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QUESTION 1 Which two statements correctly describe the relation between a data file and the logical database structures? (Choose two.) A. An extent cannot spread across data files. B. A segment cannot spread across data files. C. A data file can belong to only one tablespace. D. A data file can have only one segment created in it. E. A data block can spread across multiple data files as it can consist of multiple operating system (OS) blocks. Answer: AC

QUESTION 2 Which two statements are true regarding a tablespace? (Choose two.) A. It can span multiple databases. B. It can consist of multiple data files. C. It can contain blocks of different files. D. It can contain segments of different sizes. E. It can contain a part of nonpartitioned segment. Answer: BD

QUESTION 3 Which two statements are true regarding Oracle Data Pump? (Choose two.) A. EXPDP and IMPDP are the client components of Oracle Data Pump. B. DBMS_DATAPUMP PL/SQL packages can be used independently of the DATA Pump clients. C. Oracle Data Pump export and import operations can be performed only by users with the SYSDBA privilege. D. Oracle Data Pump imports can be done from the export files generated in the Original Export Release 9.x. E. EXPDP and IMPDP use the procedures provided by DBMS_METADATA to execute export and import commands. Answer: AB

QUESTION 4 Identify the two situations in which the alert log file is updated with details. (Choose two.) A. Running a query on a table returns "ORA-600: Internal Error". B. Inserting a value in a table returns "ORA-01722: Invalid Number". C. Creating a table returns "ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object". D. Inserting a value in a table returns "ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYS.PK_TECHP) violated.". E. Rebuilding an index using ALTER INDEX...REBUILD fails with an error "ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # 14, block @ 50)". F. Rebuilding an index using ALTER INDEX REBUILD fails with an error "ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file #14, block #50)". Answer: AE

QUESTION 5 Which two statements are true about alerts? (Choose two.) A. Clearing an alert sends the alert to the alert history. B. Response actions cannot be specified with server-generated alerts. C. The nonthreshold alerts appear in the DBA_OUTSTANDING_ALERTS view. D. Server-generated alerts notify the problems that cannot be resolved automatically and require administrators to be notified. Answer: AD

QUESTION 6 Examine the following steps performed on a database instance: 1. The DBA grants the CREATE TABLE system privilege to the SKD user with ADMIN OPTION. 2. The SKD user creates a table. 3. The SKD user grants the CREATE TABLE system privilege to the HR user. 4. The HR user creates a table. 5. The DBA revokes the CREATE TABLE system privilege from SKD. Which statement is true after step 5 is performed? A. The table created by SKD is not accessible and SKD cannot create new tables. B. The tables created by SKD and HR remain, but both cannot create new tables. ActualTests.com C. The table created by HR remains and HR still has the CREATE TABLE system privilege. D. The table created by HR remains and HR can grant the CREATE TABLE system privilege to other users. Answer: C

QUESTION 7 You execute this command to drop the ITEM table, which has the primary key referred in the ORDERS table: SQL> DROP TABLE scott.item CASCADE CONSTRAINTS PURGE; Which two statements are true about the effect of the command? (Choose two.) A. No flashback is possible to bring back the ITEM table. B. The ORDERS table is dropped along with the ITEM table. C. The dependent referential integrity constraints in the ORDERS table are disabled. D. The dependent referential integrity constraints in the ORDERS table are removed. E. The table definition of the ITEM table and associated indexes are placed in the recycle bin. Answer: AD

QUESTION 8 View the Exhibit and examine the privileges granted to the SL_REP user. The EMP table is owned by the SCOTT user. The SL_REP user executes the following command: SQL> GRANT SELECT ON scott.emp TO hr; Which statement describes the outcome of the command?

Roles		
Role	Admin Option	Default
CONNECT	N	Y
RESOURCE	N	Y

System Privileges	
System Privilege	Admin Option
CREATE ANY TABLE	N
CREATE USER	N
GRANT ANY OBJECT PRIVILEGE	N
UNLIMITED TABLESPACE	N
UPDATE ANY TABLE	N

Object Privileges			
Object Privilege	Schema	Object	Grant Option
SELECT	SCOTT	BONUS	N
UPDATE	SCOTT	BONUS	N
SELECT	SCOTT	DEPT	N
UPDATE	SCOTT	DEPT	N

A. The command executes successfully B. The command produces an error because the EMP table is owned by SCOTT C. The command produces an error because SL_REP has the GRANT ANY OBJECT PRIVILEGE without ADMIN_OPTION D. The command produces an error because SL_REP does not have the SELECT privilege with GRANT_OPTION on the EMP table Answer: A QUESTION 9 You executed this command to create a temporary table: SQL> CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE report_work_area (

startdate DATE, enddate DATE, class CHAR(20) ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS; Which statement is true about the rows inserted into the REPORT_WORK_AREA table during a transaction?

A. The rows stay in the table only until session termination B. The rows stay in the table only until the next transaction starts on the table C. The rows are visible to all current sessions after the transaction is committed D. The rows stay available for subsequent sessions after the transaction is committed Answer: A QUESTION 10

You want to access employee details contained in flat files as part of the EMPLOYEE table. You plan to add a new column to the EMPLOYEE table to achieve this. Which data types would you use for the new column? A. CLOB B. BLOB C. BFILE D. LONG RAW Answer: C QUESTION 11

The HR user creates a stand-alone procedure as follows and grants the EXECUTE privilege on the procedure to many database users: CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE create_dept (v_deptno NUMBER, v_dname VARCHAR2, v_mgr NUMBER, v_loc NUMBER) BEGIN INSERT INTO hr.departments VALUES (v_deptno, v_dname, v_mgr, v_loc); END; The users having permission to execute the procedure are able to insert records into the DEPARTMENTS table even though they do not have the INSERT privilege on the table. You want only those users who have privileges on the DEPARTMENTS table to be able to execute the procedure successfully. What would you suggest to the PL/SQL developers to achieve this? A. Create the procedure with definer's right. B. Create the procedure with invoker's right. C. Grant the EXECUTE privilege with GRANT OPTION on the procedure to selected users. D. Create the procedure as part of a PL/SQL package and grant the EXECUTE privilege on the package to selected users. Answer: B QUESTION 12 Examine the following command that is used to create a table: SQL> CREATE TABLE orders (

oid NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,
odate DATE,
ccode NUMBER (6),
oamt NUMBER(10,2)

) TABLESPACE users; Which two statements are true about the effect of the above command? (Choose two.)
A. A CHECK constraint is created on the OID column
B. A NOT NULL constraint is created on the OID column
C. The ORDERS table is the only object created in the USERS tablespace
D. The ORDERS table and a unique index are created in the USERS tablespace
E. The ORDERS table is created in the USERS tablespace and a unique index is created on the OID column in the SYSTEM tablespace
Answer: BD QUESTION 13 View the Exhibit to examine the details for an incident. Which statement is true regarding the status of the incident?



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 QUESTION 14 What can you achieve by implementing reverse key index?
A. Reverse the bytes of each column indexed including the row ID
B. Store a bitmap for each key value instead of a list of row IDs in the leaf node
C. Prevent contention on the highest leaf block when using sequences to generate keys
D. Remove repeated key values from the index to fit more index entries in a given amount of disk space
Answer: C QUESTION 15 You execute the following command to audit database activities:
SQL>AUDIT DROP ANY TABLE BY scott BY SESSION WHENEVER SUCCESSFUL; What is the effect of this command?
A. One audit record is created for every successful DROP TABLE command executed in the session of SCOTT
B. One audit record is generated for the session when SCOTT grants the DROP ANY TABLE privilege to other users
C. One audit record is created for the whole session if user SCOTT successfully drops one or more tables in his session
D. One audit record is created for every session of any other user in which a table owned by SCOTT is dropped successfully
E. One audit record is created for every successful DROP TABLE command executed by any user to drop tables owned by SCOTT
Answer: C Braindump2go Free New Updated Oracle 1Z0-052 Full Version <http://www.braindump2go.com/1z0-052.html>