

## 1z0-082 Dumps

### Oracle Database Administration I

<https://www.certleader.com/1z0-082-dumps.html>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

Examine this description of the TRANSACTIONS table:

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

Which two SQL statements execute successfully? (Choose two.)

- A. SELECT customer\_id AS "CUSTOMER-ID", transaction\_date AS DATE, amount + 100 "DUES" FROM transactions;
- B. SELECT customer\_id AS "CUSTOMER-ID", transaction\_date AS "DATE", amount + 100 DUES FROM transactions;
- C. SELECT customer\_id AS CUSTOMER-ID, transaction\_date AS TRANS\_DATE, amount + 100 "DUES AMOUNT" FROM transactions;
- D. SELECT customer\_id CUSTID, transaction\_date TRANS\_DATE, amount + 100 DUES FROM transactions;
- E. SELECT customer\_id AS 'CUSTOMER-ID', transaction\_date AS DATE, amount + 100 'DUES AMOUNT' FROM transactions;

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 2**

Which two statements are true about the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR)? (Choose two.)

- A. The ADR base defaults to \$ORACLE\_HOME/rdbms/admin if neither DIAGNOSTIC\_DEST nor ORACLE\_BASE is set
- B. The ADR base defaults to \$ORACLE\_HOME/dbs if the DIAGNOSTIC\_DEST parameter and the ORACLE\_BASE environment variable are not set
- C. It supports diagnostics for Automatic Storage Management (ASM)
- D. It supports diagnostics for Oracle Clusterware
- E. It is held inside an Oracle database schema

**Answer:** AE

**NEW QUESTION 3**

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

**NEW QUESTION 4**

You execute this command:

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE big_tbs
    DATAFILE '/u01/oracle/data/big_f1.dbf'
    SIZE 20G;
```

Sufficient storage is available in filesystem /u01.

Which two statements are true about the BIG\_TBS tablespace? (Choose two.)

- A. AUTOEXTEND is possible for the datafile
- B. It must be bigger than the largest SMALLFILE tablespace
- C. Additional data files may not be added
- D. It will be a dictionary-managed tablespace by default
- E. It will always have a 32K blocksize

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 5**

Which statement is true about the INTERSECT operator used in compound queries?

- A. Multiple INTERSECT operators are not possible in the same SQL statement
- B. It processes NULLs in the selected columns
- C. INTERSECT is of lower precedence than UNION or UNION ALL
- D. It ignores NULLs

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 6**

Which two statements are true about the PMON background process? (Choose two.)

- A. It registers database services with all local and remote listeners known to the database instance
- B. It frees resources held by abnormally terminated processes
- C. It records checkpoint information in the control file
- D. It frees unused temporary segments
- E. It kills sessions that exceed idle time

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 7**

Which four statements are true regarding primary and foreign key constraints and the effect they can have on table data? (Choose four.)

- A. A table can have only one primary key but multiple foreign keys
- B. A table can have only one primary key and foreign key
- C. The foreign key columns and parent table primary key columns must have the same names
- D. It is possible for child rows that have a foreign key to remain in the child table at the time the parent row is deleted
- E. It is possible for child rows that have a foreign key to be deleted automatically from the child table at the time the parent row is deleted
- F. Only the primary key can be defined at the column and table level
- G. Primary key and foreign key constraints can be defined at both the column and table level

**Answer:** ACEG

**NEW QUESTION 8**

Which three statements are true about Oracle synonyms? (Choose three.)

- A. A synonym cannot be created for a PL/SQL package
- B. A synonym can be available to all users
- C. A SEQUENCE can have a synonym
- D. A synonym created by one user can refer to an object belonging to another user
- E. Any user can drop a PUBLIC synonym

**Answer:** BCD

**NEW QUESTION 9**

Which two statements are true regarding a SAVEPOINT? (Choose two.)

- A. Rolling back to a SAVEPOINT can undo a CREATE INDEX statement
- B. Rolling back to a SAVEPOINT can undo a TRUNCATE statement
- C. Only one SAVEPOINT may be issued in a transaction
- D. A SAVEPOINT does not issue a COMMIT
- E. Rolling back to a SAVEPOINT can undo a DELETE statement

**Answer:** DE

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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:** CDF

**NEW QUESTION 10**

The EMPLOYEES table contains columns EMP\_ID of data type NUMBER and HIRE\_DATE of data type DATE.

You want to display the date of the first Monday after the completion of six months since hiring.

The NLS\_TERRITORY parameter is set to AMERICA in the session and, therefore, Sunday is the first day on the week.

Which query can be used?

- A. SELECT emp\_id, ADD\_MONTHS(hire\_date, 6), NEXT\_DAY('MONDAY') FROM employees;
- B. SELECT emp\_id, NEXT\_DAY(ADD\_MONTHS(hire\_date, 6), 'MONDAY') FROM employees;
- C. SELECT emp\_id, NEXT\_DAY(MONTHS\_BETWEEN(hire\_date, SYSDATE), 6) FROM employees;
- D. SELECT emp\_id, NEXT\_DAY(ADD\_MONTHS(hire\_date, 6), 1) FROM employees;

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 11**

Your database instance was shut down normally and then started in NOMOUNT state. You then execute this command:

ALTER DATABASE MOUNT;

Which two actions are performed? (Choose two.)

- A. The online redo logs are opened
- B. The online data files are opened
- C. The alert log records the execution details
- D. The Oracle background processes are started
- E. The initialization parameter file is read
- F. The control file is read

**Answer:** DF

#### NEW QUESTION 14

Which three statements are true about a self-join? (Choose three.)

- A. The ON clause must be used
- B. The query must use two different aliases for the table
- C. It must be an equi join
- D. It must be an inner join
- E. The ON clause can be used
- F. It can be an outer join

**Answer:** BDE

#### NEW QUESTION 19

Which two statements are true about trace files produced by the Oracle Database server? (Choose two.)

- A. They can be written by server processes
- B. Trace files are written to the Fast Recovery Area (FRA)
- C. They can be written by background processes
- D. All trace files contain error information that require contacting Oracle Support
- E. Trace file names are based on the database name concatenated with a sequential number

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 21

Which two tasks can you perform using DBCA for databases? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure a nonstandard block size for a new database
- B. Register a new database with an available Enterprise Manager Management server
- C. Change the standard block size of an existing database
- D. Configure incremental backups for a new database
- E. Enable flashback database for an existing database

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 22

Which two statements are true about the rules of precedence for operators? (Choose two.)

- A. The concatenation operator || is always evaluated before addition and subtraction in an expression
- B. NULLS influence the precedence of operators in an expression
- C. The + binary operator has the highest precedence in an expression in a SQL statement
- D. Arithmetic operators with equal precedence are evaluated from left to right within an expression
- E. Multiple parentheses can be used to override the default precedence of operators in an expression

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 23

Which two statements are true about views used for viewing tablespace and datafile information? (Choose two.)

- A. Tablespace free space can be viewed in VTABLESPACE
- B. VTABLESPACE displays information that is contained in the controlfile about tablespaces
- C. VTABLESPACE displays information about tablespaces contained in the data dictionary
- D. Tablespace free space can be viewed in DBA\_TABLESPACES
- E. A datafile can be renamed when the database is in MOUNT state and the new file name is displayed when querying DBA\_DATA\_FILES after the database is opened

**Answer:** BE

#### NEW QUESTION 27

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

### NEW QUESTION 30

What is true about non-equijoin statement performance? (Choose two.)

- A. Table aliases can improve performance
- B. The BETWEEN condition always performs better than using the >= and <= conditions
- C. The join syntax used makes no difference to performance
- D. The BETWEEN condition always performs less well than using the >= and <= conditions
- E. The Oracle join syntax performs better than the SQL:1999 compliant ANSI join syntax

**Answer:** AE

### NEW QUESTION 31

Examine the description of the SALES1 table:

Name	Null	Type
-----	-----	-----
SALES_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
STORE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
ITEMS_ID		NUMBER
QUANTITY		NUMBER
SALES_DATE		DATE

SALES2 is a table with the same description as SALES1. Some sales data is duplicated in both tables.

You want to display the rows from the SALES1 table which are not present in the SALES2 table. Which set operator generates the required output?

- A. INTERSECT
- B. UNION ALL
- C. UNION
- D. SUBTRACT
- E. MINUS

**Answer:** E

### NEW QUESTION 36

Which two are true about shrinking a segment online? (Choose two.)

- A. It is not possible to shrink either indexes or Index Organized Tables (IOTs)
- B. It always eliminates all migrated rows if any exist in the table
- C. To shrink a table it must have a PRIMARY KEY constraint
- D. To shrink a table it must have a UNIQUE KEY constraint
- E. To shrink a table it must have row movement enabled
- F. It must be in a tablespace that uses Automatic Segment Space Management (ASSM)

**Answer:** CE

### NEW QUESTION 37

Which two statements are true about the results of using the INTERSECT operator in compound queries? (Choose two.)

- A. Column names in each SELECT in the compound query can be different
- B. The number of columns in each SELECT in the compound query can be different
- C. Reversing the order of the intersected tables can sometimes affect the output



- D. INTERSECT returns rows common to both sides of the compound query  
E. INTERSECT ignores NULLs

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 38

Examine the description of the CUSTOMERS table:

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
CUST_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2(50)
LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(50)
CITY		VARCHAR2(25)

You want to display details of all customers who reside in cities starting with the letter D followed by at least two characters. Which query can be used?

- A. SELECT \* FROM customers WHERE city LIKE 'D\_%';  
B. SELECT \* FROM customers WHERE city = '%D\_%';  
C. SELECT \* FROM customers WHERE city LIKE 'D\_%';  
D. SELECT \* FROM customers WHERE city = 'D\_%';

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 42

Which two statements are true about Enterprise Manager Database Express? (Choose two.)

- A. It is available only when the database is open  
B. It can be used to perform database recovery  
C. The same port number can be used for Database Express configurations for databases on different hosts  
D. It can be used to switch a database into ARCHIVELOGMODE  
E. The same port number can be used for multiple Database Express configurations for multiple databases on the same host

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 47

Which three statements are true about the Oracle Data Dictionary? (Choose three.)

- A. Data dictionary views are created by joins of dictionary base tables and DBA-defined tables  
B. The data dictionary is created and maintained by the database administrator  
C. Views with the same name but different prefixes, such as CDB, DBA, ALL and USER, reference the same base tables from the data dictionary  
D. Base tables can be queried directly  
E. It is owned by the SYSTEM user  
F. Usernames of all users including database administrators are stored in the data dictionary

**Answer:** CDF

#### NEW QUESTION 50

Which two are true about a SQL statement using SET operators such as UNION? (Choose two.)

- A. The data type group of each column returned by the second query must match the data type group of the corresponding column returned by the first query.  
B. The number, but not names, of columns must be identical for all SELECT statements in the query.  
C. The data type of each column returned by the second query must exactly match the data type of the corresponding column returned by the first query.  
D. The names and number of columns must be identical for all SELECT statements in the query.  
E. The data type of each column returned by the second query must be implicitly convertible to the data type of the corresponding column returned by the first query.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 53

You want to apply the principle of Least Privilege in all your live databases.

One of your requirements is to revoke unnecessary privileges from all users who have them using Privilege Analysis.

Which three types of analyses can be done using the DBMS\_PRIVILEGE\_CAPTURE package? (Choose three.)

- A. analysis of all privileges used by all users including administrative users in the database  
B. analysis of all privileges used by all users but excluding administrative users in the database  
C. analysis of privileges that a user has on their own schema objects that they did not use  
D. analysis of privileges that a user has on their own schema objects that they did use  
E. analysis of privileges granted directly to a role that are then used by a user who has been granted that role  
F. analysis of privileges granted indirectly to a role that are then used by a user who has been granted that role

**Answer:** ACF

**NEW QUESTION 58**

Which two statements are true regarding the UNION and UNION ALL operators? (Choose two.)

- A. Duplicates are eliminated automatically by the UNION ALL operator
- B. The number of columns selected in each SELECT statement must be identical
- C. The names of columns selected in each SELECT statement must be identical
- D. The output is sorted by the UNION ALL operator
- E. NULLS are not ignored during duplicate checking

**Answer:** BE

**NEW QUESTION 60**

Which three are types of segments in an Oracle Database? (Choose three.)

- A. undo
- B. index
- C. stored procedures
- D. sequences
- E. tables
- F. clusters

**Answer:** BEF

**NEW QUESTION 62**

Which three statements are true about the DESCRIBE command? (Choose three.)

- A. It displays the PRIMARY KEY constraint for any column or columns that have that constraint
- B. It can be used from SQL Developer
- C. It displays the NOT NULL constraint for any columns that have that constraint
- D. It can be used to display the structure of an existing view
- E. It displays all constraints that are defined for each column
- F. It can be used only from SQL \*Plus

**Answer:** CDF

**NEW QUESTION 67**

A database is configured to use automatic undo management with temporary undo enabled. An UPDATE is executed on a temporary table. Where is the UNDO stored?

- A. in the undo tablespace
- B. in the SYSAUX tablespace
- C. in the SGA
- D. in the PGA
- E. in the temporary tablespace

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 71**

Which three statements are true concerning logical and physical database structures? (Choose three.)

- A. All tablespaces may have one or more data files
- B. The extents of a segment must always reside in the same datafile
- C. A smallfile tablespace might be bigger than a bigfile tablespace
- D. A segment can span multiple data files in some tablespaces
- E. A segment's blocks can be of different sizes
- F. A segment might have only one extent
- G. Segments can span multiple tablespaces

**Answer:** CFG

**NEW QUESTION 72**

.....

## Thank You for Trying Our Product

\* 100% Pass or Money Back

All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

\* One year free update

You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

\* Trusted by Millions

We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

\* Shop Securely

All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

**100% Pass Your 1z0-082 Exam with Our Prep Materials Via below:**

<https://www.certleader.com/1z0-082-dumps.html>