Oracle8i: New Features for Administrators

1Z0-020

**Demo Version
From
ITCertKeys.com
To
CertsBraindumps.com**

Question 1.
Following an upgrade from Oracle8, release 8.0, to Oracle8i, release 1 or 2, you should run the script utlrp.sql to accomplish which goal?

A. Create a set of compatible data dictionary tables.
B. Recompile any PL/SQL modules made invalid by the upgrade.
C. To remove the release upgrade program modules from the SYSTEM tablespace.
D. Replace statistics tables created with the DBMS_STATS with current versions.

Answer: B

Question 2.
Which command will open a standby database in read-only mode?

A. ALTER DATABASE OPEN READ ONLY;
B. STARTUP READ ONLY;
C. ALTER DA MOUNT READ ONLY;
D. ALTER DATABASE READ ONLY;

Answer: A

Question 3.
Which two statements are true? (Choose two)

A. Composite partitioning enables you to prevent partition elimination.
B. Composite partitioning supports hash—partitioned global indexes.
C. Composite partitioning is ideal for both historical data and data placement.
D. Composite partitioning providing high availability, like range partitioning.

Answer: C & D

Question 4.
Which command will no longer be supported after Oracle 8.1?

A. CONNECT INTERNAL
B. CONNECT/ AS SYSDBA
C. CONNECT/ AS SYSTEM
D. CONNECT/ AS SYSOPER

Answer: A

Question 5.
Examine this statement:

SELECT *
FROM (SELECT class_id,crs_id
FROM classes
ORDER BY start_date DESC)
WHERE ROWNUM <11;

What will happen when this executes?

A. The ten rows with the latest start date will be returned.
B. The ten rows with the earliest start date will be returned.

C. An error is returned citing an ORDER BY embedded within a subquery.
D. An error is returned citing an ORDER BY clause reference to a column that is not selected.

Answer: A

Question 6.
What is the maximum number of parallel recovery servers when the
FAST_START_PARALLEL_ROLLBACK parameter is set to HIGH?

A. 2* CPU_COUNT
B. 4* CPU_COUNT
C. 6* CPU_COUNT
D. 2* number of rollback transactions
E. 4* number of rollback transactions

Answer: B

Question 7.
Your standby database has been in read-only mode for the past five hours. During this time ten
log switches have taken place on the production database. The DBA now wants to put the
database into a sustained recovery mode. What happens to the archive logs?

A. They are applied to the standby database while in read-only mode.
B. They are applied to the standby database automatically when the DBA issues the ALTER
    DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED DATABASE command.
C. They are applied to the standby database automatically when the DBA issues the ALTER
    DATABASE RECOVER DATABASE command.
D. The DBA must manually apply the archived logs to the database, before putting the database
    into standby mode.
E. The archive logs are stored on the production server, and are transferred across when the
    standby database returns to managed recovery.

Answer: B

Question 8.
To enable a database to have more than one service associated with it, the connect descriptor
SID parameter in the tnsnames.ora file has been replaced by which two parameters?(Choose
two)

A. SERVICE _NAME.
B. LISTENER_NAME.
C. INSTANCE_NAME.
D. DISPATCHERS.

Answer: A & C

Question 9.
In the DBA_TRIGGER data dictionary view, the value in the TABLE_NAME column will be NULL
in which two situations? (Choose two)

A. The trigger is a schema trigger.
B. The trigger is a database trigger.
C. The trigger was created by the DBA for another user.
D. The trigger is created with the CREATE ANY TRIGGER privilege.
E. The trigger was created by a user who connected with the CONNECT INTERNAL command.

Answer: A & B

Question 10.
Which three statements about transportable tablespaces are true? (Choose Three)

A. A transportable tablespace must not contain BLOBs.
B. The source and target databases must have the same block size.
C. The source and target databases must have the same character set.
D. The data file names must be the same for the source and target databases.
E. The operating systems must be the same for the source and target databases.

Answer: B, C, E

Question 11.
Which two statements are true for materialized views? (Choose two)

A. They must be built in the SYSTEM tablespace.
B. They can reduce the aggregation required for a query.
C. They are rebuilt with the ALTER VIEW . . . REBUILD command.
D. They can be created in a different tablespace than the base tables.
E. A container table stores the data for multiple materialized view objects.

Answer: B, D

Question (11 Similar).
Which two statements are true for materialized views? (Choose two)

A. They must be built in the SYSTEM tablespace.
B. They can reduce the table joins required for a query.
C. They are rebuilt with the ALTER VIEW . . . REBUILD command.
D. They can have different storage parameters than the base tables.
E. A container table stores the data for multiple materialized view objects.

Answer: B, D

Question (11 Similar).
Which two statements are true for materialized view? (Choose two)

A. They must be rebuilt manually.
B. They cannot have indexes built on columns.
C. They can reduce the table joins required for a query.
D. They must be built in the same tablespace as the base tables.
E. They can have different storage parameters than the base tables.

Answer: C & E

Question 12.
What is found in the destination provided by the STANDBY_ARCHIVE_DEST parameter?

A. Archive logs generated by the standby database.
B. Archive logs copied by the DBA from the primary site.
C. Archive logs copied automatically from the primary site.
D. Default destination for archiving in the event a current archive destination becomes unavailable.

Answer: C

Question 13.
In your environment, you want the procedure to use the user 's own tables. In defining your procedure, you should include a clause after the following code:

CREATE PROCEDURE local_update (table_name in VARCHAR2)

Type in the correct key word to begin the clause. Type only your answer. Do not type any extra words or characters.

Answer: AUTHID CURRENT_USER IS

Question 14.
What is one of the benefits of system-managed locally managed tablespace, defined with the AUTOALLOCATE option?

A. All extents will be uniformly sized.
B. Rollback segments created in them automatically resize themselves.
C. You do not have to worry about the amount of free space available.
D. Neither the DBA nor the users have to concern themselves with storage parameters to size the extents.

Answer: D

Question 15.
A DBA now has the ability to mark certain blocks of a table as being corrupt. This will enable a full table scan to skip over them. In order to achieve this, which command should a DBA issue?

A. ALTER TABLE <table_name> MARK <block_id>;
B. SELECT*FROM <table_name> SKIP <block_id>;
C. Run the DBVERIFY utility on the relevant datafile
D. ALTER TABLESPACE <tablespace_name> MARK <block_id>;
E. EXECUTE DBMS_REPAIR.SKIP_CORRUPT_BLOCKS
    ('<schema_name>', '<table_name>')

Answer: E

Question 16.
Why would you use the PL/SQL procedure DBMS_TTS.TRANSPORT_SET_CHECK?

A. To verify whether a set of tablespaces is self-contained.
B. To create and display the table TRANSPORT_SET_VIOLATIONS
C. To verify the consistency of a set of unplugged tablespaces.
D. To check whether a set of tablespaces was successfully transported.

Answer: A

Question 17.
What is characteristic of autonomous transactions?

A. They share resources with the calling transaction.
B. Committed changes in an autonomous transaction are visible to other transactions (except possibly the calling transaction) regardless of whether the calling transaction commits or rolls back.
C. Deadlocks between the autonomous transaction and its calling transaction are previewed.

D. Savepoint names need to be unique between the calling transaction and the autonomous transaction.

Answer: B

Question 18.
Which tool, integrated with Oracle universal installer, can be used by third-party vendors to install their products as art of an Oracle installation?

A. Oracle Software Packager.
B. Java Run-Time environment.
C. Database migration assistant.
D. Optimal flexible architecture.

Answer: A

Question 19.
What can you see when querying V$LOGMNR_CONTENTS?

A. The SQL statement run and the old image.
B. The SQL statement run, and the new image.
C. Only the redo generated by the current schema.
D. The SQL statement run, and the relevant undo SQL statement.
E. The old image and the new image of the row that was modified.

Answer: D

Question 20.
What happens during a complete refresh of a materialized view?

A. The materialized view is dropped and recreated.
B. Changes in the materialized view are applied to the underlying table.
C. Changes captured in the materialized view log are applied to the materialized view.
D. The materialized view is truncated or deleted and repopulated by re-executing the materialized view query.

Answer: C

Question 21.
What does the DBMS_OLAP.VALIDATE_DIMENSION procedure do?

A. Verifies that the table referenced in the dimension exits.
B. Verifies that the columns in the dimension exist in the summary.
C. Verifies that the columns in the dimension exist in the materialized view.
D. Verifies that the columns in a dimension satisfy the one-to-many relationship in the hierarchy.

Answer: D

Question 22.
Which statement about transportable tablespaces is true?

A. They can be used reorganize table in a tablespace.
B. The name of the tablespace can be changed during transportation.
C. The data in the tablespace is copied using the SQL*Loader utility.
D. The name of the schema that owns the objects in the tablespace can be changed during transportation.

Answer: D

Question 23.
Which statement is true for locally managed tablespaces?

A. A free list contains information about free blocks in the file.
B. A set of blocks in the system tablespace tracks space usage.
C. Dictionary tables in the system tablespace track space usage.
D. A file bitmap contains information about free blocks in the file.
E. A dictionary table contains information about free blocks in the file.

Answer: D

Question 24.
You want to benefit from a partial partition-wise join for two tables. What is required?

A. You must define a foreign key constraint.
B. You need to equipartition both tables on their join keys.
C. You need to hush-partitioned both tables on their join keys.
D. You need to partition one of the tables on their join keys.

Answer: D

Question 25.
Which two statements are true for an online index rebuild? (Choose two)

A. No table locking is required.
B. The operation can be done in parallel.
C. Queries on the base table will result in errors.
D. Changes to the base table are logged in a journal table.

Answer: A, B

Question 26.
Which two statements are true regarding partitioned tables?(Choose Two)

A. Partitions must reside in the same tablespace.
B. Partitions must be the same size.
C. Partitions may only reside in read/write tablespaces.
D. Partitions may only reside in read only tablespaces.
E. Row movement between partitions is allowed only if row movement is enabled.
F. Row movement between partitions is allowed by default.

Answer: B & E

Question 27.
Which three functions can be improved through the use of transportable tablespaces? (Choose two)

A. Archive historical data.
B. Perform tablespace point-in-time recovery.
C. Distribute relational data on a medium such as CD.
D. Migrate a database to a different operating system.

Question 28.
Which type of LOBs cannot be declared as temporary?

A. CLOB
B. NCLOB
C. BLOB
D. BFILE

Question 29.
Temporary tables retain data until the _____.

A. Database is exported.
B. Instance is shut down.
C. Database is backed up.
D. Transaction or session completes.
E. Statement needing sort space commits.

Question 30.
Examine this execution plan:

Execution Plan

0		SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer =CHOOSE
1	0	COUNT (STOPKEY)
2	1	VIEW
3	2	SORT (ORDER BY STOPKEY)
4	3	TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'CLASSES '

Which statement generated this execution plan?

A. SELECT COUNT (*)
   FROM classes
   ORDER BY stopkey;
B. SELECT COUNT (*)
   FROM classes
   ORDER BY start_date;
C. SELECT *
   FROM (SELECT * FROM classes
   ORDER BY start_date DESC)
   WHERE ROWNUM < 11;
D. SELECT *
   FROM (SELECT * FROM classes
   WHERE ROWNUM< 11)
   ORDER BY start_date DESC;

Question 31.
Which two statements about dimensions are true? (Choose two)

A. A hierarchy can consist of multiple levels.

B. A dimension can be based on multiple tables.
C. A dimension can contain only a single hierarchy.
D. No special privileges are required to create a dimension.

Answer: A, B

Question 32.
Which two statements are true? (Choose two)

A. Composite partitioning supports partition-wise dumps.
B. Composite partitioning improves performance for parallel DML.
C. Composite partitioning is used primarily in OLTP environments.
D. Composite partitioning allows more granular partition elimination.

Answer: A, B

Question 33.
Which statement is true?

A.   Materialized views based on prebuilt tables are eligible for selection by query rewrite, provided that the QUERY_REWRITE_INTEGRITY parameter is set to TRUSTED or STALE_TOLERATED.
B.   Query rewrites occur only if dimensions are present.
C.   Materialized views are eligible for fast refresh even if the defining query contains an analytic function in 8.1.6
D.   Query rewrites occur only if summaries are created at the lowest level of aggregation.

Answer: A

Question 34.
Which would you use to create a multiple databases with the same configuration?

A. ORAINST
B. Enterprise manager
C. Universal installer
D. Database Replication Assistant
E. Database configuration Assistant

Answer: E

Question 35.
A stored outline uses which database feature when creating an execution plan for a SQL statement?

A. SQL statement hints.
B. Statement pinning in the large pool.
C. Statement pinning in the shared pool.
D. Automatic analysis of objects to collect current statistics.

Answer: A

Question 36.
Which action can be performed on a composite index partition?

A. Dropping the partition.
B. Splitting the partition.

C. Modifying the partition of a global index.
D. Rebuilding the partition of a local index.

Answer: C

Question 37.
When creating plans with Database Resources Management, the pending area is used to
_____.

A. Roll back a transaction
B. Store resource usage statistics
C. Facilitate validation before committing
D. Hold rows inserted into temporary tables.

Answer: C

Question 38.
You set the PARALLEL_ADAPTIVE_MULTI_USER initialization parameter to TRUE. What
happens?

A.   A parallel server environment will allow only one user connection per instance.
B.   The PARALLEL_AUTOMATIC_TUNING initialization parameter is automatically set to TRUE.
C.   The requested degree of parallelism, specified on a table or through a hint, is reduced to
     match the current load.
D.   The total number of concurrent parallel query slaves will have a hard-coded platform-
     dependent maximum value.

Answer: C

Question 39.
Which two statements are true when corrupted blocks are skipped? (Choose two)

A. All rows in a corrupt block are inaccessible.
B. Referential integrity may be violated.
C. If the freelist is corrupt the table has to be re-created.
D. Only the corrupted rows within a block will be inaccessible.
E. Queries have to be rewritten so they will skip corrupted blocks.
F. Indexes pointing to corrupt blocks will be marked as invalid.

Answer: A & B

Question 40.
You decide to move a table from one tablespace to another with this command:

ALTER TABLE orders MOVE TABLESPACE data1

Which type(s) of statements could be executed on the table while the table is being moved?

A. None
B. Queries only
C. Queries, inserts, and updates
D. Inserts, updates, and deletes
E. Queries, DML, DDL statements
F. Queries, inserts, updates, and deletes

Answer: B

Question 41.
Which two statements are true? (Choose two)

A. With composite partitioning, table partitions can store data rows.
B. With composite partitioning, table partitions cannot store data rows.
C. With composite partitioning, table sub-partitions can store data rows.
D. With composite partitioning, table sub-partitions cannot store data rows.

Answer: B, C

Question 42.
Which two factors can influence the time taken for instance recovery? (Choose two)

A. Size of the redo log buffer.
B. Value of FAST_START_IO_TARGET
C. Size of the system tablespace.
D. Value of RECOVERY_PARALLELISM
E. The number of archived redo logs that have to be read.
F. The number of tables stored in the database buffer cache at the moment of failure.

Answer: B & E

Question 43.
When you create a stored outline, in which schema is it stored?

A. SYS
B. OUTLN
C. SYSTEM
D. The Current User

Answer: B

Question 44.
Examine this statement:

SELECT deptno,job,SUM(sal)
FROM emp

Which GROUP BY clause would you use to generate a subtotal of the sum of salaries in each department, and a subtotal of the sum of salaries of all the different job types?

A. GROUP BY deptno, job;
B. GROUP BY CUBE (deptno, job);
C. GROUP BY ROLLUP (deptno, job);
D. GROUP BY SUM (deptno), SUM (job);
E. GROUP BY CUBE (deptno, job, sal);

Answer: B

Question 45.
Why would you drop a column instead of marking it unused?

A. You want to release the space.
B. You want it to process more quickly.

C. You want users to be able to modify the table during the operation.
D. You want to prevent users from creating a new column with the same name.
E. You want the column data to be available again on export or import of the table.

Answer: A

Question 46.
What happens during query rewrites of materialized views?

A.   The user rewrites the SELECT statement without the GROUP BY clause.
B.   The user rewrites the SELECT statement to use the table instead of the materialized view.
C.   The optimizer the SELECT statement to use the table instead of the materialized view.
D.   The optimizer rewrites the SELECT statement to use the materialized view instead of the table.

Answer: D

Question 47.
What does the optimizer plan stability feature use to maintain different stored outlines for the same SQL statement?

A. Schemas
B. Profiles
C. Categories
D. Resource manager

Answer: C

Question 48.
Which statement is true regarding composite partitions?

A.   Partitions and subpartitions can use either hash or the range method.
B.   Partitions use the range method and subpartitions use the hash method.
C.   Partitions use the hash method and subpartitions the range method.
D.   Partitions use either the hash or range method, and subpartitions can use only the hash methods.
E.   Partitions and subpartitions can use either the hash or range method, if both use the same method.

Answer: B

Question 49.
What must you do to enable partition-wise joins?

A.   Nothing, because this feature is enabled automatically.
B.   The instance parameter partition_wise_joins must be set to "TRUE"
C.   The table parameter partition_wise_joins must be set using an "ALTER TABLE. . . ." statement.
D.   The parameter partition_wise_join must be set when the table is created.
E.   In the select statement, use the hint/*partition_wise_joins*/

Answer: A

Question 50.
Which feature of the Universal Installer would help you install software in an environment with multiple databases on a single machine?

A. Logging
B. Web download
C. Multiple Oracle homes
D. Configuration tool integration
E. National language support

Answer: C

Question 51.
Which three statements about fine-grained access control are true? (Choose three)

A. The application context is required.
B. The application context is not required, but recommended.
C. Security cannot be bypassed as it is built into each application.
D. Security cannot be bypassed as it built into the database server.
E. Security can be built in the database server instead of each application.

Answer: A, D, E

Question 52.
Examine this command:

ALTER SESSION SET USE_STORED_OUTLINE =TRUE;

Which outline category will be used?

A. SYS
B. TRUE
C. OUTLN
D. DEFAULT

Answer: D

Question 53.
You want to create a Java stored procedure. You have written the Java program. What are two methods for loading the Java code into the Oracle Virtual Machine? (Choose two)

A. Use the LOADJAVA utility.
B. Use the SQLJ LOAD JAVA option.
C. Use the JDEVELOPER LOAD JAVA option.
D. Use the CREATE JAVA DLL command in SQL*Plus.

Answer: A & B

Question 54.
What is one benefit of using the ALTER TABLE . . . . . . MOVE command rather
than a CREATE TABLE . . . . . . AS SELECT command?

A.   Row chaining is eliminated.
B.   Index definitions are retained.
C.   Duplicate space is not required while the command executes.
D.   All operations, such as INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, and SELECT can be performed while
     the operation completes.

Answer: B

Question 55.
Which two statements about optimizer plan stability are true? (Choose Two)

A. Profiles specify the user's default category.
B. Data dictionary statistics are ignored when using a stored outline.
C. Data dictionary statistics are ignored when creating a stored outline.
D. Categories allow different stored outlines for the same SQL statement.

Answer: B, D

Question 56.
How many archive destinations can be specified for a remote destination?

A. 1.
B. 3.
C. 5
D. No destination for remote site.

Answer: A

Question 57.
Which parameter would you use to set up archiving to a remote machine?

A. LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST
B. LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_2
C. LOG_ARCHIVE_REMOTE_DEST
D. ARCHIVE_REMOTE_DEST

Answer: A

Question 58.
Which two statements are true? (Choose two)

A. Dimensions are based on summaries.
B. The ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW CONSIDER FRESH statement directs Oracle to consider the materialized view refresh, and is therefore eligible for query rewrites in the TRUSTED or STALE_TOLERATED mode only.
C. Summaries without dimensions are used for faster aggregation.
D. Additional query rewrites at a higher level of aggregation can take place if summaries are created at the lowest level of aggregation.

Answer: A, B

Question 59.
Which tablespace stores the segment of a temporary table?

A. The default tablespace for user SYS.
B. The temporary tablespace for user SYS.
C. The default tablespace for the current user.
D. The temporary tablespace for the current user.

Answer: C

Question 60.

Which two options are valid for LOBs during their creation? (Choose two)

A. REDO
B. NOREDO
C. LOGGING
D. NOLOGGING
E. RECOVERABLE
F. UNRECEOVERABLE

Answer: C & D

Question 61.
What does using the package DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER enable you to do? (Choose Four)

A. Dynamically change profiles assigned to sets of users.
B. Limit the degree of parallelism on a given set of tables.
C. Guarantee a minimum degree of parallelism to a set of users.
D. Distribute available processing resources among sets of users.
E. Guarantee certain sets of users a minimum amount of disk space.
Answer: A, B, D & E

Question 62.
Which type of statement specifies whose schema should be used when resolving object names?

A. DEFINE
B. AUTHID
C. PRAGMA
D. EXECUTE
E. SET USER
Answer: B

Question 63.
In which tablespace are temporary LOBs stored?

A. In the SYSTEM tablespace.
B. In the user's temporary tablespace.
C. In the user's default tablespace.
D. Any tablespace depending on the temporary LOBs' definition.

Answer: C

Question 64.
You set the PARALLEL_AUTOMATIC_TUNING initialization parameter to FALSE. What happens? (Choose two)

A. Parallel execution buffers are allocated from the large pool.
B. Parallel execution buffers are allocated from the shared pool.
C. Only tables with a degree of parallelism specified will be scanned in parallel.
D. A load balancing algorithm will be used to distribute evenly load across nodesin a multi instance PQ environment.

Answer: B, C

Question 65.
Given:
LOG_ARCHIEVE_DEST_2" – "LOCATION = /archive2 OPTIONAL"

What effect does OPTIONAL have in the location parameter?

A. There is an error on startup because there is no OPTIONAL clause available.
B. If the destination is unavailable, it puts the archive log in a default directory.
C. If the destination is unavailable, it allows the online redo log to be overwritten.
D. If the destination is unavailable, it allows the online redo log to be overwritten at the request of the DBA.
E. If the destination is unavailable, it allows the online redo log to be overwritten if the parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_2_OVERWRITE is set to 'True'

Answer: C

Question 66.
What is the advantage of using locally managed tablespaces?

A. Data dictionary lookups are faster.
B. The data dictionary is less prone to contention.
C. Tables can be partitioned across locally managed tablespaces.
D. Data warehouse applications can accommodate larger tablespaces.

Answer: B

Question 67.
What is the maximum number of archival destinations allowed in Oracle 8i?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 5
E. 7

Answer: D

Question 68.
What is true about creating indexes for an index-organized table?

A. Indexes cannot be added to index-organized tables.
B. An index can be created only for the primary key values.
C. An index can be created for any column or set of columns in the table.
D. At most, one index can be created for the primary key values and one for nonprimary key values.

Answer: A

Question 69.
Which two initialization parameters are used to create the default value for the SERVICE_NAMES initialization parameter when it is not specified? (Choose Two)

A. DB_NAME
B. DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT
C. DB_DOMAIN
D. MTS_SERVICE
E. INSTANCE_NAME

Answer: A, C

Question 70.
When does a SHUTDOWN event trigger fire?

A. After any instance shutdown.
B. Before any instance shutdown.
C. After any instance shutdown except with SHUTDOWN ABORT before any instance shutdown except with SHUTDOWN ABORT.
D. During the next STARTUP after the database mounts and before it opens.

Answer: B

Question 71.
To avoid having the ampersand (&) treated as the substitution character in SQL*Plus which command(s)must you issue?

A. SET ESCAPE with the ampersand (&)
B. CREATE TYPE with the ampersand (&)
C. SET ESCAPE with the hyphen mark (-)
D. SET SUBSTITUTION with the hyphen mark (-)

Answer: C

Question 72.
You want to rebuild the EMP_INDX index and collect statistics. Which command would you use?

A. ALTER INDEX emp_indx REBUILD COMPUTE STATISTICS;
B. ALTER INDEX emp_indx REBUILD COLLECT STATISTICS;
C. ALTER INDEX emp_indx REBUILD ESTIMATE STATISTICS;
D. ALTER INDEX emp_indx REBUILD;
     ANALYZE TABLE emp COLLECT STATISTICS;

Answer: A

Question 73.
Which four steps are required to transport a tablespace? (Choose four)

A. Make the tablespace read-only.
B. Import metadata into the target database.
C. Export metadata from the source database.
D. Copy the data files to the target system.
E. Make the tablespace in the target database read-write.
F. Rename the data files on the source system.

Answer: A, B, C & D

Note:
Option E is also valid but not necessary.

Question 74.
Which two can be obtained from the summary advisor? (Choose two)

A. Summary accounting.
B. Summary refresh plan.
C. Summary recommendations.
D. Summary space requirements.

Answer: C, D

Question 75.
What does fine-grained access enable you to do?

A. Associate policies with tables and view.
B. Choose the schema in which a stored PL/SQL block will execute in.
C. Select which user's privilege map is used during execution.
D. Select how external object references are resolved in queries.

Answer: A