**MAIN PRE-ASSESSMENT**

**Score 84%, WRONG answers in RED**

**Scenario A1.**

Instructions: Please complete the actions below and answer each of the multiple choice questions in the scenario below:

Login using username as WGU\_DBA@updb and password as sys\_admin.

Set the value of the SESSIONS parameter to 50 less than the current value in the parameter file.

Query the v$parameter in the dynamic performance view to obtain the value of the SESSIONS parameter.

Query the v$diag\_info dynamic performance view to locate the path to the diag alert log.

Open the diag alert log.

Question 1: What is the value of the SESSIONS parameter after it is set to 50 less than the current value?

-- Command: Show parameter, look at the sessions integer(472)- 50 =422

Question 2: How many entries are there is diag alert log?

--SELECT \* FROM V$DIAG\_INFO;

---More than 50.

**Scenario A2:**

**Login using username as WGU\_DBA@updb and password as sys\_admin.  
  
Net Services can be configured using net manager, OEM, or manually. For simplicity, configure net services manually.  
  
Start listener using listener control utility.  
  
Check lsnrctl utility and observe how you can stop/troubleshoot.  
  
Check the connectivity to the database via tns.  
  
Check the connectivity to the database using sqlplus.  
  
Create Public Database Link named oracle.wgu.edu then query the distinct names of links in all the databases:  
Query:  
CREATE PUBLIC DATABASE LINK oracle.wgu.edu;  
Select distinct DB\_LINK from DBA\_DB\_LINKS;  
   
Create Tablespace TEST  
Query:  
CREATE TABLESPACE TEST  
DATAFILE 'C:\app\Administrator\oradata\ucdb\tspace1.dbf'  
SIZE 10m EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL  
SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO;  
   
Query all the tablespaces in the database**

**Question 1: What is the function of oracle listener?**

**----** It **receives incoming client connection requests and manages the traffic of these requests to the database server**

**Question 2: Which action can be taken using lsnrctl utility:**

**-----Reload**

**Question 3: How many distinct links are in the database?**

**--- 2**

**Question 4: What is the block size for TEST tablespace?**

**-show parameter db\_block\_size (answer =8192)**

**Scenario A3:**

**Instructions: Please complete the actions below and answer each of the multiple choice questions in the scenario below:  
   
Login using username as WGU\_DBA@updb and password as sys\_admin.  
  
Query user\_sys\_privs for privileges of the super user.  
  
Create user account ROB and grant create session, create table, and select\_catalog\_role permission to ROB.  
  
Login as user ROB and create a test table, named rob\_tbl.  
  
Check the profile details for ROB.  
  
Login using username as WGU\_DBA@updb and password as sys\_admin and query the table rob\_tbl and observe the output.  
  
Alter the default profile of ROB to limit failed login attempts to 5.  
  
Try to login as ROB using incorrect passwords 5 times.  
  
Login using WGU\_DBA@updb and observe the output of dba\_users.**

**Questioin 1: What was the status of the user ROB when dba\_users is queried?**

**---- Locked**

**Question 2: What appeared in the password field, when querying dba\_users for the user ROB? Empty field**

**---What was the result of logging in as the ROB user after attempting to login with 5 incorrect passwords?**

**---error ora- 01017 was thrown.**

**Question 4: How many entries were there in when dba\_sys\_privs was queried?**

**---- 2**

**Scenario A4:**

**Prereq: Tablespace test\_tbsp of size 5M  
   
Login using username as WGU\_DBA@updb and password as sys\_admin.  
  
Segment advisor can be run manually using dbms\_advisor package. Segment advisor will advise on tablespace/object/segment level.  
  
Look at dbms\_advisor package and look at different procedures to create task, create object, and to execute task.  
  
Results of segment advisor can be viewed by querying in dba\_advisor\_\* views, or by calling dbms\_space.asa\_recommendations procedure.  
  
Segment shrink can be done using these sql statements:  
alter table temp enable row movement; alter table temp shrink space; alter table temp shrink space cascade;**

**Question 1: What does this command do?  
  
     alter table temp shrink space cascade;**

**---It will shrink the table and all of its dependent objects.**

**Question 2: Which privilege is needed to run dbms\_advisor package?**

**---Advisor privilege.**

**Scenario A5:**

**Instructions: Please complete the actions below and answer each of the multiple choice questions in the scenario below.  
  
Prereq: create table test in user ROB a with few rows.  
   
create table test(no number(10), value varchar2(20);  
insert into test values(1,’t1’);  
commit;  
   
Login using username as WGU\_DBA@updb and password as sys\_admin.  
  
Check the undo parameters set up at the database level by entering the command below:  
sql>show parameter undo;  
   
Let’s enable resumable space allocation in the database. Check the default settings. This setting will enable you to take corrective action instead of returning error to the user.  
  
In session 1, obtain exclusive lock on the table test\_lock as follows:  
sql>select \* from test for update;  
   
In another session and run below update statement:  
sql>update test set value='t3' where no=1;  
   
Query v$session to get the details of session 1 and use the SID to find information about lock in v$lock.  
  
Also query dba\_objects with v$session to find the object\_name and rowid.**

**Question 1: Which parameter was UNDO\_MANAGEMENT set to in the database?**

**---auto ( command from the question: sql>show parameter undo;)**

**Question 2: What is the default setting of the parameter resumable\_timeout in the database?**

**---0 ( command: show parameter resumable\_timeout😉**

**Question 3:** **Which type of lock is obtained when ‘select \* from test for update’ is run?**

**---- row Exclusive lock( Answer in the line: in session 1….) no row selected**

**Exclusive lock**

**Scenario A6:**

**Instructions: Please complete the actions below and answer each of the multiple choice questions in the scenario.  
   
Login using username as WGU\_DBA@updb and password as sys\_admin.  
  
Check the current audit setup in the database and change to DB.  
Note: audit\_trail parameter is not dynamic.  
  
Check whether FRA is enabled or not.  
  
Enable FRA.  
  
Use the previous FRA queries to check and make sure FRA is enabled.  
   
Run below script to take database full backup.  
$rman  
rman>connect target /  
rman> backup database;  
   
Below commands are for backing up archivelog, controlfile and spfile.  
rman> backup archivelog all;  
rman> backup current controlfile;  
rman>backup spfile;  
   
Observe the output of ‘show all’ in RMAN:  
rman>list backup; rman>crosscheck backup;**

**Question 1: What should be the status of the database to make a RMAN backup?**

**---Open or Mount mode**

**Question 2: What are two functionalities of “crosscheck backup”?  
Choose 2 answers.**

**---It marks the backup as 'available' or 'expired'**

**It crosschecks the backup information in the repository**.

**Scenario A7:**

**Instructions: Please complete the actions below and answer each of the multiple choice questions in the scenario.  
   
Login using USERNAME as wgu\_dba@updb as sysdba and PASSWORD as sys\_admin.  
  
The steps below were performed already to enable archivelog mode in the database.  
sql>shutdown immediate  
sql>startup mount  
sql>alter database archivelog  
sql>alter database open;  
  
Check the archivelog mode of the database.  
sql>archive log list;  
   
Create a tablespace updb\_test with one datafile of 10M.  
  
Use RMAN to take a database backup with archivelog.  
rman target sys@updb  
rman>backup database;  
   
Now, let’s see how to recover a lost datafile. Shutdown the database updb. Simulate by deleting a datafile in updb\_test tablespace.  
  
Startup the database and observe the output.  
  
Connect to RMAN to restore/recover the datafile.Open the database using below command:  
alter pluggable database wgu\_c755 open;  
   
Login using USERNAME as wgu\_dba@updb as sysdba and PASSWORD as sys\_admin and check the status of the datafiles.  
sql>select file#,name, status from v$datafile;**

**Question 1: Which information is available when using the command ‘archive log list’?**

**----Archive destination**

**Question 2: Which output appears when starting the database after removing the USERS datafile?**

**-cannot identify/lock data file**

**Scenario A8:**

**Instructions: Please complete the actions below and answer each of the multiple choice questions in the scenario.  
  
Prerequisites:  
emp.ctl and emp.dat should be available in user’s current directory  
ROB user in the database should have the ability to create table.  
Directory expdir should be in the database and user should have access to that directory to see the log file.  
   
Scenario: Take a look at emp.ctl and emp.dat  files. We will be using these files for this exercise.  
   
Login to the database server.  
  
Check sql loader utility and observe different parameters.  
  
Try to load data into the table emp in rob and observe the output.  
  
Login as ROB user and create table emp with the following characteristics:  
emp\_id number (10), emp\_name varchar2(50), emp\_email varchar2 (50)  
   
Load the data again and check the data in the table.  
  
Observe the different output files created by sqlldr.  
  
Try to load new employees in the file new\_emp.dat by modifying the emp.ctl file and running sqlldr. Observe the output.  
  
Now, let’s export this table using expdp.  
  
To import this table to a different database, you use this command:  
$ impdp rob/rob@target tables=emp directory=expdir dumpfile=emp.dmp logfile=impdp\_emp.log  
   
Observe different parameters of expdp and impdp by doing below:  
$ expdp help=y  
$ impdp help=y**

**Question 1: Which output was observed when data was first loaded into the table?**

**-sql loader 00403**

**00942**

**Question 2: What explains the result of trying to insert new employees into the table?**

**---Table must be empty.   
 Question 3:** **Which parameter is used for exporting the entire schema, when looking at different expdp parameters?**

**----schema( hint is in the question: entire schema)**

**full**

Scenario A9:

**Prerequisite: workload.sql  
  
Scenario:  
   
Login using username as WGU\_DBA@updb and password as sys\_admin.  
  
Check the database parameter controlling ADDM is enabled at database level.  
  
Run work load in the script workload.sql as user ROB  
  
Run ADDM report on the database.  
  
First, you will be prompted to enter the begin snapshot number to compare and then you will be prompted to enter the end snapshot number. At the end, you will be prompted to enter the file name to save.  
  
Open the ADDM report file generated and observe the content.  
  
Run AWR report on the database.  
  
When prompted, enter ‘html’ for report type, enter ‘1’ for num\_days, enter the begin snapshot and end snapshot and report name(filename to save)  
  
Open the AWR report file generated and observe the content.**

**Question 1: For which scenario should a DBA be running an AWR/ADDM report in the database?**

**----when a user complains that the performance is too slow.(SQL performance tuning)**

Question 2: **Which two things should a DBA look for in AWR report?**

**---Sql Elapsed time and SQL execution**

**Scenario A 10: Multiple choice questions:**

1. **Which method should be used to automate the upgrading of database?**

**---Database upgrade assistant (DBUA)**

1. **How can a user migrate a database to pure Unified Auditing?**

**---** Enable the Unified Auditing option by recompiling the Oracle executable

1. **What is a rolling upgrade?**

--- Upgrading one database node at a time in a clustered environment to prevent down time

1. **Which IT platform requires vendor service-level agreement?**

**-----Wide Area Networks**

1. **Which two sites or services are suspectable to availability problems in case of wide area disaster?**

**---- Alternative telecommunication system and alternative storage sites.**

1. **What is an advantage of using RMAN for backups?**

**---RMAN can be used to backup tablespace.**

1. **Critical database needs to be up 24/7, which is the best backup method?**

**----Full database backup every week and incremental back up every day.**