

Achieve High Goals Of The Oracle 1Z0-050 Test By Trying Passleader New Oracle 1Z0-050 Braindumps (1-10)

QUESTION 1 Identify the two direct sources from where SQL plans can be loaded into the SQL plan baselines. (Choose two.)
A. Cursor cache B. Stored outline C. SQL Tuning Set
D. Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) snapshots Answer: AC QUESTION 2 Which two statements about workload capture and replay operations are true? (Choose two.)
A. The clients must be created manually on the test machines to perform more realistic testing. B. Restart the database in RESTRICTED mode before beginning workload replay to enable a clean state for workload replay.
C. Restart the database in RESTRICTED mode before beginning workload capture to enable a clean state for capturing the workload.
D. The application state of the capture system must be identical to the application state of the replay system when the workload replay begins. Answer: CD QUESTION 3 Which statement describes the effect of table redefinition on the triggers attached to the table?
A. All triggers on the table remain valid. B. All triggers on the table are invalidated and are automatically revalidated with the next DML execution on the table.
C. All triggers on the table are invalidated and must be manually recompiled before the next DML execution on the table. 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: B QUESTION 4 USER_DATA is a nonencrypted tablespace that contains a set of tables with data. You want to convert all existing data in the USER_DATA tablespace and the new data into the encrypted format. Which methods would you use to achieve this? (Choose all that apply.)
A. Use Data Pump to transfer the existing data to a new encrypted tablespace. B. Use ALTER TABLE..MOVE to transfer the existing data to a new encrypted tablespace. C. Use CREATE TABLE AS SELECT to transfer the existing data to a new encrypted tablespace. D. Enable row movement for each table to be encrypted and then use ALTER TABLESPACE to encrypt the tablespace. E. Encrypt the USER_DATA tablespace using the ALTER TABLESPACE statement so that all the data in the tablespace is automatically encrypted. Answer: ABC QUESTION 5 Evaluate the following block of code: BEGIN
DBMS_NETWORK_ACL_ADMIN.CREATE_ACL (acl => 'mycompany-com-permissions.xml', principal => 'ACCT_MGR', is_grant => TRUE, privilege => 'connect');
DBMS_NETWORK_ACL_ADMIN.ASSIGN_ACL (acl => 'mycompany-com-permissions.xml', host => '*.mycompany.com'); END; What is the outcome of the above code?
A. It produces an error because a fully qualified host name needs to be specified. B. It produces an error because the range of ports associated with the hosts has not been specified. C. It creates an access control list (ACL) with the user ACCT_MGR who gets the CONNECT and RESOLVE privileges.
D. It creates an access control list (ACL) with the user ACCT_MGR who gets the CONNECT privilege but not the RESOLVE privilege. Answer: C



<http://www.passleader.com/1z0-050.html> QUESTION 6 Which steps are mandatory to enable Direct NFS? 1. Mount all required file systems using the kernel NFS driver. 2. Create an orafstab 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 QUESTION 7 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. The problem key is the same as the incident number.
B. Every problem has a problem key, which is a text string that describes the problem.
C. The database makes an entry into the alert log file when problems and incidents occur.
D. The database sends an incident alert to the Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Home page.
E. Only the incident metadata and dumps are stored in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR). Answer: BCD QUESTION 8 You are managing an Oracle Database 11g database. You want to take a backup on tape drives of the USERS tablespace that has a single data file of 900 MB. You have tape drives of 300 MB each. To accomplish the backup, you issued the following RMAN command: RMAN>BACKUP SECTION SIZE 300M TABLESPACE users; What configuration should be

effected to accomplish faster and optimized backups by using the above command? A. The SBT channel must be configured, with the MAXPIECESIZE set to 300 MB. B. The SBT channel must be configured, with the parallelism setting for the SBT device set to 3. C. The COMPATIBLE initialization parameter for the database instance must be set to at least 10.0. D. The SBT channel must be configured, with the default parallelism setting for the SBT device set to 1. Answer: B

QUESTION 9 When executing a SQL workload, you choose to generate execution plans only, without collecting execution statistics. Which two statements describe the implications of this? (Choose two.) A. It produces less accurate results of the comparison analysis. B. It automatically calls the SQL Tuning Advisor for recommendations. C. It shortens the time of execution and reduces the impact on system resources. D. Only the changes in the execution plan, and not performance regression, are detected. Answer: AC

QUESTION 10 What can you achieve by implementing reverse key index? A. Remove repeated key values from the index to fit more index entries in a given amount of disk space B. Prevent contention on the highest leaf block when using sequences to generate keys C. Reverse the bytes of each column indexed including the row ID D. Store a bitmap for each key value instead of a list of row IDs in the leaf node Answer: B

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