



1Z0-053^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 11g: Administration II

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**QUESTION 1**

You need to configure fine-grained access control to external network resources from within your database. You create an access control list (ACL) using the DBMS_NETWORK_ACL_ADMIN package. Which statement is true regarding the ACL created?

- A. It is a list of remote database links stored in the XML file that are available to the users of the database.
- B. It is a list of users and network privileges stored in the XML file according to which a group of users can connect to one or more hosts.
- C. It is a list of users and network privileges stored in the data dictionary according to which a group of users can connect to one or more hosts.
- D. It is the list of the host names or the IP addresses stored in the data dictionary that can connect to your database through PL/SQL network utility packages such as UTL_TCP.

Correct Answer: B

The DBMS_NETWORK_ACL_ADMIN package provides the interface to administer the network Access Control List (ACL).

Refer to here for About Fin-Grained Access to External Network Services Configuring fine-grained access control for users and roles that need to access external network services from the database. This way, specific groups of users can connect to one or more host computers, based on privileges that you grant them. Typically, you use this feature to control access to applications that run on specific host addresses. To configure fine-grained access control to external network services, you create an access control list (ACL), which is stored in Oracle XML DB. You can create the access control list by using Oracle XML DB itself, or by using the

DBMS_NETWORK_ACL_ADMIN and DBMS_NETWORK_ACL_UTILITY PL/SQL packages. This guide explains how to use these packages to create and manage the access control list. To create an access control list by using Oracle XML DB and for general conceptual information about access control lists, see Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide.

QUESTION 2

To control the execution of a server process when it is receiving bad packets from a potentially malicious client, you set the SEC_PROTOCOL_ERROR_FURTHER_ACTION initialization parameter as follows: SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET SEC_PROTOCOL_ERROR_FURTHER_ACTION = Drop,10;

What is the significance of this setting?

- A. It terminates the client connection after 10 bad packets and the client cannot reconnect to the same instance.
- B. It terminates the client connection after 10 bad packets but the client can still reconnect, and attempt the same operation again.
- C. It terminates the client connection 10 seconds after receiving a bad packet and the client cannot reconnect to the same instance.
- D. It terminates the client connection after receiving a bad packet and the client can reconnect to the same instance after 10 minutes.

Correct Answer: B

**QUESTION 3**

Which of the following is true about job chains?

- A. They consist of one or more Scheduler programs.
- B. They are used to implement dependency scheduling.
- C. They are used to implement time-based scheduling.
- D. They are used to implement event-based scheduling.
- E. None of the above.

Correct Answer: B

Creating and Managing Job Chains A job chain ("chain") is a named series of tasks that are linked together for a combined objective. Chains are the means by which you can implement dependency based scheduling, in which jobs are started depending on the outcomes of one or more previous jobs.

QUESTION 4

What is an obsolete backup set?

- A. A backup set that is missing one or more backup set pieces
- B. A backup that has exceeded the retention criteria and is no longer needed
- C. A backup set that does not include archived redo logs
- D. A backup set that can not be recovered due to corruption
- E. A backup set superceded by a datafile copy

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Examine the following scenario: The target database instance is running. The most recent backup available for the target database was taken two days ago. Log files switches have occurred in last two days. The target database is duplicated on the same host, using the Recovery Manager (RMAN) duplicate command as follows:

```
RMAN> RUN { ALLOCATE AUXILIARY CHANNEL aux 1 DEVICE TYPE DISK; DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO auxdb; }
```

Which statement is true about the duplicate database in this scenario?

- A. It contains data till the last backup



- B. It contains all data from target database until the current time
- C. It contains all data from only the committed transactions in the target database
- D. It contains all data except that which is used by the transactions in the current online redo file of target database

Correct Answer: D

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