



1Z0-053^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 11g: Administration II

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**QUESTION 1**

An index called ORD_CUSTNAME_IX has been created on the CUSTNAME column in the ORDERS table using the following command:

```
SQL>CREATE INDEX ord_custname_ix ON orders (custname);
```

The ORDERS table is frequently queried using the CUSTNAME column in the WHERE clause. You want to check the impact on the performance of the queries if the index is not available. You do not want the index to be dropped or rebuilt to perform this test.

Which is the most efficient method of performing this task?

- A. disabling the index
- B. making the index invisible
- C. making the index unusable
- D. using the MONITORING USAGE clause for the index

Correct Answer: B

Invisible Indexes An invisible index is maintained by Oracle Database for every data manipulation language (DML) statement, but is ignored by the optimizer unless you explicitly set the parameter `OPTIMIZER_USE_INVISIBLE_INDEXES` to `TRUE` on a session or system level. Making an index invisible is an alternative to making it unusable or dropping it. Using invisible indexes, you can:

Test the removal of an index before dropping it Create invisible indexes temporarily for specialized, nonstandard operations, such as online application affecting the behavior of existing applications For more information, see Oracle Database Administrator's Guide.

QUESTION 2

Examine the parameter setting in your database: Which statement is correct about the database?



| NAME | TYPE | VALUE |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------|
| archive_lag_target | integer | 0 |
| db_flashback_retention_target | integer | 1440 |
| fast_start_io_target | integer | 0 |
| fast_start_mttr_target | integer | 0 |
| memory_max_target | big integer | 808M |
| memory_target | big integer | 808M |
| pga_aggregate_target | big integer | 0 |
| sga_target | big integer | 0 |

```
SQL> SHOW PARAMETER SGA_MAX_SIZE
```

| NAME | TYPE | VALUE |
|--------------|-------------|-------|
| sga_max_size | big integer | 808M |

- A. Automatic memory management is disabled because PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET and SGA_TARGET are not set
- B. The instance is started but the database will not be opened until PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET and SGA_TARGET are set
- C. The database is opened but users cannot perform transactions until PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET and SGA_TARGET are set
- D. Automatic memory management is enabled and, as per policy, 60% of the memory for System Global Area (SGA) and 40% of the memory for Program Global Area (PGA) will be distributed at startup

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Which statement about using RMAN stored scripts is true?

- A. To create and execute an RMAN stored script, you must use a recovery catalog.
- B. When executing a stored script and a command fails, the remainder of the script is executed, and a message is written to the alert log file.
- C. RMAN stored scripts can always be executed against any target database that is registered in the recovery catalog.
- D. When you execute a stored script, it always executes using the persistent channel settings previously set with the CONFIGURE command.

Correct Answer: A

About Stored Scripts

You can use a stored script as an alternative to a command file for managing frequently used sequences of RMAN commands. The script is stored in the recovery catalog rather than on the file system.



Stored scripts can be local or global. A local script is associated with the target database to which RMAN is connected when the script is created, and can only be executed when you are connected to that target database. A global stored script can be run against any database registered in the recovery catalog, if the RMAN client is connected to the recovery catalog and a target database.

The commands allowable within the brackets of the CREATE SCRIPT command are the same commands supported within a RUN block. Any command that is legal within a RUN command is permitted in the stored script. The following commands are not legal within stored scripts:

RUN, @, and @@.

When specifying a script name, RMAN permits but generally does not require that you use quotes around the name of a stored script. If the name begins with a digit or is an RMAN reserved word, however, then you must put quotes around the name to use it as a stored script name. Consider avoiding stored script names that begin with nonalphabetic characters or that are the same as RMAN reserved words.

QUESTION 4

Which two operations are NOT performed by the DUPLICATE command in Recovery Manager (RMAN) while duplicating a running database? (Choose Two) A. Creating the control file for the duplicate database

- B. Restoring the target data files to the duplicate database
- C. Performing complete recovery using all available backups
- D. Generating a new, unique DBID for the duplicate database
- E. Copying the online redo log files from the target database to the duplicate database

Correct Answer: CE

QUESTION 5

Automatic PGA Memory Management eliminates the need to manually configure which of the following initialization parameters? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. SORT_AREA_SIZE
- B. HASH_AREA_SIZE
- C. BITMAP_MERGE_AREA_SIZE
- D. CREATE_BITMAP_AREA_SIZE
- E. PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET

Correct Answer: ABCD



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