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 2016 June Oracle Official - 1Z0-053: Oracle Database 11g: Administration II Exam Questions New Updated Today in Braindump2go.com. 100% 1Z0-053 Exam Pass Guaranteed!NEW QUESTION 31 - NEW QUESTION 40: QUESTION 31Exhibit: View the Exhibit to examine the parameter values. You are planning to set the value for the MEMORY_TARGET parameter of your database instance. What value would you assign? A.   1440 MBB.   90 MBC.   362 MBD.   272 MB Answer: C QUESTION 32 You are managing an Oracle Database 11g database. You want to take the backup of MULT_DATA, a big file tablespace of size 100 TB on tape drive, but you have tapedrives of only 10 GB each. Which method would accomplish the task quickly and efficiently? A.   parallel image copy backupB.   backup with MAXPIECESIZE configured for the channelC.   parallel backup with MAXPIECESIZE configured for the channeD.   intrafile parallel backup Answer: DExplanation:The MAXPIECESIZE option is to limit the size of backup piece. not to split the big file into pieces.Configuring the Maximum Size of Backup PiecesBackup piece size is an issue when it exceeds the maximum file size permitted by the file system or media management software. You can use the MAXPIECESIZE parameter of the CONFIGURE CHANNEL or ALLOCATE CHANNEL command to limit the size of backup pieces.For example, to limit the backup piece size to 2 gigabytes or less, you can configure the automatic DISK channel as follows and then run BACKUP DATABASE:CONFIGURE CHANNEL DEVICE TYPE DISK MAXPIECESIZE 2G;BACKUP DATABASE;We should use the SECTION SIZE option to split the big file into sections to the multiple backup devices.SECTION SIZE sizeSpec Specifies the size of each backup section produced during a data file backup.By setting this parameter, RMAN can create a multisection backup. In a multisection backup, RMAN creates a backup piece that contains one file section, which is a contiguous range of blocks in a file. All sections of a multisection backup are the same size. You can create a multisection backup for a data file, but not a data file copy. File sections enable RMAN to create multiple steps for the backup of a single large data file. RMAN channels can process each step independently and in parallel, with each channel producing one section of a multisection backup set.If you specify a section size that is larger than the size of the file, then RMAN does not use multisection backup for the file. If you specify a small section size that would produce more than 256 sections, then RMAN increases the section size to a value that results in exactly 256 sections.Depending on where you specify this parameter in the RMAN syntax, you can specify different section sizes for different files in the same backup job. Note: You cannot use SECTION SIZE with MAXPIECESIZE or with INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1. QUESTION 33You issue the following command in your database:CREATE RESTORE POINT rec_loadGUARANTEE FLASHBACK DATABASE;Which two statements are true regarding the REC_LOAD guaranteed restore point? (Choose two.) A.   It cannot be used in RECOVER DATABASE operations.B.   It can work only if logging for Flashback Database is enabled.C.   It creates logs in the flash recovery area that would not be deleted even if there is space pressure.D.   It can be used to reverse the effects of NOLOGGING operations like in the case of direct load inserts. Answer: CD QUESTION 34One of the tablespaces is read-only in your database. The loss of all control files forced you to re-create the control file.Which operation do you need to perform after re-creating the control file and opening the database? A.   drop and re-create the read-only tablespacesB. rename the read-only data files to their correct file namesC.   change the tablespace status from read/write to read-onlyD.   re-create the read-only tablespace because it is automatically removed Answer: B QUESTION 35The ADMIN_EMP table has columns EMPNO, ENAME, DEPTNO, and SAL. It has a materialized view EMP_MV with a materialized log and an ENAME_IDX index on the ENAME column. You need to perform an online table redefinition on the ADMIN_EMP table to move it from the TBS1 tablespace to the TBS2 tablespace in the same schema. What action is required for the dependent objects when you perform online redefinition on the table? A.   The materialized view should have a complete refresh performed after the online table redefinition is completed.B.   The materialized view should have a fast refresh performed after the online table redefinitionC is completed.C.   The materialized view, materialized log, and the index should be dropped and re-created after the online table redefinition is complete.D.   The materialized view and materialized log should be dropped and all constraints disabled and re-created after the online table redefinition is complete. Answer: AExplanation:Restrictions for Online Redefinition of TablesAfter redefining a table that has a materialized view log, the subsequent refresh of any dependent materialized view must be a complete refresh. QUESTION 36You issued the following command to mount the DATA disk group in restricted mode:ALTER DISKGROUP data MOUNT RESTRICT; What is the implication of this command? A.   The client RDBMS instance can access the file as a read-only file.B.   A new disk cannot be added to a disk group.C.   A disk in a disk group can be taken offline.D.   The client RDBMS instance cannot access the files in the disk group. Answer: DExplanation:MOUNT (link)Specify MOUNT to mount the disk groups in the local Oracle ASM instance. Specify ALL MOUNT to mount all disk groups specified in the ASM_DISKGROUPS initialization parameter. File operations can only be performed when a disk group is mounted. If Oracle ASM is running in a cluster or a standalone server

managed by Oracle Restart, then the MOUNT clause automatically brings the corresponding resource online. RESTRICTED | NORMAL Use these clauses to determine the manner in which the disk groups are mounted.In the RESTRICTED mode, the disk group is mounted in single-instance exclusive mode. No other Oracle ASM instance in the same cluster can mount that disk group. In this mode the disk group is not usable by any Oracle ASM client.In the NORMAL mode, the disk group is mounted in shared mode, so that other Oracle ASM instances and clients can access the disk group. This is the default. QUESTION 37Your company wants to upgrade the current production database to the RAC environment. To perform testing before migrating to the RAC environment, you performed the workload capture on the production database to record the peak workload. You set up the test RAC database and want to replay the recorded workload on the testmachine. Note the following steps that you may require to replay the database workload:1) Preprocess the captured workload.2) Restart the database in RESTRICTED mode.3) Set up the Replay Clients. 4) Restore the test database to the point when the capture started.5) Remap connections.Arrange the steps required in the correct sequence to accomplish this task on the test machine. A.   1, 4, 5, 3 (2 is not required.)B.   1, 4, 3, 5 (2 is not required.)C.   1, 2, 4, 5 (3 is not required.)D.   2, 1, 5, 3, 4E.   1, 2, 4, 5, 3 Answer: AExplanation:11.1 Steps for Replaying a Database WorkloadProper planning of the workload replay and preparation of the replay system ensures that the replay will be accurate. Before replaying a database workload, review and complete the following steps as appropriate:Setting Up the Replay DirectoryRestoring the Database Resolving References to External SystemsRemapping ConnectionsUser RemappingSpecifying Replay OptionsUsing Filters with Workload ReplaySetting Up Replay Clients QUESTION 38You are working on the APPDB database as a DB A. The database has a default Flashback Data Archive DFLA1 created on it. You issued the following command to drop the Flashback Archive FLA1: DROP FLASHBACK ARCHIVE fla1;What is the effect of this command? A.   The Flashback Archive FLA1 is dropped only if it is empty.B.   The tablespace having Flashback Archive is dropped.C.   The Flashback Archive FLA1 is dropped after moving the existing data in it to the default Flashback Archive.D.   The Flashback Data Archive and historical data are dropped. Answer: D QUESTION 39Which two prerequisites are needed for performing workload capture and replay? (Choose two.) A.   Close all sessions performing queries using database links.B.   running the database in shared server modeC.   The database on which the workload is replayed has to be a restore of the original database to a specific SCN.D.   setting up the directory to capture the workload Answer: CD QUESTION 40Which two statements are true regarding Health Monitor checks in Oracle Database 11g? (Choose two.) A.   Health Monitor checks can be used to scan the contents of the redo log and archive logs for accessibility and corruption.B.   Health Monitor checks can be used to verify the integrity of database files and report failures if these files are inaccessible, corrupt or inconsistent.C.   Health Monitor checks can be used to verify the contents of dictionary entries for each dictionary object and fix it automatically.D.   Health Monitor checks are always initiated manually when there is some critical error. Answer: AB 2016 Valid Oracle 1Z0-053 Study Materials: 1.| Latest 1Z0-053 Exam PDF and VCE Dumps 676q from Braindump2go: http://www.braindump2go.com/1z0-053.html [100% Exam Pass Guaranteed!]   2.| New 1Z0-053 Exam Questions and Answers - Google Drive: https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B75b5xYLjSSNOGJaLVVucEZfS28&usp=sharing MORE Practice is the Most Important IF You want to PASS Oracle 1Z0-053 Exam 100%!????? Braindump2go.com????? Pass All IT Exams at the first Try!