Testpassport 問題集

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Exam : **1Z0-046**

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

Version : DEMO

1. 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

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

$ strace -o /tmp/ho.out ./ho.sh

strace: exec: Permission denied

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

3. 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

4. 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

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

6. 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

7. 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

8. 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

9. 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

10. 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

11. Which command is used to identify the kernel version number?
A.which
B.whatis
C.uname -r
D.ulimit -m
E.chkconfig

ANSWER: C

12. Match the following commands with the purpose they are used for:
i chmod a) To create a file with the desired time stamp
ii touch b) To use the variable of the parent shell in child shell
iii alias c) To give write permission to a directory
iv uname d) To simplify long commands
v export e) To see the Linux release number
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

13. 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

14. 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.

```
[root@edtdr6p1 proc]# cat /proc/partitions
major minor   #blocks   name      rio rmerge rsect ruse wio wmerge wsect wuse running use ave

    3    0    78125000 hda 69108 148589 1709256 653390 303406 701093 7977289 9246800 429496
33940647 39310863
    3    1    24579418 hda1 2636 688 3596 8330 155 9642 9797 19130 0 8250 27460
    3    2       24097 hda2 49 581 1260 330 34 23 116 15390 0 8270 15720
    3    3     2048287 hda3 1237 98 10128 5280 1190 11121 98592 452270 0 134030 457550
    3    4           1 hda4 7 0 14 20 0 0 0 0 0 20 20
    3    5    51472228 hda5 65051 146522 1692602 638560 302027 680307 7868784 8760010 0 505
633990            _
```

ANSWER: AD

15. 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

16. 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.

```
[root@edtdr6p1 oracle]# ps -ef| grep _pmon |tee pmon.txt
oracle    4724     1  0 Dec12 ?        00:00:00 ora_pmon_orcl
root      8645  3886  0 03:07 pts/1    00:00:00 grep _pmon
```

ANSWER: AD

17. View the following script:
if [-r /etc/oratab]
then
ORATAB=/etc/oratab
else
if [-r /var/opt/oracle/oratab]

then

ORATAB=/var/opt/oracle/oratab

else

echo "Can't find any oratab file"

exit 1

fi

fi

grep -v [\#*] $ORATAB | cut -d ":" -f1

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

18. 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

19. View the following script:

if [-d $1]

then

for Data in `ls $1 *|tr -s " "| grep .dbf`

do

echo $Data

done

else

echo -e "No Directory specified"

fi

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

20. 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_ASYNCH_IO initialization parameter will be set to True.
B.The TAPE_ASYNCH_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.
habet.

ANSWER: CE