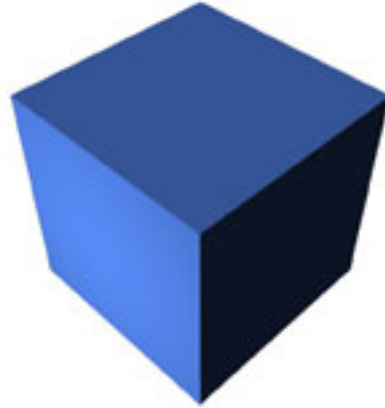


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Oracle 8i: ARCHITECTURE AND ADMINISTRATION TEST

Version 1

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Q._1

**What is one reason for using the package DBMS_TTS?
DATA01 has**

- A. To verify that a tablespace is self-contained.
- B. To drop indexes outside a transportable tablespace.
- C. To create the metadata for a transportable tablespace.
- D. To attach transportable tablespaces datafiles to the database.

Answer: A

Q._ 2

Which export option will generate code to create an initial extent that is equal to the sum of the sizes of all the extents currently allocated to an object?

- A. FULL
- B. DIRECT
- C. COMPACT
- D. COMPRESS

Answer: D

Q._ 3

What are two reasons for changing user quotas on a tablespace? (Choose two)

- A. A datafile becomes full.
- B. A user encounters slow response time from the application.
- C. Tables owned by a user exhibit rapid and anticipated growth.
- D. Database objects are reorganized and placed in different tablespace.

Answer: C, D

Q._ 4

A DBA performs the query:

```
SELECT tablespace_name, max_blocks
FROM dba_tablespace_quotas
WHERE username= 'SCOTT;
```

That returns the result:

```
TABLESPACE_NAME MAX_BYTES
-----
DATA01 -1
```

What does -1 indicate?

- A. Tablespace DATA01 has been dropped.
- B. Tablespace DATA01 has no free space.
- C. The user has no quotas on Tablespace DATA01.
- D. The user has an unlimited quota on tablespace DATA01.
- E. The user has exceeded his or her quota on the tablespace DATA01.

Answer: D Unlimited quotas are indicated by “-1”.

Q._5

Consider the following command to create the user ‘peter’.

```
CREATE USER peter
IDENTIFIED by pan
TEMPORARY TABLESPACE temp
PASSWORD EXPIRE;
```

Since no default tablespace was specified, what will happen if this command executed?

- A. The user will not have a home directory.
- B. The user peter will be created using the TEMP tablespace as the default.
- C. The user peter will be created using the SYSTEM tablespace as the default.
- D. The code will produce an error message; the user peter will not be created.

Answer: C

Q._6

An oracle user receives the following error:

ORA-01555 SNAPSHOT TOO OLD

What are two possible solutions? (Choose two)

- A. Increase the extent size of the rollback segments.
- B. Perform media recovery.

- C. Increase the number of rollback segments.
- D. Increase the size of the rollback segment tablespace.
- E. Increase the value of OPTIMAL storage parameter.

Answer: A, E **023.quest says A, C**

Q._7

When creating rollback segments, what is the recommended value for MINEXTENT minimize dynamic extension?

- A. 15
- B. 20
- C. five
- D. ten per transaction
- E. number_of_users*25

Answer: B **023.quest says A**

Q._8

MINEXTENT must be at least _____ when a rollback segment is created.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 5

Answer: B

Q._9

You are creating a database with a character set other than US7ACII. Which operating system environmental variable needs to be set to specify the directory location of the NLS support files?

- A. NLS_LANG
- B. ORA_NLS33
- C. ORACLE_SID
- D. ORACLE_BASE

E. ORACLE_HOME

Answer: B

Q._10

Given the statement:

```
CREATE DATABASE orcl
    LOGFILE GROUP 1 'u1/oracle/dba/logla.rdo' SIZE 1M,
    GROUP 2 'u01/oracle/dba/logla.rdo' SIZE 1M
DATAFILE 'u01/oracle/dbs/sys_01.dbf' REUSE;
```

Which statement is true?

- A. The online redo logs will be multiplexed.
- B. The file 'u01/oracle/dbs/sys_01.dbf' already exists.
- C. File 'u01/oracle/dbs/sys_01.dbf' as a parameter file.
- D. The control file name is 'u01/oracle/dbs/sys_01.dbf'.
- E. Oracle will determine the optimum size for 'u01/oracle/dba/sys_01.dbf'.

Answer: B

Q._11

What is a default role?

- A. A role that requires a password.
- B. A role that requires no password.
- C. A role automatically enabled when the user logs on.
- D. A role automatically assigned when the user is created.

Answer: C

Q._12

Who is the owner of a role?

- A. SYS
- B. Nobody
- C. SYSTEM
- D. The creator

E. The grantee

Answer: B

Q._13

Which class of segments is most likely to cause the fragmentation in permanent tablespace?

- A. Index segments.
- B. Rollback segments.
- C. User data segments.
- D. Temporary segments.
- E. Data dictionary segments.

Answer: D

Q._14

Which data dictionary view shows the available free space in a certain tablespace?

- A. DBA_EXTENTS
- B. V\$FREESPACE
- C. DBA_FREE_SPACE
- D. DBA_TABLESPACE
- E. DBA_FREE_EXTENTS

Answer: C

Q._15

Which statement about using PCTFREE and PCTUSED is true?

- A. Block space utilization can be specified only at the segment level.
- B. Block space utilization can be specified only in the data dictionary.
- C. Block space utilization parameters can only be specified at the tablespace.
- D. Block space utilization can be specified both at the tablespace level and segment level.

Answer: A

Q._16

Which type of index should be created to spread the distribution of index upon across the index tree?

- A. B-tree indexes.
- B. Bitmap indexes.
- C. Reverse-key indexes.
- D. Function-based indexes.

Answer: C

Q._17

Which statement about rebuilding indexes is true?

- A. The NOSORT option must be used.
- B. The new index is built using the table as the data source.
- C. A reverse B-tree index can be converted to a normal index.
- D. Query performance may be affected because the index is not usable.

Answer: C

Q._18

When granting the system privilege, which clause enables the grantee to further grant the privilege to other users or roles?

- A. PUBLIC
- B. WITH PRIVILEGE
- C. WITH ADMIN OPTION
- D. WITH GRANT OPTION

Answer: C

Q._19

Which view will show a list of privileges that are available for the current session to a user?

- A. SESSION_PRIVS

- B. DBA_SYS_PRIVS
- C. DBA_COL_PRIVS
- D. DBA_SESSION_PRIVS

Answer: A

Q._20

How does a DBA specify multiple control files?

- A. With the ADD CONTROLFILE command.
- B. By using the files in the STARTUP command.
- C. With the MULTIPLEX control file command.
- D. By listing the files in the CONTROL_FILES parameter.

Answer: D

Q._21

Which dynamic view should a DBA query to obtain information about the different sections of the control file?

- A. V\$CONTROLFILE
- B. DBA_CONTROLFILE
- C. V\$CONTROLFILE_RECORD_SECTION
- D. DBA_CONRTOLFILE_RECORD_SECTION

Answer: C

Q._22

What are two characteristics of the control file? (Choose two)

- A. It is a text file.
- B. It is a fixed size.
- C. It should be multiplexed.
- D. It is required to start the instance.
- E. It must be updated at every log switch.

Answer: C, E

Q._23

Which two dynamic views can be queried when the database is started up in nomount state? (Choose two)

- A. V\$SGA
- B. V\$LOGFILE
- C. V\$INSTANCE
- D. V\$CONTROLFILE
- E. V\$DATAFILE_HEADER

Answer: A, C

Q._24

Which two tasks occur as the database transitions from the mount stage to the open stage? (Choose two)

- A. The online data files are opened.
- B. Memory for the SGA is allocated.
- C. The Oracle password file is opened.
- D. The online redo log files are opened.
- E. Stored procedures are pinned in the library cache.

Answer: A, D

Q._25

In which situation is it appropriate to enable the restricted session mode?

- A. Creating a table.
- B. Dropping an index.
- C. Taking a rollback segment offline.
- D. Exporting a consistent image of a large number of tables.

Answer: D

Q._26

Which three events are logged in the ALERT file? (Choose three)

- A. Socket usage
- B. Block corruption errors
- C. User session information
- D. Internal errors (ORA-600)
- E. Database startup activities.

Answer: B, D, E

Q._27

Which two conventions are defined by the initialization parameter NLS_LANGUAGE? (Choose two)

- A. Default data format.
- B. Local currency symbol.
- C. ISO week number calculation.
- D. Default sorting sequence of character data.
- E. Language used for day and month names and their abbreviations.

Answer: D, E

Q._28

Which data dictionary view displays the database character set?

- A. V\$DATABASE
- B. DBA_CHARACTER_SET
- C. NLS_DATABASE_PARAMETERS
- D. NLS_DATABASE_CHARACTERSET

Answer: C

Q._29

How can you declare the national character set and the database character set?

- A. By creating the database

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- B. By installing the Oracle software
- C. By setting the initialization parameter CHARACTER_SET
- D. By setting the environment variable DB_CHARACTER_SET

Answer: A

Q._30

Which statement about an Oracle instance is true?

- A. An Oracle instance can access multiple databases at one time only.
- B. An Oracle instance has a minimum of three background processes.
- C. An Oracle instance consists of the shared pool and the redo log files.
- D. The memory allocated by an Oracle instance is shareable by the database processes.

Answer: D

Q._31

What are two components of Oracle instance? (Choose two)

- A. The SGA
- B. The redo logs
- C. The control cache
- D. The password file
- E. The PMON process

Answer: A, E

Q._32

Which two main processes are involved when a user starts a new session on the database server? (Choose two)

- A. The user process.
- B. The Oracle login process.
- C. The Oracle server process.
- D. The system monitor (SMON) process.
- E. The process monitor (PMON) process.

Answer: A, C

Q._33

Which memory area in the SGA us used by Oracle when compiling an SQL statement?

- A. Context area
- B. Log buffer area
- C. Shared pool area
- D. Data buffer cache

Answer: C

Q._34

Place the steps for using an EXCEPTIONS table in the correct order.

Step	Step Order
Execute ALTER TABLE with the execution clause	Place first step here.
Correct the rows with invalid data	Place second step here.
Use the EXCEPTION table to locate rows with invalid data.	Place third step here.
Create the EXCEPTIONS table	Place fourth step here.
Execute ALTER TABLE to enable for constraint	Place fifth step here.

Answer:

Correct order:

Create the EXCEPTIONS table

Execute ALTER TABLE with the execution clause

Use the EXCEPTION table to locate rows with invalid data.

Correct the rows with invalid data

Execute ALTER TABLE to enable for constraint

Q._35

You are loading data from an external system into an Oracle table. You will add constraints to the table after loading the data. You are willing to accept data from the external system that violates the constraints. However, you must prevent future changes to the table that would violate the constraint. Which constraint state should you use?

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- A. ENABLE VALIDATE.
- B. DISABLE VALIDATE.
- C. ENABLE DEFERRED.
- D. ENABLE NOVALIDATE.
- E. DISABLE NOVALIDATE.

Answer: D

Q._36

In the event of an Instance failure, which files store committed data, NOT written to the datafiles?

- A. Control files
- B. Online redo logs
- C. Network segment
- D. Archived redo logs

Answer: B

Q._37

Which two statements about online redo log members in a group is true? (Choose two)

- A. All files in all groups are the same size.
- B. All members in a group are the same size.
- C. The members should be on different disk drivers.
- D. The rollback segment size determines the member size.
- E. Differently sized of transactions requires that the DBA should have differently-sized members.

Answer: B, C

Q._38

Which command does a DBA use to list the current status of archiving?

- A. ARCHIVE LOG LIST;
- B. FROM ARCHIVE LOGS;

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- C. SELECT * FROM V\$THREAD;
- D. SELECT * FROM ARCHIVE_LOG_LIST;

Answer: A

Q._39

A DBA enters a command:

```
ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE  
    ( '/u01/oracle/dba/log3a.rdo'  
      'u02/oracle/dba/log3a.rdo')
```

SIZE 1M;

What does Oracle do?

- A. Adds two online redo logs to the current group.
- B. Creates a new redo log group with two members.
- C. Adds a redo log to group 1 and a redo log to group 2.
- D. Creates two new redo log groups with one member each.

Answer: B

Q._40

In Oracle8i, what does the FAST_START_IO_TARGET parameter do?

- A. It allows faster access to database files.
- B. It sets targets for maximum IO on any database file.
- C. It allows the database to distribute IO over many disks.
- D. It improves the performance of crash and instance recovery.

Answer: D

Q._41

Which view shows all of the objects accessible to the user in a database?

- A. DB_OBJECTS
- B. ALL_OBJECTS
- C. DBA_OBJECTS
- D. USER_OBJECTS

Answer: B

Q._42

What is the purpose of Oracle Wrapper utility, also known as the Wrap Utility or PL/SQL wrapper?

- A. To export a users schema.
- B. To group related PL/SQL packages, functions, and procedures.
- C. To hide application code by encrypting PL/SQL package bodies.
- D. To hide application code by encrypting PL/SQL package applications.

Answer: C

Q._43

Drag the administrative script name to its description.

DRAG AND DROP

Script name	Description
Cat*.sql	Wrapped database package code.
Dbms*.sql	Views and table for database utilities.
Prvt*.plb	Database package specifications.
Utl*.sql	Catalog and dictionary information.

Answer:

Cat*.sql = Catalog and dictionary information

Dbms*.sql = Database package specifications.

Prvt*.plb = Wrapped database package code

Utl*.sql = Views and table for database utilities.

Q._44

Which two commands can cause a database event trigger to fire? (Choose two)

- A. DROP USER
- B. ALTER VIEW
- C. CALL PROCEDURES
- D. CREATE DATABASE

Answer: A, B

Q._45

What happens to the block when the PCTUSED threshold is crossed?

- A. It is entered into the free list of table.
- B. It is inaccessible to INSERT statements.
- C. It is deleted from the free list of the table.
- D. It is inaccessible to DELETE statements.
- E. It is inaccessible to UPDATE statements.

Answer: A

Q._46

The extent sizes of a table should be _____ to improve performance of the table scans.

- A. All equal
- B. No larger than five times DB_BLOCK_SIZE
- C. Equal to the size of the biggest possible row
- D. A multiple DB_FILE_MULTIBLOCK_READ_COUNT

Answer: D

Q._47

You have used the ANALYZE TABLE. . . . COMPUTE STATISTICS. Where do you find the number of rows in the table?

- A. In the alert file
- B. In DBA_TABLES
- C. In DBA_ROWSTATS
- D. In the trace file produced by the ANALYZE command.

Answer: B

Q._48

Which data dictionary view would you query to retrieve a table's header block number?

- A. DBA_TABLE
- B. DBA_TABLES
- C. DBA_OBJECT
- D. DBA_OBJECTS
- E. DBA_SEGMENT
- F. DBA_SEGMENTS

Answer: F

Q._49

Which statement about profiles is false?

- A. Profile assignments do not affect current sessions.
- B. Profiles enable group resource limits for similar users.
- C. Profiles are assigned to users, roles, and other profiles.
- D. The ALTER USER command can be used to assign profiles to users.

Answer: C

Q._50

Which password management feature is NOT available by using a profile?

- A. Account locking
- B. Password history
- C. Password change
- D. Password aging and expiration

Answer: C

Q._51

Which three resources can be controlled using profiles? (Choose three)

- A. Idle time.
- B. CPU time.

- C. Database links usage.
- D. PGA memory allocations.
- E. Number of concurrent sessions for a user name.

Answer: A, B, E

Q._52

You want to retrieve information about account expiration dates from the data dictionary. Which view do you use?

- A. DBA_USERS
- B. DBA_PROFILES
- C. DBA_EXP_DATES
- D. V\$ACC_EXPIRATION

Answer: A

Q._53

Which two files are used by the SQL*Loader? (Choose two)

- A. Log file.
- B. Data file.
- C. Init.ora file.
- D. Password file.
- E. Background process trace file.

Answer: A, B

Q._54

Which two statements about direct load in SQL*Loader are true? (Choose two)

- A. Insert triggers do not fire.
- B. Redo for the inserts is optional.
- C. All constraint types are enforced..
- D. The data cannot be loaded in parallel.
- E. Cluster tables can be loaded using direct path loads.
- F. During the load, the table data can be modified by other users.

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Answer: A, B

Q._55

How does oracle perform direct-load insert in parallel?

- A. Query slaves insert the rows into temporary segments, which are converted to extents.
- B. The server process inserts the rows into temporary segments, which are converted to extents.
- C. Query slaves insert the rows into temporary segments, which are copied into existing table extents.
- D. The server process inserts the rows into temporary segments, which are copied into existing table extents.
- E. Query slave are assigned a range of blocks that are already part of the table and inserted into their assigned blocks.

Answer: B

Q._56

Which two methods increase the size of a tablespace? (Choose two)

- A. Add a datafile to a tablespace.
- B. Increase the size of a datafile in the tablespace.
- C. Use the ALTER TABLESPACE command to increase the MINEXTENTS for the tablespace.
- D. Use the ALTER TABLESPACE command to increase the MAXEXTENTS for the tablespace.
- E. Use the ALTER TABLESPACE command to increase the MINIMUM EXTENT for the tablespace.

Answer: A, B

Q._57

What does the command 'ALTER DATABASE . . . RENAME DATAFILE' do?

- A. It copies a data file.
- B. It updates the control file.

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- C. It copies a data file and updates the control file.
- D. It copies a data file, deletes the obsolete file, and updates the control file.

Answer: B

Q._58

What distinguishes temporary tablespace from non-temporary tablespace?

- A. Temporary tablespace cannot be used for sorts.
- B. Temporary tablespace can hold data dictionary information.
- C. Temporary tablespace cannot hold permanent schema objects.
- D. Temporary tablespace can be used when the buffer cache is full.

Answer: C

Q._59

Which statement about segments is true?

- A. They can have zero extents.
- B. They can span multiple data files.
- C. They can span multiple tablespaces.
- D. They can belong to more than one table.

Answer: B

Q._60

Which two operations would you use to move read-only tablespace to a write-once (WORM) drive? (Choose two)

- A. Issue the command ALTER TABLESPACE . . . WRITE ONCE.
- B. Issue the command ALTER TABLESPACE . . . RENAME DATAFILE.
- C. Move the data files to the WORM drive using ALTER DATABASE . . . RENAME DATAFILE.
- D. Use the ALTER DATABASE . . . MOVE DATAFILE command to move the data files of the tablespace to the WORM drive.
- E. Use an operating command to move the data file of the tablespace to the WORM drive.

Answer: E, B

Q._61

What determines the initial size of a tablespace?

- A. Use INITIAL clause of the CREATE TABLESPACE statement.
- B. The MINEXTENTS clause of the CREATE TABLESPACE statement.
- C. The MINIMUM EXTENTS clause of the CREATE TABLESPACE statement.
- D. The sum of the INITIAL and NEXT clauses of the CREATE TABLESPACE statement.
- E. The sum of the sizes of datafiles specified in the CREATE TABLESPACE statement.

Answer: E

Q._62

What can a permanent tablespace contain?

- A. Only temporary segments.
- B. Only permanent segments.
- C. Both temporary and ordinary segments.
- D. Both permanent and temporary segments.

Answer: D

Q._63

You created a password file using the operating system command line.

Orapwd file=orapsORCL password=secure entries=5

Which two users with a password of “secure” are included automatically in the password file? (Choose two)

- A. SYS
- B. SCOTT
- C. SYSTEM
- D. DBADMIN
- E. INTERNAL

Answer: A, E

Q._64

Under which condition is it possible to connect to an Oracle database without providing a password?

- A. The connecting user has the BYPASS system privilege.
- B. The connecting users username is not found in the data dictionary.
- C. The connecting user has been entered in the password file of the database.
- D. The connecting user is a member of a DBA group on the machine where the database is running.

Answer: D

Q._65

Which view displays the NLS initialization parameters that have been explicitly set?

- A. NLS_SESSION_PARAMETERS
- B. NLS_INSTANCE_PARAMETERS
- C. NLS_DATABASE_PARAMETERS
- D. V\$NLS_INSTANCE_PARAMETERS

Answer: B

Q._66

Before a DBA creates a transportable tablespace, which two conditions must be completed? (Choose two)

- A. All indexes are disabled or dropped.
- B. The target system has precreated the tablespace.
- C. The target system is in the same operating system.
- D. The target system is in the same block size system.
- E. The tables containing nested tables are contained in the same tablespace.

Answer: C, D

Q._67 should it really look like this? Q.21 023.guest and Q.67 023.suppl

The datafile is in a non-SYSTEM tablespace. Place the steps for renaming a datafile in the correct order.

<i>Steps</i>	<i>Steps Order</i>

Tablespace offline -> Copy or move -> Alter database rename file or Alter tablespace ... rename datafile -> Online

For to multiple or system tablespace: (5 steps)

Shutdown -> Copy or rename -> Startup mount -> Alter database rename file-> Alter database open.

Q._68

Can you drop objects from a read-only tablespace?

- A. No
- B. Yes
- C. Only when using the DBA role
- D. Only when the tablespace is online

Answer: D

Q._69

You are responsible for managing disk space used for large sort operations. You are willing to allocate this space as needed and not de-allocate until the database is shutdown.

You would like to reduce contention on data dictionary tables when this space is allocated.

Where possible, you would like to avoid the overhead of generating rollback information when this space is allocated. What kind of tablespace is appropriate?

- A. A locally-managed temporary tablespace.
- B. A locally-managed permanent tablespace.
- C. A dictionary-managed temporary tablespace.
- D. A dictionary-managed permanent tablespace.

Answer: A

Q._70

Which two statements about tempfiles are true? (Choose two)

- A. Media recovery does not recover tempfiles.
- B. Tempfiles can contain permanent segments.
- C. Tempfiles are always set to LOGGING mode.
- D. Tempfiles are used for all types of temporary tablespaces.
- E. You cannot create a tempfile with an ALTER DATABASE command.
- F. BACKUP CONTROLFILE generates commands to recreate lost tempfiles.

Answer: A, E

Q._71

When you created a tablespace, you overestimated the size of one of the datafiles. Several objects were stored in the datafile. Some, but not all of the objects were dropped subsequently. To which point will you be able to decrease the size of the datafile?

- A. To zero.
- B. To the size of the datafile header.
- C. To the last block of the last object.
- D. It is not possible to decrease the size of the datafile.

Answer: C

Q._72

Database storage Hierarchy

Logical Structures

Hierarchy

Logical Structures	Hierarchy
	Database highest level
Extent	Insert higher level
Oracle block	
Segment	
Tablespace	Lowest level

The database is the highest-level structure in the hierarchy. Arrange the logical structures that make up an oracle database from highest level to lowest level.

Answer: D, C, A, B

Q._73

Be default, a tablespace is _____ -managed and can contain_____

- A. Locally; only permanent segments.
- B. Dictionary; only data dictionary information.
- C. Locally; both permanent and temporary segments.
- D. Dictionary; both permanent and temporary segments.

Answer: D

Q._74

Which category of data dictionary views does not have an owner column?

- A. MY_
- B. DBA_
- C. ALL_
- D. USER_

Answer: D

Q._75

A PL/SQL program unit was created. Where it is stored?

- A. In the control file.
- B. In the data dictionary.
- C. In the users default tablespace.
- D. In the operating system as s file.

Answer: B

Q._76

When are the base tables of the data dictionary created?

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- A. When the instance is created.
- B. When the database is created.
- C. When the catalog.sql script is executed.
- D. When the catproc.sql script is executed .

Answer: B

Q._77

In an Oracle database, which two types of files should be multiplexed? (Choose two)

- A. Data file
- B. Control file
- C. Password file
- D. Parameter file
- E. Online redo log file

Answer: B, E

Q._78

Which four keywords in the CREATE DATABASE command affect the size of the control file? (Choose four)

- A. MAXLOGFILES
- B. MAXDATAFILES
- C. MAXLOGGROUPS
- D. MAXLOGHISTORY
- E. MAXLOGMEMBERS

Answer: A, B, D, E

Q._79

Which view shows a DBA which users have the SELECT ANY TABLE privilege?

- A. DBA_PRIVS
- B. DBA_TAB_PRIVS
- C. DBA_SYS_PRIVS

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D. DBA_COL_PRIVS

Answer: C

Q._80

User A grants the SELECT privilege WITH GRANT OPTION on the table EMP to User B. User B then grants SELECT on A EMP to User C. What will happen if User A revokes User B's SELECT privilege?

- A. User B will not be able to SELECT, and User C will be unaffected.
- B. An error will occur unless User B first revokes SELECT from user C.
- C. Nothing, unless the CASCADE CONSTRAINTS option was used.
- D. Both User B and User C will no longer have SELECT privilege on EMP.

Answer: D

Q._81

Which two methods will open a database? (Choose two)

- A. Issue the STARTUP command from SQL*Plus
- B. Issue the START ORACLE command from SQL* Plus
- C. Issue the ALTER DATABASE OPEN command from SQL*Plus
- D. Issue the START ORCL command from the operating system prompt
- E. Issue the STARTUP DATABASE OPEN command from the operating system prompt

Answer: A, C

Q._82

In which two ways can a DBA limit the size of the user trace files? (Choose two)

- A. Set the MAX_DUMP_FILE initSID.ora file
- B. Set the MAX_DUMP_FILE_SIZE in the initSID.ora file
- C. Initiate the ALTER SESSION TRUNCATE TRACE TO integer K|M command
- D. Initiate the ALTER SYSTEM SET MAX_DUMP_FILE_SIZE=integer command

Answer: B, D

Q._83

What is the primary function of the redo logs?

- A. To provide read consistency.
- B. To record all changes made to data.
- C. To roll back uncommitted transactions.
- D. To update datafiles of uncommitted transactions.

Answer: B

Q._84

A DBA enters the command:

```
ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE MEMBER  
    ‘/w01/oracle/DBA/log1b.rdo’ TO GROUP 1,  
    ‘/w02/oracle/DBA/log2b.rdo’ TO GROUP 2;
```

How does Oracle size the new redo logs?

- A. It sizes them at five times the database block size.
- B. It uses the size of the current members in group 1 and group 2.
- C. It uses the default size specified during the CREATE DATABASE command.
- D. It uses the size of the files log1b.rdo and length2b.rdo that already exists.

Answer: B

Q._85

Which SQL command forces a log switch and causes a checkpoint to occur?

- A. ALTER SYSTEM CHECKPOINT
- B. ALTER DATABASE CHECKPOINT
- C. ALTER SYSTEM SWITCH LOGFILE
- D. ALTER DATABASE SWITCH LOGFILE

Answer: C

Q._86

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Which two dynamic performance views could you query to display the number of online redo log groups and the current log groups? (Choose two)

- A. V\$LOG
- B. V\$THREAD
- C. V\$SESSION
- D. V\$ARCHIVE
- E. V\$INSTANCE

Answer: A, B

Q._87

All members of the current online redo log groups are not available. Which action does Oracle take?

- A. The instance crashes.
- B. The instance writes to the next online redo log group.
- C. The instance hangs until the DBA switches the redo log file.
- D. The instance hangs until the DBA restart the archive process.

Answer: A

Q._88

A data block is put on the free list when the _____ data space in the block falls _____ the _____ setting.

- A. Free, below, PCTFREE
- B. Free, above, PCTFREE
- C. Used, below, PCTUSED
- D. Used, above, PCTUSED

Answer: C

Q._89

Which two data dictionary views show the number of extents of a certain segment? (Choose two)

- A. V\$EXTENTS
- B. DBA_EXTENTS
- C. DBA_SEGMENTS
- D. DBA_TABLESPACES

Answer: B, C

Q._90

Which statement about organizing tablespaces and segments is true?

- A. You should mix segments with short and long life spans in the same tablespace.
- B. You should keep good control over space allocation and define storage limits for users.
- C. You should use the autoextend feature on tablespaces that have a high update, delete, and insert activity.
- D. Data that is accessed by multiple users should be stored in tablespaces that reside on the same disk for easier management.

Answer: B

Q._91

Which two statements about direct load in SQL*Loader are true? (Choose two)

- A. Insert triggers fire.
- B. Redo is always generated.
- C. The data cannot be loaded in parallel.
- D. Clustered tables cannot be used with direct loads.
- E. During the load, the table data can be mounted by other users.
- F. Only primary key, unique, and null constraints are enforced.

Answer: D, F

Q._92

Which two data statements about direct load in SQL*in a tablespace? (Choose two)

- A. DBA_TABLES
- B. DBA_EXTENTS
- C. DBA_TABLESPACE
- D. DBA_FREE_SPACE

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E. DBA_SPACE_USAGE

Answer: B, D

Q._93

The table should be _____ and _____ used to allow usage of the CACHE clause.

- A. Big, rarely
- B. Small, rarely
- C. Big, frequently
- D. Small, frequently

Answer: D

Q._94

What are two characteristics of the control file? (Choose two)

- A. It has a fixed size.
- B. It should be multiplexed.
- C. It can be edited by the DBA
- D. It is required to start the instance
- E. It is required to open the database
- F. It is associated with multiple databases

Answer: B, E

Q._95

Which two actions can be used to multiplex the control file? (Choose two)

- A. Copy the control file when the database is open.
- B. Copy the control when the database is shut down.
- C. Add a control file with the CREATE CONROLFILE command.
- D. List multiple control files in the parameter file during database creation.

Answer: B, D

Q._96

Which three things can the ALTER INDEX REBUILD command accomplish? (Choose three)

- A. Convert a bitmap index to a B-tree index.
- B. Move the index to a different tablespace.
- C. Change the storage parameters for the index.
- D. Rebuild a reverse index from an existing B-tree index.

Answer: B, C, D

Q._97

Which statement is incorrect?

- A. CREATE ROLE sales_clerk;
- B. CREATE ROLE sales_clerk NOT IDENTIFIED;
- C. CREATE ROLE sales_clerk IDENTIFIED BY bonus;
- D. CREATE ROLE sales_clerk IDENTIFIED EXTERNALLY;
- E. CREATE ROLE sales_clerk IDENTIFIED INTERNALLY;

Answer: E

Q._98

What does the command ALTER USER scott DEFAULT ROLE do?

- A. It revokes all default roles from Scott.
- B. It makes all of the roles granted to Scott default roles.
- C. It makes all of the roles granted to Scott nondefault roles.
- D. It enables Scott's currently-disabled roles for the duration of this session.
- E. It disables Scott's currently-enabled roles for the duration of this session.

Answer: C

Q._99

You want to obtain information about all constraints on tables in the PROD user's schema, including their status and what columns they invoke. You have access to all data dictionary

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views, but you do not know the password for the PROD user. What two data dictionary tables should you query? (Choose two)

- A. ALL_CONSTRAINTS
- B. DBA_CONSTRAINTS
- C. USER_CONSTRAINTS
- D. ALL_CONS_COLUMNS
- E. DBA_CONS_COLUMNS
- F. USER_CONS_COLUMNS

Answer: B, E

Q._100

You want to retrieve information about password expiration from the data dictionary. Which view do you use?

- A. DBA_USERS
- B. DBA_ROLES
- C. DBA_PASSWORDS
- D. V\$PW_EXPIRATION

Answer: A

Q._101

When creating a user, which profile is assigned automatically to the user if none is defined?

- A. None
- B. The SYSTEM profile
- C. The DEFAULT profile
- D. The RESOURCE_LIMIT profile

Answer: C

Q._102

Which data dictionary view could you query to display the number of extents allocated to the employee table?

- A. DBA_EXTENTS
- B. DBA_FREE_SPACE
- C. USER_TABLES
- D. DBA_TABLES
- E. DBA_TABLESPACES

Answer: A

Q._103

Which clause CANNOT be used with a CREATE PROFILE command?

- A. ACCOUNT_LOCK_TIME
- B. PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME
- C. PASSWORD_CHANGE_NEW
- D. FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS

Answer: A.

Q._104

What are two components of an Oracle database? (Choose two)

- A. The SGA
- B. The control files
- C. The shared pools
- D. The redo log files
- E. The SMON process

Answer: B, D

Q._105

What are two components of Oracle Instance? (Choose two)

- A. The redo logs
- B. The library cache
- C. The control cache
- D. The parameter file
- E. The CKPT process

Answer: B, E

Q._106

Which statement about executing a Data Manipulation Language (DML) SQL statement is true?

- A. The data block is updated to record the new values of the data.
- B. The oracle server places shared locks on the rows that are to be able modified.
- C. The rollback segment records the after-image of the changes to the data block.
- D. If the data and rollback blocks are not already in the buffer cache, oracle will terminate the SQL statement.

Answer: B

Q._107

You issue the following command:

orapwd file=orapwORCL password=secure entries=5

What is the effect?

- A. A new password file is created.
- B. An existing password file is updated.
- C. All users are removed from the password file.
- D. The passwords in the password file are reset.

Answer: A

Q._108

How do you increase the number of entries in the password file?

- A. Grant SYSDBA or SYSOPER to additional users.
- B. Overwrite the number of entries by using the orapwd utility.
- C. Delete the existing password file and recreate it with the desired number of entries.
- D. Increased for value of REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORD_ENTRIES to the desired number of entries.

Answer: C

Q._109

Acme Company has 32 employees who routinely access an Oracle database. On the average, each user has one active transaction at any time of the day. The DBS is attempting to create the ideal number of rollback segments for this OLTP environment. The users work in a typical PLTP environment. How many rollback segments should the DBA create?

- A. One per user.
- B. One per transaction.
- C. 16 rollback segments.
- D. Four rollback segments.
- E. Eight rollback segments.

Answer: E

Q._110

A transaction fails and returns an ORA-01562 indicating that there is insufficient space in the rollback segment. What are two possible causes? (Choose two)

- A. There are no rollback segments online.
- B. There is no room in the tablespace for the rollback segment to extend.
- C. MAXEXTENTS has been reached, preventing the segment from extending.
- D. The maximum number of user per rollback segment has been exceeded.

Answer: B, C

Q._111

Which two data dictionary views would you query to investigate space usage in a tablespace? (Choose two)

- A. DBA_TABLES
- B. DBA_EXTENTS
- C. DBA_TABLESPACE
- D. DBA_FREE_SPACE
- E. DBA_SPACE_USAGE

Answer: C, D

Q._112

Two tables have a parent-child relationship that will be enforced by a primary key constraint and foreign key constraint. You would like the flexibility to insert rows in the child table before inserting rows in the parent table. What must you create to enforce the primary key constraint with a unique index?

- A. Both constraints DEFERRABLE.
- B. The foreign key constraints DEFERRABLE and the primary key constraint NOT DEFERRABLE.
- C. Both constraints NOT DEFERRABLE, and use the SET CONSTRAINT command to defer checking of the foreign key constraint as needed.
- D. Both constraints NOT DEFERRABLE, and use the ALTER SESSION command to defer checking of the foreign key constraint as needed.
- E. The foreign key constraints DEFERRABLE, and use the ALTER TABLE command to defer checking of the foreign key constraint as needed.

Answer: B

Q._113

In order to guarantee a minimum number of concurrent updates on a data block, which parameter do you need to set?

- A. PCTFREE
- B. INITRANS
- C. MAXTRANS
- D. MIN_SESSIONS

Answer: B

Q._114

Which two parameters might affect the concurrency of transactions on a data block? (Choose two)

- A. PCTUSED
- B. PCTFREE
- C. MAX_EXTENT

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D. NEXT_EXTENT

Answer: B, C

Q._115

When should a DBA back up the control file? (Choose two)

- A. After a log switch.
- B. After a checkpoint.
- C. After adding a redo log file.
- D. After dropping a tablespace.
- E. After adding a new user with SYSDBA privileges.

Answer: C, D

Q._116

What are two affects of setting REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORDFILE to EXCLUSIVE? (Choose two)

- A. The password file can be restored remotely.
- B. Password file access is restricted to local users.
- C. Only one instance of the database can use the password file.
- D. Remote connections using the SYSDBA privilege are allowed.
- E. Remote connections using the SYSDBA privilege are prohibited.

Answer: C, E

Q._117

You are logged on to a client. You do not have a secure connection from your client to the host where your Oracle database is running. Which authentication mechanism allows you to connect to the database using the SYSDBA privilege?

- A. Control file authentication.
- B. Password file authentication.
- C. Data dictionary authentication.
- D. Operating system authentication.

Answer: B

Q._118

Profiles are created to facilitate which two management items? (Choose two)

- A. Object Management
- B. Schema Management
- C. Privilege Management
- D. Resource Management
- E. Password Management

Answer: C, D

Q._119

From the data dictionary you know that user A has profile TEST_PROF assigned, and the IDLE_TIME resource shows default as its value. What does this mean?

- A. The actual limit depends on the setting in the profile called DEFAULT.
- B. User A can stay connected to the database without ever being automatically disconnected.
- C. The limit can be influenced only at the instance level by setting an initialization parameter.
- D. A database administrator using the ALTER SYSTEM command can set the limit.

Answer: A

Q._120

Which system parameter must be set to TRUE in order for Oracle to enforce the resource usage defined in the profile?

- A. RESOURCE_LIMIT
- B. RESOURCE_PLAN
- C. RESOURCE_PROFILE
- D. RESOURCE_UTILIZATION

Answer: A

Q._121

Which clause can be used with a CREATE PROFILE command?

- A. PASSWORD_REUSE_MAX
- B. PASSWORD_NEVER_EXPIRE
- C. PASSWORD_LOCK_ACCOUNT
- D. PASSWORD_ALWAYS_PROTECT

Answer: A

Q._122

To select only objects that belong to a specific schema from DBA_OBJECTS, specify a value for the column ___ in the predicate.

- A. USER
- B. OWNER
- C. SCHEMA
- D. CREATOR

Answer: B

Q._123

When creating a table, you must place the table in which tablespace?

- A. One that holds temporary segments.
- B. One that has no rollback segments in it.
- C. One that hold the indexes of the table.
- D. One together with other tables of the same user.

Answer: D

Q._124

How do you temporarily revoke a role from a user?

- A. Drop the table.
- B. Disable the role.

- C. Revoke the role from the user.
- D. Remove all privileges from the role.

Answer: B

Q._125

When creating rollback segments, what is considered the value for the OPTIMAL storage parameter?

- A. 500k
- B. 10*MINEXTENTS
- C. Average undo size*4
- D. This must be calculated by running the longest expected transaction and checking the size of the rollback segment.

Answer: D

Q._126

A DBA grants User A the ALTER USER privilege with ADMIN OPTION. User A creates roles and grants the ALTER USER to User B. What will happen to the roles User A created, and also to User B's privileges, if you drop User A with CASCADE option?

- A. The roles will remain and User B will lose the ALTER USER privilege.
- B. The roles will remain and User B will not lose the ALTER USER privilege.
- C. The roles will be removed and User B will lose the ALTER USER privilege.
- D. The roles will be removed and User B will not lose the ALTER USER privilege.

Answer: C

Q._127

What are three examples of system privileges? (Choose three)

- A. UPDATE
- B. EXECUTE
- C. REFERENCES
- D. CREATE TABLE
- E. ALTER ANY INDEX

F. CREATE SESSION

Answer: D, E, F

Q._128

LGWR frequently waits on a checkpoint before performing a log switch. Which action should a DBA take?

- A. Add a redo log group.
- B. Add additional archive processes.
- C. Increase the number of rollback segments.
- D. Increase the size of the rollback segments.

Answer: A

Q._129

Why would a DBA create multiple online redo log members in a single group?

- A. To distribute I/O.
- B. To back up the database.
- C. To protect against a single point of failure.
- D. To write the second redo log after the first redo log is full.

Answer: C

Q._130

In response to the ARCHIVE LOG LIST command, Oracle displays:

Database log mode	No Archive Mode
Automatic archival	Enabled
Archive destination	C:\ora\backup\archivelogs
Oldest online log sequence	1059
Current log sequence	1061

The DBA has not issued by any ALTER SYSTEM commands after starting the database. What is the value of the parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_START?

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

- C. ENABLED
- D. NOARCHIVELOG

Answer: A

Q._131

Which database operation reads redo logs?

- A. Commit
- B. Rollback
- C. Recover
- D. Shutdown abort

Answer: C

Q._132

How should you set the parameter LOG_CHECKPOINT_ to disable time-based checkpoints?

- A. TIMEOUT to 0
- B. INTERVAL to 0
- C. TIMEOUT to FALSE
- D. INTERVAL to FALSE

Answer: B

Q._133

What would a DBA do to create the metadata for transportable tablespace?

- A. Use the DBMS_TTS package.
- B. Use the CREATE METADATA command.
- C. Use the TRANSPORT_TABLESPACE export parameter.
- D. Use the ALTER TABLESPACE tablespace METADATA 'filename'; command.

Answer: C

Q._134

Which role needs to be assigned to a user in order to export object owned by another use?

- A. EXPORT_ALL
- B. EXP_DATABASE
- C. DBA_SYS_PRIVS
- D. EXP_FULL_DATABASE

Answer: D

Q._135

You are shutting down a database with one tablespace offline. What is the status of this tablespace after restarting the database?

- A. It is lost.
- B. It is online.
- C. It is offline
- D. It is in recover mode.

Answer: C

Q._136

Which action physically relocates a tablespace?

- A. Issuing the ALTER DATABASE MOVE TABLESPACE...command.
- B. Issuing the ALTER TABLESPACE RENAME DATAFILE...command.
- C. Issuing the ALTER TABLESPACE RENAME TABLESPACE...command.
- D. Using an operating system utility like copy or cp to copy the tablespace datafiles to another device.

Answer: D

Q._137

What can a temporary tablespace contain?

- A. Only temporary segments.
- B. Only permanent segments.
- C. Both temporary and ordinary data files.
- D. Both permanent and temporary segments.

Answer: A

Q._138

Which two methods can be used to increase the size of tablespace? (Choose two)

- A. The ALTER TABLESPACE command with the ADD DATAFILE clause.
- B. The ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE command with the RESIZE clause.
- C. The ALTER TABLESPACE command to increase the MINEXTENTS for the tablespace.
- D. The ALTER TABLESPACE command to increase the MAXEXTENTS for the tablespace.
- E. The ALTER TABLESPACE command to increase the MINIMUM EXTENT for the tablespace.

Answer: A, D

Q._139

Which statement about a tablespace is true?

- A. A tablespace can be read-only.
- B. A tablespace must contain at least one segment.
- C. A tablespace can belong to more than one database.
- D. A read-only tablespace cannot be switched to read-write status.
- E. Any tablespace can be taken offline while the database is running.

Answer: A

Q._140

What are possible ways to specify NLS parameters? (Choose two)

- A. During installation.
- B. As environment variables.
- C. As initialization parameters.
- D. During connection to the database.

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E. During the creation of the control file.

Answer: A, C

Q._141

Which two are components of the SGA? (Choose two)

- A. The library cache.
- B. The rollback cache.
- C. The parameter cache.
- D. The commit SCN pool.
- E. The data dictionary cache.

Answer: A, E

Q._142

Which component is NOT part of the shared pool?

- A. The library cache.
- B. The shared SQL area.
- C. The program global area.
- D. The data dictionary cache.

Answer: C

Q._143

Which two main processes are involved when a user starts a new session on the database server in a dedicated environment? (Choose two)

- A. The user process.
- B. The Oracle server process.
- C. The Oracle shared-server process.
- D. The database writer (DBW0) process.
- E. The process monitor (PMON) process.

Answer: A, B

Q._144

Which are two components of an Oracle database? (Choose two)

- A. The SGA
- B. The redo logs
- C. The data files
- D. The large pool
- E. The DBW0 process

Answer: B, C

Q._145

Information about employees and departments is stored in two tables. Which of these business rules CANNOT be enforced by means of declarative integrity constraints?

- A. Employees must be assigned to an existing department.
- B. Employee hire dates must precede employee termination dates.
- C. Employee badge numbers are unique. Some employees do not have a badge number.
- D. When employee salaries are updated, the new salary cannot be less than the old salary.
- E. Employees are uniquely identified by their employee IDs. Every employee has an employee ID.

Answer: D

Q._146

Which command is NOT a valid syntax?

- A. ALTER INDEX summit.orders_region_id_idx COALESCE
- B. ALTER INDEX summit.orders_region_id_idx RESIZE 500M
- C. ALTER INDEX summit.orders_region_id_idx REBUILD ONLINE
- D. ALTER INDEX summit.orders_region_id_idx REBUILD TABLESPACE indx02

Answer: B

Q._147

In which two cases do you need to perform a conventional path load? (Choose two)

- A. When clustered tables must be loaded.
- B. When you need to reorganize the database tables.
- C. When the load should not generate redo log entries.
- D. When the data should be loaded as fast as possible.
- E. When transactions must make changes the tables being loaded.

Answer: A, B

Q._148

Which SQL statement allows direct path loads?

- A. INSERT INTO...SELECT
- B. INSERT /*+DIRECT*/...
- C. UPDATE /*+DIRECT*/...
- D. INSERT INTO...VALUES...

Answer: B

Q._149

Which two statements about direct load in SQL *Loader are true? (Choose two)

- A. Insert triggers fire.
- B. Redo is always generated.
- C. All constraint types are enforced.
- D. The data can be loaded in parallel.
- E. The tables are locked to prevent DML.
- F. Clustered tables can be used with direct loads.

Answer: D, E

Q._150

How can DBA enable restricted sessions at startup?

- A. SQL> STARTUP RESTRICT;
- B. SQL> STARTUP DISABLE SESSION;
- C. SQL> STARTUP ENABLE RESTRICTED SESSION;
- D. SQL> ALTER SYSTEM ENABLE RESTRICTED SESSION;

Answer: A

Q._151

Which two database tasks can be performed in nomount stage? (Choose two)

- A. Renaming data files.
- B. Creating a database.
- C. Creating a control file.
- D. Creating a database user.
- E. Opening the redo log files.

Answer: B, C