ORACLE 10g

DATABASE
ADMINISTRATOR II

BACKUP/RECOVERY & NETWORK
ADMINISTRATION

CLAIRE RAJAN

Includes valuable Oracle
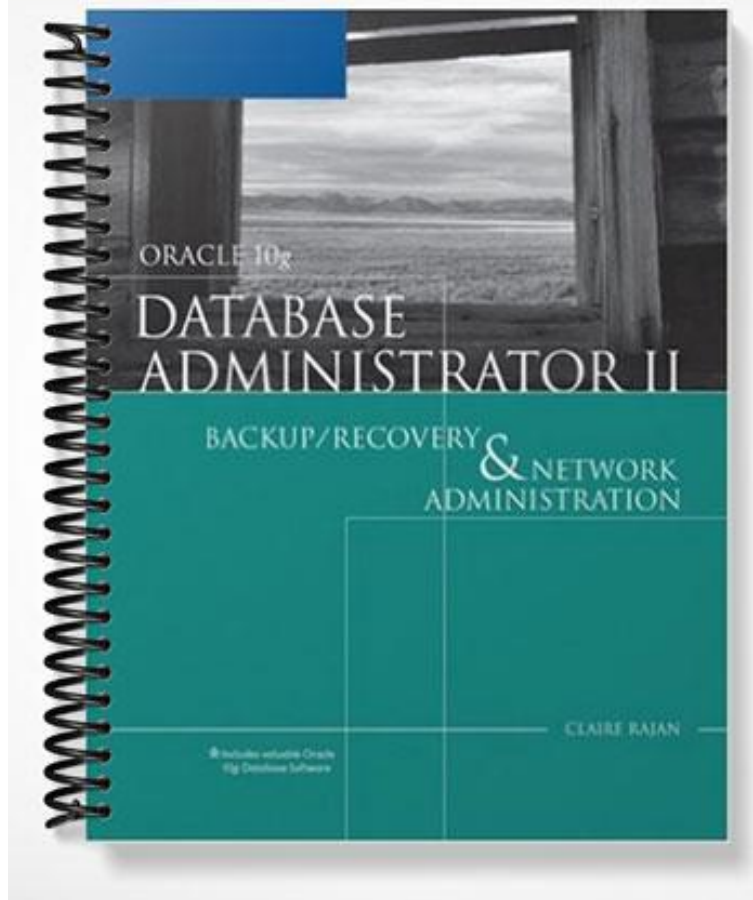10g Database Software

TRUE/FALSE

1. Backups must be tested periodically for validity.

   ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 29

2. The Flash Recovery Area is automatically configured in an Oracle 10g database.

   ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 31

3. The DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE initialization parameter is optional to enable the flash recovery area.

   ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 31

4. If the Flash recovery area is configured, the archive destination indicated by LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 is automatically set to use it.

   ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 31

5. The Flash Recovery Area may be created on an ASM disk.

   ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 31

6. The initialization parameters to configure the Flash Recovery Area may be configured from Enterprise Manager.

   ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 32

7. When using the SCOPE option in an ALTER SYSTEM command, the change will only affect the current instance.

   ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 32

8. In the output of an ARCHIVE LOG LIST command, an archive destination set to USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST indicates that the archive log file must be created in the Flash Recovery Area.

   ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 33

9. An incremental backup is one that contains all blocks that were modified since the previous incremental backup.

   ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 37

10. A new level 0 backup will not render a previously taken level 0 backup as obsolete.

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 37

11. A level 1 backup must only be cumulative.

ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 37

12. Compressed backupsets are usually smaller than uncompressed backupsets.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 37

13. Level 1 backups are always applied on Level 1 backups.

ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 37

14. Fewer changes need to be applied when using cumulative backups compared to differential backups.

ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 38

15. Image copies are similar to the actual physical file being backed up because they only hold the used blocks.

ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 39

16. By specifying a parallelism of 2 two simultaneous channels will be started when performing a backup.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 39

17. Level 0 backups may be differential incremental backups.

ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 36

18. Level 1 backups may be differential incremental backups.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 36

19. Multiplexing in backupsets is achieved using the FILESPERSET keyword.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 36

20. Multiplexing in image copies is achieved by the FILESPERSET keyword.

ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 36

21. A tag is always generated for a backupset.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 40

22. The MAXPIECESIZE helps you stay within file size limitations imposed by the backup media.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 40 | 41

23. The RATE option is becoming obsolete.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 41

24. The FORMAT option may be used to explicitly specify the location and naming convention of a backupset.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 43

25. When the entire database is backed by using a BACKUP DATABASE command, the control file is automatically backed up.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 42 | 43

26. When the entire database is backed up using a BACKUP DATABASE command, the SPFILE is automatically backed up.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 42

27. The MAXPIECESIZE clause is specified when issuing the BACKUP DATABASE command.

ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 46

28. The physical structure of the database can be viewed using RMAN by issuing the REPORT SCHEMA command.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 47

29. Multiple datafiles may be backed up in a DATAFILE BACKUP command by separating them with semi-colons (;).

ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 48

30. In Oracle 10g, image copies of the entire database can be generated using a single command.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 52

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Name the archive destination that is automatically set to use the flash recovery area.
   a. LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1   c. LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_10
   b. LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_FLASH   d. LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_0

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 31

2. The parameter that determines the location of the flash recovery area is _____.
   a. FLASH_RECOVERY_DEST   c. DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE
   b. DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST   d. None of the above.

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 31

3. When configuring a flash recovery area the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter is _____.
   a. Mandatory   c. autoamatically set
   b. Optional   d. None of the above

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 31

4. The command that may be used to display the value of an initialization parameter from SQL*Plus is

   _____.
   a. DISPLAY PARAMETERS   c. SHOW PARAMETER

b. VIEW PARAMETER   d. None of the above

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 32

5. Name the SQL*Plus command that may be used to dynamically change the value of an initialization parameter.
   a. ALTER SESSION   c. ALTER SYSTEM
   b. ALTER DATABASE   d. None of the above

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 33

6. The data dictionary view that may be queried to display space usage alerts is ____.
   a. DBA_ALERTS   c. DBMS_NEW_ALERTS
   b. DBMS_OUTSTANDING_ALERTS   d. DBA_OUTSTANDING_ALERTS

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 34

7. Name the data dictionary view that may be queried to display the current space usage within the flash recovery area.
   a. DBA_RECOVERY   c. V$RECOVERY_FILE_SIZE
   b. V$RECOVERY_FILE_DEST   d. V$RECOVERY_DEST_SIZE

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 34

8. In noarchivelog mode, the RMAN backup can be taken only when the database is ____.
   a. Opened   c. Does not matter
   b. Mounted   d. None of the above

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 35

9. The RMAN-specific backup is a ____.
   a. Backupset   c. Image Copy
   b. Backuppiece   d. Incremental backup

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 35

10. The feature that enables blocks from multiple datafiles to be stored in a single backup piece is ____.
   a. Duplexing   c. Multiplexing
   b. Multiblocks   d. None of the above

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 35

11. Multiplexing within a backupset can be achieved by the use of the keyword ____.
   a. FILESPERSET   c. BLOCKSPERFILE
   b. MULTIPLEXBLOCKS   d. BLOCKSPERSET

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 35

12. Name the RMAN backup that is similar to a file created using an operating system copy command.
   a. BACKUPSET   c. BACKUP PIECE
   b. BACKUP AS COPY   d. FULL BACKUP

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 35

13. A backup of all used blocks of a file is called a ____.
   a. Incremental backup   c. Whole backup
   b. Compressed backup   d. Full backup

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 37

14. Block Change Tracking was first introduced in ____.
   a. Oracle 8I   c. Oracle 10g
   b. Oracle 9i   d. Oracle 7.3

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 37

15. A full backup is similar to ____.
   a. a backup created using an operating system command
   b. a Level 1 backup
   c. a Level 0 backup
   d. a Cumulative Incremental backup

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 37

16. A backup of blocks that were modified since the most recent incremental level 0 or level 1 backup is ____.
   a. a block change backup   c. cumulative incremental backup
   b. differential incremental backup   d. full backup

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 37

17. A backup of blocks that have been modified since the most recent incremental level 0 backup is ____.
   a. differential incremental backup   c. cumulative incremental backup
   b. block change backup   d. full backup

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 38

18. Backup sets are made up of ____.
   a. Image copies   c. Backup pieces
   b. Full backups   d. Whole backups

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 35

19. The BACKUP AS COPY command is used to create ____.
   a. Backupsets   c. Differential incremental backups
   b. Image copies   d. Cumulative incremental backups

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 39

20. The default value for channel parallelism is ____.
   a. 0   c. 3
   b. 1   d. 2

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 39

21. Name the backup command option that is a user defined string that may be used to identify a backup.
   a. LABEL   c. TAG
   b. OPTION   d. None of the above

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 40

22. The location and naming convention for a backup piece is determined by ____.
   a. TAG   c. MAXSETSIZE
   b. MAXPIECESIZE   d. FORMAT

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 41

23. The BACKUP DATABASE command is used to _____.
   a. Backup the entire database   c. Backup all the archivelog files
   b. Backup only the datafiles   d. All the above

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 42

24. Identify the option of the DURATION command that causes RMAN to run at full speed.
   a. MINIMIZE LOAD   c. MAXIMIZE SPEED
   b. MINIMIZE SPEED   d. MINIMIZE TIME

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 56

25. The DBA uses the PARTIAL option with the DURATION command. What will happen if a backup
   does not complete within the allotted time.
   a. Generates an error
   b. RMAN does not generate an abort error
   c. Will self regulate its speed to create a partial backup.
   d. None of the above

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 56

26. Name the option of the DURATION command the indicates that RMAN should minimize the load on
   the system resources.
   a. MINIMIZE SPEED   c. MINIMIZE TIME
   b. PARTIAL   d. MINIMIZE LOAD

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 56

27. What is another name for Block Change Tracking?
   a. Fast Change Tracking   c. Fast Incremental Backups
   b. Fast Block Tracking   d. Fast Full Backups

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 59

28. Identify the data dictionary view that displays details of block change tracking.
   a. V$FAST_INCREMENTAL_BACKUP   c. DBA_BLOCK_CHANGE_TRACKING
   b. V$BLOCK_CHANGE_TRACKING   d. None of the above

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 59

29. Identify the minimum size of the block change tracking file.
   a. 1 M   c. 100 M
   b. 10 M   d. 10 K

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 59

30. When using Enterprise Manager to perform a backup, an out-of-the-box backup strategy can be
   performed by selecting _____.
   a. Oracle Suggested Backup method   c. Full backup
   b. Customized Backup   d. Out-of-the-box backup method

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 62

31. Identify the data dictionary view that displays messages reported by an RMAN job in progress.

a. V$RMAN_MESSAGES   c. V$RMAN_BACKUP
b. V$RMAN_OUTPUT   d. V$RMAN_STATUS

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 67

32. Identify the data dictionary view that displays whether a backup job was successful or not.
a. V$RMAN_OUTPUT   c. V$RMAN_BACKUP
b. V$RMAN_STATUS   d. V$RMAN_PROGRESS

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 67

33. Identify the data dictionary view that displays progress reports on RMAN backup and restores.
a. V$RMAN_OUTPUT   c. V$SESSION_LONGOPS
b. V$RMAN_STATUS   d. V$RMAN_BACKUPS

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 67

34. Identify the option of the LIST command that displays an output based on the backupsets stored by RMAN.
a. BY BACKUP   c. BY LIST
b. BY FILE   d. None of the above

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 68

35. Identify the command that displays the names of image copies created by RMAN.
a. LIST IMAGE COPY   c. LIST COPY BY FILE
b. LIST COPY   d. LIST COPY BY BACKUP

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 70

36. When using the Block change tracking feature, name the file that is used to keep track of the physical location of the database changes.
a. Alert log file   c. Change tracking file
b. Trace files   d. Tracking file

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 59

37. Name the object that Oracle no longer needs to read when using the Block change tracking feature.
a. Datafile   c. Backup
b. Control File   d. Redo log files

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 59

38. Name the background process that writes changes to the change tracking file.
a. Change Tracking Writer   c. ARCH
b. Memory Manager   d. LGWR

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 59

39. What is the purpose of using the DELETE INPUT keyword?
a. To delete datafiles after backup
b. To delete old backups when new ones are created
c. To delete original archivelogs after they are backed up.
d. To delete old backups of archivelogs when new ones are created.

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 50

40. The DBA issues the command: BACKUP AS COMPRESSED COPY DATABASE from the RMAN prompt. What is the outcome of the command?
    a. Compressed image copies will be created
    b. An error will be generated
    c. A compressed backupset of the entire database will be created.
    d. None of the above.

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 49

COMPLETION

1. The _____ command of RMAN may be used to display the backups currently available.

    ANS: LIST

    PTS: 1   REF: 68

2. The _____ command may be used to display the different incarnations of the target database.

    ANS: LIST INCARNATION

    PTS: 1   REF: 68

3. When a backup fails, information about the status may be viewed from V$RMAN_STATUS. The output will display the value _____.

    ANS: FAILED

    PTS: 1   REF: 67

4. The _____ command is used to create a script in RMAN.

    ANS: CREATE SCRIPT

    PTS: 1   REF: 55

5. The _____ command is used to execute a script in RMAN.

    ANS: EXECUTE SCRIPT

    PTS: 1   REF: 55

6. The words 'piece handle' in the output of a backup command represents the _____.

    ANS: Backup piece

    PTS: 1   REF: 42

7. Compression is not possible on _____.

    ANS: Image copies

PTS: 1   REF: 49

8. The _____ command allows the DBA to specify a time limit within which the
    backup job must complete.

    ANS: DURATION

    PTS: 1   REF: 56

9. The MINIMIZE LOAD command cannot be used when performing backup to
    _____.

    ANS: Tapes

    PTS: 1   REF: 56

10. The STATUS column of the V$BLOCK_CHANGE_TRACKING view displays a value
    _____ after enabling block change tracking.

    ANS: ENABLED

    PTS: 1   REF: 60

11. By using the _____ option of the LIST BACKUP command, you get summarized
    information about backupsets.

    ANS: SUMMARY

    PTS: 1   REF: 69

12. The _____ option of the LIST command displays a file listing based on the
    backupsets stored by RMAN.

    ANS: BY FILE

    PTS: 1   REF: 68

13. A script can be created in RMAN only when using a _____ database.

    ANS: recovery catalog

    PTS: 1   REF: 54

14. The _____ command may be used to back up all the archivelog files of the
    database.

    ANS: BACKUP ARCHIVELOG

    PTS: 1   REF: 50

15. The current control file may be backed up using the _____ command.

    ANS: BACKUP CURRENT CONTROLFILE

PTS: 1   REF: 48

16. The datafile number and names of the target database may be displayed from RMAN using the
    _____ command.

    ANS: REPORT SCHEMA

    PTS: 1   REF: 47

17. The tablespace name may be displayed in the name of a backupset by using the
    _____ format element.

    ANS: %N

    PTS: 1   REF: 41

18. The backupset number may be displayed in the name of a backup piece by using the
    _____ format element.

    ANS: %s

    PTS: 1   REF: 41

19. Multiplexing cannot be done when backing up _____.

    ANS: archivelog files

    PTS: 1   REF: 35

20. When specifying the SCOPE option in an ALTER SYSTEM command the _____
    keyword indicates the change must affect both current and future instances of the database.

    ANS: BOTH

    PTS: 1   REF: 32

21. The _____ initialization parameter determines the location of the flash recovery
    area.

    ANS: DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST

    PTS: 1   REF: 31

22. The _____ initialization parameter indicates the amount of space
    allocated to the flash recovery area.

    ANS: DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE

    PTS: 1   REF: 31

23. The _____ data dictionary view may be queried to view the recommended
    action for adding additional space to the flash recovery area.

ANS: DBA_OUTSTANDING_ALERTS

PTS: 1   REF: 34

24. A level 0 backup is similar to a _____ backup.

ANS: Full

PTS: 1   REF: 37

25. Multiple backupsets may be created using the _____ keyword.

ANS: MAXSETSIZE

PTS: 1   REF: 40

26. The DBA may limit the I/O resources consumed by a backup job using the _____ option.

ANS: RATE

PTS: 1   REF: 41

27. The explicit location of the backup can be specified by the _____ option.

ANS: FORMAT

PTS: 1   REF: 43

28. When using the BACKUP ARCHIVELOG command the _____ clause may be used to back up archivelogs that were created with a certain time frame.

ANS: FROM TIME...UNTIL TIME

PTS: 1   REF: 50

29. The _____ clause may be used in the REPORT SCHEMA command to display the schema structure of the database at a specific system change number.

ANS: AT SCN

PTS: 1   REF: 74

30. A new incarnation of the database is created when a _____ option is used when opening the database.

ANS: RESETLOGS

PTS: 1   REF: 68