



# Oracle

## Exam 1z0-514

### Oracle Database 11g Essentials

Version: 6.1

[ Total Questions: 68 ]

**Question No : 1**

Which two statements are true regarding Oracle Net? (Choose two.)

- A. It must reside only on the client for traditional client/server applications.
- B. It must reside only on the database server for web-based applications.
- C. It must reside on both the web server and database server for web-based applications.
- D. It must reside on both the client and database server for traditional client/server applications.

**Answer: C,D**

**Question No : 2**

You want to change your database by adding some new columns to a particular table. These new columns represent new data that is not accessed by the current application.

Which approach would be the simplest in making these changes?

- A. Use edition-based redefinition to create a new version of the table.
- B. Add the columns to the table, since dependent objects will not be affected.
- C. Encompass all access to these columns in separate PL/SQL procedures to avoid dependency issues.
- D. Add the columns to a different table and create a view to access the joined result.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 3**

Choose three areas for which Oracle Database 11g Release 2 and Enterprise Manager offer tools that can recommend solutions on optimal implementation.

- A. Indexes
- B. Compression
- C. Data recovery
- D. Data block size
- E. CPU usage
- F. Availability

**Answer: A,B,E**

**Question No : 4**

You issue the following command as a DBA:

```
SQL> SHUTDOWN
```

What would be the outcome of the above command?

- A.** It causes the instance to abort.
- B.** It waits for all sessions to disconnect.
- C.** It rolls back the current transactions and disconnects a/l sessions.
- D.** It waits for the current transaction in each session to complete before disconnecting the sessions.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 5**

Which statement is true regarding Automatic Memory Management?

- A.** You need to specify only the SGA memory size.
- B.** You need to specify the SGA and PGA memory sizes separately.
- C.** You need to specify the total memory size, which is dynamically sized for SGA and PGA components and can be exchanged between the SGA and PGA.
- D.** You need to specify the total memory size, which is dynamically sized for SGA and PGA components but cannot be exchanged between the SGA and PGA.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 6**

You are a performance-sensitive DBA, and you are nervous about gathering new statistics, since they may alter optimization plans in an unexpected way. To avoid this potential outcome, your best course of action would be to:

- A. refrain from collecting statistics
- B. use Real Application Testing to capture the workload and the worked and then run the worked on a test machine
- C. use hints to create fixed plans for SQL statements
- D. use deferred publishing of statistics to allow you to test execution plans before making the statistics public
- E. use invisible indexes to dominate execution plans

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 7**

Which three options correctly map SQL commands with their categories? (Choose three)

- A. SELECT: transaction control
- B. DROP: data control language
- C. ROLLBACK: transition control
- D. REVOKE:Data control language
- E. ALTER: Data manipulation language
- F. MERGE: Data manipulation language

**Answer: C,D,F**

**Question No : 8**

Which three statements are true regarding an Oracle instance? (Choose three)

- A. One instance is associated with only one database.
- B. Multiple database instances can run on one computer.
- C. Only one database instance can run on one computer.
- D. One instance can be associated with multiple databases.
- E. A database instance is created based on the information in the control file.
- F. A database instance is created based on the information in the SPFILE file.

**Answer: A,B,F**

**Question No : 9**

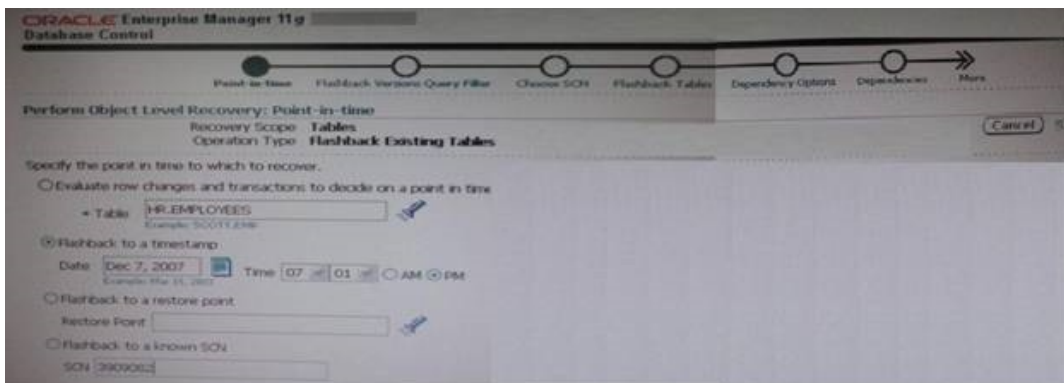
Which two statements are true regarding the use of SQL in Oracle database? (Choose two)

- A. SQL is used to control access to the database and its objects.
- B. SQL can handle the creation of variables to store temporary values in a session.
- C. SQL allows a user to specify where the data is physically stored on the storage device.
- D. SQL is used to manipulate the data in binary file large objects (LOBs) that are stored outside the database.
- E. All SQL statements automatically use the optimizing that is available as part of Oracle database to determine the most efficient means of accessing data.

Answer: A,E

### Question No : 10

View the exhibit below and examine the details entered.



User HR has made some modifications to the data in the HR.EMPLOYEES table. You need to now restore the data in the table to a previous version and use the Enterprise Manager.

From which source dose the operation flash back the table data to the specified time?

- A. redo logs
- B. undo tablespace
- C. flash recovery area
- D. temporary tablespace

Answer: C

**Question No : 11**

The DBA of your database informs you that the Oracle instance has started.

What does this imply?

- A. Users can access the data in the database.
- B. Only the SGA has been allocated for the database.
- C. Only the background and user processes are running.
- D. Memory areas have been allocated and background processes have been started.

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 12**

Which two statements are true regarding SQL\*Plus? (Choose two.)

- A. It has commands to perform database administration operations.
- B. It can be used in interactive but not batch mode for SQL commands.
- C. It has to be installed separately after the Oracle database installation.
- D. Operating system commands can be executed from the SQL \*Plus command prompt

**Answer: A,D**

**Question No : 13**

Which statement is true regarding undo tablespace?

- A. Undo tablespace is a temporary tablespace.
- B. Only one undo tablespace can exist in a database.
- C. Undo tablespace can consist of only one data file that is reused in a cyclic fashion.
- D. Multiple undo tablespaces can exist in a database but only one can be active at a time.

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 14**

Which three statements are true regarding inconsistent backup? (Choose three)

- A. It can be used only for incomplete recovery.
- B. It can be taken only when the database is open.
- C. It can be taken only when the database is closed.
- D. It can be used for complete and incomplete recovery.
- E. The archived redo logs changes must be applied to the data files before the backup.
- F. Both online and archived redo logs can have changes that have not been applied before the backup.

**Answer: B,D,F**

### Question No : 15

Which three options correctly match environment variables with their specific functionalities? (Choose three.)

- A. ORACLE\_SID: specifies the instance name
- B. ORACLE\_SID: specifies the global database name
- C. ORACLE\_BASE: specifies the root of the Oracle Database directory tree in all platforms
- D. ORACLE\_BASE: specifies the directory containing the Oracle software executables and network file
- E. ORACLE\_HOME: specifies the root of the Oracle Database directory tree only in UNIX and Linux platforms
- F. ORACLE\_HOME: specifies the directory containing only the Oracle software executables but not the network files

**Answer: A,D,E**

### Question No : 16

Your test database is currently running in the ARCHIVELOG mode and you plan to switch to the NOARCHIVELOG mode temporarily.

Which type of backup should you perform before switching the mode to ensure database recovery is possible?

- A. whole backup
- B. level 0 incremental backup of data files
- C. full backup of data files using only backup sets