

Real Cheap Oracle 1Z0-042 Test Questions Help You 100% Pass From Passleader (101-110)

QUESTION 101 Your database is started by using the server parameter file (SPFILE). You issued this command to change the value of the LOG_BUFFER initialization parameter: ALTER SYSTEM SET LOG_BUFFER=24M SCOPE=BOTH; What would be the outcome of this command? A. The command would return an error because LOG_BUFFER is a static parameter. B. The parameter value would be changed and it would come into effect immediately. C. You need to restart the database so that parameter changes can come into effect. D. The command would succeed only if initialization parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_MAX_PROCESS is set to value 2. Answer: A

QUESTION 102 Which two statements regarding archive log destinations are true? (Choose two.) A. A maximum of 10 destinations can be specified. B. The archive logs must be written to all the destinations. C. The archive log files can be written only to local destinations. D. The archiving information can be traced to the alert log file whenever the archiving to a destination is successful. E. The number of archiving destinations must be equal to the number of archive processes (ARCn). Answer: AD

QUESTION 103 On which three can you use Recovery Manager (RMAN) to perform incremental backup? (Choose three.) A. data files B. control files C. tablespaces D. password file E. parameter file F. whole database G. flashback log file H. archived log files I. change tracking file Answer: ACF

QUESTION 104 You execute the following set of commands to create a database user and to grant the system privileges in your production environment. SQL> CREATE USER user01 IDENTIFIED BY oracle DEFAULT TABLESPACE tbs1 TEMPORARY TABLESPACE temp PROFILE default / SQL> GRANT create session, create table TO user01; While executing the command to create a table, the user gets the following error message and the CREATE TABLE.. command fails. ERROR at line 1: ORA-01950: no privileges on tablespace What could be the possible reason for this error message? A. The tablespace TBS1 is full. B. The user is not the owner of the SYSTEM tablespace. C. The user does not have quota on the TBS1 tablespace. D. The user does not have sufficient system privileges to create table in the TBS1 tablespace. E. The user does not have sufficient privileges to create table on the default permanent tablespace. Answer: C

QUESTION 105 Your database is not configured for session failover. Your tnsnames.ora file contains the following details: test.us.oracle.com= (DESCRIPTION= (ADDRESS_LIST= (LOAD_BALANCE=off) (FAILOVER=ON) (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=test1-server)(PORT=1521)) (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=test2-server)(PORT=1521))) (CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=test.us.oracle.com))) Which feature is enabled in this case? A. Load balancing B. Instance failover C. Database failover D. Connect-time failover E. Transparent Application Failover (TAF) Answer: D

QUESTION 106 You execute the following command to audit the database activities: SQL> AUDIT DROP ANY TABLE BY scott BY SESSION WHENEVER SUCCESSFUL; What is the effect of this command? A. One audit record is created for the whole session if user SCOTT successfully drops one or more tables in his session. B. One audit record is created for every session when any user successfully drops a table owned by SCOTT. C. One audit record is created for each successful DROP TABLE command executed by any user to drop tables owned by SCOTT. D. One audit record is generated for the session when SCOTT grants the DROP ANY TABLE privilege to other users in his session. E. One audit record is created for each successful DROP TABLE command executed in the session of SCOTT. Answer: A

QUESTION 107 The user SCOTT executes the following command successfully to increase the salary values in one of his sessions: SQL> UPDATE emp SET sal=sal*1.15 WHERE deptno=20; Before SCOTT ends the transaction, user HR who has the privileges on EMP table executes a query to fetch the salary details but finds the old salary values instead of the increased values. Why does HR still see the old data? A. because of redo data from redo log file B. because of data from database buffer cache C. because of data from a temporary tablespace D. because of undo data from the undo tablespace Answer: D

QUESTION 108 You specified segment space management as automatic for a tablespace. What effect would this have on space management? A. Extents would be managed by the freelists. B. The segment would be managed by bitmaps. C. The segment would be managed by the freelists. D. Free space would

be managed by the data dictionary. Answer: B QUESTION 109 Which two statements about Flashback Query are true? (Choose two.) A. It is generated by using the redo log files. B. It helps in row-level recovery from user errors. C. It can be performed to recover ALTER TABLE statements D. It fails when undo data pertaining to the transaction is overwritten. E. The database has to be opened with the resetlogs option after performing Flashback Query. Answer: BD

QUESTION 110 Your alert log file has the following information: Tue May 25 17:43:38 2004 ORA-00060: Deadlock detected. More info in file /u01/app/oracle/admin/ORCL/udump/orcl_ora_3173.trc. What would you do to ensure that database is still running correctly? A. examine the trace file and kill the session that caused the deadlock B. examine the trace file and kill both the sessions responsible for the deadlock C. examine the trace file for details and ask the user who caused the deadlock to roll back the transaction D. examine the trace file for details and remember that deadlocks are resolved automatically by Oracle database E. examine the trace file for details and use the Undo Advisor to rollback the transaction that caused the deadlock Answer: D

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