

DUMPS ARENA

Oracle Database Administration I

Oracle 1z0-082

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 10

Total Premium Questions: 96

Buy Premium PDF

<https://dumpsarena.co>

sales@dumpsarena.co

sales@dumpsarena.co
dumpsarena.co

QUESTION NO: 1

Which three statements are true about table data storage in an Oracle Database? (Choose three.)

- A. Data block headers contain their own Data Block Address (DBA)
- B. A table row piece can be chained across several database blocks
- C. Multiple row pieces from the same row may be stored in different database blocks
- D. Multiple row pieces from the same row may be stored in the same block
- E. Data block free space is always contiguous in the middle of the block
- F. Index block free space is always contiguous in the middle of the block

ANSWER: B C E**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://books.google.com.pk/books?>

id=INtVjrmbzckC&pg=PA267&lpg=PA267&dq=Multiple+row+pieces+from+the+same+row+may
+be+stored+in+different+database

+blocks&source=bl&ots=IEIhFe2Q52&sig=ACfU3U1TETJPy194pARxfIJ5ROaQdySCMQ&hl=en&
sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwivveLa97_mAhWOzaQKHahYAVEQ6AEwAnoECAoQAQ#v=onepage&q=M
ultiple%20row%20pieces%20from%20the%20same%20row%20may%20be%20stored%20in%
20different%20database%20blocks&f=false

QUESTION NO: 2

Which three statements are true about the Oracle join and ANSI join syntax? (Choose three.)

- A. The Oracle join syntax supports creation of a Cartesian product of two tables
- B. The Oracle join syntax performs better than the SQL:1999 compliant ANSI join syntax
- C. The SQL:1999 compliant ANSI join syntax supports natural joins
- D. The SQL:1999 compliant ANSI join syntax supports creation of a Cartesian product of two tables
- E. The Oracle join syntax only supports right outer joins
- F. The Oracle join syntax supports natural joins
- G. The Oracle join syntax performs less well than the SQL:1999 compliant ANSI join syntax

ANSWER: C D F

QUESTION NO: 3

A script abc.sql must be executed to perform a job.

A database user HR, who is defined in this database, executes this command:

```
$ sqlplus hr/hr@orcl @abc.sql
```

What will happen upon execution?

- A. The command succeeds and HR will be connected to the orcl and abc.sql databases
- B. The command succeeds and HR will be connected to the orcl database instance, and the abc.sql script will be executed
- C. The command fails because the script must refer to the full path name
- D. The command fails and reports an error because @ is used twice

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 4

You execute this command:

```
[oracle@host01 ~]$ expdp system/oracle \  
> FULL=Y \  
> DUMPFILE=exp_db_full.dmp \  
> PARALLEL=4 \  
> LOGFILE=exp_db_full.log \  
> JOB_NAME=exp_db_full
```

During the export operation, you detach from the job by using CTRL+C and then execute this command:

```
Export> STOP_JOB=immediate
```

Are you sure you wish to stop the job ([yes]/no): yes

Which two statements are true about the job? (Choose two.)

- A. You can no longer monitor it
- B. You can reattach to it and monitor it
- C. It is paused and can be resumed

D. It continues to run in the background

E. It terminates

ANSWER: A E

Explanation:

Reference: <https://blog.oracle48.nl/killing-and-resuming-datapump-expdp-and-impdp-jobs/>

QUESTION NO: 5

Examine the description of the CUSTOMERS table:

| Name | Null? | Type |
|-------------------|----------|---------------|
| CUST_ID | NOT NULL | NUMBER |
| CUST_FIRST_NAME | NOT NULL | VARCHAR2 (20) |
| CUST_LAST_NAME | NOT NULL | VARCHAR2 (30) |
| CUST_INCOME_LEVEL | | VARCHAR2 (30) |
| CUST_CREDIT_LIMIT | | NUMBER |

For customers whose income level has a value, you want to display the first name and due amount as 5% of their credit limit. Customers whose due amount is null should not be displayed.

Which query should be used?

A. SELECT cust_first_name, cust_credit_limit * .05 AS DUE_AMOUNT
FROM customers
WHERE cust_income_level IS NOT NULL
AND due_amount IS NOT NULL;

B. SELECT cust_first_name, cust_credit_limit * .05 AS DUE_AMOUNT
FROM customers
WHERE cust_income_level != NULL
AND cust_credit_level !=NULL;

C. SELECT cust_first_name, cust_credit_limit * .05 AS DUE_AMOUNT
FROM customers
WHERE cust_income_level <> NULL
AND due_amount <> NULL;

D. SELECT cust_first_name, cust_credit_limit * .05 AS DUE_AMOUNT
FROM customers
WHERE cust_income_level != NULL
AND due_amount != NULL;

```
E. SELECT cust_first_name, cust_credit_limit * .05 AS DUE_AMOUNT
FROM customers
WHERE cust_income_level IS NOT NULL
AND cust_credit_limit IS NOT NULL;
```

ANSWER: E

QUESTION NO: 6

Examine the description of the BOOKS table:

| Name | Null? | Type |
|------------------|----------|----------------|
| TRANSACTION_ID | NOT NULL | VARCHAR2 (6) |
| TRANSACTION_DATE | | DATE |
| AMOUNT | | NUMBER (10, 2) |
| CUSTOMER_ID | | VARCHAR2 (6) |

The table has 100 rows.

Examine this sequence of statements issued in a new session:

```
INSERT INTO books VALUES ('ADV112', 'Adventures of Tom Sawyer', NULL,
NULL);
SAVEPOINT a;
DELETE FROM books;
ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT a;
ROLLBACK;
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The second ROLLBACK command does nothing
- B. The second ROLLBACK command replays the delete
- C. The first ROLLBACK command restores the 101 rows that were deleted, leaving the inserted row still to be committed
- D. The second ROLLBACK command undoes the insert
- E. The first ROLLBACK command restores the 101 rows that were deleted and commits the inserted row

ANSWER: D E

QUESTION NO: 7

In the ORCL database, UNDOTBS1 is the active undo tablespace with these properties:

1. A size of 100 MB
2. AUTOEXTEND is off
3. UNDO_RETENTION is set to 15 minutes
4. It has RETENTION GUARANTEE

UNDOTBS1 fills with uncommitted undo 10 minutes after the database opens.

What will happen when the next update is attempted by any transaction?

- A. It succeeds and the generated undo is stored in SYSTEM.
- B. It fails and returns the error message "ORA-30036: unable to extend segment by 8 in undo tablespace 'UNDOTBS1'".
- C. It succeeds and the least recently written undo block of UNDOTBS1 is overwritten by the generated undo.
- D. It succeeds and the generated undo is stored in SYSAUX.
- E. It succeeds and the least recently read undo block of UNDOTBS1 is overwritten by the generated undo.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 8

In the spfile of a single instance database, LOCAL_LISTENER is set to LISTENER_1.

The TNSNAMES.ORA file in \$ORACLE_HOME/network/admin in the database home contains:

```
LISTENER_1 =  
  (ADDRESS =  
    (PROTOCOL = TCP)  
    (HOST = host1.abc.com)  
    (PORT = 1521)  
  )
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Dynamic service registration cannot be used for this database instance
- B. The LREG process registers services dynamically with the LISTENER_1 listener
- C. LISTENER_1 must also be defined in the LISTENER.ORA file to enable dynamic service registration
- D. There are two listeners named LISTENER and LISTENER_1 running simultaneously using port 1521 on the same host as the database instances
- E. The definition for LISTENER_1 requires a CONNECT_DATA section to enable dynamic service registration

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/NETAG/listenercfg.htm#NETAG292>

QUESTION NO: 9

Which two statements are true about single row functions? (Choose two.)

- A. MOD : returns the quotient of a division operation
- B. FLOOR : returns the smallest integer greater than or equal to a specified number
- C. TRUNC : can be used with NUMBER and DATE values
- D. CONCAT : can be used to combine any number of values
- E. CEIL : can be used for positive and negative numbers

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/18/sqlrf/Single-Row-Functions.html#GUID-B93F789D-B486-49FF-B0CD-0C6181C5D85C>

QUESTION NO: 10

You want to use table compression suitable for OLTP that will:

1. Compress rows for all DML statements on that table
 2. Minimize the overheads associated with compression
- Which compression option is best suited for this?
- A. COLUMN STORE COMPRESS FOR QUERY LOW
 - B. ROW STORE COMPRESS BASIC

- C. COLUMN STORE COMPRESS FOR ARCHIVE LOW
- D. COLUMN STORE COMPRESS FOR ARCHIVE HIGH
- E. ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED

ANSWER: E

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/options/compression/advancedcompression-wp-12c-1896128.pdf>