

# **Oracle**

# Exam 1z0-050

**Oracle Database 11g: New Features for Administrators** 

Version: 6.12

[ Total Questions: 183 ]



## **Question No: 1**

Examine the section of the Health Check report given below:

DBMS\_HM.GET\_RUN\_REPORT('HM\_RUN\_1061')

-----

Run Name: HM\_RUN\_1061

Run Id: 1061

Check Name: Data Block Integrity Check

Mode: REACTIVE

Status: COMPLETED

Start Time: 2007-05-12 22:11:02.032292 -07:00

End Time: 2007-05-12 22:11:20.835135 -07:00

Error Encountered: 0

Source Incident Id: 7418

Number of Incidents Created:0

Which two statements are true regarding the Health Check report? (Choose two.)

- **A.** Health Check was performed manually.
- B. Health Check was performed to check the disk image block corruptions
- **C.** Health Check was performed to check interblock and intersegment corruption.
- **D.** Health Check was performed to verify the integrity of database files and report failures.
- **E.** Health Check was performed by the Health Monitor automatically in response to a critical error.

Answer: A,B

## **Question No: 2**

You upgraded Oracle Database 10g to Oracle Database 11 g. How would this affect the existing users' passwords?



- **A.** All passwords automatically become case-sensitive.
- **B.** All passwords remain non-case-sensitive till they are changed.
- C. All passwords remain non-case-sensitive and cannot be changed.
- **D.** All passwords remain non-case-sensitive until their password attribute in the profile is altered.

**Answer: B** 

# **Question No:3**

Evaluate the following block of code

**BEGIN** 

```
DBMS_NETWORK_ACL_ADMIN.CREATE_ACL(
acl => Imycompany-com-permissions.xmll1
principal => 'ACCTJvIGR1,
is_grant => TRUE,
privilege => 'connect');
DBMS_NETWORK_ACL_ADMIN.ASSIGN_ACL(
acl => 'mycompany-com-permissions.xml',
host => ".mycompany.com');
END:
```

What is the outcome of the above code?

- **A.** It produces an error because a fully qualified host name needs to be specified.
- **B.** It produces an error because the range of ports associated with the hosts has not been specified.
- **C.** It creates an access control list (ACL) with the user ACCT\_MGR who gets the CONNECT and RESOLVE privileges
- **D.** It creates an access control list (ACL) with the user ACCT\_MGR who gets the CONNECT privilege but not the RESOLVE privilege.

**Answer: C** 



# **Question No: 4**

Evaluate the following command:

SQL> CREATE TABLE design\_data (id NUMBER,

doc CLOB)

LOB(doc) STORE AS SECUREFILE(DEDUPLICATE);

Which statement is true regarding the above command?

- A. The LOB values are automatically compressed.
- **B.** The LOB values are cached by default in the buffer cache.
- C. The LOB values are automatically stored in encrypted mode.
- **D.** All LOB data that is identical in two or more rows in a LOB column share the same data blocks.

**Answer: D** 

# **Question No:5**

During the installation of Oracle Database 11 g, you do not set ORACLE\_BASE explicitly. You selected the option to create a database as part of the installation. How would this environment variable setting affect the installation?

- A. The installation terminates with an error.
- **B.** The installation proceeds with the default value without warnings and errors.
- **C.** The installation proceeds with the default value but it would not be an OFA-compliant database.
- **D.** The installation proceeds with the default value but a message would be generated in the alert log file.

**Answer: D** 

**Question No: 6** 



While deploying a new application module, the software vendor ships the application software along with appropriate SQL plan baselines for the new SQLs being introduced. Which two statements describe the consequences? (Choose two.)

- A. The plan baselines can be evolved over time to produce better performance
- **B.** The newly generated plans are directly placed into the SQL plan baseline without being verified.
- **C.** The new SQL statements initially run with the plans that are known to produce good performance under standard test configuration.
- **D.** The optimizer does not generate new plans for the SQL statements for which the SQL plan baseline has been imported.

Answer: A,C

# Question No: 7

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 No:8**

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 Do- the execution frequency
- **D.** the system change number (SCN)

Answer: A,C,D

# **Question No:9**

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: A,C,D

# **Question No: 10**

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?

```
CCUTE dbms_resource_manager.calibrate_io( -
ical_disks=>1, -
ncy=>50, -
=>:max_iops, -
=>:max_mbps, -
atency=>:actual_latency);
ms_resource_manager.calibrate_io( num_physical_disks=>1, max_latency=>50, max_iops=>:n
=>:max_mbps, actual_latency=>:actual_latency); END;

line 1:
8: Could not find any datafiles with asynchronous i/o capability
2: at "SYS.DBMS_RMIN", line 453
2: at "SYS.DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER", line 1153
2: at line 1
```

- A. The DISK\_ASYNCH\_IO parameter is set to TRUE.
- **B.** The FILESYSTEMIOJDPTIONS parameter is set to NONE.
- **C.** Another session runs the I/O calibration process concurrently.
- **D.** The pending area has not been created before running the I/O calibration process.



**Answer: B** 

# **Question No: 11**

You are managing an Oracle Database 11 g 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;

What configuration should be effected to accomplish faster and optimized backups by 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 device 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 device set to 1.

Answer: B

#### **Question No: 12**

You have a range-partitioned table in your database. Each partition in the table contains the sales data for a quarter. The partition related to the current quarter is modified frequently and other partitions undergo fewer data manipulations. The preferences for the table are set to their default values. You collect statistics for the table using the following command in regular intervals:

SQL> EXECUTE DBMS\_STATS .GATHER\_TABLE\_STATS('SHI ,'SALES1 ,GRANUU\RITY=>'GLOBALI);



You need statistics to be collected more quickly. What can you do to achieve this?

- A. Set DYNAMIC\_SAMPLING to level 4.
- **B.** Set the STATISTICS\_LEVEL parameter to BASIC.
- C. Set the INCREMENTAL value to TRUE for the partition table.
- **D.** Increase the value of STALE\_PERCENT for the partition table.

**Answer: C** 

# **Question No: 13**

Identify the activities performed as part of the Automatic SQL Tuning process in the maintenance window? (Choose al that apply.)

- A. generating the SQL profile
- B. testing and accepting the SQL profile
- C. generating a list of candidate SQLs fortuning
- D. adding tuned SQL plans into the SQL plan baseline
- E. tuning each SQL statement in the order of importance
- F- generating baselines that include candidate SQLs fortuning

Answer: A,B,C,E

## **Question No: 14**

You perform the following activities during the database upgrade from Oracle Database 10g to Oracle Database 11 g:

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

What is the reason for performing these activities?

- **A.** to minimize plan regression due to the use of a new optimizer version
- **B.** to completely avoid the use of new plans generated by a new optimizer version



- **C.** to prevent plan capturing when the SQL statement is executed after the database upgrade
- **D.** to keep the plan in the plan history so that it can be used when the older version of the optimizer is used

**Answer: A** 

## **Question No: 15**

You are managing an Oracle Database 11 g instance with ASM storage. You lost an ASM disk group DATA. You have RMAN backup of data as well as ASM metadata backup.

You want to re-create the missing disk group by using the ASMCMD md\_restore command. Which of these methods would you use to achieve this? (Choose all that apply.)

- **A.** Restore metadata in an existing disk group by passing the existing disk group name as an input parameter.
- **B.** Restore the disk group with changed disk group specification, failure group specification, disk group name, and other disk attributes.
- **C.** Restore the disk group with the exact configuration as the backed-up disk group, using the same disk group

name, same set of disks, and failure group configurations.

**D.** Restore the disk group with the exact configuration as the backed-up disk group, using the same disk group name, same set of disks, failure group configurations, and data on the disk group.

Answer: A,B,C

## **Question No: 16**

Observe the following warning in an RMAN session of your database instance:

WARNING: new failures were found since last LIST FAILURE command

Which statement describes the scenario that must have produced this warning?

A. The CHANGE FAILURE command has detected new failures recorded in the Automatic



Diagnostic Repository (ADR).

- **B.** The VALIDATE DATABASE command has detected new failures recorded in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR).
- **C.** The ADVISE FAILURE command has detected new failures recorded in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR) since the last LIST FAILURE
- **D.** The RECOVER command has detected new failures recorded in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR) since the last LIST FAILURE command was executed.

Answer: C

## **Question No: 17**

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(SAU\RY)INTO avgsal

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE DEPARTMENTJD = 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