

Oracle

Exam 1z0-034

Upgrade Oracle9i/10g OCA to Oracle Database 11g OCP

Verson: Demo

[Total Questions: 10]

Question No : 1

You have specified the warning and critical threshold values of an application tablespace to be 60% and 70% respectively.

From the tablespace space usage metrics, you find that the actual space usage has reached the specified warning threshold value, but no alerts have been generated. What could be the reason for this?

- A. The EVEN parameter was not set.
- B. The SQL_TRACE parameter is set to FALSE.
- C. Enterprise Manager is not used.
- D. The STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter is set to BASIC.
- E. The TIMED_STATISTICS parameter is set to FALSE.

Answer: D

Question No : 2

Identify three key features of Oracle Data Pump (Choose three.)

- A. Data Pump can stop a running job and resume it later
- B. Data Pump can perform import using database link
- C. Data Pump uses absolute path instead of relative path
- D. Data Pump uses relative path instead of absolute path
- E. Data Pump can perform incremental and cumulative exports

Answer: A,B,D

Question No : 3

What is the effect of increasing the value of the ASM_POWER_LIMIT parameter?

- A. The number of DBWR processes increases
- B. The number of ASMB processes increases
- C. The number of DBWR_TO_SLAVES increases
- D. The rebalancing operation in an ASM instance completes more quickly, but can result in higher I/O overhead

Answer: D

Question No : 4

You want to perform an RMAN backup of database as a copy. Which two factors will you consider while performing the backup operation?

- A. The backup as copy can only be taken to disk
- B. The backup as copy can only be taken to tape
- C. Backup can be performed only when the instance is shutdown
- D. Backup will constitute all used and unused blocks in the database

Answer: A,D

Question No : 5

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 No : 6

Which two statements are true about the duplexing of the backups taken by RMAN?
(Choose two.)

- A. It's only supported for the backups performed on the tape
- B. It is not supported for backup operations that produce image copies
- C. Duplex backups need a parallelism for the device to be equal to number of copies
- D. Duplex backups can be performed to either disk or tape, but cannot be performed on tape and disk simultaneously

Answer: B,D

Question No : 7

Examine the following command to create an external table from EMPLOYEES and DEPARTMENTS database tables.

1. CREATE TABLE employee_ext
2. (employee_id, first_name, department_name)
3. ORGANIZATION EXTERNAL
4. (
5. TYPE ORACLE_LOADER
6. DEFAULT DIRECTORY ext_dir
7. LOCATION ('emp1.dmp')
8.)
9. PARALLEL
10. AS
11. SELECT e.employee_id, e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_name
12. FROM employees e, departments d;

Which line of the command would cause an error?

- A. line 2, because the column names have been specified
- B. line 7, because file name must have a .dat extension
- C. line 3, because ORGANIZATION EXTERNAL has been specified
- D. line 9, because the PARALLEL option cannot be specified with one file name
- E. line 12, because there is no join defined between EMPLOYEES and DEPARTMENTS table
- F. line 5, because ORACLE_LOADER is not a valid structure for external table creation with the SELECT statement

Answer: F

Explanation: External tables are created using the SQL CREATE TABLE...ORGANIZATION EXTERNAL statement. When you create an external table, you

specify the following attributes:

1. TYPE - specifies the type of external table. The two available types are the ORACLE_LOADER type and the ORACLE_DATAPUMP type. Each type of external table is supported by its own access driver.
 - * The ORACLE_LOADER access driver is the default. It can perform only data loads, and the data must come from text datafiles. Loads from external tables to internal tables are done by reading from the external tables' text-only datafiles .
 - * The ORACLE_DATAPUMP access driver can perform both loads and unloads. The data must come from binary dump files. Loads to internal tables from external tables are done by fetching from the binary dump files. Unloads from internal tables to external tables are done by populating the external tables' binary dump files.
2. DEFAULT DIRECTORY - specifies the default location of files that are read or written by external tables. The location is specified with a directory object, not a directory path.
3. ACCESS PARAMETERS - describe the external data source and implements the type of external table that was specified. Each type of external table has its own access driver that provides access parameters unique to that type of external table.
4. LOCATION - specifies the location of the external data. The location is specified as a list of directory objects and filenames. If the directory object is not specified, then the default directory object is used as the file location.

REF.: Oracle(r) Database 10g Utilities, 12-2

Question No : 8

Given below are RMAN commands to enable backup optimization and set the retention policy:

```
RMAN> CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO sbt;  
RMAN> CONFIGURE BACKUP OPTIMIZATION ON;  
RMAN> CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO REDUNDANCY 2;
```

The USERS tablespace has never been backed up. You take the USERS tablespace offline on Monday. View the Exhibit to examine the operations performed by using RMAN.

Which two statements are true about the backup of the USERS tablespace? (Choose two.)

Day	Action
Monday	Take users offline normal.
Tuesday	BACKUP DATABASE
Wednesday	BACKUP DATABASE
Thursday	BACKUP DATABASE
Friday	BACKUP DATABASE
Saturday	BACKUP DATABASE
Sunday	BACKUP DATABASE
Monday	BACKUP DATABASE

- A. It will be backed up as a part of database backup on Friday.
- B. It will be backed up as a part of database backup on Tuesday.
- C. It will not be backed up as a part of database backup on Wednesday.
- D. The command on Sunday deletes the backup of the USERS tablespace taken on Tuesday.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

Refer to here.

Backup Optimization for SBT Backups with Redundancy Retention Policy

Question No : 9

Examine the following ALTER command:

```
SQL> ALTER DISKGROUP dgroup1 UNDROP DISKS;
```

What is the purpose of the command?

- A. It cancels all pending disk drops within the disk group.
- B. It adds previously dropped disks back into the disk group.
- C. It restores disks that are being dropped as the result of a DROP DISKGROUP

operation.

D. It mounts disks in the disk group for which the drop-disk operation has already been completed.

E. It restores all the dropped disks in the disk group for which the drop-disk operation has already been completed.

Answer: A

Question No : 10

Which two statements about Oracle Direct Network File System (NFS) are true? (Choose two.)

A. It bypasses the OS file system cache.

B. A separate NFS interface is required for use across Linux, UNIX, and Windows platforms.

C. It uses the operating system kernel NFS layer for user tasks and network communication modules.

D. File systems need not be mounted by the kernel NFS system when being served through Direct NFS.

E. Oracle Disk Manager can manage NFS on its own, without using the operating system kernel NFS driver.

Answer: A,E

Explanation:

Direct NFS provides faster performance than what can be provided by the operating system's NFS driver as Oracle bypasses the operating system and generates exactly the requests it needs (no user configuration or tuning required). Data is cached just once in user space, which saves memory (no second copy in kernel space). Performance is further improved by load balancing across multiple network interfaces (if available).