

**Exam : Oracle 1Z0-055**

**Title : Oracle Database 11g: New  
Features for 9i OCPs**

**Version : Demo**

1. Examine the following PL/SQL block:

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SET LONG 10000
DECLARE report clob;
BEGIN
report := DBMS_SPM.EVOLVE_SQL_PLAN_BASELINE();
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(report);
END;
```

Which statement describes the effect of the execution of the above PL/SQL block?

- A. The plan baselines are verified with the SQL profiles.
- B. All fixed plan baselines are converted into nonfixed plan baselines.
- C. All the nonaccepted SQL profiles are accepted into the plan baseline.
- D. The nonaccepted plans in the SQL Management Base are verified with the existing plan baselines.

**Answer: D**

2. View the Exhibit to examine the details for an incident.

Which statement is true regarding the status of the incident?

**Incident Details: 3937** Page Refreshed August 21, 2007 7:46:17 PM GMT+07:00

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**Summary**

Problem Key	<a href="#">ORA-7446</a> [qcstda)+515] [SIGSEGV] [ADDR:0x0] [PC:0x9289729] [Address not mapped to object]	Data Dumped	<b>Yes</b>
Status	<b>Ready</b>	ECID	<b>Unknown</b>
Active	<b>Yes</b>	Correlation Keys	SID = 120.57367, Procid = 42.11 PQ = (0, 1187619276), Client Procid = oracle@edt4r6p1.us.oracle.com (TNS V1-V3).9007_3086911168
Timestamp	<b>August 20, 2007 9:14:39 PM GMT+07:00</b>	Purge Date	<b>September 9, 2007 2:17:26 PM GMT+07:00 (Purging Enabled) <input type="button" value="Disable Purging"/></b>
Impact	<b>Unknown</b>		
Source	<b>System Generated</b>		

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**Application Information**

SQL ID	<b>8gmyvkh84w3xj</b>
SQL Text	<b>select * from scott.tabjfv</b>
User	<b>SYS</b>
Module	<b>sqlplus@edt4r6p1.us.oracle.com (TNS V1-V3)</b>
Action	<b>Unknown</b>

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**Dump Files** [Checker Findings](#) [Additional Diagnostics](#)

File Name	Size (MB)	Timestamp	Path	View Contents
ora_ora_9007_i3937.trc	2.71	August 20, 2007 9:15:14 PM GMT+07:00	/u01/app/oracle/diag/rdbms/orcl/orcl/incident/incdir_3937	
ora_ora_9007.trc	0	August 20, 2007 9:15:14 PM GMT+07:00	/u01/app/oracle/diag/rdbms/orcl/orcl/trace	

- A. The DBA is working on the incident and prefers that the incident be kept in the ADR.
- B. The incident is now in the Done state and the ADR can select the incident to be purged.
- C. The incident has been newly created and is in the process of collecting diagnostic information.

D. The data collection for the incident is complete and the incident can be packaged and sent to Oracle Support.

**Answer:** D

3. You want to convert your existing non-ASM files to ASM files for the database PROD. Which method or command would you use to accomplish this task?

- A. Data Pump Export and Import
- B. conventional export and import
- C. the CONVERT command of RMAN
- D. the BACKUP AS COPY.. command of RMAN

**Answer:** D

4. Which are the prerequisites for performing flashback transactions on your database? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Supplemental log must be enabled.
- B. Supplemental log must be enabled for the primary key.
- C. Undo retention guarantee for the database must be configured.
- D. Execute permission on the DBMS\_FLASHBACK package must be granted to the user.

**Answer:** ABD

5. Which method would you use to undo the changes made by a particular transaction without affecting the changes made by other transactions?

- A. point-in-time recovery
- B. execute the ROLLBACK command with transaction number
- C. flashback the database to before the transaction was committed
- D. determine all the necessary undo SQL statements from FLASHBACK\_TRANSACTION\_QUERY and use them for recovery

**Answer:** D

6. When executing a SQL workload, you choose to generate execution plans only, without collecting execution statistics. Which two statements describe the implications of this? (Choose two.)

- A. It produces less accurate results of the comparison analysis.
- B. It automatically calls the SQL Tuning Advisor for recommendations.
- C. It shortens the time of execution and reduces the impact on system resources.
- D. Only the changes in the execution plan, and not performance regression, are detected.

**Answer:** AC

7. While deploying a new application module, the software vendor ships the application software along with appropriate SQL plan baselines for the new SQLs being introduced. Which two statements describe the consequences? (Choose two.)

- A. The plan baselines can be evolved over time to produce better performance.
- B. The newly generated plans are directly placed into the SQL plan baseline without being verified.
- C. The new SQL statements initially run with the plans that are known to produce good performance under standard test configuration.
- D. The optimizer does not generate new plans for the SQL statements for which the SQL plan baseline has been imported.

**Answer: AC**

8. In your database, the RESULT\_CACHE\_MODE parameter has been set to MANUAL in the initialization parameter file.

You issued the following command:

```
SQL>SELECT /*+ RESULT_CACHE */ sale_category, sum(sale_amt)
      FROM sales
      GROUP BY sale_category;
```

Where would the result of this query be stored?

- A. PGA
- B. large pool
- C. shared pool
- D. database buffer cache

**Answer: C**

9. Identify the activities performed as part of the Automatic SQL Tuning process in the maintenance window?

(Choose all that apply.)

- A. generating the SQL profile
- B. testing and accepting the SQL profile
- C. generating a list of candidate SQLs for tuning
- D. adding tuned SQL plans into the SQL plan baseline
- E. tuning each SQL statement in the order of importance
- F. generating baselines that include candidate SQL statement for tuning

**Answer: ABCE**

10. You performed an incomplete recovery and opened the database with the RESETLOGS option. The LOG\_ARCHIVE\_FORMAT parameter is set to 'ora\_%t\_%s\_%.log'. Which statement regarding the archived redo log files, created in an earlier incarnation of the database, is true?

- A. The archived redo log files will be overwritten.
- B. The archived redo log files are deleted automatically.
- C. The archived redo log files should be moved to some other location.
- D. The archived redo log files are still maintained because the file names are unique.

**Answer: D**

11. View the Exhibit for the object interdependency diagram.

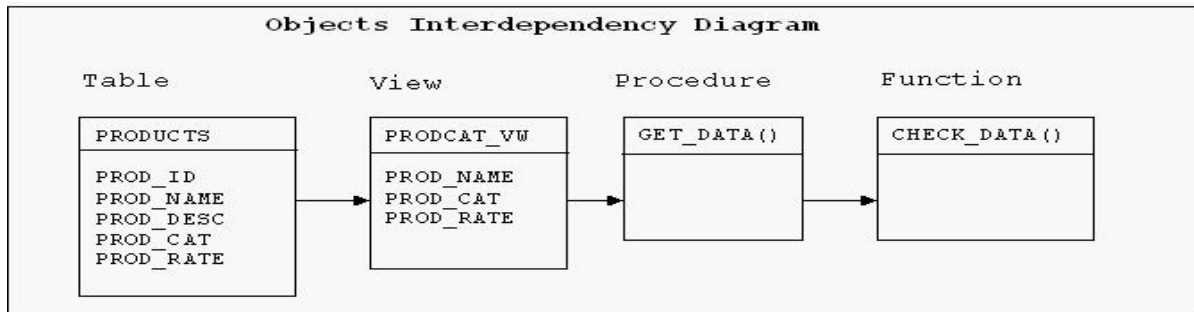
The PRODUCTS table is used to create the PRODCAT\_VW view.

PRODCAT\_VW is used in the GET\_DATA procedure.

GET\_DATA is called in the CHECK\_DATA function.

A new column PROD\_QTY is added to the PRODUCTS table.

How does this impact the status of the dependent objects?



A. All dependent objects remain valid.

B. Only the procedure and function become invalid and must be recompiled.

C. Only the view becomes invalid and gets automatically revalidated the next time it is used.

D. Only the procedure and function become invalid and get automatically revalidated the next time they are called.

**Answer: A**

12. Which of the following information will be gathered by the SQL Test Case Builder for the problems pertaining to SQL-related problems? (Choose all that apply.)

A. ADR diagnostic files

B. all the optimizer statistics

C. initialization parameter settings

D. PL/SQL functions, procedures, and packages

E. the table and index definitions and actual data

**Answer: BCE**

13. Your system has been upgraded from Oracle Database 10g to Oracle Database 11g. You imported SQL Tuning Sets (STS) from the previous version. After changing the OPTIMIZER\_FEATURE\_ENABLE parameter to 10.2.0.4 and running the SQL Performance Analyzer, you observed performance regression for a few SQL statements. What would you do with these SQL statements?

A. Set OPTIMIZER\_USE\_PLAN\_BASELINES to FALSE to prevent the use of regressed plans.

B. Capture the plans from the previous version using STS and then load them into the stored outline.

C. Capture the plans from the previous version using STS and then load them into SQL Management Base (SMB).

D. Set OPTIMIZER\_CAPTURE\_SQL\_PLAN\_BASELINES to FALSE to prevent the plans from being loaded to the SQL plan baseline.

**Answer: C**

14. Which setting enables the baselines by default in Oracle Database 11g?

- A. setting the STATISTICS\_LEVEL parameter to TYPICAL
- B. adding filters to the Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM)
- C. enabling Automated Maintenance Task using Oracle Enterprise Manager
- D. setting the OPTIMIZER\_USE\_PENDING\_STATISTICS parameter to TRUE

**Answer: A**

15. An online tablespace, TEST\_TBS, is full and you realize that no server-managed tablespace threshold alerts were generated for the TEST\_TBS tablespace. What could be the reason, if the TEST\_TBS tablespace does not include autoextensible data files?

- A. TEST\_TBS is a small file tablespace.
- B. TEST\_TBS is a bigfile tablespace (BFT).
- C. TEST\_TBS is the default temporary tablespace.
- D. TEST\_TBS is a dictionary-managed tablespace.

**Answer: D**

16. While performing the backup of the flash recovery area, you notice that one of the archived redo log files is missing. You have multiple destinations for archived redo log files. What implications does it have on the backup of the flash recovery area?

- A. The backup succeeds but it would be without the missing archived log.
- B. The backup fails because one of the archived redo log files is missing.
- C. The backup succeeds because it fails over to one of the alternative archived redo log destinations.
- D. During backup, you are prompted for the alternative destination for the missing archived redo log file.

**Answer: C**

17. Which two statements are true with respect to the maintenance window? (Choose two.)

- A. A DBA can enable or disable an individual task in all maintenance windows.
- B. A DBA cannot change the duration of the maintenance window after it is created.
- C. In case of a long maintenance window, all Automated Maintenance Tasks are restarted every four hours.
- D. A DBA can control the percentage of the resource allocated to the Automated Maintenance Tasks in each window.

**Answer: AD**

18. View the Exhibit exhibit1.

In the CUSTOMERS\_OBE table, when the value of CUST\_STATE\_PROVINCE is "CA", the value of COUNTRY\_ID is "US"

View the Exhibit exhibit2 to examine the commands and query plans.

The optimizer can sense 8 rows instead of 29 rows, which is the actual number of rows in the table. What can you do to make the optimizer detect the actual selectivity?

```
SQL> DESCRIBE CUSTOMERS_OBE
Name                                     Null?    Type
-----
CUST_ID                                 NUMBER
CUST_FIRST_NAME                         NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
CUST_LAST_NAME                          NOT NULL VARCHAR2(40)
CUST_GENDER                             CHAR(1)
CUST_YEAR_OF_BIRTH                      NUMBER(4)
CUST_MARITAL_STATUS                    VARCHAR2(20)
CUST_STREET_ADDRESS                     NOT NULL VARCHAR2(40)
CUST_POSTAL_CODE                        NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
CUST_CITY                               NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)
CUST_STATE_PROVINCE                     VARCHAR2(40)
COUNTRY_ID                             NOT NULL CHAR(2)
CUST_MAIN_PHONE_NUMBER                  VARCHAR2(25)
CUST_INCOME_LEVEL                       VARCHAR2(30)
CUST_CREDIT_LIMIT                       NUMBER
CUST_EMAIL                              VARCHAR2(30)
```

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM customers_obe WHERE country_id = 'US' AND cust_state_province = 'CA';

COUNT(*)
-----
        29
```

```
SQL> EXECUTE dbms_stats.gather_table_stats(null,'customers_obe', method_opt => 'for all columns size 1');

SQL> EXPLAIN PLAN FOR SELECT * FROM customers_obe where country_id = 'US' AND cust_state_province = 'CA';

Explained.

SQL> SELECT plan_table_output FROM TABLE(dbms_xplan.display('plan_table',null,'BASIC ROWS'));

PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
-----
Plan hash value: 520139036

-----
| Id | Operation          | Name           | Rows |
-----
|  0 | SELECT STATEMENT   |                |     8 |
|  1 | TABLE ACCESS FULL| CUSTOMERS_OBE |     8 |
-----

8 rows selected.
```

- A. Set the STATISTICS\_LEVEL parameter to TYPICAL.
- B. Change the STALE\_PERCENT value for the CUSTOMERS\_OBE table.
- C. Set the OPTIMIZER\_USE\_PENDING\_STATISTICS parameter to FALSE.
- D. Create extended statistics for the CUST\_STATE\_PROVINCE and COUNTRY\_ID columns.

**Answer: D**

19. You issued the following command:

```
CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE admin_work_area
(startdate DATE,
enddate DATE,
class CHAR(20))
ON COMMIT DELETE ROWS
TABLESPACE tbs_t1;
```

An index is then created on the ADMIN\_WORK\_AREA temporary table.

Which two statements are true regarding the TBS\_T1 tablespace in the above command? (Choose two.)

- A. It stores only the temporary table but not its indexes.
- B. It stores both the temporary table as well as its indexes.
- C. It must be a nondefault temporary tablespace for the database.
- D. It can be a default or nondefault temporary tablespace for the database.
- E. It must be the default temporary tablespace of the user who issues the command.

**Answer: BD**

20. View the Exhibit to examine the error during the database startup.

You open an RMAN session for the database instance. To repair the failure, you executed the following as the first command in the RMAN session:

```
RMAN> REPAIR FAILURE;
```

Which statement describes the consequence of the command?

```
SQL> STARTUP
Total System Global Area  426864640 bytes
Fixed Size                 1300352 bytes
Variable Size             180357248 bytes
Database Buffers          239075328 bytes
Redo Buffers               6131712 bytes
Database mounted.
ORA-01157: cannot identify/lock data file 4 - see DBWR trace file
ORA-01110: data file 4: '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/users01.dbf'
```

- A. The command performs the recovery and closes the failures.
- B. The command only displays the advice and the RMAN script required for repair.
- C. The command produces an error because the ADVISE FAILURE command has not been executed before the REPAIR FAILURE command.
- D. The command executes the RMAN script to repair the failure and removes the entry from the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR).

**Answer: C**