

1z1-046 braindumps

Oracle 10g DBA Other Oracle Certification

1z1-046: Oracle database 10g:Managing Oracle on Linux for DBAs

Practice Exam: 1z1-046 Exams

Exam Number/Code: 1z1-046

Exam Name: Oracle database 10g:Managing Oracle on Linux for DBAs

Questions and Answers: 138 Q&As

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Questions and Answers: 138 Q&A

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Exam : Oracle 1Z1-046

Title : Oracle? Database 10g:Managing Oracle on Linux for DBAs

1. View the following script:

Which statement is true about the script?

- A. The script displays the total number of .dbf files on the local machine.
- B. The script will not execute because no value for the \$1 variable is given.
- C. The script displays the .dbf files in the location given as a value in the positional parameter.
- D. The script will give an error because the variable name should contain the letters of the English alphabet.

Answer: C

2. You have started an instance with the DBWR_IO_SLAVES initialization parameter set to 2. What will be the result of setting this parameter? (Choose two.)

- A. The DISK_ASYNC_IO initialization parameter will be set to True.
- B. The TAPE_ASYNC_IO initialization parameter will be set to True.
- C. The database instance will simulate asynchronous input/output (I/O).
- D. Oracle server will update the value for the DB_CACHE_SIZE initialization parameter as per the system requirement.
- E. If the existing value of the DB_WRITER_PROCESSES initialization parameter is set to greater than 1, then the DB_WRITER_PROCESSES parameter will be set to 1.

Answer: CE

3. You attempt to modify the ksms.s library and relink the Oracle database executable to use the address 0X15000000 for the System Global Area (SGA). You receive an error.

Which set of commands would you use to restore the original settings?

- A.

```
echo 0X1000000 > ksms.s
make -f ins_rdbms.mk ksms.s
```
- B.

```
echo 0X15000000 > ksms.s
make -f ins_rdbms.mk ioracle
```
- C.

```
make -f ins_rdbms.mk ksms.s
make -f ins_rdbms.mk ioracle
```
- D.

```
genksms > ksms.s
make -f ins_rdbms.mk ksms.o
make -f ins_rdbms.mk ioracle
```
- E.

```
genksms -s 0X10000000 > ksms.o
```

Answer: D

4. Which command is used to identify the kernel version number?

- A. which
- B. whatis
- C. uname -r
- D. ulimit -m
- E. chkconfig

Answer: C

5. Which command would you use to identify the users that belong to the oradba group?

- A. id -G
- B. uname -g
- C. grep ^oradba: /etc/passwd
- D. grep ^oradba: /etc/group

Answer: D

6. Examine the content of the /proc/sys/kernel/tainted file on your Linux machine:

```
[root@edtdr6p1 root]# cat /proc/sys/kernel/tainted
```

1

What will happen when you install Oracle Database 10g on this machine?

- A. Installation will fail because of the tainted kernel.
- B. Installation will be successful, but Oracle will not provide support for the database product.
- C. Installation will be successful. Oracle will provide support for the database product but not for the operating system (OS).
- D. Installation will be successful and Oracle will provide support for the database product as well as the OS.
- E. Successful installation and Oracle support for database product as well as Linux OS will depend on the module tainting the kernel.

Answer: E

7. Which three statements are true about the built-in shell variables? (Choose three.)

- A. The \$? variable stores true and false values.
- B. The \$* variable stores all the command-line parameters passed.
- C. The \$# variable stores the total number of command-line parameters.
- D. The values for these variables are retained in the session until it is reset.
- E. The \$n variable can store n number of positional command-line parameters.

Answer: BCE

8. View the Exhibit and examine the output.

What do you infer from this? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. The command output is stored in the pmon.txt file.
- B. The command shows all the processes running on the machine.
- C. The command appends the pmon.txt file with the output of the command.
- D. The command shows only those processes that contain the text _pmon running on your machine.
- E. The logs generated while executing the command will be stored in the pmon.txt file.

Answer: AD

9. Which three statements are true about Oracle Clustered File System (OCFS)? (Choose three.)

- A. There is no limit on the number of files on OCFS.
- B. You can use OCFS for database files as well as general files.
- C. You can create an OCFS using Logical Volume Manager (LVM).
- D. You must modify the Linux kernel parameters before mounting OCFS.
- E. Standard file system commands, such as mkdir, rmdir, and mv, are available on OCFS.

Answer: ABE

10. The OS user BOB is a member the osoper OS group in the database server. You want BOB:

To be able to connect "/" as sysdba"

To be authenticated by the operating system

Which of the option would fulfill the requirement?

- A. Assign the sysdba privilege to BOB.
- B. Assign the osdba OS group to BOB.
- C. Set the REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORDFILE initialization parameter to SHARED.
- D. Set the REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORDFILE initialization parameter to EXCLUSIVE.

Answer: B

11. In an online transaction processing (OLTP) database instance that involves a high volume of data manipulation language (DML) operations, you decide to increase the value of the LOG_BUFFER parameter.

What could be the reason for this change?

- A. The buffer busy wait event has been detected.
- B. The no free buffers event has been detected.
- C. The log buffer space wait event has been detected.
- D. The log file completion wait event has been detected.
- E. The value for the free buffer inspected statistics is growing.

Answer: C

12. View the Exhibit.

Which two statements are true about the output of the cat /proc/partitions command? (Choose two.)

- A. The hard disk has four partitions.
- B. The hard disk has six partitions.
- C. The swap partition is not shown in the output.
- D. The major column shows the device number with partitions.
- E. The #blocks column shows the number of inode blocks in that partition.

Answer: AD

13. You executed the ipcs -m command to list all the shared memory segments in your Oracle server.

View the Exhibit exhibit1 that shows the output of this command.

Later, you executed the same command to check the shared memory segments.

View the Exhibit exhibit2 that shows the output of this command.

Why is the large shared memory segment not listed in the second Exhibit?

- A. The Oracle database instance is shut down.
- B. The swap space has been increased in the system.
- C. The Oracle database instance is configured in shared server mode.
- D. The large pool size set for the Oracle database instance is reset to zero.

Answer: A

14. You logged in as user user1 on a Linux machine. You need to check which groups you belong to. Which commands will you use? (Choose two.)

- A. id
- B. uname -G
- C. cat /etc/passwd
- D. cat /etc/group
- E. cat .bash_profile

Answer: AD

15. You want to install Oracle Database 10g on a Linux machine. You want to ensure that no tainted modules are loaded on the kernel. Which commands will you execute to achieve this?

- A. uname -r
- B. uname -v

- C. `cat /proc/version`
- D. `cat /proc/sys/kernel/tainted`

Answer: D

16. View the following script:

Which statement is true about the execution and output of the script?

- A. It will execute only in the `/etc/oratab` directory.
- B. It will show all the Oracle homes listed in the `oratab` file on the local machine.
- C. It will show all Oracle database SIDs listed in the `oratab` file on the local machine.
- D. The script output will depend on the command-line arguments passed while executing the script.

Answer: C

17. Match the following commands with the purpose they are used for:

- A. i-a, ii-e, iii-d, iv-c, v-b
- B. i-c, ii-a, iii-e, iv-d, v-b
- C. i-c, ii-e, iii-b, iv-a, v-b
- D. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-e, v-b

Answer: D

18. You need to ensure that whenever you create a new file, it should have the following set of permissions:

`u=rwx,g=rx,o=rx`.

Which statement can you add to the `.bashrc` script to set the desired file permissions?

- A. `umask 455`
- B. `umask 012`
- C. `umask 0755`
- D. `chmod u=rwx,g=rx,o=rx`

Answer: C

19. `ho.sh` is an executable shell script. You executed the following command that leads to an error:

What could you do to execute the command successfully in the next attempt?

- A. Provide the shell reference with the command.
- B. Remove the shell reference present inside the shell script.
- C. Execute the command as the root operating system user.
- D. The extension for the output file should be changed to `.log`.

Answer: A

20. A non-General Public License (GPL) driver was loaded on a Linux machine. To verify that the module has tainted the kernel, you executed the `cat /proc/sys/kernel/tainted` command and received the following output:

```
[root@edtdr6p1 root]# cat /proc/sys/kernel/tainted
```

```
1
```

What do you infer from the output? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. A proprietary module has been loaded.
- B. A module is marked unsupported by the vendor.
- C. All the loaded modules have General Public License (GPL).
- D. A module was force-loaded by using the `insmod -f` command.

Answer: AD

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