

Exam 1Z0-040 study material

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Free 1Z0-040 Exam Preparation Questions

Exam 1Z0-040: Oracle Database 10g: New Features for Administrators

Question: 1

Identify three key features of ASM. (Choose three.)

- A. file striping
- B. file mirroring
- C. Segment Advisor
- D. automatic file creation
- E. automatic disk rebalancing

- F. automatic file size increment
- G. automatic undo management

Answer: A, B, E

Question: 2

Which three statements regarding Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) are correct? (Choose three.)

- A. ADDM targets the tuning of individual user response times.
- B. ADDM also documents the nonproblem areas of the system.
- C. ADDM analyzes online transaction processing (OLTP) systems only.
- D. An ADDM analysis is performed each time a statspack snapshot is taken.
- E. Each ADDM finding has one or more recommendations associated with it.
- F. ADDM analyzes the snapshots stored in Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) on a regular basis.

Answer: B, E, F

Question: 3

Which statement regarding the implementation of shared policy functions is correct?

- A. The policies need to have the same name.
- B. The policy type must be DBMS_RLS.DYNAMIC .
- C. The shared policy function can be enforced on any number of objects.
- D. The shared policy function cannot be enforced on more than two objects.

Answer: C

Question: 4

You created a tablespace with the following statement: CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE adtbs DATAFILE '/proddb/data/adtbs.dbf' SIZE 10G; There is now a requirement to increase the size of the tablespace. Which two ALTER statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. ALTER TABLESPACE adtbs RESIZE 20G;
- B. ALTER TABLESPACE adtbs ADD DATAFILE;
- C. ALTER TABLESPACE adtbs AUTOEXTEND ON;
- D. ALTER TABLESPACE adtbs ADD DATAFILE '/proddb/data/adtbs1.dbf' SIZE 10G;
- E. ALTER TABLESPACE adtbs MODIFY DATAFILE '/proddb/data/adtbs.dbf' AUTOEXTEND ON;

Answer: A, C

Question: 5

You are unable to move the Unified Job Scheduler occupant from the SYSAUX tablespace to the USERS tablespace. What could be the reason?

- A. None of the SYSAUX occupants can be relocated.
- B. The USERS tablespace is a bigfile tablespace (BFT).
- C. The Unified Job Scheduler occupant cannot be relocated.
- D. The SYSAUX occupants can be relocated to the SYSTEM tablespace only.

Answer: C

Question: 6

You have 100 segments in the USERS tablespace. You realize that the USERS tablespace is running low on space. You can use Segment Advisor to _____.

- A. add data files to the tablespace
- B. identify the segments that you should shrink
- C. modify the storage parameters for the tablespace
- D. automatically shrink the segments with unused space
- E. check the alerts generated for the tablespace that is running low on space

Answer: B

Question: 7

You added the following policy to enable managers to access information about only their employees: exec DBMS_RLS.ADD_POLICY (object_schema=>'scott',- object_name=>'emp',- policy_name=>'hr_policy',- function_schema=>'scott',- policy_function=>'hrpol',- sec_relevant_cols=>'sal,comm'); hr_policy is of the _____ type.

- A. DBMS_RLS.STATIC
- B. DBMS_RLS.DYNAMIC
- C. DBMS_RLS.SHARED_STATIC
- D. DBMS_RLS.SHARED_CONTEXT_SENSITIVE

Answer: B

Question: 8

Tom is the DBA of DNX Bank. The users of the banking system are complaining that all debit

transactions are taking too long to execute. The details of the application used for this purpose are listed below: Application - Bank_DNX to access banking accounts Module ?CUSTLEDGER Action DEBIT_ENTRY Which command should Tom execute in order to gather statistics for the stated problem?

- A. EXECUTE DBMS_MONITOR.SERV_MOD_ACT_STAT_ENABLE('BANK_DNX', 'CUSTLEDGER');
- B. EXECUTE DBMS_MONITOR.SERV_MOD_ACT_STAT_ENABLE('BANK_DNX');
- C. EXECUTE DBMS_MONITOR.SERV_MOD_ACT_STAT_ENABLE('DEBIT_ENTRY');
- D. EXECUTE DBMS_MONITOR.SERV_MOD_ACT_STAT_ENABLE('BANK_DNX', 'CUSTLEDGER ', 'DEBIT_ENTRY');
- E. EXECUTE DBMS_MONITOR.SERV_MOD_ACT_STAT_ENABLE('CUSTLEDGER', 'DEBIT_ENTRY');

Answer: D

Question: 9

In which three cases should you collect statistics manually? (Choose three.)

- A. for large objects (LOBs)
- B. for fixed objects
- C. for external tables
- D. for undo tablespaces
- E. for schema statistics
- F. for tables that are bulk loaded

Answer: B, C, F

Question: 10

You want an ASM instance to manage the files of your production database. To achieve this objective, you specify the following parameters in the parameter file. Which parameter would be ignored while starting up the instance of the production database?

```
INSTANCE_TYPE = RDBMS
LARGE_POOL_SIZE = 8MB
DB_BLOCK_SIZE = 4K
LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST = +dgroupA
LOG_ARCHIVE_FORMAT = "$ORACLE_SID_%s_%t.%t"
DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST = +dgroupA
COMPATIBLE = 10.1.0.2.0
CONTROL_FILES = +dgroupA
```

- A. DB_BLOCK_SIZE
- B. CONTROL_FILES
- C. LARGE_POOL_SIZE
- D. LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST
- E. LOG_ARCHIVE_FORMAT
- F. DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST

Answer: E

Question: 11

Consider the following command to add a new disk group called " tgroupA " with two failover groups: Which task would be accomplished by the command?

```
CREATE DISKGROUP tgroupA NORMAL REDUNDANCY
FAILOVERGROUP contro101 DISK
    '/devices/A1',
    '/devices/A2',
    '/devices/A3'
FAILOVERGROUP contro102 DISK
    '/devices/B1',
    '/devices/B2',
    '/devices/B3';
```

The disk "/devices/A1" is currently a member disk of a disk group by name "tgroup1".

- A. This command would result in an error because a disk group can have only one failover group.
- B. This command would result in an error because the /devices/A1 disk is a member of another disk group tdgroup1.
- C. A new disk group called tdgroupA will be added with two failover groups and the /devices/A1 disk will get reattached to the new disk group without being detached from the existing one.
- D. A new disk group called tdgroupA will be added with two failover groups and the /devices/A1 disk will be ignored for the new disk group because it is a member of an existing disk group tdgroup1 .
- E. A new disk group called tdgroupA will be added with two failover groups and the /devices/A1 disk gets detached from the existing disk group tdgroup1 and attached to the new disk group tdgroupA disk group.

Answer: B

Question: 12

You want to execute the following statements in resumable mode: CREATE TABLE ... AS SELECT CREATE INDEX CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW Which two methods can be used to enable a session for resumable space allocation? (Choose two.)

- A. Set the RESUMABLE_TIMEOUT initialization parameter to true.
- B. Set the RESUMABLE_TIMEOUT initialization parameter to none.
- C. Execute the ALTER SESSION ENABLE RESUMABLE statement.
- D. Execute the ALTER DATABASE ENABLE RESUMABLE statement.
- E. Set the RESUMABLE_TIMEOUT initialization parameter to a nonzero value.

Answer: C, E

Question: 13

You want to implement ASM for the existing database instances and define the following parameters in the parameter file of the ASM instance. DB_UNIQUE_NAME = +ASM ASM_POWER_LIMIT = 1 ASM_DISKSTRING = '/dev/dsk/*s2','/dev/dsk/c1*' ASM_DISKGROUPS = dgroupA, dgroupB LARGE_POOL_SIZE = 8MB While starting the ASM instance, you get the following error message: ORA-15021: parameter "asm_diskstring" is not valid in RDBMS instance. and the instance startup fails. What causes the instance startup to fail?

- A. ASM_DISKGROUPS cannot have two values.
- B. LARGE_POOL_SIZE should be set to a lower value.
- C. ASM_POWER_LIMIT should be set to a higher value.
- D. DB_NAME parameter should have been defined and set to ASM .
- E. INSTANCE_TYPE parameter should have been defined and set to ASM .
- F. ASM_DISKSTRING parameter should not contain any wildcard characters.

Answer: E

Question: 14

In the server parameter file (SPFILE), the UNDO_TABLESPACE initialization parameter is set to UNDOTBS . You executed the following SQL statement to rename the UNDOTBS undo tablespace: ALTER TABLESPACE undotbs RENAME TO undotbs_old; Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. The tablespace will be renamed but the data file headers will not be updated.
- B. The above SQL statement will fail because you cannot rename an undo tablespace.
- C. The tablespace will be renamed and all the changes will be logged in the alert log file.
- D. The tablespace will be renamed but a message will be added to the alert log file indicating that you should change the corresponding initialization parameter files.
- E. To be able to rename the UNDOTBS undo tablespace, you would need to set the UNDO_TABLESPACE initialization parameter to some other tablespace name and then execute the above SQL command.

Answer: C

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