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Oracle Data Integrator 12c Essentials

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**QUESTION 1**

You want to override the code generated by ODI and provide a custom SQL statement as the source of a Mapping.

How must you proceed? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Duplicate the Integration Knowledge Module, add an option CUSTOM_TEMPLATE, and set it within the Mapping.
- B. Duplicate the Check Knowledge Module, add an option CUSTOM_TEMPLATE, and set it within the Mapping.
- C. In the Physical tab of a Mapping, click one of the source data stores, select the Extract Options, and enter the SQL statement in the CUSTOM_TEMPLATE field.
- D. Duplicate the Loading Knowledge module, add an option CUSTOM_TEMPLATE, and set it within the Mapping.

Correct Answer: C

(https://blogs.oracle.com/dataintegration/entry/sessionizing_data_with_match_recognize)

QUESTION 2

You need to troubleshoot the execution of a Mapping and visualize the data contained in the ODI Staging tables while the Mapping is being executed.

How must you proceed? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Start a Mapping in Debug mode and use breakpoints and the Get Data feature to query the data contained in the Staging tables.
- B. Modify a Knowledge Module to dump the Staging tables' data into log files for review.
- C. Use variables in a Package to query the Staging tables and evaluate the variable values.
- D. Reverse engineer the Staging tables in a Model and review the data contained in it.

Correct Answer: D

(<https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1212/odi/ODIKD/rkm.htm#ODIKD909>)

QUESTION 3

Identify three capabilities of load plans. (Choose three.)

- A. restart from failed tasks
- B. exception handling
- C. native support for parallelism
- D. support for Open Tools



E. restart of an agent

Correct Answer: ABC

(<https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1212/odi/ODIDG/loadplans.htm#ODIDG1352>) This link says "restartability" as one of options, so it can be either A or E, most likely its A

QUESTION 4

You want to deploy the generated code manually in a source or target server, before executing a mapping in ODI.

How can you accomplish this? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. You need not deploy the generated code manually in a source or target server. ODI Agent coordinates the execution of commands prepared for the job, and executes them on the correct server.
- B. You must deploy the generated code manually in a source or target server. You must then compile the generated code and then double-check if the code prepared for the development server is the same as the code for the production server.
- C. You need not deploy the generated code manually in a source or target server. ODI prepares a package for the development environment.
- D. You must deploy the generated code manually in a source or target server. You must copy all procedures generated into the development, test, and production servers.

Correct Answer: A

(<https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1212/odi/ODIDG/intro.htm#ODIDG149>)

QUESTION 5

Identify two correct Restart values for parallel steps in load plans. (Choose two.)

- A. Restart from new session.
- B. Restart from failure.
- C. Restart from failed children.
- D. Restart all children.

Correct Answer: CD

(<https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1212/odi/ODIDG/loadplans.htm#ODIDG1409>)

QUESTION 6

You are a project developer using ODI and want to consolidate your own local metadata repositories.

Identify the true statement. (Choose the best answer.)



- A. You must consolidate your own local metadata repositories. The local metadata must be transmitted via ftp and synchronized with a dedicated proprietary engine, creating a common metadata model for all the developers.
- B. You must consolidate your own local metadata repositories. You have to invoke a dedicated web service to synchronize the metadata by using Oracle Service Bus.
- C. You need not consolidate your own local metadata repositories, because the ODI proprietary metadata server allows all developers to share the common metadata of a specific project.
- D. You need not consolidate your own local metadata repositories, because ODI uses a centralized relational metadata repository that all the developers share.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

You need to reverse engineer a flat file that contains multiple record formats. How must you proceed? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Create a Data Server by using the File technology and specify the various record formats while reverse engineering the file.
- B. Create a Data Server by using the XML technology, create an XSD file by using the Native Format Builder, and then reverse engineer it in a Model.
- C. Create a Data Server by using the File technology, create an XSD file by using the Native Format Builder, and then reverse engineer it in a Model.
- D. Create a Data Server by using the Complex File technology, create an XSD file by using the Native Format Builder, and then reverse engineer it in a Model.

Correct Answer: D

(https://blogs.oracle.com/dataintegration/entry/oracle_data_integrator_11_1)

QUESTION 8

Which statement is correct about choosing the join order in an ODI Mapping when defining a join? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. This option is inherited from reverse engineering.
- B. This option is always available.
- C. You can never make this choice.
- D. This option may be available only if the underlying technology supports it.

Correct Answer: B

(https://blogs.oracle.com/dataintegration/entry/user_interface_and_terminology_changes1)

**QUESTION 9**

As part of your QA process you want to view code at the Step level in Operator.

How must you proceed? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. It is only possible to see code at the Session level.
- B. It is only possible to view code at the Task level.
- C. Depending on the audit level declared when running the execution, some of the generated code at the step level can be viewed.
- D. All generated code can be viewed together at the step level, with a complete list of executed code.

Correct Answer: A

(<https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1212/odi/ODIDG/debugging.htm#ODIDG1641>)

QUESTION 10

What is the main benefit of using consistent set journalizing compared to simple journalizing? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Consistent set journalizing runs faster than simple journalizing.
- B. Consistent set journalizing always uses Oracle GoldenGate.
- C. Consistent set journalizing treats each data store individually.
- D. Consistent set journalizing provides a guarantee of consistency of the captured changes.

Correct Answer: D

(https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1212/odi/ODIDG/data_capture.htm#ODIDG272)

QUESTION 11

Identify the ODI tool used to write content into a file in a package. (Choose the best answer.)

- A. OdiOutFile
- B. OdiFileCopy
- C. OdiFileMove
- D. OdiInFile

Correct Answer: A

(https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1212/odi/ODIDG/app_tools.htm#ODIDG875)

**QUESTION 12**

Which of following product is included in ODI web-based components? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. ODI Console
- B. Oracle GoldenGate
- C. Oracle WebLogic Server
- D. Oracle BPEL Process Manager

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

You want to draw directly in the data flow all the details about how the different servers involved are connected, in order to load a specific table by using ODI.

What must you do to accomplish this? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. In the ODI Interface palette, choose the more convenient graphic objects to link the involved servers.
- B. You need not draw directly in the data flow all the details about how the different servers involved are connected. ODI automatically designs the flow and how servers are connected.
- C. You need not draw directly in the data flow all the details about how the different servers involved are connected. The code will be the black box generated directly by ODI.
- D. You must draw directly in the data flow all the details about how the different servers involved are connected, and also specify with variables the passwords for connecting to the data contained in the servers.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 14

You are defining a data store in ODI metadata and want to add a primary key even if it does not physically exist on the related database catalog.

How can you accomplish this? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. You can add a primary key even if it does not physically exist on the related database catalog, by adding constraintson the data store.
- B. You can add a primary key even if it does not physically exist on the related database catalog, by adding constraints to the data store diagram.
- C. You cannot add a primary key if it does not physically exist on the related database catalog. You can flag only non-null conditions to be checked.



D. You cannot add a primary key if it does not physically exist on the related database catalog. You can reverse engineer only the existing constraints.

Correct Answer: D

(<https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1212/odi/ODIKM/teradata.htm#ODIKM1061>)

QUESTION 15

How does the data flow when moving records between two servers by using Database Links and an Agent installed on a middle-tier server? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. from the source database into flat files that are then loaded into the target database
- B. directly from the source database to the target database
- C. from the source database onto the server running the Agent and then into the target database
- D. from the source database into the machine running ODI Studio and then into the target database

Correct Answer: B

(<https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1213/odi/ODIUN.pdf#page 2-3>)

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