



# 1Z0-082<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Database Administration I

**Pass Oracle 1Z0-082 Exam with 100% Guarantee**

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

<https://www.passapply.com/1z0-082.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 three statements are true about undo segments and the use of undo by transactions in an Oracle database instance? (Choose three.)

- A. An undo segment may be used by multiple transactions simultaneously
- B. Undo segments can wrap around to the first extent when a transaction fills the last extent of the undo segment
- C. Undo segments have a minimum of three extents
- D. Undo segments can extend when a transaction fills the last extent of the undo segment
- E. A single transaction may use multiple undo segments simultaneously
- F. Undo segments must be stored in a BIGFILE tablespace
- G. Undo segments must be stored in a SMALLFILE tablespace

Correct Answer: DG

A because of:

Multiple active transactions can write concurrently to the same undo segment or to different segments. For example, transactions T1 and T2 can both write to undo segment U1, or T1 can write to U1 while T2 writes to undo segment U2.

---

### QUESTION 2

In one of your databases, the user HR has the password HRMGR.

You want to connect to a database instance whose listener listens on port 1531 by using this statement:

```
CONNECT HR/HRMGR@orcl
```

No name server is used.

Which statement is true about ORCL?

- A. It must be the value of the SERVICE\_NAMES parameter on the client side
- B. It must resolve to a valid connect descriptor in the server\\'s tnsnames.ora file
- C. It must resolve to a valid connect descriptor in the client\\'s tnsnames.ora file
- D. It must be the name of the database to whose instance HR wishes to connect
- E. It must be the name of the server running the database to whose instance HR wishes to connect

Correct Answer: C



### QUESTION 3

Which three statements are true about time zones, date data types, and timestamp data types in an Oracle database? (Choose three.)

- A. The CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP function returns data without time zone information
- B. A TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIMEZONE data type column is stored in the database using the time zone of the session that inserted the row
- C. A TIMESTAMP data type column contains information about year, month, and day
- D. The DBTIMEZONE function can return an offset from Universal Coordinated Time (UTC)
- E. The SESSIONTIMEZONE function can return an offset from Universal Coordinated Time (UTC)

Correct Answer: CDE

"TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE is another variant of TIMESTAMP that is sensitive to time zone information. It differs from TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE in that data stored in the database is normalized to the database time zone, and the time zone information is not stored as part of the column data. When a user retrieves the data, Oracle returns it in the user's local session time zone."

So, the data is stored with the DB Timezone, even if it's retrieved with the session timezone. A is clearly wrong by example, so the rest are true. With D and E we can also have an easy sample, while for C, which is apparently the most ambiguous, I agree with whom was saying that the TIMESTAMP data type contains indeed informations about day, month and year, and in the answer is never stated that they are the only ones present. So as it's put, it's definitely right.

<https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/NLSPG/ch4datetime.htm#GUID-CD2954CE-45E2-4938-A599CCB96879510F>

### QUESTION 4

Examine the description of the PROMOTIONS table:

Name	Null?	Type
PROMO_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (6)
PROMO_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (30)
PROMO_CATEGORY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (30)
PROMO_COST	NOT NULL	NUMBER (10, 2)

You want to display the unique promotion costs in each promotion category.

Which two queries can be used? (Choose two.)



- A. SELECT promo\_cost, promo\_category FROM promotions ORDER BY by 1;
- B. SELECT DISTINCT promo\_cost || ' in ' || DISTINCT promo\_category FROM promotions ORDER BY 1;
- C. SELECT DISTINCT promo\_category || ' has ' || promo\_cost AS COSTS FROM promotions ORDER BY 1;
- D. SELECT promo\_category, DISTINCT promo\_cost FROM promotions ORDER BY 2;
- E. SELECT DISTINCT promo\_category, promo\_cost FROM promotions ORDER BY 1;

Correct Answer: CE

### QUESTION 5

Your database instance is started with a PFILE. Examine these parameters:

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
memory_max_target	big integer	0
memory_target	big integer	0
sga_max_size	big integer	2G
sga_target	big integer	2G

You want to increase the size of the buffer cache.

Free memory is available to increase the size of the buffer cache.

You execute the command:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_CACHE_SIZE=1024M;
```

What is the outcome?

- A. The value is changed only in the PFILE and takes effect at the next instance startup
- B. The value is changed for the current instance and in the PFILE
- C. It fails because the SCOPE clause is missing
- D. Change is applied to the current instance, but does not persist after instance restart

Correct Answer: D

The change is applied in memory only, the change does not persist as the database can't write to the pfile

The default SCOPE option, when you start the instance using a PFILE, is MEMORY (as well as the only scope option you can use with a pfile). If scope is omitted the default scope option is used instead. The SCOPE clause is optional and not mandatory when changing the value of a parameter!



A is wrong, as the pfile is a read only file for the database so it can't write to it. Changes to the pfile have to be done manually by changing it directly using f.e. vi on unix systems.

B is wrong, same reason as for why answer A is wrong

C is wrong, as mentioned above, when omitted the scope clause defaults to MEMORY when using a pfile.

Not related to that question but the more you know: When starting the database using a spfile you have three options for the scope (MEMORY, SPFILE and BOTH). Default value is BOTH. Reference:  
[https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/SQLRF/statements\\_2017.htm#SQLRF00902](https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/SQLRF/statements_2017.htm#SQLRF00902)

[Latest 1Z0-082 Dumps](#)

[1Z0-082 PDF Dumps](#)

[1Z0-082 VCE Dumps](#)



To Read the [Whole Q&As](#), please purchase the [Complete Version](#) from [Our website](#).

## Try our product !

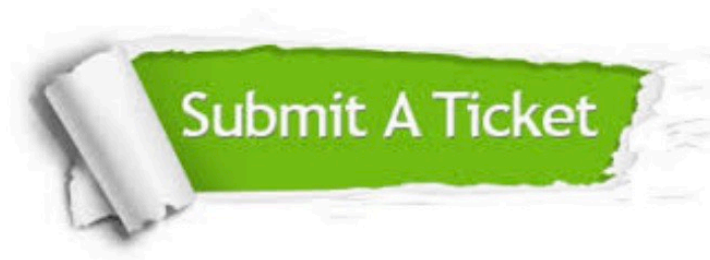
100% Guaranteed Success  
100% Money Back Guarantee  
365 Days Free Update  
Instant Download After Purchase  
24x7 Customer Support  
Average 99.9% Success Rate  
More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide  
Multi-Platform capabilities - [Windows](#), [Mac](#), [Android](#), [iPhone](#), [iPod](#), [iPad](#), [Kindle](#)

We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications. You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

<https://www.passapply.com/allproducts>

## Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.  
To update a previously submitted ticket:



 <p><b>One Year Free Update</b> Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.</p>	 <p><b>Money Back Guarantee</b> To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.</p>	 <p><b>Security &amp; Privacy</b> We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information &amp; peace of mind.</p>
---	---	--

Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited.  
All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.  
Copyright © passapply, All Rights Reserved.