



# 1Z0-515<sup>Q&As</sup>

Data Warehousing 11g Essentials

**Pass Oracle 1Z0-515 Exam with 100% Guarantee**

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/1z0-515.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle  
Official Exam Center

- ⚙ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

Which two statements are true about the advantages of using a data warehouse?

- A. A data warehouse uses fewer database structures, so access to answers is faster and easier
- B. A data warehouse is typically implemented with a different design, making access faster.
- C. A data warehouse is optimized for ongoing write activity, making response faster.
- D. A data warehouse uses specialized features of the Oracle database, like materialized views and star transformations, making response faster.

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation:

Data warehouses often use denormalized or partially denormalized schemas (such as a star schema) to optimize query performance.

Note: A materialized view is a pre-computed table comprising aggregated or joined data from fact and possibly dimension tables. Also known as a summary or aggregate table.

References:

---

### QUESTION 2

How can you use Oracle Data Mining with Oracle Warehouse builder?

- A. To identify records to extract
- B. As a standard transform operation
- C. To increase write performance
- D. To eliminate ETL logging

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Data Mining and Data Warehousing Data can be mined whether it is stored in flat files, spreadsheets, database tables, or some other storage format. The important criteria for the data is not the storage format, but its applicability to the problem to be solved. Proper data cleansing and preparation are very important for data mining, and a data warehouse can facilitate these activities. However, a data warehouse will be of no use if it does not contain the data you need to solve your problem. Oracle Data Mining requires that the data be presented as a case table in single-record case format. All the data for each record (case) must be contained within a row. Most typically, the case table is a view that presents the data in the required format for mining Note: Oracle Warehouse Builder (OWB) enables the design and deployment of enterprise data warehouses, data marts, and e-business intelligence applications.

References:

---



### QUESTION 3

Identify the statement about Oracle OLAP that is NOT true.

- A. Oracle OLAP cubes are stored in the Oracle relational database
- B. Oracle OLAP uses standard Oracle database security.
- C. Meta data for Oracle OLAP is accessible in an external data dictionary
- D. Oracle OLAP can be deployed using RAC.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

All metadata for cubes and dimensions is stored in the Oracle database.

References:

---

### QUESTION 4

You are looking to size a data warehouse configuration. If the I/O throughput for the CPUs is 25 GB/s, the I/O throughput for the HBA is 18 GB/s, and the I/O throughput for the disk subsystem is 6 GB/s, what is the overall throughput of the data warehouse?

- A. 25 GB/s
- B. 18 GB/s
- C. 6 GB/s
- D. It depends on how many processors are in the servers.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

In this scenario the disk subsystem is the bottleneck. It determines the throughput.

Note: Each of the components must provide sufficient I/O bandwidth to ensure a well-balanced I/O system.

The end-to-end I/O system consists of more components than just the CPUs and disks. A well-balanced I/

O system must provide approximately the same bandwidth across all components in the I/O system.

These components include:

\*

Host bus adapters (HBAs), the connectors between the server and the storage.

\*

Switches, in between the servers and a storage area network (SAN) or network attached storage (NAS).



\*

Ethernet adapters for network connectivity (GigE NIC or Infiniband). In an Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) environment, you need an additional private port for the interconnect between the nodes that you should not include when sizing the system for I/O throughput. The interconnect must be sized separately, taking into account factors such as internode parallel execution.

\*

Wires that connect the individual components.

References:

---

### QUESTION 5

You want to enable result set caching to quickly see if this feature will help the performance of your application. Which is the quickest way to make this determination?

- A. Set RESULT\_CACHE\_MODE = FORCE in the initialization file.
- B. Set RESULT\_CACHE = ENABLED in the initialization file.
- C. Set RESULT\_CACHE\_MAX\_SIZE = 0.
- D. Set RESULT\_CACHE = ENABLED in the initialization file and use a RESULT\_CACHE hint in queries.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The RESULT\_CACHE\_MODE initialization parameter determines the SQL query result cache mode. The parameter specifies when a ResultCache operator is spliced into a query's execution plan. The parameter accepts the following values: FORCE The ResultCache operator is added to the root of all SELECT statements, if that is possible. However, if the statement contains a NO\_RESULT\_CACHE hint, then the hint takes precedence over the parameter setting. MANUAL The ResultCache operator is added, only if you use the RESULT\_CACHE hint in the SQL query.

References:

[1Z0-515 VCE Dumps](#)

[1Z0-515 Practice Test](#)

[1Z0-515 Study Guide](#)