



Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code: 1Z0-053

Exam Name: Oracle Database 11g: Administration II

Version: DEMO

QUESTION NO: 1

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

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

Answer: B,C

QUESTION NO: 2

Examine the following values of the initialization parameters in the database having the SID ORCL:

```
BACKGROUND_DUMP_DEST=/u01/app/oracle/product/11.1.0/db_1/bdump
USER_DUMP_DEST=/u01/app/oracle/product/11.1.0/db_1/udump
CORE_DUMP_DEST=/u01/app/oracle/product/11.1.0/db_1/cdump
DIAGNOSTIC_DEST=
```

The environment variables have the following value:

```
ORACLE_BASE=/u01/app/oracle
ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/11.1.0/db_1
```

What is the location of the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR) home?

- A. /u01/app/oracle/product/11.1.0/db_1
- B. /u01/app/oracle
- C. \$ORACLE_HOME/bdump
- D. \$ORACLE_HOME/log

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 3

Observe the following PL/SQL block:

```
BEGIN
dbms_spm.configure('SPACE_BUDGET_PERCENT', 30);
END;
```

Which statement is correct regarding the above PL/SQL block?

- A. It automatically purges the SQL management objects when SMB occupies more than 30% of the SYSAUX tablespace.
- B. It reserves 30% of the space in the SYSAUX tablespace for SQL Management Base (SMB).
- C. It reserves 30% of the space in the SYSTEM tablespace for SMB.
- D. It generates a weekly warning in the alert log file when SMB occupies more than 30% of the SYSAUX tablespace.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 4

You are managing an Oracle Database 11g ASM instance having three disks in a disk group with ASM compatibility attribute set to 11.1.0 and redundancy set to high. One of the disks in the disk group becomes unavailable because of power failure. Which statements will be true in this scenario? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. The disk is immediately dropped from the disk group.
- B. The ASM tracks the extents that are modified during the outage.
- C. The ASM migrates the extents from the unavailable disk to the remaining disks.
- D. The disk automatically goes offline.

Answer: B,D

QUESTION NO: 5

Which statements are true regarding table compression? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. It saves disk space and reduces memory usage.
- B. It saves disk space but has no effect on memory usage.
- C. It incurs extra CPU overhead during DML as well as direct loading operations.
- D. It incurs extra CPU overhead during DML but not direct loading operations.
- E. It requires uncompress operation during I/O.

Answer: A,C

QUESTION NO: 6

View the Exhibit to observe the error.

You receive this error regularly and have to shut down the database instance to overcome the error. Automatic Shared Memory Management is configured for the instance. What can you do to reduce the chance of this error in the future?

View Exhibit:

Exhibit:



- A. Increase the value of SGA_MAX_SIZE
- B. Enable automatic memory management
- C. Set the PRE_PAGE_SGA parameter to true
- D. Lock the System Global Area (SGA) in memory

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 7

Which components are needed for successful and most efficient recovery.

- A. The backup RB3 and the current online redo log files
- B. the backup RB2 and the archived redo log files after the log sequence number 15622
- C. Backup R81 and the archived redo log files after the log sequence number 12871
- D. The backup RB3 and the archived redo log files after the log sequence number 16721

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 8

You are managing an Oracle Database 11g instance with ASM storage. You lost an ASM disk group DATA. You have RMAN backup of data as well as ASM metadata backup.

You want to re-create the missing disk group by using the ASMCMD md_restore command. Which of these methods would you use to achieve this? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Restore the disk group with the exact configuration as the backed-up disk group, using the same disk group name, same set of disks, failure group configurations, and data on the disk group.
- B. Restore the disk group with the exact configuration as the backed-up disk group, using the same disk group name, same set of disks, and failure group configurations.
- C. Restore the disk group with changed disk group specification, failure group specification, disk group name, and other disk attributes.
- D. Restore metadata in an existing disk group by passing the existing disk group name as an input parameter.

Answer: B,C,D

QUESTION NO: 9

Which statement describes the effect of table redefinition on the triggers attached to the table?

- A. All triggers on the table are invalidated and are automatically revalidated with the next DML execution on the table.
- B. All triggers on the table are invalidated and must be manually recompiled before the next DML execution on the table.
- C. All triggers on the table remain valid.
- D. Only triggers that are affected by the changes to the structure of the table are invalidated and automatically revalidated with the next DML execution on the table.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 10

You plan to collect the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) data every Monday morning for a month. You want Oracle Database to automatically create a baseline every Monday and remove the old baseline. What is the correct action to achieve this?

- A. Create and populate a SQL Tuning Set from the AWR on every Monday.
- B. Change the RETENTION setting for the AWR snapshots to 7 days on Monday.
- C. Create a repeating baseline template.
- D. Insert a finding directive for future ADDM tasks.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 11

Which three statements are true regarding persistent lightweight jobs? (Choose three.)

- A. Persistent lightweight jobs modify several tables in the data dictionary to generate a lot of redo.
- B. The user cannot set privileges on persistent lightweight jobs.
- C. Persistent lightweight jobs are useful when users need to create a large number of jobs in a short time.
- D. Persistent lightweight jobs are useful when users need to create a small number of jobs that run infrequently.
- E. The use of a template is mandatory to create persistent lightweight jobs.

Answer: B,C,E

QUESTION NO: 12

Your database initialization parameter file has the following entry:

SEC_MAX_FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS=3

Which statement is true regarding this setting?

- A. It drops the connection after the specified number of login attempts fail for any user.
- B. It is enforced only if the password profile is enabled for the user.
- C. It locks the user account after the specified number of attempts.
- D. It drops the connection after the specified number of login attempts fail only for users who have the SYSDBA privilege.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 13

Which statement is true regarding virtual private catalogs?

- A. A virtual private catalog owner can create a local stored script, and have read/write access to a global stored script.
- B. The virtual private catalog owner cannot create and modify the stored scripts.
- C. The set of views and synonyms that make up the virtual private catalog is stored in the schema of the RMAN recovery catalog owner.
- D. To perform most of the RMAN operations, the virtual catalog owner must have the SYSDBA or SYSOPER privilege on the target database.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 14

View the Exhibit to examine the error while executing the REPAIR FAILURE command in an RMAN session.

What is the reason for this error?

```
RMAN> REPAIR FAILURE;

Strategy: The repair includes complete media recovery with no data loss
Repair script: /u01/app/oracle/diag/rdbms/orcl/orcl/hm/reco_1074669596.hm

contents of repair script:
  # restore and recover datafile
  restore datafile 4, 5;
  recover datafile 4, 5;

Do you really want to execute the above repair (enter YES or NO)? y
executing repair script

Starting restore at 17-AUG-07
using channel ORA_DISK_1

skipping datafile 4; already restored to file /u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/users
01.dbf
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting datafile backup set restore
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) to restore from backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: restoring datafile 00J05 to /u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/exa
mple01.dbf
channel ORA_DISK_1: reading from backup piece /u01/app/oracle/flash_recovery_are
a/ORCL/backupset/2007_08_16/ol_mf_nnndf_TAG20070816T130434_3d7t7nby_.bkp
RMAN-00571: =====
RMAN-00569: ===== ERROR MESSAGE STACK FOLLOWS =====
RMAN-00571: =====
RMAN-03002: failure of repair command at 08/17/2007 08:53:46
RMAN-03015: error occurred in stored script Repair Script
ORA-19870: error while restoring backup piece /u01/app/oracle/flash_recovery_are
a/ORCL/backupset/2007_08_16/ol_mf_nnndf_TAG20070816T130434_3d7t7nby_.bkp
ORA-19573: cannot obtain exclusive enqueue for datafile 5
```

- A. Another repair session is running concurrently.
- B. The failure ID has not been mentioned in the command for data file 5.
- C. There are new failures recorded in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR).
- D. The ADVISE FAILURE command has not been issued before the REPAIR FAILURE command.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 15

What are the advantages of variable extent size support for large ASM files? (Choose two.)

- A. It improves resync operations when the disk comes online after being taken offline for maintenance purposes.
- B. It improves performance in the extended cluster configuration by reading from a local copy of an extent.
- C. Fewer extent pointers are needed to describe the file and less memory is required to manage the extent maps in the shared pool.
- D. This feature enables faster file opens because of the reduction in the amount of memory that is required to store file extents.

Answer: C,D

QUESTION NO: 16

Which two are the uses of the ASM metadata backup and restore (AMBR) feature? (Choose two.)

- A. It can be used to back up all data on ASM disks.
- B. It can be used to recover the damaged ASM disk group along with the data.
- C. It can be used to gather information about a preexisting ASM disk group with disk paths, disk name, failure groups, attributes, templates, and alias directory structure.
- D. It can be used to re-create the ASM disk group with its attributes.

Answer: C,D

QUESTION NO: 17

Which two changes and their effect on the system can be tested by using the Database Replay feature? (Choose two.)

- A. multiplexing of the control file
- B. adding the redo log member to the database
- C. database and operating system upgrades
- D. changing the database storage to ASM-managed storage

Answer: C,D

QUESTION NO: 18

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

QUESTION NO: 19

While performing the backup of the flash recovery area, you notice that one of the archived redo log files is missing. You have multiple destinations for archived redo log files. What implications does it have on the backup of the flash recovery area?

- A. The backup fails because one of the archived redo log files is missing.
- B. The backup succeeds but it would be without the missing archived log.
- C. During backup, you are prompted for the alternative destination for the missing archived redo log file.

D. The backup succeeds because it fails over to one of the alternative archived redo log destinations.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 20

You are managing an Oracle Database 11g instance and an Oracle Database 10g instance on the same machine. Both instances use the ASM instance as storage. Which statement regarding the ASM disk group compatibility attributes are true in this scenario? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. The database-compatibility version settings for each instance must be greater than or equal to the RDBMS compatibility of all ASM disk groups used by that database instances.
- B. RDBMS compatibility and the database version determines whether a database instance can mount the ASM disk group.
- C. The RDBMS compatibility settings for a disk group control the format of data structures for ASM metadata on the disk.
- D. ASM compatibility controls which features for the ASM will be enabled.

Answer: A,B,D

QUESTION NO: 21

Which three statements are true regarding the functioning of the Autotask Background Process (ABP)? (Choose three.)

- A. It creates jobs without considering the priorities associated with them.
- B. It translates tasks into jobs for execution by the scheduler.
- C. It determines the list of jobs that must be created for each maintenance window.
- D. It is spawned by the MMON background process at the start of the maintenance window.
- E. It maintains a repository in the SYSTEM tablespace to store the history of the execution of all tasks.

Answer: B,C,D

QUESTION NO: 22

Which statements are true regarding the concept of problems and incidents in the fault diagnosability infrastructure for Oracle Database 11g? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Only the incident metadata and dumps are stored in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR).
- B. The problem key is the same as the incident number.
- C. The database sends an incident alert to the Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Home page.
- D. Every problem has a problem key, which is a text string that describes the problem.
- E. The database makes an entry into the alert log file when problems and incidents occur.

Answer: C,D,E

QUESTION NO: 23

What two statements are true regarding the recommendations received from the SQL Access Advisor? (Choose two.)

- A. It cannot generate recommendations that support multiple workload queries.
- B. It can recommend partitioning on tables provided that the workloads have some predicates and joins on the columns of the NUMBER or DATE type.
- C. It can recommend partitioning only on tables that have at least 10,000 rows.
- D. It can recommend only B-tree indexes and not bitmap or function-based indexes.

Answer: B,C

QUESTION NO: 24

You are managing Oracle Database 11g with an ASM storage with high redundancy. The following command was issued to drop the disks from the dga disk group after five hours:

```
ALTER DISKGROUP dga OFFLINE DISKS IN FAILGROUP f2 DROP AFTER 5H;
```

Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A. It starts the ASM fast mirror resync.
- B. All the disks in the dga disk group would be OFFLINE and the DISK_REPAIR_TIME disk attribute would be set to 5 hours.
- C. It drops all disk paths from the dga disk group.
- D. All the disks in the dga disk group in failure group f2 would be OFFLINE and the DISK_REPAIR_TIME disk attribute would be set to 5 hours.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 25

Which statement describes the significance of the CHANGE FAILURE command in RMAN? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. It is used to change failure priority only for HIGH or LOW priorities.
- B. It is used to execute the advised repair script.
- C. It is used to change failure priority only for the CRITICAL priority.
- D. It is used to explicitly close the open failures.
- E. It is used to inform the database about the repair after the repair script executes.

Answer: A,D

QUESTION NO: 26

Which statements are true regarding the creation of an incident package file by using the EM Workbench Support? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. You can add or remove the trace files to the package.
- B. You can create the incremental incident package ZIP file for new or modified diagnostic information for the incident package already created.
- C. You can add SQL test cases to the incident package.
- D. You cannot create an incremental incident package when the physical files are purged from the ADR.

Answer: A,B,C

QUESTION NO: 27

The application tables owned by the user TEST in a test database need to be exported to the APPS schema in the production database by using Data Pump. Which option of Data Pump Import would you use to accomplish this?

- A. owner
- B. touser
- C. attach
- D. remap_schema

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 28

You want to track and store all transactional changes to a table over its lifetime. To accomplish this task, you enabled Flashback Data Archive with the retention of 5 years. After some time, the business requirement changed and you were asked to change the retention from 5 years to 3 years. To accomplish this, you issued the following command:

```
ALTER FLASHBACK ARCHIVE fla1 MODIFY RETENTION 3 YEAR;
```

What is the implication of this command?

- A. The command produces an error because the retention time cannot be reduced.
- B. All historical data is retained but the subsequent flashback data archives are maintained for only three years.
- C. All historical data is purged and the new flashback data archives are maintained for three years.
- D. All historical data older than three years is purged from the flashback archive FLA1.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 29

You are managing an Oracle Database 11g database with ASM storage. The ASM disk group has the COMPATIBLE.ASM attribute set to 11.1. Which statements are true regarding extent management and allocation units in the ASM disk group? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. The au_size disk group attribute determines the size of allocation units in the disk group.
- B. The allocation unit size may vary but the extent size is fixed.
- C. The allocation unit size and extent size are fixed for all the disks in a disk group and cannot be changed.
- D. Extent management is completely automated.

Answer: A,D

QUESTION NO: 30

Which are the prerequisites for performing flashback transactions on your database? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Undo retention guarantee for the database must be configured.
- B. Supplemental log must be enabled for the primary key.
- C. Supplemental log must be enabled.
- D. Execute permission on the DBMS_FLASHBACK package must be granted to the user.

Answer: B,C,D