



1Z0-515^{Q&As}

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

What would you do to compress data in partitions that are frequently updated in Oracle Database 11g?

- A. Use Hybrid Columnar Compression.
- B. Use Advanced Compression Option.
- C. Use Hybrid Partitions.
- D. Avoid compressing any data.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Advanced Compression features in Oracle Database 11g include:

* Online Transaction Processing (OLTP) Table Compression: This breakthrough compression feature compresses table data during all types of data manipulation operations, including conventional INSERT or UPDATE. OLTP Table Compression leverages a sophisticated and intelligent algorithm that minimizes compression overhead during write operations, thereby making it viable for highly transactional workloads

References:

QUESTION 2

Which is NOT an available composite partition in Oracle Database 11g?

- A. range-list
- B. list-list
- C. list-range
- D. interval-hash

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

Extended Composite Partitioning

In previous releases of Oracle, composite partitioning was limited to Range-Hash and Range-List partitioning. Oracle 11g Release 1 extends this to allow the following composite partitioning schemes:

Range-Hash (available since 8i)

Range-List (available since 9i)

Range-Range



List-Range

List-Hash

List-List

Note: interval-hash is a valid Interval partitioning.

References:

QUESTION 3

Which Oracle option might be used to encrypt sensitive data in an Oracle data warehouse?

- A. Active Data Guard
- B. Total Recall
- C. Advanced Security Option
- D. Virtual Private Database

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Oracle Advanced Security is an option to the Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition that helps address privacy and regulatory requirements including the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCIDSS), Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), and numerous breach notification laws. Oracle Advanced Security provides data encryption and strong authentication services to the Oracle database, safeguarding sensitive data against unauthorized access from the network and the operating system. It also protects against theft, loss, and improper decommissioning of storage media and database backups.

References:

QUESTION 4

Which unique method of improving performance is NOT used by the Oracle Exadata Database Machine?

- A. Flash to improve query performance
- B. Reduces the amount of data required to flow through I/O
- C. Increases the I/O using InfiniBand
- D. Performs analysis in a special in-memory database

Correct Answer: D

References:

QUESTION 5



You have analyzed your client's workload and the SQL Access Advisor in Enterprise Manager recommends that you create some materialized views to improve performance. What should you do in order to most simply implement this change?

- A. Rewrite all the queries in the application to identify materialized view
- B. Rewrite existing queries. New queries will automatically use the views.
- C. Respond positively to the Advisor to create the materialized views.
- D. Build virtual views on a third normal form schema.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Enterprise Manager provides a very simple interface for the SQL Access Advisor (Advisor Central > SQL Advisor > SQL Access Advisor). The first page allows you to create tasks to test existing indexes, materialized view and partitions, or create tasks to suggest new structures. The "Workload Source" page allows you to define the workload to associate with the task. The basic options allow the workload to be gathered from the cursor cache, an existing SQL tuning set, or a hypothetical workload based on specific schema objects. The "Recommendation Options" page allows you to define which type of recommendations you are interested in (Indexes, Materialized Views and Partitioning). After reviewing the result of the analysis you can decide if you should accept or ignore the suggested recommendations.

Note: The SQL Access Advisor was introduced in Oracle 10g to make suggestions about additional indexes and materialized views which might improve system performance.

References:

[1Z0-515 PDF Dumps](#)

[1Z0-515 Exam Questions](#)

[1Z0-515 Braindumps](#)