考試編碼:1Z0-034

考試名稱: Upgrade Oracle9i/10g OCA
to Oracle Database 11g OC

版本: Demo

QUESTION:1

Which two statements are true about setting the FAST_ START_ MTTR_ TARGET initialization parameter to a nonzero value?

A. The MTTR advisor will be disabled.
B. Automatic checkpoint tuning will be enabled.
C. The value for the LOG_CHECKPIONT_INTERVAL initialization parameter will be override the value for FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET.
D. The time taken to recover the instance after the crash is always exactly the same as the value given for the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET initialization parameter.

Answer: B,C

QUESTION:2

You have set the value of the NLS_TIMESTAMP_TZ_FORMAT parameter to YYYY-MM-DD. The default format of which two data types would be affected by this setting?

A. DATE
B. TIMESTAMP
C. INTERVAL YEAR TO MONTH
D. INTERVAL DAY TO SECOND
E. TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE

Answer: B,E

QUESTION:3

Which two statements are true regarding the functionality of the remap command in ASMCMD?

A. It repairs blocks that have read disk I/O errors.
B. It checks whether the alias metadata directory and the file directory are linked correctly.
C. It repairs blocks by always reading them from the mirror copy and writing them to the original location.
D. It reads the blocks from a good copy of an ASM mirror and rewrites them to an alternate location on disk if the blocks on the original location cannot be read properly.

Answer: A,D

QUESTION:4

What happens when you run the SQL Tuning Advisor with limited scope?

A. Access path analysis is not performed for SQL statements.
B. SQL structure analysis is not performed for SQL statements.
C. SQL Profile recommendations are not generated for SQL statements.
D. Staleness and absence of statistics are not checked for the objects in the query
supplied to the SQL Tuning Advisor.
Answer: C

QUESTION:5

Which options would you consider while configuring a flash recovery area (fast recovery
area in 11g Release 2) for your production database that is running in ARCHIEVELOG
mode? (Choose all that apply.) (Choose all that apply.)

A. setting the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET to set the mean time to recover
B. setting the RECOVERY_PARALLELISM parameter to twice the number of CPUs
C. using the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter to set the location for flash
recovery area
D. using the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE parameter to define the disk space limit
for the recovery files created in the flash recovery area.

Answer: C,D

QUESTION:6

Examine the following RMAN command:

RMAN> CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION FOR DATABASE ON; RMAN> BACKUP
DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG;

Which perquisite must be met before accomplishing the backup?

A. Provide a password for the encryption.
B. Set up an Oracle wallet for the encryption.
C. No setup is required as it is a default encryption method.
D. Both Oracle wallet and password must be set up for the encryption.

Answer: B
Explanation:

http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/B28359_01/backup.111/b28270/rcmconfa.htm To configure the environment so that all RMAN backups are encrypted:Set up the Oracle wallet as explained in Oracle Database Advanced Security Administrator's Guide.
Issue the following RMAN command:
CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION FOR DATABASE ON;
At this stage, all RMAN backup sets created by this database will use transparent encryption by default

QUESTION:7

Examine these Data Pump commands to import objects to non-existent users hr1 and oe1.

S expdp system/manager

Schemas =hr,oe

directory =EXP_ DIR
include = table

$ impdp system/manager

Schemas = hr1,oe1

Directory = EXP_DIR

Dumpfile = export.dat

Remap_schema =hr:hr1,oe :oe1

What would be achieved by running the above commands?

A. expdp will fail because no path has been defined for the dumpfile.
B. expdp will succeed but Impdp will fail because users do not exist.
C. impdp will create two users called hrl and oe1 and import all objects to the new schemas
D. impdp will create two users called hrl and oe1 and import tables owned by hr and oe schemas to hr1 and oe1 schemas, respectively.

Answer: B

QUESTION:8

The database is configured in ARCHIEVELOG mode and regular complete database backups are taken. The loss of which two types of files may require a recovery with the RESETLOGS option?

A. Control files
B. Password file
C. Inactive online redo log file
D. Archived log files required to perform recovery
E. Newly created tablespace which is not backed up

Answer: A,D
Explanation:
The RESETLOGS options is required in:
1. Imcomplete Recovery
2. Change of control file So that, the control file and archived redo logs are required.

QUESTION:9

User SCOTT wants to back out the transactions on the REGIONS table in his schema. As a DBA, which commands must you execute to enable SCOTT to flash back the transactions?

A. ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON;
B. GRANT SELECT ANY TRANSACTION TO scott;
C. GRANT EXECUTE ON dbms_flashback TO scott;
D. ALTER DATABASE ADD SUPPLEMENTAL LOG DATA;
E. ALTER TABLESPACE undots1 RETENTION GUARANTEE;
F. ALTER DATABASE ADD SUPPLEMENTAL LOG DATA (PRIMARY KEY) COLUMNS;
Answer: B,C,D,F

QUESTION:10

The DB_BLOCK_CHECKING parameter is set to FULL.

What checks occur each time the DBWnprocess(es) writes?

A. The Oracle database will check all data blocks by going through the data on each block, making sure the data is self-consistent.
B. The DBWn and the direct loader will calculate a checksum and store it in the cache header of every data block when writing it to disk.

C. The Oracle database will check data blocks belonging to the SYSTEM tablespace only, by going through the data on each block, making sure the data is self-consistent.
D. The Oracle database will check data blocks belonging to the SYSAUX tablespace only, by going through the data on each block, making sure the data is self-consistent.
E. The Oracle database will check data blocks in the SYSTEM and SYSAUX tablespaces only, by going through the data on each block, making sure the data is self-consistent.

Answer: A