examboosts.com/>

Reliable & Efficient Test Practice Questions to Satisfy All Candidates

Exam : **1Z0-025**

Title : Backup and Recovery

Vendor : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 You perform an incomplete recovery using RMAN. You write the following script:

```
RUN{
SET UNTIL TIME='yyyy-nm-dd:hh:mi:ss';
RESTORE DATABASE;
RESTORE DATABASE;
SQL "alter database open resetlogs";
Which command is missing?
A.RESYNC CATALOG;
B. RELEASE CHANNEL;
C. ALLOCATE CHANNEL cname TYPE DISK;
D. SET LIMIT CHANNEL cname KBYTES 4194304
```

Answer: C

Explanation:

This command is missing ALLOCATE CHANNEL cname TYPE DISK command. This command is used in conjunction with all major backup, restore, and recovery operations to allow communications between RMAN and the operating system for the purpose of manipulating files. Incorrect Answers: A: RESYNC CATALOG command is used to keep the recovery catalog in line with the production database. This command is executed automatically when a database is registered and after a backup, recovery, or restoration.

B: RELEASE CHANNEL command closes the line of communication.

D: SET LIMIT CHANNEL command is used to limit to the size of channel. Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S Couchman, p. 623-625 Chapter 13: Using Recovery Manager for Backups

NO.2 Which import option do you use to create tables without data?

- A. ROWS
- B. CREATE
- C. INDEXES
- D. CONSISTENT

Answer: A

Explanation:

ROWS=N import option is used to create tables without data.

Incorrect Answers:

B: There is no CREATE option in Import utility.

C: There is no INDEXES option in Import utility.

D: CONSISTENT option is used for different purposes in Import utility. Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S Couchman, p. 728-730 Chapter 15: Advanced Topics in Data Recovery

NO.3 The instance crashed after the current online redo-log becomes corrupt. Which action can the DBA take to open the database?

- A. Perform a tablespace recovery.
- B. Recover the SYSTEM tablespace.
- C. Perform a complete recovery of the database.

- D. Skip recovery and open the database with the RESETLOGS option.
- E. Perform a time-based recovery that stops at the time that the current online redo-log became corrupt.

Answer: E

Explanation:

To fix problem with corrupted current online redo log file after instance crash you need to perform a time-based recovery that stops at the time that the current online redo log became corrupt and open the database after that.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: A time-based recovery needs to be done, not tablespace recovery, in this situation.
- B: You don't need recover the SYSTEM tablespace.
- C: You need to perform an incomplete time-based recovery, not a complete recovery.
- D: You must perform a time-based recovery, don't skip it before RESETLOGS option. Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S Couchman, p. 704-711 Chapter 15: Advanced Topics in Data Recovery

NO.4 The command ALTER DATABASE CREATE STANDBY CONTROLFILE AS standby.ct creates a standby control file. What needs to be done next to create a standby database?

- A. The standby control file needs to be copied to the standby server.
- B. The current redo-log files of the primary database need to be archived.
- C. The standby database needs to be created using the standby control file.
- D. The standby control file needs to be copied to the standby location on the primary server.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The current redo-log files of the primary database need to be archived after the command ALTER DATABASE CREATE STANDBY CONTROLFILE.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: The standby control file does not need to be copied to the standby server.
- C: The standby database does not need to be created using the standby control file.
- D: The standby control file needs to be copied to the standby location on the primary server, because there is no standby location on the primary server. Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S Couchman, p. 1159 Chapter 24: Oracle8i New Features Topics

NO.5 Which action does Oracle recommend after a DBA recover from the loss of the current online redo-log?

- A. Back up the data files.
- B. Back up the instance.
- C. Back up the database.
- D. Back up the control file.
- E. Archive any unarchived online redo-logs.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Oracle recommends DBA after a recover from the loss of the current online redo log file to perform offline backup of the entire database.

Incorrect Answers:

A: You need to backup offline the entire database, not just the data files.

B: There is no instance backup in Oracle, only database backup, because Oracle instance itself is just set of some processes in memory.

D: Backing up the control file is not enough in this situation. You need to back up the control file after any tablespace or datafiles structural changes in the Oracle database.

E: You don't need to archive any unarchived online redo logs after this type pf recovery. Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S Couchman, p. 709-711 Chapter 15: Advanced Topics in Data Recovery

NO.6 When configuring a database for ARCHIVELOG mode, you use an initialization parameter to specify which action?

A. The size of archived log files.

B. How frequently log files will be archived.

C. That the database is in ARCHIVELOG mode.

D. Whether archiving will be manual or automatic.

Answer: D

Explanation:

You need to use initialization parameter to specify whether archiving will be manual or automatic when configuring a database for ARCHIVELOG mode.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The size of archived log files is not set with initialization parameters: all files have the same size as online redo log files.

B: Redo log file will be archived as soon as it became not current and you can control only frequency of redo log files checkpoints, not frequency of archiving itself.

C: The database is already set to ARCHIVELOG mode by definition.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S Couchman, p. 577-583 Chapter 12: Overview of Backup and Recovery

NO.7 When using the DBVERIFY tool to detect corruption in an Oracle data block, which statement is true?

A. The utility can verify data files for a database with any DB_BLOCK_SIZE

B. The utility cannot verify data files for a database with any DB_BLOCK_SIZE greater than 2K bytes.

C. The utility cannot verify data files for a database with any DB_BLOCK_SIZE less than or equal to 4K bytes.

D. The utility cannot verify data files for a database with any DB_BLOCK_SIZE less than or equal to 8K bytes.

Answer: A

Explanation:

This utility can work for a database with any data block size. BLOCKSIZE parameter

specifies the database block size explicitly for all cases in which the block size for the Oracle database is not 2K (2,048 bytes).

Incorrect Answers:

B: The utility CAN verify data files for a database with any DB_BLOCK_SIZE greater than 2K bytes.

C: The utility CAN verify data files for a database with any DB_BLOCK_SIZE less than or equal to 4K bytes.

D: The utility CAN verify data files for a database with any DB_BLOCK_SIZE less than or equal to 8K bytes. Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S Couchman, p. 659-661 Chapter 14: database Failure and Recovery

NO.8 Which two statements regarding the use of Recovery manager with a database in NOARCHIVELOG mode are true? (Choose two)

A. The target database must be in MOUNT mode for restriction of data files.

B. A DBA can only restore using RMAN if the backups were taken or registered with recovery manager.

C. Recovery manager cannot be used with a database running in NOARCHIVELOG mode.

D. For full recovery of a database not in NOARCHIVELOG mode using recovery manager, a current recovery catalog is mandatory.

E. To restore to a previous point in time using recovery manager, the command PARTIAL RECOVER must be included in the RMAN script.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

If a database in ARCHIVELOG mode to use recovery manager the target database must be MOUNTED for restriction of data files. Also DBA can only use backups were taken or registered with recovery manger for restore purposes.

Incorrect Answers:

C: Recovery manager can be also used with a database running in NOARCHIVELOG mode.

D: For full recovery of a database not in NOARCHIVELOG mode recovery catalog is not mandatory.

E: There is no PARTIAL RECOVER command used in RMAN. Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S Couchman, p. 683-686 Chapter 14: Database Failure and Recovery

NO.9 Which two statements about the LogMiner utility are true? (Choose two)

A. It can only analyze and process online redo-log files.

B. It uses the information in the redo-log files to resolve object names.

C. It is implemented as an operating system, utility internal to the database.

D. The results of the LogMiner analysis are stored in a dynamic view that can be queries.

E. It translates the contents of the redo-log files into SQL statements representing the original operations.

Answer: A,E

Explanation:

The LogMiner utility can only analyze and prosess online redo log files in Oracle8i, it translates the contents of the redo log files into SQL statements representing the original

operations.

Incorrect Answers:

B: It does not use the information in the redo log files to resolve object names.

C: It's not internal utility to the database.

D: The results of the LogMiner analysis are not stored in a dynamic view. Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S Couchman, p. 1160 Chapter 24: Oracle8i New Features Topics

NO.10 Which command is used to allow RMAN to store a group of commands in the recovery catalog?

A. ADD SCRIPT

B. CREATE SCRIPT

C. CREATE COMMAND

D. ADD BACKUP SCRIPT

Answer: B

Explanation:

CREATE SCRIPT command is used to allow RMAN to store a group of commands in the recovery catalog. Scripts are created in RMAN using the CREATE SCRIPT command. Once created, the script is an object stored in the recovery catalog, and it will be backed up as part of the recovery catalog.

Incorrect Answers:

A: There is no ADD SCRIPT command in RMAN.

C: There is no command CREATE COMMAND in RMAN.

D: There is no ADD BACKUP SCRIPT command in RMAN.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S Couchman, p. 627-628 Chapter 13: Using Recovery Manager for Backups