

Oracle 1Z0-050

Oracle Database 11g: New Features for Administrators

183 Q&A

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Q: 1 Identify the two direct sources from where SQL plans can be loaded into the SQL plan baselines. (Choose two.)

- A. Cursor cache
- B. Stored outline
- C. SQL Tuning Set
- D. Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) snapshots

Answer: A, C

Q: 2 Which two statements about workload capture and replay operations are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The clients must be created manually on the test machines to perform more realistic testing.
- B. Restart the database in RESTRICTED mode before beginning workload replay to enable a clean state for workload replay.
- C. Restart the database in RESTRICTED mode before beginning workload capture to enable a clean state for capturing the workload.
- D. The application state of the capture system must be identical to the application state of the replay system when the workload replay begins.

Answer: C, D

Q: 3 View the Exhibit exhibit1 to examine the series of SQL commands.

View the Exhibit exhibit2 to examine the plans available in the SQL plan baseline. The baseline in the first row of the Exhibit is created when OPTIMIZER_MODE was set to FIRST_ROWS.

Which statement is true if the SQL query in exhibit1 is executed again when the value of OPTIMIZER_MODE is set to FIRST_ROWS?

```
SQL> SELECT signature, sql_handle, plan_name, origin, enabled,
accepted, fixed, autopurge
FROM dba_sql_plan_baselines;
```

SIGNATURE	SQL_HANDLE	PLAN_NAME	ORIGIN	ENABLED	ACCEPTED	FIXED
8.062E+18	SYS_SQL_6fe2	SYS_SQL_PLAN_1ea	AUTO-CAPTURE	YES	NO	NO
8.062E+18	SYS_SQL_6fe2	SYS_SQL_PLAN_4be	AUTO-CAPTURE	YES	YES	NO
...						
...						
...						

```
SQL> SHOW PARAMETER OPTIMIZER
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
optimizer_capture_sql_plan_baselines	boolean	TRUE
optimizer_dynamic_sampling	integer	2
optimizer_features_enable	string	11.1.0.6
optimizer_index_caching	integer	0
optimizer_index_cost_adj	integer	100
optimizer_mode	string	ALL_ROWS
optimizer_secure_view_merging	boolean	TRUE
optimizer_use_invisible_indexes	boolean	FALSE
optimizer_use_pending_statistics	boolean	FALSE
optimizer_use_sql_plan_baselines	boolean	TRUE

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM sh.sales WHERE quantity_sold > 40 ORDER BY prod_id;
SQL> SELECT * FROM sh.sales WHERE quantity_sold > 40 ORDER BY prod_id;
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET OPTIMIZER_MODE=FIRST_ROWS;
SQL> SELECT * FROM sh.sales WHERE quantity_sold > 40 ORDER BY prod_id;
```

- A. The optimizer uses a new plan because none of the plans in the exhibit2 are fixed plans.
- B. The optimizer uses the plan in the second row of the exhibit2 because it is an accepted plan.
- C. The optimizer uses the plan in the first row of the exhibit2 because it is the latest generated plan.

D. The optimizer uses the plan in the first row of the exhibit2 because OPTIMIZER_MODE was set to FIRST_ROW during its creation.

Answer: B

Q: 4 Which statement describes the effect of table redefinition on the triggers attached to the table?

- A. All triggers on the table remain valid.
- B. All triggers on the table are invalidated and are automatically revalidated with the next DML execution on the table.
- C. All triggers on the table are invalidated and must be manually recompiled before the next DML execution on the table.
- D. Only triggers that are affected by the changes to the structure of the table are invalidated and automatically revalidated with the next DML execution on the table.

Answer: B

Q: 5 USER_DATA is a nonencrypted tablespace that contains a set of tables with data. You want to convert all existing data in the USER_DATA tablespace and the new data into the encrypted format. Which methods would you use to achieve this? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Use Data Pump to transfer the existing data to a new encrypted tablespace.
- B. Use ALTER TABLE..MOVE to transfer the existing data to a new encrypted tablespace.
- C. Use CREATE TABLE AS SELECT to transfer the existing data to a new encrypted tablespace.
- D. Enable row movement for each table to be encrypted and then use ALTER TABLESPACE to encrypt the tablespace.
- E. Encrypt the USER_DATA tablespace using the ALTER TABLESPACE statement so that all the data in the tablespace is automatically encrypted.

Answer: A, B, C

Q: 6 Evaluate the following block of code:

```
BEGIN
  DBMS_NETWORK_ACL_ADMIN.CREATE_ACL (
    acl      => 'mycompany-com-permissions.xml',
    principal => 'ACCT_MGR',
    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

Q: 7 Which steps are mandatory to enable Direct NFS?

1. Mount all required file systems using the kernel NFS driver.
2. Create an oranfstab file containing the attributes for each NFS server to be accessed using Direct NFS.
3. Replace the ODM library libodm11.so_stub with libodm11.so.

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

Answer: B

Q: 8 Which statements are true regarding the concept of problems and incidents in the fault diagnosability infrastructure for Oracle Database 11g? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. The problem key is the same as the incident number.
- B. Every problem has a problem key, which is a text string that describes the problem.
- C. The database makes an entry into the alert log file when problems and incidents occur.
- D. The database sends an incident alert to the Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Home page.
- E. Only the incident metadata and dumps are stored in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR).

Answer: B, C, D

Q: 9 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;
```

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

Q: 10 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: A, C

Q: 11 You are managing an Oracle Database 11g database with the ASM storage. The database is having big file tablespaces. You want files to open faster and less memory to be used in the shared pool to manage the extent maps. What configuration would you effect to achieve your objective? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Set the ASM compatibility attribute for the ASM disk group to 11.1.0.
- B. Set the RDBMS compatibility attribute for the ASM disk group to 11.1.0.
- C. Set the COMPATIBLE initialization parameter for the ASM instance to 11.1.0.
- D. Set the COMPATIBLE initialization parameter for the database instance to 11.1.0.

Answer: A, D

Q: 12 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 the RMAN. To accomplish the backup, you issued the following RMAN command:

```
RMAN> BACKUP SECTION SIZE 300M TABLESPACE users;
```

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

- A. The backup piece size will be limited to 300 MB.
- B. The operation is accomplished using the default channel available.
- C. The RMAN parallelizes the backup although the parallelism is not set for a channel.
- D. Three channels for the tape drive must be configured by setting the parallelism to three.

Answer: A, B

Q: 13 View the Exhibit.

Examine the following command that is executed for the TRANSPORT table in the SH schema:

```
SQL> SELECT DBMS_STATS.CREATE_EXTENDED_STATS('sh', 'customers_obe', '(country_id, cust_state_province)') FROM dual;
```

Which statement describes the significance of this command?


```
SQL> DESCRIBE CUSTOMERS_OBE
```

Name	Null?	Type
CUST_ID		NUMBER
CUST_FIRST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (20)
CUST_LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (40)
CUST_GENDER		CHAR (1)
CUST_YEAR_OF_BIRTH		NUMBER (4)
CUST_MARITAL_STATUS		VARCHAR2 (20)
CUST_STREET_ADDRESS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (40)
CUST_POSTAL_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (10)
CUST_CITY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (30)
CUST_STATE_PROVINCE		VARCHAR2 (40)
COUNTRY_ID	NOT NULL	CHAR (2)
CUST_MAIN_PHONE_NUMBER		VARCHAR2 (25)
CUST_INCOME_LEVEL		VARCHAR2 (30)
CUST_CREDIT_LIMIT		NUMBER
CUST_EMAIL		VARCHAR2 (30)

- A. It collects statistics into the pending area in the data dictionary.
- B. It creates a virtual hidden column in the CUSTOMERS_OBE table.
- C. It collects statistics with AUTO_SAMPLE_SIZE for ESTIMATE_PERCENT.
- D. It creates a histogram to hold skewed information about the data in the columns.

Answer: B

Q: 14 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 assign?

```
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	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. 1440 MB

Answer: C

Q: 15 You installed Oracle Database 11g and are performing a manual upgrade of the Oracle9i database. As a part of the upgrade process, you execute the following script:

```
SQL>@utlu11i.sql
```

Which statement about the execution of this script is true?

- A. It must be executed from the Oracle Database 11g environment.
- B. It must be executed only after the SYSAUX tablespace has been created.
- C. It must be executed from the environment of the database that is being upgraded.
- D. It must be executed only after AUTOEXTEND is set to ON for all existing tablespaces.
- E. It must be executed from both the Oracle Database 11g and Oracle Database 9i environments.

Answer: C

Q: 16 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: A, B, D

Q: 17 Which tasks can be accomplished using the Enterprise Manager Support Workbench in Oracle Database 11g? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Generate reports on data failure such as data file failures.
- B. You can package and upload diagnostic data to Oracle Support.
- C. You can track the Service Request (SR) and implement repairs.
- D. You can manually run health checks to gather diagnostic data for a problem.

Answer: B, C, D

Q: 18 Which statement is true regarding the VALIDATE DATABASE command?

- A. It checks the database for intrablock corruptions only.
- B. It checks for block corruption in the valid backups of the database.
- C. It checks the database for both intrablock and interblock corruptions.
- D. It checks for only those corrupted blocks that are associated with data files.

Answer: A

Q: 19 Which two are the prerequisites to enable Flashback Data Archive? (Choose two.)

- A. Undo retention guarantee must be enabled.
- B. Database must be running in archivelog mode.
- C. Automatic undo management must be enabled.
- D. The tablespace on which the Flashback Data Archive is created must be managed with Automatic Segment Space Management (ASSM).

Answer: C, D

Q: 20 You are managing the APPPROD database as a DBA. You plan to duplicate this database in the same system with the name DUPDB.

You issued the following RMAN commands to create a duplicate database:

```
RMAN> CONNECT target sys/sys@APPPROD
```

```
RMAN> DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE
```

```
  TO dupdb
  FROM ACTIVE DATABASE
  DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT '/oracle/oradata/prod/',
                       '/scratch/oracle/oradata/dupdb/'
  SPILE
  PARAMETER_VALUE_CONVERT '/oracle/oradata/prod/',
                           '/scratch/oracle/oradata/dupdb/'
  SET SGA_MAX_SIZE = '300M'
  SET SGA_TARGET = '250M'
  SET LOG_FILE_NAME_CONVERT '/oracle/oradata/prod/redo',
                             '/scratch/oracle/oradata/dupdb/redo/';
```

Which three are the prerequisites for the successful execution of the above command? (Choose three.)

- A. The source database should be open.
- B. The target database should be in ARCHIVELOG mode if it is open.
- C. RMAN should be connected to both the instances as SYSDBA.
- D. The target database backups should be copied to the source database backup directories.
- E. The password file must exist for the source database and have the same SYS user password as the target.

Answer: B, C, E

Q: 21 You are managing an Oracle Database 11g ASM instance having three disks in a disk group with ASM compatibility attribute set to 11.1.0 and redundancy set to high. One of the disks in the disk group becomes unavailable because of power failure. Which statements will be true in this scenario? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. The disk automatically goes offline.
- B. The disk is immediately dropped from the disk group.
- C. The ASM tracks the extents that are modified during the outage.
- D. The ASM migrates the extents from the unavailable disk to the remaining disks.

Answer: A, C

Q: 22 Which statement is true regarding the retention policy for the incidents accumulated in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR)?

- A. The incident metadata is purged when the problem is resolved and the DBA closes the SR.
- B. The incident files and dumps are not retained in the ADR for the manually created incidents.
- C. The incident files are retained but the incident metadata is purged when the problem is resolved and the DBA closes the SR
- D. The default setting is for one year after which the incident metadata is purged from the ADR and the files are retained for one month.

Answer: D

Q: 23 You opened the encryption wallet and then issued the following command:

```
SQL>CREATE TABLESPACE securespace
      DATAFILE '/home/user/oradata/secure01.dbf'
      SIZE 150M
      ENCRYPTION USING '3DES168'
      DEFAULT STORAGE(ENCRYPT);
```

Then you closed the wallet. Later, you issued the following command to create the EMPLOYEES table in the SECURESPACE tablespace and you use the NO SALT option for the EMPID column.

What is the outcome?

- A. It creates the table and encrypts the data in it.
- B. It generates an error because the wallet is closed.
- C. It creates the table but does not encrypt the data in it.
- D. It generates an error because the NO SALT option cannot be used with the ENCRYPT option.

Answer: B

Q: 24 Examine the following PL/SQL block:

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SET LONG 10000
ECLARE report clob;
BEGIN
report := DBMS_SPM.EVOLVE_SQL_PLAN_BASELINE();
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(report);
END;
```

Which statement describes the effect of the execution of the above PL/SQL block?

- A. The plan baselines are verified with the SQL profiles.
- B. All fixed plan baselines are converted into nonfixed plan baselines.
- C. All the nonaccepted SQL profiles are accepted into the plan baseline.
- D. The nonaccepted plans in the SQL Management Base are verified with the existing plan baselines.

Answer: D

**Q: 25 In which two aspects does hot patching differ from conventional patching?
(Choose two.)**

- A. It consumes more memory compared with conventional patching.
- B. It can be installed and uninstalled via OPatch unlike conventional patching.
- C. It takes more time to install or uninstall compared with conventional patching.
- D. It does not require down time to apply or remove unlike conventional patching.
- E. It is not persistent across instance startup and shutdown unlike conventional patching.

Answer: A, D

Q: 26 Which statement about the enabling of table compression in Oracle Database 11g is true?

- A. Compression can be enabled at the table, tablespace, or partition level for direct loads only.
- B. Compression can be enabled only at the table level for both direct loads and conventional DML.
- C. Compression can be enabled at the table, tablespace, or partition level for conventional DML only.
- D. Compression can be enabled at the table, tablespace, or partition level for both direct loads and conventional DML.

Answer: D

Q: 27 Which are the prerequisites for performing flashback transactions on your database? (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: A, B, D

Q: 28 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 tape drives of only 10 GB each. Which method would accomplish the task quickly and efficiently?

- A. intrafile parallel backup
- B. parallel image copy backup
- C. backup with MAXPIECESIZE configured for the channel
- D. parallel backup with MAXPIECESIZE configured for the channel

Answer: A

Q: 29 Which statements are true regarding the Query Result Cache? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. It can be set at the system, session, or table level.
- B. It is used only across statements in the same session.
- C. It can store the results from normal as well as flashback queries.
- D. It can store the results of queries based on normal, temporary, and dictionary tables.

Answer: A, C

Q: 30 You want to analyze a SQL Tuning Set (STS) using SQL Performance Analyzer in a test database. Which two statements are true regarding the activities performed during the test execution of SQLs in a SQL Tuning Set? (Choose two.)

- A. Every SQL statement in the STS is considered only once for execution.
- B. The SQL statements in the STS are executed concurrently to produce the execution plan and execution statistics.
- C. The execution plan and execution statistics are computed for each SQL statement in the STS.
- D. The effects of DDL and DML are considered to produce the execution plan and execution statistics.

Answer: A, C

Q: 31 Which two changes and their effect on the system can be tested by using the Database Replay feature? (Choose two.)

- A. multiplexing of the control file
- B. database and operating system upgrades
- C. adding the redo log member to the database
- D. changing the database storage to ASM-managed storage

Answer: B, D

Q: 32 You executed the following commands:

```
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET OPTIMIZER_USE_PENDING_STATISTICS = false;
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_STATS.SET_TABLE_PREFS('SH', 'CUSTOMERS', 'PUBLISH', 'false');
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_STATS.GATHER_TABLE_STATS('SH', 'CUSTOMERS');
```

Which statement is correct regarding the above statistics collection on the SH.CUSTOMERS table in the above session?

- A. The statistics are stored in the pending statistics table in the data dictionary.
- B. The statistics are treated as the current statistics by the optimizer for all sessions.
- C. The statistics are treated as the current statistics by the optimizer for the current sessions only.
- D. The statistics are temporary and used by the optimizer for all sessions until this session terminates.

Answer: A

Q: 33 The Database Resource Manager is automatically enabled in the maintenance window that runs the Automated Maintenance Task. What is the reason for this?

- A. to prevent the creation of an excessive number of scheduler job classes
- B. to allow the Automated Maintenance Tasks to use system resources without any restriction
- C. to allow resource sharing only among the Automated Maintenance Tasks in the maintenance window
- D. to prevent the Automated Maintenance Tasks from consuming excessive amounts of system resources

Answer: D

Q: 34 Which is the source used by Automatic SQL Tuning that runs as part of the AUTOTASK framework?

- A. SQL statements that are part of the AWR baseline only
- B. SQL statements based on the AWR top SQL identification
- C. SQL statements that are part of the available SQL Tuning Set (STS) only
- D. SQL statements that are available in the cursor cache and executed by a user other than SYS

Answer: B

Q: 35 View the Exhibit and examine the output.

You executed the following command to enable Flashback Data Archive on the EXCHANGE_RATE table:

```
ALTER TABLE exchange_rate FLASHBACK ARCHIVE;
```

What is the outcome of this command?

```
SQL> SELECT flashback_archive_name,status FROM
       2 dba_flashback_archive
       3 /

FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE_NAME STATUS
-----
FLA1
```

- A. The table uses the default Flashback Archive.
- B. The Flashback Archive is created on the SYSAUX tablespace.
- C. The Flashback Archive is created on the same tablespace where the tables are stored.
- D. The command generates an error because no Flashback Archive name is specified and there is no default Flashback Archive.

Answer: D

Q: 36 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?

```

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 only displays the advice and the RMAN script required for repair.
- C. The command produces an error because the ADVISE FAILURE command has not been executed before the REPAIR FAILURE command.
- D. The command executes the RMAN script to repair the failure and removes the entry from the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR).

Answer: C

Q: 37 You issued the following command on the temporary tablespace LMTEMP in your database:

```
SQL>ALTER TABLESPACE lmtmp SHRINK SPACE KEEP 20M;
```

Which requirement must be fulfilled for this command to succeed?

- A. The tablespace must be locally managed.
- B. The tablespace must have only one temp file.
- C. The tablespace must be made nondefault and offline.
- D. The tablespace can remain as the default but must have no active sort operations.

Answer: A

Q: 38 You are working as a DBA on the decision support system. There is a business requirement to track and store all transactions for at least three years for a few tables in the database. Automatic undo management is enabled in the database. Which configuration should you use to accomplish this task?

- A. Enable Flashback Data Archive for the tables.

- B. Enable supplemental logging for the database.
- C. Specify undo retention guarantee for the database.
- D. Create Flashback Data Archive on the tablespace on which the tables are stored.
- E. Query V\$UNDOSTAT to determine the amount of undo that will be generated and create an undo tablespace for that size.

Answer: A

Q: 39 Your organization decided to upgrade the existing Oracle 10g database to Oracle 11g database in a multiprocessor environment. At the end of the upgrade, you observe that the DBA executes the following script:

```
SQL> @utltp.sql
```

What is the significance of executing this script?

- A. It performs parallel recompilation of only the stored PL/SQL code.
- B. It performs sequential recompilation of only the stored PL/SQL code.
- C. It performs parallel recompilation of any stored PL/SQL as well as Java code.
- D. It performs sequential recompilation of any stored PL/SQL as well as Java code.

Answer: C

Q: 40 Which two are the uses of the ASM metadata backup and restore (AMBR) feature? (Choose two.)

- A. It can be used to back up all data on ASM disks.
- B. It can be used to re-create the ASM disk group with its attributes.
- C. It can be used to recover the damaged ASM disk group along with the data.
- D. It can be used to gather information about a preexisting ASM disk group with disk paths, disk name, failure groups, attributes, templates, and alias directory structure.

Answer: B, D

Q: 41 You executed the following PL/SQL block successfully:

```
VARIABLE tname VARCHAR2(20)
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
dbms_addm.insert_finding_directive (NULL, DIR_NAME=>'Detail CPU Usage',  
FINDING_NAME=>'CPU Usage',
```

```
MIN_ACTIVE_SESSIONS=>0, MIN_PERC_IMPACT=>90);
:tname := 'database ADDM task4';
dbms_addm.analyze_db(:tname, 150, 162);
END;
/
```

Then you executed the following command:

```
SQL> SELECT dbms_addm.get_report(:tname) FROM DUAL;
```

The above command produces Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) analysis ____.

- A. with the CPU Usage finding if it is less than 90
- B. without the CPU Usage finding if it is less than 90
- C. with the CPU Usage finding for snapshots below 90
- D. with the CPU Usage finding for snapshots not between 150 and 162

Answer: B

Q: 42 Which statements describe the capabilities of the DBMS_NETWORK_ACL_ADMIN package? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. It can be used to allow the access privilege settings for users but not roles.
- B. It can be used to allow the access privilege settings for users as well as roles.
- C. It can be used to control the time interval for which the access privilege is available to a user.
- D. It can be used to selectively restrict the access for each user in a database to different host computers.
- E. It can be used to selectively restrict a user's access to different applications in a specific host computer.

Answer: B, C, D

Q: 43 To generate recommendations to improve the performance of a set of SQL queries in an application, you execute the following blocks of code:

```
BEGIN
  dbms_advisor.create_task(dbms_advisor.sqlaccess_advisor,'TASK1');
END;
/
BEGIN
  dbms_advisor.set_task_parameter('TASK1','ANALYSIS_SCOPE','ALL');
  dbms_advisor.set_task_parameter('TASK1','MODE','COMPREHENSIVE');
END;
/
```

BEGIN

```
dbms_advisor.execute_task('TASK1');  
dbms_output.put_line(dbms_advisor.get_task_script('TASK1'));
```

END;

/

The blocks of code execute successfully; however, you do not get the required outcome.

What could be the reason?

- A. A template needs to be associated with the task.
- B. A workload needs to be associated with the task.
- C. The partial or complete workload scope needs to be associated with the task.
- D. The type of structures (indexes, materialized views, or partitions) to be recommended need to be specified for the task.

Answer: B

Q: 44 You are managing an Oracle Database 11g instance with ASM storage. The ASM instance is down. To know the details of the disks in the DATA disk group , you issued the following ASMCMD command:

```
ASMCMD> lsdisk -I -d DATA
```

Which statement is true regarding the outcome of this command?

- A. The command succeeds but it retrieves only the disk names.
- B. The command produces an error because the ASM instance is down.
- C. The command succeeds but it shows only the status of the ASM instance.
- D. The command succeeds and retrieves information by scanning the disk headers based on an ASM_DISKSTRING value.

Answer: D

Q: 45 You plan to set up the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) baseline metric thresholds for a moving window baseline. Which action would you take before performing this task?

- A. Compute the baseline statistics.
- B. Take an immediate AWR snapshot.
- C. Decrease the window size for the baseline.
- D. Decrease the expiration time for the baseline.

Answer: A

Q: 46 You need to create a partitioned table to store historical data and you issued the following command:

```
CREATE TABLE purchase_interval
PARTITION BY RANGE (time_id)
INTERVAL (NUMTOYMINTERVAL(1,'month')) STORE IN (tbs1,tbs2,tbs3)
(
PARTITION p1 VALUES LESS THAN(TO_DATE('1-1-2005', 'dd-mm-yyyy')),
PARTITION p2 VALUES LESS THAN(TO_DATE('1-1-2007', 'dd-mm-yyyy')))
AS
SELECT *
FROM purchases
WHERE time_id < TO_DATE('1-1-2007','dd-mm-yyyy');
```

What is the outcome of the above command?

- A. It returns an error because the range partitions P1 and P2 should be of the same range.
- B. It creates two range partitions (P1, P2). Within each range partition, it creates monthwise subpartitions.
- C. It creates two range partitions of varying range. For data beyond '1-1-2007,' it creates partitions with a width of one month each.
- D. It returns an error because the number of tablespaces (TBS1,TBS2,TBS3)specified does not match the number of range partitions (P1,P2) specified.

Answer: C

Q: 47 View the Exhibit to examine the Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) tasks.

You executed the following commands:

```
SQL> VAR tname VARCHAR2(60);
SQL> BEGIN
      :tname := 'my_instance_analysis_mode_task';
      DBMS_ADDM.INSERT_SEGMENT_DIRECTIVE(:tname,'Sg_directive','SCOTT');
END;
```

Which statement describes the consequence?