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Sample Questions and Answers

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Exam Code

1Z0-052

Exam Name

Oracle Database 11g: Administration I

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Exam Name:	Oracle Database 11g: Administration I		
Exam Type:	Oracle		
Exam Code:	1Z0-052	Total Questions:	153

Question: 1
You perform differential incremental level 1 backups of your database on each working day and level 0 backup on Sundays, to tape. Which two statements are true about differential incremental backups? (Choose two.)

A. The backup performed on Sundays contains all the blocks that have ever been used in the database.
B. The backup performed on Sundays contains all the blocks that have changed since the last level 1 backup.
C. The backup performed on each working day contains all the blocks that have changed since the last level 0 backup.
D. The backup performed on Monday contains all the blocks that have changed since the level 0 backup, and every other working day contains all the blocks that have changed since the level 1 backup.

Answer: A, D

Question: 2
View the Exhibit to examine the output produced by the following query at three different times since the database instance started and has experienced workloads of different capacities:

SQL> SELECT substr(component, 0, 10) COMP, current_size CS,
user_specified_size US
FROM v$memory_dynamic_components
WHERE current_size!=0;

What do you infer from this?

```
First execution:
=================
COMP                                          CS          US
------------------------------------------ ---------- ----------
shared poo                                 58720256           0
large pool                                  4194304           0
java pool                                   4194304           0
SGA Target                                176160768           0
DEFAULT bu                                100663296           0
Shared IO                                   8388608     8388608
PGA Target                                117440512           0

6 rows selected.

Second execution:
=================
COMP                                          CS          US
------------------------------------------ ---------- ----------
shared poo                                 58720256           0
large pool                                  4194304           0
java pool                                   4194304           0
SGA Target                                192937984           0
DEFAULT bu                                117440512           0
Shared IO                                   8388608     8388608
PGA Target                                100663296           0

6 rows selected.

Third execution:
=================
COMP                                          CS          US
------------------------------------------ ---------- ----------
shared poo                                 62914560           0
large pool                                100663296           0
java pool                                   4194304           0
SGA Target                                192937984           0
DEFAULT bu                                  8388608           0
Shared IO                                   8388608     8388608
PGA Target                                100663296           0

6 rows selected.
```

A. The database instance is running with manual PGA management.
B. The database instance is running with manual shared memory management.
C. The database instance has the MEMORY_TARGET value set to a nonzero value.
D. All sessions are connected to the database instance in dedicated mode, and no RMAN or
   parallel query operations have been performed.

Answer: C

Question: 3

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 user has dropped an important table that needs to be recovered.
C. The archived redo log files are missing for which the backup is not available.
D. The database is not opening because the required database files are missing.

Answer: A, D

Question: 4
You have two tables with referential integrity enforced between them. You need to insert data to the child table first because it is going to be a long transaction and data for the parent table will be available in a later stage, which can be inserted as part of the same transaction. View the Exhibit to examine the commands used to create tables. Which action would you take to delay the referential integrity checking until the end of the transaction?

```
CREATE TABLE items(item_code NUMBER(4) CONSTRAINT pk PRIMARY KEY DEFERRABLE
INITIALLY IMMEDIATE,
item_desc VARCHAR2(40),
qoh NUMBER(3),
price NUMBER(10,2));

CREATE TABLE orders (ord_id CHAR(5) NOT NULL,
item_code NUMBER(4) REFERENCES items(item_code) ON DELETE CASCADE DEFERRABLE
INITIALLY IMMEDIATE,
qty NUMBER(3) CONSTRAINT chk CHECK(qty > 0),
ord_dt DATE);
```

A. Set the constraint to deferred before starting the transaction.
B. Alter the constraint to NOVALIDATE state before starting the transaction.
C. Enable the resumable mode for the session before starting the transaction.
D. Set the COMMIT_WAIT parameter to FORCE_WAIT for the session before starting the
   transaction.

Answer: A

Question: 5
Your database is open and the LISTENER listener is running. The new DBA of the system stops the listener by using the command:

LSNRCTL> STOP

What happens to the sessions that are presently connected to the database instance?

A. The sessions are able to perform only queries.
B. The sessions are not affected and continue to function normally.
C. The sessions are terminated and the active transactions are rolled back.
D. The sessions are not allowed to perform any operations till the listener is started.

Answer: B

Question: 6
You executed this command to create a temporary table:

SQL> CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE report_work_area (startdate DATE, enddate DATE,
class CHAR(20)) ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS;

Which statement is true about the rows inserted into the REPORT_WORK_AREA table during a transaction?

A. The rows stay in the table only until session termination.
B. The rows stay in the table only until the next transaction starts on the table.
C. The rows are visible to all current sessions after the transaction is committed.
D. The rows stay available for subsequent sessions after the transaction is committed.

Answer: A

Question: 7
In which of the scenarios will the DBA perform recovery? (Choose all that apply.)

A. The alert log file is corrupted.
B. A tablespace is accidentally dropped.
C. One of the redo log members is corrupted.
D. A database user terminates the session abnormally.
E. The hard disk on which the data file is stored is corrupted.

Answer: B, E

Question: 8
Note the following structures in your database server:

1. Extents
2. OS Blocks
3. Tablespace
4. Segments
5. Oracle Data Block

Which option has the correct arrangement of these structures from the smallest to the largest?

A. 2, 5, 1, 4, 3
B. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
C. 5, 2, 1, 3, 4
D. 2, 1, 5, 4, 3

Answer: A

Question: 9
You are working on an instance started using the SPFILE. You want to move the Flash Recovery Area of your database to a new location. You want the Flashback log files to be stored in the new location. Given below are the steps to accomplish the task in random order:

1) Shut down the instance.
2) Change the value of the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST initialization parameter to a new value.
3) Execute the ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK OFF command.
4) Start up the instance and mount the database.
5) Execute the ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON command.
6) Open the database.

Select the correct order in which these tasks need to be performed.

A. 2, 1, 4, 3, 5, 6
B. 1, 4, 3, 2, 6, 5
C. 1, 4, 2, 6, 3, 5
D. 3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 6

Answer: A

Question: 10
A user, who is authenticated externally, logs in to a remote machine and connects to the database instance. What action would you take to ensure that a user cannot connect to the database instance by merely logging in to a remote machine?

A. Set REMOTE_OS_ROLES to FALSE.
B. Set the OS_ROLES parameter to FALSE.
C. Set the REMOTE_OS_AUTHENT parameter to FALSE.
D. Set the REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORD_FILE parameter to NONE.

Answer: C

Question: 11
Your database instance is started using the server parameter file (SPFILE). You executed a command to change the value of the LOG_BUFFER initialization parameter:

ALTER SYSTEM SET LOG_BUFFER=32M SCOPE=BOTH;

What would be the outcome of this command?

A. The command succeeds only if Automatic Memory Management is not enabled.
B. The command succeeds, but you need to restart the database for changes to take effect.
C. The command returns an error because the size of the redo log buffer cannot be changed
   dynamically.
D. The parameter value is changed and it comes into effect as soon as space becomes available
   in the System Global Area (SGA).

Answer: C

Question: 12
The database instance is currently using SPFILE. View the Exhibit and examine the error that you received while running the DB Structure Integrity check. Given below are the steps to recover from the error in random order:

1. Shut down the instance, if not already done.
2. Copy one of the remaining control files to a new location.
3. Change the value of the CONTROL_FILES initialization parameter to correspond to the new
   location of the control files.
4. Start up the database instance to the NOMOUNT stage.
5. Recover the database to the point of failure of the control file.
6. Open the database.

Identify the correct sequence of steps?