



Exam : 1Z0-042

Title : Oracle Database 10g: Administration I

Ver : 03-13-08

QUESTION 1:

You executed the following command to back up the control file:

ALTER DATABASE BACKUP CONTROLFILE TO TRACE;

What do you find in the trace file?

- A.Image of the control file
- B.Location of the control file
- C.Contents of the control file in text format
- D.SQL command to re-create the database
- E.SQL command to re-create the control file
- F.Contents of the control file in binary format

Answer: E

QUESTION 2:

Your boss at Certkiller .com wants you to clarify Oracle 10g. Which two steps are performed the first time any UPDATE statement is issued after the instance is started? Choose two

- A.Creating the parse tree of the statement
- B.Writing the modified data blocks to the data files
- C.Writing the modified data to the archived redo log files
- D.Updating the control file to indicate the most recent checkpoint
- E.Updating the data file header to indicate the most recent checkpoint
- F.Reading the blocks to database buffer cache if they are not already there

Answer: C, D

QUESTION 3:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You have been asked to use a centralized administrative tool to administer your database servers and application servers. In order to achieve the objective, which component would you configure on each database server?

- A.Database Control
- B.Management Server
- C.Management Repository
- D.Application Server Control
- E.Oracle Management Agent

Answer: E

QUESTION 4:

The data file belonging to the SYSTEM tablespace is corrupted and no backup of the file is available.

How do you recover the data file?

- A. The data file cannot be recovered.
- B. The data file can be restored from the SYSTEM auto backup.
- C. Take the tablespace offline, drop it, and re-create it.
- D. Recovery Manager (RMAN) is used to recover the data file.
- E. The ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE.. command is used to recover the data file.

Answer: A

QUESTION 5:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You started the instance using the init.ora file. You have two control files and three redo log groups in your database. You decided to protect the database against failures by adding one more control file.

Which file is the appropriate way to perform this task?

- A. Shut down the instance, copy the control file to the third location and open the database.
- B. Abort the instance, copy the control file to the third location, modify the CONTROL_FILES parameter in the init.ora file and open the database.
- C. Copy the control file to the third location, modify the CONTROL_FILES parameter in the init.ora file, restart the instance and open the database.
- D. Shut down the instance, copy the control file to the third location, modify the CONTROL_FILES parameter in the init.ora file and open the database.
- E. Shut down the instance, startup in the mount state, copy the control file to the third location, modify the CONTROL_FILES parameter in init.ora and open the database.

Answer: D

QUESTION 6:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You find that the database performance degrades while you backup the Certkiller database using Recovery Manager (RMAN). The Certkiller database is running in shared server mode.

The database instance is currently using 60% of total operating system memory. You suspect the shared pool fragmentation to be the reason. Which action would you consider to overcome the performance degradation?

- A. Configure Java Pool to cache the java objects.
- B. Configure Streams Pool to enable parallel processing.
- C. Increase Shared Pool size to cache more PL/SQL objects.
- D. Increase Database Buffer Cache size to increase cache hits.
- E. Configure Large Pool to be used by RMAN and shared server.
- F. Increase the total System Global Area (SGA) size to increase memory hits.

Answer: E

QUESTION 7:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You decided to manage client and server connections using Local Naming method in Certkiller .com. When you try to connect to the database you get the following error:

ERROR:

ORA-12154:TNS:couldnot resolve service name

Which network configuration files would you look into to resolve this error? Choose two.

- A. snmp.ora
- B. names.ora
- C. spfile.ora
- D. sqlnet.ora
- E. listener.ora
- F. tnsnames.ora

Answer: D, F

QUESTION 8:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. In your production database, the size of Database Buffer Cache needs to be increased immediately for the current as well as future instances of the database. The Oracle instance has been configured to accommodate any changes in the size of the memory structures. At this is production database, you want to accomplish this task with no impact on the user's connections.

Which activity must you have completed before accomplishing this task?

- A. You must have started the database instance in restricted mode.
- B. You must have started the database instance in NORMAL mode.

- C.You must have started the database instance with server parameter file.
- D.You must have started the database instance but must not have mounted.
- E.You must have started the database instance but must not have opened.

Answer: C

QUESTION 9:

Your Certkiller .com database is in ARCHIVELOG mode. The data file that belongs to the SYSTEMtablespacehas become corrupted. Up to what point can you recover the database?

- A.Until last commit
- B.Until the time you perform recovery
- C.Until the time the date file got corrupted
- D.Until the point where the last transaction begun
- E.You cannot recover the SYSTEMtablespaceand must re-create the database.

Answer: A

QUESTION 10:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. The UNDO_RETENTION parameter in your database is set to 1000 and undoretention is not guaranteed. Which statement regarding retention of undo data is correct?

- A.Undo data becomes obsolete after 1,000 seconds.
- B.Undo data gets refreshed after 1,000 seconds.
- C.Undo data will be stored permanently after 1,000 seconds.
- D.Committed undo data would be retained for 1,000 seconds if free undo space is available.
- E.Undo data will be retained in the UNDOtablespacefor 1,000 seconds, then it gets movedmovedto the TEMPORARYtablespaceto provide read consistency.

Answer: D

QUESTION 11:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You find that users with DBA role are using more CPU resources than what is allocated in their profiles. Which action would you take to ensure that resources limits are imposed on these users?

- A. Assign the DEFAULT profile to the users
- B. Set the RESOURCE_LIMIT parameter to TRUE in the parameter file
- C. Create a new profile with CPU restrictions and assign it to the users
- D. Specify the users as members of the DEFAULT_CONSUMER_GROUP
- E. Revoke the DBA role and grant CONNECT and RESOURCE role to the users

Answer: B

QUESTION 12:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. In your Oracle database 10g installation you have set ORACLE_BASE to /u01/app/oracle. Which objective will be achieved by this setting?

- A. The Oracle kernel will be placed in this location.
- B. The Oracle software will be placed in this location.
- C. The server parameter file (SPFILE) will be placed in this location.
- D. The database files will be placed in this location, if not specified explicitly.
- E. The location will be considered for the base of Oracle Managed Files (OMF).
- F. The location will be considered for the base of Optimal Flexible Architecture (OFA).

Answer: F

QUESTION 13:

The operating system file cratabin the Linux platform gets updated whenever you create a new database on the same host machine. What kind of information is stored in this file?

- A. OracleSID only
- B. Oracle homes only
- C. Oracle install timestamp
- D. Oracle inventory pointer files
- E. Oracle database creation timestamp
- F. OracleSIDs and Oracle homes only
- G. OracleSIDs, Oracle homes and flag for auto startup

Answer: G

QUESTION 14:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. Your database is configured for automatic undo management. UNDO_RETENTION is set to 3 hours.

You want to flash back a table that was created last year.
How far back can the flashback query go?

- A.3 hours
- B.6 months
- C.until last year
- D.until last commit
- E.until the point when the undotablespace was refreshed
- F.until the database is shut down and the memory erased

Answer: A

QUESTION 15:

In your Certkiller .com production database, you find that the database users are able to create and read files with unstructured data, available in any location on the host machine from an application.

You want to restrict the database users to access files in a specific location on the host machine.

What could do to achieve this?

- A.Modify the value for the UTL_FILE_DIR parameter in the parameter file
- B.Grant read and write privilege on the operating system path to the database users
- C.Modify the value for the LDAP_DIRECTORY_ACCESS parameter in the parameter file
- D.Modify the value for the PLSQL_NATIVE_LIBRARY_DIR parameter in the parameter file
- E.Create a directory object referring to the operating system path, and grant read and write privilege on the directory object to the database users

Answer: A

QUESTION 16:

Your boss at Certkiller .com wants you to clarify Oracle 10g. What statement about the Shared Server configuration is valid?

- A.Program Global Area (PGA) is stored in Shared pool.
- B.User session data and Cursor state are stored in Largepool and Stack space is stored Shared pool.
- C.User session data is stored in Shared pool and Stack space and Cursor state are stored in Largepool.
- D.User session data and Cursor state are stored in Largepool and Stack space is stored outside the System Global (SGA).

E. User session data and Cursor state are stored outside the System Global Area (SGA) and Stack space is stored inside the SGA.

Answer: D

QUESTION 17:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. On a Monday morning, you find the database instance aborted. After inspecting the alert log file, you execute the STARTUP command in SQL*Plus to bring the instance up. What statement is true?

- A. PMON coordinates media recovery.
- B. SMON coordinates instance recovery.
- C. PMON coordinates instance recovery.
- D. Undo Advisor would roll back all uncommitted transactions.
- E. SQL*PLUS reports an error with the message asking you to perform instance recovery.

Answer: B

QUESTION 18:

In your Certkiller .com database server the parameter PLSQL_CODE_TYPE has been set to NATIVE.

Which object would be achieved by the setting?

- A. The source PL/SQL code will be stored in native machine code.
- B. The source PL/SQL code will be stored in interpreted byte code.
- C. The compiled PL/SQL code will be stored in native machine code.
- D. The compiled PL/SQL code will be stored in interpreted byte code.

Answer: C

PLSQL_CODE_TYPE specifies the compilation mode for PL/SQL library units.

Values:

*INTERPRETED

PL/SQL library units will be compiled to PL/SQL bytecode format. Such modules are executed by the PL/SQL interpreter engine.

*NATIVE

PL/SQL library units (with the possible exception of top-level anonymous PL/SQL blocks) will be compiled to native (machine) code. Such modules will be executed natively without incurring any interpreter overhead.

QUESTION 19:

Exhibit:

Instance name	: certkiller13
Host name	: fubar.europe.certkiller.com
IP address	: 162.67.17.123
Enterprise Manager Console HTTP Port number	: 5500

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You have 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://162.67.17.123:5500/em
- B.http://www.162.67.17.123:5500/em
- C.http://fubar.europe. Certkiller .com:5500/em
- D.http:// Certkiller 13.162.67.17.123:5500/em
- E.http:// Certkiller 13.fubar.europe. Certkiller .com:5500
- F.http://www. Certkiller 13.fubar.europe. Certkiller .com:5500/em
- G.http:// Certkiller 13.fubar.europe. Certkiller .com:5500/em

Answer: A, C

QUESTION 20:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. While loading data into the Certkiller STAFF table using Oracle Enterprise Manager 10g Database Control, you find the status of the job as failed. On further investigation, you find the following error message in the output log:

ORA-01653 unable to extend table HR. Certkiller STAFF by 8 intablespaceUSERS

Which task would you perform to load the data successfully without affecting the users who are accessing the table?

- A.Restart the database instance and run the job
- B.Truncate the Certkiller STAFF table and run the job
- C.Delete all rows from the Certkiller STAFF table and run the job
- D.Increase the size of the USERStablespace and run the job
- E.Increase the size of the database default permanenttablespace and run the job

Answer: D

QUESTION 21:

Exhibit

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM dept;
```

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	SALES	CHICAGO
40	OPERATIONS	BOSTON

4 rows selected.

```
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	LORD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30
7566	JACK	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	400	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	23-MAY-87	1100		20
7989	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950		30
7991	KALLIS	CLERK	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20
7999	JHON	CLERK	7782	10-MAY-83	1500		10

14 rows selected.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE dept ADD CONSTRAINT pk_dept PRIMARY KEY(deptno);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp ADD CONSTRAINT fk_emp FOREIGN KEY(deptno) REFERENCES dept(deptno) ON  
DELETE CASCADE;
```

Table altered.

Which statement regarding thedeptandemptables are true?

- A. When you delete a row from theempttable, you would receive a constraint violation error.
- B. When you delete a row from the dept table, you would receive a constraint violation error.
- C. When you delete a row from theempttable, automatically the corresponding rows are deleted from the dept table.
- D. When you delete a row from the dept table, automatically the corresponding rows are deleted from theempttable.
- E. When you delete a row from the dept table, automatically the corresponding rows are updated with null values in theempttable.
- F. When you delete a row from theempttable, automatically the corresponding rows are updated with null values in the dept table.

Answer: D

QUESTION 22:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. Users in the Certkiller .com PROD database complain about the slow response of 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 return
- B.Create more undo segments
- C.Create another undotablespace
- D.Increase the size of the undotablespace

Answer: D

QUESTION 23:

You are working on a test database where instance recovery takes a considerable amount of time.

How can reduce the recovery time? Choose two.

- A.By multiplexing the control files
- B.By multiplexing the redo log files
- C.By decreasing the size of redo log files
- D.By configuring mean time to recover (MTTR) to a lower value
- E.By setting the UNDO_RETENTION parameter to a higher value

Answer: C, D

QUESTION 24:

Exhibit #1

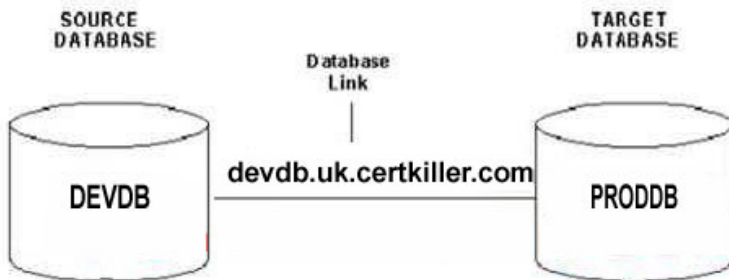


Exhibit #2, command

```
$ impdp system/manager directory = DB_DATA
dumpfile = schemas.dat
schemas = 1m
flashback_name = 2002-02-03-04-05-06
```

Exhibit #3, error

```
ORA-39001: invalid document value
ORA-39081:unable tosearch the location
ORA-31640: unable to open dump file "/home/oracle/schema/schemas.dat" for read
ORA-27037: unable to obtain file status
```

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You have created a database link, devdb.uk. Certkiller .com, between the database PROddb and DEVDB. You want to import schema objects of the HR user using Oracle Data Pump from

the development database, DEVDB, to the production database, PRODDB.

View Exhibit #1 to see the source and target database.

You execute the code in Exhibit #2.

The code fails and produces the error displayed in Exhibit #3.

What would you do to overcome the error?

- A. Remove the dumpfile option in the command
- B. Remove the flashback_time option in the command
- C. Add the user, SYSTEM, to the schemas option in the command
- D. Add the network_link= devdb.uk. Certkiller .com option in the command
- E. Remove the schemas options and add the network_link= devdb.uk. Certkiller .com option in the command
- F. Remove the dumpfile options and add the network_link= devdb.uk. Certkiller .com option in the command

Answer: F

QUESTION 25:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. The database is open. A media failure has occurred, resulting in loss of all the control files in your database. Which statement regarding the database instance is true in this scenario?

- A. The instance would hang.
- B. The instance needs to be shut down.
- C. The instance would be in the open state.
- D. The instance would abort in such cases.
- E. The instance would be in the open and invalid state.
- F. The instance would be in the open state, but all the background processes will be restarted.

Answer: D

QUESTION 26:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. In a production environment, users complain about the slow response time when accessing the database. You have not optimized the memory usage of the Oracle instance and you suspect the problem to be with the memory.

To which type of object would you refer to determine the cause of the slow response?

- A. The trace file
- B. The fixed views
- C. The data dictionary views

- D.The operating system log fields
- E.The dynamic performance views.

Answer: E

QUESTION 27:

You are working on the Certkiller database.
What is the default name of the alert log file in this database?

- A.alert_ Certkiller .log
- B.alertlog_ Certkiller .log
- C.alert_log_ Certkiller .log
- D. Certkiller _alert_log.log
- E.log_alert_: Certkiller .log
- F.trace_alert_ Certkiller .log

Answer: A

QUESTION 28:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You have set the retention period for Automatic Repository (AWR) statistics to four days and collection interval to 15 minutes. You want to view the statistics collected and stored in AWR snapshot. Which two methods would you use to view the AWR statistics? Choose two

- A.use enterprise manager
- B.use DBMS_SQL package
- C.use DBMS_AWR package
- D.use PRVT_WORKLOAD package
- E.query the AWR snapshot repository objects
- F.use DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPOSITORY package

Answer: A, F

QUESTION 29:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. As a result of performance analysis, you created an index on theprod_namecolumn of the Certkiller prodtb table, which contains about ten thousand rows. Later, you updated a product name in the table.
How does this change affect the index?

- A.A leaf will be marked as invalid.
- B.An update in a leaf row takes place.
- C.The index will be updated automatically at commit.
- D.A leaf row in the index will be deleted and inserted.
- E.The index becomes invalid when you make any updates

Answer: D

QUESTION 30:

Two database users, Jack and Bill, are accessing the Certkiller STAFF table of the Certkiller DB database. When Jack modifies a value in the table, the new value is invisible to Bill.

Which is the modified value invisible to Bill?

- A.The modified data are not available on disk.
- B.The modified data have been flushed out from memory.
- C.The modified rows of the Certkiller STAFF table have been locked.
- D.Jack has not committed the changes after modifying the value.
- E.Both users are accessing the database from two different machines.

Answer: D

QUESTION 31:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You find that reports are running for a long time in your data warehousing applications. You suspect a lack of indexes is the reason for the performance degradation.

Which advisory component would you refer to, in order to determine the appropriate indexes?

- A.Memory Advisors
- B.Segment Advisors
- C.SQL Tuning and Access Advisors
- D.Automated Workload Repository (AWR)
- EAutomatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM)

Answer: C

QUESTION 32:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. In your database server,

the parameter PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL has been set to 2.
What would this setting achieve?

- A.It degrades the run time and compiler performance.
- B.It provides better run time and compiler performance.
- C.It provides better optimization of the statement during parse time.
- D.It forces the rule based optimizer to be used for statement optimization.
- E.It provides better run time performance but slightly degraded compiler performance.
- F.It provides better run time performance but slightly degraded run time performance.

Answer: E

QUESTION 33:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. 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 34:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. Users in the Certkiller PROD database complain about the slow response when accessing the database. In the Active Session Waiting: Configuration page you find that the majority of the wait time is for the redo log buffer.
Further investigation using the Run Queue graph and operating system tools reveals that the redo log files are on the same disks, and that the disk I/O for the redo log files is the reason for the performance degradation.
Which two actions would you take to gain performance? Choose two

- A.Increase the size of redo log files
- B.Increase the size of redo log buffer
- C.Increase the number of redo log files
- D.Place the redo log files on a separate disk
- E.Decrease the number of redo log groups to two

F.Increate the number Log Writer (LGWR) process

Answer: B, D

QUESTION 35:

Your boss at Certkiller .com wants you to clarify Oracle 10g. Which condition in your database forces you to perform only consistent backups?

- A.The database is in mount state.
- B.One of the tablespaces is offline.
- C.One of the tablespaces is read only.
- D.The database operates in ARCHIVELOG mode.
- E.The database operates in NOARCHIVELOG mode.

Answer: E

QUESTION 36:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. In the middle of a transaction, a user session was abnormally terminated but the instance is still up and the database is open.

Which two statements are true in this scenario? Choose two

- A.Event Viewer gives more details on the failure.
- B.The alert log file gives detailed information about the failure.
- C.PMON rolls back the transaction and releases the locks.
- D.SMON rolls back the transaction and releases the locks.
- E.The transaction is rolled back by the next session that refers to any of the blocks updates by the failed transaction.
- F.Data modified by the transaction up to the last commit before the abnormal termination is retained in the database.

Answer: C, F

QUESTION 37:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. Your database is in NOARCHIVELOG mode. The database has been configured with three redo logs groups, and there have been five log switches. You lost one non-system-critical data file from your database.

Which method would you use to recover the data file?

- A.Restore all the data files and open the database
- B.Create the data file and perform tablespacerecovery
- C.No need to restore any file, just recover the database
- D.Restore only the system data file and recover the database
- E.Restore only lost data file and perform tablespacerecovery

Answer: A

QUESTION 38:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. Your database is opened in NOARCHIVELOG mode. You decide to place the database in ARCHIVELOG mode.

How would you do this? Select two.

- A.Execute the ALTER DATABASE ARCHIVELOG statement
- B.Select ARCHIVELOG option in the database control and restart the database to apply the changes.
- C.Shut down and start the instance, and in the NOMOUNT state execute the ALTER DATABASE ARCHIVELOG statement.
- D.Shut down and start the instance, mount the database, then execute the ALTER DATABASE ARCHIVELOG statement.

Answer: B, D

QUESTION 39:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You are using three database, Certkiller DB01, Certkiller DB02, and Certkiller DB03, on different host machines in your development environment. The database server configuration, such as IP address and listener port number, change frequently due to development requirements, and you have the task of notifying the developers of the changes. Which connection method would you use to overcome this overhead?

- A.Host naming
- B.Local naming
- C.Easy Connect
- D.External naming
- E.directory naming

Answer: E

QUESTION 40:

Exhibit

1) Certkiller.com requires that the password must contain at least five characters with one alphabetic character in upper case, one numeric and one special character

2) Certkiller.com requires that the new password must be different from the old password.

3) Certkiller.com requires that the user name and the password must be different

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. While creating a new user or changing the password for existing users, the password must adhere to the restrictions specified in the exhibit.

Which option would you use to achieve this objective?

A. Use a trigger to validate the password

B. Use a user defined PL/SQL block to validate the password

C. Use a profile to include the password verify function to validate the password

D. Use Oracle's default password verification procedure to validate the password

E. Use a procedure name in the CREATE USER command to validate the password

Answer: C

QUESTION 41:

Your boss at Certkiller .com wants you to clarify Oracle 10g. Which statement regarding the contents of the V\$PARAMETER view is true?

A. Displays only the list of default values

B. Displays only the list of all basic parameters

C. Displays the currently in effect parameter values

D. Displays only the list of all advanced parameters

E. Displays the list of all the parameter files of a database

F. Displays the current contents of the server parameter file.

Answer: C

QUESTION 42:

Exhibit, HR Database properties

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM database_properties;
```

PROPERTY_NAME	PROPERTY_VALUE
DICT.BASE	2
DEFAULT_TEMP_TABLESPACE	TEMP
DEFAULT_PERMANENT_TABLESPACE	USERS
DEFAULT_TBS_TYPE	SHALLFILE
NLS_LANGUAGE	AMERICAN
NLS_TERRITORY	AMERICA
NLS_CURRENCY	\$
NLS_TBS_DEFAULT	AMERICA
NLS_NUMERIC_CHARACTERS	
NLS_CHARACTERSET	WE8ISO8859P1
NLS_CALENDAR	GREGORIAN

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You have two database, SALES and HR; created on the same machine using Oracle database 120g. For the SALES database, the initialization parameter COMPATIBLE is set to 9.2.0 and for the HR database, COMPATIBLE is set to 10.0.0. The sales_tbs tablespace is created in the SALES database as follows:

```
CREATE TABLESPACE sales_tbs DATAFILE '/ Certkiller / Certkiller data/sales_tbs.dbf'
SIZE 50M EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL;
```

The hr_tbs tablespace created in the HR database is as follows:

```
CREATE TABLESPACE hr_tbs DATAFILE '/ Certkiller / Certkiller data/hr_tbs.dbf' SIZE 50M
```

Which two statements are correct in this scenario?

- A. hr_tbs is a bigfile tablespace.
- B. A bigfile tablespace cannot be created in the SALES database.
- C. All tablespaces in HR database will be locally managed by default.
- D. sales_tbs and hr_tbs tablespaces can share the same data file.
- E. All the tablespaces in the SALES database will be dictionary managed by default.

Answer: B, E

QUESTION 43:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. In your development environment, the developers are responsible for modifying the table structure according to the application requirements. However, you want to keep track of the ALTER TABLE commands being executed by developers, so you enable auditing to achieve this objective.

Which two views would you refer to find out the audit information? Choose two

- A. DBA_AUDIT_TRAIL
- B. DBA_AUDIT_SESSION
- C. DBA_FGA_AUDIT_TRAIL
- D. DBA_COMMON_AUDIT_TRAIL

Answer: A, C

QUESTION 44:

Your boss at Certkiller .com wants you to clarify Oracle 10g. Which two statements regarding the LOGGING clause of the CREATE TABLESPACE... statement are correct? Choose two.

- A. This clause is not valid for a temporary or undotablespace.
- B. If the tablespace is in the NOLOGGING mode, no operation on the tablespace will generate redo.
- C. The tablespace will be in the NOLOGGING mode by default, if not specified while creating a tablespace.
- D. The tablespace-level logging attribute can be overridden by logging specification at the table, index, materialized view, materialized view log, and partition levels.

Answer: A, D

QUESTION 45:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. Users complain that their query is taking a long time to complete. You suspect the database buffer cache size to be the reason, and you define an alert to be generated when the buffer cache hit metric goes below 85%. When you observe the dynamic performance views, you find that the buffer cache hit ratio is 81% but no alerts are being generated. What could be the reason for this problem?

- A. The advisory memory has been turned off.
- B. The DB_CACHE_ADVICE parameter has been set to OFF in the parameter file.
- C. The STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter has been set to BASIC in the parameter file.
- D. The TIMED_STATISTICS parameter has been set to FALSE in the parameter file.
- E. The STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter has been set to TYPICAL in the parameter file.

Answer: C

QUESTION 46:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. In your transaction application, you have scheduled a job to update the optimizer statistics at 05:00 pm every Friday. The job has successfully completed. Which three pieces of information would you check to confirm that the statistics have been collected? Choose three

- A.Average row size
- B.Last analyzed date
- C.Size of table in bytes
- D.Size of table in database blocks
- E.Number of free blocks in the free list
- F.Number of extents present in the table.

Answer: A, B, D

QUESTION 47:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You want to be notified when the number of disk I/O increases by 10% of what it was yesterday. You create a baseline metric for yesterday's disk I/O performance. How do you use the baseline metrics to achieve your objective?

- A.Save the baseline in the database
- B.Save the baseline in the Database Control Home Page
- C.Create a procedure to read and apply the baseline to disk I/O metrics
- D.Apply the baseline to the disk I/O metrics in the Mange Metrics page
- E.Alter the disk I/O metrics to include baseline by using the ALTER METRICScommnd

Answer: D

QUESTION 48:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. In the Certkiller PRODUCTION database you have granted RESUMABLE system privilege to the CONNECT role. Resumable space operation has been enabled for all user session. You want users NOT to be aware of any kind of space-related problems while performing transactions. Instead, you want the problem to be resolved by a database trigger automatically.

Which combination of triggering time and event would you use to achieve this objective?

- A.AFTER CREATE
- B.AFTER SUSPEND
- C.BEFORE CREATE
- D.AFTER TRUNCATE
- E.BEFORE SUSPEND
- F.AFTER INSERT OR DELETE OR DELETE
- G.BEFORE INSERT OR DELETE OR DELETE

Answer: B

QUESTION 49:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You enabled tracing while creating a listener to your database.

What additional information is available to you when you enable tracing?

- A.Information about each Oracle Net connection.
- B.Information about each entry in the listener.ora file
- C.Information about the changes done in the database
- D.Information about the different listeners in your system
- E.Information about all the non-database files required to operate the database

Answer: A

QUESTION 50:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. Your database is in NOARCHIVELOG mode and you want to perform a backup.

Which type of backup would be appropriate in this case?

- A.Hot backup
- B.Online backup
- C.consistent backup
- D.incremental backup
- E.inconsistent backup

Answer: C

QUESTION 51:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. Because of space constraints, you decided to manually shrink the table. You executed the ALTER TABLESHRINK SPACE statement to shrink the space and you receive an error as follows:

ERROR at Line 1:

ORA-10635: Invalid segment or tablespace type

What could be the reason?

- A.The table is partitioned
- B.The table name is wrong.
- C.It is an index-Organized table (IOT)
- D.The table is stored in locally managed tablespace.

E.The table is stored in atablespacewhere segment space is managed manually.

Answer: E

QUESTION 52:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You want to create your database with the automatic undo management feature enable.

Which two tasks must you perform to achieve this? Choose two.

- A.Set the UNDO_RETENTION parameter to AUTO.
- B.Create an initial undo segment in undotablespace.
- C.Set the UNDO_RETENTION parameter to 900 or more
- D.Set the initialization parameter UNDO_MANAGEMENT to AUTO
- E.Set the UNDO_MANAGEMENT parameter to the name of an undotablespace

Answer: C, E

Explanation:

Not E: E is not possible because the name of a tablespace is not a valid value for UNDO_MANAGEMENT only AUTO | MANUAL.

QUESTION 53:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. In your organization, you have four databases, Certkiller DB01, Certkiller DB02, Certkiller DB03, and Certkiller DB04, which are located in Berlin, Frankfurt,Rammstein, and Munich respectively, and which were created using Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA).

You want to perform administrative tasks on these databases that include startup and shutdown, taking regular backups, and so on, fromFrankfurtusing Oracle tools. Which Oracle file would you enable to perform this task?

- A.Control file
- B.Password file
- C.Parameter file
- D.Online redo log file
- E.Listener controller file
- F.Server parameter file

Answer: B

QUESTION 54:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. Your database is functional. One of the disks containing a mirrored redo log member has bad sectors in it. You are unable to fix the damaged file.

How does the loss of a redo log member affect the instance of the database that is currently running?

- A.The instance would normally abort.
- B.The instance would not be affected.
- C.The instance would be invalid, so would have to be aborted.
- D.The instance would remain open, but the LGWR process would fail.
- E.The instance would remain open and would automatically create the missing file

Answer: B

QUESTION 55:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. After being hired, you find that there is only one database that is functional and that is being access by the applications. You want to create a replicate of the database, to be used for testing purposes.

What is the best method to create a replica?

- A.Create a database by using CREATE DATABASE...command and manually copy the data
- B.Use Database ConfigurationAssitant(DBCA) to create a template from the existing database to contain the database structure.
- C.Use DBCA to create a template from the existing database to contain the database structure and then manually copy the data using Oracle Data Pump.
- D.Use DBCA to create a template from the existing database to contain the database structure and then use the same template to create the database in the new location.

Answer: D

QUESTION 56:

Exhibit, error

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager 10g login interface. At the top, it says "ORACLE Engine Manager 10g" and has a "Help" link. Below this is a "Login" button. A large grey banner contains an information icon and the text: "If exception the Nem Adapter could not establish the connection". Below the banner, the title "Login to Database:ORCL" is displayed. The login form includes fields for "User Name" (containing "sys"), "Password", and a "Connect As" dropdown menu (set to "SYSDBA"). A "Login" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom, a copyright notice reads: "Copyright © 1996, 2004, Oracle. All rights reserved."

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. When you try to connect to the database, you get an error (See exhibit).

What could be the possible reason for getting such an error?

- A.Database is not open
- B.Listener is not running
- C.Service name is not correct
- D.Wrong port number used in URL
- E.Usersysdoes have themediaprivilege

Answer: C

QUESTION 57:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. While granting a role, SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE, to a user, Certkiller, using Oracle Enterprise Manager 10g Database Control, you have cleared the DEFAULT check box. What will be the result?

- A.The user cannot use the role at all.
- B.The role would not be granted to the user.
- C.The user needs to enable the role explicitly.
- D.The user can start using the role immediately.
- E.The user would have the admin option for the role.

Answer: C

QUESTION 58:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You are working on Oracle Database 10g. To forward client connections to an instance, the listener must know information such as the name of the instance and where the instance's ORACLE_HOME is located.

How does the listener get this information? Choose two.

- A.It gets it from the parameter file.
- B.The listener prompts for details on startup.
- C.The listener gathers information from the control file.
- D.The instance automatically registers with the default listener.
- E.The listener gets this information through the listener.ora file.

Answer: D, E

QUESTION 59:

Exhibit, requirements

A. Certkiller.com requires that the objects created by the user must be stored in a tablespace, CERTKILLERTBS1 if the TABLESPACE option is not defined during the object creation.

B. Certkiller.com requires that the user should be able to use 10MB of space in the tablespace CERTKILLERTBS1

B. Certkiller.com requires that the user must change the password immediately after logging in for the first time.

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. While setting up the database for your production environment, you want to create a user according to the requirements in the exhibit.

Which three options of the CREATE USER command would you use to achieve this objective? Choose three

- A.Profile
- B.Account lock
- C.Account unlock
- D.Password expire
- E.Quota 10MB on Certkiller TBS1
- F.Password never expire
- G.Default tablespace Certkiller TBS1
- H.Quota unlimited on Certkiller TBS1
- I.Temporary tablespace TEMP
- J.Temporary tablespace SYSTEM

Answer: D, E, G

QUESTION 60:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You want to configure database backups to be run automatically.

Which tool or utility would you use to achieve this?

- A.The DBMS_JOB package
- B.The BACKUP_JOB package
- C.The DBMS_BACKUP_RESTORE package
- D.The calendar tool in the Operating System (OS)
- E.The backup scheduler in Enterprise Manager (EM)
- F.The DBMS_BACKUP_SCHEDULER packager inline mode

Answer: E

QUESTION 61:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You want to administer your database servers, which are running on different host machines, using the Web-enabled grid control interface. You have configured the agent on the host machines. You have started the Oracle Database 10g Grid Control utility on your machine.

Which two additional components would you configure to achieve this objective?
Choose two

- A. Application Server Control
- B. Oracle Management Service
- C. Oracle Enterprise Manager Repository
- D. Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Control

Answer: C, D

QUESTION 62:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You are using Recovery Manager (RMAN) to perform backups in your databases.

Which four backup operations can be performed using RMAN? Choose four.

- A.A backup of the target database when it is mounted
- B.A backup of online redo log files when the database is open
- C.A backup of only used data blocks in the file beingbeingbackup up
- D.A backup of online, read/write data files when the database is open
- E.A backup of only those data blocks that have changed since a previous backup
- F.A backup of online, read/write data files when the database is in the NOMOUNT state.

Answer: A, C, D, E

QUESTION 63:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You want to create a new optimized database for your transactional production environment to be used by a financial application. While creating the database, you want the Oracle Software to take care of all basic settings to optimize the database performance.

Which method would you use to achieve this objective?

- A. Use the CREATE DATABASE... command to create the database with Oracle-managed files.
- B. Use the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) to create the database with Oracle-managed files.
- C. Use the Enterprise Manager to create a new database with the Online Transaction Processing (OLTP) option.
- D. Use Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) to create the database with Transaction Processing template.
- E. Use the CREATE DATABASE... command to create the database with Automatic Storage Management (ASM) file system.

Answer: D

QUESTION 64:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You determine that archiving was not successful in one of the destinations. You want to check the alert log file for more information on this.

Which initialization parameter gives you the location of the alert log file?

- A. USER_DUMP_DEST
- B. CORE_DUMP_DEST
- C. ALERT_LOG_DEST
- D. ALERT_DUMP_DEST
- E. TRACE_DUMP_DEST
- F. BACKGROUND_DUMP_DEST

Answer: F

QUESTION 65:

Your boss at Certkiller .com wants you to clarify Oracle 10g. Which statement regarding the usage of redo log files during instance recovery is true?

- A.Transactions are rolled back using redo log files.
- B.Transactions are rolled forward using redo log files.
- C.Transactions are rolled back using redo log files and archived log files.
- D.Transactions are rolled forward using redo log files and rolled back using redo log files.

Answer: B

QUESTION 66:

You execute the following command in your Certkiller .com production database to change the width of the CUST_NAME column of the CUSTOMERS table:

```
ALTER TABLE customers  
MODIFY (cust_name VARCHAR2 (40))  
/
```

When you execute the command, it displays the following error message:

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00054: resource busy and acquire with NOWAIT specified

What could be the reason for the error message?

- A.The database instance is not available.
- B.The ALTER TABLE command does not have WAIT option
- C.The table or a row in the table is currently locked by another user session.
- D.The database instance is busy processing other user sessions commands.
- E.The CUSTOMERS table has no long running query active at the time when this request is made.
- F.The server process executing the ALTER TABLE command is busy with another command execution

Answer: C

QUESTION 67:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. When you tried to connect to the database, you received the following error:

ERROR:

ORA-12541:TNS:no_listener

You found that the listener is not running on the server, so you issued the following command in the Listener Control utility to start the listener.

```
lsnrctl>START
```

What statement is true?

- A.It would attempt to start the default listener
- B.itwould start the most recently created listener.
- C.It would display an error with a message asking for the listener name to be specified.
- D.It would show you a list of listeners and prompts for the listener name that you want to start.

Answer: A

QUESTION 68:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. One of the database users accidentally deleted all the rows of a critical table and committed the delete at 1:30 p.m. You senior database administrator, Certkiller, asks you to retrieve the lost data.

Which two actions would you use to ensure that there is no impact on other connected users while retrieving the deleted rows? Choose two.

- A.Use a flashback query to retrieve the rows that were deleted
- B.Use conventional incremental export and then import the affected object
- C.Shutdown the database in NORMAL mode and restart the database instance
- D.Use DBMS_META package to reconstruct the object using undo segments
- E.Use Tablespace Point in Time Recovery (TSPITR) method to recover the table and the data
- F.Use Oracle Data Pump with flashback_time option to export the table and then import the affected object.

Answer: B, E

QUESTION 69:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. 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, and then execute the ALTER DATABASE... RENAME DATAFILE... statement.
- C.Take the tablespace that contains the data file offline, rename the data file using the operating system, and then execute the ALTER TABLESPACE... RENAME DATAFILE... statement.

D. Make the tablespace that contains the data file read only, rename the data file using the operating system, and then execute the ALTER TABLESPACE... RENAME DATAFILE... statement.

Answer: C

QUESTION 70:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. According to your backup strategy, you performed an incremental level 0 backup of your database.

Which statement regarding this backup is true?

- A. The backup is similar to image copy.
- B. The backup contains all used data blocks.
- C. The backup contains only unused data blocks.
- D. The backup contains all data blocks changed since the last incremental level 1 backup.

Answer: B

QUESTION 71:

Exhibit

```
SQL> CREATE USER      certkilleruser03
IDENTIFIED BY oracle
DEFAULT TABLESPACE   certkillertbs7
TEMPORARY TABLESPACE temp
PROFILE default
/
SQL> select create system, create salary 10      Certkilleruser03;
```

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. While executing the command line 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 Certkiller tbs7 is full.
- B. The user is not the owner of the SYSTEM tablespace.
- C. The user does have quota on the Certkiller 7 tablespace.
- D. The user does not have sufficient system privileges to create table in the Certkiller 7 tablespace.
- E. The user does not have sufficient privileges to create table on the default permanent tablespace

Answer: C

QUESTION 72:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You are using Recovery Manager (RMAN) for backup and recovery of your database. You executed the delete command in RMAN to delete a backup of atablespace.

Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A.The backup status will be marked expired in RMAN recovery catalog.
- B.The backup status will be marked deleted in RMAN recovery catalog after you execute the crosscheck command.
- C.The backup will be deleted physically from the OS (Operating system)and the backup information is removed from the recoverycatalogl
- D.The backup status will be marked deleted and you must delete the backup file manually from the OS (Operating system).
- E.The backup status will be marked deleted and you must delete the backup file manually from the OS (Operating system), if you are not using Oracle Managed Files (OMF).

Answer: C

QUESTION 73:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. Your listener process, L1, is currently listening to three databases: CertK INDB04, Certkiller DB05 and Certkiller DB06. Using Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) you create one more database, Certkiller DB07, and enable dynamic registration.

Which two commands of Listener Control Utility (lsnrctl) would you use to determine whether the dynamic registration occurred for the database, Certkiller DB07, with the L1 listener process? Choose two

- A.SHOW L1
- B.SPAWN L1
- C.STATUS L1
- D.SERVICES L1
- E.STATUS LISTENER
- F.SERVICES LISTENER
- G.SHOWcurrent_listener

Answer: C, E

QUESTION 74:

Your boss at Certkiller .com wants you to clarify Oracle 10g. Which statement is true

about the analysis of the Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM)?

- A.The analysis does not provide the output for the performance of SQL statements.
- B.The results of analysis are stored in tables, belonging to SYS user, in the SYSAUX tablespace.
- C.The results of analysis are stored in tables, belonging to SYS user, in the SYSTEM tablespace.
- D.The analysis runs automatically after each Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) snapshots.
- E.The ADDM analysis is done manually after each Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) snapshots.
- F.The results of analysis are stored in tables, belonging to SYSMAN user, in the SYSTEMtablespace.

Answer: D

QUESTION 75:

Exhibit, list of privileges.

1. **RESTRICTED SESSION** privilege
2. **SELECT ANY TABLE** privilege
3. **RESOURCE** role
4. **SYSOPER** privilege
5. **EXEMPT ACCESS POLICY** privilege
6. **SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE** role

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. The database user, Certkiller USER07, has the CONNECT role assigned. You want this user to be able to:

- A)connect to the database when the database is in restricted modeAND
- B)querythe tables created by other users.

Which minimal set of privileges and roles would you select from the list in the exhibit to grant to the user?

- A.1 only
- B.6 only
- C.1, 2 and 4
- D.3 and 4
- E.1 and 6

Answer: D

QUESTION 76:

Exhibit

```
test.de.certkiller.com
(DESCRIPTION=
  (ADDRESS_LIST=
    (LOAD_BALANCE=off)
    (FAILOVER=ON)
    (ADDRESS= (PROTOCOL=tcp) (HOST=test1-server) (PORT=1521))
    (ADDRESS= (PROTOCOL=tcp) (HOST=test2-server) (PORT=1521)))
  )
CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=test.de.certkiller.com)))
```

Your database is not configured for session failover. Yourtnsnames.orafile contains the details shown in the exhibit.

Which feature is enabled in this case?

- A. Load balancing
- B. Instance failover
- C. Database failover
- D. Connect-time failover
- E. Transparent Application Failover (TAF)

Answer: D

QUESTION 77:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. 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 78:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You suspect that in one of your applications the customer table is being accessed by some unauthorized users.

Which option would you use to monitor the queries being executed on the customer table?

- A. Monitor the alert.log file

- B.Enable server-side SQL tracing for user sessions
- C.Enable fine-grained auditing for the customer table
- D.Enable Fine-Grained Access Control (FGAC) for the customer table
- E.Write a database trigger on the customer table on the SELECT event

Answer: D

QUESTION 79:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. 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 files are opened
- C.The password file is opened
- D.The parameter file is opened
- E.All online data files are opened

Answer: B, E

QUESTION 80:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. Client connection requests are failing because the listener is not responding. You want to forward client connect requests to another listener if one listener is not responding.
How do you achieve this?

- A.Enable instance failover
- B.Configure shared server
- C.Enable database failover
- D.Enable connect-time failover
- E.Enable Transparent Application Failover (TAF)

Answer: D

QUESTION 81:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You added atablespace to your database. Because of the changes to the physical structure of your database, you performed a backup of the control file to trace. After this, you lost only the control files and the instance aborted due to a hardware failure.

How would you proceed to recover the database?

- A.Start the instance and open the database, instance recovery automatically recovers control files
- B.Create a file based on the contents of the trace file and save it to the control file locations and start the database
- C.Re-create the database (The recovery of the control file is not possible because you have lost all the control files.)
- D.Start the instance, in the NOMOUNT state, re-create the control file using the CREATE CONTROLFILE command stored in the trace file.
- E.Start the instance and MOUNT the database, then re-create the control file using the CREATE CONTROLFILE command stored in the trace file.

Answer: D

QUESTION 82:

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. You received the following error while working on your database:

ORA-01555: snapshot too old

In which situation would you receive such an error?

- A.You performed rollback after commit.
- B.If a log switch occurs in your database.
- C.The archiver fails to generate an archived log file.
- D.Instance recovery fails to find one of the redo log files.
- E.A long-running query is unable to get read-consistent image.
- F.If you perform manual undo management operations in auto mode.

Answer: E

A long query cannot get a read consistent image.

Not D:

Makes no sense. If Oracle could not find a file he would say the file was not found.

QUESTION 83:

Exhibit #1, structure

EMPLOYEES

Column Name	Datatype
EMPLOYEE_ID	NUMBER
FIRST_NAME	VARCHAR2
LAST_NAME	VARCHAR2
EMAIL	VARCHAR2
PHONE_NUMBER	VARCHAR2
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

Exhibit #2, 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;

```

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. Use exhibit #1 to see the structure of the EMPLOYEES, DEPARTMENTS and EMP_DEP tables.

User Certkiller C wants to insert rows from EMPLOYEES and DEPARTMENTS table into EMP_DEP table by using the code in exhibit #2.

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

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-01653: unable to allocate extent table A.EMP_DEP by 8 intablespaceUSERS

What would have caused the error?

- A.The user Certkiller C does not have space quota.
- B.RESOURCE role has not been granted to user Certkiller C.
- C.User Certkiller C does not have insert privilege on EMP_DEP table.
- D.The EMP_DEP table is residing on a temporarytablespace.
- E.The defaulttablespaceof user Certkiller C does not have enough free space.
- F.Thetablespacewhere EMP_DEP table resides does not have enough free space.

Answer: F

QUESTION 84:

Exhibit

Select	Name	Inner	Extent Management	Segment Management	Status	Size (MB)	Used (MB)	Used (%)
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	USERS	PERMANENT	LOCAL	AUTO	ONLINE	5,000	2,750	55.00
<input type="radio"/>	UNDOTBS1	UNDO	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	35,000	13,875	39.64
<input type="radio"/>	TEMP	TEMPORARY	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	20,000	6,000	30.00
<input type="radio"/>	SYSTEM	PERMANENT	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	450,000	440,563	97.90
<input type="radio"/>	SYSAUX	PERMANENT	LOCAL	AUTO	ONLINE	320,000	267,750	83.67
<input type="radio"/>	PROD	PERMANENT	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	10,000	.125	1.25

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. Use the exhibit to see details about existing tablespaces in the Oracle 10g database.

You want to add a new tablespace to your database. Which three statements regarding a new tablespace are true? Choose three.

- A. A new tablespace can be a bigfile tablespace.
- B. A new tablespace cannot be an undo tablespace.
- C. A new tablespace cannot be a temporary tablespace.
- D. A new tablespace can be a locally managed tablespace.
- E. A new tablespace can be a dictionary-managed tablespace.
- F. A new tablespace can use automatic segment space management.

Answer: B, D, E

QUESTION 85:

Exhibit

Server Error

The following information

Could not connect to the server

Please contact the administrator.

You work as a database administrator for Certkiller .com. While trying to access Enterprise Manager Database Control by using a browser, you get an error. See exhibit.

On further investigation, you find that the Oracle database 10g installation has just finished and your colleague, Certkiller who installed the software, has not noted down all the port numbers.

How do you determine the port number of the HTTP listener that is being used by Enterprise Manager Database Control?

- A.From thesqlnet.orafile
- B.From thetsnames.orafile
- C.From thelistener.orafile
- D.From theportlist.orafile
- E.By using Operating Systemutilities

Answer: D

QUESTION 86:

Which background process does Automatic Shared Memory Management use to coordinate the sizing of memory components?

- A. PMON
- B. SMON
- C. MMNL
- D. MMAN
- E. MMON

Answer: D

The Automatic Shared Memory Management feature uses a new background process named Memory Manager (MMAN). MMAN serves as the SGA Memory Broker and coordinates the sizing of the memory components. The SGA Memory Broker keeps track of the sizes of the components and pending resize operations

REF.: Metalink Note:268197.1: New Background Processes In 10g

QUESTION 87:

Consider the following scenario:

You have a directory, data, under the disk group tdgroup

A. You want to create an

alias for one of the data files and you execute the following command:

```
ALTER DISKGROUP tdgroupA
```

```
ADD ALIAS '+tdgroupA/data/datafile.dbf'
```

```
FOR '+tdgroupA.231.45678';
```

Which task would be accomplished by the command?

- A. The command drops the file +tdgroupA.231.45678
- B. The command physically relocates the file to +tdgroupA/data and renames the file to datafile.dbf.
- C. The command creates a copy of the +tdgroupA.231.45678 file and places it in +tdgroupA/data after renaming the file to datafile.dbf.
- D. The command creates a synonym, datafile.dbf, and places it in +tdgroupA/data and does not remove the +tdgroupA.231.45678 file.

E. The command creates a file, datafile.dbf, in +tdgroupA/ data and removes the references for +tdgroupA.231.45678 from the data dictionary views.

Answer: D

Alias names (or just "aliases") are intended to provide a more user-friendly means of referring to ASM files, rather than using the system-generated filenames. You can create an alias for a file when you create it in the database, or you can add an alias to an existing file using the ADD ALIAS clause of the ALTER DISKGROUP statement. You can create an alias in any system-generated or user-created ASM directory. You cannot create an alias at the root level (+), however. The following statement adds a new alias name for a system-generated file name:

```
ALTER DISKGROUP dgroup1
ADD ALIAS '+dgroup1/mydir/second.dbf'
FOR '+dgroup1/sample/datafile/mytable.342.3';
```

REF.: Oracle(r) 10g Administrator Guide, 12-28

QUESTION 88:

Exhibit



One the evening of April 22, you are working on a database created using Oracle Database 10g. This database operates in the ARCHIVELOG mode. You discover that you need crucial data that was dropped from the database at 8:00 a.m. No full backup has been taken after April 15.

What would you do?

- A. recover the database until April 10
- B. recover the database until April 15
- C. recover the database until 22 7:59 a.m.
- D. recovery is not possible; manually re-create the object

Answer: C

RMAN simplifies recovery operations using backups taken from earlier database incarnation so that it is easy as recovering a backup from the same incarnation. The simplified recovery through RESETLOGS feature is an enhancement to recovery operations so that previous incarnation backups can be used for recovery of the current

database incarnation. You use this feature when you have performed an incomplete recovery (or a recovery using a backup control file) and opened the database with the RESETLOGS option.

To perform incomplete recovery, use the SET UNTIL command to specify the time, SCN, restore point, or log sequence number at which recovery terminates. Alternatively, specify the UNTIL clause on the RESTORE and RECOVER commands.

REF.: Oracle(r) Database 10g: New features for Oracle 8i, 18-21 and Oracle(r) 10g Backup and Recovery Basics, 3-4

QUESTION 89:

You are unable to move the Unified Job Scheduler occupant from the SYSAUX tablespace to the USERS tablespace. What could be the reason?

- A. None of the SYSAUX occupants can be relocated.
- B. The USERS tablespace is a bigfile tablespace (BFT).
- C. The unified Job Scheduler occupant cannot be relocated.
- D. The SYSAUX occupants can be relocated to the SYSTEM tablespace only.

Answer: C

A - Not true. Some of the occupants can be moved.

B - Not true. The USERS occupant, isn't, by default a BFT tablespace, and even though, you should be able to move anything to a BFT tablespace. The point it's about to move, SYSAUX occupant.

C - True answer, as you can check, by the following query :

```
SELECT occupant_name, move_procedure,
OCCUPANT_NAME MOVE_PROCEDURE
FROM v$sysaux_occupants;
```

```
-----
AO DBMS_AW.MOVE_AWMETA
EM emd_maintenance.move_em_tbspc
JOB_SCHEDULER *** MOVE PROCEDURE NOT APPLICABLE **
LOGMNR SYS.DBMS_LOGMNR_D.SET_TABLESPACE
LOGSTDBY SYS.DBMS_LOGSTDBY.SET_TABLESPACE
ODM MOVE_ODM
ORDIM *** MOVE PROCEDURE NOT APPLICABLE ***
ORDIM/PLUGINS *** MOVE PROCEDURE NOT APPLICABLE ***
ORDIM/SQLMM *** MOVE PROCEDURE NOT APPLICABLE ***
SDO MDSYS.MOVE_SDO
STATSPACK Use export/import (see export parameter file spuexp.par)
STREAMS
TEXT DRI_MOVE_CTXSYS
ULTRASEARCH MOVE_WK
WM DBMS_WM.move_proc
```

D - Not true. Can move SYSAUX occupants, when is possible, to any tablespace that

you want.

REF.: Metalink Note: 243246.1: 10G : SYSAUX Tablespace

QUESTION 90:

You want to enforce a company's business policy on several objects by using a single policy function.

Which two types of policies can be assigned to the policy_type argument in the dbms_rls.add_policy procedure to achieve the above objective? (Choose two.)

- A. DBMS_RLS.STATIC
- B. DBMS_RLS.DYNAMIC
- C. DBMS_RLS.SHARED_STATIC
- D. DBMS_RLS.CONTEXT_SENSITIVE
- E. DBMS_RLS.SHARED_CONTEXT_SENSITIVE

Answer: C, E

DBMS_RLS.SHARED_STATIC

The policy function executes once, Once, then the predicate is cached in the SGA, and it's Shared Across Multiple Objects, like Hosting environments, such as data warehouses where the same predicate must be applied to multiple database objects

DBMS_RLS.SHARED_CONTEXT_SENSITIVE

The policy function executes first time and the object is reference in a database session Predicates are cached in the private session memory UGA so policy functions can be shared among objects.

REF.: Oracle(r) Database Security Guide 10g Release 2 (10.2) - p 15-30

QUESTION 91:

The Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) analysis runs every 60 minutes on your database. Your database is facing a series of interrelated problems over a period of two hours. You need to ensure that the ADDM analysis is run over a time span of two hours in future.

What would you do?

- A. Create two custom ADDM tasks.
- B. Modify the AWR snapshot time interval to two hours.
- C. Create a new scheduler window for a time period of two hours.
- D. Modify the time interval by using the DBMS_JOB.INTERVAL procedure.
- E. Modify the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) snapshot retention period to two hours.

Answer: B

The Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) provides a holistic tuning

solution. ADDM analysis can be performed over any time period defined by a pair of AWR snapshots taken on a particular instance. Analysis is performed top down, first identifying symptoms and then refining them to reach the root causes of performance problems.

The goal of the analysis is to reduce a single throughput metric called DB time. DB time is the cumulative time spent by the database server in processing user requests. It includes wait time and CPU time of all non-idle user sessions. DB time is displayed in the V\$SESS_TIME_MODEL and V\$SYS_TIME_MODEL views.

REF.: Oracle(r) 10g Performance Guide, 6-12

QUESTION 92:

You are connecting to an Oracle database server from a client by using the following connect string:

```
SQL> CONNECT hr/hr@pdserver.us.oracle.com:1521/proddb
```

Which naming method is being used in this case?

- A. Local Naming
- B. Easy Connect
- C. External Naming
- D. Directory Naming

Answer: B

QUESTION 93:

In your database, the users SYS and SYSTEM have been assigned the profiles, ADMIN_PROF1 and ADMIN_PROF2, respectively. The rest of the database administrators are assigned the profile ADMIN_PROF3.

You create a profile, USER_PROF, and assign it to the application user, Adams. After a week you realize that the profile is no longer required and you decide to drop it.

What will Adam's profile be after the USER_PROF profile has been dropped?

- A. no profiles
- B. the default profile
- C. same as the profile of SYS user
- D. same as the profile of SYSTEM user

Answer: B

QUESTION 94:

While setting up the database for your production environment, you want to create a user with following requirements.

- 1.The objects created by the user must be stored in a tablespace, TBS1, if the TABLESPACE option is not defined during the object creation.
 - 2.The user should be able to use 10MB of space in the tablespace TBS1.
 - 3.The user must change the password immediately after logging in for the first time.
- Which three options of the CREATE USER command would you use to achieve this objective? (Choose three.)

- A. profile
- B. account lock
- C. account unlock
- D. password expire
- E. quota 10MB on TBS1
- F. password never expire
- G. default tablespace TBS1
- H. quota unlimited on TBS1
- I. temporary tablespace TEMP
- J. temporary tablespace SYSTEM

Answer: D,E,G

QUESTION 95:

You want to create a new optimized database for your transactional production environment to be used by a financial application. While creating the database, you want the Oracle software to take care of all basic settings to optimize the database performance. Which method would you use to achieve this objective?

- A. Use the CREATE DATABASE .. command to create the database with Oracle-managed files.
- B. Use the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) to create the database with Oracle-managed files.
- C. Use Enterprise Manager to create a new database with the Online Transaction Processing (OLTP) option.
- D. Use Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) to create the database with Transaction Processing template.
- E. Use the CREATE DATABASE .. command to create the database with Automatic Storage Management (ASM) file system.

Answer: D

QUESTION 96:

You observe that in your PROD database, customer information is being modified by some unauthorized users. You want to keep track of all of the transactions happening on the table using PL/SQL. Which type of PL/SQL subprogram or construct would you use to accomplish this task?

- A. functions
- B. packages
- C. procedures
- D. database triggers
- E. anonymous PL/SQL block

Answer: D

QUESTION 97:

You want to be notified when the space usage of an existing critical tablespace has reached 75% of the allocated space. Which option would you use to achieve this?

- A. run a procedure to check the tablespace space usage
- B. define the warning threshold for the tablespace at 75% in Database Control
- C. create a trigger to be executed when tablespace space usage reaches 75%
- D. submit a job by using DBMS_JOB package to check the free space in the tablespace at regular intervals
- E. define the warning threshold to be 75% for the tablespace by ALTER TABLESPACE .. ADD THRESHOLD command

Answer: B

QUESTION 98:

You have been asked to create three users, PUB1, PUB2 and PUB3, for three newly hired employees and to allocate unlimited quota on their default tablespace PUBLISHER_TBS with no other privileges. After creating the users, which method can you use for granting the required privileges?

- A. grant CONNECT role to all of the three users
- B. grant RESOURCE role to all of the three users
- C. grant both CONNECT and RESOURCE role to all of the three users
- D. execute ALTER USER .. QUOTA UNLIMITED ON publisher_tbs command for all of the three users
- E. create role with UNLIMITED TABLESPACE system privilege and assign the role to all of the three users

Answer: D

QUESTION 99:

You have two databases, FINDB and PAYDB, on single operating system and using Optimal Flexible architecture (OFA). FINDB is functional and is currently being accessed by the users. While starting up the instance for the PAYDB database you get the following error:

ORA-01081: cannot start - already running ORACLE - shut it down first

Which environmental variable would you set before starting up the PAYDB database to overcome this error?

- A. ORA_PATH
- B. ORACLE_SID
- C. ORACLE_BASE
- D. ORACLE_HOME
- E. LD_LIBRARY_PATH

Answer: B

QUESTION 100:

Your database is in the NOARCHIVELOG mode. Since last night's offline backup, the logs in group 1 have been written to twice. This morning, the SYSTEM data file has become corrupted. Up to what point can it be recovered?

- A. until the last commit
- B. cannot be recovered
- C. until the last offline backup
- D. until the beginning of the last transaction

Answer: C

QUESTION 101:

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.
```

Which statement causes more undo generation?

- 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',10MAY-83',1500,NULL,10);

Answer: B

QUESTION 102:

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 103:

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 104:

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 105:

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 106:

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 107:

Exhibit.

The screenshot shows the 'Addresses' tab in the Oracle Net Configuration Assistant. At the top, there are buttons for 'Add', 'Edit', 'Remove', 'Reorder', 'Move To Top', and 'Go'. Below these is a table with columns 'Select', 'Protocol', and 'Protocol Details'. The table contains one entry: 'TCP/IP' with host 'EDTDR6P1.us.oracle.com' and port '1521'. Below the table, there is a section titled 'Connect-time Fallback and Client Load Balancing' with a description: 'Configure whether addresses are tried randomly or sequentially during connections to the service. This setting is applicable only if there are more than one addresses configured.' There are five radio button options: 'Try each address, in order, until one succeeds', 'Try each address randomly, until one succeeds', 'Try one address, selected at random', 'Use each address in order until destination is reached', and 'Use only the first address'. The last option is selected. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'General' and 'Advanced'.

Select	Protocol	Protocol Details
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	TCP/IP	Host: EDTDR6P1.us.oracle.com Port: 1521

Connect-time Fallback and Client Load Balancing
Configure whether addresses are tried randomly or sequentially during connections to the service. This setting is applicable only if there are more than one addresses configured.

- ☐ Try each address, in order, until one succeeds
- ☐ Try each address randomly, until one succeeds
- ☐ Try one address, selected at random
- ☐ Use each address in order until destination is reached
- ☒ Use only the first address

General | **Advanced**

Which two options are used to enable the connect-time failover feature? (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.
- E. Use each address in order until destination reached.

Answer: C,D

QUESTION 108:

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 109:

Exhibit.

Edit View Delete Actions Add Datafile Go								
Select	Name ▾	Type	Extent Management	Segment Management	Status	Size (MB)	Used (MB)	Used (%)
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	USERS	PERMANENT	LOCAL	AUTO	ONLINE	5.000	2.750	55.00
<input type="radio"/>	UNDOTBS1	UNDO	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	35.000	13.875	39.64
<input type="radio"/>	TEMP	TEMPORARY	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	20.000	6.000	30.00
<input type="radio"/>	SYSTEM	PERMANENT	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	450.000	440.563	97.90
<input type="radio"/>	SYSAUX	PERMANENT	LOCAL	AUTO	ONLINE	320.000	267.750	83.67
<input type="radio"/>	PROD	PERMANENT	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	10.000	.125	1.25

Your Oracle 10g database has 6 tablespaces 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.)

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

Answer: B,C,D

QUESTION 110:

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 111:

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 users' 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 112:

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 DEPARTMENTS.
- D. Oracle Data Pump would export the table data and the view definitions with data where view name contains a string named DEPARTMENTS.
- E. Oracle Data Pump would export all of the table structures and the view definitions with data where view name contains a string named DEPARTMENTS.

Answer: C

QUESTION 113:

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 114:

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 115:

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 116:

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: A,D,F

QUESTION 117:

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: C,E

QUESTION 118:

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 119:

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 120:

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 121:

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 122:

Exhibit:

<u>Employees</u>		
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)

<u>Departments</u>		
Column Name	Datatype	Constraint
Dept_id	Number	Primary Key
Dept_name	Varchar2	Not Null
Location	Varchar2	Not Null

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.)

- 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 department id 30

Answer: B,F

QUESTION 123:

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 124:

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: A,C,F

QUESTION 125:

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 126:

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: B,D

QUESTION 127:

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 128:

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 129:

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 130:

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 131:

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: B,C

QUESTION 132:

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: D,F

QUESTION 133:

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 134:

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 135:

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 136:

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 137:

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 138:

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 139:

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: B,E

QUESTION 140:

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 141:

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: B,E,F

QUESTION 142:

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	400	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
7999	JHON	CLERK	7782	10-MAY-83	1500		10

14 rows selected.

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.)

- 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: B,D

QUESTION 143:

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 144:

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 145:

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

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?

- 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 146:

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: C,E,F

QUESTION 147:

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 148:

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 10g 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: B,D

QUESTION 149:

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 150:

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: A,C

QUESTION 151:

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 152:

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 153:

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 154:

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 155:

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 156:

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 157:

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 trace file and then 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 trace, shut down the 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 instance and re-create the control file

Answer: E

QUESTION 158:

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

ALTER DATABASE CLEAR LOFFILE 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 159:

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 160:

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 161:

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 162:

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 163:

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: A,D

QUESTION 164:

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 10g Database Control

Answer: E

QUESTION 165:

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 166:

Exhibit:

```
SQL> SELECT " FROM database_properties;
```

PROPERTY_NAME	PROPERTY_VALUE
-----	-----
DICT.BASE	2
DEFAULT_TEMP_TABLESPACE	TEMP
DEFAULT_PERMANENT_TABLESPACE	USERS
DEFAULT_TBS_TYPE	SMALLFILE
NLS_LANGUAGE	AMERICAN
NLS_TERRITORY	AMERICA
NLS_CURRENCY	\$
NLS_ISO_CURRENCY	AMERICA
NLS_NUMERIC_CHARACTERS	.,
NLS_CHARACTERSET	WE8ISO8859P1
NLS_CALENDAR	GREGORIAN

You are working on a database created with the Oracle Database 10g software in which the initialization parameter COMPATIBLE is set to 10.0.0. The hr_tbs tablespace in the database is created as follows:

```
CREATE TABLESPACE hr_tbs DATAFILE '/oracle/oradata/hr_tbs.dbf' SIZE 50M;
```

View the Exhibit to see the properties of the database.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. hr_tbs is a bigfile tablespace.
- B. hr_tbs is a dictionary-managed tablespace.
- C. All the tablespaces in the database will be locally managed by default.
- D. All the tablespaces in the database must be of the smallfile tablespace type.
- E. The tablespace type bigfile or smallfile must be mentioned in the command.

Answer: C

QUESTION 167:

You define an alert to be raised when the USERS tablespace usage has reached 80% of the total space.

Which area would you refer to, in order to confirm that the alert has been raised due the event?

- A. the alert.log file
- B. the DBA_ALERTS view
- C. the Database Control Home page
- D. the Database Control performance page
- E. the Database Control Maintenance page

Answer: C

QUESTION 168:

You want to perform a backup of your database to tape. Which backup format can you use?

- A. backup set only
- B. image copy only
- C. only user-managed backup
- D. both image copy and backup set
- E. only incremental image copy backup

Answer: A

QUESTION 169:

Your alert log file has the following information:

Tue May 25 17:43:38 2004

ORA-00060: Deadlock detected. More info in file

/u01/app/oracle/admin/ORCL/udump/orcl_ora_3173.trc.

What would you do to ensure that database is still running correctly?

- A. examine the trace file and kill the session that caused the deadlock
- B. examine the trace file and kill both the sessions responsible for the deadlock
- C. examine the trace file for details and ask the user who caused the deadlock to roll back the transaction
- D. examine the trace file for details and remember that deadlocks are resolved automatically by Oracle database

E. examine the trace file for details and use the Undo Advisor to rollback the transaction that caused the deadlock

Answer: D

QUESTION 170:

While creating a database using Database Configuration Assistant tool, you created a database default temporary tablespace. Which activity would cause the default temporary tablespace of the database to be used?

- A. the CREATE TABLE .. command
- B. sorting of the SYSTEM tablespace's data
- C. sorting of data required by recursive SQL statements
- D. the CREATE TABLE .. ORGANIZATION EXTERNAL .. command
- E. sorting of data if the users have not been allocated temporary tablespace explicitly
- F. sorting of data if the users have been allocated temporary tablespace explicitly

Answer: E

QUESTION 171:

While running the Oracle Universal Installer on a Unix platform to install Oracle Database 10g software, you are prompted to run oraInstRoot.sh script. What does this script accomplish?

- A. It creates the pointer file.
- B. It creates the base directory.
- C. It creates the Inventory pointer file.
- D. It creates the Oracle user for installation.
- E. It modifies the Unix kernel parameters to match Oracle's requirement.

Answer: C

QUESTION 172:

Exhibit:

Results						
Edit View Delete Action						
Select	Name	Type	Extent Management	Segment Management	Status	Size (MB) Used (MB)
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	SYSAUX	PERMANENT	LOCAL	AUTO	ONLINE	330.000 322.000
<input type="radio"/>	SYSTEM	PERMANENT	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	470.000 462.625
<input type="radio"/>	TEMP	TEMPORARY	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	20.000 6.000
<input type="radio"/>	IT	PERMANENT	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	0.102 .102
<input type="radio"/>	UNDOTBS1	UNDO	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	90.000 15.813
<input type="radio"/>	USERS	PERMANENT	LOCAL	AUTO	ONLINE	127.500 1.625

View the Exhibit to see the information on existing tablespaces of the PROD database.

You observe that a large volume of INSERTs and DELETEs are happening on the TRANS table residing in the USERS tablespace, and you suspect that the TRANS table is fragmented. Which advisory component would you refer to, in order to find the information about table fragmentation?

- A. Memory Advisor
- B. Segment Advisor
- C. SQL Tuning and Access Advisors
- D. Automatic Workload Repository (AWR)
- E. Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM)

Answer: B

QUESTION 173:

In your database, UNDO_RETENTION has been set to 600 sec and UNDO tablespace is configured for RETENTION GUARANTEE. Which statement regarding RETENTION GUARANTEE is true?

- A. Undo data is retained until the next full database backup.
- B. No committed undo data will be overwritten for 10 minutes.
- C. Committed undo data will be kept forever if not overwritten within 600 seconds.
- D. Guarantees that requested undo information are available until the instance is shut down.

Answer: B

QUESTION 174:

You want to migrate your application from the development environment to the production environment. While doing the task, you want the database objects owned by the user DEVUSER in the development environment to be moved to the user APPS in the production environment. Which option of Oracle Data Pump Import would you use to achieve this objective?

- A. owner
- B. touser
- C. include
- D. schemas
- E. fromuser
- F. transform
- G. remap_schema
- H. remap_datafile
- I. reuse_datafiles
- J. remap_tablespace

Answer: G

QUESTION 175:

Data files of which three tablespaces can be recovered by performing an open recovery?(Choose three.)

- A. TEMP
- B. UNDO
- C. INDEX
- D. SYSAUX
- E. SYSTEM

Answer: A,C,D

QUESTION 176:

What are the consequences of executing the SHUTDOWN ABORT command?
(Choose two.)

- A. The database files are synchronized.
- B. Uncommitted changes are not rolled back.
- C. The database is closed, but the instance is still started.
- D. Database buffers and redo buffers are not written to the disk.
- E. The database undergoes automatic media recovery during the next startup.

Answer: B,D

QUESTION 177:

Exhibit:

Edit View Delete Actions Add Datafile Go									
Select	Name	Type	Extent Management	Segment Management	Status	Size (MB)	Used (MB)	Used (%)	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	USERS	PERMANENT	LOCAL	AUTO	ONLINE	5,000	2,750	55.00	
<input type="radio"/>	UNDOTBS1	UNDO	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	35,000	13,875	39.64	
<input type="radio"/>	TEMP	TEMPORARY	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	20,000	6,000	30.00	
<input type="radio"/>	SYSTEM	PERMANENT	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	450,000	440,563	97.90	
<input type="radio"/>	SYSAUX	PERMANENT	LOCAL	AUTO	ONLINE	320,000	267,750	83.67	
<input type="radio"/>	PROD	PERMANENT	LOCAL	MANUAL	ONLINE	10,000	.125	1.25	

View the Exhibit.

Your Oracle 10g database has 6 tablespaces in which:

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

In this database, which two tablespaces can be made read only? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: B,C

QUESTION 178:

View the Exhibit.

SQL> SELECT * FROM database_properties;	
PROPERTY_NAME	PROPERTY_VALUE
-----	-----
DICT.BASE	2
DEFAULT_TEMP_TABLESPACE	TEMP
DEFAULT_PERMANENT_TABLESPACE	USERS
DEFAULT_TBS_TYPE	SMALLFILE
NLS_LANGUAGE	AMERICAN
NLS_TERRITORY	AMERICA
NLS_CURRENCY	\$
NLS_ISO_CURRENCY	AMERICA
NLS_NUMERIC_CHARACTERS	.,
NLS_CHARACTERSET	WE8ISO8859P1
NLS_CALENDAR	GREGORIAN

SQL> SELECT tablespace_name FROM dba_tablespaces;	
TABLESPACE_NAME	

SYSTEM	
UNDOTBS1	
SYSAUX	
TEMP	
USERS	
PROD	

SQL> SELECT username,default_tablespace FROM dba_users;	
USERNAME	DEFAULT_TABLESPACE
-----	-----
SYSTEM	SYSTEM
SYS	SYSTEM
OLAPSYS	SYSAUX
SYSMAN	SYSAUX
HR	USERS
OUTLN	SYSTEM
ANONYMOUS	SYSAUX
CTXSYS	SYSAUX
SCOTT	USERS
PRODUS	PROD

The DBA creates a new user as follows:

```
SQL> CREATE USER manfus IDENTIFIED BY manfus TEMPORARY
TABLESPACE temp;
```

User manfus creates a table as follows:

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE material(id NUMBER(3));
```

In which tablespace will the material table be created?

- A. SYSTEM
- B. USERS
- C. PROD
- D. SYSAUX
- E. TEMP

Answer: B

QUESTION 179:

You want to set up the Oracle Database 10g installation to follow the French language, with France as the territory, and the date to be displayed in French for all users' sessions. Which environmental variable would you set to achieve this objective?

- A. NLS_LANG
- B. NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS
- C. NLS_TERRITORY
- D. NLS_LANGUAGE
- E. NLS_CHARACTERSET
- F. NLS_DATE_LANGUAGE
- G. NLS_NCHAR_CHARACTERSET

Answer: A

QUESTION 180:

Identify the two tablespaces whose data files are so critical that only a closed recovery is possible. (Choose two.)

- A. SYSAUX
- B. TOOLS
- C. UNDO
- D. INDEX
- E. SYSTEM
- F. USERS
- G. TEMP

Answer: C,E

QUESTION 181:

View the Exhibit to see the output of queries on DATABASE_PROPERTIES and DBA_USERS.

```
SQL> SELECT property_name, property_value
FROM database_properties
WHERE property_name like '%TABLESPACE'
/
```

PROPERTY_NAME	PROPERTY_VALUE
DEFAULT_TEMP_TABLESPACE	TEMP
DEFAULT_PERMANENT_TABLESPACE	DEF_TBSP

```
SQL> SELECT username, default_tablespace
FROM dba_users
/
```

USERNAME	DEFAULT_TABLESPACE
USER01	USERS
USER02	USERS
USER03	USERS

You observe that the current default permanent tablespace of the database is running out of space and you decide to change it to NEW_DEF_TBSP. You create a new user, USER04, after changing the default permanent tablespace of the database. What would be the new user's default tablespace?

- A. DEF_TBSP
- B. SYSTEM
- C. NEW_DEF_TBSP
- D. USERS and NEW_DEF_TBSP both
- E. USERS

Answer: C

QUESTION 182:

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: A,C,F