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1Z0-052

Oracle Database 11g: Administration I

DEMO

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

Exam A

QUESTION 1

You have a production instance running on your server. UNDO_RETENTION is not long enough to satisfy read-consistency requirements.

How do you change the UNDO_RETENTION value?

- A. by executing the **ALTER SYSTEM ...** command
- B. by re-creating the control file with a new value for UNDO_RETENTION
- C. by executing the **ALTER DATABASE ...** command in the MOUNT state
- D. by executing **UPDATE ...** statement on V\$PARAMETER to change the value of UNDO_RETENTION

Answer: A

QUESTION 2

You executed the following command in the lsnrctl utility to stop the listener:

```
lsnrctl> STOP L1
```

What is the effect of this command if L1 is the only listener configured for your database?

- A. It terminates all user sessions.
- B. It prevents users from logging in to the database remotely.
- C. It halts the server until all user transactions are completed.
- D. The server hangs, so users will receive an error asking them to login again.
- E. Connected users would get an error with the message **"End of communication channel"**.

Answer: B

QUESTION 3

You have a listener process, L1, currently listening for the connections to the PROD and ADMIN databases. You create a new database, PAY, using **CREATE DATABASE ...** command. You have not enabled dynamic instance registration. You modified the LISTENER.ORA file manually to include PAY database for L1 listener process.

Which command of Listener control utility (LSNRCTL) would you use to enable L1 process to start listening for the connections to the PAY database without disrupting any existing database

communications?

- A. START
- B. RELOAD
- C. RESTART
- D. REFRESH
- E. START L1
- F. RELOAD L1
- G. RESTART L1
- H. REFRESH L1

Answer: F

QUESTION 4

You need to rename a data file of a tablespace.

How would you perform this?

- A. bring the database to the NOMOUNT state, rename the data file using the operating system, and then execute the:

ALTER TABLESPACE ... RENAME DATAFILE ... statement

- B. take the tablespace that contains the data file offline, rename the data file using the operating system, execute the:

ALTER DATABASE ... RENAME DATAFILE ... statement, and bring the tablespace online

- C. take the tablespace that contains the data file offline, rename the data file using the operating system, execute the:

ALTER TABLESPACE ... RENAME DATAFILE ... statement, and bring the tablespace online

- D. make the tablespace that contains the data file read only, rename the data file using the operating system, execute the:

ALTER TABLESPACE ... RENAME DATAFILE ... statement to rename the data file, and make the tablespace read/write

Answer: C

QUESTION 5

When you try to start the Database Control by using the emctl start dbconsole command the following error is displayed:

TZ set to America/New_york

OC4J Configuration issue.

/u01/app/oracle/product/10.1.0/db_1/oc4j/j2ee/OC4J_DBConsole_orcl.us.oracle.com not found.

Which two environment variables do you need to set appropriately to avoid such errors, and start the Database Control successfully? (Choose two.)

- A. NLS_LANG
- B. ORACLE_SID
- C. ORACLE_HOME
- D. ORACLE_BASE
- E. LD_LIBRARY_PATH

Answer: BC

QUESTION 6

User Scott has updated the salary of one of the employees in the EMPLOYEES table and has not committed the transaction.

What are the two types of locks that this scenario would lead to? (Choose two.)

- A. null lock on the row being updated
- B. null lock on the table containing the row
- C. ROW SHARE lock for the row being updated
- D. ROW EXCLUSIVE lock for the row being updated
- E. shared row-exclusive lock for the row being updated
- F. a shareable table lock for the table containing the row
- G. exclusive table-level lock for the table containing the row

Answer: DF

QUESTION 7

While setting up an Oracle database for one of your critical applications, you want to ensure that the database is backed up at regular intervals without your intervention.

What should you do to achieve the objective?

- A. configure the database to run in ARCHIVELOG mode
- B. configure the Flash Recovery Area to enable automatic database backup
- C. schedule the database backup using DBMS_JOB package after creating the database
- D. schedule the database backup using Recovery Manager (RMAN) commands after creating the database
- E. schedule the database backup using Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) while creating the database