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QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
DEMO VERSION
(LIMITED CONTENT)

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You execute this command:



Sufficient storage is available in filesystem /u01.

Which two statements are true about the BIG_TBS tablespace? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- AUTOEXTEND is possible for the datafile
- B- It must be bigger than the largest SMALLFILE tablespace
- C- Additional data files may not be added
- D- It will be a dictionary-managed tablespace by default
- E- It will always have a 32K blocksize

Answer:

A, C

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

While one of your databases was in mount state, the datafiles were renamed because they had been moved to a new file system. The database was then opened.

Which two statements are true?

Options:

- A- DBA_DATA_FILES displays the original name for the data files.
- B- V\$DATAFILE displays the new names for the data files.
- C- DBA_DATA_FILES displays both the new name and the old name for the data files.
- D- DBA_DATA_FILES displays the new name for the data files.
- E- DBA_DATA_FILES must be resynchronized manually with the control file in order to have it display the new file names.

Answer:

A, C

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In your data center, Oracle Managed Files (OMF) is used for all databases.

All tablespaces are smallfile tablespaces.

SALES_Q1 is a permanent user-defined tablespace in the SALES database.

Examine this command which is about to be issued by a DBA logged in to the SALES database:

```
ALTER TABLESPACE sales_q1 ADD DATAFILE;
```

Which are two actions, either one of which you could take to ensure that the command executes successfully? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Ensure that DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST and DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST each specify with at least 50 Mb of available space.
- B- Specify a path in the DATAFILE clause of the command specifying a location with at least 100M of available space.
- C- Ensure that DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST specifies a location with at least 100 Mb of available space.
- D- Add the AUTOEXTEND ON clause with NEXT set to 100M.
- E- Ensure that DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST and DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST each specify locations with at least 50 Mb of available space.

Answer:

B, C

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The customers table has a cust_last_name column of data type varchar2.

The table has two rows whose "jst_last_name values are Andersen and Ausson.

Which query produces output for cust_last_xame containing Oder for the first row and Aus for the second?

Options:

- A- SELECT REPLACE<TRIM<TRAILING 'son* FROM cust_last_name), 'An', *O'> FROM customers;
- B- SELECT REPLACE(SUBSTR(cust_last_name, -3), 'An', 'O') FROM customers;
- C- SELECT REPLACE(REPLACE(cust_last_name, 'son', ''), 'An', 'O')> FROM customers;
- D- SELECT INITCAP (REPLACE(TRIM('son' FROM cust_last_name), 'An', 'O*)) FROM customers;

Answer:

A

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two statements are true about the ORDER BY clause when used with a SQL statement containing a SET operator such as UNION? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Column positions must be used in the ORDER BY clause
- B- Only column names from the first SELECT statement in the compound query are recognized
- C- The first column in the first SELECT of the compound query with the UNION operator is used by default to sort output in the absence of an ORDER BY clause
- D- Each SELECT statement in the compound query must have its own ORDER BY clause
- E- Each SELECT statement in the compound query can have its own ORDER BY clause

Answer:

B, C

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The stores table has a column START_DATE of data type DATE, containing the date the row was inserted. You only want to display details of rows where START_DATE is within the last 25 months.

Which where clause can be used?

Options:

- A- WHERE MONTHS_BETWEEN (SYSDATE, start_date) <= 25
- B- WHERE ADD_MONTHS(start_date, 25) <= SYSDATE
- C- WHERE TO_XUMBER(start_date - SYSDATE) <= 25
- D- WHERE MONTHS_BETWEEN (start_date, SYSDATE) <= 25

Answer:

D

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