

# 1Z0-515<sup>Q&As</sup>

Data Warehousing 11g Essentials

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### QUESTION 1

You want to enable result set caching to quickly see if this feature will help the performance of your application. Which is the quickest way to make this determination?

- A. Set RESULT\_CACHE\_MODE = FORCE in the initialization file.
- B. Set RESULT\_CACHE = ENABLED in the initialization file.
- C. Set RESULT\_CACHE\_MAX\_SIZE = 0.
- D. Set RESULT\_CACHE = ENABLED in the initialization file and use a RESULT\_CACHE hint in queries.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The RESULT\_CACHE\_MODE initialization parameter determines the SQL query result cache mode. The parameter specifies when a ResultCache operator is spliced into a query's execution plan. The parameter accepts the following values: FORCE The ResultCache operator is added to the root of all SELECT statements, if that is possible. However, if the statement contains a NO\_RESULT\_CACHE hint, then the hint takes precedence over the parameter setting. MANUAL The ResultCache operator is added, only if you use the RESULT\_CACHE hint in the SQL query.

References:

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### QUESTION 2

You are looking to create a RAC cluster to deliver high performance for your client's data warehouse. Which statement is true about a configuration with a few large nodes versus a configuration with many smaller nodes?

- A. A few large nodes always perform better than many small nodes.
- B. A few large nodes always perform worse than many small nodes.
- C. It depends on the workload specifics and the effect of a node failure.
- D. Performance should be the same with either option.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

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### QUESTION 3

What areas can SQL Access Advisor give advice on?

- A. Partitioning advice, index advice, and materialized views advice
- B. Index advice and compression advice
- C. Index advice and data masking advice
- D. Partitioning advice and compression advice

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

The SQL Access Advisor was introduced in Oracle 10g to make suggestions about additional indexes and materialized views which might improve system performance. Oracle 11g has made two significant changes to the SQL Access Advisor:

The advisor now includes advice on partitioning schemes that may improve performance. The original workload manipulation has been deprecated and replaced by SQL tuning sets.

References:

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#### QUESTION 4

You will be implementing a data warehouse for one of your customers. In your design process, which index type is most likely to be used to improve the performance of some queries where the data is of low cardinality?

- A. Bitmap indexes
- B. B\*-tree indexes
- C. Reverse indexes
- D. Invisible indexes

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Bitmap indexes are a highly compressed index type that tends to be used primarily for data warehouses.

Characteristic of Bitmap Indexes

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For columns with very few unique values (low cardinality)

\*

Columns that have low cardinality are good candidates (if the cardinality of a column is