

# *KillTest*

質量更高 服務更好



## 學習資料

<http://www.killtest.net>

一年免費更新服務

**Exam** : **1Z0-050**

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

**Version** : DEMO

**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

**Correct: A C**

**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.

**Correct: C D**

**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.

**Correct:B**

**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.

**Correct:B**

**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.

**Correct:A B C**

**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.

**Correct:C**

**7.Which steps are mandatory to enable Direct NFS? 1. Mount all required file systems using the kernel NFS driver. 2. Create an orafstab 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

**Correct:**B

**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).

**Correct:**B C D

**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.

**Correct:**B

**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.

**Correct:**A C

**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.

**Correct:**A D

**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.

**Correct:A B**

**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.

**Correct:B**

**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

**Correct:C**

**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>@utlu111i.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.

**Correct:C**

**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.

**Correct:A B D**

**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.

**Correct:B C D**

**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.

**Correct:A**

**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 archive log mode.
- CAutomatic 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).

**Correct:C D**

**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.

**Correct: B C E**