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## 学习资料

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**Exam** : **1Z0-950**

**Title** : Oracle Cloud Platform Data  
Management 2018  
Associate

**Version** : DEMO

1.Which two statements are true regarding IORM?

- A. The IORM flashcachelimit parameter guarantees that a database can use a certain amount of flash cache but also limits the database to this value so even if space is available in the cache, the database will not use it.
- B. The IORM flashcachesize parameter guarantees that a database can use a certain amount of flash cache but also limits the database to this value so even if space is available in the cache, the database will not use it.
- C. IORM only shares out I/O resources between databases.
- D. IORM shares but I/O resources between database and/or categorized workloads.
- E. IORM can be used to control the I/O of a single SQL statement.

**Answer:** B,D

Explanation:

[https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E80920\\_01/SAGUG/exadata-storage-server-iorm.htm#SAGUG20421](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E80920_01/SAGUG/exadata-storage-server-iorm.htm#SAGUG20421)

2.You plan to use the Remote Cloning method to migrate your on-premises Oracle Database 12c non-CDB database to an Oracle Database 12c database in the Cloud.

Which three statements are true about using this method?

- A. The database character sets of your on-premises database and the Database Cloud Service database do not need to be compatible.
- B. The on-premises database must be Oracle Database release 12.1.0.2 or higher.
- C. The on-premises database must be on a little endian platform.
- D. You must execute the CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE command on the on-premises database prior to cloning the database.
- E. You must set the on-premises database to READ ONLY mode prior to cloning the database.
- F. You must convert the on-premises non-CDB database to a CDB database prior to cloning the database.

**Answer:** A,C,E

3.What are security rules within the Compute Cloud Service?

- A. They are user role designations that assign rights to certain users.
- B. Security rules are data encryption levels that control who can see the data.
- C. They are firewall rules that help control traffic between Cloud Service instances as well as between instances and external hosts.
- D. They allow administrators access to applications in the cloud.

**Answer:** C

Explanation:

[https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/computecs\\_common/OCSUG/GUID-630622EC-160B-4523-88AD-F7B46463A0BE.htm#OCSUG145](https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/computecs_common/OCSUG/GUID-630622EC-160B-4523-88AD-F7B46463A0BE.htm#OCSUG145)

4.When creating a Database as a Service instance, you have three choices for backup destinations.

What are these three choices?

- A. Cloud storage only
- B. Both Cloud storage and local storage
- C. None
- D. Cloud tape library

E. Flash Archive Recovery Area

**Answer:** A,B,C

Explanation: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/backing.html>

5.Which two statements are true in regard to scaling an Exadata Cloud Service?

- A. If you have a Half Rack X6 and need more than 168 OCPUs you need to scale to a Full Rack.
- B. Scaling between system configurations can be initiated from the cloud portal.
- C. For non-metered subscriptions you can only Burst OCPUs.
- D. A Full Rack X6 service can be scaled to a maximum of 336 OCPUs.
- E. You can choose to scale one or more of memory, storage and OCPUs without moving to a new service.

**Answer:** A,C

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/exadata-cloud/csexa/administering-oracle-database-exadata-cloud-service.pdf>