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Exam : **1Z1-050**

Title : Oracle Database 11g: New
Features for Administrators

Version : Demo

1. 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:

```
'/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.

Answer: BCE

2. 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).

Answer: CD

3. Identify two situations in which you can use Data Recovery Advisor for recovery. (Choose two.)

- A.The database files are corrupted when the database is open.
- B.The archived log files are missing for which backup is not available.
- C.The user has dropped an important table that needs to be recovered.
- D.You are not able to start up the database instance because the required database files are missing.

Answer: AD

4. You opened the encryption wallet and then issued the following command:

```
SQL>CREATE TABLESPACE securespace  
DATAFILE '/home/user/oradata/secure01.dbf'  
SIZE 150M  
ENCRYPTION USING '3DES168'  
DEFAULT STORAGE(ENCRYPT);
```

Then you closed the wallet. Later, you issued the following command to create the EMPLOYEES table in

the SECURESPACE tablespace and you use the NO SALT option for the EMPID column.

What is the outcome?

- A.It creates the table and encrypts the data in it.
- B.It generates an error because the wallet is closed.
- C.It creates the table but does not encrypt the data in it.
- D.It generates an error because the NO SALT option cannot be used with the ENCRYPT option.

Answer: B

5. 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

6. You are managing an Oracle 11g database with ASM storage, for which the COMPATIBLE initialization parameter is set to 11.1.0. In the ASM instance, the COMPATIBLE.RDBMS attribute for the disk group is set to 10.2 and the COMPATIBLE.ASM attribute is set to 11.1.

Which two statements are true in this scenario for the features enabled for ASM? (Choose two.)

- A.The ASM-preferred mirror read feature is enabled.
- B.The ASM supports variable sizes for extents of 1, 8, and 64 allocation units.
- C.The ASM disk is dropped immediately from a disk group when it becomes unavailable.
- D.The RDBMS always reads the primary copy of a mirrored extent of the ASM disk group.

Answer: AB

7. Examine the following PL/SQL block:

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON

SET LONG 10000

DECLARE report clob;

BEGIN

report := DBMS_SPM.EVOLVE_SQL_PLAN_BASELINE();

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(report);

END;
```

Which statement describes the effect of the execution of the above PL/SQL block?

- A.The plan baselines are verified with the SQL profiles.
- B.All fixed plan baselines are converted into nonfixed plan baselines.
- C.All the nonaccepted SQL profiles are accepted into the plan baseline.
- D.The nonaccepted plans in the SQL Management Base are verified with the existing plan baselines.

Answer: D

8. Which is the source used by Automatic SQL Tuning that runs as part of the AUTOTASK framework?

- A.SQL statements that are part of the AWR baseline only
- B.SQL statements based on the AWR top SQL identification
- C.SQL statements that are part of the available SQL Tuning Set (STS) only
- D.SQL statements that are available in the cursor cache and executed by a user other than SYS

Answer: B

9. Which two statements are true with respect to the maintenance window? (Choose two.)

- A.A DBA can enable or disable an individual task in all maintenance windows.
- B.A DBA cannot change the duration of the maintenance window after it is created.
- C.In case of a long maintenance window, all Automated Maintenance Tasks are restarted every four hours.
- D.A DBA can control the percentage of the resource allocated to the Automated Maintenance Tasks in each window.

Answer: AD

10. What are the recommendations for Oracle Database 11g installation to make it Optimal Flexible Architecture (OFA)-compliant? (Choose all that apply.)

- A.ORACLE_BASE should be set explicitly.
- B.An Oracle base should have only one Oracle home created in it.
- C.Flash recovery area and data file location should be on separate disks.
- D.Flash recovery area and data file location should be created under Oracle base in a non-Automatic Storage Management (ASM) setup.

Answer: ACD

11. During the installation of Oracle Database 11g, you do not set ORACLE_BASE explicitly. You selected the option to create a database as part of the installation. How would this environment variable setting affect the installation?

- A.The installation terminates with an error.
- B.The installation proceeds with the default value without warnings and errors.
- C.The installation proceeds with the default value but it would not be an OFA-compliant database.

D.The installation proceeds with the default value but a message would be generated in the alert log file.

Answer: D

12. Which two statements are true regarding the starting of the database instance using the following command? (Choose two.)

```
SQL>STARTUP UPGRADE
```

A.It enables all system triggers.

B.It allows only SYSDBA connections.

C.It ensures that all job queues remain active during the upgrade process.

D.It sets system initialization parameters to specific values that are required to enable database upgrade scripts to be run.

Answer: BD

13. Your organization decided to upgrade the existing Oracle 10g database to Oracle 11g database in a multiprocessor environment. At the end of the upgrade, you observe that the DBA executes the following script:

```
SQL> @utlrp.sql
```

What is the significance of executing this script?

A.It performs parallel recompilation of only the stored PL/SQL code.

B.It performs sequential recompilation of only the stored PL/SQL code.

C.It performs parallel recompilation of any stored PL/SQL as well as Java code.

D.It performs sequential recompilation of any stored PL/SQL as well as Java code.

Answer: C

14. 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.

Answer: C

15. 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: AE

16. You decided to use Direct NFS configuration in a non-RAC Oracle installation and created the oranfstab file in /etc.

Which two statements are true regarding this oranfstab file? (Choose two.)

- A.Its entries are specific to a single database.
- B.It contains file systems that have been mounted by Direct NFS.
- C.It is globally available to all Oracle 11g databases on the machine.
- D.It contains file systems that have been mounted by the kernel NFS system.

Answer: CD

17. Following is the list of locations in random order where oranfstab can be placed.

1./etc/mtab

2.\$ORACLE_HOME/dbs/oranfstab

3./etc/oranfstab

What is the sequence in which Direct NFS will search the locations?

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

Answer: C

18. Which steps are mandatory to enable Direct NFS?

1. Mount all required file systems using the kernel NFS driver.
2. Create an oranfstab 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

Answer: B

19. Which two statements are true regarding hot patching? (Choose two.)

- A.It requires relinking of the Oracle binary.
- B.It does not require database instance shutdown.
- C.It can detect conflicts between two online patches.
- D.It is available for installing all patches on all platforms.
- E.It works only in a single database instance environment.

Answer: BC

20. In which two aspects does hot patching differ from conventional patching? (Choose two.)

- A.It consumes more memory compared with conventional patching.
- B.It can be installed and uninstalled via OPatch unlike conventional patching.
- C.It takes more time to install or uninstall compared with conventional patching.
- D.It does not require down time to apply or remove unlike conventional patching.
- E.It is not persistent across instance startup and shutdown unlike conventional patching.

Answer: AD