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1Z0-042

oracle database 10g:administration i

DEMO

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Note: The answer is for reference only, you need to understand all question.

QUESTION 1

You executed the following command to back up the control file: ALTER DATABASE BACKUP CONTROLFILE TO TRACE; What do you find in the trace file?

- A. Image of the control file
- B. Location of the control file
- C. Contents of the control file in text format
- D. SQL command to re-create the database
- E. SQL command to re-create the control file
- F. Contents of the control file in binary format

Answer: E

QUESTION 2

Your boss at Test.com wants you to clarify Oracle 10g. Which two steps are performed the first time any UPDATE statement is issued after the instance is started? Choose two

- A. Creating the parse tree of the statement
- B. Writing the modified data blocks to the data files
- C. Writing the modified data to the archived redo log files
- D. Updating the control file to indicate the most recent checkpoint
- E. Updating the data file header to indicate the most recent checkpoint
- F. Reading the blocks to database buffer cache if they are not already there

Answer: CD

QUESTION 3

You work as a database administrator for Test.com. You have been asked to use a centralized administrative tool to administer your database servers and application servers. In order to achieve the objective, which component would you configure on each database server?

- A. Database Control
- B. Management Server
- C. Management Repository
- D. Application Server Control
- E. Oracle Management Agent

Answer: E

QUESTION 4

The data file belonging to the SYSTEM tables pace is corrupted and no backup of the file is available. How do you recover the data file?

- A. The data file cannot be recovered.
- B. The date file can be restored from the SYSTEMauto backup.
- C. Take thetablespaceoffline,drop,kand re-create it.
- D. Recovery Manager (RMAN) is used to recover the data file.
- E. The ALTER DATABSE CREATE DATAFILE..commandis used to recover the data file.

Answer: A

QUESTION 5

You work as a database administrator for Test.com. You started the instance using theinit.orafile. You have two control files and three redo log groups in your database. You decided to protect the database against failures by adding one more control file.

Which file is the appropriate way to perform this task?

- A. Shut down the instance, copy the control file to the third location and open the database.
- B. Abort the instance, copy the control file to the third location, modify the CONTROL_FILES parameter in theinit.orafile and open the database.
- C. Copy the control file to the third location, modify the CONTROL_FILES parameter in theinit.orafile, restart the instance and open the database.
- D. Shut down the instance, copy the control file to the third location, modify the CONTROL_FILES parameter in theinit.orafile and open the database.
- E. Shut down the instance, startup in the mount state, copy the control file to the third location, modify the CONTROL_FILES parameter ininit.oraand open the database.

Answer: D

QUESTION 6

You work as a database administrator for Test.com. You find that the database performance degrades while you backup the Testdatabase using Recovery Manager (RMAN). The Testdatabase is running in shared server mode.

The database instance is currently using 60% of total operating system memory. You suspect the shared pool fragmentation to be the reason. Which action would you consider to overcome the performance degradation?

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- A. Configure Java Pool to cache the java objects.
- B. Configure Streams Pool to enable parallel processing.
- C. Increase Shared Pool size to cache more PL/SQL objects.
- D. Increase Database Buffer Cache size to increase cache hits.
- E. Configure Large Pool to be used by RMAN and shared server.
- F. Increase the total System Global Area (SGA) size to increase memory hits.

Answer: E

QUESTION 7

You work as a database administrator for Test.com. You decided to manage client and server connections using Local Naming method in Test.com. When you try to connect to the database you get the following error:

ERROR:

ORA-12154:TNS:couldnot resolve service name

Which network configuration files would you look into to resolve this error? Choose two.

- A. snmp.ora
- B. names.ora
- C. spfile.ora
- D. sqlnet.ora
- E. listener.ora
- F. tnsnames.ora

Answer: DF

QUESTION 8

You work as a database administrator for Test.com. In your production database, the size of Database Buffer Cache needs to be increased immediately for the current as well as future instances of the database. The Oracle instance has been configured to accommodate any changes in the size of the memory structures. At this is production database, you want to accomplish this task with no impact on the user's connections.

Which activity must you have completed before accomplishing this task?

- A. You must have started the database instance in restricted mode.
- B. You must have started the database instance inNORMALmode.
- C. You must have started the database instance with server parameter file.
- D. You must have started the database instance but must not have mounted.