Exam : **1Z0-053**

Title : Oracle Database 11g: Administration II

Version : V10.02

1.What are the prerequisites for performing flashback transactions? (Choose all that apply)

A.Supplemental log must be enabled

B.Supplemental log must be enabled for the primary key

C.Undo retention guarantee for the database must be configured

D."EXECUTE " permission on the DBMS_FLASHBACK package must be granted to the user

Answer: ABD

2.Your production database is running in archivelog mode and you are using recovery manager (RMAN) with recovery catalog to perform the database backup at regular intervals. When you attempt to restart the database instance after a regular maintenance task on Sunday, the database fails to open displaying the message that the data file belonging to the users tablespace are corrupted.

The steps to recover the damaged data files are follows:

1. Mount the database

2. Open the database

3 Recover the data file

4. Restore the data file

5. Make the data file offline

6. Make the data file online

Which option identifies the correct sequence that you must use to recover the data files.?

A.2, 4, 3

B.1, 4, 3, 2

C.2, 5, 4, 3, 6

D.5, 2, 4, 3, 6

E.1, 5, 4, 3, 6, 2

Answer: E

3.You want to perform an RMAN backup of database as a copy. Which two factors will you consider while performing the backup operation? (Choose two).

A.The backup as copy can only be taken to disk

B.The backup as copy can only be taken to tape

C.Backup can be performed only when the instance is shutdown

D.Backup will constitute all used and unused blocks in the database

Answer: AD

4.In your database, the flash recovery area (FRA) is configured as the default for RMAN backups. You executed the following commands to configure the settings in RMAN:

RMAN> CONFIGURE DEVICE TYPE disk PARALLELISM 2 BACKUP TYPE TO BACKUPSET;

RMAN> CONFIGURE CHANNEL 1 DEVICE TYPE disk FORMAT '/home/oracle/disk1/%U';

RMAN> CONFIGURE CHANNEL 2 DEVICE TYPE disk FORMAT '/home/oracle/disk2/%U';

You issue the following RMAN command to backup the database:

RMAN> RUN

2> {

3> ALLOCATE CHANNEL ch1 DEVICE TYPE disk;

4> BACKUP DATABASE;

5> }

Which statement is true about the outcome?

A.Only one channel is allocated and the backup is created in the flash recovery area

B.Only one channel is allocated and the backup is created in the destination specified for channel 1

C.Two channels are allocated and backup sets are created in the destinations specified for channels 1 and 2

D.Three channels are allocated and backup sets are created in the destinations specified for channels 1, 2, and FRA

Answer: A

5.You are using recovery Manager (RMAN) with a recovery catalog to backup up your production database. The backups and the archived redo log files are copied to a tape drive on a daily basis. The database was open and transactions were recorded in the redo logs. Because of fire in the building you lost your servers having the production database and the recovery catalog database.

The archive log files generated after the last backup are intact on one of the remote locations. While performing a disaster recovery of the production database what is the next step that you must perform after restoring the data files and applying archived redo logs?

A.Open the database in NORMAL mode

B.Open the database in read-only mode

C.Open the database in RESTRICTED mode
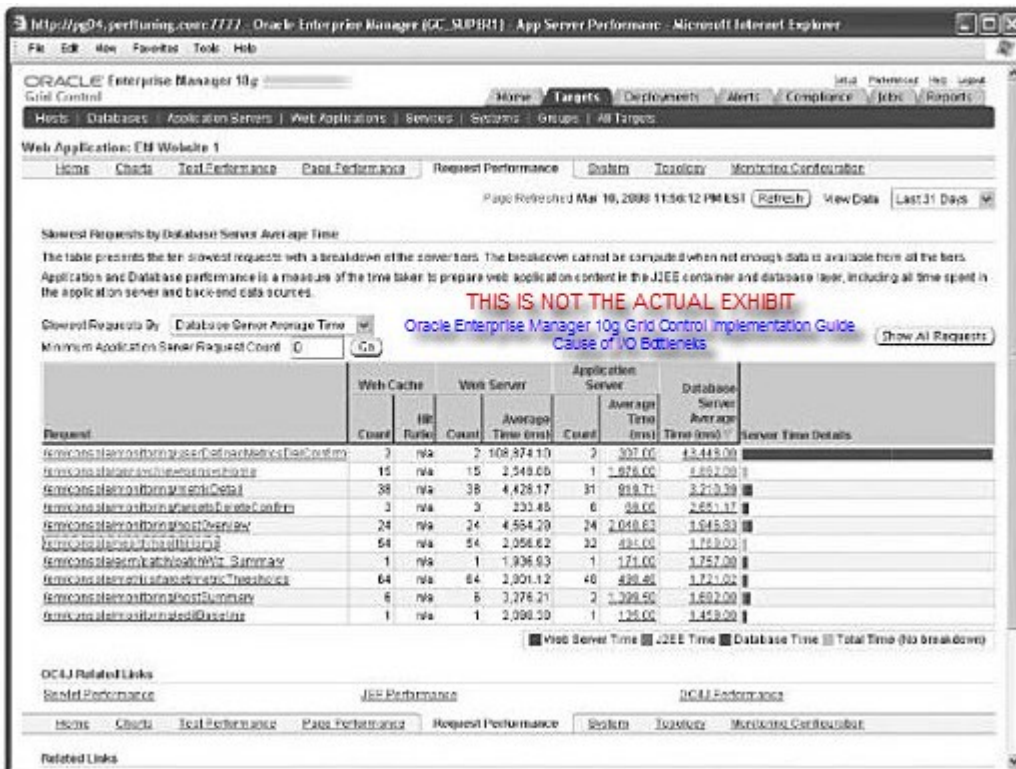
D.Open the database with the RESETLOGS option

Answer: D

6.View the exhibit and examine the output.

NOTE: Exhibit Estimated, Not The Actual Exhibit

Which statement can be an inference from the output?

Exhibit:

A.The FRA disk group has an asynchronous I/O bottleneck

B.The least number of I/Os are performed on the last data file in the list

C.The number of times that the backup or restore process directed the OS to wait until an I/O was complete is the highest for the last data file in the list

D.The number of times that the backup or restore process made an OS call to poll for I/O completion in Nonblocking mode is the least for the FRA disk group

Answer: A

7.Your database interface is running. A user SCOTT starts a SQL *Plus session, and issues the following query:

SQL> SELECT * FROM sales;

Which process would retrieve the result from the database and return it to the client program?

A.User process

B.Server process

C.System Monitor (SMON)

D.Process Monitor (PMON)

E.Checkpoint process (CKPT)

Answer: B

8.You observed the following output for a user session:

SQL > SELECT sid, event, seconds _in _wait FROM v$session _wait WHERE sid = 18;

SID EVENT   SECONDS_IN_WAIT

--- --- ---------------

18   statement suspended, wait error to be cleared 648

What do you infer from the preceding output?

A.Resumable set for session with sid 18

B.The user session has entered into a deadlock

C.The database instance is enabled to use asynchronous commit

D.The threshold warning limit is exceeded for the tablespace that is used by the user session

Answer: A

9.The database is configured in ARCHIVELOG mode and regular complete database backups are taken.
The loss of which two types of files may require a recovery with the RESETLOGS option? (Choose two)

A.Control files

B.Password files

C.Inactive online redo log file

D.Archived log files required to perform recovery

E.Newly created tablespace which is not backed up

Answer: AD

10.Multiple RMAN sessions are connected to the database instance.
Examine the following output when backup commands are running in server sessions:

SQL> SELECT s.sid, p.spid, s.client _info FROM v$process p, v$session s

WHERE p.addr = s.paddr

AND CLIENT _INFO LIKE 'rman%';

SID SPID   CLIENT_INFO

--- ----- ----------------------------

103 25280 rman channel 1=ORA_DISK_1

151 25292 rman channel 1=ORA_DISK_2

What could have helped you to correlate server sessions with channels?

A.Implement RMAN multiplexing

B.Set the DEBUG ON in the RMAN script

C.Specify the command ID in the RMAN script

D.Use a tag with the RMAN BACKUP command

Answer: C

11.Examine the following scenario:

The target database instance is running. The most recent backup available for the target database was taken two days ago.   Log files switches have occurred in last two days.   The target database is duplicated on the same host, using the Recovery Manager (RMAN) duplicate command as follows:

RMAN> RUN

{

ALLOCATE AUXILIARY CHANNEL aux 1 DEVICE TYPE DISK;

DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO auxdb;

}

Which statement is true about the duplicate database in this scenario?

A.It contains data till the last backup

B.It contains all data from target database until the current time

C.It contains all data from only the committed transactions in the target database

D.It contains all data except that which is used by the transactions in the current online redo file of target database

Answer: D

12.Examine the following command:

SQL> ALTER TABLE booking SHRINK SPACE COMPACT;

Which activity is performed when the preceding command is executed?

A.The shrink operation touches every block in the BOOKING table

B.The high-water mark (HWM) for the BOOKING table is shifted from its original position

C.The progress of the shrink operation is saved in the bitmap blocks of the BOOKING table

D.The data manipulation language (DML) triggers on the BOOKING table are executed because the shrink operation is internally handled by the INSERT/DELETE operation

Answer: C

13.The RECYCLEBIN parameter is set to ON for your database. You drop a table, PRODUCTS, from the SCOTT schema.

Which two statements are true regarding the outcome of this action? (Choose two)

A.All the related indexes and views are automatically dropped

B.The flashback drop feature can recover only the table structure

C.Only the related indexes are dropped whereas views are invalidated

D.The flashback drop feature can recover both the table structure and its data

Answer: CD

14.Which two client requests are captured during database replay Capture? (Choose two)

A.Flashback queries

B.Shared server requests

C.Login and logoff activities of sessions

D.Direct path load of data from external files by using utilities such as SQL *loader

E.Data definition language (DDL) and data manipulation language (DML) operations

Answer: CE

15.You are in the process of creating a Virtual Private Catalog (VPC) in your Oracle Database 11g database. The Prod1, Prod2 and Prod3 Oracle Database 10g databases are registered in the recovery catalog. The database user who owns the base recovery catalog is CATOWNER. CATOWNER executes the following command to grant privileges to a new user VPC1 using Oracle Database 11g RMAN executables:

RMAN> GRANT CATALOG FOR DATABASE prod 1 prod 2 TO vpc1;

Then you issue the following commands;

RMAN > CONNECT CATALOG vpc1/oracle@catdb;

RMAN> SQL 掬 XEC catowner.dbms_rcvcat.create virtual_catalog;

What is the outcome of the above commands?

A.They execute and a create a virtual private catalog for pre-Oracle 11g clients

B.They produce an error because PROD1 and PROD 2 databases belong to the older version

C.They produce an error because you must connect as CATOWNER to execute this packaged procedure

D.They produce an error because you must connect to the target database to execute this packaged procedure

Answer: A

16.You plan to execute the following command to perform a Flashback Database operation in your database:

SQL> FLASHBACK DATABASE TO TIMESTAMP (SYSDATE -5/24);

Which two statements are true about this? (Choose two)

A.The database must have multiplexed redo log files

B.The database must be in the MOUNT state to execute the command

C.The database must be in the NOMOUNT state to execute the command

D.The database must be opened in RESTRICTED mode before this operation

E.The database must be opened with the RESETLOGS option after the flashback operation

Answer: BE

17.View the Exhibit and examine the steps that you executed to create a database resource plan.
Subsequently, you execute the following procedure which results in an error:

SQL> EXECUTE dbms_resources_manager.validate_pending_area ( );

What could be the reason?

Exhibit:

```
SQL> EXECUTE dbms_resource_manager.create_pending_area();

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> EXECUTE dbms_resource_manager.create_consumer_group(consumer_group => 'OLTP',-
>  comment => 'Online users');

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> EXECUTE dbms_resource_manager.create_plan (plan => 'PRIUSERS',-
>  comment => 'DSS/Batch priority, ...' );

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> EXECUTE dbms_resource_manager.create_plan_directive (plan => 'PRIUSERS',-
>  group_or_subplan => 'OLTP',comment => 'Onine Group',CPU_P1 => 60);

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.|
```

A.The pending area is automatically submitted after the plan creation

B.The procedure must be executed before creating the resources plan directive

C.The SYS_GROUP resource consumer group is not included in the resource plan directive

D.The OTHER_GROUPS resources consumer group is not included in the resource plan directive

Answer: D

18.Examine the following command that is used to duplicate a database on the same host:

RMAN> RUN
{
ALLOCATE AUXILIARY CHANNEL, aux 1 DEVICE TYPE DISK;
DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO auxdb SKIP READONLY; \ }

Which two statements describe the effect after the database is duplicated successfully? (Choose two)

A.The data files of the read-only tablespaces in the target database are not duplicated

B.The read-only tablespaces in the target database are still defined in new the database

C.The read-only tablespaces in the target database are changed to online after duplication

D.The data files of the read-only tablespaces in the target database get duplicated

E.The read-only tablespaces in the target database are not defined in the new database

Answer: AB

19.You need to perform a block media recovery on the tools01.dbf data file in the SALES database by using Recovery Manager (RMAN).

Which two are the prerequisites to perform this operation? (Choose two)

A.You must configure block change tracking file

B.You must have first level 1 backups for RMAN to restore blocks

C.You must ensure that the SALES database is mounted or open

D.You must have full or level 0 backups for RMAN to restore blocks

E.You must take the tools01.dbf data file offline before you start a block media recovery

Answer: CD

20.You performed the RMAN database backup with the KEEP option.

Which two statements are true about 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 auto backup is disabled

Answer: AD

21.On Friday at 11:30 am you decided to flash back the database because of a user error that occurred at 8:30 am.

Which option must you use to check whether a flashback operation can recover the database to the specified time?

A.Check the alert log file

B.Query the V$FLASHBACK_DATABASE_LOG view

C.Query the V$RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE view

D.Query the V$FLASHBACK_DATABASE_STAT view

E.Check the value assigned for the UNDO_RETENTION parameter

Answer: B

22.While performing a regular check on your recovery catalog you realized that the catalog database is running out of space and you do not have options to increase the space.

However, you have another database where more space is available and you want to move your existing recovery catalog to this database.

The options that can be considered while moving the recovery catalog are as follows:

1. Using one of the Oracle expdp utilities to export the catalog data

2. Creating a recovery catalog user and granting the necessary privileges in the other database

3. Creating the recovery catalog using the CREATE CATALOG command

4. Using the corresponding impdp utility to import the catalog data into the other database

5. Registering the target database in the new catalog database using the REGISTER DATABASE command Identify the option with the correct sequence for moving the recovery catalog.

A.2, 3, 5

B.1, 2, 4

C.1, 2, 4, 5

D.1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Answer: B

23.You realize that the control file is damaged in your production database. After restoring the control file from autobackup, what is the next step that you must do to proceed with the database recovery?

A.Mount the database

B.Open the database in NORMAL mode

C.Open the database in RESTRICTED mode

D.Open the database with the RESETLOGS option

Answer: A

24.What two are the prerequisites for enabling Flashback Database? (Choose two)

A.The database must be in ARCHIVELOG mode

B.The database must be in MOUNT EXCLUSIVE mode

C.The database must be opened in RESTRICTED mode

D.The database instance must be started in the NOMOUNT state

E.The database instance must have the keep buffer pool defined

Answer: AB

25.Identify the channel settings that can be performed using the CONFIGURE CHANNEL or ALLOCATE CHANNEL commands in RMAN (choose all that apply)

A.Limiting the input/output (I/O) bandwidth consumption

B.Specifying the size of backup sets and backup pieces

C.Specifying vendor-specific information for a media manager

D.Specifying the parallelism for backup and restore operations

Answer: AC

26.You are managing an Oracle Database 11g database. You want to take a backup on tape drives of the USERS tablespace that has a single data file of 900 MB. You have tape drives of 300 MB each. To accomplish the backup, you issued the following RMAN command:

RMAN> BACKUP

SECTION SIZE 300M TABLESPACE users;

Identify the appropriate configuration to accomplish faster and optimized backups using the above command.

A.The SBT channel must be configured, with the MAXPIECESIZE set to 300 MB.

B.The SBT channel must be configured, with the parallelism setting for the SBT devices set to 3.

C.The COMPATIBLE initialization parameter for the database instance must be set to at least 10.0.

D.The SBT channel must be configured, with the default parallelism setting for the SBT devices set to 1

Answer: B

27.Examine the following scenario:

- Database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode.
- Complete consistent backup is taken every Sunday.
- On Tuesday the instance terminates abnormally because the disk on which control files are located gets corrupted
- The disk having active online redo log files is also corrupted.
- The hardware is repaired and the paths for online redo log files and control files are still valid.

Which option would you use to perform the recovery of database till the point of failure?

A.Restore the latest whole backup, perform complete recovery, and open the database normally

B.Restore the latest whole backup, perform incomplete recovery, and open the database with the RESETLOGS option.

C.Restore the latest backups control file, perform complete recovery, and open the database with the RESETLOGS option.

D.Restore the latest backup control file, perform incomplete recovery using backup control file, and open the database with the RESETLOG option.

Answer: D

28.You are managing a 24*7 database. The backup strategy for the database is to perform user-managed backups.

Identify two prerequisites to perform the backups. (Choose two.)

A.The database must be opened in restricted mode.

B.The database must be configured to run in ARCHIVELOG mode.

C.The tablespaces are required to be in backup mode before taking the backup.

D.The tablespaces are required to be in read-only mode before taking the backup

Answer: BC

29.Examine the following commands and their output:

SQL> SELECT ename, sal FROM emp WHERE ename='JAMES'; ENAME SAL JAMES 1050 SQL> UPDATE emp SET sal=sal+sal*1.2 WHERE ename='JAMES';

1 row updated.

SQL> SELECT ename, sal FROM emp WHERE ename='JAMES'; ENAME SAL JAMES 2310 View the exhibit and examine the Flashback Version Query that was executed after the preceding commands.

What could be the possible cause for the query not displaying any row?

Exhibit:

A.Flashback logging is not enabled for the database.

B.The changes made to the table are not committed.

C.Supplemental logging is not enabled for the database.

D.The database is not configured in ARCHIVELOG mode.

Answer: B

30.Using the LIST command in Recovery Manager (RMAN), which two pieces of information from the

RMAN repository can be listed?(Choose two.)

A.Stored scripts in the recovery catalog

B.Backups that can be deleted from disk

C.Backup sets and images copies that are obsolete

D.Backups that do not have the AVAILABLE status in the RMAN repository

Answer: AD

31.View the Exhibit to examine the parameter values.

You are planning to set the value for the MEMORY_TARGET parameter of your database instance. What value would you recommend?

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     3600
memory_max_target              big integer 0
memory_target                  big integer 0
pga_aggregate_target           big integer 90M
sga_target                     big integer 272M
```

A.90 MB

B.272 MB

C.362 MB

D.1,440 MB

Answer: C

32.To accomplish user-managed backup for the USERS tablespace, you issued the following command to put the database in backup mode:

SQL> ALTER TABLESPACE users BEGIN BACKUP;

While copying the file to the backup destination a power outage caused the instance to terminate abnormally.

Which statement is true about the next database startup and the USERS tablespace?

A.The database will open, and the tablespace automatically comes out of the backup mode.

B.The database will be mounted, and recovery must be performed on the USERS tablespace.

C.The database will be mounted, and data files in the USERS tablespace must be taken out of the backup mode.

D.The database will not be mounted, and you must restore all the data files for the USERS tablespace from the backup, and perform recovery.

Answer: C

33.Examine the following command used to perform incremental level 0 backup:

RMAN> BACKUP

INCREMENTAL LEVEL 0 DATABASE;

To enable the block change tracking, after the incremental level 0 backup you issued the following command:

SQL> ALTER DATABASE ENABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING USING FILE

'/mydir/rman_change_track.f';

To perform incremental level 1 cumulative backup, you issued the following command:

RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1 CUMULATIVE DATABASE;

Which two statements are true in the above situation? (Choose two.)

A.The block change tracking data will be used only from the next incremental 0 backup.

B.The incremental backup will use change tracking data for accomplishing the backup.

C.The incremental backup will not use change tracking data for accomplishing the backup.

D.The block track file will scan all the blocks and create bitmap for all the blocks backed up in the level 0 backup.

Answer: AC

34.You want to use the automatic management of backup and recovery operations features for your database.

Which configuration must you set?

A.Enable the flash recovery area and specify it as the archived redo log destination.

B.Disable the flash recovery area and start the database instance in ARCHIVELOG mode.

C.Enable the flash recovery area but do not specify it as the archived redo log destination.

D.Disable the flash recovery area and start the database instance in NOARCHIVELOG mode.

Answer: A

35.Which three types of files can be automatically placed in the flash recovery area (fast recovery area in 11g Release 2)? (Choose three.)

A.Alert log file

B.Archived redo log files

C.Control file autobackups

D.Server Parameter file (SPFILE)

E.Recovery Manager (RMAN) backup piece

Answer: BCE

36.Before a Flashback Table operation, you execute the following command:

ALTER TABLE employees ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;

Why would you need this to be executed?

A.Because row IDs may change during the flashback operation

B.Because the object number changes after the flashback operation

C.Because the rows are retrieved from the recycle bin during the flashback operation

D.Because the table is moved forward and back to a temporary during the flashback operation

Answer: A

37.The EMP table has some discrepancy in data entry with a particular employee ID. You execute the query as shown in the Exhibit to retrieve all versions of the row that exist between two SCNs.

View the Exhibit.

Which two statements about the results of the query shown in the Exhibit are correct? (Choose two.)

Exhibit:

```
SELECT   versions_xid AS VXID,
         versions_startscn AS FIRST_SCN,
         versions_endscn AS LAST_SCN,
         versions_operation AS OPERATION, ename
FROM emp
VERSIONS BETWEEN SCN MINVALUE AND MAXVALUE
AS OF SCN 6636300
WHERE empno=7126;


VXID                   FIRST_SCN       LAST_SCN   O  ENAME
----------------       ----------      ---------- -  ------
8C0031003A000000        6636289                   I  Smith
8C0030003A000000        6636280                   D  Jones
8C0028003A000000        6636252         6636280   I  Jones
```

A.The LAST_SCN value in the first row is NULL, which means that the versions of the row still exist at SCN 6636300.

B.The LAST_SCN value in the second row in NULL, which means that the version of the row still exists at SCN 6636300.

C.The LAST_SCN value in the third row is 6636280, which means that the version of row exists above SCN 6636280.

D.The LAST_SCN value in the second row is NULL, which means that the version of the row no longer exists because it was deleted.

Answer: AD

38.A database instance is using an Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instance, which has a disk group, DGROUP1, created as follows:

SQL> CREATE DISKGROUP dgroup1 NORMAL REDUNDANCY

FAILGROUP controller1 DISK '/devices/diska1', '/devices/diska2'

FAILGROUP controller2 DISK '/devices/diskb1', '/devices/diskb2' ;

What happens when the whole CONTROLLER1 Failure group is damaged?

A.The transactions that use the disk group will halt.

B.The mirroring of allocation units occurs within the CONTROLLER2 failure group.

C.The data in the CONTROLLER1 failure group is shifted to the CONTROLLER2 failure group and implicit rebalancing is triggered.

D.The ASM does not mirror any data and newly allocated primary allocation units (AU) are stored in the CONTROLLER2 failure group.

Answer: C

39.You want to set the following initialization parameters for your database instance:

LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 = 'LOCATION=/disk1/arch'

LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_2 = 'LOCATION=/disk2/arch'

LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_3 = 'LOACTION=/disk3/arch'

LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_4 = 'LOCATION=/disk4/arch MANDATORY'

Identify the statement that correctly describes this setting.

A.The MANDATORY location must be a flash recovery area.

B.The optional destinations may not use the flash recovery area.

C.This setting is not allowed because the first destination is not set as MANDATORY.

D.The online redo log file is not allowed to be overwritten if the archived log cannot be created in the fourth destination.

Answer: D

40.View the Exhibit and note the contents of V$DIAG_INFO. Which statement is true about the ADR?

Exhibit:

```
SELECT * FROM V$DIAG_INFO;

INST_ID NAME                   VALUE
------- --------------------  -----------------------------------------------------------
      1 Diag                   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
```

A.The text alert log file will be available in Diag Trace

B.A copy alert log file will be kept in Diag Incident for every incident.

C.The XML version of the alert log file will be available in Diag Trace.

D.An Automatic Database Diagnostic Management (ADDM) report is generated and stored in the Health Monitor whenever an incident occurs.

Answer: A

41.You are using the control file to maintain information about the database backups that are being performed by Recovery Manager (RMAN).

Identify two scenarios is which you must have a recovery catalog. (Choose two.)

A.To store the backup information of multiple database

B.To restrict the amount of space that is used by the backups

C.To maintain a backup for a certain time is set by the CONTROL_FILE_RECORD_KEEP_TIME parameter.

D.To list the data files that were in a target database at a given time by using the AT option of REPORT SCHEMA command.

Answer: AD

42.You have enabled backup optimization for the RMAN environment. Identify two criteria on which RMAN will skip the file, if it has already been backed up. (Choose two.)

A.The data file backup is done with multiple channels

B.The data files is in the read-write mode after being backed up in the read only mode

C.The backup was taken after the data files was taken offline-normal or is in the read only mode

D.The data file backup complies with the back retention policy and the backup duplexing feature

Answer: CD

43.Which are the two prerequisites before setting up Flashback Data Archive? (Choose two.)

A.Flash recovery area must be defined

B.Undo retention guarantee must be enabled.

C.Database must be running in archivelog mode.

D.Automatic undo management must be enabled.

E.The tablespace in which the Flashback Data Archive is created must have automatic segment space Management (ASSM).

Answer: DE

44.You need to maintain a record of all transactions on some tables for at least three years. Automatic undo management is enabled for the database.

What must you do accomplish this task?

A.Enable supplemental logging for the database.

B.Specify undo retention guarantee for the database

C.Create Flashback Data Archive in the tablespace where the tables are stored.

D.Create Flashback Data Archive and enable Flashback Data Archive for specific tables

Answer: D

45.You issued the following commands to configure setting in RMAN;

RMAN> CONFIGURE DEVICE TYPE sbt PARALLELISM 1;

RMAN> CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO sbt;

RMAN> CONFIGURE DATAFILE BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE sbt TO 2;

RMAN> CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE sbt TO 2;

RMAN> CONFIGURE DATAFILE BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 2;

Then you issued the following command to take the backup:

RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG;

Which statement is true about the execution of the above command?

A.The backup will terminate because the FORMAT clause was not configured for the channel

B.It backs up two copies of data files to tape and disk, and two copies of archived log file on tape

C.It backs up the data files and archived log files to disk, making two copies of each data file and archived log file

D.It backs up the data files and archived log files to tape, making two copies of each data file and archived log file

Answer: D

46.You work with a newly created database. Presently, there is no application load on the database instance.

You want to create a baseline for tuning the application, so you decide to collect recommendations that can be implemented to improve application performance.

What action must you take to achieve this?

A.Run Segment Advisor

B.Run the SQL Tuning Advisor (STA)

C.Run the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) report

D.Run the SQL Access Advisor with a hypothetical workload

Answer: D

47.Your database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode. One of the data files, USERDATA01.dbf, in the USERS tablespace is damaged and you need to recover the file until the point of failure.   The backup for the datafile is available.   Which three files would be used in the user-managed recovery process performed by the database administrator (DBA)? (Choose Three)

A.Redo logs

B.Control file

C.The latest backup of only the damaged data file

D.The latest backup of all the data file in the USERS tablespace

E.Temporary files of temporary tablespace

F.Archive Logs since the latest backup to point of failure

Answer: ACF

48.Which options must you configure while performing an automated Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery (TSPITR) by using Recovery Manager (RMAN)?

A.New channels for restore and recovery tasks

B.New name for the data files of the tablespace

C.Auxiliary name for the data files of the tablespace

D.Auxiliary destinations for an auxiliary set of data files

Answer: D

49.In Recovery Manager (RMAN), you are taking image copies of the data files of your production database and rolling them forward at regular intervals. You attempt to restart your database. After a regular maintenance task, you realize that one of the data files that belongs to the USERS tablespace is damaged and you need to recover the data file by using the image copy.   Because a media failure caused the data file to be damaged, you want to place the data file in a different location while restoring the file. Which option must you consider for this task?

A.using only the RMAN SWITCH command to set the new location for the data file

B.placing the database in the MOUNT state for the restore and recovery operations.

C.using an RMAN RUN block with the SET NEWNAME and then the SWITCH command.

D.configuring two channels: one for the restore operation and the other for the recovery operation

Answer: C

50.The database is running in the ARCHIVELOG mode. It has three redo log groups with one member each. One of the redo log groups has become corrupted. You have issued the following command during the recovery of a damaged redo log file:

ALTER DATABASE CLEAR UNARCHIVED LOGFILE GROUP 3;

Which action should you perform immediately after using this command?

A.You should perform a log switch

B.You should make a backup of the database

C.You should switch the database to the NONARCHIVELOG mode

D.You should shut down the database instance and perform a complete database recovery

Answer: B

51.Which option is best practice for creating a recovery catalog owner in the catalog database?

A.Granting UNLIMITED QUOTA on the SYSTEM tablespace to the owner

B.Allocating the SYSTEM tablespace as the default tablespace and granting the SYSDBA privilege to the user

C.Creating a new tablespace, allocating this as the default, and granting UNLIMITED QUOTA on this tablespace to the user

D.Allocating the SYSAUX tablespace as the default tablespace and granting UNLIMITED QUOTA on this tablespace to the user

Answer: C

52.Which two statements are true about encrypting RMAN backup? (Choose two.)

A.The transparent encryption of backups uses the encryption wallet

B.The database uses the same encryption key for every encrypted backup

C.The password encryption of backups only uses the password while creating and restoring backup

D.If transparent encryption is configured, you cannot use the SET ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD command to make password-protected backups.

Answer: AC

53.View the Exhibit and examine the output of the query in different times when the following command runs in an RMAN sessions:

RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE FILESPERSET 2;

The database has seven data files. Why is the %_COMPLETE refreshed to 13.59 in the third output after reaching 88.77?

Exhibit:

```
SQL> SELECT OPNAME, CONTEXT, SOFAR, TOTALWORK,
  2    ROUND(SOFAR/TOTALWORK*100,2) "%_COMPLETE"
  3    FROM V$SESSION_LONGOPS
  4    WHERE OPNAME LIKE 'RMAN%'
  5    AND OPNAME NOT LIKE '%aggregate%'
  6    AND TOTALWORK != 0
  7    AND SOFAR <> TOTALWORK;       NOT ACTUAL EXAM EXHIBIT

SID SERIAL# CONTEXT    SOFAR TOTALWORK %_COMPLETE
--- ------- ------- ------- --------- ----------
 13      75       1    9470     15360      61.65
 12      81       1   15871     28160      56.36
```

A.Because the progress is reported for each data file

B.Because the progress is reported for each backup set

C.Because other RMAN sessions have issued the same BACKUP command

D.Because new data files have been added to the database while the RMAN backup is in progress

Answer: B

54.Which mode of database shutdown requires an instance recovery at the time of the next database startup?

A.ABORT

B.NORMAL

C.IMMEDIATE

D.TRANSACTIONAL

Answer: A

55.Note the following parameter settings:

SQL> show parameter DB

NAME   TYPE   VALUE

---------------- ----------- -------

db_16k_cache_size big integer 0

db_2k_cache_size   big integer 0

db_32k_cache_size big integer 0

db_4k_cache_size   big integer 0

db_8k_cache_size   big integer 0

db_block_buffers   integer   0

db_block_checking string   FALSE

db_block_checksum string   TYPICAL

db_block_size   integer   8192

db_cache_advice   string   ON

db_cache_size   big integer 0

Which setting is NOT allowed?

A.ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_CACHE_SIZE=50M;

B.ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE=10M;

C.ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_4K_CACHE_SIZE=10M;

D.ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_16K_CACHE_SIZE=10M;

Answer: B

56.Which three statements must be true before transporting a tablespace from a database on one platform to a database on another platform? (Choose three.)

A.Both source and target database must be the same character set

B.Both source and target database must have the same endian format

C.The COMPATIBLE parameter must be the same in the source and target databases.

D.The minimum compatibility level for both the source and target database must be 10.0.0.

E.All read-only and offline data files that belong to the tablespace to be transported must be platform aware.

Answer: ABD

57.Your database instance is running. You are not able to access Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Control because the listener is not started.

Which tool or utility would you use to start the listener?

A.Oracle Net Manager

B.Listener Control utility

C.Database Configuration Assistant

D.Oracle Net Configuration Assistant

Answer: B

58.While Monitoring the space usage in your database that is in ARCHIVELOG mode you observed that the flash recovery area does not have enough free space to accommodate any more files and you do not have necessary permissions to add more space to it.

Identify the two events that can occur in the event of a log switch? (Choose two.)

A.An entry is created in the alert log file and the database instance continues to function normally

B.The log switch hangs occur for transactions until free space is available in the flash recovery area

C.The Oracle database server deletes a file that is on the obsolete file list to make free space in the flash recovery area

D.The database instance status is implicitly changed to RESTRICTED mode and file creations to the flash recovery area are prevented

Answer: BC

59.Identify the persistent configuration setting for the target database that can be set for the backup by using RMAN. (Choose all that apply.)

A.Backup retention policy

B.Default backup device type

C.Default destinations for backups

D.Multiple backup device types for single backup

E.Default section size for backups

Answer: ABC

60.Which three statements are true about windows? (Choose three.)

A.Only one window can be open at any given time

B.Consumer groups are associated with windows

C.Windows work with job classes to control resource allocation

D.The database service name must be provided during windows creation

E.Windows can automatically start job or change resource allocation among jobs for various time periods.

Answer: ACE

61.Which three statements are true about persistent configuration? (Choose three.)

A.A user cannot set privileges on the persistent lightweight jobs

B.Persistent lightweight jobs generate a large amount of metadata

C.It is possible to create fully self-contained persistent lightweight jobs

D.The use of a template is mandatory to create persistent lightweight jobs

E.Persistent lightweight jobs are useful when users need to create a large number of jobs in a short time

Answer: ADE

62.You want to enable automatic PGA memory management in your database. Which setting is required to achieve this?

A.Set MEMORY_TARGET to zero

B.Set the STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter to BASIC

C.Set the WORKAREA_SIZE_POLICY parameter to MANUAL

D.Set the PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET parameter to nonzero value

Answer: D

63.Examine the parameter setting in your database:

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 808M
memory_target                            big integer 808M
pga_aggregate_target                   big integer 0
sga_target                             big integer 0
```

SQL> SHOW PARAMETE SGA_MAX_SIZE

```
NAME                                 TYPE          VALUE
------------------------------------ ----------- -----------------------------
sga_max_size                           big integer 808M
```

Which statement is correct about the database?

A.Automatic memory management is disabled because PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET and
SGA_TARGET are not set

B.The instance is started but the database will not be opened until PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET and

SGA_TARGET are set

C.The database is opened but users cannot perform transactions until PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET and SGA_TARGET are set

D.Automatic memory management is enabled and, as per policy, 60% of the memory for System Global Area (SGA) and 40% of the memory for Program Global Area (PGA) will be distributed at startup

Answer: D

64.Which three functions are performed by the SQL Tuning Advisor? (Choose three.)

A.Building the SQL profile

B.Recommending optimization of materialized views

C.Checking query objects for missing and stale statistics

D.Recommending bitmap, function-based, and B-tree indexes

E.Recommending restructuring SQL queries that are using bad plans

Answer: ACE

65.In your production database, users report that they are unable to generate reports on an important table because it does not contain any data. While investigating the reason, you realize that another user executed the TRUNCATE TABLE command, which accidentally caused the data to be lost. Now you want to recover the lost data of the table without affecting objects in other schemas.

Which method must you use to recover the lost data?

A.Complete Recovery with online redo log

B.Complete Recovery with archived redo log

C.Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery (TSPITR)

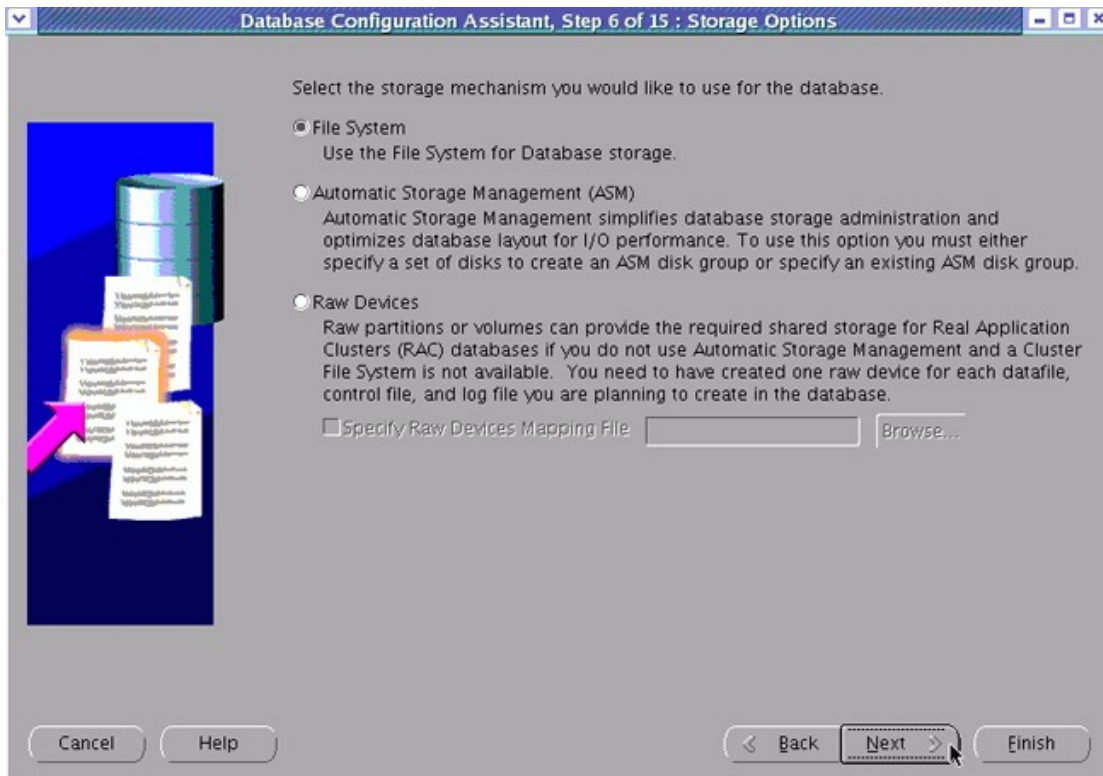D.Incomplete Recovery with system change number (SCN)

Answer: C

66.View the Exhibit.

You are creating a database by using Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA). You have chosen the File

System option as the storage mechanism. What would be the result of choosing this option?

Exhibit:

A.Disk mirroring and striping would be done automatically

B.The database files would be managed by the operating system's file system

C.DBCA would not save the database files by using Optimal File Architecture (OFA)

D.The data files are automatically spread across all available storage devices to optimize performance and resource utilization

Answer: B

67.View the Exhibit and examine the disk groups created at the time of migrating the database storage to Automatic Storage Management (ASM).

Why does the FRA disk group initially have more free space even though both DATA and FRA disk groups are provided with the same size?

A.Because the FRA disk group will not support dynamic rebalancing

B.Because the FRA disk group is not configured to support mirroring

C.Because disks in the FRA disk group are not formatted at this stage

D.Because the FRA disk group will support only a single size of allocation unit

Answer: B

68.Which two statements are true about a job chain? (Choose two.)

A.A job chain can contain a nested chain of jobs.

B.The jobs in a job chain cannot have more than one dependency.

C.A job of the CHAIN type can be run using event-based or time-based schedules.

D.The jobs in a job chain can be executed only by using the events generated by the Scheduler

Answer: AC

69.View the exhibit and examine the TRANS table's storage information.

After a massive delete operation, you executed the following statement to shrink the TRANS table:

SQL> ALTER TABLE trans SHRINK SPACE CASCADE;

Which statement describes the outcome of the command?

Exhibit:

A.An error is produced.

B.The table and all related objects are compacted and the position of the high-water mark (HWM) for the table is adjusted

C.The table and related indexes are compacted but the position of the high-water mark (HWM) for the table remains unchanged

D.The unused space in the table is reclaimed and returned to the tablespace and the data manipulation language (DML) triggers on the table are fired during the shrinking process

Answer: B

70.You executed the following commands in a database session:

SQL> SELECT object_name, original_name FROM user_recyclebin;

OBJECT_NAME   ORIGINAL_NAME

-------------------------------- -------------

BIN$QJwA1dMyB1LgQJYK+xUptw= = $0 MYSPACE

SQL> CREATE TABLE myspace AS SELECT * FROM my region;

Table created.

SQL> SELECT object_name, original_name FROM user_recyclebin;

No rows selected

What could have caused the recycle bin to clean up?

A.There is demand for space from the new table

B.The undo tablespace does not have sufficient free space

C.The new table name is the same as the table name in the recycle bin

D.The temporary tablespace that is assigned to you does not have sufficient free space

Answer: A

71.Note the following statements that use flashback technology:

1. FLASHBACK TABLE <table> TO SCN <scn>;

2. SELECT * FROM <table> AS OF SCN 123456;

3. FLASHBACK TABLE <table> TO BEFORE DROP;

4. FLASHBACK DATABASE TO TIMESTAMP <timestamp>;

5. SELECT * FROM <table> VERSIONS AS OF SCN 123456 AND 123999;

Which of these statements will be dependent on the availability of relevant undo data in the undo segment?

A.1, 2, and 5

B.1, 3, and 4

C.2, 3, 4, and 5

D.1, 2, 3, 4, and 5

Answer: A

72.Examine the CREATE DISKGROUP command used to create a disk group:

SQL> CREATE DISKGROUP misc EXTERNAL REDUNDANCY

DISK 'ORCL: FRA3' NAME misc1, 'ORCL: FRA4' NAME misc2;

In which situation would you use this method of disk group creation?

A.When two-way disk mirroring is required for the allocation units

B.When three-way disk mirroring is required for the allocation units

C.When using hardware mirroring or RAID

D.When disk mirroring is required for the Automatic Storage Management (ASM) disks

Answer: C

73.Which three tasks can be performed using a duplicate database? (Choose three.)

A.Testing the backup and recovery procedures

B.Testing the upgrade of an Oracle database to a new release

C.Testing the effect of an application changes on database performance

D.Continuously updating archive log files from the target database to support failover

Answer: ABC

74.The user SYS creates a job by using the following command:

BEGIN

DBMS_SCHEDULER.CREATE_JOB (job_name => 'update_sales',

job_type => 'STORED-PROCEDURE',

job_action => 'OPS.SALES_PKG.UPDATE_SALES-SUMMARY',

start_date => '28-DEC-07 07.00.00 PM Australia/Sydney',

repeat_interval => 'FREQ=DAILY; INTERVAL=2',

end_date => '20-JAN-08 07.00.00 PM Australia/Sydney',

comments => 'New sales job');

END;

/

Which two statements are true about the job that was created by the preceding command? (Choose two.)

A.The job is enabled by default after creation

B.The job is automatically dropped after the end date

C.The job executes with the privileges of the user SYS

D.The globalization environment that exists at the time of the job creation prevails at the job runs

Answer: BC

75.Tape streaming is not happening while performing RMAN tape backup. On investigation, you find that it is not because of the incremental backup or the empty file backup and that RMAN is sending data blocks to the tape drive fast enough.

What could be a solution to make tape streaming happen during the backup?

A.Configure backup optimization

B.Configure the channel to increase MAXOPENFILES

C.Configure the channel to increase the capacity with the RATE parameter

D.Configure the channel to adjust the tape buffer size with the BLKSIZE option

Answer: C

76.Which two operations are NOT performed by the DUPLICATE command in Recovery Manager (RMAN) while duplicating a running database? (Choose Two)

A.Creating the control file for the duplicate database

B.Restoring the target data files to the duplicate database

C.Performing complete recovery using all available backups

D.Generating a new, unique DBID for the duplicate database

E.Copying the online redo log files from the target database to the duplicate database

Answer: CE

77.You are using Recovery Manager (RMAN) with a recovery catalog to back up your production database. The backups and the archived redo log files are copied to a tape drive on a daily basis. Because of media failure, you lost your production database completely along with the recovery catalog database.

You want to recover the target database and make it functional. You consider performing the following steps to accomplish the task:

1) Restore an autobackup of the server parameter file.

2) Restore the control file

3) Start the target database instance

4) Mount the database

5) Restore the data files

6) Open the database with RESETLOGS option

7) Recover the data files

8) Set DBID for the target database

Which option illustrates the correct sequence that you must use?

A.8, 1, 3, 2, 4, 5, 7, 6

B.1, 8, 3, 4, 2, 5, 7, 6

C.1, 3, 4, 2, 8, 5, 6, 7

D.1, 3, 2, 4, 6, 5, 7, 8

Answer: A

78.Examine the following ALTER command:

SQL> ALTER DISKGROUP dgroup1 UNDROP DISKS;

What is the purpose of the command?

A.It cancels all pending disk drops within the disk group.

B.It restores disks that are being dropped as the result of a DROP DISKGROUP operation

C.It mounts disks in the disk group for which the drop-disk operation has already been completed

D.It restores all the dropped disks in the disk group for which the drop-disk operation has already been completed

E.It adds previously dropped disks back into the disk group

Answer: A

79.The BACKUP_TAPE_IO_SLAVES parameter is set to FALSE for the database instance. Which statement is true while performing a tape backup in an RMAN session?
A.The tape I/O performed is asynchronous
B.The tape buffer is allocated from the System Global Area (SGA)
C.The tape buffer is allocated from the Program Global Area (PGA)
D.Oracle I/O uses an interrupt mechanism to determine when each I/O completes
Answer: C

80.The database is currently open and the temp03.dbf tempfile belonging to the default temporary tablespace TEMP has been corrupted.   What steps should you take to recover from this tempfile loss in an efficient manner?
A.Allow the database to continue running, drop the TEMP tablespace, and then re-create it with new tempfiles
B.Shut down the database, restore and recover the tempfile from backup, and then open the database with RESETLOGS
C.Allow the database to continue running, take the TEMP tablespace offline, drop the missing tempfile, and then create a new tempfile
D.Allow the database to continue running, add a new tempfile to TEMP tablespace with a new name, and drop the tempfile that has been corrupted.
Answer: D

81.Indentify two advantages of using recovery catalog instead of the control file of the database in Recovery Manager (RMAN).
(Choose two.)
A.You can use RMAN stored scripts
B.Recovery is faster if data is stored in catalog in addition to the control file
C.You can store backup information of all registered databases in one place
D.Database backups are automatically deleted when they are older than the specified time period
Answer: AC

82.Which two commands never trigger an implicit rebalancing within the disk group?. (Choose two.)
A.ALTER DISKGROUP misc MOUNT;
B.ALTER DISKGROUP misc DROP DISK misc2;
C.ALTER DISKGROUP misc CHECK ALL NOREPAIR;
D.ALTER DISKGROUP misc RESIZE ALL SIZE 1023m;
E.ALTER DISKGROUP dgroupA ADD DISK '/devices/A*';
Answer: AC

83.You want to take the backup of the USERS tablespace. It has a single data file of 900 MB. You have tape drives of 300 MB each. The SBT channel is configured for Recovery Manager (RMAN).
To accomplish the backup, you issued the following RMAN command:
RMAN> BACKUP SECTION SIZE 300M TABLESPACE users;

Which two statements are true about the execution of the above command? (Choose two.)

A.The backup piece size will be limited to 300 MB

B.The RMAN uses multiplexing to perform backup

C.The operation is accomplished using the default channel available

D.The RMAN parallelizes the backup although the parallelism is not set for a channel

Answer: AC

84.You want to configure the Flashback Database feature and retain flashback logs for three days.

Presently the database is open and configured in ARCHIVELOG mode.

The following steps must be performed in the correct sequence to do this:

1. Set the retention target:

SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET=4320;

2. Enable Flashback Database:

SQL> ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON;

3. Mount the database:

SQL> STARTUP MOUNT EXCLUSIVE

4. Shutdown the instance:

SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE

5. Open the database:

SQL> ALTER DATABASE OPEN;

Choose the correct sequence.

A.4, 1, 3, 2, 5

B.4, 3, 1, 2, 5

C.2, 4, 3, 5, 1

D.4, 2, 5, 3, 1

Answer: B

85.View the Exhibit and examine the output.

You execute the following RMAN command to perform the backup operation:

RMAN> RUN {

ALLOCATE CHANNEL c1 DEVICE TYPE disk MAXOPENFILES 8;

BACKUP DATABASE FILESPERSET 4;}

What is the multiplexing level in the preceding backup process?

A.4

B.8

C.7

D.0

Answer: A

86.To enable faster incremental backups, you enabled block change tracking for the database.

Which two statements are true about the block change tracking file? (Choose two.)

A.Multiple change tracking files can be created for a database.

B.The change tracking file must be created after the first level 0 backup.

C.RMAN does not support backup and recovery of the change tracking file.

D.The database clears the change tracking file and starts tracking changes again, after whole database restore and recovery operations.

Answer: CD

87.Which options would you consider while configuring a flash recovery area (fast recovery area in 11g Release 2) for your production database that is running in ARCHIVELOG mode? (Choose all that apply.)

A.Setting the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET to set the mean time to recover

B.Setting the RECOVERY_PARALLELISM parameter to twice the number of CPUs

C.Using the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter to set the location for flash recovery area

D.Using the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE parameter to define the disk space limit for therecovery files created in the flash recovery area

Answer: CD

88.You want to take a complete database backup using RMAN. The backup should consist only the used blocks from your database.

Which two statements are true about this backup operation? (Choose two.)

A.Backup compression should be enabled

B.Parallelism for the channel should be set to 2

C.All the files must be backed up as backup sets

D.The backup may be stored either on disk or on media with media manager

Answer: CD

89.Which two statements are true about the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR)? (Choose two.)

A.The ADR base keeps all diagnostic information in binary format

B.SQL*Plus provides the ADRI script, which can be used to work with ADR

C.The ADR can be used for problem diagnosis only when the database is open

D.The ADR can be disabled by settting the DIAGNOSTIC_DEST parameter to null

E.The ADR can be used for problem diagnosis even when the database instance is down

F.The ADR base is shared across multiple instances

Answer: EF

90.You are working in an online transaction processing (OLTP) environment. You use the FLASHBACKTABLE command to flash back the CUSTOMERS table. Before executing the FLASHBACK TABLE command, the system change number (SCN) was 663571. After flashing back the CUSTOMERS table, you realize that the table is not in the correct state. Now, you need to reverse the effects of the FLASHBACK TABLE command.

Which is the fastest and the most efficient option to reverse the effects of the FLASHBACK TABLE command?

A.Restore the backup control file and open the database with RESETLOGS option.

B.Perform point-in-time recovery because flashback cannot be performed again on this table

C.Execute the FLASHBACK DATABASE statement to retrieve the CUSTOMERS table as it was at SCN 663571

D.Execute another FLASHBACK TABLE statement to retrieve the CUSTOMERS table as it was at SCN 663571

Answer: D

91.What does the DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET parameter configure?
A.An upper limit on how far you can flash back the database, depending on the information in the redo logs
B.An upper limit on how far you can flash back the database, depending on the information in the undo tablespace
C.The amount of time for which the flashback data is to be kept in the flash recovery area, provided that there is enough space
D.The amount of time for which the flashback data is guaranteed to be kept in the undo tablespace, provided that there is enough space
Answer: C

92.Examine the following RMAN script:
RMAN> run {
debug on;
allocate channel c1 type disk;
backup datafile 5;
}
Which statement describes the purpose of the script?
A.The data file is checked for physical corruption and backed up if found clean.
B.The backup of data file 5 is performed and the interactive messages during the backup are suppressed.
C.The existing backup for the data file is checked and the backup is performed if there are changes in the data file after the last backup.
D.The backup of data file 5 is performed and all SQL statements that are executed during RMAN compilation and their results are displayed
Answer: D

93.User SCOTT wants to back out the transactions on the REGIONS table in his schema. As a DBA, which commands must you execute to enable SCOTT to flash back the transactions? (Choose four.)
A.ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON;
B.GRANT SELECT any transaction TO scott;
C.GRANT EXECUTE ON dbms_flashback TO scott;
D.ALTER DATABASE ADD SUPPLEMENTAL LOG DATA;
E.ALTER TABLESPACE undots1 RETENTION GUARANTEE;
F.ALTER DATABASE ADD SUPPLEMENTAL LOG DATA (PRIMARY KEY) COLUMNS;
Answer: BCDF

94.After you have restored and recovered a database to a new host by using a previously performed Recovery Manager (RMAN) backup, which is the best option you would consider for the new database?
A.Opening the database in RESTRICTED mode
B.Opening the database with the RESETLOGS option
C.Setting a new DBID for the newly restored database
D.Restoring the server parameter file (SPFILE) to the new host

Answer: B

95.For which two database objects can the VERSIONS clause of the Flashback Versions Query be used?(Choose two.)

A.views

B.fixed tables

C.heap tables

D.external tables

E.temporary tables

F.index-organized tables (IOT)

Answer: CF

96.Examine the following RMAN command:

RMAN> CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION FOR DATABASE ON;

RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG;

Which prerequisite must be met before accomplishing the backup?

A.Provide a password for the encryption

B.Set up an Oracle wallet for the encryption

C.No setup is required as it is a default encryption method

D.Both Oracle wallet and password must be set up for the encryption

Answer: B

97.You plan to control idle sessions that are blocking other sessions from performing transactions.

Your requirement is to automatically terminate these blocking sessions when they remain idle for a specified amount of time.

How would you accomplish this task?

A.Set metric threshold

B.Implement Database Resource Manager

C.Enable resumable timeout for user sessions

D.Add directives to Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM)

Answer: B

98.You want to create the Recovery Manager (RMAN) Virtual Private Catalog (VPC) to maintain a separation of responsibilities along with a consolidation of RMAN repository. Which condition must be met before you create the VPC?

A.A base catalog exists

B.The recovery catalog is empty

C.The base recovery catalog must be dropped

D.A target database is registered in the recovery catalog

Answer: A

99.Consider the following scenario for your database:

- Backup optimization is enabled in RMAN.

- The recovery window is set to 7 days in RMAN.

- The most recent backup to disk for the TOOLS tablespace was taken on November 3, 2007.

- The TOOLS tablespace is read-only since November 4, 2007.

On November 23, 2007, you issue the RMAN command to back up the database to disk.

Which statement is true regarding the backup of the TOOLS tablespace?

A.The RMAN backup fails because the TOOLS tablespace is read-only

B.The RMAN skips the backup of the tablespace because backup optimization is enabled

C.The RMAN makes backup because optimization can be enabled only for backups to disk

D.The RMAN makes the backup because no backup of the tablespace exists within the seven day window

Answer: D

100.The EMP table exists in your schema. You want to execute the following query:

SELECT ename, sal

FROM emp

AS OF TIMESTAMP (SYSTIMESTAMP - INTERVAL '6' MINUTE)

WHERE ename = 'ALLEN';

What are the minimum requirements for the statement to execute successfully? (Choose all that apply)

A.ARCHIVELOG mode must be enabled

B.Row Movement must be enabled for the table

C.FLASHBACK must be set to ON for the database

D.The UNDO_MANAGEMENT parameter must be set to AUTO

E.The UNDO_RETENTION parameter must be set appropriately

Answer: DE

101.Note the following parameters settings in your database:

SGA_MAX_SIZE = 1024M

SGA_TARGET = 700M

DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE = 124M

LOG_BUFFER = 200M

You issued the following command to increase the value of DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE:

SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE=140M;

What would happen?

A.It will fail because DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE parameter cannot be changed dynamically

B.It will be successful only if the memory is available from the auto tuned components

C.It will fail because an increase in DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE cannot be accommodated within SGA_TARGET

D.It will fail because an increase in the DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE cannot be accommodated within SGA_MAX_SIZE

Answer: D

102.The SQL Tuning Advisor configuration has default settings in your database instance. Which recommendation is automatically implemented after the SQL Tuning Advisor is run as part of the automatic maintenance task?

A.statistics recommendations

B.SQL Profile recommendations

C.Index-related recommendations

D.restructuring of SQL recommendations

Answer: B

103.The BOOKINGS table contains online booking information. When a booking is confirmed, the details are transferred to an archival table BOOKINGS_HIST and deleted from the BOOKINGS table. There is no fixed time interval between each online booking and its confirmation. Because sufficient space is not always available from the delete operations the high-water mark (HWM) is moved up and many rows are inserted below the HWM of the table. The BOOKINGS table has Automatic Segment Space Management (ASSM) and row movement enabled. The table is accessible in 24x7 mode.

What is the most efficient method to reclaim the space released by the delete operations in the BOOKINGS table

A.Perform EXPORT, DROP, and IMPORT operations on the BOOKINGS table sequentially

B.Shrink the BOOKINGS table by using the ALTER TABLE... SHRINK SPACE command

C.Move the BOOKINGS table to a different location by using the ALTER TABLE... MOVE command

D.Deallocate the space in the BOOKINGS table by using the ALTER TABLE ... DEALLOCATE UNUSED command

Answer: B

104.The ORACLE_SID environment variable is set to +ASM. ASMLIB is not used in the configuration. You executed the following command to startup the Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instance.

SQL> STARTUP;

Which two activities are performed during a successful start up operation? (Choose two.)

A.The databases configured to use the ASM instance are mounted

B.The disk groups are mounted as per the ASM_DISKGROUPS initialization parameter

C.ASM starts the Oracle Cluster Synchronization Services (CSS) daemon if it is not started

D.ASM discovers and examines the contents of all files that are in the paths specified in the ASM_DISKGROUPS initialization parameters

Answer: BC

105.Examine the output of the query that you executed to list the objects in the recycle bin:

SQL> SELECT original_name, droptime, dropscn FROM user_recyclebin;

ORIGINAL_NAME	DROPTIME	DROPSCN
SALES_TAB	2007-12-11:13:37:11	4472036
SALES_TAB	2007-12-11:13:49:30	4472988
SALES_TAB	2007-12-11:13:55:39	4473100

You verified that no table named SALES_TAB exists in the schema. Then you executed the following command to purge the objects in the recycle bin:

SQL> PURGE TABLE sales_tab;

What would be the outcome of this command?

A.All three tables in the recycle bin are purged

B.Only the table with the oldest DROPSCN is purged

C.The command returns an error because multiple entries with the same name exist in the recycle bin

D.Only the table with the latest DROPSCN is purged

Answer: B

106.View the Exhibit and examine the resource consumption details for the current plan in use by the database instance.

Which two statements are true based on the output? (Choose two.)

Exhibit:

```
NAME              ACTIVE_SESSIONS  QUEUE_LENGTH  CONSUMED_CPU_TIME  CPU_WAITS   CPU_WAIT_TIME
----------------  ---------------  ------------  -----------------  ----------  -------------
OLTP_ORDER_ENTRY  1                0             29690              467         6709
OTHER_GROUPS      0                0             5982366            4089        60425
SYS_GROUP         1                0             2420704            914         19540
DSS_QUERIES       4                2             4594660            3004        55700
```

A.An attempt to start a new session by the user belonging to DSS_QUERIES fails with an error

B.A user belonging to DSS_QUERIES can log in to a new session but the session will be queued

C.The CPU_WAIT_TIME column indicates the total time that sessions in the consumer group waited for the CPU due to resource management

D.The CPU_WAIT_TIME column indicates the total time that sessions in the consumer group waited for the CPU due to resource management, I/O waits, and latch or enqueue contention

Answer: BC

107.Because of a logical corruption in your production database, you wanted to perform Tablespace Point in Time Recovery (TSPITR). But before you start the recovery, you queried the TS_PITR_OBJECTS_TO_BE_DROPPED view and realized that there are a large number of objects that would be dropped when you start the recovery by using this method.

You want to preserve these objects. Which option must you use to perform TSPITR and preserve the object?

A.Perform Export before TSPITR and Import after TSPITR

B.Move objects to another schema that has the same tablespace assigned

C.Perform Incomplete Recovery before TSPITR with the Log Sequence Number (LSN)

D.Perform Incomplete Recovery before TSPITR with the System Change Number (SCN)

Answer: A

108.You are using a recovery catalog to maintain Recovery Manager (RMAN) backup information for your production database. You have registered your production database and are performing regular backups. Because of a new requirement you have added a few new tablespaces to your production database and you want them to be included in backups.

Identify two options for completing this task. (Choose two.)

A.Reregistering the target database in recovery catalog

B.Transporting the new tablespaces to the recovery catalog database

C.Syncronizing the recovery catalog with the target database control file

D.Performing a fresh backup of the target database to include the new data files in the catalog database

Answer: CD

109.You executed the following command in the Recovery Manager (RMAN):

RMAN> REPORT NEED BACKUP days 3;

What is the output of this command?

A.A list of files that require a backup within 3 days

B.A list of files requiring more than 3 days of archivelogs to apply

C.A list of files that RMAN recommends be backed up only once in every three days, based on low volatility

D.A list of files for which a backup as already been performed in the last three days and which is required to be backed up again based on the high number of transactions performed on them

Answer: B

110.In Recovery Manager (RMAN), you are taking image copies of the datafiles of your production database and rolling them forward as regular intervals. You attempt to restart your database instance after a regular maintenance task, you realize that one of the data files that belongs to the USERS tablespace is damaged and you need to recover the datafile by using the image copy. You could perform the following steps to accomplish this:

1) Mount the database

2) Take the data file offline

3) Bring the data file online

4) Use the RMAN SWITCH TO command to switch the image copy

5) Apply the archived redo logs

6) Open the database

7) Use the RMAN RESTORE TO command to switch to the image copy

Which two options illustrate the correct sequence of steps that you could follow? (Choose two.)

A.2, 6, 4, 5, 3

B.1, 2, 4, 5, 3, 6

C.1, 2, 4, 6, 3

D.1, 2, 7, 5, 3, 6

Answer: BD

111.Which two statements are true about the duplexing of the backups taken by RMAN? (Choose two.)

A.It's only supported for the backups performed on the tape

B.It is not supported for backup operations that produce image copies

C.Duplex backups need a parallelism for the device to be equal to number of copies

D.Duplex backups can be performed to either disk or tape, but cannot be performed on tape and disk simultaneously

Answer: BD

112.You are using Recovery Manager (RMAN) for backup and recovery operations with a recovery catalog. You have been taken database backups every evening. On November 15, 2007, at 11:30 AM, you were informed that the USER_DATA tablespace was accidentally dropped.

On investigation, you found that the tablespace existed until 11:00 AM, and important transactions were done after that.

So you decided to perform incomplete recovery until 11:00 AM. All the archive logs needed to perform recovery are intact. In NOMOUNT state you restored the control file that has information about the USER_DATA tablespace from the latest backup. Then you mounted the database.

Identify the next set of commands that are required to accomplish the task?

A.RMAN> run

{

SET UNTIL TIME 'Nov 15 2007 11:00:00';

RESTORE DATABASE;

RECOVER DATABASE;

}

B.RMAN> run

{

SET UNTIL TIME 'Nov 15 2007 11:00:00';

RESTORE DATABASE;

RECOVER DATABASE USING BACKUP CONTROLFILE;

}

C.RMAN> run

{

RESTORE DATABASE;

RECOVER DATABASE UNTIL TIME 'Nov 15 2007 11:00:00';

}

D.RMAN> run

{

RESTORE TABLESPACE user_data;

RECOVER TABLESPACE user_data UNTIL TIME 'Nov 15 2007 11:00:00';

}

Answer: A

113.You create two resource plans, one for data warehouse loading jobs at night and the other for application jobs at day time. You want the resource plans to activate automatically so that the resource allocation is optimum as desired by the activity.

How would you achieve this?

A.Implement job classes

B.Implement Scheduler windows

C.Implement the mapping rule for the consumer groups

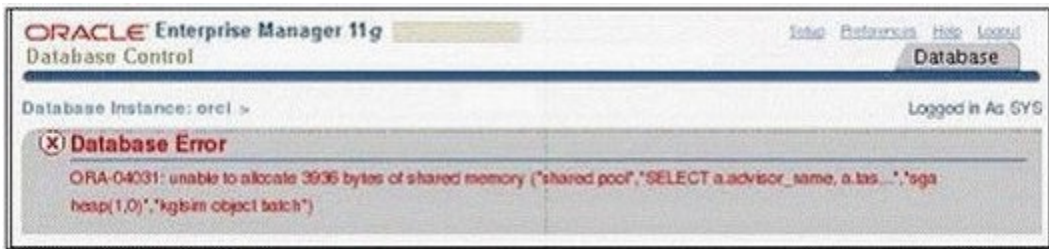D.Set the SWITCH_TIME resource plan directive for both the resource plans

Answer: B

114.View the Exhibit to observe the error.

You receive this error regularly and have to shutdown the database instance to overcome the error.

Automatic Shared Memory Management is configured for the instance. What can you do to reduce the chance of this error in the future?

View Exhibit:

Exhibit:

A.Increase the value of SGA_MAX_SIZE

B.Enable automatic memory management

C.Set the PRE_PAGE_SGA parameter to true

D.Lock the System Global Area (SGA) in memory

Answer: B

115.You want to schedule a job to rebuild all indexes on the SALES table after the completion of a bulk load operation. The bulk load operation must also be a scheduled job that executes as soon as the first file that contains data arrives on the system.

How would you create these jobs?

A.Create both jobs by using events raised by the scheduler

B.Create both jobs by using events raised by the application

C.Create a job to rebuild indexes by using events arised by the application and then create another job to perform bulk load by using events raised by the scheduler

D.Create a job to rebuild indexes by using events arised by the Scheduller and then create another job to perform bulk load by using events raised by the application

Answer: D

116.View the Exhibits: Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2

Both processes use an existing job template PROG_1. The time taken by the jobs are recorded in the TEST_LOG table. It was observed that the job creation process in exhibit 1 takes less time than in exhibit 2.

What is the reason for this?

Exhibit:

A.It creates less metadata for jobs

B.It creates jobs temporarily in memory only

C.It writes the jobs metadata to disk in compressed format

D.It updates tables in SYSTEM tablespace instead of creating new tables

Answer: A

117.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 are asked to change the retention period from 5 years to 3 years. To accomplish this, you issued the following command:

ALTER FLASHBACK ARCHIVE fla1 MODIFY RETENTION 3 YEARS;

What is the outcome of this command?

A.The command produces an error because the retention period cannot be reduced

B.All historical data older than 3 years is purged from the flashback archive FLA1

C.All historical data is retained but the subsequent flashback data archives are maintained for only 3 years

D.All historical data is transferred to flashback logs and the flashback archive is refreshed to set a new retention time

Answer: B

118.Which two statements are true regarding an Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instance? (Choose two.)

A.As ASM instance mounts an ASM control file

B.An ASM instance uses the ASMB process for rebalancing of disks within a disk group

C.Automatic Memory Management is enabled in an ASM instance even when the MEMORY_TARGET parameter is not set explicitly

D.An RDBMS instance gets connected to an ASM instance using ASMB as a foreground process when the database instance is started

Answer: CD

119.The DB_BLOCK_CHECKING initialization parameter is set to OFF.

Which block checking would be performed?

A.The Oracle database will perform block checking for the index blocks only

B.The Oracle database will not perform block checking for any of the data blocks

C.The Oracle database will perform block checking for the default permanent tablespace only

D.The Oracle database will perform block checking for the data blocks in all user tablespaces

E.The Oracle database will perform block checking for the data blocks in the SYSTEM tablespace only

Answer: E

120.Which two statements are correct about database transportation? (Choose two.)

A.The source and target platforms must be the same

B.Redo logs, control files and temp files are also transported

C.The transported database must have the same database identifier (DBID) as the source database and cannot be changed

D.The COMPATIBLE parameter must be set to 10.0.0.0 or higher and the database must be opened in read-only mode before being transported

E.Recovery Manager (RMAN) is used to convert the necessary data files of the database if the target platform is different and has different endian format

Answer: DE

121.What is the effect of increasing the value of the ASM_POWER_LIMIT parameter?

A.The number of DBWR processes increases

B.The number of ASMB processes increases

C.The number of DBWR_TO_SLAVES increases

D.The rebalancing operation in an ASM instance completes more quickly, but can result in higher I/O overhead

Answer: D

122.You plan to use Flashback Drop feature to recover a dropped table SALES_EMP. No other table with the same name exists in the schema.

You query RECYCLEBIN and find multiple entries for the SALES_EMP table as follows:

SQL> SELECT object_name, original_name, droptime, FROM recyclebin;

OBJECT_NAME	ORIGINAL_NAME	DROPTIME
BIN$/m0DrBV9RFGOAA53dC+FPW==$0	SALES_EMP	2007-12-07:11:08:55
BIN$2DeIssLeQTqgH/n80Rm2JQ==$0	SALES_EMP	2007-12-07:11:11:38
BIN$UuqroNodQy6ouDtaA+XOVw==$0	SALES_EMP	2007-12-07:11:08:18

You then issue the following statement to recover the table:

SQL> FLASHBACK TABLE sales_emp TO BEFORE DROP;

What would be the outcome of the precedent statement?

A.It retrieves the latest version of the table from the recycle bin

B.It retrieves the oldest version of the table from the recycle bin

C.It retrieves the version of the table for which undo information is available

D.It returns an error because the table name is not specified as per the names in the OBJECT_NAME column

Answer: A

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

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'
```

A.The command performs the recovery and closes the failures.

B.The command executes the RMAN script to repair the failure and removes the entry from the Automatic

Diagnostic Repository (ADR).

C.The command only displays the advice and the RMAN script required for repair.

D.The command produces an error because the ADVISE FAILURE command has not been executed before the REPAIR FAILURE command.

Answer: D

124.Which two are the prerequisites to enable Flashback Data Archive? (Choose two.)

A.Database must be running in archivelog mode.

B.Automatic undo management must be enabled.

C.Undo retention guarantee must be enabled.

D.The tablespace on which the Flashback Data Archive is created must be managed with Automatic Segment Space Management (ASSM).

Answer: BD

125.Observe the structure of the table employees:

DESC employees

Name   Null?   Type

----------------- --------------- ----------------------

emp_no   NOT NULL   VARCHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY

emp_fname   NOT NULL   VARCHAR (15)

emp_lname   NOT NULL   VARCHAR (15)

emp_dob   NOT NULL   DATE

emp_dtofjoin   NOT NULL   DATE

emp_salary   NUMBER(5,2)

The table contains 8475 records.

One of the employees wants to know the names of all employees of the company. For this, he fires the following query:

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES ORDER BY emp_fname;

Since the operation performed on executing the query cannot fit into memory, it requires disk space to complete the operation. Which of the following types of segments will Oracle allocate to complete the operation and to provide the required result?

A.Rollback segment

B.Temporary segment

C.Data segment

D.Index segment

Answer: B

126.Using the LIST command in Recovery Manager (RMAN), which two pieces of information in the RMAN repository can be listed? (Choose two.)

A.stored scripts in the recovery catalog.

B.backups that can be deleted from disk.

C.backup sets and image copies are obsolete.

D.backups that do not have the AVAILABLE status in the RMAN repository.

Answer: AD

127.A database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode and regular backups are performed. A user receives the following error message:

```
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01116: error in opening database file 3
ORA-01110: data file 11: '/oracle/oradata/orcl/data/userdata11.dbf'
ORA-27041: unable to open file
```

Which is the recommended sequence of operations you need to perform for the query successfully?

A.Drop the affected tablespace, re-create the tablespace, restore the datafiles, and the tablespace.

B.Take the affected datafile offline (if not already offline), restore the damaged image of the datafile, and then bring it online.

C.Restart the database in MOUNT mode, restore the damaged datafile, recover the datafile and then open the database with resetlogs.

D.Put the database in RESTRICTED mode, restore all the datafiles in the affected datafile and recover the tablespace, and then put the database in normal operational mode.

Answer: C

128.You are working on a 24X7 database. You want to design a backup strategy for your database that uses user managed backups. You want to be able to perform all backups while the database remains online.

Which statement about performing user-managed backups in a 24x7 environment is true?

A.You must have change tracking enabled in your database

B.Your database must be running in NOARCHIVELOG mode

C.To back up a tablespace, it must be in backup mode

D.To back up a tablespace, it must first be taken offline

Answer: C

129.You are managing an ASM instance. You previously issued the following statements:

ALTER DISKGROUP dg1 DROP DISK disk2;

ALTER DISKGROUP dg1 DROP DISK disk3;

ALTER DISKGROUP dg1 DROP DISK disk5;

You want to cancel the disk drops that are pending for the DG1 disk group.

Which statement should you issue?

A.ALTER DISKGROUP dg1 UNDROP disk2, disk3, disk5;

B.ALTER DISKGROUP dg1 UNDROP;

C.ALTER DISKGROUP dg1 UNDROP DISKS;

D.You cannot cancel the pending disk drops.

Answer: C

130.You are maintaining the SALES database. You have added a new disk to a disk group. Automatic Storage Management performs the rebalancing activity. You want to speed up the rebalancing activity.

Which parameter should you specify to control the speed of the rebalancing activity?

A.ASM_POWER_LIMIT

B.ASM_DISKSTRING

C.ASM_DISKGROUPS

D.INSTANCE_TYPE

Answer: A

131.You are performing incomplete recovery using RMAN. You execute the following RUN block:
RUN
{
SET UNTIL SCN 1107600;
RESTORE DATABASE;
RECOVER DATABASE;
}
Which statement is true about the result?

A.RMAN restores all datafiles from the most recent backup available since the failure and applies the redo logs necessary to recover the database to SCN 1107600

B.RMAN restores all datafiles needed to restore the database through SCN 1107599 and applies the redo logs necessary to recover the database through SCN 1107599.

C.RMAN restores all datafiles and control files from the most recent backup

D.The RUN block fails because you did not specify an UNTIL clause in your RECOVER DATABASE command

Answer: B

132.You issue the following RMAN command to set a retention policy on a database:
RMAN>CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO REDUNDANCY 2;
What will be the outcome of issuing this command?

A.After two days, a backup will be marked obsolete

B.After two days, a backup will be deleted from the media

C.If the RMAN repository has records of two or more recent backups of a file, then older backups will be deleted from the media.

D.If the RMAN repository has records of two or more recent backups of a file, then older backups will be marked obsolete.

Answer: D

133.Which statements about the MEMORY_TARGET initialization parameter are true? (Choose all that apply.)

A.MEMORY_TARGET can be increased up to the value of MEMORY_MAX_TARGET, if MEMORY_MAX_TARGET is set to a value greater than zero

B.MEMORY_MAX_TARGET defaults to a value of zero if MEMORY_TARGET is not set

C.MEMORY_TARGET represents the total amount of memory that can be allocated to SGA and PGA memory structures.

D.MEMORY_TARGET is static and cannot be modified without shutting down the instance

Answer: ABC

134.Which three components does the Scheduler use for managing tasks within the Oracle environment? (Choose three.)

A.a job

B.a program

C.a schedule

D.a PL/SQL procedure

Answer: ABC

135.You have enabled backup optimization in RMAN. You issue the following RMAN command to configure a redundancy-based retention policy:

CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO REDUNDANCY 3;

Which statement is true?

A.The command fails because you cannot configure a redundancy-based retention policy when backup optimization is enabled

B.Backup optimization is performed, but RMAN considers the redundancy-based retention policy when it determines which datafiles should be backed up

C.Backup optimization is permanently disabled

D.Backup optimization is temporarily disabled because a redundancy-based retention policy is specified

Answer: B

136.You issue the following command on the RMAN prompt.

REPORT NEED BACKUP DAYS 5;

Which statement is true about executing this command?

A.It will display a list of files that need incremental backup

B.It will display a list of files that need backup after five days

C.It will display a list of files that were backed up in the last five days

D.It will display a list of files that have not been backed up in the last five days

E.It will apply the current retention policy to determine the files that need to be backed up

Answer: D

137.You perform a backup using the following BACKUP command:

RMAN> BACKUP AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET DATABASE;

Which statement is true of this command?

A.A different procedure is required to restore a database from compressed backups

B.The AS COMPRESSED clause of the BACKUP command provided by RMAN is used to create compressed backup sets and image copies.

C.Using this command to create backups minimizes the bandwidth consumed

D.Using this command to create backups improves the performance of the backup process

Answer: C

138.Which background process of a database instance, using Automatic Storage Management (ASM), connects as a foreground process into the ASM instance?

A.ASMB

B.PMON

C.RBAL

D.SMON

Answer: A

139.You specify a nonzero value for the MEMORY_TARGET initialization parameter, but do not set the PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET or the SGA_TARGET parameters.   You restart your database instance. Which statement about the result is true?

A.The database instance starts, and Oracle sets the default value of SGA_TARGET to the same value as SGA_MAX_SIZE.

B.The database instance starts, and Oracle automatically tunes memory and allocates 60 percent to the SGA and 40 percent to the PGA.

C.The database instance starts, but Automatic Memory Management is disabled.

D.The database instance will not start because you did not specify the PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET or SGA_TARGET parameter.

Answer: B

140.Examine the exhibit to view the parameters set in your parameter file. (Click the Exhibit(s) button.) You restart the instance.

To what value will the MEMORY_MAX_TARGET parameter be set by default?

A.120M

B.320M

C.480M

D.600M

Answer: D

141.You are tuning RMAN to optimize performance. You want tape I/O to be asynchronous when you perform tape backups.

Which action should you take?

A.Set the BACKUP_TAPE_IO_SLAVES parameter to FALSE.

B.Set the BACKUP_TAPE_IO_SLAVES parameter to TRUE.

C.Use compression when performing tape backups.

D.Configure multiple SBT channels.

Answer: B

142.Your database is in ARCHIVELOG mode. You have two online redo log groups, each of which contains one redo member. When you attempt to start the database, you receive the following errors:

ORA-00313: open failed for members of log group 1 of thread 1

ORA-00312: online log 1 thread 1: 'D:\REDO01.LOG'

You discover that the online redo log file of the current redo group is corrupted.

Which statement should you use to resolve this issue?

A.ALTER DATABASE DROP LOGFILE GROUP 1;

B.ALTER DATABASE CLEAR LOGFILE GROUP 1;

C.ALTER DATABASE CLEAR UNARCHIVED LOGFILE GROUP 1;

D.ALTER DATABASE DROP LOGFILE MEMBER 'D:\REDO01.LOG';

Answer: C

143.Which statement about recovering from the loss of a redo log group is true?

A.If the lost redo log group is ACTIVE, you should first attempt to clear the log file.

B.If the lost redo log group is CURRENT, you must clear the log file.

C.If the lost redo log group is ACTIVE, you must restore, perform cancel-based incomplete recovery, and open the database using the RESETLOGS option.

D.If the lost redo log group is CURRENT, you must restore, perform cancel-based incomplete recovery, and open the database using the RESETLOGS option.

Answer: D

144.You have enabled resumable space allocation in your database by setting the RESUMABLE_TIMEOUT parameter set to a nonzero value.

Which three statements about resumable space allocation are true? (Choose three.)

A.Even with resumable space allocation enabled for your database, you can disable resumable space allocation for a single session.

B.A resumable statement is suspended only if an out of space error occurs.

C.When a resumable statement is suspended, the transaction that contains the statement is also suspended.

D.A resumable statement can only be suspended and resumed once during the execution of the statement.

E.You can query the V$SESSION_WAIT dynamic performance view to identify the statements that are suspended for a session.

Answer: ACE

145.Which statement about using RMAN stored scripts is true?

A.To create and execute an RMAN stored script, you must use a recovery catalog.

B.When executing a stored script and a command fails, the remainder of the script is executed, and a message is written to the alert log file.

C.RMAN stored scripts can always be executed against any target database that is registered in the recovery catalog.

D.When you execute a stored script, it always executes using the persistent channel settings previously set with the CONFIGURE command.

Answer: A

146.Which type of backup contains only the blocks that have changed since the last level 0 incremental backup?

A.a cumulative level 1 backup

B.a differential level 1 backup

C.a full backup

D.a whole backup

Answer: A

147.You have not configured Oracle Managed Files (OMF) in your database. You do not want to scan the entire

datafile every time an incremental backup is performed. You decide to enable the block change tracking feature.

Which statement should you use to enable the block change tracking feature?

A.ALTER DATABASE ENABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING;

B.ALTER SYSTEM ENABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING USING FILE <path>;

C.ALTER DATABASE ENABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING USING FILE <path>;

D.ALTER SYSTEM ENABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING;

Answer: C

148.You want to back up your 100-GB database on a remote tape device. You are required to ensure that minimum network bandwidth is consumed while transferring the backups to the tape device. The current consumption of your CPU is approximately 40 percent.

Which type of backup should you perform?

A.standard backup set

B.image copy

C.compressed backup

D.user-managed backup

Answer: C

149.You enable block change tracking. You issue the following command:

BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 0 DATABASE;

The next day, you issue the following command:

BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1 CUMULATIVE DATABASE;

Which statement about the use of the change tracking file is true?

A.RMAN reads the block change tracking file only when it performs the incremental level 0 backup.

B.RMAN reads the block change tracking file when it performs both incremental backups.

C.RMAN reads the block change tracking file only when it performs the incremental level 1 backup.

D.RMAN does not read the block change tracking file when it performs either incremental backup.

Answer: C

150.Your database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode, and the database is open. You execute an RMAN backup and specify the KEEP clause.

Which components are backed up when this option is specified?

A.only the control file, the current SPFILE, and data files

B.only the current SPFILE and data files if autobackup is disabled

C.only the data files and the archived redo logs

D.the control file, current SPFILE file, data files, and archived redo logs

Answer: D

151.You want to use RMAN to create compressed backups.

Which statement is true about the compression algorithms that RMAN can use?

A.The BZIP2 compression algorithm consumes more CPU resources than the ZLIB compression algorithm.

B.The ZLIB compression algorithm consumes more CPU resources than the BZIP2 compression algorithm.

C.The ZLIB compression algorithm provides maximum compression and produces smaller backups than

the BZIP2 compression algorithm.

D.Only the BZIP2 compression algorithm can be used to make compressed backups to disk.

Answer: A

152.You discover that your Recycle Bin contains two tables with the same name, MY_TABLE. You also have a table named MY_TABLE in your schema.

You execute the following statement:

FLASHBACK TABLE my_table TO BEFORE DROP RENAME TO my_table2;

What will be the result of executing this statement?

A.One of the tables is recovered from the Recycle Bin using a First In First Out (FIFO) approach.

B.One of the tables is recovered from the Recycle Bin using a Last In First Out (LIFO) approach.

C.Both the tables are recovered from the Recycle Bin with one table renamed to MY_TABLE2 and the other to a system-generated name.

D.None of the tables are recovered from the Recycle Bin, and the statement returns an error.

Answer: B

153.You want to disable resumable space allocation for all sessions.

Which value should be assigned to the RESUMABLE_TIMEOUT parameter to disable resumable space allocation for all sessions?

A.0

B.10

C.100

D.NULL

Answer: A

154.You want to enable resumable space allocation at the instance level.

Which two actions would enable resumable space allocation at the instance level? (Choose two.)

A.issuing the ALTER SYSTEM ENABLE RESUMABLE; statement

B.issuing the ALTER SESSION ENABLE RESUMABLE; statement

C.modifying the RESUMABLE_TIMEOUT initialization parameter to a nonzero value

D.issuing the ALTER SYSTEM SET RESUMABLE_TIMEOUT=<nonzero value>; statement

Answer: CD

155.Your database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode. You are performing a user-managed backup of the DATA1 tablespace. You place the DATA1 tablespace in backup mode by issuing the following statement:

ALTER TABLESPACE data1 BEGIN BACKUP;

While you are performing the backup, an error occurs that causes the instance to terminate abnormally.

Which statement about the DATA1 tablespace is true?

A.The DATA1 tablespace is automatically taken out of backup mode when the instance aborts.

B.If you restart the database, the DATA1 tablespace will be automatically taken out of backup mode when the database is opened.

C.If you restart the database, the DATA1 tablespace will be automatically taken out of backup mode when the database is mounted.

D.If you restart the database, the database will not be opened.

Answer: D

156.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/product/11.1.0/db_1
B./u01/app/oracle
C.$ORACLE_HOME/bdump
D.$ORACLE_HOME/log
Answer: B

157.Which statements are true regarding table compression? (Choose all that apply.)
A.It saves disk space and reduces memory usage.
B.It saves disk space but has no effect on memory usage.
C.It incurs extra CPU overhead during DML as well as direct loading operations.
D.It incurs extra CPU overhead during DML but not direct loading operations.
E.It requires uncompress operation during I/O.
Answer: AC

158.For which two situations would you use functionality provided by the Resource Manager? (Choose two.)
A.setting idle timeout limits on resource plans
B.saving storage space by using compressed backup sets
C.creating jobs that will run automatically at a scheduled time
D.assigning priorities to jobs to manage access to system resources
E.creating alerts to perform notification when tablespaces are low on available space resources
Answer: AD

159.Which statement about Automatic Memory Management with Oracle 11g is true?
A.You cannot specify MEMORY_TARGET if you explicitly specify SGA_TARGET or
PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET values that are greater than zero in your parameter file.
B.Oracle can reallocate memory between the SGA and PGA automatically as needed.
C.To use Automatic Memory Management, you must explicitly set both the MEMORY_TARGET and
MEMORY_MAX_TARGET parameters in your parameter file.
D.You can set the MEMORY_TARGET parameter to a maximum value of the current SGA size plus the
current PGA size.
Answer: B

160.Which tuning tool recommends how to optimize materialized views so that these views can take advantage of the general query rewrite feature?

A.Segment Advisor

B.SQL Access Advisor

C.Undo Advisor

D.SQL Tuning Advisor

Answer: B

161.In Oracle 11g, which recommendations does the SQL Access Advisor generate? (Choose all that apply.)

A.partitioning recommendations

B.statistics collection recommendations

C.index creation recommendations

D.materialized view recommendations

E.materialized view log recommendations

Answer: ACDE

162.Which statement is true regarding virtual private catalogs?

A.A virtual private catalog owner can create a local stored script, and have read/write access to a global stored script.

B.The virtual private catalog owner cannot create and modify the stored scripts.

C.The set of views and synonyms that make up the virtual private catalog is stored in the schema of the RMAN recovery catalog owner.

D.To perform most of the RMAN operations, the virtual catalog owner must have the SYSDBA or SYSOPER privilege on the target database.

Answer: D

163.You are managing an Oracle Database 11g database. You want to take the backup of MULT_DATA, a big file tablespace of size 100 TB on tape drive, but you have tapedrives of only 10 GB each.

Which method would accomplish the task quickly and efficiently?

A.parallel image copy backup

B.backup with MAXPIECESIZE configured for the channel

C.parallel backup with MAXPIECESIZE configured for the channel

D.intrafile parallel backup

Answer: D

164.Identify two situations in which you can use Data Recovery Advisor for recovery. (Choose two.)

A.The user has dropped an important table that needs to be recovered.

B.The database files are corrupted when the database is open.

C.You are not able to start up the database instance because the required database files are missing.

D.The archived log files are missing for which backup is not available.

Answer: BC

165.View the Exhibit for some of the current parameter settings. 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?

Exhibit:

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.The second user's session immediately produces the resource busy error.

B.The second user's command executes successfully.

C.The second user's session waits for a time period before producing the resource busy error.

D.A deadlock is created.

Answer: C

166.Which of the following is not a configurable attribute for an individual disk group?

A.AU_SIZE

B.COMPATIBLE.RDBMS

C.COMPATIBLE.ASM

D.DISK_REPAIR_TIME

E.DG_DROP_TIME

Answer: E

167.Which of the following is a benefit of ASM fast disk resync?

A.Failed disks are taken offline immediately but are not dropped.

B.Disk data is never lost.

C.By default, the failed disk is not dropped from the disk group ever, protecting you from loss of that disk.

D.The failed disk is automatically reformatted and then resynchronized to speed up the recovery process.

E.Hot spare disks are automatically configured and added to the disk group.

Answer: A

168.What is the default AU size of an ASM disk group? What is the maximum AU size in an ASM disk group?

A.100KB default, 10TB maximum

B.256KB default, 1024MB maximum

C.10MB default, 126PB maximum

D.64KB default, 1EB maximum

E.1MB default, 64MB maximum

Answer: E

169.When starting up your ASM instance, you receive the following error:

SQL> startup pfile=?/dbs/init+ASM.ora ASM instance started

Total System Global Area 104611840 bytes

Fixed Size 1298220 bytes

Variable Size 78147796 bytes

ASM Cache 25165824 bytes

ORA-15032: not all alterations performed

ORA-15063: ASM discovered an insufficient number of disks for disk group "DGROUP3"

ORA-15063: ASM discovered an insufficient number of disks for disk group "DGROUP2"

ORA-15063: ASM discovered an insufficient number of disks for disk group "DGROUP1"

In trying to determine the cause of the problem, you issue this query:

SQL> show parameter asm

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
asm_allow_only_raw_disks	boolean	FALSE
asm_diskgroups	string	DGROUP1, DGROUP2, DGROUP3
asm_diskstring	string	
asm_power_limit	integer	1
asm_preferred_read_failure_groups	string	

What is the cause of the error?

A.The ASM_DISKGROUPS parameter is configured for three disk groups: DGROUP1, DGROUP2, and DGROUP3. The underlying disks for these disk groups have apparently been lost.

B.The format of the ASM_DISKGROUPS parameter is incorrect. It should reference the disk group numbers, not the names of the disk groups

C.The ASM_POWER_LIMIT parameter is incorrectly set to 1. It should be set to the number of disk groups being attached to the ASM instance.

D.The ASM_DISKSTRING parameter is not set; therefore disk discovery is not possible.

E.There is insufficient information to solve this problem.

Answer: D

170.Which of the following ALTER DISKGROUP commands does not use V$ASM_OPERATION to record the status of the operation?

A.ADD DIRECTORY

B.DROP DISK

C.RESIZE DISK

D.REBALANCE

E.ADD FAILGROUP

Answer: A

171.How many individual archive-log destination directories are supported by Oracle Database11g?

A.7

B.1

C.10

D.11

E.21

Answer: C

172.Your database has experienced a loss of datafile users_01.dbf, which is associated with a ablespace called USERS. The database is still running. Which answer properly describes the rder of the steps that you would use to recover from this error?

1.Shut down the database.

2.Take the users_01.dbf datafile offline with the alter database command.

3.Restore the users_01.dbf datafile from backup media with the required archived redo logs.

4.Restore all users tablespace-related datafiles from backup media.

5.Issue the recover tablespace users command.

6.Issue the recover datafile users_01.dbf command.

7.Start up the database.

8.Bring the users_01.dbf datafile online with the alter database command.

A.1,3,6,7

B.2,3,6,8

C.1,2,3,6,7

D.1,2,3,6,,7,8

E.2,3,6,5,7

Answer: B

173.Upon starting your database, you receive the following error:

SQL> startup

ORACLE instance started.

Total System Global Area 171581440 bytes

Fixed Size 1298640 bytes

Variable Size 146804528 bytes

Database Buffers 20971520 bytes

Redo Buffers 2506752 bytes

Database mounted.

ORA-00313: open failed for members of log group 1 of thread 1

ORA-00312: online log 1 thread 1: '/oracle01/oradata/orcl/redo01.log'

ORA-00312: online log 1 thread 1: '/oracle01/oradata/orcl/redo01a.log'

You can choose from the following steps:

1.Restore the database datafiles.

2.Issue the alter database clear unarchived logfile group 1 command.

3.Issue the alter database open command.

4.Issue the alter database open resetlogs command.

5.Recover the database using point-in-time recovery.

6.Issue the Startup Mount command to mount the database.

7.Back up the database.

Which is the correct order of these steps in this case?

A.1,6,5,4,7

B.6,5,4

C.6,2,3,7

D.1,6,3

E.The database cannot be recovered.

Answer: C

174.Given the following steps, which would be the correct order to create a backup of an Oracle database in NOARCHIVELOG mode?

1.shutdown immediate from RMAN

2.Log into RMAN

3.startup mount from RMAN

4.backup database

5.alter database open

6.backup database plus archivelog delete input

A.2,3,1,4,5

B.2,1,3,6,5

C.1,3,5,4

D.2,1,3,5,6

E.2,1,3,4,5

Answer: E

175.How can you reverse the effects of an ALTER DISKGROUP ... DROP DISK command if it has not yet completed?

A.Issue the ALTER DISKGROUP ... ADD DISK command.

B.Issue the ALTER DISKGROUP ... UNDROP DISKS command.

C.Issue the ALTER DISKGROUP ... DROP DISK CANCEL command.

D.Retrieve the disk from the Recycle Bin after the operation completes.

Answer: B

176.How can you reverse the effects of an ALTER DISKGROUP ... DROP DISK command if it has already completed?

A.Issue the ALTER DISKGROUP ... ADD DISK command.

B.Issue the ALTER DISKGROUP ... UNDROP DISKS command.

C.Issue the ALTER DISKGROUP ... DROP DISK CANCEL command.

D.Retrieve the disk from the Recycle Bin after the operation completes.

Answer: A

177.Which of the following files cannot be backed up by RMAN? (Choose all that apply.)

A.Database datafiles

B.Control files

C.Online redo logs

D.Database pfiles

E.Archived redo logs

Answer: CD

178.RMAN provides more granular catalog security through which feature?

A.Virtual private database

B.Virtual private catalog

C.RMAN virtual database

D.RMAN secure catalog

E.Oracle Database Vault

Answer: B

179.What recommendations does the SQL Access Advisor provide for optimizing SQL queries? (Choose all that apply.)

A.selection of SQL plan baselines

B.partitioning of tables and indexes

C.creation of index-organized tables

D.creation of bitmap, function-based, and B-tree indexes

E.optimization of materialized views for maximum query usage and fast refresh

Answer: BDE

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

A.It cannot generate recommendations that support multiple workload queries.

B.It can recommend partitioning on tables provided that the workloads have some predicates and joins on the columns of the NUMBER or DATE type.

C.It can recommend partitioning only on tables that have at least 10,000 rows.

D.It can recommend only B-tree indexes and not bitmap or function-based indexes.

Answer: BC

181.Which of the following is a potential performance tuning recommendation from the SQL Access Advisor?

A.Create new indexes.

B.Modify existing indexes.

C.Implement partitioning on a nonpartitioned table.

D.Create materialized views.

E.All of the above

Answer: E

182.Which statement most accurately describes the implementation of a SQL Access Advisor recommendation?

A.SQL Access Advisor recommendations are automatically implemented.

B.Individual SQL Access Advisor recommendations can be scheduled for implementation.

C.All SQL Access Advisor recommendations for a specific task must be implemented at the same time.

D.SQL Access Advisor recommendations are automatically scheduled for implementation during the maintenance window.

E.None of the above.

Answer: B

183.What recommendations does the SQL Access Advisor provide for optimizing SQL queries? (Choose all that apply.)

A.selection of SQL plan baselines

B.partitioning of tables and indexes

C.creation of index-organized tables

D.creation of bitmap, function-based, and B-tree indexes

E.optimization of materialized views for maximum query usage and fast refresh

Answer: BDE

184.Which tasks are run automatically as part of the Automated Maintenance Task by default? (Choose all that apply.)

A.Segment Advisor

B.SQL Access Advisor

C.Optimizer statistics gathering

D.Automatic SQL Tuning Advisor

E.Automatic Database Diagnostics Monitor

Answer: ACD

185.You have a very large table that your users access frequently. Which of the following advisors will recommend any indexes to improve the performance of queries against this table?

A.The Automatic Memory Manager (AMM)

B.The SQL Tuning Advisor

C.The Segment Advisor

D.The SQL Access Advisor

Answer: D

186.Which of the following advisors within the Oracle advisory framework will analyze a single SQL statement and make recommendations for performance improvement?

A.SQL Repair Advisor

B.SQL Optimizer

C.SQL Access Advisor

D.SQL Tuning Advisor

Answer: D

187.Which of the following advisors is run in every maintenance window by the auto-task system?

A.The Memory Advisor

B.The SQL Tuning Advisor

C.The Undo Advisor

D.The SQL Access Advisor

Answer: B

188.Which of the following identifies and creates an index to minimize the DB time for a particular SQL statement?

A.The SGA Tuning Advisor

B.The SQL Access Advisor

C.The SQL Tuning Advisor

D.The Memory Advisor

Answer: C

189.To view the results of the most recent Automatic SQL Tuning Advisor task, which sequence should you follow?

A.EM Database home page, Software and Support, SQL Advisors, Automatic SQL Tuning Advisor.

B.EM Database home page, Software and Support, Advisor Central, SQL Advisors, Automatic SQL Tuning Advisor.

C.EM Database home page, Software and Support, Support Workbench, Advisor Central, SQL Advisors, Automatic SQL Tuning Advisor.

D.Either B or C.

E.All of the above

Answer: D

190.To view the results of a manual SQL Tuning Advisor task, which steps should the DBA take?

A.From the Advisor Central home page, select the tuning task from the Advisor Tasks section.

B.From Advisor Central, choose SQL Advisors, SQL Tuning Advisors, Manual Tuning Task Results.

C.From Advisor Central, choose SQL Advisors, Manual SQL Tuning Advisors, Tuning Task Results.

D.Either B or C.

Answer: A

191.Which of these appropriately describes the results of a manual SQL Tuning Advisor task?

A.A list of SQL statements and recommendations for tuning

B.A list of SQL statements that have been tuned by the Advisor, with before and after metrics

C.Graphs showing the actual performance improvement made by the Advisor after it implemented the recommended changes

D.All of the above

Answer: A

192.When executing a SQL workload, you choose to generate execution plans only, without collecting execution statistics. Which two statements describe the implications of this? (Choose two.)

A.It produces less accurate results of the comparison analysis.

B.It automatically calls the SQL Tuning Advisor for recommendations.

C.It shortens the time of execution and reduces the impact on system resources.

D.Only the changes in the execution plan, and not performance regression, are detected.

Answer: AC

193.Which three statements about performance analysis by SQL Performance Analyzer are true?
(Choose three.)
A.It detects changes in SQL execution plans.
B.It produces results that can be used to create the SQL plan baseline.
C.The importance of SQL statements is based on the size of the objects accessed.
D.It generates recommendations to run SQL Tuning Advisor to tune regressed SQLs.
E.It shows only the overall impact on workload and not the net SQL impact on workload.
Answer: ABD

194.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

195.Which two statements about the 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: CE

196.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

197.Which of the following cannot be used as input to the SQL Tuning Advisor? (Choose all that apply.)
A.A single SQL statement provided by a user
B.An existing SQL Tuning Set (STS)
C.A preprocessed Database Replay workload
D.A schema name
E.SQL statement identified in EM as using excessive resources
Answer: CD

198.You have a very large table that your users access frequently. Which of the following advisors will

recommend any indexes to improve the performance of queries against this table?

A.The Automatic Memory Manager (AMM)

B.The SQL Tuning Advisor

C.The Segment Advisor

D.The SQL Access Advisor

Answer: D

199.Which package provides API's for the SQL Tuning Advisor?

A.DBMS_MONITOR

B.DBMS_STATS

C.DBMS_SQLTUNE

D.DBMS_ADVISOR

Answer: C

200.Which of the following advisors within the Oracle advisory framework will analyze a single SQL statement and make recommendations for performance improvement?

A.SQL Repair Advisor

B.SQL Optimizer

C.SQL Access Advisor

D.SQL Tuning Advisor

Answer: D