

1Z0-053^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 11g: Administration II

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QUESTION 1

Evaluate the following statements:

```
CREATE TABLE purchase_orders (  
    po_id NUMBER(4),  
    po_date TIMESTAMP,  
    supplier_id NUMBER(6),  
    po_total NUMBER(8,2),  
    CONSTRAINT order_pk PRIMARY KEY(po_id))  
PARTITION BY RANGE(po_date) (  
    PARTITION Q1 VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('\1-apr-2007\','\d-mon-yyyy\'), PARTITION Q2 VALUES  
    LESS THAN (TO_DATE('\1-jul-2007\','\d-mon-yyyy\'), PARTITION Q3 VALUES LESS THAN  
    (TO_DATE('\1oct-2007\','\d-mon-yyyy\'), PARTITION Q4 VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('\1-jan-2008\','\d-mon-  
    yyyy\')));  
CREATE TABLE purchase_order_items (  
    po_id NUMBER(4) NOT NULL,  
    product_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,  
    unit_price NUMBER(8,2),  
    quantity NUMBER(8),  
    CONSTRAINT po_items_fk FOREIGN KEY (po_id)  
    REFERENCES purchase_orders(po_id))  
PARTITION BY REFERENCE(po_items_fk);
```

What are the two consequences of the above statements? (Choose two.)

- A. Partitions of PURCHASE_ORDER_ITEMS have system-generated names.
- B. Both PURCHASE_ORDERS and PURCHASE_ORDER_ITEMS tables are created with four partitions each.
- C. Partitions of the PURCHASE_ORDER_ITEMS table exist in the same tablespaces as the partitions of the PURCHASE_ORDERS table.
- D. The PURCHASE_ORDER_ITEMS table inherits the partitioning key from the parent table by automatically duplicating the key columns.
- E. Partition maintenance operations performed on the PURCHASE_ORDER_ITEMS table are automatically reflected in the PURCHASE_ORDERS table.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 2

Which two statements regarding the Flashback Table feature are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Flashback Table can be performed on system tables.
- B. Flashback Table operation does not shrink the segments.
- C. Flashback Table uses log mining to extract SQL_REDO and SQL_UNDO statements.
- D. Flashback Table operation acquires exclusive data manipulation language (DML) locks.

Correct Answer: BD

Semantics During an Oracle Flashback Table operation, Oracle Database acquires exclusive DML locks on all the tables specified in the Flashback list. These locks prevent any operations on the tables while they are reverting to their earlier state. Restrictions on Flashing Back Tables

This statement is subject to the following restrictions:

Flashback Table operations are not valid for the following type objects: tables that are part of a cluster, materialized views, Advanced Queuing (AQ) tables, static data dictionary tables, system tables, remote tables, object tables, nested tables, or individual table partitions or subpartitions.

The following DDL operations change the structure of a table, so that you cannot subsequently use the TO SCN or TO TIMESTAMP clause to flash the table back to a time preceding the operation: upgrading, moving, or truncating a table; adding a constraint to a table, adding a table to a cluster; modifying or dropping a column; changing a column encryption key; adding, dropping, merging, splitting, coalescing, or truncating a partition or subpartition (with the exception of adding a range partition).

QUESTION 3

User SCOTT wants to back out the transactions on the REGIONS table in his schema. As a DBA, which commands must you execute to enable SCOTT to flash back the transactions? (Choose four.)

- A. ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON;
- B. GRANT SELECT ANY TRANSACTION TO scott;
- C. GRANT EXECUTE ON dbms_flashback TO scott;
- D. ALTER DATABASE ADD SUPPLEMENTAL LOG DATA;
- E. ALTER TABLESPACE undots1 RETENTION GUARANTEE;
- F. ALTER DATABASE ADD SUPPLEMENTAL LOG DATA (PRIMARY KEY) COLUMNS;

Correct Answer: BCDF

QUESTION 4

A database has three online redo log groups with one member each. A redo log member with the status ACTIVE is damaged while the database is running. What is the first step you should take to solve this problem?

- A. Attempt to Issue a checkpoint.
- B. Restart the database using the RESETLOGS option.
- C. Drop the redo log number and create it in a different location.
- D. Perform and incomplete recovery up to the most recent available redo log.

Correct Answer: A

Recovering After Losing All Members of an Online Redo Log Group If a media failure damages all members of an online redo log group, then different scenarios can occur depending on the type of online redo log group affected by the failure and the archiving mode of the database. If the damaged online redo log group is current and active, then it is needed for crash recovery; otherwise, it is not.

Recovering After the Loss of an Online Redo Log Group Inactive It is not needed for crash recovery Clear the archived or unarchived group.

Active

It is needed for crash recovery Attempt to issue a checkpoint and clear the log; if impossible, then you must either use Flashback Database or restore a backup and perform incomplete recovery up to the most recent available redo log.

Current

It is the redo log that the database is currently writing to Attempt to clear the log; if impossible, then you must either use Flashback Database or restore a backup and perform incomplete recovery up to the most recent available redo log.

QUESTION 5

You want to take a complete database backup using RMAN. The backup should consist only the used blocks from your database.

Which two statements are true about this backup operation? (Choose two.)

- A. Backup compression should be enabled
- B. Parallelism for the channel should be set to 2
- C. All the files must be backed up as backup sets
- D. The backup may be stored either on disk or on media with media manager

Correct Answer: CD

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