1Z0-052 Oracle Database 11g: Administration I

QUESTION 1
Examine the following command that is used to create a table. View *Exhibit*:

Which two statements are true about the effect of the above command? (Choose two.)

Exhibit:
```
SQL> CREATE TABLE orders (
          oid NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,
          odate DATE,
          ccode NUMBER (6),
          oamt NUMBER(10,2)
      ) TABLESPACE users;
```

A. The ORDERS table is created in the USERS tablespace and a unique index is created on the OID column in the SYSTEM tablespace
B. A CHECK constraint is created on the OID column
C. A NOT NULL constraint is created on the OID column
D. The ORDERS table and a unique index are created in the USERS tablespace
E. The ORDERS table is the only object created in the USERS tablespace

Answer: CD

QUESTION 2
What can you achieve by implementing reverse key index?

A. Remove repeated key values from the index to fit more index entries in a given amount of disk space
B. Prevent contention on the highest leaf block when using sequences to generate keys
C. Reverse the bytes of each column indexed including the row ID
D. Store a bitmap for each key value instead of a list of row IDs in the leaf node

Answer: B

QUESTION 3
The job to gather optimizer statistics for objects runs as part of the automatic maintenance window in your database instance. At a certain point of time, the maintenance window closes before the statistics are gathered for all objects.

Which statement is true in this scenario?

A. This produces an error and the statistics collected are locked until the next time that the maintenance window is opened
B. The job is terminated and the statistics collected are restored to a time before the job started
C. The job is terminated and the statistics for the remaining objects are collected the next time that the maintenance window is opened
D. The statistics collection continues until all objects are processed

Answer: C

QUESTION 4
You notice that the performance of the database has degraded because of frequent checkpoints.

Which two actions resolve the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Set the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET parameter as per the advice given by the MTTR Advisor
B. Decrease the number of redo log members if there are more than one redo log members available in each redo log group
C. Check the size of the redo log file size and increase the size if it is small
D. Disable automatic checkpoint tuning

Answer: AC

QUESTION 5
You are managing an Oracle Database 11g database with the following backup strategy:

   1. On Sunday, an incremental level 0 tape backup is performed
   2. Monday through Saturday, a cumulative incremental level 1 tape backup is performed

Which two statements are true regarding the backups performed? (Choose two.)

A. The backup performed in step 1 backs up all the blocks changed since the most recent level 1 backup
B. The backup performed in step 2 backs up all blocks that have changed since the most recent incremental backup at level 1
C. The backup performed in step 2 copies all the blocks changed since the most recent level 0 backup
D. The backup performed in step 1 backs up all blocks that have ever been in use in the database

Answer: CD

QUESTION 6
Your database is open and the LISTENER listener is running. The new DBA of the system stops the listener by using the command:

   LSNRCTL> STOP

What happens to the sessions that are presently connected to the database instance?

A. The sessions are able to perform only queries
B. The sessions are terminated and the active transactions are rolled back
C. The sessions are not allowed to perform any operations till the listener is started
D. The sessions are not affected and continue to function normally

Answer: D

QUESTION 7
You work as a database administrator. You study the *Exhibit* carefully.

Which statements are true regarding the USERS tablespace? (Choose all that apply.)

Exhibit:

Select	Name	Allocated Size(MB)	Space Used(MB)	Allocated Space Used(%)	Allocated Free Space(MB)	Status	Datafiles	Type	Extent Management	Segment Management
●	EXAMPLE	100.0	77.8	77.8	22.2	✔	1	PERMANENT	LOCAL	AUTO
○	MYTBS1	5.0	4.6	92.5	0.4	✔	1	PERMANENT	LOCAL	AUTO
○	MYTBS2	5.0	0.3	6.2	4.7	✔	1	PERMANENT	LOCAL	AUTO
○	SYSAUX	911.0	867.1	95.2	43.9	✔	1	PERMANENT	LOCAL	AUTO
○	SYSTEM	720.0	711.4	98.8	8.6	✔	1	PERMANENT	LOCAL	MANUAL
○	TEMP	52.0	0.0	0.0	52.0	✔	1	TEMPORARY	LOCAL	MANUAL
○	UNDOTBS1	115.0	7.6	6.6	107.4	✔	1	UNDO	LOCAL	MANUAL
○	USERS	15.0	13.4	89.2	1.6	✔	1	PERMANENT	LOCAL	AUTO

A. A bitmap is used to record free extents
B. Free extents information is managed in the SYSAUX tablespace
C. Free extents information is managed within the tablespace
D. The data dictionary tables are updated when extents are allocated or deallocated

Answer: AC

QUESTION 8
Examine the commands executed in a DBA session:

```
SQL> CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE MRKT
  2  DATAFILE '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/mrkt.dbf' size 10M LOGGING
  3  EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO;
Tablespace created.

SQL> ALTER DATABASE DEFAULT TABLESPACE MRKT;
Database altered.
```

Which two statements are true regarding the MRKT tablespace? (Choose two.)

A. A user created without being assigned a default tablespace uses this tablespace
B. Segment space is managed by free lists in the tablespace
C. No more data files can be added to the tablespace
D. The tablespace can be dropped with the current setting with segments present in it

Answer: AC

QUESTION 9
In which situation would you use static database registration for a listener?

A. When DBAs need to connect remotely to start up the database instance
B. When users need to connect the database instance using the host naming method

C. When the database instance that is to be registered with the listener is configured in shared server mode
D. When multiple databases are to be registered with the listener

Answer: A

QUESTION 10
Which two statements are true regarding Oracle Data Pump? (Choose two.)

A. DBMS_DATAPUMP PL/SQL packages can be used independently of the DATA Pump clients
B. EXPDP and IMPDP are the client components of Oracle Data Pump
C. EXPDP and IMPDP use the procedures provided by DBMS_METADATA to execute export and import commands
D. Oracle Data Pump imports can be done from the export files generated in the Original Export Release 9.x
E. Oracle Data Pump export and import operations can be performed only by users with the SYSDBA privilege

Answer: AB

QUESTION 11
Which two statements are true about the Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor(ADDM)? (Choose two.)

A. The ADDM calls other advisors if required, but does not provide recommendations about the advisors
B. The results of the ADDM analysis are stored in the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR)
C. The ADDM runs after each AWR snapshot is collected automatically by MMON
D. The ADDM requires at least four AWR snapshots for analysis
E. The ADDM analysis provides only diagnostics information but does not provide recommendations

Answer: BC

QUESTION 12
You are in the middle of a transaction updating a very important table. The machine on which a database was running reboots because of power outage. This caused a database instance failure.

Which statement is true in this situation?

A. The online redo log files and archived redo log files are required to accomplish the recovery
B. The uncommitted transaction is rolled back automatically at the next opening of the database
C. The DBA has to perform the recovery on the database to recover the uncommitted transaction
D. The uncommitted transaction will be committed at the next startup of the database instance

Answer: B

QUESTION 13
For which database operation would you need the database to be in the MOUNT state?

A. Re-creating the control files
B. Renaming the control files
C. Dropping a tablespace in your database
D. Dropping a user in your database
E. Configuring the database instance to operate in the ARCHIVELOG or NOARCHIVELOG modes

Answer: E

QUESTION 14
Which two statements are true regarding undo tablespaces? (Choose two.)

A. An undo tablespace is automatically created if the UNDO_TABLESPACE parameter is not set and the UNDO_MANAGEMENT pa
   AUTO during the database instance start up
B. The UNDO_TABLESPACE parameter is valid in both automatic and manual undo management

C. Undo segments automatically grow and shrink as needed, acting as circular storage buffer for their assigned transactions
D. The database can have more than one undo tablespace

Answer: CD

QUESTION 15
You want to create a role to meet these requirements:

* *The role is to be protected from unauthorized usage*
* *The password of the role is not to be embedded in the application source code or stored in a table*

Which method would you use to restrict enabling of such roles?

A. Create a role as a secure application role
B. Create the role with external authentication
C. Create a role and use Fine-Grained Access Control (FGAC) to secure the role
D. Create the role as a password-protected role

Answer: A

QUESTION 16
Examine the command:

  SQL> DBMS_STATS.SET_TABLE_PREFS('SH','CUSTOMERS','PUBLISH','false');

Which statement describes the effect of the above command?

A. Automatic statistics collection is stopped for the CUSTOMERS table
B. Subsequently, statistics gathered on the CUSTOMERS table are stored as pending statistics
C. Statistics for the CUSTOMERS table are locked and cannot be overwritten
D. Existing statistics for the CUSTOMERS table become unusable for the query optimizer

Answer: B

QUESTION 17
You executed the following command to create a tablespace called SALES_DATA:

  SQL> CREATE TABLESPACE sales_data
      DATAFILE SIZE 100M
      SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO;

Which two statements are true about the SALES_DATA tablespace? (Choose two.)

A. The space utilization description of the data blocks in segments is recorded in bitmap blocks
B. The segments are automatically shrunk when the contents are removed from them
C. The space utilization description of the data blocks in segments is managed through free lists
D. The allocation of extents within the tablespace is managed through the dictionary tables
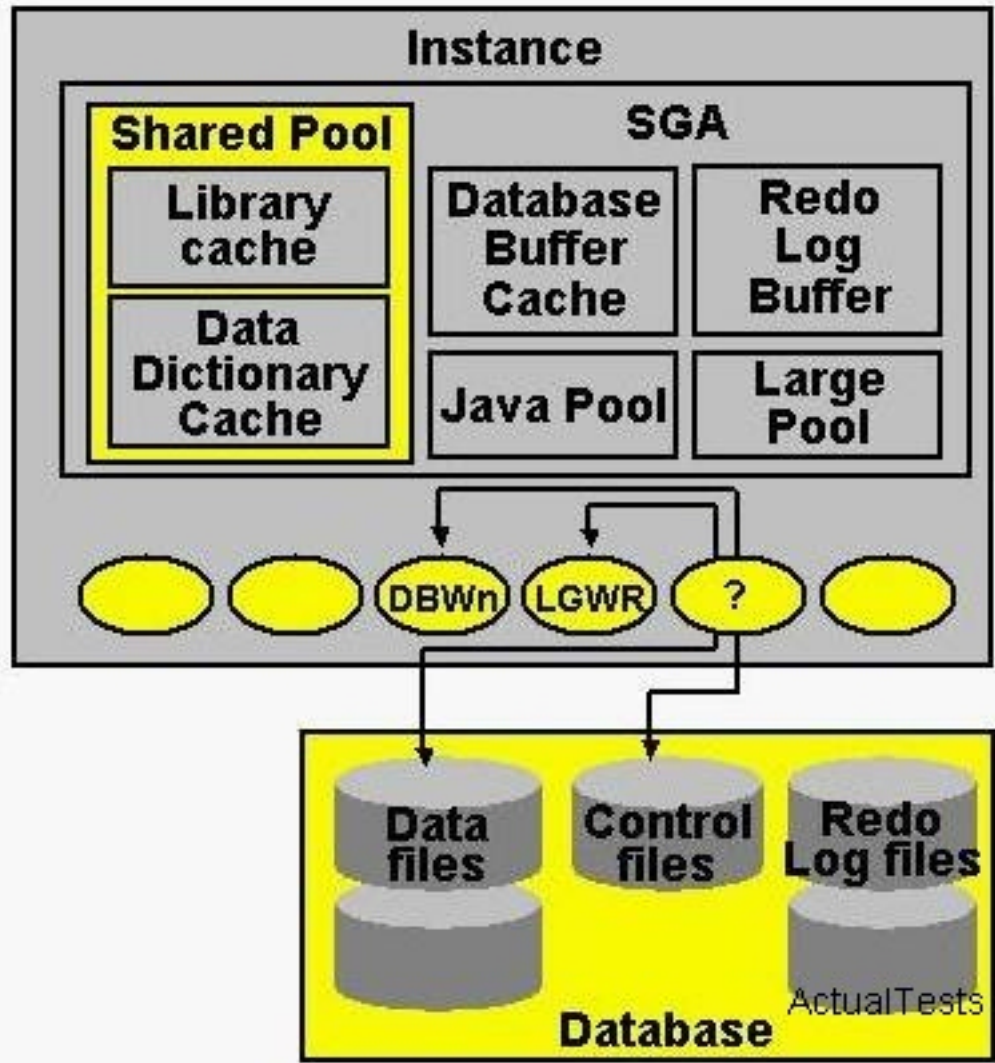E. The database automatically determines the extent-sizing policy for the tablespace

Answer: AE

QUESTION 18
You work as a database administrator. You study the *Exhibit* carefully.

Identify the component marked with a question mark:

Exhibit:

A. Checkpoint (CKPT)
B. Archiver Processes (ARcn)
C. Memory Manager Process (MMAN)
D. Process Monitor (PMON)
E. Recoverer Process (RECO)

Answer: A

QUESTION 19
You configured the Flash Recovery Area for your database. The database instance has been started in ARCHIVELOG mode and the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 parameter is not set.

What will be the implications on the archiving and the location of archive redo log files?

A. Archiving will be enabled and the location for the archive redo log file will be created in the default location $ORACLE_HOME/log
B. Archiving will be disabled because the destination for the redo log files is missing
C. The database instance will shut down and the error details will be logged in the alert log file
D. Archiving will be enabled and the destination for the archived redo log file will be set to the Flash Recovery Area implicitly

Answer: D

QUESTION 20
You want to access employee details contained in flat files as part of the EMPLOYEE table. You plan to add a new column to the EMPLOYEE table to achieve this.

Which data types would you use for the new column?

A. BLOB
B. CLOB
C. LONG RAW
D. BFILE

Answer: D

QUESTION 21
Which two statements correctly describe the relation between a data file and the logical database structures? (Choose two.)

A. An extent cannot spread across data files
B. A data block can spread across multiple data files as it can consist of multiple operating system (OS) blocks
C. A data file can have only one segment created in it
D. A segment cannot spread across data files
E. A data file can belong to only one tablespace

Answer: AE

QUESTION 22
You executed the following command to create a password file in the database server:

  $ orapwd file = orapworcl entries = 5 ignorecase=N

Which statement describes the purpose of the above password file?

A. It records usernames and passwords of users when granted the DBA role
B. It is used by Oracle to authenticate users for remote database administrator
C. It contains usernames and passwords of users for whom auditing is enabled
D. It records usernames and passwords of all users when they are added to OSDBA or OSOPER operating groups

Answer: B

QUESTION 23
While observing the index statistics, you find that an index is highly fragmented, thereby resulting in poor database performance.

Which option would you use to reduce fragmentation without affecting the users who are currently using the index?

A. Deallocate the unused space in the index using the *ALTER INDEX ... DEALLOCATE UNUSED* command
B. Change the block space utilization parameters using the *ALTER INDEX* command
C. Rebuild the index using the *ALTER INDEX ... REBUILD ONLINE* command
D. Validate the index structure using the *ANALYZE ... INDEX* command

Answer: C

QUESTION 24
Which two statements are true about Shared SQL Area and Private SQL Area? (Choose two.)

A. Shared SQL Area will be allocated in the shared pool
B. Shared SQL Area and Private SQL Area will be allocated in the PGA or large pool
C. The whole of Private SQL Area will be allocated in the Program Global Area (PGA) always
D. Shared SQL Area will be allocated in the large pool always
E. Shared SQL Area will be allocated when a session starts
F. The number of Private SQL Area allocations is dependent on the OPEN_CURSORS parameter

Answer: AF

QUESTION 25
A user, who is authenticated externally, logs in to a remote machine and connects to the database instance.

What action would you take to ensure that a user cannot connect to the database instance by merely logging in to a remote machine?

A. Set the REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORD_FILE parameter to NONE
B. Set OS_ROLES parameter to FALSE
C. Set REMOTE_OS_ROLES to FALSE
D. Set the REMOTE_OS_AUTHENT parameter to FALSE

Answer: D

QUESTION 26
Note the following points describing various utilities in Oracle Database 11g, View *Exhibit*:

Which point describes the Oracle Data Pump utility?

Exhibit:

1.	It enables the transfer of data from one database to another
2.	It provides a complete solution for the backup, restoration and recovery needs of the entire database
3.	It enables the loading of data from an external file into tables of an Oracle Database
4.	It provides a tape backup management for the Oracle ecosystem

A. 1 and 3
B. 4
C. 3
D. 2
E. 1,2,3 and 4
F. 1

Answer: F

QUESTION 27
  SQL> AUDIT DROP ANY TABLE BY scott BY SESSION WHENEVER SUCCESSFUL;

What is the effect of this command?

A. One audit record is created for the whole session if user SCOTT successfully drops one or more tables in his session
B. One audit record is generated for the session when SCOTT grants the DROP ANY TABLE privilege to other users
C. One audit record is created for every successful DROP TABLE command executed by any user to drop tables owned by SCOTT
D. One audit record is created for every successful DROP TABLE command executed in the session of SCOTT
E. One audit record is created for every session of any other user in which a table owned by SCOTT is dropped successfully

Answer: A

QUESTION 28
Examine the values for the following initialization parameters:

  FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET=0
  LOG_CHECKPOINT_INTERVAL=0

Which two will be the implications of these values in your database? (Choose two.)

A. Automatic checkpoint tuning will be disabled
B. Checkpoint information will not be written to the alert log file
C. The SGA advisor will be disabled
D. The MTTR advisor will be disabled

Answer: AD

QUESTION 29
Identify two situations in which you can use Data Recovery Advisor for recovery. (Choose two.)

A. The database files are corrupted when the database is open
B. The database is not opening because the required database files are missing
C. The archived redo log files are missing for which the backup is not available
D. The user has dropped an important table that needs to be recovered

Answer: AB

QUESTION 30
For which database operation would you need the database to be in the MOUNT state?

A. Configuring the database instance to operate in the ARCHIVELOG or NOARCHIVELOG modes
B. Renaming the control files
C. Dropping a tablespace in your database
D. Re-creating the control files
E. Dropping a user in your database

Answer: A

QUESTION 31
View the *Exhibit* to examine the output for the CROSSCHECK BACKUP command.

Which statement is true about the output of the command?

Exhibit:

```
RMAN> crosscheck backup;

using channel ORA_DISK_1
crosschecked backup piece: found to be 'EXPIRED'
backup piece
handle=/u01/app/oracle/flash_recovery_area/ORCL/backupset/2007_08_16/o1_mf_nnndf_TAG20070816T130434_3d7t7nby
STAMP=630767076
crosschecked backup piece: found to be 'EXPIRED'
backup piece
handle=/u01/app/oracle/flash_recovery_area/ORCL/backupset/2007_08_16/o1_mf_ncsnf_TAG20070816T130434_3d7tgps
STAMP=630767302
Crosschecked 2 objects
```

A. The backup piece is expired because the backup set to which it belongs is not complete
B. The backup piece is expired as the new backup is available
C. The backup piece is expired because the retention period for the backup has expired
D. The backup piece is expired because the operating-system file was not found

Answer: D

QUESTION 32
You have issued a SHUTDOWN ABORT command to bring down your database instance. Consider the steps that will be performed later when you open the database:

1. **SGA is allocated.**
2. **Control file is read.**
3. **Redo log files are read.**
4. **Instance recovery is started.**
5. **Background processes are started.**
6. **Data files are checked for consistency.**
7. **Server parameter file or the initialization parameter file is read.**

Which option has the correct order in which these steps occur?

A. 7,1,5,2,3,6,4
B. 1,7,5,4,2,3,6
C. 7,1,4,5,2,3,6
D. 1,2,3,7,5,6,4

Answer: A

QUESTION 33
You set the following parameters in the parameter file and restarted the database:

   MEMORY_MAX_TARGET=0
   MEMORY_TARGET=500M
   PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET=90M
   SGA_TARGET=270M

Which two statements are true about these parameters after the database instance is restarted? (Choose two.)

A. The PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET and SGA_TARGET parameters are automatically set to zero
B. The lower bounds of PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET and SGA_TARGET parameters are set to 90MB and 270 MB respectively
C. The value of the MEMORY_MAX_TARGET parameter remains zero until it is changed manually
D. The MEMORY_MAX_TARGET parameter is automatically set to 500 MB

Answer: BD

QUESTION 34
Note the following points describing various utilities in Oracle Database 11g:

1. **It enables the high-speed transfer of data from one database to another**
2. **It provides a complete solution for the backup, restoration and recovery needs of the entire database**
3. **It enables the loading of data from an external file into an Oracle Database**
4. **It provides a tape backup management for the Oracle ecosystem**

Which point describes Oracle Secure Backup?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 1,2 and 4
F. 1,2,3, and 4

Answer: D

QUESTION 35
Which two statements are true regarding the usage of the SQL*LOADER utility? (Choose two.)

A. You can load data only if the input file is available on the disk and tape but not a named pipes
B. You can use an export file generated by the EXPDP utility as an input data file to load the data
C. You can load data from multiple files to a table during the same load session
D. You can load data into multiple tables during the same load session

E. You cannot perform selective data loading based on the values available in the records

Answer: CD

QUESTION 36
Which two statements are true about alerts? (Choose two.)

A. Response actions cannot be specified with server-generated alerts
B. The nonthreshold alerts appear in the DBA_OUTSTANDING_ALERTS view
C. Clearing an alert sends the alert to the alert history
D. Server-generated alerts notify the problems that cannot be resolved automatically and require administrators to be notified

Answer: CD

QUESTION 37
Examine the commands executed in a DBA session:

SQL> CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE MRKT
*   2 DATAFILE '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/mrkt.dbf' size 10M LOGGING*
*   3 EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO;*
Tablespace created.

SQL> ALTER DATABASE DEFAULT TABLESPACE MRKT;
Database altered

Which two statements are true regarding the MRKT tablespace? (Choose two.)

A. Segment space is managed by free lists in the tablespace
B. No more data files can be added to the tablespace
C. A user created without being assigned a default tablespace uses this tablespace
D. The tablespace can be dropped with the current setting with segments present in it

Answer: BC

QUESTION 38
Which two operations can be performed on an external table? (Choose two.)

A. Update the table using the UPDATE statement
B. Delete rows in the table using the DELETE command
C. Create a view on the table
D. Create a synonym on the table
E. Add a virtual column to the table
F. Create an index on the table

Answer: CD

QUESTION 39
Examine the values for the following initialization parameters:

FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET=0
LOG_CHECKPOINT_INTERVAL=0

Which two will be the implications of these values in your database? (Choose two.)

A. Automatic checkpoint tuning will be disabled
B. The SGA advisor will be disabled
C. The MTTR advisor will be disabled
D. Checkpoint information will not be written to the alert log file

Answer: AC

QUESTION 40
You perform differential incremental level 1 backups of your database on each working day and level 0 backup on Sunday to tape:

Which two statements are true about differential incremental backups? (Choose two.)

A. The backup performed on Sundays contains all the blocks that have ever been used in the database
B. The backup performed on each working day contains all the blocks that have changed since the last level 0 backup
C. The backup performed on Monday contains all the blocks that have changed since the level 0 backup and every other working da
    blocks that have changed since the level 1 backup
D. The backup performed on Sundays contains all the blocks that have changed since the last level 1 backup

Answer: AC

QUESTION 41
Which two statements are true about the Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor(ADDM)? (Choose two.)

A. The ADDM analysis provides only diagnostics information but does not provide recommendations
B. The ADDM calls other advisors if required, but does not provide recommendations about the advisors
C. The ADDM runs after each AWR snapshot is collected automatically by MMON
D. The results of the ADDM analysis are stored in the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR)
E. The ADDM requires at least four AWR snapshots for analysis

Answer: CD

QUESTION 42
You are in the middle of a transaction updating a very important table. The machine on which a database was running reboots because of power outage. This caused a database instance failure.

Which statement is true in this situation?

A. The DBA has to perform the recovery on the database to recover the uncommitted transaction
B. The online redo log files and archived redo log files are required to accomplish the recovery
C. The uncommitted transaction will be committed at the next startup of the database instance
D. The uncommitted transaction is rolled back automatically at the next opening of the database

Answer: D

QUESTION 43
After performing a clean shut down of the database instance for maintenance, you mount the database and then execute a command to open the database:

   SQL> ALTER DATABASE OPEN;

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. Instance recovery is performed before opening the database
B. All the online data files headers are checked for consistency
C. The online redo log files and online data files are opened
D. The path and existence of all the log file members are checked

Answer: BC

QUESTION 44
You want to move all objects of the APPS user in the test database to the DB_USR schema of the production database.

Which option of IMPDP would you use to accomplish this task?

A. SCHEMAS
B. FULL
C. REMAP_SCHEMA
D. TRANSFORM
E. REMAP_TABLESPACE

Answer: C

QUESTION 45
User A executes the following command to drop a large table in your database:

  SQL> DROP TABLE trans;

While the drop table operation is in progress; user B executes the following command on the same table;

  SQL> DELETE FROM trans WHERE tr_type='SL';

Which statement is true regarding the DELETE command?

A. It deletes the rows successfully because the table is locked in the SHARE mod
B. It deletes the rows successfully because the table is locked in SHARE ROW EXCLUSIVE mode
C. It fails to delete the records because the records are locked in the SHARE mode
D. It fails to delete the records because the table is locked in EXCLUSIVE mode

Answer: D

QUESTION 46
The database instance has the following parameter setting:

  OS_AUTHENT_PREFIX = OPS$
  OS_ROLES = FALSE
  REMOTE_OS_AUTHENT = FALSE
  REMOTE_OS_ROLES = FALSE
  TIMED_OS_STATISTICS = 0

You have a local operating system user SKD. You create a database user OPS$SKD, and then assign external authentication. The user OPS$SKD has the CREATE SESSION privilege.

What would you achieve by the above process?

A. The database user OPS$SKD has to login with the password of the local operating system user SKD to access the database instan
B. The local operating system user SKD will be able to access the database instance without specifying the username and password
C. The database user OPS$SKD will be able to administrator the database
D. The authentication detail for the database user OPS$SKD is recorded in the password file

Answer: B

QUESTION 47
View the *Exhibit* to examine the error that occurred during the database startup.

You opened an RMAN session for the database. To repair the failure, you executed the following command as the first RMAN command:

  RMAN> REPAIR FAILURE;

Which statement describes the consequence of this command?

Exhibit:

```
SQL> startup
ORACLE instance started.
Total System Global Area    171966464 bytes
Fixed Size                     775608 bytes
Variable Size              145762888 bytes
Database Buffers            25165824 bytes
Redo Buffers                  262144 bytes
Database mounted.
ORA-01157: cannot identify/lock data file 4 - see DBWR trace
ORA-01110: data file 4: '/oracle/oradata/orcl/users01.dbf'
```

A. The command executes the RMAN script to repair the failure and remove the entry from the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR)
B. The command produces an error because the ADVISE FAILURE command was not executed before the REPAIR FAILURE comma
C. The command performs the recovery and closes the failure
D. The command only displays the advice and the RMAN script required for recovery

Answer: B

QUESTION 48
Identify the two situations in which the alert log file is updated with details. (Choose two.)

A. Running a query on a table returns *"ORA-600: Internal Error"*
B. Inserting a value in a table returns *"ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYS.PK_TECHP) violated."*
C. Inserting a value in a table returns *"ORA-01722: Invalid Number"*
D. Rebuilding an index using *ALTER INDEX...REBUILD* fails with an error *"ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # 14, b.*
E. Creating a table returns *"ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object"*

Answer: AD

QUESTION 49
Examine the following command that is used to create a table:

  SQL> CREATE TABLE orders (
          oid NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,
          odate DATE,
          ccode NUMBER (6),
          oamt NUMBER(10,2)
) TABLESPACE users;

Which two statements are true about the effect of the above command? (Choose two.)

A. The ORDERS table and a unique index are created in the USERS tablespace
B. The ORDERS table is the only object created in the USERS tablespace
C. The ORDERS table is created in the USERS tablepsace and a unique index is created on the OID column in the SYSTEM tablespac
D. A CHECK constraint is created on the OID column
E. A NOT NULL constraint is created on the OID column

Answer: AE

QUESTION 50
Note the following structures in your database server:

  1. Extents
  2. OS Blocks
  3. Tablespace

4. Segments
5. Oracle Data Block

Which option has the correct arrangement of these structures from the smallest to the largest?

A. 1,2,3,4,5
B. 2,5,1,3,4
C. 5,2,1,3,4
D. 2,1,5,4,3
E. 2,5,1,4,3

Answer: E

QUESTION 51
You want to access employee details contained in flat files as part of the EMPLOYEE table. You plan to add a new column to the EMPLOYEE table to achieve this.

Which data types would you use for the new column?

A. BFILE
B. LONG RAW
C. CLOB
D. BLOB

Answer: A

QUESTION 52
In which of the scenarios will the DBA perform recovery? (Choose all that apply.)

A. The alert log file is corrupted
B. One of the redo log members is corrupted
C. A tablespace is accidentally dropped
D. A database user terminates the session abnormally
E. The hard disk on which the data file is stored is corrupted

Answer: CE

QUESTION 53
Your database is configured in shared server mode. However, your senior DBA asks you to modify the value of the PRIVATE_SGA limit in the profile of the users.

What could be the reason for this?

A. To limit the User Global Area (UGA) memory allocated to a session from the SGA
B. To control the amount of memory allocated in SGA for the local variables for each shared server process
C. To limit the amount of memory to be used for the request pool in System Global Area (SGA)
D. To limit the amount of memory to be used for the dispatcher queue of a session in SGA

Answer: A

QUESTION 54
In which of the scenario will the DBA perform recovery? (Choose all that apply.)

A. A database user terminates the session abnormally
B. One of the redo log members is corrupted
C. A tablespace is accidentally dropped
D. The alert log file is corrupted
E. The hard disk on which the data files is stored is corrupted

Answer: CE

QUESTION 55

You have two tables with referential integrity enforced between them. You need to insert data to the child table first because it is going to be a long transaction and data for the parent table will be available in a later stage, which can be inserted as part of the same transaction.

View the *Exhibit* to examine the commands used to create tables.

Which action would you take to delay the referential integrity checking until the end of the transaction?

Exhibit:

```
CREATE TABLE items(item_code NUMBER(4) CONSTRAINT pk PRIMARY KEY DEFERRABLE
INITIALLY IMMEDIATE,
item_desc VARCHAR2(40),
qoh NUMBER(3),
price NUMBER(10,2));

CREATE TABLE orders (ord_id CHAR(5) NOT NULL,
item_code NUMBER(4) REFERENCES items(item_code) ON DELETE CASCADE DEFERRABLE
INITIALLY IMMEDIATE,
qty NUMBER(3) CONSTRAINT chk CHECK(qty > 0),
ord_dt DATE);
```

A. Set the constraint to deferred before starting the transaction
B. Enable the resumable mode for the session before starting the transaction
C. Alter the constraint to NOVALIDATE state before starting the transaction
D. Set the COMMIT_WAIT parameter to FORCE_WAIT for the session before starting the transaction

Answer: A

QUESTION 56

You work as a database administrator. You study the *Exhibit* carefully.

Which statement is true regarding the status of the incident?

Exhibit:

Incident Details: 3937

Summary

Problem Key	ORA-7445
	[qcstda()+515]
	[SIGSEGV]
	[ADDR:0x0]
	[PC:0x9289729]
	[Address not mapped to object]
Status	Ready
Active	Yes
Timestamp	August 20, 2007 9:14:39 PM GMT+07:00
Impact	Unknown
Source	System Generated

Data Dumped	Yes
ECID	Unknown
Correlation Keys	SID = 120.57367, ProcId = 42.11
	PQ = (0, 1187619276), Client ProcId = oracle@edt4r6p1.us.oracle.com (TNS V1-V3).9007_3086911168
Purge Date	September 9, 2007 2:17:26 PM GMT+07:00 (Purgi
	Enabled) (Disable Purging)

Application Information

SQL ID	8gmyvkh84w3xj
SQL Text	select * from scott.tabjfv
User	SYS
Module	sqlplus@edt4r6p1.us.oracle.com (TNS V1-V3)
Action	Unknown

Dump Files   Checker Findings   Additional Diagnostics

File Name	Size (MB)	Timestamp	Path	Vie
orcl_ora_9007_i3937.trc	2.71	August 20, 2007 9:15:14 PM GMT+07:00	/u01/app/oracle/diag/rdbms/orcl/orcl/incident/incdir_3937	
orcl_ora_9007.trc	0	August 20, 2007 9:15:14 PM GMT+07:00	/u01/app/oracle/diag/rdbms/orcl/orcl/trace	Actua

A. The incident has been newly created and is in the process of collecting diagnostic information
B. The DBA is working on the incident and prefers that the incident be kept in the ADR
C. The incident is now in the Done state and the ADR can select the incident to be purged
D. The data collection for the incident is complete and the incident can be packaged and sent to Oracle Support

Answer: D

QUESTION 57
You used the IMMEDIATE option to shutdown your database instance. Consider the steps that will be performed later when you open the database:

1. SGA is allocated.
2. Control file is read.
3. Redo log files are read.
4. Instance recovery is started.
5. Background processes are started.
6. Data files are checked for consistency.
7. Server parameter file or the initialization parameter file is read.

Which option has the correct order in which these steps occur?

A. 7,1,5,2,3,6,4

B. 1,5,7,2,3,6; step 4 is not required
C. 7,1,5,2,3,6 step 4 is not required
D. 1,2,3,5,6,4; step 7 is not required

Answer: C

QUESTION 58
You want to configure and schedule offline database backups to run automatically.

Which tool or utility would you use to achieve this?

A. The XML script
B. The DBMS_SCHEDULER package
C. The PL/SQL script
D. Enterprise Manager to schedule the backup

Answer: D

QUESTION 59
You are managing an Oracle Database 11g database. You want to ensure the recovery of the database to the point of failure.

Which configuration will you do to accomplish the task?

A. Configure the database instance ARCHIVELOG mode
B. Configure the Flash Recovery Area
C. Configure the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET initialization parameter
D. Multiplex all database files

Answer: A

QUESTION 60
You plan to move data from a flat file to a table in your database. You decide to use SQL*Loader direct path load method to perform this task. The table in which you plan to load data in an important table having various integrity constraint defined on it.

Which constraints will remain enabled by default during this operation? (Choose all that apply.)

A. NOT NULL
B. FOREIGN KEY
C. UNIQUE
D. CHECK
E. PRIMARY KEY

Answer: ACE

QUESTION 61
Your database instance is running with full workload after database creation. You have decided to use a fixed-size undo tablespace. You want to use the undo Advisor to estimate the capacity of the undo tablespace.

Which two factors must you consider before using the Undo Advisor to estimate the capacity of the undo tablespace? (Choose two.)

A. The expected length of the longest-running query
B. The retention period to support flashback
C. The number of undo tablespaces in the database
D. The size of the Flash Recovery Area for the database instance

Answer: AB

QUESTION 62
Which statements listed below describe the data dictionary views?

   1. These are stored in the SYSTEM tablespace
   2. These are the based on the virtual tables
   3. These are owned by the SYS user
   4. These can be queried by a normal user only if O7_DICTIONARY_ACCESSIBLILITY parameter is set to TRUE
   5. The V$FIXED_TABLE view can be queried to list the names of these views

A. 1 and 3
B. 2,3 and 5
C. 1,2, and 5
D. 2,3,4 and 5

Answer: A

QUESTION 63
Identify two situations in which you can use Data Recovery Advisor for recovery. (Choose two.)

A. The archived redo log files are missing for which the backup is not available
B. The database is not opening because the required database files are missing
C. The user has dropped an important table that needs to be recovered
D. The database files are corrupted when the database is open

Answer: BD

QUESTION 64
Which two statements are true regarding a tablespace? (Choose two.)

A. It can contains a part of nonpartitioned segment
B. It can span multiple databases
C. It can contain blocks of different files
D. It can contains segments of different sizes
E. It can consist of multiple data files

Answer: DE

QUESTION 65
Your database is configured in shared server mode. However, your senior DBA asks you to modify the value of the PRIVATE_SGA limit in the profile of the users.

What could be the reason for this?

A. To limit the User Global Area (UGA) memory allocated to a session from the SGA
B. To limit the amount of memory to be used for the request pool in System Global Area (SGA)
C. To control the amount of memory allocated in SGA for the local variables for each shared server process
D. To limit the amount of memory to be used for the dispatcher queue of a session in SGA

Answer: A

QUESTION 66
You notice that the performance of the database has degraded because of frequent checkpoints.

Which two actions resolve the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Disable automatic checkpoint tuning
B. Check the size of the redo log file size and increase the size if it is small
C. Decrease the number of redo log members if there are more than one redo log members available in each redo log group

D. Set the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET parameter as per the advice given by the MTTR Advisor

Answer: BD

QUESTION 67
In which situation may the UNDO_RETENTION parameter be ignored, even if it is set to a value?

A. When the data file of the undo tablespace is autoextensible
B. When there are more than one undo tablespace available in the database
C. When the undo tablespace is of a fixed size and retention guarantee is not enabled
D. When the undo tablespace is autoextensible and retention guarantee is not enabled

Answer: C

QUESTION 68
To make audit information more productive, the DBA executes the following command before starting an audit operations:

   SQL>ALTER SYSTEM SET AUDIT_TRAIL=DB,EXTENDED SCOPE=SPFILE;

Which statement is true regarding the audit record generated when auditing starts after restarting the database?

A. It contains the plan for the SQL statement executed by the user and the bind variables used with it
B. It contains the SQL text executed by the user and the bind variables used with it
C. It contains the plan and statistics associated with the SQL statement executed by the user
D. It contains only the plan for the SQL statement executed by the user

Answer: B

QUESTION 69
The HR user creates a stand-alone procedure as follows and grants the EXECUTE privilege on the procedure to many database users:

   CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE create_dept (v_deptno NUMBER, v_dname VARCHAR2,
                              v_mgr NUMBER, v_loc NUMBER)
   BEGIN
     INSERT INTO hr.departments VALUES (v_deptno, v_dname, v_mgr, v_loc);
   END;

The users having permission to execute the procedure are able to insert records into the DEPARTMENTS table even though they do not have the INSERT privilege on the table. You want only those users who have privileges on the DEPARTMENTS table to be able to execute the procedure successfully.

What would you suggest to the PL/SQL developers to achieve this?

A. Grant the EXECUTE privilege with GRANT OPTION on the procedure to selected users
B. Create the procedure as part of a PL/SQL package and grant the EXECUTE privilege to selected users
C. Create the procedure with definer's right
D. Create the procedure with invokers right

Answer: D

QUESTION 70
Which two files in the database can be configured for automatic backups by using the autobackup feature in Recovery Manager (RMAN)? (Choose two.)

A. Control Files
B. Server Parameter File
C. Online Redo Log Files
D. Data Files

E. Parameter Files

Answer: AB

QUESTION 71
Which two statements are true about setting the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET initialization parameter to a nonzero value? (Choose two.)

A. The value for the LOG_CHECKPOINT_INTERVAL initialization parameter will be override the value for FAST_START_MTTR_TARG
B. Automatic checkpoint tuning will be enabled
C. The time taken to recover the instance after the crash is always exactly the same as the value given for the FAST_START_ initialization parameter
D. The MTTR advisor will be disabled

Answer: AB

QUESTION 72
You execute this command to drop the ITEM table, which has the primary key referred in the ORDERS table:

  SQL> DROP TABLE scott.item CASCADE CONSTRAINTS PURGE;

Which two statements are true about the effect of the command?(Choose two.)

A. No flashback is possible to bring back the ITEM table
B. The ORDERS table is dropped along with the ITEM table
C. The dependent referential integrity constraints in the ORDERS table are removed
D. The table definition of the ITEM table and associated indexes are placed in the recycle bin
E. The dependent referential integrity constraints in the ORDERS table are disabled

Answer: AC

QUESTION 73
Your test database is configured to run in NOARCHIVELOG mode. One of the data files in the USERS tablespace is lost due to a media failure. You notice that all the online redo logs have been overwritten since the last backup.

What would you do to recover the data file?

A. Take the USERS tablespace offline, restore all the data files of the USERS tablespace from the last consistent backup and make the
B. Shutdown the instance, restore the data file from the last consistent backup and restart the database instance
C. Shutdown the instance, restores all the database files from the last consistent backup and restart the database instance
D. Take the USERS tablespace offline and re-create the lost data file

Answer: C

QUESTION 74
Examine the following steps performed on a database instance:

  1. The DBA grants the CREATE TABLE system privilege to the SKD user with ADMIN OPTION
  2. The SKD user creates a table
  3. The SKD user grants the CREATE TABLE system privilege to the HR user
  4. The HR user creates a table
  5. The DBA revokes the CREATE TABLE system privilege from SKD

Which statement is true after step 5 is performed?

A. The table created by SKD is not accessible and SKD cannot create new tables
B. The tables created by SKD and HR remain, but both cannot create new tables
C. The table created by HR remains and HR still has the CREATE TABLE system privilege
D. The table created by HR remains and HR can grant the CREATE TABLE system privilege to other users

Answer: C

QUESTION 75
Automatic Shared Memory Management (ASMM) has been enabled for your database instance. The initialization parameters for the components that are managed by ASMM are not set. After observing the effects of ASMM, you executed the following command:

  SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_CACHE_SIZE = 100M;

Which statement is true in this scenario?

A. The minimum memory size allocated for a server process in the database buffer cache in dedicated mode is set to 100 MB
B. The minimum memory size for the database buffer cache is set to 100MB
C. The maximum memory size from the database buffer cache that can be released for dynamic distribution during ASMM is set to 100
D. The maximum memory size that can be obtained by the database buffer cache during ASMM is set to 100 MB

Answer: B

QUESTION 76
In which situation may the UNDO_RETENTION parameter be ignored, even if it is set to a value?

A. When the undo tablespace is autoextensible and retention guarantee is not enabled
B. When there are more than one undo tablespace available in the database
C. When the data file of the undo tablespace is autoextensible
D. When the undo tablespace is of a fixed size and retention guarantee is not enabled

Answer: D

QUESTION 77
For which database operation would you need the database to be in the MOUNT state?

A. Dropping a user in your database
B. Dropping a tablespace in your database
C. Configuring the database instance to operate in the ARCHIVELOG or NOARCHIVELOG modes
D. Renaming the control files
E. Re-creating the control files

Answer: C

QUESTION 78
You want to check the details of few errors that users have reported. You search for the alert log file and execute few commands to find the location of the alert log file.

View the *Exhibit* and check the commands executed.

What is the location of the alert_orcl.log file?

Exhibit:

```
SQL> SELECT name, value FROM v$spparameter WHERE name LIKE '%dest';

NAME                                    VALUE
-------------------------------------   ------------------------------
log_archive_dest
log_archive_duplex_dest
log_archive_min_succeed_dest
standby_archive_dest
db_create_file_dest
db_recovery_file_dest                   /u01/app/oracle/flash_recovery_area
background_dump_dest
user_dump_dest
core_dump_dest
audit_file_dest                         /u01/app/oracle/admin/orcl/adump
diagnostic_dest

11 rows selected.

SQL> exit
Disconnected from Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release
11.1.0.6.0 - Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP and Data Mining options
[oracle@edt4r4p1 ~]$ echo $ORACLE_BASE
/u01/app/oracle
[oracle@edt4r4p1 ~]$ echo $ORACLE_SID
orcl
[oracle@edt4r4p1 ~]$
```

A. ORACLE_BASE/diag/rdbms/orcl/alert
B. ORACLE_BASE/diag/rdbms/orcl/orcl/trace
C. ORACLE_HOME/dbs
D. /u01/app/oracle/admin/orcl/adump
E. ORACLE_HOME/rdbms
F. /u01/app/oracle/flash_recovery_area

Answer: B

QUESTION 79
Your database instance is configured with automatic undo management and the UNDO_RETENTION parameter is set to 900 seconds. You executed the following command to enable retention guarantee:

  SQL> ALTER TABLESPACE undotbs1 RETENTION GUARANTEE;

What affect would this command have on the database?

A. The extents containing committed undo in the undo tablepace are transferred to Flash Recovery Area before being overwritten
B. The extents in the undo tablespace retain data until the next full database backup
C. The extents containing committed undo in the undo tablespace are not overwritten for at least 15 minutes
D. The extents containing committed data in the undo tablespace are not overwritten until the instance is shut down

Answer: C

QUESTION 80

View the *Exhibit* and examine the privileges granted to the MGR_ROLE role.

The user SKD has been granted the CONNECT and RESOURCE roles only. The database administrator (DBA) grants MGR_ROLE to the user SKD by executing the command:

SQL> GRANT MGR_ROLE TO SKD WITH ADMIN OPTION;

Which statement is true about the user SKD after he/she is granted this role?

Exhibit:

General

Name **MGR_ROLE**

Authentication **None**

Roles

Role	Admin Option
No items found	

System Privileges

System Privilege	Admin Option
CREATE ROLE	N
CREATE USER	N
SELECT ANY TABLE	N

Object Privileges

Object Privilege	Schema	Object
No items found		

A. The user SKD can grant only the MGR_ROLE role to other users, but not the privileges in it
B. The user SKD can grant the privileges in the MGR_ROLE role to other users, but cannot revoke privileges from them
C. The user SKD can grant the privileges in the MGR_ROLE role to other users but not with ADMIN OPTION
D. The user SKD can revoke the MGR_ROLE only from the users for whom he/she is the grantor

Answer: A

QUESTION 81

SQL> AUDIT DROP ANY TABLE BY scott BY SESSION WHENEVER SUCCESSFUL;

What is the effect of this command?

A. One audit record is created for every session of any other user in which a table owned by SCOTT is dropped successfully
B. One audit record is generated for the session when SCOTT grants the DROP ANY TABLE privilege to other users

C. One audit record is created for the whole session if user SCOTT successfully drops one or more tables in his session
D. One audit record is created for every successful DROP TABLE command executed by any user to drop tables owned by SCOTT
E. One audit record is created for every successful DROP TABLE command executed in the session of SCOTT

Answer: C

QUESTION 82
See the *Exhibit* and examine the undo tablespace attributes:

Your database instance is experiencing a large volume of transactions from non-DBA users in the last one hour. The undo tablespace UNDOTBS1 is full with transactions and no transaction was committed more than one hour ago. The database has two more undo tablespaces.

What happens to the new DML operations in this scenario?

Exhibit:

Undo Retention Settings		Undo Tablespace for this Instance	
Undo Retention (minutes)	60	Tablespace	UNDOTBS1 Change Tabl
Retention Guarantee	Yes	Size (MB)	115
		Auto-Extensible	No

A. The DML commands will fail
B. The undo data generated by the DML is stored in the SYSTEM undo segment of the SYSTEM tablespace
C. The undo data generated by the DML will overwrite the extents that contain committed undo data
D. The undo data generated by the DML is stored in one of the two other undo tablespace

Answer: A

QUESTION 83
Which is the correct description of a pinned buffer in the database buffer cache?

A. The buffer is currently being accessed
B. The buffer is empty and has not been used
C. The buffer is a candidate for immediate aging out and its contents are synchronized with the block contents on the disk
D. The contents of the buffer have changed and must be flushed to the disk by the DBWn process

Answer: A

QUESTION 84
User A executes the following command to drop a large table in your database:

   SQL> DROP TABLE trans;

While the drop table operation is in progress; user B executes the following command on the same table;

   SQL> DELETE FROM trans WHERE tr_type='SL';

Which statement is true regarding the DELETE command?

A. It deletes the rows successfully because the table is locked in SHARE ROW EXCLUSIVE mode
B. It fails to delete the records because the table is locked in EXCLUSIVE mode
C. It deletes the rows successfully because the table is locked in the SHARE mod
D. It fails to delete the records because the records are locked in the SHARE mode

Answer: B

QUESTION 85

You want to import schema objects of the HR user using Oracle Data Pump from the development database, DEVDB to the production database, PRODDB. A database link devdb.us.oracle.com is created between PRODDB and DEVDB.

You execute the following command on the PRODDB database server:

> **$ impdp system/manager directory = DB_DATA**
> **dumpfile = schemas.dat**
> **schemas = hr**
> **flashback_time = "TO_TIMESTAMP('25-08-2007 14:35:00', 'DD-MM-YYYY HH24:MI:SS')"**

The command fails displaying the following error:

> **ORA-39001: invalid argument value**
> **ORA-39000: bad dump file specification**
> **ORA-31640: unable to open dump file "/home/oracle/schema/schemas.dat" for read**
> **ORA-27037: unable to obtain file status**

What would you do to overcome the error?

A. Add the network_link=devdb.us.oracle.com option
B. Replace the dumpfile option with the network_link=devdb.us.oracle.com
C. Replace the schemas option with the network_link=devdb.us.oracle.com
D. Change the dumpfile option to schema.dat@devdb.us.oracle.com
E. Add the user, SYSTEM to the schemas option

Answer: B

QUESTION 86
Which three statements are correct about temporary tables? (Choose three.)

A. Indexes and views can be created on temporary tables
B. Data Manipulation Language (DML) locks are never acquired on the data of temporary tables
C. Temporary tables are always created in a user's temporary tablespace
D. The data inserted into a temporary table in a session is available to other sessions
E. Both the data and structure of temporary tables can be exported

Answer: ABC

QUESTION 87
You want to enable archiving on your database. Presently, the database is running in NOARCHIVELOG mode. Given below are the steps to accomplish the task in random order:

> **1. Shut down the instance.**
> **2. Execute the ALTER DATABASE ARCHIVELOG command.**
> **3. Start up the instance and mount the database.**
> **4. Set the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST initialization parameter to $ORACLE_HOME/dest_1.**
> **5. Open the database.**

Which is the correct sequence of steps for accomplishing the task?

A. 4,1,5,2,3 not required
B. 4,1,3,2,5
C. 1,3,4,5,2 not required
D. 1,3,2,5,4 not required
E. 1,3,4,5,2

Answer: D

QUESTION 88

View the *Exhibit #1*, which shows the options that are selected to create the user SL_REP.

View the *Exhibit #2* and examine the contents of DATABASE_PROPERTIES.

Which two statements are true regarding this user? (Choose two.)

Exhibit #1 (exhibit):

Database Instance: orcl > Users >

Logged in As SYS

Create User

Show SQL   Cancel   OK

| General | Roles | System Privileges | Object Privileges | Quotas | Consumer Group Privileges | Proxy Users |

* Name SL_REP

Profile DEFAULT

Authentication Password

* Enter Password ******

* Confirm Password ******

For Password choice, the role is authorized via password.

☐ Expire Password now

Default Tablespace

Temporary Tablespace TEMP

Status ○ Locked ● Unlocked

| General | Roles | System Privileges | Object Privileges | Quotas | Consumer Group Privileges | Proxy Users |

Exhibit #2 (exhibit):

```
SQL> SELECT property_name, property_value FROM database_properties;

PROPERTY_NAME                    PROPERTY_VALUE
-------------------------------- ----------------
DICT.BASE                        2
DEFAULT_TEMP_TABLESPACE          TEMP
DEFAULT_PERMANENT_TABLESPACE     USERS
DEFAULT_EDITION                  ORA$BASE
Flashback Timestamp TimeZone     GMT
TDE_MASTER_KEY_ID
DEFAULT_TBS_TYPE                 SMALLFILE
NLS_LANGUAGE                     AMERICAN
NLS_TERRITORY                    AMERICA
NLS_CURRENCY                     $
NLS_ISO_CURRENCY                 AMERICA
NLS_NUMERIC_CHARACTERS           .,
NLS_CHARACTERSET                 AL32UTF8
NLS_CALENDAR                     GREGORIAN
NLS_DATE_FORMAT                  DD-MON-RR
NLS_DATE_LANGUAGE                AMERICAN
NLS_SORT                         BINARY
NLS_TIME_FORMAT                  HH.MI.SSXFF AM
...
...
...
```

A. The objects created by the user in future are unlocked to be accessed by all the users in the database by default.
B. The user is forced to change the password at the first login to the database instance.
C. The user does not require quota on the TEMP tablespace to perform sort operations.
D. The objects created by the user are placed in the USERS tablespace.
E. The user is authenticated by the operating system.

Answer: CD

QUESTION 89
Your database instance is configured with automatic undo management and the UNDO_RETENTION parameter is set to 900 seconds. You executed the following command to enable retention guarantee:

  SQL> ALTER TABLESPACE undotbs1 RETENTION GUARANTEE;

What affect would this command have on the database?

A. The extents in the undo tablespace retain data until the next full database backup
B. The extents containing committed undo in the undo tablepace are transferred to Flash Recovery Area before being overwritten
C. The extents containing committed undo in the undo tablespace are not overwritten for at least 15 minutes
D. The extents containing committed data in the undo tablespace are not overwritten until the instance is shut down

Answer: C

QUESTION 90
Identify the memory component from which memory may be allocated for:

  Session memory for the shared server Buffers for I/O slaves Oracle Database Recovery Manager (RMAN) backup and restore operations

A. Program Global Area (PGA)
B. Large Pool
C. Database Buffer Cache

D. Redo Log Buffer

Answer: B

QUESTION 91
You executed this command to create a temporary table:

SQL> CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE report_work_area (
      startdate DATE,
      enddate DATE,
      class   CHAR(20)
) ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS;

Which statement is true about the rows inserted into the REPORT_WORK_AREA table during a transaction?

A. The rows stay in the table only until session termination
B. The rows stay available for subsequent sessions after the transaction is committed
C. The rows stay in the table only until the next transaction starts on the table
D. The rows are visible to all current sessions after the transaction in committed

Answer: A

QUESTION 92
You have recently collected statistics on certain objects of a schema in your database. But you observe suboptimal execution plans for the queries on these objects after two days of statistics collection. The optimizer statistics retention period is set to its default value.

Which action would help to use the previous set of statistics on the objects?

A. Restore statistics from statistics history
B. Reduce the optimizer statistics retention period by 2 days
C. Reduce the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) retention period by 2 days
D. Set the OPTIMIZER_PENDING_STATISTICS parameter to TRUE

Answer: A

QUESTION 93
You executed the following command to perform a backup of the USERS tablespace:

SQL> ALTER TABLESPACE users BEGIN BACKUP;

ALTER TABLESPACE users BEGIN BACKUP
*   **
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01123: cannot start online backup; media recovery not enabled

What could be the reason for this error?

A. The database is in NOARCHIVELOG mode
B. The tablespace is already in backup mode
C. The MTTR Advisor is disabled
D. The Flash Recovery Area is not configured

Answer: A

QUESTION 94
Which two files in the database can be configured for automatic backups by using the autobackup feature in Recovery Manager (RMAN)? (Choose two.)

A. Data Files

B. Online Redo Log Files
C. Server Parameter File
D. Parameter Files
E. Control Files

Answer: CE

QUESTION 95
You have an ORDERS table with the following structure:

```
Name                    Null?  Type
----------------------- ------ ------------------------
OID                            NUMBER(6)
ODATE                          DATE
CCODE                          NUMBER(6)
OAMT                           NUMBER(10,2)
```

The table has data in the ODATE column for all rows. Many orders are placed in a single day. You need to ensure that the ODATE column must contain data for every order in future.

Which method would serve the purpose?

A. Add a PRIMARY KEY constraint to the column using the ***ALTER TABLE ... ADD CONSTRAINT*** command
B. Add a UNIQUE constraint to the column using the ***ALTER TABLE ... ADD CONSTRAINT*** command
C. Add a NOT NULL constraint to the column using the ***ALTER TABLE ... ADD CONSTRAINT*** command
D. Modify the column using the ***ALTER TABLE ... MODIFY*** command

Answer: D

QUESTION 96
View the *Exhibit* and examine the privileges granted to the SL_REP user.

The EMP table is owned by the SCOTT user. The SL_REP user executes the following command:

  SQL> GRANT SELECT ON scott.emp TO hr;

Which statement describes the outcome of the command?

Exhibit:

Roles

Role	Admin Option	Default
CONNECT	N	Y
RESOURCE	N	Y

System Privileges

System Privilege	Admin Option
CREATE ANY TABLE	N
CREATE USER	N
GRANT ANY OBJECT PRIVILEGE	N
UNLIMITED TABLESPACE	N
UPDATE ANY TABLE	N

Object Privileges

Object Privilege	Schema	Object	Grant Option
SELECT	SCOTT	BONUS	N
UPDATE	SCOTT	BONUS	N
SELECT	SCOTT	DEPT	N
UPDATE	SCOTT	DEPT	N

A. The command executes successfully
B. The command produces an error because SL_REP has the GRANT ANY OBJECT PRIVILEGE without ADMIN_OPTION
C. The command produces an error because the EMP table is owned by SCOTT
D. The command produces an error because SL_REP does not have the SELECT privilege with GRANT_OPTION on the EMP table

Answer: A

QUESTION 97
Which task would you perform before you run Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) in silent or suppressed mode for an installation?

A. Create the orainst.loc file
B. Create the tnsnames.ora file
C. Run the root.sh script
D. Run the oraInstRoot.sh script

Answer: A

QUESTION 98
See the *Exhibit* and examine the parameters:

User A executes the following command to update the TRANS table:

  SQL> UPDATE B.trans SET tr_amt=tr_amt+500 WHERE c_code='C005';

Before user A issues a COMMIT or ROLLBACK command, user B executes the following command on the TRANS table:

  SQL> ALTER TABLE trans MODIFY (tr_type VARCHAR2(3));

What would happen in this scenario?

Exhibit:

```
NAME                                    TYPE          VALUE
----------------------------------      ----------    ------
ddl_lock_timeout                        integer       60
distributed_lock_timeout                integer       60
dml_locks                               integer       748
gc_files_to_locks                       string
lock_name_space                         string
lock_sga                                boolean       FALSE
```

A. The ALTER TABLE command modifies the column successfully
B. The DDL operation gets higher priority and transaction for user A is rolled back
C. The ALTER TABLE command waits indefinitely until user A ends the transaction
D. The ALTER TABLE command fails after waiting for 60 seconds due to the resource being busy

Answer: D

QUESTION 99
Which statement is true about loading data using the conventional path of SQL*Loader?

A. Redo is not generated while performing conventional path loads
B. No exclusive locks are acquired when the conventional path loads are performed
C. Only PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE KEY and NOT NULL constraints are checked
D. Instead of performing transactions, SQL*Loader directly writes data blocks to the data files
E. INSERT triggers are disabled before the conventional path load and reenabled at the end of the load

Answer: B

QUESTION 100
The instance abnormally terminates because of a power outage.

Which statement is true about redo log files during instance recovery?

A. Online and archived redo files are required to accomplish instance recovery
B. All redo log entries recorded in the current log file until the checkpoint position are applied to data files
C. All redo log entries after the last checkpoint are applied from redo log files to data files
D. Inactive and current redo log files are required to accomplish recovery

Answer: C

QUESTION 101
Examine the values for the following initialization parameters:

  FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET=0
  LOG_CHECKPOINT_INTERVAL=0

Which two will be the implications of these values in your database? (Choose two.)

A. Checkpoint information will not be written to the alert log file
B. The MTTR advisor will be disabled

C. Automatic checkpoint tuning will be disabled
D. The SGA advisor will be disabled

Answer: BC

QUESTION 102
In your database instance, the STATISTICS_LEVEL initialization parameter is set to BASIC.

What is the impact of this setting?

A. Snapshots cannot be collected manually by using the DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPOSITORY package
B. The Oracle server dynamically generates the necessary statistics on tables as part of query optimization
C. Optimizer statistics are collected automatically
D. Only timed operating system (OS) statistics and plan execution statistics are collected
E. The snapshots for the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) are not generated automatically

Answer: E

QUESTION 103
Why does performance degrade when many UPDATE, INSERT or DELETE statements are issued on a table that has an associated bitmap index?

A. The smallest amount of a bitmap that can be locked is a bitmap segment
B. Additional time is taken to remove NULL values from the bitmap index after a DML operation
C. The DML operations re-create the bitmap index blocks
D. The bitmap index is rebuilt automatically after a DML operation

Answer: A

QUESTION 104
Automatic Shared Memory Management is disabled for your database instance. You realize that there are cases of SQL statements performing poorly because of repeated parsing activity, resulting in degradation of performance.

What would be your next step to improve performance?

A. Run the memory Advisor for the PGA
B. Run the memory advisor for the shared pool
C. Run the SQL Access Advisor
D. Run the memory Advisor for the SGA
E. Run the memory advisor for the buffer cache

Answer: B

QUESTION 105
In which of the scenario will the DBA perform recovery? (Choose all that apply)

A. The alert log file is corrupted
B. One of the redo log members is corrupted
C. A database user terminates the session abnormally
D. The hard disk on which the data files is stored is corrupted
E. A tablespace is accidentally dropped

Answer: DE

QUESTION 106
Which three statements regarding the server parameter file (SPFILE) are true? (Choose three.)

A. An SPFILE can be read by the database server, but it is not written to by the server
B. An SPFILE must be created manually, before creating a database, even if you use the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) to cr
C. An SPFILE is a binary file
D. An SPFILE can store changes persistently across instance restarts
E. An SPFILE cannot contain static parameters
F. An SPFILE cannot reside on a client

Answer: CDF

QUESTION 107
The instance abnormally terminates because of a power outage.

Which statement is true about redo log files during instance recovery?

A. Inactive and current redo log files are required to accomplish recovery
B. Online and archived redo files are required to accomplish instance recovery
C. All redo log entries after the last checkpoint are applied from redo log files to data files
D. All redo log entries recorded in the current log file until the checkpoint position are applied to data files

Answer: C

QUESTION 108
See the *Exhibit* to observe the roles assigned to the SL_REP user:

Which statement is true about the assignment of the SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE role to the SL_REP user?

Exhibit:

General			

Name **SL_REP**

Profile **DEFAULT**

Authentication **Password**

Default Tablespace **USERS**

Temporary Tablespace **TEMP**

Status **UNLOCK**

Default Consumer Group **None**

Roles

Role	Admin Option	Default
CONNECT	N	Y
RESOURCE	N	Y
SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE	N	N

A. The user cannot user the role until the DBA enables it explicitly
B. The user can grant the role to other users
C. The user can start using the role immediately without any changes
D. The user must enable the role explicitly

Answer: D

QUESTION 109
You are working on an instance started using the SPFILE. You want to move the Flash Recovery Area of your database to a new location. You want the Flashback log files to be stored in the new location. Given below are the steps to accomplish the task in random order:

1) Shut down the instance.
2) Change the value of the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST initialization parameter to a new value.
3) Execute the ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK OFF command.
4) Start up the instance and mount the database.
5) Execute the ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON command.
6) Open the database.

Select the correct order in which these tasks need to be performed.

A. 1,4,2,6,3,5
B. 3,2,1,4,5,6
C. 2,1,4,3,5,6
D. 1,4,3,2,6,5

Answer: C

QUESTION 110
You have issued a SHUTDOWN ABORT command to bring down your database instance. Consider the steps that will be performed later when you open the database:

1. SGA is allocated.
2. Control file is read.
3. Redo log files are read.
4. Instance recovery is started.
5. Background processes are started.
6. Data files are checked for consistency.
7. Server parameter file or the initialization parameter file is read.

Which option has the correct order in which these steps occur?

A. 7,1,5,2,3,6,4
B. 7,1,4,5,2,3,6
C. 1,2,3,7,5,6,4
D. 1,7,5,4,2,3,6

Answer: A

QUESTION 111
The instance abnormally terminates because of a power outage.

Which statement is true about redo log files during instance recovery?

A. All redo log entries recorded in the current log file until the checkpoint position are applied to data files
B. Inactive and current redo log files are required to accomplish recovery
C. Online and archived redo files are required to accomplish instance recovery
D. All redo log entries after the last checkpoint are applied from redo log files to data files

Answer: D

QUESTION 112
See the *Exhibit* to observe the roles assigned to the SL_REP user.

Which statement is true about the assignment of the SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE role to the SL_REP user?

Exhibit:

General

Name **SL_REP**

Profile **DEFAULT**

Authentication **Password**

Default Tablespace **USERS**

Temporary Tablespace **TEMP**

Status **UNLOCK**

Default Consumer Group **None**

Roles

Role	Admin Option	Default
CONNECT	N	Y
RESOURCE	N	Y
SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE	N	N

A. The user must enable the role explicitly
B. The user cannot user the role until the DBA enables it explicitly
C. The user can start using the role immediately without any changes
D. The user can grant the role to other users

Answer: A

QUESTION 113
You execute this command to drop the ITEM table, which has the primary key referred in the ORDERS table:

   SQL> DROP TABLE scott.item CASCADE CONSTRAINTS PURGE;

Which two statements are true about the effect of the command? (Choose two.)

A. The dependent referential integrity constraints in the ORDERS table are removed
B. No flashback is possible to bring back the ITEM table
C. The ORDERS table is dropped along with the ITEM table
D. The dependent referential integrity constraints in the ORDERS table are disabled
E. The table definition of the ITEM table and associated indexes are placed in the recycle bin

Answer: AB

QUESTION 114
Which two statements are true about the Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor(ADDM)? (Choose two.)

A. The ADDM analysis provides only diagnostics information but does not provide recommendations
B. The results of the ADDM analysis are stored in the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR)
C. The ADDM runs after each AWR snapshot is collected automatically by MMON
D. The ADDM calls other advisors if required, but does not provide recommendations about the advisors
E. The ADDM requires at least four AWR snapshots for analysis

Answer: BC

QUESTION 115
Examine the command:

  SQL> ALTER USR skd ACCOUNT LOCK;

Which two statements are true after the command is executed? (Choose two.)

A. The SKD user cannot log in to the database instance
B. The objects owned by the SKD user are not accessible to any user
C. The password for the SKD user expires and the user is forced to change the password at the next log in
D. The other users can access the objects owned by the SKD user, on which they have access

Answer: AD

QUESTION 116
You have set Tablespace Full Metrics Threshold values for the USERS tablespace as follows:

  Warning (%): 90
  Critical (%): 95

Which background process is responsible for issuing alerts when the threshold is crossed?

A. Manageability Monitor process (MMON)
B. Process monitor (PMON)
C. Memory manager process (MMAN)
D. System monitor (SMON)

Answer: A

QUESTION 117
Which statement is true about the UNDO_RETENTION parameter when retention guarantee is not enabled?

A. It is the time period after which the committed undo data would be transferred to a temporary tablespace.
B. It is the time period after which the undo data becomes obsolete.
C. It is the minimum time period up to which the committed undo data would be retained if free undo space is available.
D. It is the time period after which the undo data is transferred to the Flash Recovery Area to provide read consistency.

Answer: C

QUESTION 118
The user HR receives the following error while inserting data into the TTK table:

  ERROR at line 1:
  ORA-01653: unable to extend table HR.TTK by 128 in tablespace SMD

Upon investigation, you find that SMD is a small file tablespace.

Which three action would allow the user to insert data? (Choose three.)

A. Change the segment space management for the SMD tablespace to automatic.
B. Add a data file to the SMD tablespace.
C. Alter the data file associated with the SMD tablespace to grow automatically.
D. Add a data file to the temporary tablespace associated with the user HR.
E. Resize the data file associated with the SMD tablespace to make it larger.

Answer: BCE

QUESTION 119
Which statement is true about the Manageability Monitor (MMON) background process?

A. It transfers statistics from memory to disk at regular intervals.
B. It communicates with the Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instance on behalf of the database instance.
C. It performs dynamic memory management when Automatic Shared Memory Management is enabled for the database instance.
D. It coordinates the rebalance activity for disk groups when ASM is used.

Answer: A

QUESTION 120
Which two kinds of failures make the Data Recovery Advisor (DRA) generate a manual checklist? (Choose two.)

A. Failure due to loss of connectivity-for example, an unplugged disk cable
B. Failure when no standby database is configured
C. Failure that requires no archive logs to be applied for recovery
D. Failure because a data file is renamed accidentally

Answer: AD

QUESTION 121
View the *Exhibit* to examine the output of the DBA_OUTSTANDING_ALERTS view.

After 30 minutes, you executed the following command:

  SQL> SELECT reason,metric_value FROM dba_outstanding_alerts;

  REASON   METRIC_VALUE
  -- ------------------------------
  Tablespace [TEST] is [28 perce 28.125 nt] full   28.125

What could be the reason for the elimination of the other rows in the output?

Exhibit:

```
SQL> SELECT reason,metric_value FROM dba_outstanding_alert

REASON                                   METRIC_VALUE
----------------------------------  -------------
Tablespace [TEST] is [28 perce           28.125
nt] full

Metrics "Current Logons Count"               29
 is at 29

Metrics "Database Time Spent W       99.0375405
aiting (%)" is at 99.03754 for
 event class "Application"

db_recovery_file_dest_size of                97
4294967296 bytes is 97.29% used
and has 116228096 remaining
bytes available.
```

A. The non-threshold-based alerts are transferred to DBA_ALERT_HISTORY.
B. The threshold alerts conditions are cleared and the alerts are transferred to DBA_ALERT_HISTORY.
C. An Automatic Workload Repository snapshot has been taken recently.
D. The threshold alerts related to database metrics are permanently stored in DBA_ALERT_HISTORY but not the threshold alerts re metrics.

Answer: B

QUESTION 122
Which two statements are true regarding transactions in an Oracle database? (Choose two.)

A. The transactions use system undo segment to store undo data if all the segments in the undo tablespace are used.
B. A transaction is assigned an undo segment when it is started.
C. More than one transaction cannot share the same extent in the undo tablespace.
D. Multiple transactions can use the same undo segment.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 123
View the *Exhibit* and examine the output of the query.

What do you infer from this?

Exhibit:

```
SQL> SELECT name,value,isspecified
     FROM v$spparameter
     WHERE name
     LIKE '%sga%';

NAME                    VALUE                ISSPECIFIED
-----------------       ----------------     ------------
sga_max_size                                 FALSE
pre_page_sga                                 FALSE
lock_sga                                     FALSE
sga_target              427819008            TRUE
```

A. The SGA_TARGET is a static parameter.
B. The server parameter file (SPFILE) was used to start the instance.
C. The SGA_TARGET parameter does not have any effect on the database instance until the SGA_MAX_SIZE parameter is specified.
D. The instance is started, but the database is not yet open.

Answer: B

QUESTION 124
The TRANS_SUMMARY table contains product-wise transaction details that get updated with every transaction in the system. Each row has cumulative transaction details of a single product and every product is identified by a product code, which is the primary key.

As part of the archival process, the company wants to transfer the rows in the TRANS_SUMMARY table to the TRANS_SUMMARY_DUP table at the end of every quarter of the year. Along with existing products, the company deals with many new products during every quarter.

Which method is best suited for this quarterly data transfer?

A. Using the correlated UPDATE command
B. Using the INSERT command to perform bulk operation
C. Using the MERGE command
D. Using the SQL*Loader utility

Answer: C

QUESTION 125
View the *Exhibit.* You want to create a tablespace to contain objects with block size 16 KB. But while configuring the storage you find that the block size that you can provide is only 8 KB.

Which configuration could have enabled the block selection of 16 KB?

Exhibit:

Extent Allocation

- ● Automatic
- ○ Uniform

  Size [   ] KB ▼

Segment Space Management

- ● Automatic

  Objects in the tablespace automatically manage their free space. It offers high performance for free space management.

- ○ Manual

  Objects in the tablespace will manage their free space using free lists. It is provided for backward compatibility.

Compression Options

Enabling data segment compression can reduce disk usage.

Compression
- ● Disabled
- ○ Enabled on direct-path INSERT operations only
- ○ Enabled on all operations

Enable logging

- ● Yes

  Generate redo logs for creation of tables, indexes and partitions, and for subsequent inserts. Recoverable

- ○ No

  Redo log entries are smaller, the above operations are not logged and not recoverable.

Block information

Block Size (B) 8192

A. Choosing the extent allocation type to uniform
B. Choosing the Segment Space Management option to manual
C. Setting autoextension on for the data file mentioned for the tablespace
D. Setting the DB_16K_CACHE_SIZE parameter for the database instance to a nonzero value

Answer: D

QUESTION 126
In your database instance, the user sessions are connected to the database server from the remote machines. You want to achieve the following for these users:

1. The user account must be locked after four unsuccessful login attempts.
2. The user must be prompted to change the password at regular intervals.
3. The user may not have more than three simultaneous sessions.
4. The user session must automatically be logged off if more than 10 minutes elapsed time used.

How would you accomplish the above?

A. By implementing Fine-Grained Auditing (FGA)
B. By assigning profiles for the users
C. By granting a secure application role to the users
D. By implementing the Database Resource Manager plan

Answer: B

QUESTION 127
Some non-DBA users in your database have been granted ANY TABLE system privileges and they are able to access data dictionary base tables. You decide to restrict their access to data dictionary objects.

Which method would you adopt to achieve this objective?

A. Set the value of the OS_ROLES parameter to TRUE.
B. Revoke the RESOURCE role from the users.
C. Grant ANY TABLE system privileges again without ADMIN OPTION.
D. Use Database Resource Manager to restrict user access to objects.
E. Set the value of the O7_DICTIONARY_ACCESSIBILITY parameter to FALSE.

Answer: E

QUESTION 128
You have statistics collected for some selected tables. Your requirement is that the statistics for the tables and all dependent indexes must not be overwritten by further statistics collection until a certain point of time.

How would you achieve this?

A. Set the TIMED_STATISTICS parameter to TRUE.
B. Set the STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter to BASIC.
C. Change STALE_PERCENT to zero for the tables.
D. Lock statistics for the tables.
E. Set the OPTIMIZER_USE_PENDING parameter statistics to TRUE.

Answer: D

QUESTION 129
Examine the following output:

SQL> SELECT index_name,status
FROM dba_indexes
WHERE status='UNUSABLE';

INDEX_NAME   STATUS
------------------------- --------------
EIND   UNUSABLE

Which two statements about the above index are true? (Choose two.)

A. The index is automatically rebuilt when used the next time.
B. The index cannot be rebuilt, and has to be re-created.
C. It is ignored by the query optimizer.
D. It is not used while the index is being rebuilt.

Answer: CD

QUESTION 130
Which two statements are true regarding the SGA_TARGET initialization parameter? (Choose two.)

A. Increasing the value of SGA_TARGET up to the value of SGA_MAX_SIZE disables the automatic shared memory management fea
B. It can be increased up to the value of the SGA_MAX_SIZE parameter.
C. Reducing the value of the SGA_TARGET parameter deallocates memory from both autotuned and manually sized components.
D. Increasing the value of the SGA_TARGET parameter distributes the increased memory among all the autotuned components.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 131
You are using Enterprise Manager to schedule backups for your database.

Which type of script would be generated by the backup scheduler?

A. PL/SQL script
B. Recovery Manager (RMAN) script
C. XML script
D. Operating system script

Answer: B

QUESTION 132
Which scenarios require DBA intervention to perform recovery? (Choose three.)

A. A user terminates his session abnormally.
B. The connection between the server and the client application terminates because of a network failure.
C. A schema is accidentally dropped.
D. The tablespace is accidentally dropped from the database.
E. The hard disk gets corrupted and the data files in the disk are lost.
F. The database instance abnormally shuts down because of power failure.

Answer: CDE

QUESTION 133
Which three statements are true about logical structures of the Oracle database? (Choose three.)

A. Each data block in the database always corresponds to one operating system block.
B. A data block is the smallest unit of input/output (I/O) in data files.
C. Multiple tablespaces can share a single data file.
D. Each segment contains one or more extents.
E. It is possible to have tablespaces of different block sizes in a database.

Answer: BDE

QUESTION 134
Which two statements are true regarding B-tree index? (Choose two.)

A. The leaf blocks in the index are doubly linked.
B. The leaf node stores a bitmap for each key value.
C. The deletion of a row from the table causes a logical deletion in index leaf block and the space becomes available for the new leaf e
D. The rows with NULL value in key columns also have entries in the index.

Answer: AC

QUESTION 135
You execute the following command to change the status of the SALES tablespace:

   SQL> ALTER TABLESPACE sales OFFLINE;

Which statements describe the effect of the command? (Choose all that apply.)

A. The new status of the SALES tablespace is recorded in the control file when the database instance is closed.
B. The tablespace would require recovery to go back online.
C. A checkpoint is taken on all data files that are associated with the SALES tablespace.
D. The sessions that subsequently try to access the objects in the SALES tablespace receive an error.

Answer: CD

QUESTION 136
You configured the Flash Recovery Area (FRA) for your database. The database instance is running in ARCHIVELOG mode. The default location for the archived redo log files is the Flash Recovery Area.

Which two files are removed automatically if the space is required in the FRA as per the retention policy? (Choose two.)

A. Archived redo log files that have multiple copies in a different archive location and not backed up
B. Flashback log files
C. User managed backups of the data files and control files
D. Backups that have become obsolete

Answer: BD

QUESTION 137
You are managing an Oracle Database 11g database. You want to ensure the recovery of the database to the point of failure.

Which configuration will you do to accomplish the task?

A. Configure the Flash Recovery Area.
B. Configure the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET initialization parameter.
C. Multiplex all database files.
D. Configure the database instance for ARCHIVELOG mode.

Answer: D

QUESTION 138
View the *Exhibit* and examine the output.

Which two statements are true regarding the LISTENER2 listener? (Choose two.)

Exhibit:

```
LSNRCTL> SERVICES LISTENER2
Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=estb.us.abc.com)(PORT=1525)))
Services Summary...
Service "orcl.oracle.com" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "orcl", status UNKNOWN, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
    Handler(s):
      "DEDICATED" established:2 refused:0
         LOCAL SERVER
The command completed successfully
```

A. The ORCL instance is registered statically in the listener.ora file.
B. The total number of client connections handled so far by the service handler is two.
C. The ORCL instance is registered dynamically with the listener.

D. The number of current client connections handled by the service handler is two.

Answer: AB

QUESTION 139
Which two activities are NOT supported by the Data Recovery Advisor (DRA)? (Choose two.)

A. Diagnose and repair a data file corruption offline.
B. Recover from failures in the RAC environment.
C. Diagnose and repair a data file corruption online.
D. Diagnose and repair failures on a standby database.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 140
You have two database servers SEMP and SACCT. The database in the SEMP server maintains the employee information and the database in the SACCT server maintains the accounts payable information. The employees submit the expense reports to the accounts payable department. A user of the accounts payable database wants to extract the employee information from the database in the SEMP server for cross-verification.

Which schema object enables the user to access the information from the remote database?

A. Mapping table
B. Materialized view
C. Cluster
D. Database link

Answer: D

QUESTION 141
In a new installation of Oracle Database 11g, you perform these activities:

1. Organize software and data on different subdirectories to avoid poor performance.
2. Use consistent naming conventions for database files.
3. Separate administrative information pertaining to the database in different directories.

Which option corresponds to the type of activities you performed?

A. Oracle Grid Architecture
B. Oracle Managed Files
C. Automatic Storage Management
D. Optimal Flexible Architecture
E. Oracle database architecture

Answer: D

QUESTION 142
Which statements are true regarding the creation of an incident package file by using the EM Workbench Support? (Choose all that apply.)

A. You can add or remove the trace files to the package.
B. You can add SQL test cases to the incident package.
C. You cannot create an incremental incident package when the physical files are purged from the ADR.
D. You can create the incremental incident package ZIP file for new or modified diagnostic information for the incident package already

Answer: ABD

QUESTION 143

You are working on a new Oracle Database 11g server, where only the software is installed and no database is created. You plan to create a database on this server using the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA).

Which of these requirements can be met while creating the database? Select all that apply.

A. Configure the database to operate in shared server mode.
B. Disable automatic maintenance tasks such as optimizer statistics collection.
C. Configure a naming method to help the remote user connect to the database instance.
D. Use Automatic Storage Management (ASM) for storing the database files.
E. Configure daily database backup to flash recovery area.
F. Configure Enterprise Manager Database Control to manage the database.

Answer: ABDEF

QUESTION 144
Identify two situations in which the block header grows in a data block. (Choose two.)

A. When there is row migration in the data block
B. When there is an increase in the PCTFREE value for the data block
C. When more transaction slots are required than are initially configured
D. When row directories need more row entries

Answer: CD

QUESTION 145
Which two statements are true regarding listeners? (Choose two.)

A. Listeners use only the TCP/IP protocol.
B. The listener-related errors can be traced only at the administrative level.
C. Multiple listener processes can run simultaneously on a host.
D. Multiple database instances can be registered with a single listener.
E. Only one database instance can be registered with a single listener at any time.

Answer: CD

QUESTION 146
You are working on a database that must be functioning 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The database is configured in ARCHIVELOG mode.

Which two options do you have for performing user-managed backups? (Choose two.)

A. You can perform a complete database backup without shutting down the database instance.
B. You can perform consistent backups only.
C. You can back up only those data files whose headers are frozen by using *ALTER TABLESPACE BEGIN BACKUP* or *ALTER DA BACKUP* commands.
D. You can back up data files only when all data files have the same SCN recorded in the control file.

Answer: AC

QUESTION 147
You are using flat files as the data source for one of your data warehousing applications. To optimize the application performance, you plan to move the data from the flat files to clustered tables in an Oracle database. While migrating the data, you want to have minimal impact on the database performance and optimize the data load operation.

Which method would you use to load data into the Oracle database?

A. Use the external table population.
B. Use the conventional path data load of the SQL*Loader utility.

C. Use the **INSERT INTO ... SELECT** command to load the data.

D. Use the Oracle Data Pump export and import utility.

Answer: B

QUESTION 148

View the Exhibit and examine the user information.

The user has been granted CONNECT and RESOURCE roles and no individual system privileges. The SL_REP user executes this command to create a table:

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE orders (
          oid number(6),
          odate date,
          ccode number(4),
          oamt number(10,2)
     ) TABLESPACE purchase_space;
```

The PURCHASE_SPACE tablespace already exists in the database.

Which statement describes the effect of the command?

Exhibit:

General

Name	**SL_REP**
Profile	**DEFAULT**
Authentication	**Password**
Default Tablespace	**USERS**
Temporary Tablespace	**TEMP**
Status	**UNLOCK**
Default Consumer Group	**None**

Roles

Role	Admin Option	Default
CONNECT	N	Y
RESOURCE	N	Y

A. The command executes successfully and creates the table in the USERS tablespace.
B. The command produces an error because the user does not have quota in the PURCHASE_SPACE tablespace.
C. The command produces an error because the user does not have the privilege to createthe table.
D. The command executes successfully and creates the table in the PURCHASE_SPACE tablespace.

Answer: D

QUESTION 149
The session of user SCOTT receives the following error after executing an UPDATE command on the EMP table:

ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00060: deadlock detected while waiting for resource

On investigation, you find that a session opened by user JIM has a transaction that caused the deadlock.

Which two statements are true regarding the session of SCOTT in this scenario? (Choose two.)

A. The session is terminated after receiving the error and JIM can continue with his transaction.
B. SCOTT should perform a COMMIT or ROLLBACK to allow JIM to continue with his transaction.
C. The session is rolled back after receiving the error and JIM can continue with his transaction.
D. SCOTT has to reexecute the last command in the transaction after he commits the transaction.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 150
You have a large amount of historical data in a flat file. Some analysts in your organization need to query this data in the file. The file is too large to load the data in it into your current database.

Which is the most effective method to access this data in your database?

A. Use the SQL*Loader utility.
B. Create an external table and leave the data in the flat file.
C. Use the Oracle Data Pump utility.
D. Use the database link.

Answer: B

QUESTION 151
In a system, large online transaction processing (OLTP) jobs run during the daytime that require a large database buffer cache. In the night, the system supports batch jobs that require a higher value to be set for the large pool. You must simultaneously configure the memory components to accommodate the peak requirement.

What would you do to automate this configuration for the memory components with change in mode of working?

A. Set the SGA_TARGET initialization parameter to zero.
B. Set the PRE_PAGE_SGA initialization parameter to TRUE.
C. Set the MEMORY_MAX_TARGET initialization parameter to zero.
D. Set the SGA_TARGET initialization parameter to a nonzero value.

Answer: D

QUESTION 152
Your database instance is started using the server parameter file (SPFILE). You executed a command to change the value of the LOG_BUFFER initialization parameter:

ALTER SYSTEM SET LOG_BUFFER=32M SCOPE=BOTH;

What would be the outcome of this command?

A. The command succeeds, but you need to restart the database for changes to take effect.
B. The command returns an error because the size of the redo log buffer cannot be changed dynamically.
C. The command succeeds only if Automatic Memory Management is not enabled.
D. The parameter value is changed and it comes into effect as soon as space becomes available in the System Global Area (SGA).

Answer: B

QUESTION 153
Observe the information in the columns:

Which option has the correct match between the memory areas and their contents?

Options, select from these

User-session data	The cursor state

The SGA	The stack space

Definitions   Options Place Here

Security and resource usage information	Place Here

Text and parsed forms of all SQL stataments	Place Here

Local variables for the process	Place Here

Run-time memory values for the SQL statement. such a rows retrieved	Place Here

Answer:

Options, select from these

```
┌─────────────────────────┐   ┌─────────────────────────┐
│                         │   │                         │
│                         │   │                         │
└─────────────────────────┘   └─────────────────────────┘

┌─────────────────────────┐   ┌─────────────────────────┐
│                         │   │                         │
│                         │   │                         │
└─────────────────────────┘   └─────────────────────────┘
```

Definitions	Options Place Here
Security and resource usage information	User-session data
Text and parsed forms of all SQL stataments	The SGA
Local variables for the process	The stack space
Run-time memory values for the SQL statement. such a rows retrieved	The cursor state

QUESTION 154

You are installing Oracle Database 11g on a machine. When you run the installer, the Universal Installer (OUI) shows the message that says one of the product-specific prerequisite checks has failed:

Checking available swap space requirements ...
Expected result: 1512MB
Actual Result: 1018MB
Check complete. The overall result of this check is: Failed <<<< Problem: The system does not have the required swap space.

What happens to the installation in this situation?

A. It can be continued, but the instance cannot be started without increasing the swap space.
B. It shows a message saying one or more prerequisite checks have failed and the installation cannot proceed.
C. It can be continued.
D. It resizes the swap space automatically when you proceed further.

Answer: C

QUESTION 155

View the *Exhibit* and examine the attributes of an undo tablespace. In an OLTP system, the user SCOTT has started a query on a large table in the peak transactional hour that performs bulk inserts. The query runs for more than 15 minutes and then SCOTT receives the following error:

ORA-01555: snapshot too old

What could be the reason for this error?

Exhibit:

A. There is not enough free space in the flashback archive.
B. The query is unable to place data blocks in undo tablespace.
C. There is not enough space in Flash Recovery Area.
D. The query is unable to get a read-consistent image.

Answer: D

QUESTION 156
Which three operations require undo data? (Choose three.)

A. Flashing back a transaction
B. Recovering a failed transaction
C. Committing a transaction
D. Changing a tablespace status from READ ONLY to READ WRITE
E. Running a read-consistent query

Answer: ABE

QUESTION 157
All the database users are presently connected to the database instance and working. The HR user has opened three database sessions and executed the following command in one of his sessions:

SQL> UPDATE persons SET ccode='U031' WHERE ccode='U029';
123 rows updated.

SQL> DELETE FROM persons WHERE exp='Y';
3 rows deleted.

The SYS user opens a new session after HR executed the above commands.

Which sessions can see the effect of the UPDATE and DELETE commands?

A. All sessions of the HR user only
B. All the sessions for which the database users have access privilege to the PERSONS table
C. All sessions of the HR user and the SYS user
D. The session of the HR user that executed the commands

Answer: D

QUESTION 158
You are installing Oracle Database 11g on your server. During the installation Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) prompts you to enter the path of the inventory directory and also prompts you to specify an operating system group name.

Which statement is true in this case?

A. The operating system group that will be specified should have root user as its member.

B. The installation is being performed by the root user.
C. The ORACLE_BASE parameter is not set.
D. The installation is being performed without the "Create Starter Database" option selected.
E. The operating system group that will be specified must have permission to write to the inventory directory.

Answer: E

QUESTION 159
Identify the two situations in which you use the alert log file in your database to check the details. (Choose two.)

A. Inserting a value in a table returns *"ORA-01722: invalid number."*
B. Inserting a value in a table returns *"ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYS.PK_TECHP) violated."*
C. Inserting a row in a table returns *"ORA-00060: deadlock detected while waiting for resource."*
D. Creating a table returns *"ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object."*
E. Running a query on a table returns *"ORA-600: Internal Error."*

Answer: CE

QUESTION 160
User SCOTT wants to perform a bulk insert operation in the EMP_DEP table. SCOTT receives the following error after the INSERT statement is issued and few rows are inserted:

  INSERT INTO EMP_DEP (emp_id,name,salary,dep_name,mgr_id)
    *
  ERROR at line 1:
  ORA-01653: unable to extend table SCOTT.EMP_DEP by 128 in tablespace USERS

Identify two actions either of which will help you resolve this problem. (Choose two.)

A. Increase the size of the data file associated with the USERS tablespace.
B. Grant the CREATE ANY TABLE privilege to SCOTT.
C. Increase the space for SCOTT on the USERS tablespace.
D. Grant the RESOURCE role to SCOTT.
E. Add data files to the USERS tablespace.

Answer: AE

QUESTION 161
You have executed this command to change the size of the database buffer cache:

  SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_CACHE_SIZE=2516582;
  System altered.

To verify the change in size, you executed this command:

  SQL> SHOW PARAMETER DB_CACHE_SIZE

  NAME   TYPE   VALUE
  -------------------- --------------- ------------------
  db_cache_size   big integer   4194304

Why is the value set to 4194304 and not to 2516582?

A. Because 4194304 is the granule size
B. Because 4194304 is the largest nonstandard block size defined in the database
C. Because 4194304 is the total size of data already available in the database buffer cache
D. Because 4194304 is the standard block size

Answer: A

QUESTION 162
User SCOTT executes the following command on the EMP table but has not issued COMMIT, ROLLBACK, or any data definition language (DDL) command:

   SQL> SELECT ename FROM emp
      2   WHERE job='CLERK' FOR UPDATE OF empno;

SCOTT has opened another session to work with the database instance.

Which three operations would wait when issued in SCOTT's second session? (Choose three.)

A. LOCK TABLE emp IN EXCLUSIVE MODE;
B. SELECT ename FROM emp WHERE job='CLERK' FOR UPDATE OF empno;
C. INSERT INTO emp(empno,ename) VALUES (1289,'Harry');
D. LOCK TABLE emp IN SHARE MODE;
E. UPDATE emp SET sal=sal*1.2 WHERE job='MANAGER'

Answer: ABD

QUESTION 163
View the Exhibit to examine the output produced by the following query at three different times since the database instance started and has experienced workloads of different capacities:

   SQL> SELECT substr(component, 0, 10) COMP, current_size CS, user_specified_size US
       FROM v$memory_dynamic_components
       WHERE current_size!=0;

What do you infer from this?

Exhibit:

```
First execution:
================

COMP                                               CS             US
-----------------------------------------------  -----------  -----------
shared poo                                         58720256             0
large pool                                          4194304             0
java pool                                           4194304             0
SGA Target                                        176160768             0
DEFAULT bu                                        100663296             0
Shared IO                                           8388608       8388608
PGA Target                                        117440512             0

6 rows selected.

Second execution:
=================

COMP                                               CS             US
-----------------------------------------------  -----------  -----------
shared poo                                         58720256             0
large pool                                          4194304             0
java pool                                           4194304             0
SGA Target                                        192937984             0
DEFAULT bu                                        117440512             0
Shared IO                                           8388608       8388608
PGA Target                                        100663296             0

6 rows selected.

Third execution:
================

COMP                                               CS             US
-----------------------------------------------  -----------  -----------
shared poo                                         62914560             0
large pool                                        100663296             0
java pool                                           4194304             0
SGA Target                                        192937984             0
DEFAULT bu                                          8388608             0
Shared IO                                           8388608       8388608
PGA Target                                        100663296             0

6 rows selected.
```

A. The database instance is running with manual PGA management.

B. The database instance has the MEMORY_TARGET value set to a nonzero value.
C. The database instance is running with manual shared memory management.
D. All sessions are connected to the database instance in dedicated mode, and no RMAN or parallel query operations have been perfo

Answer: B

QUESTION 164
Which statement is true about a whole consistent database backup on a database running in ARCHIVELOG mode?

Exhibit:

General

Name **SL_REP**

Profile **DEFAULT**

Authentication **Password**

Default Tablespace **USERS**

Temporary Tablespace **TEMP**

Status **UNLOCK**

Default Consumer Group **None**

Roles

Role	Admin Option	Default
CONNECT	N	Y
RESOURCE	N	Y
SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE	N	N

A. The backup will contain all database files that have never been backed up.
B. The backup will consist of used data blocks only.
C. The backup can be accomplished without shutting down the database.
D. The database must be shut down to accomplish the backup.

Answer: D

QUESTION 165
Examine the following statement that is used to modify the primary key constraint on the SALES table:

SQL> ALTER TABLE SALES MODIFY CONSTRAINT pk DISABLE VALIDATE;

Which three statements are true regarding the above command? (Choose three.)

A. The index on the constraint is dropped.
B. It allows the loading of data into the table using SQL *Loader.
C. New data conforms to the constraint, but existing data is not checked.
D. It allows the data manipulation on the table using INSERT/UPDATE/DELETE SQL statements.
E. The constraint remains valid.

Answer: ABE

QUESTION 166
You are managing an Oracle Database 11g database. The database is open, and you plan to perform Recovery Manager (RMAN) backups.

Which three statements are true about these backups? (Choose three.)

A. The backups would be possible only if the database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode.
B. The backups would be consistent.
C. The backups would be inconsistent.
D. The backups need to be restored and the database has to be recovered in case of a media failure.
E. The backups would be possible only if the database is running in NOARCHIVELOG mode.

Answer: ACD

QUESTION 167
Which three statements are correct about temporary tables? (Choose three.)

A. Temporary tables are always created in a user's temporary tablespace.
B. The data inserted into a temporary table in a session is available to other sessions.
C. Data manipulation language (DML) locks are never acquired on the data of temporary tables.
D. Indexes and views can be created on temporary tables.
E. Both the data and the structure of temporary tables can be exported.

Answer: ACD

QUESTION 168
In your production database, data manipulation language (DML) operations are executed on the SALES table. You have noticed some dubious values in the SALES table during the last few days. You are able to track users, actions taken, and the time of the action for this particular period but the changes in data are not tracked. You decide to keep track of both the old data and new data in the table long with the user information.

What action would you take to achieve this task?

A. Apply fine-grained auditing.
B. Implement value-based auditing.
C. Impose standard database auditing to audit SQL statements.
D. Impose standard database auditing to audit object privileges.

Answer: B

QUESTION 169
You plan to implement the distributed database system in your company. You invoke Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) to create a database on the server. During the installation, DBCA prompts you to specify the Global Database Name.

What must this name be made up of?

A. It must be made up of a database name and a domain name.
B. It must be made up of the value that you plan to assign for ORACLE_SID and SERVICE_NAMES.
C. It must be made up of the value in ORACLE_SID and HOSTNAME.
D. It must be made up of the value that you plan to assign for INSTANCE_NAME and HOSTNAME.

Answer: A

QUESTION 170
Which two statements are true regarding a PL/SQL package body? (Choose two.)

A. It cannot invoke subprograms defined in other packages.
B. It can be changed and recompiled without making the package specification invalid.
C. It can contain only the subprograms defined in the package specification.
D. It cannot be created without a package specification.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 171
Which two statements are true regarding the Oracle Data Pump export and import operations? (Choose two.)

A. You cannot export data from a remote database.
B. You can overwrite existing dump files during an export operation.
C. You can rename tables during an import operation.
D. You can compress the data during export but not the metadata because it is not supported.

Answer: BC

QUESTION 172
Note the following functionalities of various background processes:

Which option has the correct functionalities listed for a background process? (Select three.)

Options, select from these

Free the resources used by a user process when it fails.	Perform recovery at instance startup.
Record the checkpoint information in data file headers.	Monitor sessions for idle session timeout.
Cleanup unused temporary segments.	Dynamically register database services with listeners.

System Monitor Process (SMON)

Place Here

Database Writer Process (DBWn)

Place Here

Archiver Process (ARCn)

Place Here

Process Monitor Process (PMON)

Place Here

Answer:

Options, select from these

Free the resources used by a user process when it fails.	
Cleanup unused temporary segments.	**Dynamically register database services with listeners.**

System Monitor Process (SMON)   Database Writer Process (DBWn)

Perform recovery at instance startup.	**Record the checkpoint information in data file headers.**

Archiver Process (ARCn)   Process Monitor Process (PMON)

Place Here	**Monitor sessions for idle session timeout.**

QUESTION 173
View the Exhibit. You are creating an additional database by using the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA). You opted to create a General Purpose database and during the database creation realize that the Block Size field is not enabled.

What could be the reason for this?

Exhibit:
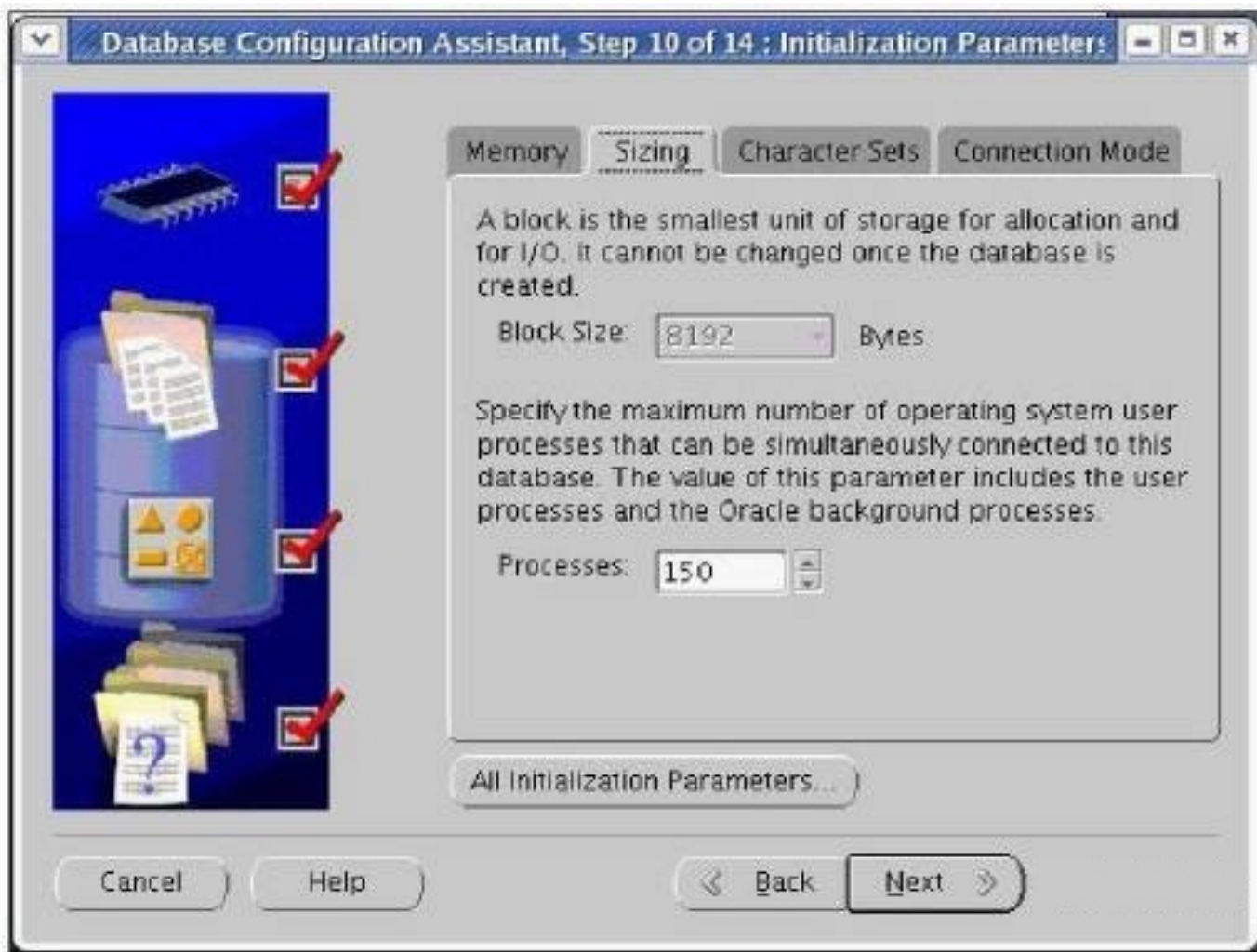
A. The data block size can be increased only when DBCA is invoked from Oracle Universal Installer (OUI).
B. You have chosen the File System option as the storage option.
C. You are using General Purpose template and not the Custom Database template to create the database.
D. You have chosen the Automatic Storage Management (ASM) as the storage option.

Answer: C

QUESTION 174
Your database is functional with a peak load for the last one hour. You want to preserve the performance statistics collected during this period to be used for comparison when you analyze the performance of the database in the future.

What action would you take to achieve this task?

A. Insert finding directives for ADDM tasks in the future.
B. Set the snapshot retention period in the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) to zero to avoid automatic purging of snapshots.
C. Decrease the snapshot interval in the AWR to collect more snapshots during the peakload period.
D. Create a baseline on a pair of snapshots spanning the peak-load period.

Answer: D

QUESTION 175
Which two statements are true about checkpointing? (Choose two.)

A. It prompts the Checkpoint (CKPT) process to write data to the data files and redo information to the online redo log files.
B. The checkpoint frequency decreases with the smaller redo log file size.
C. The frequent full checkpoint in a database can cause the overall degradation of the database performance.
D. It ensures that all committed data is written to the data files during normal shutdown.

Answer: CD

QUESTION 176

Which two statements about the background process of the database writer are true? (Choose two.)

A. It writes dirty buffers, if any, to data files whenever a checkpoint occurs.
B. It is possible to have multiple database writers in an Oracle instance.
C. It writes dirty buffers, if any, to data files whenever a transaction commits.
D. It writes dirty buffers, if any, to data files before the log writer (LGWR) writes.

Answer: AB

QUESTION 177

The database instance is currently using SPFILE. View the Exhibit and examine the error that you received while running the DB Structure Integrity check. Given below are the steps to recover from the error in random order:

Identify the correct sequence of steps?

Steps, Select from these	Steps, place here
Change the value of the CONTROL_FILES initialization parameter to correspond to the new location of the control files.	Place first step here
Shut down the instance, if not already done.	Place second step, if any, here
Recover the database to the point of failure of the control file.	Place third step, if any, here
Open the database.	Place fourth step, if any, here
Start up the database instance to the NOMOUNT stage.	Place 5th step, if any, here
Copy one of the remaining control files to a new location.	Place 6th step, if any, here

Answer:

Steps, Select from these

Steps, place here

Shut down the instance, if not already done.

Copy one of the remaining control files to a new location.

Start up the database instance to the NOMOUNT stage.

Change the value of the CONTROL_FILES initialization parameter to correspond to the new location of the control files.

Recover the database to the point of failure of the control file.

Open the database.

QUESTION 178

A constraint in a table is defined with the INITIALLY IMMEDIATE clause. You executed the ALTER TABLE command with the ENABLE VALIDATE option to enable the constraint that was disabled.

What are the two effects of this command? (Choose two.)

A. It fails if any existing row violates the constraint.
B. It enables the constraint to be enforced at the end of each transaction.
C. It prevents insert, update, and delete operations on the table while the constraint is in the process of being enabled.
D. It does not validate the existing data in the table.

Answer: AC

QUESTION 179

Which naming method uses the tnsnames.ora file to store the connect descriptor used by the client while connecting to the database instance from a remote machine?

A. Directory naming method
B. Host naming method
C. External naming method
D. Local naming method

Answer: D

QUESTION 180

You are managing an Oracle Database 11g database. You configured the database to run in ARCHIVELOG mode.

Which two statements are true in this scenario? (Choose two.)

A. You must configure the Flash Recovery Area (FRA) for the database.
B. You can perform complete database backups without closing the database.
C. All the previous closed database backups including control files become invalid after you configure the database to ARCHIVELOG n
D. You must shut down the database instance to perform the backups.

Answer: BC

QUESTION 181
Note the following structures in your database server:

Which option has the correct arrangement of these structures from the smallest to the largest?

Ordered List Structures	Answer Choices Structures
	1. Extents
	2. OS Blocks
	3. Tablespace
	4. Segments
<< Move	5. Oracle Data Block
Remove >>	

Answer:

```
2. OS Blocks
5. Oracle Data Block
1. Extents
4. Segments
3. Tablespace
```

QUESTION 182
You executed the following commands in an RMAN session for your database instance that has failures:

   RMAN> LIST FAILURE;

After some time, you executed the following command in the same session:

   RMAN> ADVISE FAILURE;

But there are new failures recorded in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR) after the execution of the last LIST FAILURE command.

Which statement is true for the above ADVISE FAILURE command in this scenario?

A. It produces a warning for new failures before advising for CRITICAL and HIGH failures.
B. It ignores new failures and considers the failures listed in the last LIST FAILURE command only.
C. It produces an error with recommendation to run the LIST FAILURE command before the ADVISE FAILURE command.
D. It produces advice only for new failures and the failures listed in the last LIST FAILURE command are ignored.

Answer: A

New Question

QUESTION 183
View *Exhibit.*

Which statement causes more undo generation?

Exhibit:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM emp;

    EMPNO ENAME      JOB            MGR HIREDATE        SAL      COMM     DEPTNO
--------- ---------- ---------- -------- ---------  ---------  ---------  ---------
     7369 SMITH      CLERK          7902 17-DEC-80       800                    20
     7499 ALLEN      SALESMAN       7698 20-FEB-81      1600        300         30
     7521 WARD       SALESMAN       7698 22-FEB-81      1250        500         30
     7566 JONES      MANAGER        7839 02-APR-81      2975                    20
     7654 MARTIN     SALESMAN       7698 28-SEP-81      1250       1400         30
     7698 BLAKE      MANAGER        7839 01-MAY-81      2850                    30
     7782 CLARK      MANAGER        7839 09-JUN-81      2450                    10
     7788 SCOTT      ANALYST        7566 19-APR-87      3000                    20
     7839 BILL       PRESIDENT           17-NOV-81      5000                    10
     7844 TURNER     SALESMAN       7698 08-SEP-81      1500          0         30
     7876 ADAMS      CLERK          7788 23-MAY-87      1100                    20

    EMPNO ENAME      JOB            MGR HIREDATE        SAL      COMM     DEPTNO
--------- ---------- ---------- -------- ---------  ---------  ---------  ---------
     7900 JAMES      CLERK          7698 03-DEC-81       950                    30
     7902 FORD       ANALYST        7566 03-DEC-81      3000                    20
     7934 MILLER     CLERK          7782 23-JAN-82      1300                    10

14 rows selected.

SQL> DELETE FROM emp WHERE empno=7934;

1 row deleted.

SQL> UPDATE emp SET comm=400 WHERE empno=7844;

1 row updated.

SQL> INSERT INTO emp VALUES(7999,'JHON','CLERK',7782,'10-MAY-83',1500,NULL,10);

1 row created.
```

A. SELECT * FROM emp;
B. DELETE FROM emp WHERE empno=7934;
C. UPDATE emp SET comm=400 WHERE empno=7844;
D. INSERT INTO emp VALUES(7999,'JHON','CLERK',7782,'10-MAY-83',1500,NULL,10);

Answer: B

QUESTION 184
Where do you find information about a missing redo log file?

A. trace file
B. audit trail
C. control file
D. alert log file
E. event viewer

Answer: D

QUESTION 185

You are using flat files as the data source for one of your data warehousing applications. You plan to move the data from the flat file structures to an Oracle database to optimize the application performance. In your database you have clustered tables.

While migrating the data, you want to have minimal impact on the database performance and optimize the data load operation.

Which method would you use to load data into Oracle database?

A. use the external table population
B. use the Oracle Data Pump export and import utility
C. use the conventional path data load of SQL*Loader utility
D. use the direct path data load of Oracle export and import utility

Answer: C

QUESTION 186

The database users are connecting to the PROD database from different applications, thereby degrading the database performance. The senior database administrator suspects the large number of concurrent connections to be the reason for low performance and asks you to restrict the number concurrent connections per database user to one.

Which action would you take to achieve this objective?

A. set the SESSIONS to 1 in the parameter file
B. grant SINGLE SESSION privilege to all of the users
C. set the SESSIONS_PER_USER to 1 in the users' profile
D. grant RESTRICTED SESSION privilege to all of the database users
E. create a role with SINGLE SESSION privilege and assign the role to the users

Answer: C

QUESTION 187

What advantage would you get if you increase the length of time during which the undo information would be stored in the database?

A. roll back of large transactions
B. roll forward to redo a transaction
C. data concurrency for large updates
D. read consistency for long-running transactions

Answer: D

QUESTION 188

One of the users in the PROD database, Adams, complains that his update on the table, TRANS, is taking an unusually long time to complete. You find that the table gets locked by another database user before Adams starts his transactions, and you are unable to contact the user holding the table lock. As Adams is updating some crucial rows in the table, he should get the highest priority.

Which method would you use to overcome this problem?

A. execute the command, *ALTER SESSION KILL ...* to kill the blocking session
B. execute the *DBMS_SESSION.KILL_SESSION* procedure to kill the blocking session
C. execute the command, *ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION ...* to kill the blocking session

D. execute the command, **ALTER SESSION UNLOCK ...** to release the lock for the blocking session

E. execute the command, **ALTER SYSTEM UNLOCK SESSION ...** to release the lock for the blocking session

Answer: C

QUESTION 189
View *Exhibit.*

Which two options are used to enable the connect-time failover feature? (Choose two.)

Exhibit:

A. Use only the first address.
B. Try one address, selected at random.
C. Try each address, in order, until one succeeds.
D. Try each address, randomly, until one succeeds.
E. Use each address in order until destination reached.

Answer: CD

QUESTION 190
You have created a baseline metric, DISK_IO_BL, for the disk I/O metrics in your PROD database and you have been getting notifications whenever the database performance degrades. You optimize the database I/O to gain the performance and you decide to remove the baseline metrics.

Which method would you use to remove the DISK_IO_BL baseline metrics?

A. The baseline, once created, cannot be removed.
B. Disable the baseline metrics in the Database Control Manage Metrics page.
C. The baseline will be automatically removed once the database performance has been optimized.
D. Drop the baseline metrics by using **DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPOSITORY.DROP_BASELINE** procedure.

Answer: D

QUESTION 191
Your Oracle 11g database has 6 tablespaces (view *Exhibit*) in which:

   - *TEMP is the default temporary tablespace*
   - *UNDOTBS1 is the default undo tablespace*
   - *USERS is the default permanent tablespace*

In this database, which three tablespaces can be made offline? (Choose three.)

Exhibit:

Select	Name ▽	Type	Extent Management	Segment Management	Status	Size (MB)	Used (MB)	Used (%)
●	USERS	PERMANENT LOCAL		AUTO	ONLINE	5.000	2.750	55.00
○	UNDOTBS1	UNDO	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	35.000	13.875	39.64
○	TEMP	TEMPORARY LOCAL		MANUAL	ONLINE	20.000	6.000	30.00
○	SYSTEM	PERMANENT LOCAL		MANUAL	ONLINE	450.000	440.563	97.90
○	SYSAUX	PERMANENT LOCAL		AUTO	ONLINE	320.000	267.750	83.67
○	PROD	PERMANENT LOCAL		MANUAL	ONLINE	10.000	.125	1.25

A. TEMP
B. PROD
C. USERS
D. SYSAUX
E. SYSTEM
F. UNDOTBS1

Answer: BCD

QUESTION 192
A user complains that he gets the following error message repeatedly after executing some SQL statements. The error message forces the user to log off from and log on to the database to continue his work.

   ORA-02392: exceeded session limit on CPU usage, you are being logged off

Which action would you take to increase the session limit on CPU usage?

A. Modify the profile assigned to the user.
B. Modify the roles assigned to the users.
C. Modify the object privileges assigned to the user.
D. Modify the system privileges assigned to the users.
E. Modify the value for the RESOURCE_LIMIT parameter in the parameter file.

Answer: A

QUESTION 193
Users complain about the slow response time of queries. While investigating the cause you find that the Oracle Instance is not configured to cache all of the data blocks to satisfy the user's queries.

Which component of the Oracle Instance would you change to improve performance?

A. Java pool
B. Large pool
C. Shared pool
D. Streams pool
E. Library cache
F. Redo log buffer
G. Data dictionary cache
H. Database buffer cache

Answer: H

QUESTION 194
User SCOTT wants to export his objects using Oracle Data Pump and executes the following command:

> *$ expdp scott/tiger*
> *directory = EXPORT_DIR*
> *dumpfile = scott.dmp*
> *include = table*
> *include = view:"like '%DEPARTMENTS%'"*
> *content = DATA_ONLY*

Which task would the command accomplish?

A. Oracle Data Pump would export only the data of all of the tables and views.
B. Oracle Data Pump would export all of the table structures along with data and all the views.
C. Oracle Data Pump would export the table data and the view definitions where the view name contains a string named DEPARTMEN
D. Oracle Data Pump would export the table data and the view definitions with data where view name contains a string named DEPART
E. Oracle Data Pump would export all of the table structures and the view definitions with data where view name contains DEPARTMENTS.

Answer: C

QUESTION 195
When you try to open your database, you receive the following error:

> *ORA-00205: error in identifying controlfile*

Where would you find the details required to resolve this error?

A. audit trail
B. alert log file
C. user trace file
D. online trace file
E. background trace file
F. operating system event viewer

Answer: B

QUESTION 196
You executed the STARTUP MOUNT command to start your database.

For which database operation do you need to start the database in the MOUNT state?

A. renaming the control files
B. dropping a user in your database
C. enabling or disabling redo log archiving
D. dropping a tablespace in your database
E. re-creating the control files, after you lost all the control files in your database

Answer: C

QUESTION 197
You specified extent management as local for a tablespace.

How will it affect space management in the tablespace?

A. All the extents will be of the same size.
B. Bitmap will be used to record free and allocated extents.
C. Free extents will be managed by the data dictionary tables.
D. The tablespace will be system managed and the users cannot specify the extent size.

Answer: B

QUESTION 198
You started a long transaction. Before committing, you executed a query on one of the tables currently being modified. You received the following error:

ORA-01555: snapshot too old

How would you prevent such an error in the future? (Choose three.)

A. guarantee undo retention
B. add one more redo log group
C. size the redo log files appropriately
D. size the UNDO tablespace appropriately
E. size the SYSTEM tablespace appropriately
F. configure an appropriate undo retention interval
G. change automatic undo management to manual

Answer: ADF

QUESTION 199
Your database is running in NOARCHIVELOG mode. You want to put the database in ARCHIVELOG mode.

Which two statements regarding archive log destinations are true? (Choose two.)

A. The destination must be global only.
B. A maximum of five destinations can be assigned.
C. A maximum of ten different destinations can be assigned.
D. All the destinations are determined by the server automatically.
E. The destination may be local or remote for a Standby Database.
F. The destination can be changed by setting the LOG_ARCHIVE_FORMAT initialization parameter.

Answer: CE

QUESTION 200
You created a new user in your database but missed assigning a default tablespace to that user. The user created a table without specifying the tablespace name.

In which tablespace would the table be stored?

A. the INDEX tablespace
B. the USERS tablespace
C. the SYSAUX tablespace
D. the SYSTEM tablespace
E. the default undo tablespace
F. the default temporary tablespace
G. the default permanent tablespace

Answer: G

QUESTION 201
Your database is in NOARCHIVELOG mode and a logswitch happens every 20 minutes. On Thursday morning, media failure resulted in corruption of a data file belonging to the TOOLS tablespace. Backups are taken on every Sunday.

What would you do in this situation?

A. recover using Oracle Flashback Database technology
B. restore the data files from backup and perform a complete recovery
C. restore only the corrupted data file and perform tablespace recovery
D. restore the data files from backup and perform cancel-based recovery
E. restore the entire database from the most recent backup and start the instance and open the database

Answer: E

QUESTION 202
You want the size of the tablespace to increase when it is full.

Which option would you use?

A. use automatic extent allocation
B. disable threshold for the tablespace
C. use freelists to manage the free space
D. use automatic segment space management
E. create the tablespace as a bigfile tablespace
F. use the RESIZE clause while creating the tablespace
G. enable AUTOEXTEND for at least one of the data files in the tablespace

Answer: G

QUESTION 203
Your database performance has degraded due to frequent checkpointing.

What would you do in this scenario?

A. make redo log files smaller
B. increase the size of the checkpoint file
C. make the changes as per the advice given by MTTR Advisor
D. make the changes as per the advice given by Checkpoint Advisor

Answer: C

QUESTION 204
View the *Exhibit* to see the structure of the EMPLOYEES and DEPARTMENTS tables.

Your organization plans to dissolve the department with department ID 30. You execute the following command to delete rows from the DEPARTMENTS table:

  SQL> delete from DEPARTMENTS

where DEPT_ID = 30;

The command fails and displays the following error:

> **ERROR at line 1:**
> **ORA-02292: integrity constraint (HR.SYS_C005374) violated - child record found**

Which two actions would you take to overcome this error? (Choose two.)

Exhibit:

Employees

Column Name	Datatype	Constraint
Emp_id	Number	Primary Key
Emp_name	Varchar2	Not Null
Salary	Number	Check (Salary between 1000 and 12000)
Designation	Varchar2	Not Null
Department_id	Number	Reference DEPARTMENTS (DEPT_ID)

Departments

Column Name	Datatype	Constraint
Dept_id	Number	Primary Key
Dept_name	Varchar2	Not Null
Location	Varchar2	Not NUll

A. alter the foreign key constraint to include the cascade option
B. alter the foreign key constraint to include the on delete cascade option
C. first, drop the EMPLOYEES table and then delete the rows from the DEPARTMENTS table
D. first, drop the DEPARTMENTS table and then delete the rows from the EMPLOYEES table
E. first, delete all of the rows from EMPLOYEES table and then delete the rows from the DEPARTMENTS table for department id 30
F. first, delete rows from the EMPLOYEES table for department id 30 and then delete the rows from the DEPARTMENTS table for dep

Answer: BF

QUESTION 205
As a database administrator you spend a lot of time observing and setting various storage parameter values for your application tables in order to gain performance benefits.

Which task would you perform to reduce this overhead?

A. Coalesce the application tables at a regular interval.
B. Export and Import the application tables a regular interval.
C. Drop and recreate the application tables at a regular interval.
D. Move the application tables to a tablespace with less space usage.
E. Distribute the application tables across multiple tablespaces depending on usage.
F. Move the application tables to automatic segment space management tablespace.

Answer: F

QUESTION 206
On which three can you use Recovery Manager (RMAN) to perform incremental backup? (Choose three.)

A. data files
B. control files
C. tablespaces
D. password file
E. parameter file
F. whole database
G. flashback log file
H. archived log files
I. change tracking file

Answer: ACF

QUESTION 207
Due to media failure you lost one of the data files belonging to the USERS tablespace, and the tablespace is not available to use.

Which statement regarding the status of the database is true?

A. The database remains open.
B. The database gets dismounted.
C. The database becomes read only.
D. The database instance gets aborted.
E. The database gets shut down automatically.
F. The status of the database depends on the status of the USERS tablespace.

Answer: A

QUESTION 208
In which two cases would you perform only consistent backup? (Choose two.)

A. You are working on a database where downtime is not tolerated.
B. You are working on a database where downtime can be tolerated.
C. You are working on a database that operates in ARCHIVELOG mode.
D. You are working on a database that operates in NOARCHIVELOG mode.
E. You are working on a database where all the tablespaces are locally managed.
F. You are working on a database where control files and redo log files are multiplexed.
G. You are working on a database where control files and redo log files are not multiplexed.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 209
You have a production instance running on your server. UNDO_RETENTION is not long enough to satisfy read-consistency requirements.

How do you change the UNDO_RETENTION value?

A. by executing the ***ALTER SYSTEM ...*** command
B. by re-creating the control file with a new value for UNDO_RETENTION
C. by executing the ***ALTER DATABASE ...*** command in the MOUNT state
D. by executing **UPDATE ...** statement on V$PARAMETER to change the value of UNDO_RETENTION

Answer: A

QUESTION 210
You executed the following command in the lsnrctl utility to stop the listener:

lsnrctl> STOP L1

What is the effect of this command if L1 is the only listener configured for your database?

A. It terminates all user sessions.
B. It prevents users from logging in to the database remotely.
C. It halts the server until all user transactions are completed.
D. The server hangs, so users will receive an error asking them to login again.
E. Connected users would get an error with the message *"End of communication channel"*.

Answer: B

QUESTION 211
You have a listener process, L1, currently listening for the connections to the PROD and ADMIN databases. You create a new database, PAY, using *CREATE DATABASE ...* command. You have not enabled dynamic instance registration. You modified the LISTENER.ORA file manually to include PAY database for L1 listener process.

Which command of Listener control utility (LSNRCTL) would you use to enable L1 process to start listening for the connections to the PAY database without disrupting any existing database communications?

A. START
B. RELOAD
C. RESTART
D. REFRESH
E. START L1
F. RELOAD L1
G. RESTART L1
H. REFRESH L1

Answer: F

QUESTION 212
You need to rename a data file of a tablespace.

How would you perform this?

A. bring the database to the NOMOUNT state, rename the data file using the operating system, and then execute the:
   ALTER TABLESPACE ... RENAME DATAFILE ... statement
B. take the tablespace that contains the data file offline, rename the data file using the operating system, execute the:
   ALTER DATABASE ... RENAME DATAFILE ... statement, and bring the tablespace online
C. take the tablespace that contains the data file offline, rename the data file using the operating system, execute the:
   ALTER TABLESPACE ... RENAME DATAFILE ... statement, and bring the tablespace online
D. make the tablespace that contains the data file read only, rename the data file using the operating system, execute the:
   ALTER TABLESPACE ... RENAME DATAFILE ... statement to rename the data file, and make the tablespace read/write

Answer: C

QUESTION 213
When you try to start the Database Control by using the emctl start dbconsole command the following error is displayed:

   TZ set to America/New_york
   OC4J Configuration issue.
   /u01/app/oracle/product/10.1.0/db_1/oc4j/j2ee/OC4J_DBConsole_orcl.us.oracle.com not found.

Which two environment variables do you need to set appropriately to avoid such errors, and start the Database Control successfully? (Choose two.)

A. NLS_LANG
B. ORACLE_SID
C. ORACLE_HOME
D. ORACLE_BASE

E. LD_LIBRARY_PATH

Answer: BC

QUESTION 214
User Scott has updated the salary of one of the employees in the EMPLOYEES table and has not committed the transaction.

What are the two types of locks that this scenario would lead to? (Choose two.)

A. null lock on the row being updated
B. null lock on the table containing the row
C. ROW SHARE lock for the row being updated
D. ROW EXCLUSIVE lock for the row being updated
E. shared row-exclusive lock for the row being updated
F. a shareable table lock for the table containing the row
G. exclusive table-level lock for the table containing the row

Answer: DF

QUESTION 215
While setting up an Oracle database for one of your critical applications, you want to ensure that the database is backed up at regular intervals without your intervention.

What should you do to achieve the objective?

A. configure the database to run in ARCHIVELOG mode
B. configure the Flash Recovery Area to enable automatic database backup
C. schedule the database backup using DBMS_JOB package after creating the database
D. schedule the database backup using Recovery Manager (RMAN) commands after creating the database
E. schedule the database backup using Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) while creating the database

Answer: E

QUESTION 216
One of the redo log members in your database is lost. You queried V$logfile for further details.

What would be the member's status?

A. LOST
B. INVALID
C. EXPIRED
D. DELETED
E. CORRUPT
F. UNKNOWN
G. OBSOLETE

Answer: B

QUESTION 217
It is a holiday and no transactions are being performed on the database. You took a consistent backup of your database without using Recovery Manager (RMAN).

How would you make use of this consistent backup in RMAN?

A. cannot be used in RMAN
B. by starting up the database again
C. by using the CATALOG command of RMAN
D. by using the RECOVER CATALOG command in RMAN

E. by re-creating the target control file to rebuild the RMAN repository

Answer: C

QUESTION 218
Because of a power outage, instance failure has occurred.

From what point in the redo log does recovery begin and where does it end?

A. current redo log and inactive redo log
B. checkpoint position to end of redo log
C. beginning of redo log to end of redo log
D. all redo logs before the point of last commit
E. beginning of redo log to checkpoint position

Answer: B

QUESTION 219
You are working on a 24x7 (available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week) production database. An operating system (OS) user deletes the alert log file accidentally.

Which statement in this scenario is true?

A. The database crashes.
B. The DBA needs to re-create the file.
C. The file gets re-created automatically.
D. The file gets restored automatically from the last backup.
E. The DBA needs to perform a complete database recovery.
F. The DBA needs to perform an incomplete database recovery.

Answer: C

QUESTION 220
Anyone who knows just the host name and the listener name can have full control over the listener. They can stop the listener and also obtain detailed information about the listener, database, and the configuration of the application.

How would you avoid this scenario?

A. lock the listener
B. hide the listener
C. create multiple listeners
D. run listener on a remote client
E. set a password for the listener
F. store listener.ora in a non-default location

Answer: E

QUESTION 221
Your database is in the MOUNT state and you execute the following command to open it:

ALTER DATABASE OPEN;

What two actions are performed as a result of this command? (Choose two.)

A. All control files are opened.
B. All redo log files are opened
C. The password file is opened.
D. The parameter file is opened.

E. All online data files are opened.

Answer: BE

QUESTION 222
In your database, you discovered that a tempfile in a locally managed temporary tablespace has been deleted at the operating system level.

How would you recover the tablespace?

A. flash back the database
B. perform point-in-time recovery
C. perform a full database recovery
D. drop and re-create the tablespace
E. use Recovery Manager (RMAN) to recover the database

Answer: D

QUESTION 223
You are creating a locally managed tablespace to meet the following requirements:

 All the extents should be of the same size.
 The data should be spread across two data files.
 A bitmap should be used to record the free space within the allocated extents.

Which three options would you choose? (Choose three.)

A. set PCTFREE and PCTUSED to 50
B. specify extent allocation as Uniform
C. specify extent allocation as Automatic
D. create the tablespace as bigfile tablespace
E. create the tablespace as smallfile tablespace
F. set segment space management to Automatic
G. use the RESIZE clause while creating the tablespace

Answer: BEF

QUESTION 224
View the *Exhibit* to see the data in the emp table.

You created a PRIMARY KEY constraint on the empno column of the emp table, and the constraint is not deferred.

Which two statements are true in this scenario? (Choose two.)

Exhibit:

```
SQL> select * from emp;

    EMPNO ENAME      JOB          MGR HIREDATE        SAL       COMM      DEPTN(
---------- ---------- --------- ---------- --------- ---------- ---------- --------
      7369 SMITH      CLERK        7902 17-DEC-80      800                       2(
      7499 ALLEN      SALESMAN     7698 20-FEB-81     1600        300           3(
      7521 WARD       SALESMAN     7698 22-FEB-81     1250        500           3(
      7566 JONES      MANAGER      7839 02-APR-81     2975                      2(
      7654 MARTIN     SALESMAN     7698 28-SEP-81     1250       1400           3(
      7698 BLAKE      MANAGER      7839 01-MAY-81     2850                      3(
      7782 CLARK      MANAGER      7839 09-JUN-81     2450                      1(
      7788 SCOTT      ANALYST      7566 19-APR-87     3000                      2(
      7839 BILL       PRESIDENT         17-NOV-81     5000                      1(
      7844 TURNER     SALESMAN     7698 08-SEP-81     1500        400           3(
      7876 ADAMS      CLERK        7788 23-MAY-87     1100                      2(

    EMPNO ENAME      JOB          MGR HIREDATE        SAL       COMM      DEPTN(
---------- ---------- --------- ---------- --------- ---------- ---------- --------
      7900 JAMES      CLERK        7698 03-DEC-81      950                      3(
      7902 FORD       ANALYST      7566 03-DEC-81     3000                      2(
      7999 JHON       CLERK        7782 10-MAY-83     1500                      1(

14 rows selected.
```

A. No index would be created or used in this case.
B. A unique index on the empno column would be created.
C. A CHECK constraint would be enforced on the empno column.
D. A NOT NULL constraint would be enforced on the empno column.
E. A bitmap unique index would be created on the empno column.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 225
You are using the backup scheduler in Enterprise Manager (EM) to schedule a backup of your database.

Which type of script does the backup scheduler generate?

A. SQL script
B. PL/SQL script
C. Operating System (OS) script
D. Enterprise Manager (EM) script
E. Recovery Manager (RMAN) script

Answer: E

QUESTION 226
You have three databases, FINDB, PAYDB and ADMINDB, located in Sydney, Tokyo and Singapore respectively. You want to perform administrative tasks which include starting up and shutting down the databases, creating and managing tablespaces and database users, and taking regular backups, for all of the three databases from London.

Which component must be enabled and running on each host machine to achieve your objective?

A. Oracle Management Agent
B. Enterprise Manager with Grid Control
C. Enterprise Manager with Database Control
D. Operating System Socket for incoming requests
E. Real Application Cluster (RAC) with three instances

F. Enterprise Manager with Generic Database Management

Answer: A

QUESTION 227
View the *Exhibit* to see the structure of EMPLOYEES, DEPARTMENTS and EMP_DEP tables.

User A wants to insert rows from EMPLOYEES and DEPARTMENTS table into EMP_DEP table by using following insert command.

> *INSERT INTO EMP_DEP (emp_id,name,salary,dep_name,mgr_id)*
> *SELECT e.employee_id, e.first_name ||' '|| e.last_name, e.salary, d.department_name, e.manager_id*
> *FROM employees e, departments d*
> *WHERE e.department_id = d.department_id;*

While user A executes the command, it errors out, displaying the following error message:

> *INSERT INTO EMP_DEP (emp_id,name,salary,dep_name,mgr_id)*
> *
> *ERROR at line 1:*
> *ORA-01653: unable to allocate extent table A.EMP_DEP by 8 in tablespace USERS*

What would have caused the error?

Exhibit:

EMPLOYEES

Column Name	Datatype
EMPLOYEE_ID	NUMBER
FIRST_NAME	VARCHAR2
LAST_NAME	VARCHAR2
EMAIL	VARCHAR2
PHONE_NUMBER	VARCHAR
HIRE_DATE	DATE
JOB_ID	VARCHAR2
SALARY	NUMBER
COMMISSION_PCT	NUMBER
MANAGER_ID	NUMBER
DEPARTMENT_ID	NUMBER

DEPARTMENTS

Column Name	Datatype
DEPARTMENT_ID	NUMBER
DEPARTMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2
MANAGER_ID	NUMBER
LOCATION_ID	NUMBER

EMP_DEP

Column Name	Datatype
EMP_ID	NUMBER
NAME	VARCHAR2
SALARY	NUMBER
DEP_NAME	VARCHAR2
MGR_ID	NUMBER

A. The user A does not have space quota.
B. RESOURCE role has not been granted to user A.
C. User A does not have insert privilege on EMP_DEP table.
D. The EMP_DEP table is residing on a temporary tablespace.
E. The default tablespace of user A does not have enough free space.
F. The tablespace where EMP_DEP table resides does not have enough free space.

Answer: F

QUESTION 228
You decided to increase the value for the SHARED_SERVERS parameter by using the following command:

  SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET SHARED_SERVERS=3 SCOPE=?;

Which three values can be specified for the SCOPE clause? (Choose three.)

A. ALL
B. PFILE
C. BOTH
D. NONE
E. SPFILE
F. MEMORY
G. INSTANCE
H. DATABASE

Answer: CEF

QUESTION 229
Redo log files are multiplexed in your database. The disk in which you have one of the redo log members is highly fragmented. In the process of defragmentation you lose the redo log member, which is not a member of the current group.

How would you recover from the loss of the redo log member?

A. SMON would automatically restore the lost file.
B. You would need to restore the whole database from the last backup.
C. You would need to restore the file from the last full database backup.
D. You would need to use flashback technology to restore the lost redo log member.
E. You would need to use Recovery Manager (RMAN) to restore the lost redo log member.
F. You would need to restore the missing log file by copying one of the remaining files from the same group.

Answer: F

QUESTION 230
Your application demands frequent connection and disconnection from the database. You have three listener processes that are listening for the database PROD.

While setting up the connect string using Oracle Enterprise Manager 11g Database Control, which two options would you select to balance the connection load across all the listener processes? (Choose two.)

A. Use only the first address.
B. Try one address, selected at random.
C. Try each address, in order, until one succeeds.
D. Try each address, randomly, until one succeeds.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 231
You find today's performance of your production database to be the best ever. Therefore, you want to be notified in the future

whenever the performance degrades by 10% of today's performance.

What is the first step that you would take to ensure this?

A. create baseline metrics for today's performance
B. write the current database metrics to a database table and create a trigger to compare with future database statistics
C. write the current database metrics to a flat file and create an operating script to compare with future database statistics
D. write the current database metrics to a database table and create a procedure to compare with future database statistics
E. write the current database metrics to a database table and submit a job using DBMS_JOB to compare with future database statistics

Answer: A

QUESTION 232
The following are the details of your database:

   Instance name : test
   Host name : tech1.us.oracle.com
   IP address : 145.33.230.186
   Enterprise Manager Console HTTP Port number : 5500

You started the database instance and you want to manage your database remotely with Enterprise Manager through a Web browser.

Which two URLs would you use to access the Database Control? (Choose two.)

A. http://145.33.230.186:5500/em
B. http://www.145.33.230.186:5500/em
C. http://tech1.us.oracle.com:5500/em
D. http://test.145.33.230.186:5500/em
E. http://test.tech1.us.oracle.com:5500
F. http://www.tech1.us.oracle.com:5500/em
G. http://test.tech1.us.oracle.com:5500/em

Answer: AC

QUESTION 233
Your database is running in the ARCHIVELOG mode. You placed a tablespace, tbs_1, offline with the immediate option.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

A. The operation would fail if tbs_1 were a read-only tablespace.
B. The operation would fail if tbs_1 were a read/write tablespace.
C. The operation would fail if tbs_1 were the default tablespace for the database.
D. If the above operation were successful, media recovery would be required to bring the tablespace online.
E. If the above operation were successful, instance recovery would be required to bring the tablespace online.

Answer: D

QUESTION 234
In your database, you may be forced to perform a recovery using the RESETLOGS option during which the redo logs would be reset to sequence number 1. You want to avoid the overwriting of old log files.

Which archived log file name format ensures this?

A. %t_%s.dbf
B. arch_%t.arc
C. arch_%d.arc
D. arch_%t_%d.arc
E. arch_%d_%s_.dbf
F. arch_%t_%s_%r.arc

Answer: F

QUESTION 235
You manually create an additional listener process, L1, for databases PROD, PAYDB and FINDB. While starting up the listener process, you get the following error message:

  LSNRCTL> start L1

  Starting /u01/app/oracle/product/10.1.0/db_1/bin/tnslsnr: please wait...

  TNSLSNR   for   Linux: Version   10.1.0.2.0   -   Production   System   parameter   file   is
/u01/app/oracle/product/10.1.0/db_1/network/admin/listener.ora
  Log messages written to /u01/app/oracle/product/10.1.0/db_1/network/log/l1.log
  Error listening on:
    (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=144.23.230.185)(port=8899))
   TNS-12542: TNS:address already in use
   TNS-12560: TNS:protocol adapter error
   TNS-00512: Address already in use
   Linux Error: 98: Address already in use
  Listener failed to start. See the error message(s) above...

What action would you take to overcome this error without disrupting any existing database communications?

A. stop and restart the listener process
B. set the TNS_ADMIN environmental variable
C. stop all running listener processes and restart the listener process
D. change the port number to an unused port number and restart the listener process
E. change the IP address to host machine name in the LISTENER.ORA file and restart the listener process

Answer: D

QUESTION 236
The customer and order tables are often used in joins, thereby resulting in complex queries. You created views to simplify the writing of queries.

These views are stored in _____.

A. user tables
B. view segment
C. table segment
D. data dictionary
E. object segment
F. performance tables

Answer: D

QUESTION 237
Users in your PROD database complain about the slow response of the transactions. While investigating the reason, you find that the transactions are waiting for the undo segments to be available, and undo retention has been set to zero.

What would you do to overcome this problem?

A. increase the undo retention
B. create more undo segments
C. create another undo tablespace
D. increase the size of the undo tablespace

Answer: D

QUESTION 238
In the instance of the PROD database, the checkpoint (CKPT) process runs after every minute. A database user updates the rows of the ORDERS table. Because of the configuration, the CKPT process gets initiated before the user commits the transaction.

What would happen to the modified blocks when the CKPT process is started?

A. The modified blocks would be written to the data files.
B. The modified blocks would be written to the temp files.
C. The modified blocks would be written to the control file.
D. The modified blocks would be written to the redo log files.
E. The modified blocks would be written to the archived redo log files.
F. The modified blocks would be retained in the database buffer cache.

Answer: A

QUESTION 239
You are working on a very large database. You had performed a binary backup of the control file a month ago. After this you added a few tablespaces, and dropped a couple of tablespaces. This morning, due to hardware failure, you lost all your control files.

How would you recover the database from this situation?

A. execute the **CREATE CONTROLFILE FROM BACKUP...** command
B. restore all database files from the last backup and apply redo logs till the point of failure
C. restore the binary copy of the control file to the respective location and start up the database
D. start up the database in the NOMOUNT state, generate the trace file from binary backup, and re-create the control file using the t mount and open the database
E. restore the binary copy of the control file to the correct location, start up the instance in the mount state, backup the control file to tra instance, edit the trace file to reflect the added and removed data files, then use the script generated in the trace file to start the insta the control file

Answer: E

QUESTION 240
You are using the following command to clear the log file group:

   ALTER DATABASE CLEAR LOGFILE GROUP 2;

In which case would the command be successful?

A. Group 2 is the active group.
B. Group 2 is the current group.
C. Database is in the MOUNT state.
D. Group 2 has been already archived.

Answer: D

QUESTION 241
Redo log files are not multiplexed in your database. Redo log blocks are corrupted in group 2, and archiving has stopped. All the redo logs are filled and database activity is halted. Database writer has written everything to disk.

Which command would you execute to proceed further?

A. RECOVER LOGFILE BLOCK GROUP 2;
B. ALTER DATABASE DROP LOGFILE GROUP 2;
C. ALTER DATABASE CLEAR LOGFILE GROUP 2;
D. ALTER DATABASE RECOVER LOGFILE GROUP 2;
E. ALTER DATABASE CLEAR UNARCHIVED LOGFILE GROUP 2;

Answer: E

QUESTION 242
You execute the following set of commands to create a database user and to grant the system privileges in your production environment.

    SQL> CREATE USER user01
          IDENTIFIED BY oracle
          DEFAULT TABLESPACE tbs1
          TEMPORARY TABLESPACE temp
          PROFILE default
          /

    SQL> GRANT create session, create table TO user01;

While executing the command to create a table, the user gets the following error message and the **CREATE TABLE ...** command fails.

    ERROR at line 1:
     ORA-01950: no privileges on tablespace

What could be the possible reason for this error message?

A. The tablespace TBS1 is full.
B. The user is not the owner of the SYSTEM tablespace.
C. The user does not have quota on the TBS1 tablespace.
D. The user does not have sufficient system privileges to create table in the TBS1 tablespace.
E. The user does not have sufficient privileges to create table on the default permanent tablespace.

Answer: C

QUESTION 243
Initially, for the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) statistics, the retention period is set to 7 days, the collection interval is set to 30 minutes and the collection level is set to Typical in your production database.

You have been using the Memory Advisor for the last three months to generate recommendations for tuning memory components. However, when you observe the Memory Advisor on a Friday, you find that the statistics are available only for two days, Thursday and Friday, of that week.

What would have caused the statistics to be removed?

A. On Wednesday, the statistics have been purged.
B. On Wednesday, the retention period has been set to zero.
C. On Wednesday, the collection interval has been set to zero.
D. On Wednesday, the collection level has been changed to All.
E. On Wednesday, the retention period has been set to one day.
F. On Wednesday, the retention period has been set to two days.
G. On Wednesday, the collection level has been changed to Typical.
H. On Wednesday, the collection interval has been set to 1440 minutes.

Answer: F

QUESTION 244
One of the user sessions was terminated abnormally in the middle of a transaction.

What does Oracle database do to recover it?

A. uses undo data for roll forward
B. uses Flashback Log for recovery
C. uses online redo logs to roll back
D. uses undo data to roll back the transaction
E. uses Recovery Manager (RMAN) to roll back
F. uses the System Monitor (SMON) background process to perform instance recovery

Answer: D

QUESTION 245
You are in the middle of a transaction and very crucial data has been modified. Because of a hardware failure, the instance has shut down before synchronizing all the database files.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. On startup, SMON coordinates instance recovery.
B. On startup, CKPT coordinates instance recovery.
C. On startup, use RMAN to perform instance recovery.
D. Uncommitted changes will be rolled back after the database is opened.
E. On startup, perform media recovery and then instance recovery.
F. On startup, all the files will be synchronized and you get both committed and uncommitted data.

Answer: AD

QUESTION 246
You want to administer your PROD database from a remote host machine using a Web-enabled interface.

Which Oracle tool would you use to accomplish this task efficiently without using command-line interfaces?

A. SQL*Plus
B. iSQL*Plus
C. Management Server
D. Management Repository
E. Oracle Enterprise Manager 11g Database Control

Answer: E

QUESTION 247
You have been recently hired as a database administrator. Your senior manager asks you to study the production database server and submit a report on the settings done by the previous DB

A. While observing the server settings, you find that the following parameter has been set in the parameter file of the database:

   REMOTE_OS_AUTHENT = TRUE

What could have been the reason to set this parameter as TRUE?

A. to enable operating system authentication for a remote client
B. to restrict the scope of administration to identical operating systems
C. to allow the start up and shut down of the database from a remote client
D. to enable the administration of the operating system from a remote client
E. to disable the administration of the operating system from a remote client

Answer: A

QUESTION 248
You connected to the database using the following connection string:

   CONNECT hr/hr@test.us.oracle.com:1521/mydb

Which three statements are correct regarding the connection string? (Choose three.)

A. mydb is a service name.
B. test.us.oracle.com is a database name.
C. 1521 is the listener port number.

D. mydb is a host name.
E. test.us.oracle.com is a net service name.
F. hr is a username.
G. test.us.oracle.com is an instance name.

Answer: ACF

QUESTION 249
Which two database operations can be performed at the MOUNT stage of database startup? (Choose two.)

A. renaming of control files
B. multiplexing of control files
C. dropping the database user
D. configuring the database in ARCHIVELOG mode
E. renaming of data files

Answer: DE

QUESTION 250
Which three statements are true about the stages of database startup? (Choose three.)

A. Data files and redo log files can be renamed at the MOUNT stage.
B. Control files are required to bring the database to the NOMOUNT stage.
C. Data files and online redo log files are checked for consistency while opening the database.
D. Data files and redo log files are made available to users at the OPEN stage.
E. Control files are read at the OPEN stage for the location of data files.

Answer: ACD

QUESTION 251
Which three statements are true regarding the logical structure of the Oracle database? (Choose three.)

A. It is possible to have tablespaces of different block sizes in a database.
B. A data block is the smallest unit of I/O for data files.
C. Multiple tablespaces can share single data file.
D. Each data block in the database always corresponds to one OS block.
E. Each segment contains one or more extents.

Answer: ABE

QUESTION 252
Your tnsnames.ora file has the following entry for the service alias ORCL:

```
ORCL =
  ( DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = 10.156.24.216)(PORT = 1521))
    (CONNECT_DATA =
      (SERVER = DEDICATED)
      (SERVICE_NAME = orcl.oracle.com)
    )
  )
```

The TNSPING command executes successfully when tested with ORCL but you are not able to connect to the database instance with the following command:

SQL> CONNECT scott/tiger@orcl

What could be the reason for this?

A. The TNS_ADMIN environmental variable is set to a wrong value.
B. The DEFAULT_DOMAIN parameter is set to a wrong value in the SQLNET.ORA file.
C. The listener is not running at the server.
D. The *orcl.oracle.com* database service is not registered with the listener.

Answer: D