

Exam 1Z0-050 study material

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Free 1Z0-050 Exam Preparation Questions

Exam 1Z0-050: Oracle Database 11g: New Features for Administrators

Question: 1

You have applications that have frequently executed queries, and produce small and static result sets. You configure the sqlnet.ora file in the client machine to set a nonzero value for the OCI_RESULT_CACHE_MAX_SIZE parameter. What is the purpose of this configuration?

- A. to avoid round trips to the server by enabling caching of query results in client memory
- B. to improve performance by storing a copy of the data from the private SQL area of the PGA
- C. to enhance the query performance by creating a cache in the client memory for sorting operations
- D. to avoid the storing of query plans and results in the server by creating a cache in the client memory

Answer: A

Question: 2

You plan to use SQL Performance Analyzer to analyze the SQL workload. You created a SQL Tuning Set as a part of the workload capturing. What information is captured as part of this process? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. the SQL text
- B. the execution plan
- C. the execution context
- D. the execution frequency
- E. the system change number (SCN)

Answer: A, C, D

Question: 3

View the following SQL statements: Transaction T1INSERT INTO hr.regions VALUES (5,'Pole'); COMMIT; Transaction T2UPDATE hr.regions SET region_name='Poles' WHERE region_id = 5; COMMIT; Transaction T3UPDATE hr.regions SET region_name='North and South Poles' WHERE region_id = 5; You want to back out transaction T2. Which option would you use?

- A. It is possible, but transaction T3 also backs out.
- B. It is possible with the NOCASCADE_FORCE option.
- C. It is possible with the NONCONFLICT_ONLY option.
- D. It is not possible because it has conflicts with transaction T3.

Answer: B

Question: 4

Which three statements are true regarding persistent lightweight jobs? (Choose three.)

- A. The user cannot set privileges on persistent lightweight jobs.
- B. The use of a template is mandatory to create persistent lightweight jobs.
- C. Persistent lightweight jobs modify several tables in the data dictionary to generate a lot of redo.
- D. Persistent lightweight jobs are useful when users need to create a large number of jobs in a short time.
- E. Persistent lightweight jobs are useful when users need to create a small number of jobs that run infrequently.

Answer: A, B, D

Question: 5

What is the advantage of setting the ASM-preferred mirror read for the Stretch cluster configuration?

- A. It improves resync operations.
- B. This feature enables much faster file opens.
- C. It improves performance as fewer extent pointers are needed in the shared pool.
- D. It improves performance by reading from a copy of an extent closest to the node.

Answer: D

Question: 6

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

- A. The database files are corrupted when the database is open.
- B. The archived log files are missing for which backup is not available.
- C. The user has dropped an important table that needs to be recovered.
- D. You are not able to start up the database instance because the required database files are

missing.

Answer: A, D

Question: 7

The ADMIN_EMP table has columns EMPNO, ENAME, DEPTNO, and SAL. It has a materialized view EMP_MV with a materialized log and an ENAME_IDX index on the ENAME column. You need to perform an online table redefinition on the ADMIN_EMP table to move it from the TBS1 tablespace to the TBS2 tablespace in the same schema. What action is required for the dependent objects when you perform online redefinition on the table?

- A. The materialized view should have a fast refresh performed after the online table redefinition is completed.
- B. The materialized view should have a complete refresh performed after the online table redefinition is completed.
- C. The materialized view, materialized log, and the index should be dropped and re-created after the online table redefinition is complete.
- D. The materialized view and materialized log should be dropped and all constraints disabled and re-created after the online table redefinition is complete.

Answer: B

Question: 8

View the Exhibit to examine the error obtained during the I/O calibration process.

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

Question: 9

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

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

Answer: B

Question: 10

Examine the following command: ALTER DISKGROUP data MOUNT FORCE; In which scenario can you use the above command to mount the disk group?

- A. when ASM disk goes offline
- B. when one or more ASM files are dropped
- C. when some disks in a disk group are offline

D. when some disks in a failure group for a disk group are rebalancing

Answer: C

Question: 11

To control the execution of a server process when it is receiving bad packets from a potentially malicious client, you set the SEC_PROTOCOL_ERROR_FURTHER_ACTION initialization parameter as follows: SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET SEC_PROTOCOL_ERROR_FURTHER_ACTION = Drop,10; What is the significance of this setting?

- A. It terminates the client connection after 10 bad packets and the client cannot reconnect to the same instance.
- B. It terminates the client connection after 10 bad packets but the client can still reconnect, and attempt the same operation again.
- C. It terminates the client connection 10 seconds after receiving a bad packet and the client cannot reconnect to the same instance.
- D. It terminates the client connection after receiving a bad packet and the client can reconnect to the same instance after 10 minutes.

Answer: B

Question: 12

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

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

Which method would help you perform the above checks automatically?

- A. Set the DB_SECUREFILE parameter to PERMITTED.
- B. Set the DB_ULTRA_SAFE parameter to DATA_ONLY.
- C. Set the DB_LOCK_CHECKSUM parameter to TYPICAL.
- D. Set the DB_LOST_WRITE_PROTECT parameter to TYPICAL.

Answer: B

Question: 13

You are managing an Oracle Database 11g instance and an Oracle Database 10g instance on the same machine. Both instances use the ASM instance as storage. Which statements regarding the ASM disk group compatibility attributes are true in this scenario? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. ASM compatibility controls which features for the ASM will be enabled.
- B. RDBMS compatibility and the database version determines whether a database instance can mount the ASM disk group.
- C. The RDBMS compatibility settings for a disk group control the format of data structures for ASM metadata on the disk.
- D. The database-compatibility version settings for each instance must be greater than or equal to the RDBMS compatibility of all ASM disk groups used by that database instances.

Answer: A, B, D

Question: 14

Evaluate the following function code: CREATE FUNCTION get_dept_avg(dept_id NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER RESULT_CACHE RELIES_ON (EMPLOYEES) IS avgsal NUMBER(6); BEGIN SELECT AVG(SALARY) INTO avgsal FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = dept_id; RETURN avgsal; END get_dept_avg; Which statement is true regarding the above function?

- A. The cached result becomes invalid when any structural change is done to the EMPLOYEES table.
- B. If the function execution results in an unhandled exception, the exception result is also stored in the cache.
- C. Each time the function is invoked in a different session, the current result in the result cache gets overwritten.
- D. If the function is invoked with a different parameter value, the existing result in the result cache gets overwritten by the latest value.

Answer: A

Question: 15

Following is the list of locations in random order where oranfstab can be placed.

- 1./etc/mtab
- 2.\$ORACLE_HOME/dbs/oranfstab
- 3./etc/oranfstab

What is the sequence in which Direct NFS will search the locations?

- A. 1, 2, 3
- B. 3, 2, 1
- C. 2, 3, 1
- D. 1, 3, 2

Answer: C

Question: 16

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

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

Answer: C

Question: 17

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

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

Answer: A, D

Question: 18

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

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

Answer: B

Question: 19

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

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

Answer: A, D

Question: 20

What are the advantages of variable extent size support for large ASM files? (Choose two.)

- A. It improves performance in the extended cluster configuration by reading from a local copy of an extent.

- B. It improves resync operations when the disk comes online after being taken offline for maintenance purposes.
- C. This feature enables faster file opens because of the reduction in the amount of memory that is required to store file extents.
- D. Fewer extent pointers are needed to describe the file and less memory is required to manage the extent maps in the shared pool.

Answer: C, D

Question: 21

You plan to collect the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) data every Monday morning for a month. You want Oracle Database to automatically create a baseline every Monday and remove the old baseline. What is the correct action to achieve this?

- A. Create a repeating baseline template.
- B. Insert a finding directive for future ADDM tasks.
- C. Create and populate a SQL Tuning Set from the AWR on every Monday.
- D. Change the RETENTION setting for the AWR snapshots to 7 days on Monday.

Answer: A

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