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Exam : **1z0-055**

Title : Oracle Database 11g: New
Features for 9i OCPs

Vendor : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 In which situations will the ASM metadata backup help you recover the ASM disk in a disk group? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. when one or more disks in an ASM disk group are lost
- B. when the data file on an ASM disk group gets corrupted
- C. when one of the disks in a disk group is accidentally unplugged
- D. when one or more file directory paths are accidentally deleted from an ASM disk group

Answer: A,D

NO.2 A PL/SQL procedure queries only those columns of a redefined table that were unchanged by the online table redefinition. What happens to the PL/SQL procedure after the online table redefinition?

- A. It remains valid.
- B. It becomes invalid for all options of online table redefinition but automatically gets revalidated the next time it is used.
- C. It becomes invalid for all options of online table redefinition and is automatically recompiled during online redefinition of the table.
- D. It becomes invalid only if the storage parameters have been modified and it automatically gets revalidated the next time it is used.

Answer: A

NO.3 You have three production databases, HRDB, FINDB, and ORGDB, that use the same ASM instance. At the end of the day, while all three production database instances are running, you execute the following command on the ASM instance :

```
SQL> shutdown immediate;
```

What is the result of executing this command?

- A. The ASM instance is shut down, but the other instances are still running.
- B. It results in an error because other database instances are connected to it.
- C. All the instances, including the ASM instance, are shut down in the IMMEDIATE mode.
- D. HRDB, FINDB, and ORGDB instances are shut down in the ABORT mode and the ASM instance is shut down in the IMMEDIATE mode.

Answer: B

NO.4 View the Exhibit to examine the replay settings for replay parameters.

What is the implication for setting the values for replay parameters? (Choose all that apply.)

ORACLE Enterprise Manager 11g Database Control

Setup Preferences Help Logout Database

Choose Initial Options **Customize Options** Prepare Replay Clients Wait for Client Connections Review

Set Up Workload Replay: Customize Options

Database: orcl
Capture Name:

Cancel Back Step 2 of 5

Connections **Replay Parameters**

Some replay parameters can be modified to change the behavior of the replay.

Name	Value
synchronization	TRUE
connect_time_scale	100
think_time_scale	100
think_time_auto_correct	TRUE

- A. The COMMIT order in the captured workload is preserved during replay.
- B. The value 100 in the THINK_TIME_SCALE parameter attempts to make the replay client shorten the think time between calls.
- C. The value 100 in the CONNECT_TIME_SCALE parameter attempts to connect all sessions as captured.
- D. The value 100 in the THINK_TIME_SCALE parameter attempts to match the captured user think time while replaying.
- E. The value 100 in the CONNECT_TIME_SCALE parameter attempts to connect all sessions immediately as soon as the replay begins.

Answer: A,C,D

NO.5 Observe the following warning in an RMAN session of your database instance:

WARNING: new failures were found since last LIST FAILURE command

Which statement describes the scenario that must have produced this warning?

- A. The CHANGE FAILURE command has detected new failures recorded in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR).
- B. The VALIDATE DATABASE command has detected new failures recorded in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR).
- C. The ADVISE FAILURE command has detected new failures recorded in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR) since the last LIST FAILURE.
- D. The RECOVER command has detected new failures recorded in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR) since the last LIST FAILURE command was executed.

Answer: C

NO.6 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

NO.7 Which two statements regarding a SQL profile are true? (Choose two.)

- A. It is built by Automatic Tuning Optimizer.
- B. It cannot be stored persistently in the data dictionary.
- C. It can be used by the query optimizer automatically.
- D. It can be created manually by using the CREATE PROFILE command.

Answer: A,C

NO.8 View the following SQL statements:

Transaction T1

```
INSERT INTO hr.regions VALUES (5,'Pole');
```

COMMIT; Transaction T2

```
UPDATE hr.regions SET region_name='Poles' WHERE region_id = 5; COMMIT;
```

Transaction T3

```
UPDATE hr.regions SET region_name='North and South Poles' WHERE region_id = 5;
```

You want to back out transaction T2. Which option would you use?

- A. It is possible, but transaction T3 also backs out.
- B. It is possible with the NOCASCADE_FORCE option.
- C. It is possible with the NONCONFLICT_ONLY option.
- D. It is not possible because it has conflicts with transaction T3.

Answer: B

NO.9 View the Exhibit to examine the output for the V\$DIAG_INFO view.

Which statements are true regarding the location of diagnostic traces? (Choose all that apply.)

```
SELECT * FROM V$DIAG_INFO;
```

INST_ID	NAME	VALUE
1	Diag Enabled	TRUE
1	ADR Base	/u01/oracle
1	ADR Home	/u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi
1	Diag Trace	/u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/trace
1	Diag Alert	/u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/alert
1	Diag Incident	/u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/incident
1	Diag Cdump	/u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/edump
1	Health Monitor	/u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/hm
1	Default Trace File	/u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/trace/orcl_ora_22769.trc
1	Active Problem Count	8

- A. The path to the location of the background as well as the foreground process trace files is /u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/trace.
- B. The location of the text alert log file is /u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/alert.
- C. The location of the trace file for the current session is /u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/trace.
- D. The location of the XML-formatted version of the alert log is /u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/orclbi/orclbi/alert.

Answer: A,C,D

NO.10 Evaluate the following command:

```
SQL>ALTER SYSTEM SET db_securefile = 'IGNORE';
```

What is the impact of this setting on the usage of SecureFiles?

- A. It forces BasicFiles to be created even if the SECUREFILE option is specified to create the LOB.
- B. It forces SecureFiles to be created even if the BASICFILE option is specified to create the LOB.
- C. It does not allow the creation of SecureFiles and generates an error if the SECUREFILE option is specified to create the LOB.
- D. It ignores the SECUREFILE option only if a Manual Segment Space Management tablespace is used and creates a BasicFile.

Answer: A

NO.11 You have three production databases, HRDB, FINDB, and ORGDB, that use the same ASM instance. At the end of the day, while all three production database instances are running, you execute the following command on the ASM instance :

```
SQL> shutdown immediate;
```

What is the result of executing this command?

- A. The ASM instance is shut down, but the other instances are still running.
- B. It results in an error because other database instances are connected to it.
- C. All the instances, including the ASM instance, are shut down in the IMMEDIATE mode.
- D. HRDB, FINDB, and ORGDB instances are shut down in the ABORT mode and the ASM instance is shut down in the IMMEDIATE mode.

Answer: B

NO.12 You plan to control the sessions performing a huge number of I/O operations. Your requirement is to kill the session when it exceeds a specified number of I/Os. Which statement describes a solution to the above?

- A. Set a threshold for the default system-defined moving window baseline.
- B. Add directives to the Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM).
- C. Modify the profile for the targeted users for which control needs to be imposed.
- D. Implement the database resource manager to add the SWITCH_IO_REQS and SWITCH_GROUP directives.

Answer: D

NO.13 Which dependent object will get invalidated even if it is not affected by the table redefinition?

- A. views
- B. triggers
- C. packages
- D. synonyms

Answer: B

NO.14 View the Exhibits exhibit1 and exhibit2.

Both the processes use PROG_1 as the job template that is already available. The time taken by the jobs are recorded in the TEST_LOG table. While comparing the time taken to create the jobs, the process in exhibit1 takes less time than the process in exhibit2.

What is the reason for this?

```

DECLARE
  newjob sys.job;
  newjobarr sys.job_array;
  newjobname VARCHAR2(30);
BEGIN
  newjobarr := sys.job_array();
  newjobarr.extend(10);
FOR j in 1..&1 LOOP
  FOR i IN 1..10 LOOP
    newjob := sys.job(job_name => 'LWTJK' || to_char(i) || '_' || to_char(j),
                      job_style => 'LIGHTWEIGHT',
                      job_template => 'PROG_1',
                      enabled => TRUE
                    );
    newjobarr(i) := newjob;
  END LOOP;
INSERT INTO TEST_LOG
VALUES('LWTJ', 'START', SYSTIMESTAMP);
  DBMS_SCHEDULER.CREATE_JOBS(newjobarr, 'TRANSACTIONAL');
INSERT INTO TEST_LOG
VALUES('LWTJ', 'END', SYSTIMESTAMP);
END LOOP;
END;

```

```

DECLARE
  newjob sys.job;
  newjobarr sys.job_array;
  newjobname VARCHAR2(30);
BEGIN
  newjobarr := sys.job_array();
  newjobarr.extend(10);
FOR j in 1..&1 LOOP
  FOR i IN 1..10 LOOP
    newjob := sys.job(job_name => 'REGJK' || to_char(i) || '_' || to_char(j),
                      job_style => 'REGULAR',
                      job_template => 'PROG_1',
                      enabled => TRUE
                    );
    newjobarr(i) := newjob;
  END LOOP;
INSERT INTO TEST_LOG
VALUES('REGJOB', 'START', SYSTIMESTAMP);
  DBMS_SCHEDULER.CREATE_JOBS(newjobarr, 'TRANSACTIONAL');
INSERT INTO TEST_LOG
VALUES('REGJOB', 'END', SYSTIMESTAMP);
END LOOP;
END;

```

- A. It creates less metadata for the jobs.
- B. It creates jobs temporarily in memory only.
- C. It writes the job metadata to disk in compressed format.
- D. It updates several tables in the SYSTEM tablespace instead of creating new tables.

Answer: A

NO.15 Examine the following PL/SQL block:

```

DECLARE

```

```
my_plans pls_integer; BEGIN my_plans := DBMS_SPM.LOAD_PLANS_FROM_CURSOR_CACHE (sql_id  
=> ?9twu5t2dn5xd?; END;
```

Which statement is true about the plan being loaded into the SQL plan baseline by the above command?

- A. It is loaded with the FIXED status.
- B. It is loaded with the ACCEPTED status.
- C. It is not loaded with the ENABLED status.
- D. It is not loaded with the ACCEPTED status.

Answer: B