

**QUESTION 45**

Which three failures require intervention for recovery? (Choose three.)

- A. a user error such as dropping the wrong table
- B. network interface card (NIC) failure
- C. user process failure
- D. statement failure
- E. media failure

**QUESTION 46**

Which statement is true about smallfile tablespaces?

- A. Extent location metadata is stored in the data dictionary by default.
- B. The number of data files is constrained only by the size of the storage array.
- C. Maximum file size can be set to unlimited only if the logical volume manager supports striping.
- D. Segments can span multiple tablespaces.
- E. Segments can span multiple data files.

**QUESTION 47**

Which two are true about RETENTION GUARANTEE? (Choose two.)

- A. It is a tablespace attribute.
- B. It prevents FLASHBACK DATABASE operation failure.
- C. It prevents out-of-space errors.
- D. It prevents "Snapshot too old" errors.
- E. It is a static parameter.

**QUESTION 54**

In the spfile of a single instance database, LOCAL\_LISTENER is set to LISTENER\_1.

The TNSNAMES.ORA file in \$ORACLE\_HOME/network/admin in the database home contains:

```
LISTENER_1 =  
  (ADDRESS =  
    (PROTOCOL = TCP)  
    (HOST = host1.abc.com)  
    (PORT = 1521)  
  )
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Dynamic service registration cannot be used for this database instance
- B. The LREG process registers services dynamically with the LISTENER\_1 listener
- C. LISTENER\_1 must also be defined in the LISTENER.ORA file to enable dynamic service registration
- D. There are two listeners named LISTENER and LISTENER\_1 running simultaneously using port 1521 on the same host as the database instances
- E. The definition for LISTENER\_1 requires a CONNECT\_DATA section to enable dynamic service registration

**QUESTION 59**

Which two can you use to recover a dropped table? (Choose two.)

- A. FLASHBACK QUERY
- B. FLASHBACK DATABASE
- C. FLASHBACK TRANSACTION
- D. FLASHBACK TABLE TO SCN
- E. FLASHBACK DROP

**QUESTION 60**

Which is true about roles?

- A. A role can be granted to other roles.
- B. Roles can be created only by SYS or SYSTEM.
- C. Roles containing object privileges can be created only by the object owner.
- D. All roles belong to the SYSTEM schema.
- E. A role can be password-protected only if it has been granted system privileges.

**QUESTION 61**

Which is true about security rules on a compute node?

- A. The port used for HTTPS connections is enabled by default based on a predefined security rule.
- B. A security rule can restrict IP addresses that can connect to a database instance on a compute node.
- C. A new database deployment on a compute node automatically enables a set of predefined security rules.
- D. New security rules can be defined to use only the TCP protocol but multiple port numbers.
- E. A compute node port can be enabled only if it is associated with an existing security rule.

**QUESTION 72**

What two are benefits of Data Pump? (Choose two.)

- A. It can execute in parallel.
- B. It can restart failed export jobs.
- C. It makes use of client system resources.
- D. It can export data into sequential media, such as tapes.
- E. It represents database metadata information as DDL statements in the dump file.

**QUESTION 73**

Which two are true about complete recovery? (Choose two.)

- A. The database must have FLASHBACK enabled in order to perform it.
- B. It is possible only when the database is in MOUNT state.
- C. Uncommitted transactions will be rolled back after it completes.
- D. Incremental backups can be used to roll forward the database while performing it.
- E. Only RMAN backupsets can be used to restore a database as part of it.

#### QUESTION 74

Which two functions are performed by a listener?

- A. creating a user session in the System Global Area (SGA)
- B. verifying the service name in an incoming user request
- C. verifying a user's authentication credentials
- D. maintaining the connection to a client's user process until the user request is completed
- E. returning the results of processing from the server process to the user process
- F. connecting a user process to a server process

#### QUESTION 81

Examine the description of the SALES1 table:

Name	Null	Type
-----	-----	-----
SALES_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
STORE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
ITEMS_ID		NUMBER
QUANTITY		NUMBER
SALES_DATE		DATE

SALES2 is a table with the same description as SALES1.

Some sales data is duplicated in both tables.

You want to display the rows from the SALES1 table which are not present in the SALES2 table.

Which set operator generates the required output?

- A. INTERSECT
  - B. UNION ALL
  - C. UNION
  - D. SUBTRACT
  - E. MINUS
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**QUESTION 84**

Which three failures do not require intervention for recovery? (Choose three.)

- A. user process failure
- B. media failure
- C. statement failure
- D. network interface card (NIC) failure
- E. transaction failure

**QUESTION 85**

Which three object types support deferred segment creation? (Choose three.)

- A. partitioned tables
- B. external tables
- C. heap organized tables
- D. clustered tables
- E. index organized tables
- F. temporary tables

**QUESTION 86**

Which two are true about instance recovery for a database that is open in read write mode? (Choose two.)

- A. It is guaranteed to complete within fast\_start\_mttr\_target number of seconds.
- B. No users can log on until instance recovery has completed.
- C. Only the CURRENT REDO log group is required to perform instance recovery.
- D. It is always performed when opening a database.
- E. It always occurs during instance startup performed immediately after a SHUTDOWN ABORT.
- F. The database opens after the roll forward phase of instance recovery has completed.

**QUESTION 87**

Which two types of files are opened by a database instance in the NOMOUNT state?

- A. control files
- B. the alert log
- C. the initialization parameter file
- D. data files
- E. online redo logs

**QUESTION 96**

Which two are true about the roles? (Choose two.)

- A. All privileges and roles granted to a user are enabled by default when the user logs in.
- B. The SET ROLE statement can be used once per session.
- C. The SET ROLE statement enables as well as disables roles in a session.
- D. A role must be disabled before it can be revoked from a user.
- E. The ALTER USER statement must be used to set specific default roles for a user.

**QUESTION 97**

Which three are true about the Oracle Optimizer? (Choose three.)

- A. It determines the optimal table join order and method.
- B. It generates execution plans for SQL statements based on relevant schema objects, system and session parameters, and information found in the Data Dictionary.
- C. It can optimize only SELECT statements.
- D. It will only generate SQL Plan Directives specific to a given SQL statement.
- E. It can re-optimize execution plans after previous executions detect suboptimal plans.
- F. It updates stale object statistics in the Data Dictionary.

**QUESTION 98**

Which two are true about conventional path SQL load? (Choose two.)

- A. It does not generate UNDO.
- B. It cannot load data into clustered tables.
- C. It locks objects being processed.
- D. It enforces referential integrity constraints.
- E. It always generates redo.

**QUESTION 99**

Which three are types of segments in an Oracle Database? (Choose three.)

- A. undo
- B. index
- C. stored procedures
- D. sequences
- E. tables
- F. clusters

**QUESTION 105**

Which two are true about Oracle recovery and data protection solutions? (Choose two.)

- A. RMAN can be used to FLASHBACK a database.
- B. RMAN can be used to roll back committed transactions.
- C. Data Recovery Advisor can be used to restore a single file from an RMAN backupset.
- D. Data Recovery Advisor can be used to validate backup strategies.
- E. Oracle Data Guard can prevent data loss caused by a site failure.

**QUESTION 106**

Which two are true about complete and incomplete recovery? (Choose two.)

- A. Uncommitted transactions will be rolled back after complete recovery completes.
- B. The database must have FLASHBACK enabled in order to perform incomplete recovery.
- C. Uncommitted transactions will be rolled back after incomplete recovery completes.
- D. Incomplete recovery is possible only when the database is open.
- E. Only incremental backups can be used to roll forward the database while performing complete recovery.

**QUESTION 107**

Which two tasks can be performed in the NOMOUNT state? (Choose two.)

- A. re-creating control files
- B. full database recovery
- C. enabling online redo log archiving
- D. renaming data files
- E. creating a database

**QUESTION 114**

View the Exhibits and examine the structure of the COSTS and PROMOTIONS tables.

You want to display PROD\_IDS whose promotion cost is less than the highest cost PROD\_ID in a promotion time interval.

Examine this SQL statement:

```
SELECT prod_id
FROM costs
WHERE promo_id IN
    (SELECT promo_id
     FROM promotions
     WHERE promo_cost < ALL
        (SELECT MAX(promo_cost)
         FROM promotions
         GROUP BY (promo_end_date - promo_begin_date)));
```

Exhibit 1.

Table COSTS		
Name	Null?	Type
PROD_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
TIME_ID	NOT NULL	DATE
PROMO_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
CHANNEL_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
UNIT_COST	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,2)
UNIT_PRICE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,2)

Exhibit 2.

Table PROMOTIONS		
Name	Null?	Type
PROMO_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
PROMO_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
PROMO_SUBCATEGORY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
PROMO_SUBCATEGORY_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
PROMO_CATEGORY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
PROMO_CATEGORY_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
PROMO_COST	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,2)
PROMO_BEGIN_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
PROMO_END_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE

What will be the result?

- A. It gives an error because the ALL keyword is not valid
- B. It gives an error because the GROUP BY clause is not valid
- C. It executes successfully but does not give the required result
- D. It executes successfully and gives the required result



**QUESTION 118**

Which two statements are true about segment types in an Oracle Database?

- A. Table segments always have two or more extents.
- B. Temporary segments are only stored in a temporary tablespace.
- C. Undo segments are only stored in an undo tablespace.
- D. Cluster segments may contain data from multiple tables.
- E. Index segments always have two or more extents.

**QUESTION 120**

While one of your databases was in mount state, the datafiles were renamed because they had been moved to a new file system. The database was then opened. Which two statements are true?

- A. DBA\_DATA\_FILES displays the original name for the data files.
- B. V\$DATAFILE displays the new names for the data files.
- C. DBA\_DATA\_FILES displays both the new name and the old name for the data files.
- D. DBA\_DATA\_FILES displays the new name for the data files.
- E. DBA\_DATA\_FILES must be resynchronized manually with the control file in order to have it display the new file names.

**QUESTION 121**

Which three statements are true about using SQL\*Plus?

- A. It has its own commands that are separate from any SQL statements.
- B. It must be downloaded from the Oracle Technology Network (OTN).
- C. It can run scripts entered at the SQL prompt.
- D. It can run Recovery Manager (RMAN) commands.
- E. It has both command-line and graphical user interfaces (GUI).
- F. It can run scripts passed to it by a shell script.

**QUESTION 123**

Which three statements are true about roles?

- A. All roles granted to a user are set on by default when the user logs in,
- B. Object privileges may not be granted to roles.
- C. The SET ROLE statement can disable one or more roles for a session.
- D. Roles must be password protected.
- E. Roles may be granted to roles.
- F. The SET ROLE statement can enable one or more roles for a session.

**QUESTION 124**

Which two actions can you perform using DBCA for an existing database?

- A. Create a template that can be used to clone the database.
- B. Change the server mode from dedicated to shared, and vice versa.
- C. Change the character set.
- D. Create an additional listener.
- E. Create nonstandard block size tablespaces.

**QUESTION 125**

Which statement is true about database links?

- A. Private database link creation requires the same user to exist in both the local and the remote databases.
- B. A public database link can be created only by sys.
- C. A database link can be created only between two Oracle databases.
- D. A public database link can be used by a user connected to the local database instance to connect to any schema in the remote database instance.
- E. A database link created in a database allows a connection from that database's instance to the target database's Instance, but not vice versa.

**QUESTION 126**

Which two statements are true about User Authentication in an Oracle Database?

- A. Operating System authentication may be used for system-privileged administrative users.
- B. REKOTE\_LOGIN\_PASSMOREFILE must be set to exclusive to permit password changes for system- privileged administrative users.
- C. Password authentication must be used for system-privileged administrative users.
- D. Password File authentication must be used for system-privileged administrative users.
- E. Password File authentication is supported for any type of database user.

### QUESTION 130

Which three statements are true about Deferred Segment Creation in Oracle databases?

- A. It is supported for Index Organized Tables (IOTs) contained in locally managed tablespaces.
- B. Sessions may dynamically switch back and forth from deferred to immediate segment creation.
- C. It is the default behavior for tables and indexes.
- D. It is supported for SYS-owned tables contained in locally managed tablespaces.
- E. Indexes inherit the deferred or immediate segment creation attribute from their parent table

### QUESTION 131

Which three statements are true about the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR)?

- A. It is held inside an Oracle database schema.
- B. The ADR base is specified in the diagnostic\_dest database parameter.
- C. It is only used for Oracle Database diagnostic information.
- D. It is a file-based repository held outside any database.
- E. It can be used for problem diagnosis of a database when that database's instance is down.

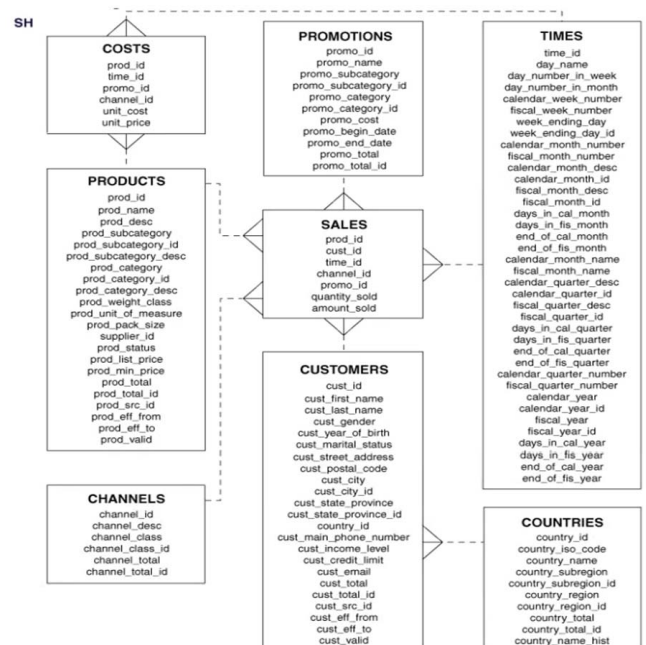
### QUESTION 134

View the Exhibit and examine the description of the tables.  
You execute this SQL statement:

```
INSERT INTO sales VALUES (
  23, 2300, SYSDATE,
  (SELECT channel_id
   FROM channels
   WHERE channel_desc = 'Direct Sales'),
  12, 1, 500);
```

Which three statements are true?

- A. The statement will fail if a row already exists in the SALES table for product 23.
- B. The SALES table has five foreign keys.
- C. A product can have a different unit price at different times.
- D. A customer can exist in many countries.
- E. The statement will execute successfully and a new row will be inserted into the SALES table.
- F. The statement will fail because a subquery may not be contained in a VALUES clause.



#### QUESTION 142

Which three statements are true regarding single row subqueries?

- A. They must be placed on the right side of the comparison operator or condition.
- B. They must be placed on the left side of the comparison operator or condition.
- C. They can be used in the where clause.
- D. A SQL statement may have multiple single row subquery blocks.
- E. They must return a row to prevent errors in the SQL statement.
- F. They can be used in the having clause.

#### QUESTION 146

Which two statements are true about the Oracle Data Dictionary?

- A. It is owned by the sys user.
- B. Data dictionary base tables can be queried directly.
- C. It is owned by the system user.
- D. Data dictionary views are always created with queries that join two or more base tables.
- E. All data dictionary view joins base tables to dynamic performance views.

#### QUESTION 147

Examine this command:

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE ORDERS SHRINK SPACE COMPACT
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. The high-water mark (HWM) of orders is adjusted.
- B. Only queries are allowed on ORDERS while the shrink is executing.
- C. Queries and DML statements are allowed on ORDERS while the shrink is executing.
- D. The shrink operation causes rows to be moved to empty space starting from the beginning of the orders segment.
- E. Dependent indexes become UNUSABLE.
- F. The shrink operation causes rows to be moved to empty space starting toward the end of the orders segment.

### QUESTION 148

You currently have an active transaction in your session and have been granted select access to vstransaction.

Executing:

```
SELECT xid, status FROM v$transaction;
```

in your session returns:

XID	STATUS
0A0007000A070000	ACTIVE

In which three situations will re-executing this query still return a row but with a different XID, indicating a new transaction has started?

- A. after successfully executing a commit or rollback followed by a select statement
- B. after successfully executing a create table as select statement followed by a select for update statement
- C. after successfully executing a commit or rollback followed by a DML statement
- D. after successfully executing a create table statement followed by a create index statement
- E. after successfully executing a DML statement following a failed DML statement
- F. after successfully executing a truncate statement followed by a DML statement

### QUESTION 150

Examine this description of the books table containing 100 rows:

Name	Null?	Type
TRANSACTION_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
TRANSACTION_DATE		DATE
AMOUNT		NUMBER(10,2)
CUSTOMER_ID		VARCHAR2(6)

Now examine this sequence of statements Issued In a new session;

```
INSERT INTO books VALUES ('ADV112', 'Adventures of Tom Sawyer', NULL, NULL);  
  
SAVEPOINT a;  
  
DELETE FROM books;  
  
ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT a;  
  
ROLLBACK;
```

Examine this description of the books table containing 100 rows:  
Which three statements are true?

- A. The second ROLLBACK command restores the row that was inserted.
- B. The first ROLLBACK command leaves the table's 100 original rows locked.
- C. The second ROLLBACK command rolls back the rollback to savepoint a command.
- D. The first ROLLBACK command leaves the inserted row locked.
- E. The first ROLLBACK command restores the row that was inserted.
- F. The second ROLLBACK command restores the 100 rows that were in the table originally.
- G. The first ROLLBACK command restores the 100 rows that were in the table originally.

### QUESTION 152

Examine this command:

```
ALTER DATABASE  
  MOVE DATAFILE '/u01/sales01.dbf'  
  TO              '/u02/sales02.dbf';
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Compressed objects in SALES01.DBF will be uncompressed in SALES02.DBF after the move.
- B. DML may be performed on tables with one or more extents in this data file during the execution of this command.
- C. It overwrites any existing file with the name SALES02.DBF.dbf in /u02 by default.
- D. The "to" clause containing the new file name must be specified even if Oracle Managed Files (OMF) is used.
- E. Tables with one or more extents in this data file may be queried during the execution of this command.

### QUESTION 156

Which two statements are true about Database Instances and Real Application Clusters (RAC)?

- A. A RAC database can have one Instance.
- B. A RAC database can have instances on separate servers.
- C. Two RAC databases can share their instances.
- D. A RAC database must have three or more Instances.
- E. A RAC database must have two or more instances.

### QUESTION 158

Which three statements are true about the naming methods and their features supported by Oracle database used to resolve connection information?

- A. Local naming can be used if Connect-Time Failover is required.
- B. A client can connect to an Oracle database instance even if no client side network admin has been configured.
- C. Directory Naming requires setting the TNS\_ADMIN environment variable on the client side.
- D. Local Naming requires setting the TNS\_ADMIN environment variable on the client side.
- E. Directory Naming can be used if Connect-Time Failover is required.
- F. Easy Connect supports TCP/IP and SSL.

**QUESTION 161**

You start your database instance in NOMOUNT state. Which two actions are performed?

- A. The control files are opened.
- B. The consistency of the database is checked.
- C. All required background processes are started.
- D. SYS can access the database.
- E. Memory is allocated for the SG1

**QUESTION 162**

Which two statements are true about undo and undo tablespaces?

- A. There can be only one undo tablespace created in a database.
- B. An instance will crash if the active undo tablespace is lost.
- C. An undo tablespace may be owned by only one instance.
- D. undo segments are owned by SYSTEM.
- E. undo segments are owned by SYSBACKUP.