

# 1Z0-053<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Database 11g: Administration II

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**QUESTION 1**

The user SYS creates a job by using the following command:

```
BEGIN
```

```
DBMS_SCHEDULER.CREATE_JOB (
```

```
job_name => 'update_sales',
```

```
job_type => 'STORED-PROCEDURE',
```

```
job_action => 'OPS.SALES_PKG.UPDATE_SALES_SUMMARY',
```

```
start_date => '28-DEC-07 07.00.00 PM Australia/Sydney', repeat_interval => 'FREQ=DAILY;
```

```
INTERVAL=2',
```

```
end_date => '20-JAN-08 07.00.00 PM Australia/Sydney', comments => 'New sales job');
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

Which two statements are true about the job that was created by the preceding command? (Choose two.)

- A. The job is enabled by default after creation
- B. The job is automatically dropped after the end date
- C. The job executes with the privileges of the user SYS
- D. The globalization environment that exists at the time of the job creation prevails at the job runs

Correct Answer: BC

By default, jobs are created with `auto_drop` set to `TRUE`. `end_date` This attribute specifies the date and time after which the job expires and is no longer run. After the `end_date`, if `auto_drop` is `TRUE`, the job is dropped. If `auto_drop` is `FALSE`, the job is disabled and the `STATE` of the job is set to `COMPLETED`. If no value for `end_date` is specified, the job repeats forever unless `max_runs` or `max_failures` is set, in which case the job stops when either value is reached. The value for `end_date` must be after the value for `start_date`. If it is not, an error is generated when the job is enabled.

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**QUESTION 2**

Which two statements are true regarding the SQL Repair Advisor? (Choose two.)

- A. The SQL Repair Advisor can be invoked to tune the performance of the regressed SQL statements.
- B. The SQL Repair Advisor can be invoked even when the incident is not active for a SQL statement crash.
- C. The SQL Repair Advisor is invoked by the Health Monitor when it encounters the problematic SQL statement.
- D. The DBA can invoke the SQL Repair Advisor when he or she receives an alert generated when a SQL statement

crashes and an incident is created in the ADR.

Correct Answer: BD

You can run SQL Repair Advisor through the EM Support Workbench when an incident raised. Or You run the SQL Repair Advisor by creating and executing a diagnostic task using the DBMS\_SQLDIAG.CREATE\_DIAGNOSIS\_TASK and DBMS\_SQLDIAG. respectively. The SQL Repair Advisor first reproduces the critical error and then tries to produce a workaround in the form of SQL patch.

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### QUESTION 3

You want to use RMAN to create compressed backups.

Which statement is true about the compression algorithms that RMAN can use?

- A. The BZIP2 compression algorithm consumes more CPU resources than the ZLIB compression algorithm.
- B. The ZLIB compression algorithm consumes more CPU resources than the BZIP2 compression algorithm.
- C. The ZLIB compression algorithm provides maximum compression and produces smaller backups than the BZIP2 compression algorithm.
- D. Only the BZIP2 compression algorithm can be used to make compressed backups to disk.

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 4

A developer calls and reports that he accidentally dropped an important lookup table from a production database. He needs the table to be recovered. What action would you take?

- A. Initiate an incomplete recovery operation using RMAN.
- B. Copy the table from a development database.
- C. Advise the user to rekey the data.
- D. Perform a Flashback Drop operation.
- E. Perform a Flashback Recovery operation.

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 5

You enabled Flashback Data Archive on the INVENTORY table.

Which DDL operation is supported on the table after enabling Flashback Data Archive?

- A. Drop the table.
- B. Partition the table
- C. Truncate the table.
- D. Add a column to the table.
- E. Rename a column in the table.

Correct Answer: D

Flashback Data Archive supports only these DDL statements:

ALTER TABLE statement that does any of the following: Adds, drops, renames, or modifies a column Adds, drops, or renames a constraint Drops or truncates a partition or subpartition operation TRUNCATE TABLE statement RENAME statement that renames a table Flashback Data Archive does not support DDL statements that

move, split, merge, or coalesce partitions or subpartitions, move tables, or convert LONG columns to LOB columns.

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