



# Oracle

## Exam 1z0-050

### Oracle Database 11g: New Features for Administrators

Version: 6.12

[ Total Questions: 183 ]

### Question No : 1

You want to track and store all transactional changes to a table over its lifetime. To accomplish this task, you enabled Flashback Data Archive with the retention of 5 years. After some time, the business requirement changed and you were asked to change the retention from 5 years to 3 years. To accomplish this, you issued the following command:  
ALTER FLASHBACK ARCHIVE fla1 MODIFY RETENTION 3 YEAR;

What is the implication of this command?

- A. The command produces an error because the retention time cannot be reduced.
- B. All historical data older than three years is purged from the flashback archive FLA1.
- C. All historical data is purged and the new flashback data archives are maintained for three years.
- D. All historical data is retained but the subsequent flashback data archives are maintained for only three years.

**Answer: B**

### Question No : 2

What are the recommendations for Oracle Database 11 g installation to make it Optimal Flexible Architecture (OFA)-compliant? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. ORACLE\_BASE should be set explicitly.
- B. An Oracle base should have only one Oracle home created in it.
- C. Flash recovery area and data file location should be on separate disks.
- D. Flash recovery area and data file location should be created under Oracle base in a non-Automatic Storage Management (ASM) setup.

**Answer: A,C,D**

### Question No : 3

Which statement describes the information returned by the DBMS\_SPACE.SPACE\_USAGE procedure for LOB space usage?

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

**Answer: B**

#### **Question No : 4**

You are managing an Oracle Database 11 g database with the ASM storage. The database is having big file tablespaces. You want files to open faster and less memory to be used in the shared pool to manage the extent maps. What configuration would you effect to achieve your objective? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Set the ASM compatibility attribute for the ASM disk group to 11.1.0.
- B. Set the RDBMS compatibility attribute for the ASM disk group to 11.1.0.
- C. Set the COMPATIBLE initialization parameter for the ASM instance to 11.1.0.
- D. Set the COMPATIBLE initialization parameter for the database instance to 11.1.0.

**Answer: A,B,D**

#### **Explanation:**

[http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359\\_01/server.111/b31107/asmdiskgrps.htm#autold32](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b31107/asmdiskgrps.htm#autold32)

#### **Question No : 5**

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

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

```

shared pool          58720256      0
large pool          4194304      0
java pool           4194304      0
SGA Target          176160768     0
DEFAULT bu         100663296     0
Shared IO           8388608      8388608
PGA Target          117440512     0

6 rows selected.

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

6 rows selected.

Third execution:
=====
COMP                CS                US
-----
shared pool          62914560      0

```

What do you infer from this?

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

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 6

View the Exhibit for some of the current parameter settings.

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
db_file_multiblock_read_count	integer	107
ddl_lock_timeout	integer	60
distributed_lock_timeout	integer	60
dml_locks	integer	748
lock_sga	boolean	FALSE
enable_ddl_logging	boolean	FALSE
resumable_timeout	integer	0

A user logs in to the HR schema and issues the following commands:

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE emp
```

```
(empno NUMBER(3),
```

```
ename VARCHAR2(20),
```

```
sal NUMBER(8,2));
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO emp(empno,ename) VALUES(1 /JAMES');
```

At this moment, a second user also logs in to the HR schema and issues the following command:

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp MODIFY sal NUMBER(10,2);
```

What happens in the above scenario?

- A. A deadlock is created.
- B. The second user's command executes successfully.
- C. The second user's session immediately produces the resource busy error.
- D. The second user's session waits for a time period before producing the resource busy error.

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 7**

Your database initialization parameter file has the following entry:

```
SEC_MAX_FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS=3
```

Which statement is true regarding this setting?

- A. It is enforced only if the password profile is enabled for the user.
- B. It locks the user account after the specified number of attempts.
- C. It drops the connection after the specified number of login attempts fail for any user.
- D. It drops the connection after the specified number of login attempts fail only for users who have the SYSDBA privilege.

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 8

You are working on a CATDB database that contains an Oracle Database version 11.1 catalog schema owned by the user RC011. The INST1 database contains an Oracle Database version 10.1 catalog schema owned by the user RCAT10.

You want the RMAN to import metadata for database IDs 1423241 and 1423242, registered in RCAT10, into the recover catalog owned by RC011. You also want to deregister them from the catalog after import.

You executed the following commands to achieve this:

```
RMAN> CONNECT CATALOG rco1 1/password@catdb
```

```
RMAN> IMPORT CATALOG rcat1 0/oracle@inst1 DBID=1423241,1423242;
```

What happens if the RC011 catalog has scripts with the same name as that of the scripts in RCAT10 catalog?

- A. The scripts in the RC011 catalog are overwritten.
- B. RMAN renames the local stored scripts in the RC011 catalog.
- C. The RMAN session in which the command is executed aborts.
- D. RMAN renames the global scripts that are imported from the RCAT10 catalog.

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 9**

You plan to control the sessions performing a huge number of I/O operations. Your requirement is to kill the session when it exceeds a specified number of I/Os. Which statement describes a solution to the above?

- A. Set a threshold for the default system-defined moving window baseline.
- B. Add directives to the Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM).
- C. Modify the profile for the targeted users for which control needs to be imposed.
- D. Implement the database resource manager to add the SWITCH\_IO\_REQS and SWITCH\_GROUP directives.

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 10**

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

- A. Drop the table.
- B. Partition the table
- C. Truncate the table.
- D. Add a column to the table.
- E. Rename a column in the table.

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 11**

The following databases are registered in the base recovery catalog: PROD1 ,, PROD2, and PROD3. The database user CAT OWNER owns the base recovery catalog. You want a new user VPC1 to have access to only the PROD1 database and create a virtual private catalog.

Given below are some of the commands required to achieve this:

- 1 .SQL> GRANT recovery\_catalog\_owner TO vpc1;
2. RMAN> CONNECT CATALOG vpc1/password@catdb;
3. RMAN> GRANT CATALOG FOR DATABASE prod1 TO vpc1;
4. RMAN> CONNECT CATALOG catowner/password@catdb;
5. RMAN> CREATE VIRTUAL CATALOG;

What is the correct sequence in which the commands have to be executed?

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

**Answer: B**

### Question No : 12

In which two aspects does hot patching differ from conventional patching? (Choose two.)

- A. It consumes more memory compared with conventional patching.
- B. It can be installed and uninstalled via OPatch unlike conventional patching.
- C. It takes more time to install or uninstall compared with conventional patching.
- D. It does not require down time to apply or remove unlike conventional patching.
- E. It is not persistent across instance startup and shutdown unlike conventional patching.

**Answer: A,D**

### Question No : 13

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



-Verify the consistency of the disk.

-Cross-check all the file extent maps and allocation tables for consistency. -Check whether the alias metadata directory and file directory are linked correctly. -Check that ASM metadata directories do not have unreachable allocated blocks.

Which command accomplishes these tasks?

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

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 14**

View the Exhibit to examine the details for an incident.

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**Summary**

Problem Key	<a href="#">ORA-7445</a> [qcstda()+515] [SIGSEGV] [ADDR:0x0] [PC:0x9289729] [Address not mapped to object]	Data Dumped	Yes
Status	Ready	ECID	Unknown
Active	Yes	Correlation Keys	SID = 120.57367, Procid = 42.11
Timestamp	August 20, 2007 9:14:39 PM GMT+07:00	Purge Date	PQ = (0, 1187619276), Client Procid = oracle@edt4r6p1.us.oracle.com (TNS V1-V3).9007_3086911168 September 9, 2007 2:17:26 PM GMT+07:00 (Purging)
Impact	Unknown		Enabled) <a href="#">Disable Purging</a>
Source	System Generated		

**Application Information**

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

[Dump Files](#) [Checker Findings](#) [Additional Diagnostics](#)

Name	Size (MB)	Timestamp	Path	View Center
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Which statement is true regarding the status of the incident?

- A. The DBA is working on the incident and prefers that the incident be kept in the ADR.
- B. The incident is now in the Done state and the ADR can select the incident to be purged.
- C. The incident has been newly created and is in the process of collecting diagnostic

information.

**D.** The data collection for the incident is complete and the incident can be packaged and sent to Oracle Support.

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 15

Which three are the valid statements in relation to SQL plan baselines? (Choose three.)

**A.** The plans can be manually loaded to the SQL plan baseline.

**B.** The plans in the SQL plan baseline are verified and accepted plans.

**C.** The plans generated for every SQL statement are stored in the SQL plan baseline by default.

**D.** The plan baselines are stored temporarily in the memory as long as the database instance is running.

**E.** For the SQL plan baselines to be accessible to the optimizer, the SYSAUX tablespace must be online.

**Answer: A,B,E**

### Question No : 16

You executed the following commands:

```
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET OPTIMIZER_USE_PENDING_STATISTICS = false;
```

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_STATS.SET_TABLE_PREFS('SHI', 'CUSTOMERS',  
'PUBLISH'.false');
```

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_STATS.GATHER_TABLE_STATS('SH', 'CUSTOMERS');
```

Which statement is correct regarding the above statistics collection on the SH.CUSTOMERS table in the above session?

**A.** The statistics are stored in the pending statistics table in the data dictionary.

**B.** The statistics are treated as the current statistics by the optimizer for all sessions.

**C.** The statistics are treated as the current statistics by the optimizer for the current sessions only.

D. The statistics are temporary and used by the optimizer for all sessions until this session terminates.

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 17**

Which statements are true regarding system-partitioned tables? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Only a single partitioning key column can be specified.
- B. All DML statements must use partition-extended syntax.
- C. The same physical attributes must be specified for each partition.
- D. Unique local indexes cannot be created on a system-partitioned table.
- E. Traditional partition pruning and partitionwise joins are not supported on these tables.

**Answer: D,E**

**Question No : 18**

Which statement is true when Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) baselines are created using baseline templates?

- A. AWR baselines are always created as repeating baselines.
- B. AWR baselines can be created on the basis of two time values.
- C. AWR baselines are always created with infinite expiration duration.
- D. AWR baselines are always created using the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) retention period as expiration duration.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 19**

Which statements are true regarding the concept of problems and incidents in the fault diagnosability infrastructure for Oracle Database 11g? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. The problem key is the same as the incident number,

- B. Every problem has a problem key, which is a text string that describes the problem.
- C. The database makes an entry into the alert log file when problems and incidents occur.
- D. The database sends an incident alert to the Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Home page.
- E. Only the incident metadata and dumps are stored in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR).

**Answer: B,C,D**

### Question No : 20

While performing the backup of the flash recovery area, you notice that one of the archived redo log files is missing. You have multiple destinations for archived redo log files. What implications does it have on the backup of the flash recovery area?

- A. The backup succeeds but it would be without the missing archived log.
- B. The backup fails because one of the archived redo log files is missing.
- C. The backup succeeds because it fails over to one of the alternative archived redo log destinations.
- D. During backup, you are prompted for the alternative destination for the missing archived redo log file.

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 21

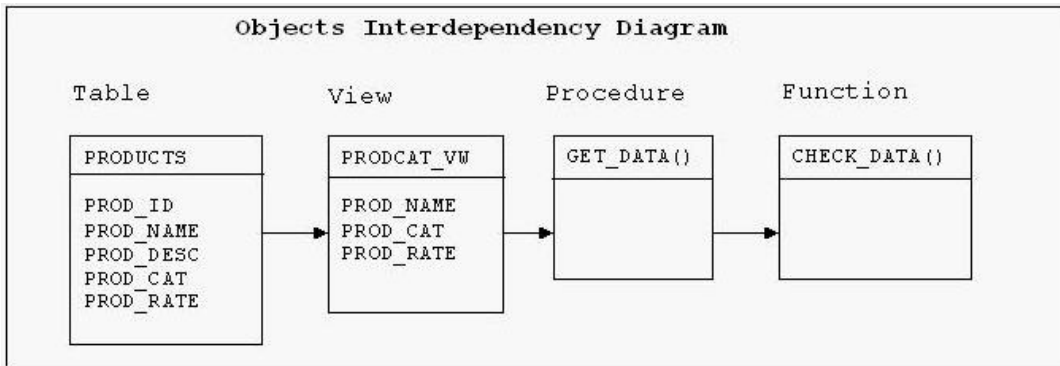
You want the Automatic SQL Tuning process to stop accepting and implementing the recommended SQL profiles automatically. Which action would you perform to achieve this?

- A. Edit the automatic maintenance window group configuration.
- B. Set the CURSOR\_SHARING parameter to EXACT for the database instance.
- C. Use the DBMS\_SQLTUNE.SET\_TUNING\_TASK\_PARAMETERS procedure to set ACCEPT\_SQL\_PROFILES to FALSE.
- D. Set the SQLTUNE\_CATEGORY parameter to DEFAULT for the database instance.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 22**

View the Exhibit for the object interdependency diagram.



The PRODUCTS table is used to create the PRODCAT\_VW view.

PRODCAT\_VW is used in the GET\_DATA procedure.

GET\_DATA is called in the CHECK\_DATA function.

A new column PROD\_QTY is added to the PRODUCTS table.

How does this impact the status of the dependent objects?

- A. All dependent objects remain valid.
- B. Only the procedure and function become invalid and must be recompiled.
- C. Only the view becomes invalid and gets automatically revalidated the next time it is used.
- D. Only the procedure and function become invalid and get automatically revalidated the next time they are called.

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 23**

Evaluate the following command:

SQL>ALTER SYSTEM SET db\_securefile = 'IGNORE1';

What is the impact of this setting on the usage of Secure Files?

- A.** It forces Basic Files to be created even if the SECUREFILE option is specified to create the LOB.
- B.** It forces Secure Files to be created even if the BASICFILE option is specified to create the LOB.
- C.** It does not allow the creation of Secure Files and generates an error if the SECUREFILE option is specified to create the LOB.
- D.** It ignores the SECUREFILE option only if a Manual Segment Space Management tablespace is used and creates a Basic File.

**Answer: A**

#### **Question No : 24**

You installed Oracle Database 11g afresh. Which statements are true regarding the default audit settings in this database? (Choose all that apply.)

- A.** Auditing is enabled for all privileges.
- B.** Auditing is disabled for all privileges.
- C.** The audit trail is stored in the database
- D.** The audit trail is stored in an operating system file.
- E.** Auditing is enabled for certain privileges related to database security.

**Answer: C,E**

#### **Question No : 25**

You are managing an Oracle Database 11 g instance. You want to create a duplicate database for testing purpose. What are the prerequisites for performing the active database duplication? (Choose all that apply.)

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

**Answer: B,C,D**

**Question No : 26**

You run the SQL Tuning Advisor (STA) to tune a SQL statement that is part of a fixed SQL plan baseline. The STA generates a SQL profile for the SQL statement, which recommends that you accept the profile. Which statement is true when you accept the suggested SQL profile?

- A. The tuned plan is not added to the SQL plan baseline.
- B. The tuned plan is added to the fixed SQL plan baseline as a fixed plan.
- C. The tuned plan is added to the fixed SQL plan baseline as a nonfixed plan.
- D. The tuned plan is added to a new nonfixed SQL plan baseline as a nonfixed plan.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 27**

You performed the RMAN database backup with the KEEP option. Which two statements are true regarding this backup? (Choose two.)

- A. The KEEP option overrides the configured retention policy.
- B. The KEEP option is an attribute of an individual backup piece.
- C. The backup contains only data files and archived redo log files.
- D. The backup contains data files, the server parameter file, and the control file even if the control file autobackup is disabled.

**Answer: A,D**

**Question No : 28**

Which statement is true for enabling Enterprise Manager Support Workbench in Oracle Database 11g to upload the physical files generated by Incident Packaging Service (IPS) to MetaLink?

- A. The database must be running in ARCHIVELOG mode.
- B. No special setup is required, and the feature is enabled by default.
- C. The path for the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR) must be configured with the DIAGNOSTIC\_DEST initialization parameter.
- D. The Enterprise Manager Support Workbench can be enabled only if the background process manageability monitor (MMON) is configured.
- E. Select the Enable option in the Oracle Configuration Manager Registration window during the installation of the Oracle Database 11 g software, provide valid MetaLink credentials and select license agreement.

**Answer: E**

### **Question No : 29**

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

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

**Answer: D**

### **Question No : 30**

You are managing an Oracle 11 g database with ASM storage, for which the COMPATIBLE initialization parameter is set to 11.1.0. In the ASM instance, the COMPATIBLE.RDBMS attribute for the disk group is set to 10.2 and the COMPATIBLE .ASM attribute is set to 11.1.

Which two statements are true in this scenario for the features enabled for ASM? (Choose two.)

- A. The ASM-preferred mirror read feature is enabled.



- B. The ASM supports variable sizes for extents of 1. 8. and 64 allocation units.
- C. The ASM disk is dropped immediately from a disk group when it becomes unavailable.
- D. The RDBMS always reads the primary copy of a mirrored extent of the ASM disk group.

**Answer: A,B**

**Question No : 31**

You executed the following PL/SQL block successfully:

```
VARIABLE tname VARCHAR2(20)
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
dbms_addm.insert_finding_directive (NULL, DIR_NAME=>'Detail CPU Usage1',  
FINDING_NAME=>'CPU Usage1,
```

```
MIN_ACTIVE_SESSIONS=>0,MIN_PERC_IMPACT=>90);
```

```
:tname := 'database ADDM task4';
```

```
dbms_addm.analyze_db(:tname, 150,162);
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

Then you executed the following command:

```
SQL> SELECT dbms_addm.get_report(:tname) FROM DUAL;
```

The above command produces Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) analysis\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. with the CPU Usage finding if it is less than 90
- B. without the CPU Usage finding if it is less than 90
- C. with the CPU Usage finding for snapshots below 90
- D. with the CPU Usage finding for snapshots not between 150 and 162

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 32**

Which client requests to the database can be captured as a part of the workload capture?  
(Choose all that apply.)

- A. flashback query
- B. distributed transactions
- C. logging in and logging out of sessions
- D. all DDL statements having bind variables
- E. direct path load of data from external files

**Answer: C,D**

**Question No : 33**

Evaluate the following statements:

```
CREATE TABLE purchase_orders
(pojd NUMBER(4),
po_date TIMESTAMP,
supplie_id NUMBER(6),
po_total NUMBER(8,2),
CONSTRAINT order_pk PRIMARY KEY(po_id))
PARTITION BY RANGE(po_date)
(PARTITION Q1 VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE(?1-apr-2007?d-mon-yyyy?)),
PARTITION Q2 VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE(?1-jul-2007?d-mon-yyyy?)),
PARTITION Q3 VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE(?1-oct-2007?d-mon-yyyy?)),
PARTITION Q4 VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE(?1-jan-2008?d-mon-yyyy?)));
CREATE TABLE purchase_order_items
```

```
(po_id NUMBER(4) NOT NULL, product_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,  
unit_price NUMBER(8,2),  
quantity NUMBER(8),  
  
CONSTRAINT po_items_fk  
FOREIGN KEY (po_id) REFERENCES purchase_orders(po_id))  
PARTITION BY REFERENCE(po_items_fk);
```

What are the two consequences of the above statements? (Choose two.)

- A. Partitions of PURCHASE\_ORDER\_ITEMS have system-generated names.
- B. Both PURCHASEJDRDERS and PURCHASEJDRDERJTEMS tables are created with four partitions each.
- C. Partitions of the PURCHASEJDRDERJTEMS table exist in the same tablespaces as the partitions of the PURCHASEJDRDERS table.
- D. The PURCHASEJDRDERJTEMS table inherits the partitioning key from the parent table by automatically duplicating the key columns.
- E. Partition maintenance operations performed on the PURCHASEJDRDERJTEMS table are automatically reflected in the PURCHASEJDRDERS table.

**Answer: B,C**

### Question No : 34

You are managing the APPPROD database as a DBA. You plan to duplicate this database in the same system with the name DUPDB.

You issued the following RMAN commands to create a duplicate database:

```
RMAN> CONNECT target sys/sys@APPPROD
```

```
RMAN> DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE
```

```
TO dupdb
```

```
FROM ACTIVE DATABASE
```

```
DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT '/oracle/oradata/prod/1,  
'/scratch/oracle/oradata/dupdb/1  
  
SPILE  
  
PARAMETER_VALUE_CONVERT'/oracle/oradata/prod/1,  
'/scratch/oracle/oradata/dupdb/1  
  
SET SGA_MAX_SIZE = '300M1  
  
SET SGA_TARGET = '250M'  
  
SET LOG_FILE_NAME_CONVERT '/oracle/oradata/prod/redo',  
'/scratch/oracle/oradata/dupdb/redo/1;
```

Which three are the prerequisites for the successful execution of the above command?  
(Choose three.)

- A. The source database should be open.
- B. The target database should be in ARCHIVELOG mode if it is open.
- C. RMAN should be connected to both the instances as SYSDBA
- D. The target database backups should be copied to the source database backup directories.
- E. The password file must exist for the source database and have the same SYS user password as the target.

**Answer: A,C,E**

### Question No : 35

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

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

**Answer: B,C**

**Question No : 36**

Which two statements are true regarding Health Monitor checks in Oracle Database 11g?  
(Choose two.)

- A. Health Monitor checks are always initiated manually when there is some critical error.
- B. Health Monitor checks can be used to scan the contents of the redo log and archive logs for accessibility and corruption
- C. Health Monitor checks can be used to verify the contents of dictionary entries for each dictionary object and fix it automatically.
- D. Health Monitor checks can be used to verify the integrity of database files and report failures if these files are inaccessible, corrupt or inconsistent.

**Answer: B,D**

**Question No : 37**

Which tasks can be accomplished using the DBMS\_LOB.SETOPTIONS procedure?

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

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 38**

Which statement is true regarding the retention policy for the incidents accumulated in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR)?

- A. The incident metadata is purged when the problem is resolved and the DBA closes the SR.

- B.** The incident files and dumps are not retained in the ADR for the manually created incidents.
- C.** The incident files are retained but the incident metadata is purged when the problem is resolved and the DBA closes the SR
- D.** The default setting is for one year after which the incident metadata is purged from the ADR and the files are retained for one month.

**Answer: D**

### **Question No : 39**

Which statement describes the effect of table redefinition on the triggers attached to the table?

- A.** All triggers on the table remain valid.
- B.** All triggers on the table are invalidated and are automatically revalidated with the next DML execution on the table '
- C.** All triggers on the table are invalidated and must be manually recompiled before the next DML execution on the table.
- D.** Only triggers that are affected by the changes to the structure of the table are invalidated and automatically revalidated with the next DML execution on the table.

**Answer: B**

### **Question No : 40**

You issued the following command to mount the DATA disk group in restricted mode:

```
ALTER DISKGROUP data MOUNT RESTRICT;
```

What is the implication of this command?

- A.** A disk in a disk group can be taken offline.
- B.** A new disk cannot be added to a disk group.
- C.** The client RDBMS instance can access the file as a read-only file.
- D.** The client RDBMS instance cannot access the files in the disk group,

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 41**

Examine the following RMAN command:

```
BACKUP DATABASE
```

```
TAG TESTDB
```

```
KEEP UNTIL 'SYSDATE+11
```

```
RESTORE POINT TESTDB06;
```

Which two statements are true regarding the backup taken by using the above RMAN command? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer: B,D**

**Question No : 42**

In which situations will the ASM metadata backup help you recover the ASM disk in a disk group? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. when one or more disks in an ASM disk group are lost
- B. when the data file on an ASM disk group gets corrupted
- C. when one of the disks in a disk group is accidentally unplugged
- D. when one or more file directory paths are accidentally deleted from an ASM disk group

**Answer: A,D**

**Question No : 43**

View the Exhibit to examine the error during the database startup.

```
SQL> STARTUP
Total System Global Area  426864640 bytes
Fixed Size                 1300352 bytes
Variable Size             180357248 bytes
Database Buffers         239075328 bytes
Redo Buffers              6131712 bytes
Database mounted.
ORA-01157: cannot identify/lock data file 4 - see DBWR trace file
ORA-01110: data file 4: '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/users01.dbf'
```

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

```
RMAN> REPAIR FAILURE;
```

Which statement describes the consequence of the command?

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

**Answer: C**

#### Question No : 44

Examine the following PL/SQL block:

```
DECLARE
```

```
my_plans plsinteger;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
My_plans := DBMS_SPM.LOAD_PLANS_FROM_CURSOR_CACHE (sql_id =>
?9twu5t2dn5xd?);
```

```
END;
```



Which statement is true about the plan being loaded into the SQL plan baseline by the above command?

- A. It is loaded with the FIXED status.
- B. It is loaded with the ACCEPTED status.
- C. It is not loaded with the ENABLED status.
- D. It is not loaded with the ACCEPTED status.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 45**

While tuning a SQL statement, the SQL Tuning Advisor finds an existing SQL profile for the statement that has stale statistics available. What would the optimizer do in this situation?

- A. It updates the existing SQL profiles with current statistics.
- B. It makes the statistics information available to GATHER\_STATS\_JOB.
- C. It initiates the statistics collection process by running GATHER\_STATS\_JOB.
- D. It logs a warning message in the alert log so that the DBA can perform statistics collection manually.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 46**

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

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

**Answer: A,C**

**Question No : 47**

Evaluate the following command and its output:

```
SQL>SELECT * FROM dba_temp_free_space;
```

```
TABLESPACE_NAME TABLESPACE_SIZE ALLOCATED_SPACE FREE_SPACE  
LMTEMP 250609664 101048576 149561088
```

Which two statements correctly interpret the output? (Choose two.)

- A. FREE\_SPACE indicates only the space that is currently unallocated.
- B. ALLOCATED\_SPACE indicates only the space currently allocated and in use.
- C. FREE\_SPACE indicates only the space that is currently allocated and available for reuse.
- D. ALLOCATED\_SPACE indicates both the space currently allocated and used, and the space that is available for reuse.
- E. FREE\_SPACE indicates both the space that is currently allocated and available for reuse, and the space that is currently unallocated.

**Answer: D,E**

**Question No : 48**

Evaluate the following code:

```
SQL>VARIABLE task_name VARCHAR2(255);
```

```
SQL>VARIABLE sql_stmt VARCHAR2(4000);
```

```
SQL>BEGIN
```

```
:sql_stmt := 'SELECT COUNT(*) FROM customers
```

```
WHERE cust_state_province = 'CA'; :task_name := 'MY_QUICKTUNE_TASK';
```

```
DBMS_ADVISOR .QUICK_TUNE(DBMS_ADVISOR .SQLACCESS_ADVISOR,  
:task_name, :sql_stmt);  
  
END;
```

What is the outcome of this block of code?

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

**Answer: A**

#### Question No : 49

Your company wants to upgrade the current production database to the RAC environment. To perform testing before migrating to the RAC environment, you performed the workload capture on the production database to record the peak workload. You set up the test RAC database and want to replay the recorded workload on the test machine. Note the following steps that you may require to replay the database workload:

- 1) Preprocess the captured workload.
- 2) Restart the database in RESTRICTED mode.
- 3) Set up the Replay Clients.
- 4) Restore the test database to the point when the capture started.
- 5) Remap connections.

Arrange the steps required in the correct sequence to accomplish this task on the test machine.

- A. 2, 1,5,3,4
- B. 1,2,4,5,3
- C. 1,4, 5, 3 (2 is not required.)
- D. 1, 2,4, 5 (3 is not required.)
- E. 1,4, 3, 5 (2 is not required.)

**Answer: C****Question No : 50**

View the Exhibit to examine the parameter values.

```
SQL> SHOW PARAMETER TARGET
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
archive_lag_target	integer	0
db_flashback_retention_target	integer	1440
fast_start_io_target	integer	0
fast_start_mttr_target	integer	0
memory_max_target	big integer	0
memory_target	big integer	0
pga_aggregate_target	big integer	90M
sga_target	big integer	272M

You are planning to set the value for the MEMORY\_TARGET parameter of your database instance. What value would you assign?

- A. 90 MB
- B. 272 MB
- C. 362 MB
- D. 1440 MB

**Answer: C****Question No : 51**

View the Exhibit to examine the output for the V\$DIAG\_INFO view.

```
SELECT * FROM V$DIAG_INFO;
```

INST_ID	NAME	VALUE
1	Diag Enabled	TRUE
1	ADR Base	/u01/oracle
1	ADR Home	/u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi
1	Diag Trace	/u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/trace
1	Diag Alert	/u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/alert
1	Diag Incident	/u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/incident
1	Diag Cdump	/u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/cdump
1	Health Monitor	/u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/hm
1	Default Trace File	/u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/trace/orcl_ora_22769.trc
1	Active Problem Count	8

Which statements are true regarding the location of diagnostic traces? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. The path to the location of the background as well as the foreground process trace files is /u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/trace.
- B. The location of the text alert log file is /u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/alert.
- C. The location of the trace file for the current session is /u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/trace.
- D. The location of the XML-formatted version of the alert log is /u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/alert.

**Answer: A,C,D**

### Question No : 52

You are managing Oracle Database 11 g with an ASM storage with high redundancy. The following command was issued to drop the disks from the dga disk group after five hours:

```
ALTER DISKGROUP dga OFFLINE DISKS IN FAILGROUP f2 DROP AFTER 5H;
```

Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A. It starts the ASM fast mirror resync.
- B. It drops all disk paths from the dga disk group.
- C. All the disks in the dga disk group would be OFFLINE and the DISK\_REPAIR\_TIME disk attribute would be set to 5 hours.
- D. All the disks in the dga disk group in failure group f2 would be OFFLINE and the DISK\_REPAIR\_TIME disk attribute would be set to 5 hours.

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 53

Evaluate the following SQL statement used to create the PRODUCTS table:

```
CREATE TABLE products
```

```
(product_id NUMBER(3) PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
product_desc VARCHAR2(25),  
qty NUMBER(8,2),  
rate NUMBER(10,2),  
total_value AS ( qty * rate))  
PARTITION BY RANGE (total_value)  
(PARTITION p1 VALUES LESS THAN (100000),  
PARTITION p2 VALUES LESS THAN (150000),  
PARTITION p3 VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE))  
COMPRESS FOR ALL OPERATIONS;
```

Which statement is true regarding this command?

- A. It executes successfully but partition pruning cannot happen for this partition key.
- B. It produces an error because the TOTAL\_VALUE column cannot be used as a partition key.
- C. It produces an error because compression cannot be used for the TOTAL\_VALUE partition key.
- D. It executes successfully but the values in the TOTAL\_VALUE column would not be physically stored in the partitions.

**Answer: D**

#### **Question No : 54**

What two statements are true regarding the recommendations received from the SQL Access Advisor? (Choose two.)

- A. It can recommend partitioning only on tables that have at least 10,000 rows.
- B. It cannot generate recommendations that support multiple workload queries.
- C. It can recommend only B-tree indexes and not bitmap or function-based indexes.
- D. It can recommend partitioning on tables provided that the workloads have some predicates and joins on the columns of the NUMBER or DATE type.

**Answer: A,D**