## Real Cheap Oracle 1Z0-042 Test Questions Help You 100% Pass From Passleader (61-70)

QUESTION 61 Examine the following commands executed in your database: SQL> ALTER SESSION RECYCLEBIN=ON; Session altered SQL> CREATE TABLE emp TABLESPACE tbsfd AS SELECT \* FROM hr.employees; Further, you executed the following command to drop the table: SOL> DROP TABLE emp; Table dropped. What happens in this scenario? A. The table is moved to the SYSAUX tablespace. B. The table is moved to the SYSTEM tablespace. C. The table is removed from the database permanently. D. The table is renamed and remains in the TBSFD tablespace. Answer: D QUESTION 62 Which two statements are true about a bitmap index? (Choose two.) A. It is recommended for the columns that have unique values. B. It can be converted to a B-tree index by using the ALTER INDEX command. C. It has a bitmap segment for each distinct value in the key column, containing a string of bits in which each bit represents the presence or absence of a key column value. D. Updating the key column locks the whole bitmap segment that contains the bit for the key value to be updated. Answer: CD QUESTION 63 Your database is configured with the following parameters related to SGA: SGA\_TARGET=256MB SHARED\_POOL\_SIZE=32MB DB\_CACHE\_SIZE=100MB LARGE\_POOL\_SIZE=0 JAVA\_POOL\_SIZE=0 STREAMS\_POOL\_SIZE=0 Which two statements are true about the configuration? (Choose two.) A. The SGA\_TARGET value cannot be sized smaller than 100 MB. B. The shared pool and the default buffer pool will not be sized bigger than 32 MB and 100 MB, respectively. C. The shared pool and the default buffer pool will not be sized smaller than 32 MB and 100 MB, respectively. D. 124 MB (256 minus 132) of memory is available for use by all the manually sized components. E. 124 MB (256 minus 132) of memory is available for use by all the manually and automatically sized components. Answer: CE QUESTION 64 The application workload on your database is same between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. on weekdays. Suddenly you observe poor performance between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. in the middle of the week. How would you identify the changes in configuration settings, workload profile, and statistics to diagnose the possible causes of the performance degradation? A. by using the SQL access advisor B. by using the Automatic Workload Repository report C. by running the Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) D. by using the Automatic Workload Repository Compare Period report E. by analyzing the output of the V\$ACTIVE\_SESSION\_HISTORY view Answer: D QUESTION 65 The application development team has developed PL/SQL procedures and functions for different purposes and calls them as and when required. The loading of individual procedures or functions into memory degrades performance with every call. Also, it causes a security problem for individual subprograms and loss of program units when the whole system is transported into a new location. Which method would you recommend to the application developers to solve this problem? A. avoiding the use of cursors in the subprograms B. using anonymous PL/SQL blocks instead of subprograms C. referring to views instead of tables inside the subprograms D. creating PL/SQL packages to include interrelated subprograms Answer: D QUESTION 66 Which three pieces of information are to be mandatorily provided while creating a new listener using Enterprise Manager Database Control? (Choose three.) A. port used by the listener B. the protocol used by the listener C. the server name where the listener runs D. the log file and trace file destination for the listener E. the database services to be registered with the listener Answer: ABC QUESTION 67 What are the consequences of executing the SHUTDOWN ABORT command? (Choose two.) A. The database files are synchronized. B. Uncommitted changes are not rolled back. C. The database is closed, but the instance is still started. D. Database buffers and redo buffers are not written to the disk. E. The database undergoes automatic media recovery during the next startup. Answer: BD QUESTION 68 View the Exhibit, and examine the alert messages. You added space to the TEST tablespace to bring the space usage below the threshold value. Which statement is true about the Tablespace Full alert? Category All Go Critical × 1 Warning (1) 3

Severity Category

User Defined
Metrics

1

1

Tablespaces Full

User Audit

User Defined Numeric Metric

Tablespace Space Used - Tablespace IESP is 37 percent full

User Defined Metric Test UDM returned a value of Jul 11, 2006 6:46:20 AM

User SYS logged on from IN-ORACLEVINDL151E. Jul 11, 2006 2:25:39

Audited User O User SYS logged on from edtdf6p1.us.oracle.com. Jul 11, 2006 2:25:39

Jul 11, 2006 3:11:55 AM A. #160; The alert is purged because it is a threshold alert. B. #160; The alert is cleared and transferred to the alert log file. C. The alert is automatically cleared and sent to the alert history. D. The alert appears in Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Control until it is manually cleared. Answer: C QUESTION 69 User SCOTT wants to export his objects using Oracle Data Pump and executes the following command: \$ expdp scott/tiger directory = EXPORT\_DIR dumpfile = scott.dmp include = table include = view:"like '% DEPARTMENTS%'" content = DATA\_ONLY Which task would the command accomplish? A. Oracle Data Pump would export only the data of all of the tables and views. B. Oracle Data Pump would export all of the table structures along with data and all the views. C. Oracle Data Pump would export the table data and the view definitions where the view name contains a string named DEPARTMENTS. D. Oracle Data Pump would export the table data and the view definitions with data where view name contains a string named DEPARTMENTS. E. Oracle Data Pump would export all of the table structures and the view definitions with data where view name contains a string named DEPARTMENTS. Answer: C QUESTION 70 In your database, the Log Writer (LGWR) process is unable to write to a member of a current redo log group due to read/write failure. Which two effects would you see in your database? (Choose two.) A. The database operation

temporarily halts till the member becomes available. C. Writing proceeds as normal. LGWR writes to the available members of a group and ignores the unavailable members. D. The member would be marked as STALE and an error message would be written to the alert log file and LGWR trace file. E. The status of the group changes to INACTIVE and an error message would be written to the alert log file and LGWR trace file. Answer: CD

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