

100% Money Back **Guarantee**

Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code: 1Z0-053

Exam Name: Oracle Database 11g: Administration II

Version: Demo

1. While deploying a new application module, the software vendor ships the application software along with appropriate SQL plan baselines for the new SQLs being introduced. Which two statements describe the consequences? (Choose two.)

- A. The plan baselines can be evolved over time to produce better performance.
- B. The newly generated plans are directly placed into the SQL plan baseline without being verified.
- C. The new SQL statements initially run with the plans that are known to produce good performance under standard test configuration.
- D. The optimizer does not generate new plans for the SQL statements for which the SQL plan baseline has been imported.

Answer: AC

2. You plan to have a larger moving window size for the default system-defined moving window baseline because you want to use the adaptive threshold.

Which statement factors in this consideration while increasing the size of the moving window?.

- A. The collection level for the AWR should be set to BASIC.
- B. The moving window size must be less than Undo Retention.
- C. The moving window size should be greater than the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) retention period.
- D. The moving window size should be equal to or less than the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) retention period.

Answer: D

3. Your database is in ARCHIVELOG mode. You have two online redo log groups, each of which contains one redo member. When you attempt to start the database, you receive the following errors:

ORA-00313: open failed for members of log group 1 of thread 1

ORA-00312: online log 1 thread 1: 'D:\REDO01.LOG'

You discover that the online redo log file of the current redo group is corrupted.

Which statement should you use to resolve this issue?

- A. ALTER DATABASE DROP LOGFILE GROUP 1;
- B. ALTER DATABASE CLEAR LOGFILE GROUP 1;
- C. ALTER DATABASE CLEAR UNARCHIVED LOGFILE GROUP 1;
- D. ALTER DATABASE DROP LOGFILE MEMBER 'D:\REDO01.LOG';

Answer: C

4. Which three components does the Scheduler use for managing tasks within the Oracle environment? (Choose three.)

- A. a job
- B. a program
- C. a schedule
- D. a PL/SQL procedure

Answer: ABC

5. Examine the section of the Health Check report given below:

```
DBMS_HM.GET_RUN_REPORT('HM_RUN_1061')
```

Run Name : HM_RUN_1061 Run Id : 1061 Check Name : Data Block Integrity Check Mode :
REACTIVE Status : COMPLETED Start Time : 2007-05-12 22:11:02.032292 -07:00 End Time :
2007-05-12 22:11:20.835135 -07:00 Error Encountered : 0

Source Incident Id : 7418

Number of Incidents Created :0

Which two statements are true regarding the Health Check report? (Choose two.)

- A. Health Check was performed manually.
- B. Health Check was performed to check the disk image block corruptions.
- C. Health Check was performed to check interblock and intersegment corruption.
- D. Health Check was performed to verify the integrity of database files and report failures.
- E. Health Check was performed by the Health Monitor automatically in response to a critical error.

Answer: AB

6.You are working on a CATDB database that contains an Oracle Database version 11.1 catalog schema owned by the user RCO11. The INST1 database contains an Oracle Database version 10.1 catalog schema owned by the user RCAT10.

You want the RMAN to import metadata for database IDs 1423241 and 1423242, registered in RCAT10, into the recovery catalog owned by RCO11. You also want to deregister them from the catalog after import.

You executed the following commands to achieve this:

```
RMAN> CONNECT CATALOG rco11/password@catdb
```

```
RMAN> IMPORT CATALOG rcat10/oracle@inst1 DBID=1423241,1423242;
```

What happens if the RCO11 catalog has scripts with the same name as that of the scripts in RCAT10 catalog?

- A. The scripts in the RCO11 catalog are overwritten.
- B. RMAN renames the local stored scripts in the RCO11 catalog.
- C. The RMAN session in which the command is executed aborts.
- D. RMAN renames the global scripts that are imported from the RCAT10 catalog.

Answer: D

7.You need to configure fine-grained access control to external network resources from within your database. You create an access control list (ACL) using the DBMS_NETWORK_ACL_ADMIN package. Which statement is true regarding the ACL created?

- A. It is a list of remote database links stored in the XML file that are available to the users of the database.
- B. It is a list of users and network privileges stored in the XML file according to which a group of users can connect to one or more hosts.
- C. It is a list of users and network privileges stored in the data dictionary according to which a group of users can connect to one or more hosts.
- D. It is the list of the host names or the IP addresses stored in the data dictionary that can connect to your database through PL/SQL network utility packages such as UTL_TCP.

Answer: B

8.Which statement is true regarding online redefinition for the migration of BasicFile LOBs to SecureFile LOBs?

- A. It cannot be done in parallel.

- B. It can be done at the table level or partition level.
- C. It does not require additional storage because the operation is done online.
- D. Local and global indexes are maintained automatically during the operation.

Answer: B

9. Which statement describes the information returned by the DBMS_SPACE.SPACE_USAGE procedure for LOB space usage?

- A. It returns space usage of only BasicFile LOB chunks.
- B. It returns space usage of only SecureFile LOB chunks.
- C. It returns both BasicFile and SecureFile LOB space usage for only nonpartitioned tables.
- D. It returns both BasicFile and SecureFile LOB space usage for both partitioned and nonpartitioned tables.

Answer: B

10. Consider the following scenario for your database:

-Backup optimization is enabled in RMAN. The recovery window is set to 7 days in RMAN. The most recent backup to disk for the TOOLS tablespace was taken on November 3, 2007. The TOOLS tablespace is read-only since November 4, 2007.

On November 23, 2007, you issue the RMAN command to back up the database to disk. Which statement is true regarding the backup of the TOOLS tablespace?

- A. The RMAN backup fails because the TOOLS tablespace is read-only
- B. The RMAN skips the backup of the tablespace because backup optimization is enabled
- C. The RMAN makes backup because optimization can be enabled only for backups to disk
- D. The RMAN makes the backup because no backup of the tablespace exists within the seven day window

Answer: D

11. View the Exhibit to examine the metrics with a threshold. Which statement is true regarding the Number of Transactions (per second) metric?

Select Metric Name	Alert Criteria		Threshold Type	Adaptive?
	Critical	Warning (Alert Baseline)		
<input type="radio"/> Workload Volume Metrics	0	0		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Cumulative Logons (per second)	0	0	Fixed Value	
<input type="radio"/> Current Open Cursors (Count)	0	0	Fixed Value	
<input type="radio"/> Number of Transactions (per second)	0	SYSTEM_MOVING_WINDOW	Significance Level	

- A. Oracle uses statistical relevance to determine when an adaptive threshold has been breached for the metric.
- B. The statistics for the metric values observed over the baseline time period are not examined to determine threshold values.
- C. Oracle determines when an adaptive threshold has been breached based on the maximum value captured by the baseline.
- D. The total concurrent number of threshold violations, which must occur before an alert is raised for the metric, has been set to zero.

Answer: A

12. You performed the RMAN database backup having a backupset key number 231 with the KEEP FOREVER option.

After some days, you want to change the status of the database backup and you issued the following command:

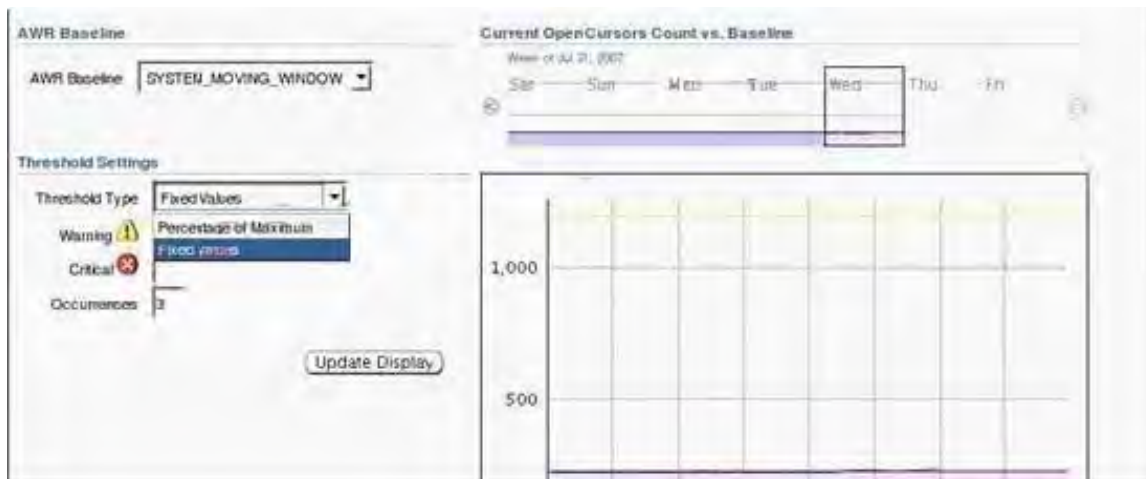
```
RMAN>CHANGE BACKUPSET 231 NOKEEP;
```

What is the implication of this command?

- A. The backup is deleted.
- B. The backup is marked unavailable.
- C. The backup overrides the backup retention policy.
- D. the backup becomes eligible for deletion according to the existing retention policy

Answer: D

13. View the Exhibit that sets the threshold for the Current Open Cursors Count metric. Why is the Significance Level threshold type not available in the threshold setting?



- A. because AWR baseline is not enabled
- B. because Current Open Cursors Count is not a basic metric
- C. because the STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter is set to BASIC
- D. because the AWR baseline is a system-defined moving window baseline

Answer: B

14. Which two statements are true regarding hot patching? (Choose two.)

- A. It requires relinking of the Oracle binary.
- B. It does not require database instance shutdown.
- C. It can detect conflicts between two online patches.
- D. It is available for installing all patches on all platforms.
- E. It works only in a single database instance environment.

Answer: BC

15. You are in the process of creating a virtual private catalog in your Oracle Database 11g database. The PROD1, PROD2, and PROD3 Oracle Database 10g databases are registered in the base recovery

catalog. The database user who owns the base recovery catalog is CATOWNER. CATOWNER executes the following command to grant privileges to a new user VPC1 using Oracle Database 11g RMAN executables:

```
RMAN> GRANT CATALOG FOR DATABASE prod1, prod2 TO vpc1;
```

Then you issue the following commands:

```
RMAN> CONNECT CATALOG vpc1/oracle@catdb;
```

```
RMAN> SQL "EXEC catowner.dbms_rcvcat.create_virtual_catalog;"
```

What is the outcome of the above commands?

- A. They execute and create a virtual catalog for pre-Oracle 11g clients.
- B. They produce an error because PROD1 and PROD2 databases belong to the older version.
- C. They produce an error because you need to connect as CATOWNER to execute this packaged procedure.
- D. They produce an error because you need to connect to the target database to execute this packaged procedure.

Answer: A

16. Because of a logical corruption in your production database, you wanted to perform Tablespace Point in Time Recovery (TSPITR). But before you start the recovery, you queried the TS_PITR_OBJECTS_TO_BE_DROPPED view and realized that there are a large number of objects that would be dropped when you start the recovery by using this method. You want to preserve these objects. Which option must you use to perform TSPITR and preserve the object?

- A. Perform Export before TSPITR and Import after TSPITR
- B. Move objects to another schema that has the same tablespace assigned
- C. Perform Incomplete Recovery before TSPITR with the Log Sequence Number (LSN)
- D. Perform Incomplete Recovery before TSPITR with the System Change Number (SCN)

Answer: A

17. The INV_HISTORY table is created using the command:

```
SQL>CREATE TABLE INV_HISTORY (inv_no NUMBER(3), inv_date DATE, inv_amt NUMBER(10,2))  
partition by range (inv_date) interval  
(numtoyminterval(1,'month')) (partition p0  
values less than (to_date('01-01-2005','dd-mm-yyyy')), partition p1 values less than  
(to_date('01-01-2006','dd-mm-yyyy')));
```

The following data has been inserted into the INV_HISTORY table :

```
INV_NO INV_DATE INV_AMT 1 30-dec-2004 1000 2 30-dec-2005 2000 3 1-feb-2006 3000 4 1-mar-2006  
4000 5 1-apr-2006 5000
```

You would like to store the data belonging to the year 2006 in a single partition and issue the command:

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE inv_history MERGE PARTITIONS  
FOR(TO_DATE('15-feb-2006','dd-mon-yyyy')), FOR(TO_DATE('15-apr-2006')) INTO PARTITION sys_py;
```

What would be the outcome of this command?

- A. It executes successfully, and the transition point is set to '1-apr-2006'.
- B. It executes successfully, and the transition point is set to '15-apr-2006'.
- C. It produces an error because the partitions specified for merging are not adjacent.
- D. It produces an error because the date values specified in the merge do not match the date values

stored in the table.

Answer: C

18. You create a new Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) task:

instance_analysis_mode_task. To view the ADDM report, you use the following command:

```
SQL> SELECT dbms_addm.get_report('my_instance_analysis_mode_task') FROM dual;
```

You want to suppress ADDM output relating to Segment Advisor actions on user SCOTT's segments.

What would you do to achieve this?

- A. Add a finding directive for the ADDM task.
- B. Add a segment directive for the ADDM task.
- C. Add a parameter directive for the ADDM task.
- D. Disable the Segment Advisor from the Automatic Maintenance Task.

Answer: B

19. A PL/SQL procedure queries only those columns of a redefined table that were unchanged by the online table redefinition. What happens to the PL/SQL procedure after the online table redefinition?

- A. It remains valid.
- B. It becomes invalid for all options of online table redefinition but automatically gets revalidated the next time it is used.
- C. It becomes invalid for all options of online table redefinition and is automatically recompiled during online redefinition of the table.
- D. It becomes invalid only if the storage parameters have been modified and it automatically gets revalidated the next time it is used.

Answer: A

20. View the Exhibit and examine the resource consumption details for the current plan in use by the database instance.

Which two statements are true based on the output? (Choose two.)

Exhibit:

NAME	ACTIVE_SESSIONS	QUEUE_LENGTH	CONSUMED_CPU_TIME	CPU_WAITS	CPU_WAIT_TIME
OLTP_ORDER_ENTRY	1	0	29690	467	6709
OTHER_GROUPS	0	0	5982366	4089	60425
SYS_GROUP	1	0	2420704	914	19540
DSS_QUERIES	4	2	4594660	3004	55700

- A. An attempt to start a new session by the user belonging to DSS_QUERIES fails with an error
- B. A user belonging to DSS_QUERIES can log in to a new session but the session will be queued
- C. The CPU_WAIT_TIME column indicates the total time that sessions in the consumer group waited for the CPU due to resource management
- D. The CPU_WAIT_TIME column indicates the total time that sessions in the consumer group waited for the CPU due to resource management, I/O waits, and latch or enqueue contention

Answer: BC

21. You are managing an Oracle Database 11g instance. You want to create a duplicate database for testing purpose.

What are the prerequisites for performing the active database duplication? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. The source database backup must be copied over the net for test database.
- B. The source database must be run in ARCHIVELOG mode if the database is open.
- C. The source database must be shut down cleanly if the database is in mounted state.
- D. A net service name should be set up and a listener configured with the target as well as the source database.

Answer: BCD

22. An index called ORD_CUSTNAME_IX has been created on the CUSTNAME column in the ORDERS table using the following command:

```
SQL>CREATE INDEX ord_custname_ix ON orders(custname);
```

The ORDERS table is frequently queried using the CUSTNAME column in the WHERE clause. You want to check the impact on the performance of the queries if the index is not available. You do not want the index to be dropped or rebuilt to perform this test.

Which is the most efficient method of performing this task?

- A. disabling the index
- B. making the index invisible
- C. making the index unusable
- D. using the MONITORING USAGE clause for the index

Answer: B

23. Which tasks can be accomplished using the DBMS_LOB.SETOPTIONS procedure?

- A. only encryption and compression settings for all SecureFile LOBs
- B. only encryption and deduplication settings for only SecureFile CLOBs
- C. deduplication, encryption, and compression settings for all SecureFile LOBs
- D. deduplication, encryption, and compression settings only for SecureFile CLOBs

Answer: C

24. Which of the following information will be gathered by the SQL Test Case Builder for the problems pertaining to SQL-related problems? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. ADR diagnostic files
- B. all the optimizer statistics
- C. initialization parameter settings
- D. PL/SQL functions, procedures, and packages
- E. the table and index definitions and actual data

Answer: BCD

25. You enabled Flashback Data Archive on the INVENTORY table. Which DDL operation is supported on the table after enabling Flashback Data Archive?

- A. Drop the table.
- B. Partition the table
- C. Truncate the table.

- D. Add a column to the table.
- E. Rename a column in the table.

Answer: D

26. You are working on a CATDB database that contains an Oracle Database version 11.1 catalog schema owned by the user RCO11. The INST1 database contains an Oracle Database version 10.1 catalog schema owned by the user RCAT10.

You want the RMAN to import metadata for database IDs 1423241 and 1423242, registered in RCAT10, into the recovery catalog owned by RCO11. You executed the following commands:

```
RMAN> CONNECT CATALOG rco11/password@catdb
```

```
RMAN> IMPORT CATALOG rcat10/oracle@inst1 NO UNREGISTER;
```

Which two statements are true regarding the tasks accomplished with these commands? (Choose two.)

- A. They import all metadata from the RCAT10 catalog.
- B. They unregister the database from the RCAT10 catalog.
- C. They do not register the databases registered in the RCAT10 catalog.
- D. They register all databases registered in the RCAT10 catalog.

Answer: AD

27. You are using the flash recovery area (fast recovery area in 11g Release 2) to store backup related files in your database.

After regular monitoring of space usage in the flash recovery area. You realize that the flash recovery area is (getting filled up very fast and it is running out of space. Your database flash recovery area is low on space and you have no more room on disk. Proactively, which two options could you use to make more space available in the flash recovery [Choose two]

- A. Change the RMAN archived log deletion policy.
- B. Use the RMAN CROSSCHECK command to reclaim the archived log space.
- C. Change the RMAN retention policy to retain backups for a shorter period of time.
- D. Use OS command to move files from the flash recovery area to some other location

Answer: BD

28. You have a range-partitioned table in your database. Each partition in the table contains the sales data for a quarter.

The partition related to the current quarter is modified frequently and other partitions undergo fewer data manipulations. The preferences for the table are set to their default values. You collect statistics for the table using the following command in regular intervals:

```
SQL> EXECUTE
```

```
DBMS_STATS.GATHER_TABLE_STATS('SH','SALES',GRANULARITY=>'GLOBAL');
```

You need statistics to be collected more quickly. What can you do to achieve this?

- A. Set DYNAMIC_SAMPLING to level 4.
- B. Set the STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter to BASIC.
- C. Set the INCREMENTAL value to TRUE for the partition table.
- D. Increase the value of STALE_PERCENT for the partition table.

Answer: C

29. Which two statements are true regarding the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR) in Oracle Database 11g? (Choose two.)

- A. A single ADR can support multiple ADR homes for different database instances.
- B. The alert files are stored in XML file format in the TRACE directory of each ADR home.
- C. If the environmental variable ORACLE_BASE is set, then DIAGNOSTIC_DEST is set to \$ORACLE_BASE.
- D. The BACKGROUND_DUMP_DEST initialization parameter overrides the DIAGNOSTIC_DEST initialization parameter for the location of the alert log file.

Answer: AC

30. Which two statements are true with respect to the maintenance window? (Choose two.)

- A. A DBA can enable or disable an individual task in all maintenance windows.
- B. A DBA cannot change the duration of the maintenance window after it is created.
- C. In case of a long maintenance window, all Automated Maintenance Tasks are restarted every four hours.
- D. A DBA can control the percentage of the resource allocated to the Automated Maintenance Tasks in each window.

Answer: AD

31. Which two statements are correct about database transportation? (Choose two.)

- A. The source and target platforms must be the same
- B. Redo logs, control files and temp files are also transported
- C. The transported database must have the same database identifier (DBID) as the source database and cannot be changed
- D. The COMPATIBLE parameter must be set to 10.0.0.0 or higher and the database must be opened in readonly mode before being transported
- E. Recovery Manager (RMAN) is used to convert the necessary data files of the database if the target platform is different and has different endian format

Answer: DE

32. In your production database, you:

-Are using Recovery Manager (RMAN) with a recovery catalog to perform the backup operation at regular intervals Set the control file autobackup to "on"

-Are maintaining image copies of the database files

You have lost the server parameter file (SPFILE) and the control file. Which option must you consider before restoring the SPFILE and the control file by using the control file autobackup?

- A. setting DBID for the database
- B. using the RMAN SWITCH command
- C. using the RMAN SWITCH command
- D. starting up the database Instance In the NOMOUNT state

Answer: C

33. You want to perform the following operations for the DATA ASM disk group:

-Verify the consistency of the disk.

-Cross-check all the file extent maps and allocation tables for consistency. Check whether the alias metadata directory and file directory are linked correctly.

-Check that ASM metadata directories do not have unreachable allocated blocks.

Which command accomplishes these tasks?

- A. ALTER DISKGROUP data CHECK;
- B. ALTER DISKGROUP data CHECK DISK;
- C. ALTER DISKGROUP data CHECK FILE;
- D. ALTER DISKGROUP data CHECK DISK IN FAILURE GROUP 1;

Answer: A

34. Examine the following RMAN command:

```
BACKUP DATABASE  
TAG TESTDB  
KEEP UNTIL 'SYSDATE+1'  
RESTORE POINT TESTDB06;
```

Which two statements are true regarding the backup taken by using the above RMAN command?

(Choose two.)

- A. Only data files and the control file are backed up.
- B. Archived redo logs are backed up only if the database is open during the backup.
- C. The backup is deleted after one day, regardless of the default retention policy settings.
- D. The backup becomes obsolete after one day, regardless of the default retention policy settings.

Answer: BD

35. You want the Automatic SQL Tuning process to stop accepting and implementing the recommended SQL profiles automatically. Which action would you perform to achieve this?

- A. Edit the automatic maintenance window group configuration.
- B. Set the CURSOR_SHARING parameter to EXACT for the database instance.
- C. Use the DBMS_SQLTUNE.SET_TUNING_TASK_PARAMETERS procedure to set ACCEPT_SQL_PROFILES to FALSE.
- D. Set the SQLTUNE_CATEGORY parameter to DEFAULT for the database instance.

Answer: C

36. Which two statements are true regarding the functionality of the remap command in ASMCMD?

(Choose two.)

- A. It repairs blocks that have read disk I/O errors.
- B. It checks whether the alias metadata directory and the file directory are linked correctly.
- C. It repairs blocks by always reading them from the mirror copy and writing them to the original location.
- D. It reads the blocks from a good copy of an ASM mirror and rewrites them to an alternate location on disk if the blocks on the original location cannot be read properly.

Answer: AD

37. During the installation of Oracle Database 11g, you do not set ORACLE_BASE explicitly. You selected the option to create a database as part of the installation. How would this environment variable setting affect the installation?

- A. The installation terminates with an error.
- B. The installation proceeds with the default value without warnings and errors.
- C. The installation proceeds with the default value but it would not be an OFA-compliant database.
- D. The installation proceeds with the default value but a message would be generated in the alert log file.

Answer: D

38. The SQL Tuning Advisor configuration has default settings in your database instance. Which recommendation is automatically implemented after the SQL Tuning Advisor is run as part of the automatic maintenance task?

- A. statistics recommendations
- B. SQL Profile recommendations
- C. Index-related recommendations
- D. restructuring of SQL recommendations

Answer: B

39. View the Exhibit to examine the Automatic SQL Tuning result details. Which action would you suggest for the selected SQL statement in the Exhibit?

Only profiles that significantly improve SQL performance were implemented.

View Recommendations Previous 1-25 of 73 Next 25

Select SQL Text	Parsing Schema	SQL ID	Statistics	SQL Profile	Index	Restructure SQL	Miscellaneous	Error	Date
<input type="checkbox"/> SELECT NULL AS table_cat, lower...	SYSMAN	551gmlv7vfd1	✓	(99.9%) ✓					7/12/07
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SELECT EXECUTION_ID, STATUS, STATUS DETAIL	SYSMAN	4v1h4e55a7		(69%) ✓	(97.9%) ✓				7/12/07
<input type="checkbox"/> SELECT /*+ INDEX(salobj) (signature) cat...	SYS	5u75wqpn202v					✓		7/12/07
<input type="checkbox"/> select OBJ_OID, CLS_OID, RUNTIME, PRI, JO...	SYS	5v11cwrk1xy5					✓		7/12/07
<input type="checkbox"/> select smontabv cat, smontab time_mp, ...	SYS	441m42wy9v					✓		7/12/07
<input type="checkbox"/> select t.to# , t.file#, t.block#, mv(t.boj...	SYS	1gult05d00om					✓		7/12/07
<input type="checkbox"/> select obj#, dataobj#, part#, hbouder...	SYS	1308vv5u1lbp					✓		7/12/07
<input type="checkbox"/> select privileges, level from sysauth\$ co...	SYS	7y4d0m1v2p					✓		7/12/07
<input type="checkbox"/> select value(p\$) from 'XDB'.'XDB\$RESOURC...	SYS	23v41cd0jw1a2r					✓		7/12/07
<input type="checkbox"/> SELECT obj_type, plan_id, name, flags, L...	SYS	45v1m2mcc20r					✓		7/12/07

- A. Accept the recommended SQL profile.
- B. Collect statistics for the related objects.
- C. Run the Access Advisor for the SQL statement.
- D. Run the Segment Advisor for recommendations.

Answer: C

40. Evaluate the following code:

```
SQL>VARIABLE task_name VARCHAR2(255); SQL>VARIABLE sql_stmt VARCHAR2(4000);
SQL>BEGIN :sql_stmt := 'SELECT COUNT(*) FROM customers
```

```
WHERE cust_state_province = "CA";  
:task_name := 'MY_QUICKTUNE_TASK';  
DBMS_ADVISOR.QUICK_TUNE(DBMS_ADVISOR.SQLACCESS_ADVISOR,  
:task_name, :sql_stmt);  
END;
```

What is the outcome of this block of code?

- A. It creates a task and workload, and executes the task.
- B. It creates a task and workload but does not execute the task.
- C. It produces an error because a template has not been created.
- D. It produces an error because the SQL Tuning Set has not been created.

Answer: A

41. You have applications that have frequently executed queries, and produce small and static result sets. You configure the sqlnet.ora file in the client machine to set a nonzero value for the OCI_RESULT_CACHE_MAX_SIZE parameter.

What is the purpose of this configuration?

- A. to avoid round trips to the server by enabling caching of query results in client memory
- B. to improve performance by storing a copy of the data from the private SQL area of the PGA
- C. to enhance the query performance by creating a cache in the client memory for sorting operations
- D. to avoid the storing of query plans and results in the server by creating a cache in the client memory

Answer: A

42. You plan to use SQL Performance Analyzer to analyze the SQL workload. You created a SQL Tuning Set as a part of the workload capturing. What information is captured as part of this process? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. the SQL text
- B. the execution plan
- C. the execution context
- D. the execution frequency
- E. the system change number (SCN)

Answer: ACD

43. View the following SQL statements:

Transaction T1 INSERT INTO hr.regions VALUES (5, 'Pole'); COMMIT;

Transaction T2 UPDATE hr.regions SET region_name='Poles' WHERE region_id = 5; COMMIT;

Transaction T3 UPDATE hr.regions SET region_name='North and South Poles' WHERE region_id = 5;

You want to back out transaction T2. Which option would you use?

- A. It is possible, but transaction T3 also backs out.
- B. It is possible with the NOCASCADE_FORCE option.
- C. It is possible with the NONCONFLICT_ONLY option.
- D. It is not possible because it has conflicts with transaction T3.

Answer: B

44. You have a very large table that your users access frequently. Which of the following advisors will

recommend any indexes to improve the performance of queries against this table?

- A. The Automatic Memory Manager (AMM)
- B. The SQL Tuning Advisor
- C. The Segment Advisor
- D. The SQL Access Advisor

Answer: D

45. What is the advantage of setting the ASM-preferred mirror read for the Stretch cluster configuration?

- A. It improves resync operations.
- B. This feature enables much faster file opens.
- C. It improves performance as fewer extent pointers are needed in the shared pool.
- D. It improves performance by reading from a copy of an extent closest to the node.

Answer: D

46. What happens when you run the SQL Tuning Advisor with limited scope?

- A. Access path analysis is not performed for SQL statements.
- B. SQL structure analysis is not performed for SQL statements.
- C. SQL Profile recommendations are not generated for SQL statements.
- D. Staleness and absence of statistics are not checked for the objects in the SQL Tuning Advisor.

Answer: B

47. You issue the following command on the RMAN prompt.

```
REPORT NEED BACKUP DAYS 5;
```

Which statement is true about executing this command?

- A. It will display a list of files that need incremental backup
- B. It will display a list of files that need backup after five days
- C. It will display a list of files that were backed up in the last five days
- D. It will display a list of files that have not been backed up in the last five days
- E. It will apply the current retention policy to determine the files that need to be backed up

Answer: D

48. View the Exhibit to examine the error obtained during the I/O calibration process. There are no data files on raw devices. What is the reason for this error?

```
SQL> EXECUTE dbms_resource_manager.calibrate_io( -
num_physical_disks=>1, -
max_latency=>50, -
max_iops=>:max_iops, -
max_mbps=>:max_mbps, -
actual_latency=>:actual_latency);
BEGIN dbms_resource_manager.calibrate_io( num_physical_disks=>1, max_latency=>50, max_iops=>:max_iops,
max_mbps=>:max_mbps, actual_latency=>:actual_latency); END;
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-56708: Could not find any datafiles with asynchronous i/o capability
ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_RMIN", line 453
ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER", line 1153
ORA-06512: at line 1
```

- A. The DISK_ASYNCH_IO parameter is set to TRUE.
- B. The FILESYSTEMIO_OPTIONS parameter is set to NONE.
- C. Another session runs the I/O calibration process concurrently.

D. The pending area has not been created before running the I/O calibration process.

Answer: B

49. Which statement about recovering from the loss of a redo log group is true?

A. If the lost redo log group is ACTIVE, you should first attempt to clear the log file.

B. If the lost redo log group is CURRENT, you must clear the log file.

C. If the lost redo log group is ACTIVE, you must restore, perform cancel-based incomplete recovery, and open the database using the RESETLOGS option.

D. If the lost redo log group is CURRENT, you must restore, perform cancel-based incomplete recovery, and open the database using the RESETLOGS option.

Answer: D

50. Examine the following command:

```
ALTER DISKGROUP data MOUNT FORCE;
```

In which scenario can you use the above command to mount the disk group?

A. when ASM disk goes offline

B. when one or more ASM files are dropped

C. when some disks in a disk group are offline

D. when some disks in a failure group for a disk group are rebalancing

Answer: C

51. To control the execution of a server process when it is receiving bad packets from a potentially malicious client, you set the SEC_PROTOCOL_ERROR_FURTHER_ACTION initialization parameter as follows:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET SEC_PROTOCOL_ERROR_FURTHER_ACTION = Drop,10;
```

What is the significance of this setting?

A. It terminates the client connection after 10 bad packets and the client cannot reconnect to the same instance.

B. It terminates the client connection after 10 bad packets but the client can still reconnect, and attempt the same operation again.

C. It terminates the client connection 10 seconds after receiving a bad packet and the client cannot reconnect to the same instance.

D. It terminates the client connection after receiving a bad packet and the client can reconnect to the same instance after 10 minutes.

Answer: B

52. You have the following requirements in relation to the detection of block corruption for your database instance:

Check for logical self-consistency of data blocks when modified in memory.

Checksums are calculated before and after the block change.

Checks are performed for the lost writes to the physical standby database.

Which method would help you perform the above checks automatically?

A. Set the DB_SECUREFILE parameter to PERMITTED.

B. Set the DB_ULTRA_SAFE parameter to DATA_ONLY.

- C. Set the DB_LOCK_CHECKSUM parameter to TYPICAL.
- D. Set the DB_LOST_WRITE_PROTECT parameter to TYPICAL.

Answer: B

53. You want to use RMAN to create compressed backups.

Which statement is true about the compression algorithms that RMAN can use?

- A. The BZIP2 compression algorithm consumes more CPU resources than the ZLIB compression algorithm.
- B. The ZLIB compression algorithm consumes more CPU resources than the BZIP2 compression algorithm.
- C. The ZLIB compression algorithm provides maximum compression and produces smaller backups than the BZIP2 compression algorithm.
- D. Only the BZIP2 compression algorithm can be used to make compressed backups to disk.

Answer: A

54. Evaluate the following function code:

```
CREATE FUNCTION get_dept_avg(dept_id NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER RESULT_CACHE
RELIES_ON
(EMPLOYEES) IS avgsal NUMBER(6);
BEGIN
SELECT AVG(SALARY) INTO avgsal
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = dept_id;
RETURN avgsal;
END get_dept_avg;
```

Which statement is true regarding the above function?

- A. The cached result becomes invalid when any structural change is done to the EMPLOYEES table.
- B. If the function execution results in an unhandled exception, the exception result is also stored in the cache.
- C. Each time the function is invoked in a different session, the current result in the result cache gets overwritten.
- D. If the function is invoked with a different parameter value, the existing result in the result cache gets overwritten by the latest value.

Answer: A

55. Following is the list of locations in random order where oranfstab can be placed.

1. /etc/mtab
2. \$ORACLE_HOME/dbs/oranfstab
3. /etc/oranfstab

What is the sequence in which Direct NFS will search the locations?

- A. 1, 2, 3
- B. 3, 2, 1
- C. 2, 3, 1
- D. 1, 3, 2

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