Oracle

Exam 1z0-055

Oracle Database 11g: New Features for 9i OCPs

Version: 6.5

[Total Questions: 150]

Question No : 1

You executed the following command to drop a user:

DROP USER scott CASCADE;

Which two statements regarding the above command are correct? (Choose two.)

A. All the objects of scott are moved to the Recycle Bin
B. Any objects in the Recycle Bin belonging to scott are purged
C. All the objects owned by scott are permanently dropped from the database
D. All the objects of scott in the Recycle Bin must be purged before executing the DROP command
E. Any objects in the Recycle Bin belonging to scott will not be affected by the above DROP command

Answer: B,C

Question No : 2

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 : 3

You executed the following SQL statement to shrink the EMPLOYEES table segment stored in the EXAMPLE tablespace:

ALTER TABLE employees SHRINK SPACE CASCADE;

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

A. The EMPLOYEES table will be changed to read-only mode during the shrink operation
B. The indexes created on the EMPLOYEES table will need to be rebuilt after the shrink operation is over
C. The shrink behavior will be cascaded to all dependent segments of the table that support a shrink operation
D. Data manipulation language (DML) operations will not be possible on the EMPLOYYES table during the COMPACTION phase of the shrink operation

Answer: C

Question No : 4

You want to convert your existing non-ASM files to ASM files for the database PROD. Which method or command would you use to accomplish this task?

A. Data Pump Export and Import
B. Conventional export and import
C. The CONVERT command of RMAN
D. The BACKUP AS COPY….. command of RMAN

Answer: D

Question No : 5

You have three production databases, HRDB, FINDB and ORGDB that use the same ASM instance. At the end of the day, while all three production database instances are running, you execute the following command on the ASM instance.

SQL> shutdown immediate;

What is the result of executing this command?

A. The ASM instance is shut down, but the other instances are still running
B. It results in an error because other database instances are connected to it

C. All the instances, including the ASM instance, are shut down in the IMMEDIATE mode

D. HRDB, FINDB and ORGDB instances are shut down in the ABORT mode and the ASM instance is shut down in the IMMEDIATE mode

Answer: B

Question No : 6

You are managing an Oracle 11g 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 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 size of 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 : 7

You have three temporary tablespace groups named G1, G3 and G3 in you database.

You are creating a new temporary tablespace as follows:

CREATE TEMPORARY TABLESAPCE TEMP1 TEMPFILE '/u1/data/temp1.dbf' SIZE 10M TABLESPACE GROUP";

Which statement regarding the above command is correct?

A. It will create the tablespace TEMP1 in group G1

B. It will create the tablespace TEMP1 in group G3

C. It will not add the tablespace TEMP1 to any group

D. It will create the tablespace TEMP1 in the default group

Answer: C

Question No : 8

You executed the following SQL statement to shrink the EMPLOYEES table segment stored in the EXAMPLE tablespace:

ALTER TABLE employees SHRINK SPACE CASCADE;

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

A. The EMPLOYEES table will be changed to read-only mode during the shrink operation
B. The indexes created on the EMPLOYEES table will need to be rebuilt after the shrink operation is over
C. The shrink behavior will be cascaded to all dependent segments of the table that support a shrink operation
D. Data manipulation language (DML) operations will not be possible on the EMPLOYYES table during the COMPACTION phase of the shrink operation

Answer: C

Question No : 9

You have the following requirements in relation to the detection of block corruption for your database instance:

- ✐ Check for logical self-consistency of data blocks when modified in memory
- ✐ Checksums are calculated before and after the block change
- ✐ Checks are performed for the lost writes to the physical standby database

Which method would help you perform the above checks automatically?

A. Set the DB_SECUREFILE parameter to PERMITTED
B. Set the DB_ULTRA_SAFE parameter to DATA_ONLY
C. Set the DB_LOCK_CHECKSUM parameter to TYPICAL
D. Set the DB_LOST _WRITE_PROTECT parameter to TYPICAL

Answer: B

Question No : 10

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 : 11

ENCRYPT_TS is an encrypted tablespace that contains tables with data. Which statement is true regarding the effect of queries and data manipulation language (DML) statements on the encrypted data in the tables?

A. The data is decrypted during SORT and JOIN operations
B. The data remains encrypted when it is read into memory
C. The data remains encrypted when it is stored in the redo logs
D. The data remains encrypted in the UNDO tablespace provided that the UNDO tablespace was created with the encryption option enabled

Answer: C

Question No : 12

See the Exhibit:

```
SQL> EXECUTE dbms_resource_manager.calibrate_io( -
num_physical_disks=>1, -
max_latency=>50, -
max_iops=>:max_iops, -
max_mbps=>:max_mbps, -
actual_latency=>:actual_latency);
BEGIN dbms_resource_manager.calibrate_io( num_physical_disks=>1, max_latency=>50, max_iops=>:max_i
max_mbps=>:max_mbps, actual_latency=>:actual_latency); END;

*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-56708: Could not find any datafiles with asynchronous i/o capability
ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_RMIN", line 453
ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER", line 1153
ORA-06512: at line 1
```

To examine the error obtained during the I/O calibration process.

There are no data files on raw devices. What is the reason for this error?

A. The DISK_ASYNCH_IO parameter is set to TRUE
B. The FILESYSTEMIO_OPTIONS parameter is set to NONE
C. Another session runs the I/O calibration process concurrently
D. The pending area has not been created before running the I/O calibration process

Answer: B

Question No : 13

See the exhibit:

```
RMAN> REPAIR FAILURE;

Strategy: The repair includes complete media recovery with no data loss
Repair script: /u01/app/oracle/diag/rdbms/orcl/orcl/hm/reco_1074669596.hm

contents of repair script:
   # restore and recover datafile
   restore datafile 4, 5;
   recover datafile 4, 5;

Do you really want to execute the above repair (enter YES or NO)? y
executing repair script

Starting restore at 17-AUG-07
using channel ORA_DISK_1

skipping datafile 4; already restored to file /u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/users
01.dbf
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting datafile backup set restore
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) to restore from backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: restoring datafile 00005 to /u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/exa
mple01.dbf
channel ORA_DISK_1: reading from backup piece /u01/app/oracle/flash_recovery_are
a/ORCL/backupset/2007_08_16/o1_mf_nnndf_TAG20070816T130434_3d7t7nby_.bkp
RMAN-00571: ===========================================================
RMAN-00569: =============== ERROR MESSAGE STACK FOLLOWS ===============
RMAN-00571: ===========================================================
RMAN-03002: failure of repair command at 08/17/2007 08:53:46
RMAN-03015: error occurred in stored script Repair Script
ORA-19870: error while restoring backup piece /u01/app/oracle/flash_recovery_are
a/ORCL/backupset/2007_08_16/o1_mf_nnndf_TAG20070816T130434_3d7t7nby_.bkp
ORA-19573: cannot obtain exclusive enqueue for datafile 5
```

To examine the error while executing the REPARI FAILURe command in an RMAN session.

What is the reason for this error?

A. Another repair session is running concurrently
B. The failure ID has not been mentioned in the command for data file5.
C. There are new failures recorded in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR).
D. The ADVISE FAILURE command has not been issued before the REPAIR FAILURE command.

Answer: A

Question No : 14

The Oracle Database 11g database is running in the ARCHIVELOG mode. The archived redo log files are stored on three locations. The Flash Recovery Area is one of the locations. The details are given below:

LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 = 'LOCATION = /disk1/archive'

LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_2 = 'SERVICE = stdb1'

DB-RECOVERY_FILE_DEST = '/u01/oradata'

Examine the following RMAN command is used to set the deletion policy for archived log files:

RMAN> CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG DELETION POLICY TO BACKED up 2 TIMES TO sbt;

Which statement is true regarding what this command accomplishes?

A. All archived redo log files backed up at least twice to tape are deleted
B. All archived redo log files backed up at least once to tape are eligible for deletion
C. All archived redo log files backed up at least twice to tape are deleted from the flash recovery area
D. All archived redo log files in local archiving destinations and the flash recovery area backed up at least twice to tape are eligible for deletion

Answer: D

Question No : 15

You want to convert you existing non-ASM files to ASM files for the database PROD. Which method or command would you use to accomplish this task?

A. Data Pump Export and Import
B. Conventional export and import
C. The COVERT command of RMAN
D. The BACKUP AS COPY….. command of RMAN

Answer: D

Question No : 16

See the Exhibit:

```
CUST_ID                             NUMBER
CUST_FIRST_NAME           NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
CUST_LAST_NAME            NOT NULL VARCHAR2(40)
CUST_GENDER                         CHAR(1)
CUST_YEAR_OF_BIRTH                  NUMBER(4)
CUST_MARITAL_STATUS                 VARCHAR2(20)
CUST_STREET_ADDRESS       NOT NULL VARCHAR2(40)
CUST_POSTAL_CODE          NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
CUST_CITY                 NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)
CUST_STATE_PROVINCE                 VARCHAR2(40)
COUNTRY_ID                NOT NULL CHAR(2)
CUST_MAIN_PHONE_NUMBER              VARCHAR2(25)
CUST_INCOME_LEVEL                   VARCHAR2(30)
CUST_CREDIT_LIMIT                   NUMBER
CUST_EMAIL                          VARCHAR2(30)

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM customers_obe WHERE country_id = 'US' AND cust_state_province = 'CA';

  COUNT(*)
----------
        29

SQL> EXECUTE dbms_stats.gather_table_stats(null,'customers_obe', method_opt => 'for all columns size

SQL> EXPLAIN PLAN FOR SELECT * FROM customers_obe where country_id = 'US' AND cust_state_province = '

Explained.

SQL> SELECT plan_table_output FROM TABLE(dbms_xplan.display('plan_table',null,'BASIC ROWS'));

PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Plan hash value: 520139036

------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation          | Name          | Rows  |
------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT   |               |     8 |
|   1 |  TABLE ACCESS FULL| CUSTOMERS_OBE |     8 |
```

In the CUSTOMERS_OBE table, when the value of COST_STATE_PROVINCE is "CA",

the value of COUNTRY_ID is "US". See the exhibit to examine the commands and query plans.

The optimizer can sense 8 rows instead of 29 rows, which is the actual number of rows in the table. What can you do to make the optimizer detect the actual selectivity?

A. Set the STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter to TYPICAL
B. Change the STALE_PERCENT value for the CUSTOMERS_OBE table
C. Set the OPTIMIZER_USE_PENDiNG_STATISTICS parameter to FALSE
D. Create extended statistics for the CUST_STATE_PROVINCE and COUNTRY_ID columns

Answer: D

Question No : 17

You plan to set up the automaticWorkload Repository (AWR) baseline metric threshold for moving window baseline. Which action would you take before performing this task?

A. Compute the baseline statistics
B. Take an immediate AWR snapshot
C. Decrease the window size for the baseline
D. Decrease the expiration time for the baseline

Answer: A

Question No : 18

See the following PL/SQL block:

DECLARE

my_plans pls_integer,

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 : 19

Identify the three predefined server-generated alerts. (Choose three.)

A. Drop User
B. Tablespace Space Usage
C. Resumable Session Suspended
D. Recovery Area Low On Free Space
E. SYSTEM Tablespace Size Increment

Answer: B,C,D

Question No : 20

You perform the followingactivities during the database upgrade from Oracle Database 10g to Oracle Database 11g;

  ✐ Capture plans for a SQL workload into a SQL Tuning Set (STS) before upgrade
  ✐ Load these plans from the STS into the SQL plan baseline immediately after the upgrade

What is the reason for performing these activities?

A. To minimize plan regression due to the use of a new optimizer version

B. To completely avoid the use of new plans generated by a new optimizer version
C. To prevent plan capturing when the SQL statement is executed after the database upgrade
D. To keep the plan in the plan history so that is can be used when the older version of the optimizer is used

Answer: A

Question No : 21

You plan to have a larger movingwindow size for the default system-defined moving window baseline because you want to use the adaptive threshold. Which statement factors in this consideration while increasing the size of the moving window?

A. The collection level for the AWR should be set to BASIC
B. The moving window size must be less than Undo Retention
C. The moving window size should be greater than the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) retention period
D. The moving window size should be equal to or less than the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) retention period

Answer: D

Question No : 22

See the Exhibit:
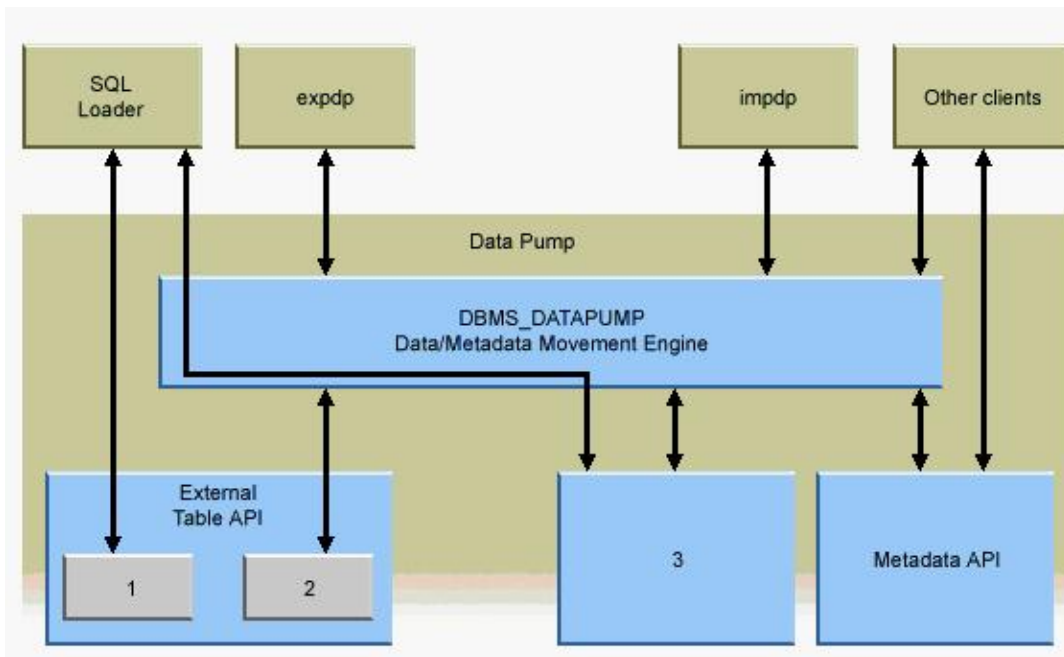
As shown in exhibit examine the Data Pump architecture:

Identify the numbered components:

A. 1- Oracle Loader, 2 – Oracle Data Pump, 3 – Direct Path API
B. 1 – Oracle Data Pump, 2 – Direct Path API, 3 – Oracle Loader
C. 1 – Direct Path API, 2 – Oracle Loader, 3 – Oracle Data Pump
D. 1 – Oracle Loader, 2 – Direct Path API, 3 – Oracle Data Pump

Answer: A

Question No : 23

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 : 24

Which three are the validstatements 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 : 25

You are working on a CATDB database that contains an Oracle Database Version 11.1 catalog schema owned by the user RCO11. 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 recovery catalog owned by RCO11. You executed the following RMAN commands:

RMAN> CONNECT CATALOG rco11/password@catdb

RMAN>IMPORT CATALOG rcat10/oracle@inst1;

What happens when you execute the above commands? (Choose all that apply.)

A. They deregister all databases registered in the RCAT10 catalog
B. They import metadata for all registered databases in the RCAT10 database
C. They register all the RCAT10 catalog registered databases in the RCO11 catalog
D. They overwrite all stored scripts in the RCO11 catalog with the same name as that in the RCAT10 catalog

Answer: A,B,C

Question No : 26

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 test machine. Note the following steps that you may require to replay the database workload:

   ✐ Preprocess the captured workload
   ✐ Restart the database in RESTRICTED mode
   ✐ Set up the Replay Clients
   ✐ Restore the test database to the point when the capture started
   ✐ 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 : 27

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 to two hours
D. Modify the Automatic Workload Repository(AWR) snapshot retention period to two hours

Answer: B

Question No : 28

Identify the two direct sources from where SQL plans can be loaded into the SQL plan baselines. (Choose two.)

A. Cursor cache
B. Stored outline
C. SQL Tuning Set
D. Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) snapshots

Answer: A,C

Question No : 29

Examine the following values of the initialization parameters in the database having the SID ORCL:

```
BACKGROUND_DUMP_DEST=/u01/app/oracle/product/11.1.0/db_1/bdump
USER_DUMP_DEST=/u01/app/oracle/product/11.1.0/db_1/udump
CORE_DUMP_DEST=/u01/app/oracle/product/11.1.0/db_1/cdump
DIAGNOSTIC_DEST=
```

The environment variables have the following value:

```
ORACLE_BASE=/u01/app/oracle
ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/11.1.0/db_1
```

What is the location of the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR) home?

A. /u01/app/oracle
B. $ORACLE_HOME/log
C. $ORACLE_HOME/bdump
D. /u01/app/oracle/product/11.1.0/db_1

Answer: A

Question No : 30

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_VLAUE column would not be

physically stored in the partitions

Answer: D

Question No : 31

See the Exhibit:
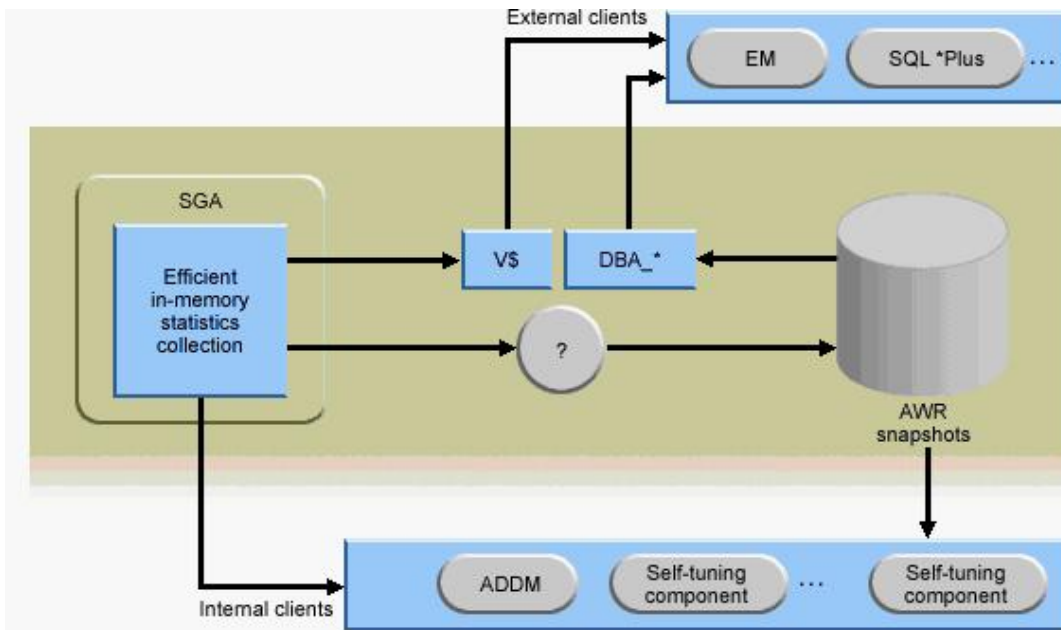
As shown in the program, in-memory statistics are transferred to the disk at regular intervals. Which background process performs this activity?

A. CKPT
B. SMON
C. MMON
D. DBWR

Answer: C

Question No : 32

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 : 33

See the Exhibit:

```
CUST_ID                                  NUMBER
CUST_FIRST_NAME            NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
CUST_LAST_NAME            NOT NULL VARCHAR2(40)
CUST_GENDER                        CHAR(1)
CUST_YEAR_OF_BIRTH                  NUMBER(4)
CUST_MARITAL_STATUS                VARCHAR2(20)
CUST_STREET_ADDRESS      NOT NULL VARCHAR2(40)
CUST_POSTAL_CODE         NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
CUST_CITY                NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)
CUST_STATE_PROVINCE                VARCHAR2(40)
COUNTRY_ID               NOT NULL CHAR(2)
CUST_MAIN_PHONE_NUMBER             VARCHAR2(25)
CUST_INCOME_LEVEL                  VARCHAR2(30)
CUST_CREDIT_LIMIT                  NUMBER
CUST_EMAIL                         VARCHAR2(30)

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM customers_obe WHERE country_id = 'US' AND cust_state_province = 'CA';

  COUNT(*)
----------
        29

SQL> EXECUTE dbms_stats.gather_table_stats(null,'customers_obe', method_opt => 'for all columns size

SQL> EXPLAIN PLAN FOR SELECT * FROM customers_obe where country_id = 'US' AND cust_state_province = '

Explained.

SQL> SELECT plan_table_output FROM TABLE(dbms_xplan.display('plan_table',null,'BASIC ROWS'));

PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Plan hash value: 520139036


------------------------------------------------
| Id | Operation         | Name         | Rows |
------------------------------------------------
|  0 | SELECT STATEMENT  |              |    8 |
|  1 |  TABLE ACCESS FULL| CUSTOMERS_OBE |    8 |
```

In the CUSTOMERS_OBE table, when the value of COST_STATE_PROVINCE is "CA", the value of COUNTRY_ID is "US". See the exhibit to examine the commands and query plans.

The optimizer can sense 8 rows instead of 29 rows, which is the actual number of rows in the table. What can you do to make the optimizer detect the actual selectivity?

A. Set the STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter to TYPICAL
B. Change the STALE_PERCENT value for the CUSTOMERS_OBE table
C. Set the OPTIMIZER_USE_PENDiNG_STATISTICS parameter to FALSE
D. Create extended statistics for the CUST_STATE_PROVINCE and COUNTRY_ID columns

Answer: D

Question No : 34

See the Exhibit:

```
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 : 35

Which two statements aboutthe SQL Management Base (SMB) are true? (Choose two.)

A. It contains only SQL profiles generated by SQL Tuning Advisor
B. It stores plans generated by the optimizer using a stored outline

C. It is part of the data dictionary and stored in the SYSAUX tablespace
D. It is part of the data dictionary and stored in the SYSTEM tablespace
E. It contains the statement log, the plan history, plan baselines and SQL profiles

Answer: C,E

Question No : 36

You executed the followingcommands:

```
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET OPTIMIZER_USE_PENDING_STATISTICS = false;
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_STATS.SET_TABLE_PREFS('SH', '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 sessions terminates

Answer: A

Question No : 37

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 control file even if the control file autobackup is disabled

Answer: A,D

Question No : 38

See the Exhibit:

```
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 : 39

You are working on the APPDB database as a DBA. The database has a default Flashback Data Archive DFLA1 created on it.

You issued the following command to drop the Flashback Archive FLA1.

DROP FLASHBACK ARCHIVE fla1;

What is the effect of this command?

A. The tablespace having Flashback archive is dropped
B. The Flashback Data Archive FLA1 is dropped only if it is empty
C. The Flashback Data Archive FLA1 and historical data are dropped
D. The Flashback Data Archive FLA1 is dropped after moving the existing data in it to the default Flashback Archive

Answer: C

Question No : 40

Which two statements regardinga SQL profile are true? (Choose two.)

A. It is built by Automatic Tuning Optimizer
B. It cannot be stored persistently in the data dictionary
C. It can be used by the query optimizer automatically
D. It can be created manually by using the CREATE PROFILE command

Answer: A,C

Question No : 41

Which two are the uses of theASM metadata backup and restore (AMBR) feature? (Choose two.)

A. It can be used to backup all data on ASM disks
B. It can be used to re-create the ASM disk group with its attributes
C. It can be used to recover the damaged ASM disk group along with the data
D. It can be used to gather information about a preexisting ASM disk group with disk paths, disk name, failure groups, attributes, templates and alias directory structure

Answer: B,D

Question No : 42

Which statements is true regardingthe VALIDATE DATABASE command executed in RMAN session?

A. It checks the database for intrablock corruptions only
B. It checks for block corruption in the valid backups of the database
C. It checks the database for both intrablock and interblock corruptions
D. It checks for only those corrupted blocks that are associated with data files

Answer: A

Question No : 43

You want to convert your existing non-ASM files to ASM files for the database PROD. Which method or command would you use to accomplish this task?

A. Data Pump Export and Import
B. Conventional export and import
C. The CONVERT command of RMAN
D. The BACKUP AS COPY….. command of RMAN

Answer: D

Question No : 44

You want the Automatic SQL Tuning processto 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 : 45