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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which process is responsible for writing the contents of database buffers to data files?

Options:

A- Process Monitor process (PMON)

B- Listener Registration process (LREG)

C- System Monitor process (SMON)

D- Database Writer process (DBW)

E- Log Writer process (LGWR)

F- Checkpoint process (CKPT)

Answer:

D

Explanation:

http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e25789/process.htm#CNCPT1254

(see database writer process (DBW))

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You want to drop a pluggable database from a multitenant container database that is used for development, which two statements are true?

Options:

A- You can drop the PDB only if it is closed.

B- You can drop the seed PDB, but you cannot create any other PDB within the CDB.

C- You can drop the PDB and keep the data files to be reused by another PDB.

D- When you drop the PDB, the data files and redo log files are automatically removed from the storage file system.

Answer:

A, C

Explanation:

https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/SQLRF/statements_8028.htm#SQLRF55699

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two statements are true about a buffer cache?

Options:

A- When a buffer is read from a buffer cache, it may be inconsistent and require undo data to make it consistent.

B- A buffer cache stores copies of data blocks from all files of the database.

C- Buffer access is kept efficient by maintaining a least recently used (LRU) list for dirty and clean buffers.

D- A buffer cache always resides completely in System Global Area (SGA).

E- A buffer cache contains exactly three pools: default, keep, and recycle pool.

Answer:

A, E

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What happens when you execute these SQL statements?

ALTER SYSTEM SET SGA_TARGET = 992M;

ALTER SYSTEM SET SHARED_POOL_SIZE = 0;

ALTER SYSTEM SET LARGE_POOL_SIZE = 0;

ALTER SYSTEM SET JAVA_POOL_SIZE = 0;

ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_CACHE_SIZE = 0;

ALTER SYSTEM SET STREAMS POOL SIZE = 0;

Options:

A- The database stops (shutdown abort).

B- B) The database Stops (shutdown immediate).

C- You activate Automatic Shared Memory Management.

D- You get an error message.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

http://www.orafaq.com/forum/t/67825/0/ (see the second post)

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which normalization level is adopted in real-world database systems?

Options:

A- 1NF

B- 2NF

C- 3NF

D- BCNF

Answer:

C

Explanation:

http://docs.oracle.com/database/121/DWHSG/ch2logdes.htm#DWHSG9225

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Examine the command below:

```
BEGIN DBMS_REDACT.ADD_POLICY(

object_schema => 'mavis',

object_name => 'cust_info',

column_name => 'emp_id',

policy_name => 'redact_cust_ids',

function_type => DBMS_REDACT.REGEXP,

expression => '1=1',

regexp_pattern => '(\d\d\d)(\d\d)(\d\d\d\d)',

regexp_replace_string => 'XXXXX\3',

regexp_position => 1,

regexp_occurrence => 0,

regexp_match_parameter => 'i',

policy_description => 'Redacts customer IDs',

column_description => 'emp_id contains employee ID numbers');

END;
```

/

What do the regexp_pattern and regexp_replace_string parameters accomplish?

Options:

A- They find a pattern of nine digits; break the digits into three groups that contain the first three, the next two and then the last four digits; and replace all digits with XXXXX concatenated with the last four digits.

B- They find a pattern of six digits; break the digits into two groups that contain the first five, and then the last digit; and replace all digits with XXXXX concatenated with the last digit.

C- They find a pattern of nine digits and display the digits as XXXXX XX XXXX.

D- They find a pattern of nine digits and display the first five digits as XXXXX and the last four digits as 3333.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

http://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ASOAG/redaction_features.htm#ASOAG925

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which four items exist in the root of a CDB, but not in the PDBs?

Options:

A- shared UNDO and default database temporary tablespace

B- Oracle-supplied metadata

C- shared Oracle-supplied data

D- CDB views providing information across PDBs

E- application tablespaces

F- local temporary tablespaces

G- local users and local roles

H- non-shared local metadata

Answer:

A, B, C, D

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