

1Z0-026

TEST KING



LEADING THE WAY IN IT
TESTING AND CERTIFICATION TOOLS!

Oracle 8i
NETWORK ADMINISTRATION

Version 2.1

Leading the way in IT testing and certification tools, www.testking.com

Important Note Please Read Carefully

Study Tips

This product will provide you questions and answers along with detailed explanations carefully compiled and written by our experts. Try to understand the concepts behind the questions instead of cramming the questions. Go through the entire document at least twice so that you make sure that you are not missing anything.

Latest Version

We are constantly reviewing our products. New material is added and old material is revised. Free updates are available for 90 days after the purchase. You should check for an update 3-4 days before you have scheduled the exam.

Here is the procedure to get the latest version:

1. Go to www.testking.com
2. Click on **Login** (upper right corner)
3. Enter e-mail and password
4. The latest versions of all purchased products are downloadable from here. Just click the links.
Note: If you have network connectivity problems it could be better to right-click on the link and choose **Save target as**. You would then be able to watch the download progress.

For most updates it enough just to print the new questions at the end of the new version, not the whole document.

Feedback

Feedback on specific questions should be send to feedback@testking.com. You should state

1. Exam number and version.
2. Question number.
3. Order number and login ID.

We will answer your mail promptly.

Copyright

Each pdf file contains a unique serial number associated with your particular name and contact information for security purposes. So if you find out that particular pdf file being distributed by you. Testking will reserve the right to take legal action against you according to the International Copyright Law. So don't distribute this PDF file.

Question No: 1

When is the request sent to a listener?

- A. After every call.
- B. Before every call.
- C. After name resolution.
- D. Before name resolution.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. In order for Net8 to recognize the connect string you provide as a valid representation for a database somewhere on the network, your connect string must map to a connect descriptor, which is a description of the Oracle service you want to connect to. Net8 then travels the network, looking for the host machine named in the descriptor. Once found, Net8 calls on that machine using the specific port identified in the connect descriptor. A listener process should be running on the server, turned into that particular port, waiting for user processes to call.

Incorrect Answers:

- A is incorrect; you don't need to send request to a listener after every call, it needs to be done only after name resolution.
- B is incorrect; you don't need to send request to a listener before every call, it needs to be done only after name resolution.
- D is incorrect; Net8 need first perform name resolution using connect descriptor sent it by client and only after that sent request to a listener for connection.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 986-987
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 2

The initial number of dispatchers is set to 50. Because of the load on the dispatcher processes the DBA needs to decrease the number of dispatchers. Which two recommended procedures could be used? (Choose two)

- A. Issue the ALTER SYSTEM command to remove dispatchers.
- B. Issue the ALTER SESSION command to remove dispatchers.
- C. Edit the MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter and bounce the database.
- D. Edit the MTS_MAX_DISPATCHERS parameter and bounce the database.
- E. Edit the MTS_MIN_DISPATCHERS parameter and bounce the database.

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Answers A and C are correct. To decrease number of dispatchers used in MTS configuration, you need to configure MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter in you init.ora file and then restart the instance. You can also use the name=value syntax at the SQL prompt to dynamically change the number of dispatchers on your system, or to accomplish other reconfiguration tasks.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; you cannot decrease the number of dispatchers with the ALTER SESSION command.

D is incorrect; parameter MTS_MAX_DISPATCHERS is set to a number represents the maximum number of dispatcher processes for all network protocols combined that can be started for the duration of an instance. It cannot be used to decrease the number of dispatchers running currently.

E is incorrect; there is no MTS_MIN_DISPATCHERS parameter in Oracle.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1061-1064

Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 3

Which NAMESCTL command can be used to manually force Names Server discovery?

- A. Flush
- B. Reload
- C. Reorder_NS
- D. Discover_NS
- E. Start_client_cache

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. "Reorder_NS" command creates a file listing local Names servers and their addresses, so it can be used to manually force Names Server discovery.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; "Flush server" command eliminates connect descriptors for other subregions from the Names server whose name is used in this command instead of "server".

B is incorrect; "Reload server" command forces a check for data changes and reloads new information, if any.

D is incorrect; there is no "Discover_NS" command in NAMESCTL utility.

E is incorrect; "Start_client_cache" command starts the client cache process, where all Names server information will be stored.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1054-1055

Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 4

Which feature needs to be configured in Connection Manager to enable your system to scale to a large number of users?

- A. Connection Pooling
- B. Network access control
- C. Connection concentration
- D. Multiple protocol interchange

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. Connection Manager takes an additional approach to scalability by providing you with the ability to concentrate many logical client sessions through a single transport connection to the Oracle multithreaded server. With multiple Connection Managers, you can connect thousands of clients to a server concurrently by minimizing the network bandwidth used by Oracle clients. Connection concentration reduces the need to maintain connections between two processes. Since you maintain fewer connection end points for incoming requests, you increase the sessions a server can handle.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; connection pooling can be used to maximize the number of physical connections that can be made to the Oracle database.

B is incorrect; network access control feature in Connection Manager is used to regulate access between two different networks using Net8 as a firewall.

D is incorrect; multiple protocol interchange feature helps to listen on more than one address for connections from different network protocols.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1083-1084

Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 5

Which folder would you use in the Net8 Assistant Tool to change the naming method?

- A. Profile
- B. Configuration
- C. Service Names
- D. Oracle Names Server

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. To change naming method in the Net8 Assistant Tool you should use Profile folder.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; there is no “Configuration” folder in the Net8 Assistant Tool.

C is incorrect; “Service Names” folder is used to define service names descriptions.

D is incorrect; “Oracle Names Server” folder provides information about Oracle Names Servers in the system.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1013-1017
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 6

In which file is the information that host naming is enabled stored?

- A. Init.ora
- B. Sqlnet.ora
- C. Tnsnames.ora
- D. Listener.ora

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. In addition to the Tnsnames.ora file, another file is used to specify whether client-side tracing is enabled, and what the default naming conventions are for database domain and directory path. This file is called Sqlnet.ora. This file can be found in the network/admin subdirectory under your Oracle software home directory on your client machine.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; Init.ora file is used on the server to start database, it does not provide information that host naming is enabled or not.

C is incorrect; Tnsnames.ora file is the cornerstone for locally configured networking, but it is also not used for host naming configuration.

D is incorrect; Listener.ora file provides information about listener configuration.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1013-1017
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 7

Which statement is true regarding connection breaks?

- A. In-band breaks are faster than out-band breaks.
- B. In-band breaks use messages that invoke operating system signals.
- C. In-band breaks are issued to the server process by the operating system.
- D. Out-band breaks send urgent data messages and are faster than in-band breaks.
- E. There are no fundamental differences between in-band breaks and out-band breaks.

Answer: D

Answer D is correct. Out-band breaks are faster than in-band breaks and they send also urgent data messages.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; out-band breaks are faster than in-band breaks, not vise-versa.

B is incorrect; in-band breaks do not use messages that invoke operating system signals.

C is incorrect; in-band breaks are not issued to the server process by the operating system.

E is incorrect; there are fundamental differences between in-band breaks and out-band breaks: out-band breaks are faster than in-band breaks and they send also urgent data messages.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 986-988
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 8

How many response queues are present in a multithreaded server environment?

- A. One per system.
- B. One per database.
- C. One per listener.
- D. One per dispatcher.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. When MTS is being used, the listener passes the user process to another process called a dispatcher. The user process will be handed off by the listener to the least busy dispatcher process. The dispatcher process maintains two queues, called a request queue and a response queue.

Incorrect Answers:

- A is incorrect; there is one response queue per one dispatcher, not per system.
- B is incorrect; there is one response queue per one dispatcher, not per database.
- C is incorrect; there is one response queue per one dispatcher, not per listener.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1061-1063
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 9

A DBA has installed and configured Net8 TCP/IP on the client and the server but is still unable to connect from Windows NT Workstation using SQL*Plus to an Oracle instance running on a remote UNIX server. However there are no problems when using FTP between two nodes. What actions next taken by the DBA could make progress towards diagnosing the problem?

- A. Attempting to PING the server from the client.
- B. Checking to see if the DNS configuration is correct.
- C. Connecting by using the Net8 Assistant Test Connection feature.
- D. Checking to see if the TNS ping process is running on the server.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. To diagnose the problem the DBA needs to check connection by using the Net8 Assistant Test Connection feature.

Incorrect Answers:

- A is incorrect; there is no sense to attempt to ping the server from the client because there are no problems when using FTP between two nodes.
- B is incorrect; there is no sense to check if the DNS configuration is correct because there are no problems when using FTP between two nodes.
- D is incorrect; the TNS ping process is not running on the server.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 986-987
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 10

You setup MTS for the PROD database, which uses multiple listeners to handle requests. Which listener control command can you issue for each listener that the dispatchers have registered with all listeners used by the database?

- A. DISPATCHER<listener name>
- B. SHOW ALL
- C. SERVICES<listener name>
- D. SHOW SERVICES<listener name>
- E. SHOW DISPATCHER<listener name>

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. “Services <listener name>” command is used to show information about connections established and refused for dedicated servers, prespawnd servers, and dispatchers that listener works with.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no DISPATCHER command in the LSNRCTL utility.

B is incorrect; there is no option ALL in the SHOW command of the LSNRCTL utility.

D is incorrect; there is no option SERVICES in the SHOW command of the LSNRCTL utility.

E is incorrect; there is no option DISPATCHER in the SHOW command of the LSNRCTL utility.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1002
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 11

When configuring for multiple protocol interchange, what does Source_Route indicate?

- A. Enables connections through Connection Manager.
- B. Identifies the service name to which the connection needs to be established.
- C. Identifies the database SID to which the connection needs to be established.
- D. Identifies the node and the port number on which connection manager is running.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. Source_Route enables connections through Connection Manager.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; Source_Route parameter does not identify the service name to which the connection needs to be established.

C is incorrect; Source_Route parameter does not identify the database SID to which the connection needs to be established. SID parameter identifies it.

D is incorrect; Source_Route parameter does not identify the node and the port number on which connection manager is running. Host and Port parameters provide this information.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1086-1091
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 12

Which are two features of Connection Manager? (Choose two)

- A. Connection exchange.
- B. Connection resolution.
- C. Connection multiplexing.
- D. Connection cross-linking.
- E. Protocol transformation.
- F. Protocol interchange capability.

Answer: C, F

Explanation:

Answers C and F are correct. Connection multiplexing and multiprotocol interchange are two features of Connection Manager.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no connection exchange feature in the Connection Manager.

B is incorrect; there is no connection resolution feature in the Connection Manager.

D is incorrect; there is no connection cross-linking feature in the Connection Manager.

E is incorrect; there is no protocol transformation feature in the Connection Manager.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1082-1083
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 13

Which two are tasks of the dispatcher process? (Choose two)

- A. Receiving connection requests.
- B. Placing a request in the request queue.
- C. Updating the listener with new LOAD values.
- D. Determining if the client request can be processed.

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Answers B and C are correct. When MTS is being used, the listener passes the user process to another process called a dispatcher. The user process will be handed off by the listener to the least busy dispatcher process. The dispatcher process maintains two queues, called a request queue and a response queue. The longer the request queue is at any given time, the more work a dispatcher has to accomplish on behalf of the user process assigned it. The dispatcher process places a request in the request queue and update the listener with new LOAD value, because try to balance dispatcher usage by calculating load volume for each dispatcher at any given time.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; listener receives connection requests, not dispatcher processes.

D is incorrect; dispatcher processes is not used to determine if the client request can be processed.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1061-1063

Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 14

You are using host naming. Which components need to be installed?

- A. Net8 on the server and the client machine.
- B. TCP/IP and Net8 only on the client machine.
- C. TCP/IP and Net8 only on the server machine.
- D. TCP/IP and Net8 on the server and the client machine.

Answer: D

Answer D is correct. To use the host naming method TCP/IP and Net8 need to be installed on the server and the client machine.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; TCP/IP protocol need to be installed on the both machines, server and client.

B is incorrect; TCP/IP and Net8 on the server machine need to be installed as well.

C is incorrect; TCP/IP and Net8 on the client machine need to be installed as well.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1009-1010

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 15

Which naming method simplifies administrative tasks when configuration changes need to be made available to all clients immediately?

- A. Host Naming
- B. Local Naming
- C. Service Naming
- D. Centralized Naming

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. When configuration changes need to be made available to all clients immediately, centralized naming method simplifies administrative tasks.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; host naming is used for small database environments, where there are not a lot of users.

B is incorrect; local naming cannot be used for this purpose, because it will be required to change every tnsnames.ora file for each client if configuration will be changed.

C is incorrect; there is no service naming connection method in Oracle.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1036-1037

Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 16

Which process picks up a request from a response queue?

- A. Client process
- B. Listener process
- C. Dispatcher process
- D. Shared server process

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. When MTS is being used, the listener passes the user process to another process called a dispatcher. The user process will be handed off by the listener to the least busy dispatcher process. The dispatcher process maintains two queues, called a request queue and a response queue. The longer the request queue is at any given time, the more work a dispatcher has to accomplish on behalf of the user process assigned it. Dispatcher processes work with shared-server processes to accomplish the work that is in the request queue. A shared server will grab the request at the beginning of the queue and process the work requested. When the

shared server is finished, it puts the information obtained from the Oracle database onto the response queue, where the user process that made the request can pick up the results.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; dispatcher process picks up a request from a response queue on behalf of client process.

B is incorrect; listener process is used to provide connection for user process to the database, it does not work with a response queue.

D is incorrect; shared server process puts the information onto the response queue, it picks up an initial request from a request queue.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1061-1063

Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 17

If a password is configured, which command must be issued first when you need to stop the listener?

- A. Stop
- B. Password
- C. Set Password
- D. Shutdown immediate

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. You can experience some problems with stopping your network listener process in batch if you use the default password authentication requirement. If a password is configured “Set password” command needs to be issued before stopping the listener.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; you need to use “stop” command only after setting password with “set password” command.

B is incorrect; there is no “password” command in LSNRCTL utility, only “set password” command.

D is incorrect; “shutdown immediate” command is used to shutdown database in Server Manager, not stop the listener.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 999-1001

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 18

Which parameter specifies the maximum number of server processes that get pre-spawned in a dedicated server environment? (Do not use any extra words or characters)

Answer: MTS_MAX_SERVERS

Explanation:

The parameter MTS_MAX_SERVERS parameter specifies the maximum number of server processes that get pre-spawned in a dedicated server environment.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1065-1066

Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 19

Which statement regarding the logging and tracing of Net8 is True?

- A. Logging cannot be disabled on client.
- B. There are four levels of logging that can be set.
- C. Tracing can take up significant disk space but has little impact on performance.
- D. There is no way to prevent new trace data from being appended to the same file with each new session.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. There are 4 levels of logging that can be set: from 1 to 4. LOG_LEVEL parameter provides this information.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; logging can be disabled on client. Only tracing cannot be disabled on client.

C is incorrect; tracing has big impact on performance also.

D is incorrect; it is possible to direct trace output information to the new file.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1095-1096

Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 20

The listener audit trail provides information about every client connection request. Which additional request about the client is NOT provided?

- A. Client user ID
- B. Database user name
- C. Network protocol
- D. Client host (platform)

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. The listener audit trail does not provide database user name about every client connection request.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; the listener audit trail provides client user ID.

C is incorrect; the listener audit trail provides network protocol.

D is incorrect; the listener audit trail provides client host.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1093-1101
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 21

Which statement regarding network security is False?

- A. Data privacy ensures that database is not disclosed or stolen during transmission.
- B. Data integrity ensures that data is not modified or disrupted during transmission.
- C. Authentication ensures that users choose complex passwords that are difficult to guess.
- D. Authorization permits a user, a program or a process to access an object or set of objects as desired by the administrator.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. This statement is wrong because authorization ensures that a user have enough permissions log into database. This network security feature does not check complexity of password, it just check user name and password.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; data privacy ensures that database is not disclosed or stolen during data transmission.

B is incorrect; data integrity ensures that data is not modified or disrupted during data transmission.

D is incorrect; authorization permits a user, a program or a process to access an object or set of objects as desired by the administrator.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1114-1115
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 22

Which naming model allows the domain to be extended to any number of levels?

- A. Flat
- B. Global
- C. Region
- D. Hierarchical

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. Hierarchical model allows the domain to be extended to any number of levels.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no flat naming model in Oracle.

B is incorrect; global naming model does not allow the domain to be extended to any number of levels.

C is incorrect; region naming model does not allow the domain to be extended to any number of levels.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1036-1037
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 23

A site is having intermittent problems with users losing connections to an Oracle instance, running on a UNIX server. Each user runs the client application on his or her Windows NT client. The preliminary diagnosis is done with no success. The DBA then decides to enable Net8 tracing and sets the tracing level to Admin on one of the client nodes experiencing the problem. Which statement best describes the result of the DBA's action?

- A. Trace information for all users is enabled.
- B. Trace information for only active users is enabled.
- C. Trace information applicable for database administrator is enabled.
- D. Trace information for all users listed in the Net8 configuration file if enabled.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. By setting the tracing level to Admin on the client node trace information applicable for database administrator will be enabled.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; trace information for all users is not enabled with usage of tracing level Admin.

B is incorrect; trace information not only for active users will be enabled.

D is incorrect; trace information for database administrator will be enabled, not for all users listed in the Net8 configuration file.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1097-1101
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 24

Which two statements are true regarding initial shared server processes? (Choose two)

- A. If initial shared server process is idle, they get de-allocated.
- B. It is best to estimate more initial server processes than fewer.
- C. You can change the minimum number of shared server processes dynamically.
- D. Initial server processes all get allocated when starting up the instance and database.

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Answers A and C are correct. Idled initial shared servers can be de-allocated and it is possible to change the minimum number of shared server processes dynamically by editing MTS_SERVERS parameter.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; it is wise to specify a smaller number of shared-server processes. This is because Oracle will automatically start more shared servers during periods of high load volume, up to a maximum number of shared servers set by the initsid.ora parameter MTS_MAX_SERVERS.

D is incorrect; not all initial server processes will be allocated when starting up the instance and database: some of them will be idle.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1061-1063
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 25

**Which four are returned when the NAMESCTL>status command is issued?
(Choose four)**

- A. Names Server up time.
- B. Number of requests received.
- C. Location of the names.ora file.
- D. Names Server names that is onames_wwed110.
- E. Number of Names Server in the administrative region.

Answer: A, B, D, E

Explanation:

Answers A, B, D, E are correct. You can see as result of NAMESCTL status command: names server name and up time, number of received requests, number of Names Server in the administrative region.

Incorrect Answers:

C is incorrect; this command will not provide you with location of names.ora file.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1054-1055
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 26

Which four are supported methods used by the Advanced Security Option for Enhanced User Authentication? (Choose four)

- A. RC4
- B. RADIUS
- C. Kerberos
- D. Biometrics
- E. Token cards

Answer: B, C, D, E

Explanation:

Answers B, C, D, E are correct. All answers, except A, represent methods used by Advanced Security Option for Enhanced User Authentication.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no RC4 ASO method in Oracle. RC4_40, RC4_56 and RC4_128 technologies are used for data encryption.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1111-1115
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 27

You created a new listener using Net8 Assistant and now need to assign it to the PROD database. Using Database Services, which additional service, which additional information is required?

- A. Global database name, Oracle home directory and SID.
- B. SID
- C. Global database name.
- D. Global database name and SID.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. To assign a new listener to the database you need provide global database name and SID.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; Oracle home directory is not required to be provided to set a new listener.

B is incorrect; global database name needs to be provided also with SID.

D is incorrect; SID needs to be provided along with global database name.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 995-996
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 28

You want to configure a Names Server to use cache replication. Which Net8 assistant option button would you select?

- A. "Do not use region database"
- B. "Configure cache replications"
- C. "Discover Names Servers in the region"
- D. "Names Server is not first in its region"

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. To configure a Names Server to use cache replication you need do not use region database.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; there is no option button “Configure cache replications” in Net8 assistant.

C is incorrect; there is no option button “Discover Names Servers in the region” in Net8 assistant.

D is incorrect; there is no option button “Names Server is not first in its region” in Net8 assistant.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1047-1049

Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 29

Which V\$ view helps you monitor your shared server processes for tuning purposes? (Do not use any extra words or characters)

Answer: V\$SHARED_SERVER

Explanation:

V\$SHARED_SERVER view is used to monitor shared server processes for tuning purposes.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1061-1068

Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 30

What do you need to do to configure centralized naming?

- A. Create a dedicated Names listener.
- B. Create and configure the Names server.
- C. Add the region database to the sqlnet.ora file.
- D. Delete all tnsnames.ora files on client machines.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. To configure centralized naming you need create and configure the Name server.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no dedicated Names listener in Oracle.

C is incorrect; you don't need to add the region database to the sqlnet.ora file to configure centralized naming.

D is incorrect; deleting of tnsnames.ora files on client machines is not necessary, they still can be used for local naming access if Names servers are down.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1036-1043
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 31

Which statement about Net8 tracing is true?

- A. Tracing is always enabled for Net8 connections.
- B. Tracing files can only be created on the database server.
- C. Trace files contain less detailed information than log file.
- D. Because tracing caused overhead for every session, it should not used only when necessary to resolve an error.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. You should enable tracing only for the duration of a process producing an error you are trying to resolve. Otherwise, it can cause huge overhead on database and decrease system performance.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; tracing is not always enabled for Net8 connections.

B is incorrect; tracing files can be also created on the client side.

C is incorrect; trace files contain more detailed information than log file, so tracing needs to be used when additional information for analyze required.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1093-1101
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 32

You created a new listener using Net8 Assistant and need to assign it to the PROD database. Using Database Services, which additional information is required?

- A. Global database name, Oracle home directory. And SID.
- B. SID
- C. Global database name.
- D. Global database name and SID.

Answer: D

Question is identical to Question No: 27

Question No: 33

In which situation would you use the namesini.sql script?

- A. When setting up a Names user.
- B. When setting up a region database.
- C. When resetting the Names database.
- D. When setting up the first Names server of a region

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. To set up the first Names server of a region you need to use the namesini.sql script.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no a Names user in Oracle. All users can connect to Names server.

B is incorrect; you don't need to use the namesini.sql script when setting up a region database.

C is incorrect; you don't need to use the namesini.sql script when resetting the Names database.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1047-1048

Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 34

Which parameter would you set to enable connect-time failover for multiple listeners? (Do not use any extra words or characters)

Answer: SHUTDOWN TRANSACTION

Explanation:

Option "connect_timeout seconds" specifies seconds to be the amount of time that the listener will wait for connection request after the connection is started. To enable this connect-time failover feature for multiple listeners you need to use command SHUTDOWN with TRANSACTIONAL parameter.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1003-1004

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 35

What do you need to do to make Centralized Naming available?

- A. Startup the Names Server.
- B. Create and configure the Names Server.
- C. Startup the database names listener. Startup the database you are trying to reach.
- D. Add the region database to the tnsnames.ora file.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. To enable Centralized Naming you need to start the Names Server.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; creation and configuration of the Names Server without starting it will not make Centralized Naming available.

C is incorrect; without creation, configuration and starting of the Names Server Centralized Naming will not be available for usage.

D is incorrect; this will not enable Centralized Naming feature either.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1036-1043
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 36

How can the DBA determine the location of the listener log file?

- A. View the init.ora file.
- B. Issue the SHOW LISTENER command.
- C. Issue the SHOW LOG_DIRECTORY command.
- D. Query the dynamic performance view V\$LISTENER.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. To see the location of the listener log file you can issue the SHOW LOG_DIRECTORY command.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; the init.ora file does not provide this information.

B is incorrect; there is no SHOW LISTENER command in Oracle.

D is incorrect; there is no the dynamic performance view V\$LISTENER in Oracle.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1001-1003
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 37

Which task is recommended before you stop the listener?

- A. Shut down the instance.
- B. Disconnect all database users.
- C. Make a backup of your database.
- D. Send a warning message to all network users.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. It's better to send a warning message to all network users before you stop the listener.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; you don't need to shutdown instance to stop listener: the instance still can be up and running with stopped listener.

B is incorrect; all database users will be disconnected automatically after stopping the listener.

C is incorrect; you don't need to do a backup for you database before stopping the listener.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 999-1002
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 38

How many region databases can be configured in a single administrative region of an Oracle directory object?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. Unlimited

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. Only one region database can be configured in a single administrative region of an Oracle directory object.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; only one region database can be configured, not two.

C is incorrect; only one region database can be configured, not four.

D is incorrect; only one region database can be configured, not unlimited amount.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1036-1043
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 39

What is one responsibility of a listener?

- A. Routing out going traffic.
- B. Detecting lost connections.
- C. Detecting incoming requests.
- D. Passing statements and result tables.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. The main responsibility of a listener is detecting incoming requests. When the listener hears the incoming connection, the listener will either refuse the connection or allow the connection. A listener will refuse a connection if the user process requests a connection to an Oracle database that this listener does not listen for, if the user authentication information provided isn't valid, or if the Oracle database is not available.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; the listener is not responsible for routing out traffic, it detects only incoming requests.

B is incorrect; the listener is not detecting lost connections. SMON background process cleans resources left locked after lost connections.

D is incorrect; it does not pass statements and result tables.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 986-987
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 40

Which two are features of Connection Manager? (Choose two)

Leading the way in IT testing and certification tools, www.testking.com

- A. Connection exchange
- B. Connection resolution.
- C. Connection multiplexing.
- D. Connection crosslinking.
- E. Protocol transformation.
- F. Multiprotocol interchange capability.

Answer: C, F

Explanation:

Answers C and F are correct. Connection Manager is used for connection multiplexing and it provides also multiple protocol support

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no connection exchange feature in Connection Manager.

B is incorrect; there is no connection resolution feature in Connection Manager.

D is incorrect; there is no connection crosslinking feature in Connection Manager.

E is incorrect; there is no protocol transformation feature in Connection Manager.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1083

Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 41

Net8 Assistant can be used to configure a region database to be used by a Names server. Which two methods can be used to populate the database? (Choose two)

- A. Service names can be read from an existing names.ora file.
- B. Service names can be read from an existing tnsnames.ora file.
- C. Service names can be loaded by issuing the NAMESCTL>reload command.
- D. Service names can be loaded dynamically when the Names server is restarted.
- E. Service names can be manually entered by using the NAMESCTL>Load tnsnames command.

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Answers B and C are correct. To populate the database you can use service names from an existing tnsnames.ora file or by issuing the command RELOAD in the NAMECTL.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; you cannot load service names from an existing names.ora file. This file is used for configuring the Names server.

D is incorrect; service names will not be loaded automatically when the Names server is restarted. You can use RELOAD command to force a check for data changes and reload new information, if any.

E is incorrect; there is no LOAD tnsnames command in NAMECTL utility.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1054-1055
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 42

The Names server has become unavailable and users still need to access database services on the network. What can be accessed to obtain a current list of recently accessed services?

- A. Client replication.
- B. Client-side cache.
- C. Local names server.
- D. Region database

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. Using client-side cache it is possible to obtain a current list of recently accessed services. Command START_CLIENT_CACHE of NAMESCTL utility starts the client cache process, where all Names server information will be stored.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no client replication feature in Names server.

C is incorrect; there is no local names server in Oracle.

D is incorrect; region database will not provide this information because of unavailability of Names server.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1054-1055
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 43

When troubleshooting Net8 problems using the sqlnet.log file, how are you most likely to find the cause of the problem?

- A. Locating the first non-zero entry starting from top of the file.
- B. Interpreting the first non-zero entry starting from the bottom of the file.

- C. Looking for the first non-zero entry following the last zero entry in the report.
- D. Querying the file with a select statement that includes a where clause to find errors with a pre-fix of "NET".

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. To find the cause of the Net8 problem, you need to analyze the sqlnet.log file for the first non-zero entry starting from the bottom file.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; you need to look for the first non-zero entry starting from the bottom of the file, to of the top of the file.

C is incorrect; you need to look for the first non-zero entry starting from the bottom of the file. This entry does not need to be followed by the zero entry.

D is incorrect; you cannot analyze sqlnet.ora file with a statement statement.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 986-987

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 44

Which three parameters would you specify if you wanted trace the default listener? (Choose three)

- A. TRACE_LEVEL
- B. TRACE_LISTENER
- C. TRACE_DIRECTORY
- D. TRACE_FILE_LISTENER
- E. TRACE_LEVEL_LISTENER
- F. TRACE_DIRECTORY_LISTENER

Answer: D, E, F

Explanation:

Answers D, E and F are correct. For listeners, the parameters you use are TRACE_FILE_listener and TRACE_DIRECTORY_listener, where "listener" can be replaced with the name of your listener (LISTENER by default). To set a level of tracing you need to use TRACE_LEVEL_LISTENER parameter.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no TRACE_LEVEL parameter to trace the default listener.

B is incorrect; there is no TRACE_LISTENER parameter to trace the default listener.

C is incorrect; there is no TRACE_DIRECTORY parameter to trace the default listener.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1094-1101
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 45

How can the DBA monitor the dispatcher processes?

- A. By launching the Enterprise Manager MTS monitor.
- B. By querying the DBA_DISPTCHERS data dictionary view.
- C. BY queering the V\$DISPATCHER dynamic performance view.
- D. By issuing the SHOW DISPATCHER LSNRCTL command.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. The DBA can monitor the dispatcher processes by queering the V\$DISPATCHER dynamic performance view.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no the Enterprise Manager MTS monitor.

B is incorrect; there is no DBA_DISPTCHERS data dictionary view in Oracle.

D is incorrect; there in no SHOW DISPATCHER command in the LSNRCTL utility.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1061-1068
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 46

Which statement is True?

- A. A connect descriptor maps to a service name.
- B. A service name maps to a connect descriptor.
- C. A connect descriptor translates only one service name.
- D. A connect descriptor is an entity unrelated to a service name.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. A service name can map only to a connect descriptor. In order for Net8 to recognize the connect string you provide as a valid representation for a database somewhere on the network, your connect string must map to a connect descriptor, which is a description of the Oracle service you want to connect to.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; a service name maps to a connect descriptor, not vise-versa.

C is incorrect; a connect descriptor translates not only one service name.

D is incorrect; connect descriptor is an entity highly related with a service name.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 986-987
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 47

How can the DBA change the location for the listener logfile? (Choose two)

- A. Edit the init.ora file.
- B. Edit the listener.ora file.
- C. Issue the LOG_DIRECTORY command.
- D. Issue the SET LOG_DIRECTORY command.
- E. Issue the CHANGE LOG_DIRECTORY command.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Answers B and D are correct. To change the location for the listener logfile the DBA can edit the listener.ora file or issue the SET LOG_DIRECTORY command.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; the init.ora file have nothing to do with location of the listener logfile.

C is incorrect; there is no LOG_DIRECTORY command, but there is SET LOG_DIRECTORY command in LSNRCTL utility.

E is incorrect; there is no CHANGE LOG_DIRECTORY command in LSNRCTL utility.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 991-997
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 48

You are configuring your environment for multiple protocol interchange, with the client using TCP/IP and CMAN connecting to the server using SPX/IPX. Which parameter should be included in the tnsnames.ora to allow this connection?

- A. CMAN_RULES
- B. SOURCE_ROUTE
- C. RULE
- D. ACT

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. To configure your environment for multiple protocol interchange SOURCE_ROUTE parameter needs to be set to "YES" in the tnsnames.ora file.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; CMAN_RULES parameter is used inside cman.ora file, not in the tnsnames.ora file.

C is incorrect; RULE parameter is element of CMAN_RULES entry inside cman.ora configuration file.

D is incorrect; ACT parameter is part of RULE entry inside cman.ora file, not the tnsnames.ora file.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1088-1090
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 49

Oracle resolves service names to connection strings by using several methods. One of these methods is host naming. Which statement defines this method?

- A. Host naming method uses tnsnames.ora file to lookup service names.
- B. Host naming method uses Oracle names, which maintains the central storage of network services.
- C. The host naming method uses the third party name resolution mechanisms that can integrate with Oracle.
- D. The host naming method uses the name of the machine to establish the connection instead of the tnsnames.ora file.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. The host naming method uses the name of the machine to establish the connection instead of the tnsnames.ora file or Names server. Net8 makes it possible to configure you client so that you don't need to rely on locally configured client tnsnames.ora files or Oracle Names servers to connect those clients to the

Oracle server. Instead, Net8 offers a feature called host naming. This feature takes advantage of any naming services that are already available on the network to identify the machine that hosts Oracle to the client. Once a connection with that machine is established, Net8 client attempts to connect to the Net8 server using the established methods for Oracle connections. In TCP/IP, which is the environment where host naming can be used, this consist of the Net8 client attempting to locate the listener on the well-known port an Oracle listener listens on, 1521.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; host naming method does not use tnsnames.ora file to lookup service names.

B is incorrect; host naming method does not use Oracle Names server.

C is incorrect; host naming method does not use the third party name resolution mechanisms.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1009-1101

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 50

Which two parameters need to be configured in the tnsnames.ora file to utilize the connection concentration feature of Connection Manager? (Choose two)

- A. CMAN
- B. CMAN_RULES
- C. Address for the Connection Manager process.
- D. Address for the database dispatcher process.
- E. Address for the listener on the destination node.

Answer: C, E

Explanation:

Answers C and E are correct. To utilize the connection concentration feature of Connection Manager address for the Connection Manager process and address for the listener on the destination node need to be configured in the tnsnames.ora file.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no CMAN parameter in the tnsnames.ora file. This parameter is present in the cman.ora file.

B is incorrect; there is no CMAN_RULES parameter in the tnsnames.ora file. This parameter is present in the cman.ora file.

D is incorrect; address for the database dispatcher process does not need to be configured to utilize the connection concentration feature of Connection Manager.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1088-1090

Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 51

Which configuration file must be edited to enable connection pooling?

- A. Init.ora
- B. Sqlnet.ora
- C. Tnsnames.ora
- D. Listener.ora

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. Connection pooling is configured using the MTS_DISPATCHERS initsid.ora parameter. To configure connection pooling on a particular dispatcher, you must use the POOL option in the following way. To turn on connection pooling, set the POOL option to ON, YES, TRUE, or BOTH. You can also define connection pooling in either the direction of client to server or vice-versa by setting POOL to IN or OUT, respectively.

Incorrect Answers:

- B is incorrect; you don't need to edit sqlnet.ora file to enable connection pooling.
- C is incorrect; you don't need to edit tnsnames.ora file to enable connection pooling.
- D is incorrect; you don't need to edit listener.ora file to enable connection pooling.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1067-1068
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 52

What are two characteristics of the local naming method? (Choose two)

- A. It resolves service names across different protocols.
- B. You must have TCP/IP installed on your server machine.
- C. You must include the GB_DBNAME parameter in the listener.ora file.
- D. It provides a straightforward method for resolving service name addresses.
- E. It eliminates the need to create and maintain a local names configuration file.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Leading the way in IT testing and certification tools, www.testking.com

Answers A and D are correct. The local naming method resolves service names across different protocols (the host naming method works only with TCP/IP protocol, for example) and it provides a straightforward method for resolving service name addresses.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; this method does not require TCP/IP installed on your server (or client) machine because it resolves service names across different protocols.

C is incorrect; there is no GB_DBNAME parameter in the listener.ora file.

E is incorrect; only host naming and Names server methods eliminate the need to create and maintain a local names configuration file: tnsnames.ora. Local hosting method requires this file presence on every client machine.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1011-1017
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 53

Your Net8 environment includes many Names servers and you want to store thus information in a repository. What can you create?

- A. Client database.
- B. Region database.
- C. Network database.
- D. Host database.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. Region database works as repository for the many Names servers.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no client database in the Names server configuration.

C is incorrect; there is no network database in the Names server configuration.

D is incorrect; there is no host database in the Names server configuration.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1047-1049
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 54

Which statement regarding the logging and tracing of Net8 is False?

- A. The trace_level_client parameter may be set to ADMIN level.
- B. The trace_file_client parameter controls the name of the trace file.
- C. TNSPING does not need to be run for the Net8 tracing facility to be activated.
- D. The trace_unique_client parameter controls the number of clients that can be traced simultaneously at any given time.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. The trace_unique_client parameter used to make each client trace file have a unique name to prevent each trace file from being overwritten with the next occurrence of the client. The PID is attached to the end of the filename.

Incorrect Answers:

- A is incorrect; the trace_level_client parameter can be set to OFF/USER/ADMIN level.
- B is incorrect; the trace_file_client parameter shows the name of the trace file.
- C is incorrect; you don't need to run TNSPING for the Net8 tracing facility to be activated.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1097-1104
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 55

Which statement regarding network security is False?

- A. Data **encryption** ensures that data is not encrypted during transmission.
- B. Data integrity ensures that data is not disclosed or stolen during transmission.
- C. Authentication ensures that the identities of the users, hosts and clients are correctly known.
- D. Authorization permits a user a program or a process to access an object or set of objects as desired by the administrator.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. Authentication ensures that the identities of the users, not host and clients, are correctly known.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; data encryption ensures that data is not encrypted during transmission. This feature is supported by Advanced Networking Option (ANO).

B is incorrect; data integrity ensures that data is not disclosed or stolen during transmission.

D is incorrect; authorization permits a user a program or a process to access an object or set of objects as desired by the administrator.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1114-1115
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 56

When configuring the connection concentration feature of Connection Manager which file will contain the addresses for both the connection manager process and the listener for the destination node?

- A. Init.ora
- B. Cman.ora
- C. Sqlnet.ora
- D. Tnsnames.ora

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. To configure connection concentration feature of Connection Manager tnsnames.ora file contains the addresses for both the connection manager process and the listener for the destination node.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; the init.ora file does not contain the addresses for both the connection manager process and the listener for the destination node. MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter needs to be set in the init.ora file to enable connection concentration.

B is incorrect; cman.ora file have nothing to do with connection concentration.

C is incorrect; sqlnet.ora file is not used to set with connection concentration.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1086-1088
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 57

You are preparing to setup local naming Net8 assistant. What must be established at the client and server level prior to this setup process?

- A. Sqlnet.ora file

- B. Network protocol
- C. Database alias
- D. Tnsnames.ora file

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. Tnsnames.ora file must be present at the client and server level prior to setup local naming Net8 assistant.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; sqlnet.ora file provides client settings for connection, but it is not mandatory to have this file before local naming Net8 setup.

B is incorrect; network protocol does not need to be established prior to this setup.

D is incorrect; database alias does not need to be established prior the setup of local naming.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1011-1017

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 58

Which two elements are necessary in an Oracle names directory administrative region? (Choose two)

- A. One or more domains.
- B. One or more web servers.
- C. One or more dispatchers.
- D. One or more Names Servers.
- E. One or more Connection Managers.

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Answers A and C are correct. One or more domains and dispatchers are necessary in an Oracle names directory administrative region.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; there is no requirement regarding web servers for an Oracle names directory administrative region.

D is incorrect; there is no requirement regarding Names Servers for an Oracle names directory administrative region.

E is incorrect; Connection Manager has nothing to do with Oracle Names servers.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1047-1049
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 59

Which statement is true about turning off the listener audit trail?

- A. A listener control utility command must be issued.
- B. An environment variable must be set before starting the listeners.
- C. A listener configuration parameter must be set in the listener.ora file.
- D. The listener audit trail feature can never be turned off. It is always switched on by default.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. It is not possible to turn off the listener audit trail feature.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; you cannot turn off the listener audit trail at all. No one LSNRCTL command can do that.

B is incorrect; you cannot turn off the listener audit trail at all.

C is incorrect; you cannot turn off the listener audit trail at all.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1094-1101
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 60

What are three characteristics of a listener? (Choose three)

- A. Listener can only listen to one database.
- B. Listener can listen on multiple protocols.
- C. The default name for listener is LISTENER.ORA.
- D. Multiple listeners can listen on behalf of a single database.
- E. The name of the listener must be unique on the machine where it resides.

Answer: C, D, E

Explanation:

Answers C, D and E are correct. The default listener name is LISTENER.ORA, multiple listeners can listen on behalf of a single database. The name of the listener must be unique on the machine where it is located.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; listener can listen more than one database.

B is incorrect; listener cannot listen on multiple protocols.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 991-1008

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 61

Which three attributes can be set when specifying the MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter? (Choose three)

- A. Preferred naming method.
- B. Number of shared server processes.
- C. Initial number of dispatcher processes.
- D. Maximum number of dispatcher processes.
- E. Maximum number of sessions for each dispatcher.
- F. Maximum number of connections for each dispatcher.

Answer: C, E, F

Explanation:

Answer C, E and F are correct. Initial number of dispatcher processes (parameter DISPATCHER), maximum number of network sessions to allow for each dispatcher (parameter SESSIONS) and maximum number of connections for each dispatcher (parameter CONNECTION) can be set when specifying the MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no attribute for preferred naming method in MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter.

B is incorrect; there is no attribute in MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter to show number of shared server processes. MTS_SERVERS parameter gives you this information.

D is incorrect; you cannot specify maximum number of dispatcher process in MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter.

MTS_MAX_DISPATCHERS parameter is responsible to allow maximum number of dispatcher process.

D is incorrect;

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1063-1065

Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 62

Which three parameters would you specify if you wanted trace the default listener? (Choose three)

- A. LOGGING
- B. LOG_FILE
- C. LOG_DIRECTORY
- D. LOGGING_LISTENER
- E. LOG_FILE_LISTENER
- F. LOG_DIRECTORY_LISTENER

Answer: E, F, D

Explanation:

Answers E, D and F are correct. LOGGING_LISTENER, LOG_FILE_LISTENER and LOG_DIRECTORY_LISTENER parameters can be specified to trace the default listener. LOGGING_LISTENER is used to turn logging on or off. LOG_FILE_LISTENER and LOG_DIRECTORY_LISTENER parameters are used to set filename and directory to store log file.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no LOGGING parameter to specify for tracing the default listener.

B is incorrect; there is no LOG_FILE parameter to specify for tracing the default listener, but LOG_FILE_LISTENER parameter can be used.

C is incorrect; there is no LOG_DIRECTORY parameter to specify for tracing the default listener, but LOG_DIRECTORY_LISTENER parameter can be used.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1094-1101
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 63

Which statement about Net8 tracing is true?

- A. Tracing is always enabled for Net8 connections.
- B. Trace files can only be created on the database server.
- C. Trace files contain less detailed information than log files.
- D. Tracing should be enabled only for the duration of a process producing an error you are trying to resolve.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. You should enable tracing only for the duration of a process producing an error you are trying to resolve. Otherwise, it can cause huge overhead on database and decrease system performance.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; tracing is not always enabled for Net8 connections.

B is incorrect; tracing files can be also created on the client side.

C is incorrect; trace files contain more detailed information than log file, so tracing needs to be used when additional information for analyze required.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1093-1101
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 64

You are configuring MTS and set the LOCAL_LISTENER parameter in the init.ora to LSNR1. Which additional file must also reside on the node where the LSNR1 listener is running?

- A. Sqlnet.ora
- B. Tnsnames.ora
- C. Names.ora
- D. Init.ora
- E. Config.ora

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. Tnsnames.ora file must also reside on the node where the LSNR1 listener is running to configure MTS.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; sqlnet.net file is used for client configuration, its presence on server where the LSNR1 listener runs is not mandatory.

C is incorrect; names.ora file is used with Names server configuration, it has nothing to do with configuring MTS.

D is incorrect; since question shows that init.ora file already resides on the server , it eliminates this answer.

E is incorrect; there is no config.ora file in Oracle.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1063-1067
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 65

Which two statements is true regarding the use of Centralized Naming? (Choose two)

Leading the way in IT testing and certification tools, www.testking.com

- A. Centralized Naming is a method that uses Oracle names and maintains central storage of network service addresses.
- B. Centralized Naming that uses third party resolution mechanisms that integrate with Oracle.
- C. A benefit of Centralized Naming is the elimination of redundancy. Server address changes are made in one place and all clients can access the new addresses immediately.
- D. A disadvantage of Centralized Naming is increase administrative tasks. Additional administration time and resources are needed when changes are propagated across network nodes.

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Answers A and C are correct. Centralized Naming is a method that uses Oracle names and maintains central storage of network service addresses. A benefit of Centralized Naming is the elimination of redundancy. Server address changes are made in one place and all clients can access the new addresses immediately.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; centralized Naming does not use third party resolution mechanisms.

D is incorrect; an advantage of Centralized Naming is decrease administrative tasks. No additional administration time and resources are needed to support Centralized Naming, less resources and support time is needed.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1036-1049
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 66

Which three types of data are stored by Oracle names? (Choose three)

- A. List of available protocols.
- B. List of global database links.
- C. Names and addresses of Names Server.
- D. List of registered dispatcher and addresses.
- E. Names and listener addresses of all Connection Managers on the network.

Answer: B, C, E

Explanation:

Answers B, C and E are correct. Oracle Names server stores list of global database links, names and addresses of Names Server. Also it stores names and listener addresses of all Connection Managers on the network.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; it does not store list of available protocols.

D is incorrect; list of registered dispatcher and addresses is not stored by Oracle names.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1036-1049
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 67

When configuring the tnsnames.ora file for connection concentration which address is listed first in the description of the service net name?

- A. Address for the CMGW process.
- B. Address for the CMADM process.
- C. Address for the database listener.
- D. Address for the database dispatcher.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. An address for the Connection Manger Gateway (CMGW) is listed first in the description of the service net name inside the tnsnames.ora file.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; not an address of Connection Manager Administrator (GMADM), but an address for the Connection Manger Gateway (CMGW) is listed first.

C is incorrect; not an address of the database listener, but an address for the Connection Manger Gateway (CMGW) is listed first.

D is incorrect; not an address of the database dispatcher, but an address for the Connection Manger Gateway (CMGW) is listed first.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1082-1088
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 68

What does the namesini.SQL script do?

- A. Setup a Names Server.
- B. Creates a region database.
- C. Creates a user within a region database.
- D. Creates tables within a schema of region database.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. Namesini.sql script creates tables within a schema of region database.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; this script does not setup a Names Server.

B is incorrect; it does not create a region database.

C is incorrect; namesini.ora script is not used to create a user within a region database.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1047-1048

Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 69

Which environment variable is used to help setup Oracle names?

- A. ADMIN_TNS
- B. TNS_NAMES
- C. TNS_ADMIN
- D. NAMES_TNS
- E. NAMES_ADMIN
- F. ADMIN_NAMES

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. TNS_ADMIN environment variable is used to help setup Oracle names. You can add the TNS_ADMIN parameter to change the directory name for configuration files from the default location. For example, if you set TNS_ADMIN to ORACLE_HOME\TEST\ADMIN, the configuration files are used from ORACLE_HOME\TEST\ADMIN.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no ADMIN_TNS environment variable in Oracle.

B is incorrect; there is no ADMIN_TNS environment variable in Oracle.

D is incorrect; there is no NAMES_TNS environment variable in Oracle.

E is incorrect; there is no NAMES_ADMIN environment variable in Oracle.

F is incorrect; there is no ADMIN_NAMES environment variable in Oracle.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1036-1046

Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 70

A DBA has installed and configured Net8 for TCP/IP on the client and server. But is still unable to connect from a Windows NT Workstation using SQL*Plus to an instance running on a remote UNIX server. However there are no problems when using FTP nodes. What action next taken by the DBA could make progress towards diagnosing the problem?

- A. Using the NETSTAT command on the server.
- B. Attempting to ping the domain name server from the client.
- C. Connecting by using the Net8 Assistant Test Connection feature.
- D. Checking the settings in the Oracle instance parameter file (init<SID>.ora file).

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. To diagnose the problem the DBA should connect by using the Net8 Assistant Test Connection feature.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no NETSTAT commanding Oracle.

B is incorrect; since FTP works fine you don't need to test host accessibility by pinging the domain name server from the client.

D is incorrect; the DBA should test connection with Test Connection feature. Init<SID>.ora file have nothing to do with connectivity problem from client. It used only to start the database.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1011-1016
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 71

When configuring Connection Manager for connection concentration which file will contain the attribute MULTIPLEX or MUL?

- A. Init.ora
- B. Cman.ora
- C. Sqlnet.ora
- D. Tnsnames.ora

Answer: A

Explanation:

Leading the way in IT testing and certification tools, www.testking.com

Answer A is correct. Init.ora file contain the attribute MULTIPLEX or MUL of MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter to configure Connection Manager for connection concentration.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; cman.ora file does not contain these attributes.

C is incorrect; sqlnet.ora file does not contain these attributes.

D is incorrect; tnsnames.ora file does not contain these attributes.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1086-1088
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 72

Which statement MULTIPLEX or MUL?

- A. Tracing is always enabled for Net8 connections.
- B. Trace files can only be created on the database server.
- C. Trace files contain less detailed information than log files.
- D. Because tracing causes overhead for every session it should be used only when necessary to resolve an error.

Answer: D

Question does not have any sense.

Copy of answers in question # 31

Question No: 73

In a multithreaded environment which two criteria have to be met for a listener to give a client the address of a dispatcher? (Choose two)

- A. A client must not request a dedicated server.
- B. The client must match the dispatcher's protocol type.
- C. There must be an idle dispatcher available for the client.
- D. The client must run the same Net8 version as the dispatcher.
- E. There must be idle shared server available for the client.

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Answers A and C are correct. In a multithreaded environment a client must not request a dedicated server. Also there must be an idle dispatcher available for a listener to give a client the address of a dispatcher. Dispatcher does not need to be idle to process user's request. Oracle will choose dispatcher with lowest level of loading to process new connection. You need to be sure that you configured enough dispatchers to handle the number of concurrent users connected to your Oracle database. Configuration option CONNECTION defines the maximum number of network connections to allow for each dispatcher.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; the client must not match the dispatcher protocol type.

D is incorrect; there is no restriction that the client must run the same Net8 version as the dispatcher.

E is incorrect; there must not be idle shared server available for the client. Oracle will automatically start more shared servers during periods of high load volume, up to a maximum number of shared servers set by the initsid.ora parameter MTS_MAX_SERVERS.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1061-1068
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 74

When is the bequeath session used by default?

- A. In a dedicated server environment with prespawnd server processes.
- B. In a multithreaded server environment with shared server processes.
- C. When there are no prespawnd server processes in a dedicated server environment.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. The bequeath session will be used by default when there are no prespawnd server processes in a dedicated server environment.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; it will be used when there are no prespawnd server processes in a dedicated server environment, not with prespawnd server processes.

B is incorrect; it is used in dedicated server environment, not in multithreaded server environment.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1061-1063
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 75

Which names directory object is a group of Net8 network clients and servers using the same industry-standard protocol?

- A. Community
- B. Data Repository
- C. Administrative region
- D. Multiprotocol Interchange

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. Community is a group of Net8 network client and servers using the same industry-standard protocol.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; database repository is a database that contains information about other databases.

C is incorrect; administrative region is used in Oracle Names server environment.

D is incorrect; multiprotocol interchange is one of the Connection Manager feature to work with different protocols.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 986-987

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 76

What does client load balancing and failover provide?

- A. If the chosen listener is not available, the connection request can failover to the next available listener.
- B. If the chosen listener is not available, the user will be prompted to enter another listener.
- C. If the chosen dispatcher is not available, the connection request can failover to the next available listener.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. Client load balancing and failover provides possibility to failover the connection request to the next available listener if the chosen dispatcher is not available.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; client load balancing and failover works if the chosen dispatcher is not available, not when the chosen listener is not available.

B is incorrect; you will not be prompted to enter another listener if the chosen listener is not available.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1061-1063
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 77

When using Connection Pooling, the POOL attribute is set to 5. What does this mean for the network connections?

- A. The time-out in ticks for incoming connections only.
- B. The time-out in ticks for outgoing connections only.
- C. The time-out in ticks for incoming and outgoing connections.
- D. The time-out in seconds for incoming and outgoing connections.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. In large networks, the connection pooling feature of Oracle can improve scalability by maximizing physical network connections to the multithreaded server. The set of connections made to a dispatcher are shared or pooled between many user processes. Oracle does this by using a time-out mechanism to temporarily release transport connections that have been idle. These physical connections are then available for incoming clients, while the logical session with the previous idle connection is still being maintained. When the idle user process has more work to accomplish, its physical connection is reestablished with the dispatcher, and the process begins all over again. POOL attribute of MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter shows the time-out in ticks for incoming and outgoing connections.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; POOL attribute is the time-out in ticks for incoming and outgoing connections, not only for incoming connections.

B is incorrect; POOL attribute is the time-out in ticks for incoming and outgoing connections, not only for outgoing connections.

D is incorrect; POOL attribute is the time-out in ticks, not in seconds, for incoming and outgoing connections.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1067-1068
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 78

Which domain naming model would be used to permit names to be repeated across different domains?

- A. Flat
- B. Region
- C. Global
- D. Hierarchical

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. A HIERARCHICAL naming model consists of a number of logical domains that are grouped together in a hierarchy. As with a flat domain, all nodes within a single domain have to be unique, however a node name in another domain can be reused, for example LIVE.UK.ORACLE.COM and LIVE.US.ORACLE.COM. Hierarchical domain naming model can be used to permit names to be repeated across different domains.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; a network topology with one domain is referred to as a FLAT naming model. A flat domain naming model is used for different purpose in Oracle Names configuration.

B is incorrect; administrative regions are used to divide the network topology into different areas of administration. A region domain naming model is used for different purpose in Oracle Names configuration.

D is incorrect; global domain naming model is used for different purposes.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1036-1043
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 79

Which three capabilities does the Oracle Connection Manager tool provide?

(Choose three)

- A. Cache replication
- B. Single task access
- C. Connection Pooling
- D. Network Access Control
- E. Connection Concentration
- F. Multiple Protocol Interchange

Answer: D, E, F

Explanation:

Leading the way in IT testing and certification tools, www.testking.com

Answers D, E and F are correct. The Oracle Connection Manager provides Network Access Control, Connection Concentration, Multiple Protocol Interchange.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; the Oracle Names server, not the Oracle Connection Manager, provides cache replication.

B is incorrect; the Oracle Connection Manager does not provide single task access.

C is incorrect; CM does not work with connection pooling also. It is just feature of MTS configuration.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1083-1086
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 80

What information is never provided in the listener audit trail?

- A. Connection request times.
- B. Client program (software) information.
- C. Domain Names Server (DNS) information.
- D. LSNRCTL utility commands issued.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. The listener audit trial does not provide client program information.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; it shows connection request times.

B is incorrect; the listener audit trial provides Domain Names Server (DNS) information.

D is incorrect; it can also show LSNRCTL utility commands issued.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1093-1101
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 81

Which Net8 component waits for incoming requests on the server side?

- A. Port
- B. Server
- C. Listener
- D. Dispatcher

E. Background process

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. Listener waits for incoming requests on the server side. Client requests connection, Net8 then travels the network, looking for the host machine named in the descriptor. Once found on that machine using the specific port identified in the connect descriptor. A listener process should be running on the server, tuned into that particular port, waiting for user process to call. The listener process knows what port to listen to because that port is identified in the connect descriptor. When the listener hears the incoming connection, the listener will either refuse the connection or allow the connection. A listener will refuse a connection if the user process requests a connection to an Oracle database that this listener does not listen for, if user authentication information provided isn't valid, or if the Oracle database is not available.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; the listener waits for incoming requests, it listens on specific port.

B is incorrect; the listener, not server, helps to connect client to the database.

D is incorrect; the dispatcher receives user connections after listener passed it to the dispatcher.

E is incorrect; background process does not work with incoming request directly, it process user requests via listener.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 986-987

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 82

Which statement about Net8 tracing is true?

- A. Tracing is always enabled for Net8 connections.
- B. Trace files can only be created on a database server.
- C. Trace files contain less detailed information than log files.
- D. Tracing should be used only when logging does not give sufficient information to resolve a network error.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. You should enable tracing only for the duration of a process producing an error you are trying to resolve. Otherwise, it can cause huge overhead on database and decrease system performance.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; tracing is not always enabled for Net8 connections.

B is incorrect; tracing files can be also created on the client side.

C is incorrect; trace files contain more detailed information than log file, so tracing needs to be used when additional information for analyze required.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1093-1101
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 83

Your system has 900 concurrent users. They connect using TCP/IP and 255 connections per process are supported. How many dispatcher processes should the DBA initially specify?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 10
- D. The default value.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. The DBA should initially specify 4 dispatcher processes. For each dispatcher it will be 225 connections, it is less than maximum allowed number of connections per process.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is not enough dispatchers, because each of it needs to process 300 connections.

C is incorrect; this number is too much, we just will waste our resources.

D is incorrect; DBA can not rely on default value of initial number of dispatchers.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1061-1068
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 84

Which parameter can you set, to enable the dead connection detection feature?

- A. SQLNET.EXPIRE_TIME
- B. TNSNAMES.EXPIRE_TIME
- C. SQLNET.MONITOR_CONNECTION
- D. TNSNAMES.MONITOR_CONNECTION

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. SQLNET.EXPIRE_TIME parameter of sqlnet.ora file enables the dead connection detection feature.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; there is no TNSNAMES.EXPIRE_TIME parameter in Oracle.

C is incorrect; there is no SQLNET.MONITOR_CONNECTION parameter in Oracle.

D is incorrect; there is no TNSNAMES.MONITOR_CONNECTION parameter in Oracle.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1013-1017

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 85

You are using the host naming method assuming the GLOBAL_DBNAME is wwwed-sun.us.oracle.com and the SID_NAME is TST8. How should you specify the connection request?

- A. Connect username/password.
- B. Connect username/password@tst8
- C. Connect username/password@global_dbname
- D. Connect username/password@wwwed1-sun.us.oracle.com

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. You need to use full database name, including domain, if GLOBAL_DBNAME is wwwed-sun.us.oracle.com. GLOBAL_DBNAME is parameter in the listener.ora file, it identifies the global database name of the database, a name comprised of the database name and database domain. You can obtain the GLOBAL_DBNAME value from the SERVICE_NAMES parameter in the initialization parameter file.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no information in the question that LOCAL variable is set, so this syntax is incorrect.

B is incorrect; since GLOBAL_NAME is specified, it will be used as connect descriptor for user connection.

C is incorrect; there is no "global_dbname" connect descriptor, so this connection will be refused.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 986-987

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 86

Leading the way in IT testing and certification tools, www.testking.com

Which two methods can the DBA use to decrease the number of dispatchers? (Choose two)

- A. Restart the listener.
- B. Issue the ALTER SYSTEM command.
- C. Issue the ALTER SESSION command.
- D. Edit the MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter and bounce the database.
- E. Edit the MTS_MAX_DISPATCHERS parameter and bounce the database.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Answers B and D are correct. To decrease number of dispatchers DBA can issue the ALTER SYSTEM command or edit the MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter and bounce the database.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; it is not possible to decrease the number of dispatchers by restarting the listener.

C is incorrect; you cannot decrease the number of dispatchers with the ALTER SESSION command.

E is incorrect; parameter MTS_MAX_DISPATCHERS is set to a number represents the maximum number of dispatcher processes for all network protocols combined that can be started for the duration of an instance. It cannot be used to decrease the number of dispatchers running currently.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1061-1064
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 87

Which is the benefit of the Oracle Advanced Security option?

- A. Enables break-in detection.
- B. Enables high network availability.
- C. Enables encrypted transmission of data.
- D. Enforces password lifetime restrictions.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. The Oracle Advanced Security option enables encrypted transmission of data, data integrity, authentication and authorization.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; the Oracle ASO does not enable break-in detection.

B is incorrect; it does not provide high network availability.

D is incorrect; password lifetime restriction is not a feature of the Oracle Advanced Security option.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1114-1115
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 88

A DBA has installed and configured Net8 for TCP/IP on the client and server, but is still unable to connect from a Windows NT workstation, using SQL *Plus, to an Oracle instance running on a remote UNIX server. However, there are no problems when using FTP between the two nodes. What action next taken by the DBA could make progress toward diagnosing the problem?

- A. Checking to see if the domain name server (DNS) configuration is correct.
- B. Checking to see if the tnsping process is running on the server.
- C. Checking to see if the listener process is running on the client.
- D. Checking to see if a local connection can be made to the database.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. The DBA needs to check a local connection to the database first.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; since there is no problem using FTP, the DBA does not need to check DNS configuration.

B is incorrect; the tnsping is a utility, it does not need to run on the server. The DBA can use it to check access to the database from the client.

C is incorrect; the listener process runs on the server, not on the client.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 986-987
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 89

Which statement regarding network security is false?

- A. Data privacy ensures that data is not disclosed or stolen during transmission.
- B. Authorization permits a user to access the Internet through the company firewall.
- C. Data integrity ensures that data is not modified or disrupted during transmission.
- D. Authentication ensures that the **identities** of users, hosts, and clients are correctly known.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. Authorization permits a user, a program or a process to access an object or set of objects as desired by the administrator.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; data privacy ensures that data is not disclosed or stolen during transmission.

C is incorrect; data integrity ensures that data is not modified or disrupted during transmission.

D is incorrect; authentication ensures that the identities of users, hosts, and clients are correctly known.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1114-1115

Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 90

A DBA has determined that he or she can telnet from a client to the database server but is unable to connect using Net8. Which utility should be used next to determine connectivity to an Oracle service on the server?

- A. NetSTAT
- B. TNSPING
- C. LSNRCTL
- D. DAPTERS

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. TNSPING utility will be helpful in this situation to check client connection.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; NetSTAT utility is used to display information related to the network traffic through one or more TCP/IP stacks. It cannot be used for purposes to determine connectivity to an Oracle service on the server.

B is incorrect; LSNRCTL utility is used to work with database listener.

D is incorrect; there is no DAPTERS utility in Oracle.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1103-1104

Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 91

When configuring for Network Access Protocol in which file can you define RULE_LIST parameters?

Leading the way in IT testing and certification tools, www.testking.com

- A. Cman.ora
- B. Sqlnet.ora
- C. Tnsnames.ora
- D. Listener.ora

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. RULE_LIST parameter needs to be defined in the cman.ora file. It contains rules, which use SRC, DST, SRV, ACT options for client machine, server host, Oracle SID and required action.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; sqlnet.ora file does not contain RULE_LIST parameter.

C is incorrect; tnsnames.ora file does not contain this parameter.

D is incorrect; listener.ora file does not contain RULE_LIST parameter.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1091-1093

Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 92

When the Names Server is shutdown the service names are written to the _____ File located in the ORACLE_HOME \network\names directory on NT or in the ORACLE_HOME/network/names directory on UNIX?

- A. Names.ora
- B. Ckpreg.ora
- C. Onames.ora
- D. Ocache.ora
- E. Ockpnt.ora

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. The service names are written to the ckpreg.ora file when the Names Server is down.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; names.ora file is used to save Names server configuration, not for storage of service names after Oracle Names server shutdown.

C is incorrect; there is no onames.ora file in the Oracle Names configuration.

D is incorrect; there is no ocache.ora file in the Oracle Names configuration.

E is incorrect; there is no ockpnt.ora file in the Oracle Names configuration.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1053-1055
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 93

When would a client NOT be connected to a dispatcher in a multithreaded server environment?

- A. The client requested a dedicated server.
- B. There were no idle dispatchers available for the client.
- C. There were no shared servers available for the client.
- D. The client ran a different Net8 version than the dispatcher.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. In a multithreaded environment a client must not request a dedicated server.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; dispatcher does not need to be idle to process user's request. Oracle will choose dispatcher with lowest level of loading to process new connection. You need to be sure that you configured enough dispatchers to handle the number of concurrent users connected to your Oracle database. Configuration option CONNECTION defines the maximum number of network connections to allow for each dispatcher.

C is incorrect; Oracle will automatically start more shared servers during periods of high load volume, up to a maximum number of shared servers set by the initsid.ora parameter MTS_MAX_SERVERS.

D is incorrect; there is no restriction that the client must run the same Net8 version as the dispatcher.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1063-1065
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 94

**Which parameter would you set to enable client load balancing?
(Do not use any extra words or characters)**

Answer: LOAD_BALANCE

Explanation:

LOAD_BALANCE parameter in tnsnames.ora file set to ON is used to enable client load balancing.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1086-1091
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 95

Which three are valid for RULE_LIST? (Choose three)

- A. **SRV** SID name of the targeted database.
- B. DST (Destination Host Name) or IP address.
- C. SRC (Source Host Name) or IP address of session request.
- D. USE_ASYNC_CALL instructs CMAN to use all asynchronous functions.
- E. SHOW_TNS_INFO instructs CMAN to include TNS events in the logfile.
- F. USE_CMAN forces a client to connect to the destination through CMAN.

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Answers A, B and C are correct. There are four options available for RULE_LIST parameter in cman.ora file. Options SRC, DST, SRV, ACT shows client machine, server host, Oracle SID and required action.

Incorrect Answers:

D is incorrect; there is USE_ASYNC_CALL option in CMAN_PROFILE, not RULE_LIST parameter.

E is incorrect; there is SHOW_TNS_INFO option in CMAN_PROFILE, not RULE_LIST parameter.

F is incorrect; in the sqlnet.ora file you can set the parameter USE_CMAN=TRUE or FALSE. TRUE forces the client to connect to the destination through cman using a randomly indirect path of the cman address list. FALSE or non defined the path is picked at random.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1091-1093
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 96

What is the primary function of the Two Task Common Layer of the Net8 communication stack?

- A. Perform data type conversion.
- B. Respond to RPC calls from the server.
- C. Execute the SQL statements and fetches the data.
- D. Provide a graphical or character-based user interface.
- E. Provide generic interface to industry standard protocols.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. The Two Task Common Layer is used to perform data type conversion, like character and datatype conversions.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; the Two Task Common Layer is not responsible to respond to RPC calls from the server.

C is incorrect; it does not execute the SQL statements and fetches the data.

D is incorrect; Application Layer provides a graphical or character-based user interface.

E is incorrect; it does not provide generic interface to industry standard protocols. OPA layer does that.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 989-991
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 97

What is the definition of Net8 Service Name?

- A. The selected connection method in Net8 Assistant.
- B. The database link name that links each database in a network to all other databases.
- C. A short name that is mapped to the network address contained in a connect Descriptor.
- D. A complete address that is needed for directing the connection to a given listener on a given node.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. The Net8 Service Name is a short name that is mapped to the network address in a connect Descriptor.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; it is not selected method in Net8 Assistant. Connection methods are host, local naming methods and Oracle Names Server based method.

B is incorrect; it's not a link name that links each database in a network to all other databases.

D is incorrect; it is not a complete address, just a short name of a real address.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1011-1017
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 98

Net8 should first try to resolve the service name according to the local naming method. What is the correct implementation?

- A. Names.directory_path=(ALL)
- B. Names.directory_path=(HOSTNAME)
- C. Names.directory_path=(TNSNAMES, HOSTNAME)
- D. Names.directory_path=(HOSTNAME, TNSNAMES)

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. TNSNAMES, HOSTNAME is recommended order for the local naming method. If there cannot be service name found using the local naming method, Oracle will try to use second method defined in the list: host naming method.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no ALL parameter exist for the NAMES.DIRECTORY_PATH parameter.

B is incorrect; this configuration represents only host naming method, not the local naming method.

D is incorrect; Oracle will first to try host naming method, because HOSTNAME keyword stays first in the list.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1009-1017

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 99

Net8 Assistant can be used to configure a region database to be used by a Names Server. Which two methods can be used to populate the database with service names? (Choose two)

- A. Net8 Assistant S service name.
- B. Service names can be read from an existing sqlnet.ora file.
- C. Service names can be read from an existing tnsnames.ora file.
- D. Service names can be loaded by issuing the NAMESCTL>reload command.
- E. Service Names are loaded dynamically when the Names Server is restarted.

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Answers C and D are correct. To populate the database you can use service names from an existing tnsnames.ora file or by issuing the command RELOAD in the NAMECTL.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no S service name in the Net8 Assistant by default.

B is incorrect; you cannot load service names from an existing sqlnet.ora file. This file is used to configure the client settings.

E is incorrect; service names are not loaded dynamically when the Names Server is restarted.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1054-1055
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 100

**Which file stores the profile information using the Net8 Assistant tool?
(Do not use any extra words or characters)**

Answer: TNSNAMES.ORA

Explanation:

Tnsnames.ora file stores the profile information using the Net8 Assistant tool.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1011-1017
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 101

Which two statements describe the MTS_MAX_SERVERS initialization parameter? (Choose two)

- A. MTS_MAX_SERVERS can be altered dynamically.
- B. MTS_MAX_SERVERS specifies the number of shared server processes initially started.
- C. MTS_MAX_SERVERS specifies the number of shared server processes that can run simultaneously.
- D. Shared server processes should be monitored to determine an ideal setting for MTS_MAX_SERVERS parameter.

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Answers C and D are correct. MTS_MAX_SERVERS specifies the number of shared server processes that can run simultaneously. The DBA needs to monitor shared server processes to determine an ideal setting for MTS_MAX_SERVERS parameter. It is wise to specify a smaller number of shared-server processes. This is because Oracle will automatically start servers during periods of high load volume, up to a maximum number of shared servers set by this parameter. When the load decreases, Oracle will kill the shared servers it started if

they sit idle for too long, as well. However, Oracle never kill the shared servers started at instance startup as specified by the MTS_SERVERS parameter.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; MTS_MAX_SERVERS cannot be altered dynamically.

B is incorrect; MTS_SERVERS, not MTS_MAX_SERVERS, parameter specifies the number of shared server processes initially started.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1065-1066
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 102

What are 'well-known Names Servers'?

- A. Names servers that are listed in the clients sqlnet.ora file.
- B. Names servers that are listed in the clients tnsnames.ora file.
- C. Names servers that automatically registered to listeners in the network.
- D. Addresses for one or more Names Servers hard-coded into the Oracle Names server and its client.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. 'well-known Names Servers' are addresses for one or more Names Servers hard-coded into the Oracle Names server and its client.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; Names servers are not listed in the clients sqlnet.ora file.

B is incorrect; Names servers are not listed in the clients tnsnames.ora file.

D is incorrect; Names servers are never automatically registered to listeners in the network.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1036-1037
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 103

Which two parameters can be specified for client load balancing? (Choose two)

- A. FAILOVER
- B. LOAD_BALANCE
- C. LOAD_BALANCING

- D. ENABLE_FAILOVER
- E. ENABLE_LOAD_BALANCE

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Answers A and B are correct. FAILOVER and LOAD_BALANCE parameters can be specified for client load balancing.

Incorrect Answers:

C is incorrect; there is no LOAD_BALANCING parameter can be specified for client load balancing.

D is incorrect; there is no ENABLE_FAILOVER parameter in Oracle.

E is incorrect; there is no ENABLE_LOAD_BALANCE parameter in Oracle.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1086-1091

Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 104

You are configuring local naming using Net8 assistant and want the tnsnames.ora file read for resolution before the host file is read. Which file can you manually edit to change the ordering of the method of resolution?

- A. Sqlnet.ora
- B. Tnsnames.ora
- C. Names.ora
- D. Init.ora
- E. Config.ora
- F. Listener.ora

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. Sqlnet.ora file needs to be edited to change the order of the method of resolution and to identify other client preferences, like tracing, logging, routing and so on.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; tnsnames.ora file is used to store service names created by Net8 Assistant.

C is incorrect; names.ora file is responsible for the Oracle Names Servers configuration.

D is incorrect; init.ora file is used to startup an Oracle instance and open the database.

E is incorrect; there is no config.ora file in Oracle.

F is incorrect; listener.ora file is used to set Oracle listener process settings.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1017-1020
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 105

You are configuring Connection Manager for connection concentration. Which section of the cman.ora file contains the listening address for the CMGW Connection Manager process?

- A. Cman
- B. Cman_rules
- C. Cman_admin
- D. Cman_profile

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. Cman section of cman.ora file contains the listening address for the Connection Manager Gateway (CMGW).

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; cman_rules section is used to store Connection Manager rules for the clients.

C is incorrect; Connection Manager Administrator uses cman_admin section of the cman.ora file.

D is incorrect; cman_profile stores profile of the Connection Manager, like log_level, tracing and so on.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1088-1091
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 106

Client A logs into the server and then logs out. Which information is obtained from the client side cache when a subsequent connect request is made to the same server by a client A?

- A. Address information.
- B. Connect protocol.
- C. Database SID
- D. Node name

Answer: A

Explanation:

Leading the way in IT testing and certification tools, www.testking.com

Answer A is correct. Address information is obtained from the client side cache when a subsequent connect request is made to the same server by a client A.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; connect protocol is not obtained in this case, client side cache does not save database connect protocol itself, only an address information.

C is incorrect; client side cache does not save database SID itself, only an address information.

D is incorrect; client side cache does not save node name, only an address information.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1054-1055
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 107

Which command stops the listener process?

- A. HALT
- B. STOP
- C. SHUTDOWN LISTENER
- D. SHUTDOWN <LISTENER_NAME>

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. Command STOP is used to stop the listener process.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no HALT command in the LSNRCTL utility.

C is incorrect; there is no SHUTDOWN LISTENER command in the LSNRCTL utility.

D is incorrect; there is no SHUTDOWN <LISTENER_NAME> command in the LSNRCTL utility.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 999-1001
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 108

Which statement is true when resolving addresses with Oracle Names?

- A. The Names server resolves a service name client request by translating the symbolic service name to a centralized network address.

- B. The Names server resolves a service name client request by translating the service name to a connect string.
- C. The Names server resolves a service name client request by translating the service location to a service node.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. The Names server resolves a service name client request by translating the service name to a connect string.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; the Names server does not resolve a service name client request by translating the symbolic service name to a centralized network address, but by translating the service name to a connect string.

C is incorrect; Names server has nothing to do with service locations and service nodes.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1038-1043
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 109

Which attributes(s) is (are) required when setting the MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter?

- A. Protocol and host information.
- B. Initial number of dispatchers.
- C. Maximum number of dispatchers.
- D. Protocol and number of dispatchers.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. To set the MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter the DBA needs to specify protocol and number of dispatchers.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; host information does not need to be specified to set this parameter.

B is incorrect; protocol also needs to be set for the MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter.

C is incorrect; maximum number of dispatchers is defined by the MTS_MAX_DISPATCHERS parameter.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1063-1064
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 110

In which situation would you use the namesini.sql script?

- A. When creating a region database.
- B. When creating a new Names client.
- C. When re-setting the Names database.
- D. When setting up the first Names server of the region.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. To set up the first Names server of the region namesini.sql file needs to be used. Namesini.sql file creates tables to store info about the names server.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; this file does not need to be used when creating a region database.

B is incorrect; there is no Names client construction in Oracle.

C is incorrect; there is no need in this file when re-setting the Names database.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1047-1049
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 111

Which naming method would be used when trying to reduce the administrative burden of keeping up with changes to server addresses on a network with a large number of nodes?

- A. Host Naming
- B. Local Naming
- C. Service Naming
- D. Centralized Naming

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. Centralized Naming method can significantly help to reduce the administrative burden of keeping up with changes to server addresses on a network with a large number of nodes. Only Oracle Names server configuration need to be changed, no setting on client machines will be affected by these changes.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; host naming is good for usage on a network with low amount of servers and nodes.
B is incorrect; local naming is not effective in this situation because each client's tnsnames.ora file needs to be edited to keep up with changes to server addresses.
D is incorrect; service naming may be considered as another name of local naming method, which is eliminated as incorrect.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1036-1037
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 112

You created a listener named LSNR01 and want to assign it a unique log file name. What would be the parameter setting for default file name?

- A. LOG_FILE_LSNR01
- B. LOG_FILE_LISTENER
- C. LOG_LSNR01
- D. LOG_LISTENER_LSNR01

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. LOG_FILE_LSNR01 parameter will be correct default setting for log file name. To change your default log filename and directory, you must set values for the LOG_FILE_listener and LOG_DIRECTORY_listener parameters, where "listener" is replaced by the name of your listener (LISTENER by default).

Incorrect Answers:

- B is incorrect; LOG_FILE_LISTENER is name for the default listener, not for LSNR01 listener.
- C is incorrect; LOG_LSNR01 is incorrect parameter to use this purpose.
- D is incorrect; LOG_LISTENER_LSNR01 parameter to set unique log file name.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1094-1096
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 113

What is the listener name when you start the listener without specifying an argument?

- A. LIST
- B. LISTENER

- C. LISTENER_NAME
- D. The same as the instance name.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. You can start the listener with name LISTENER without specifying its name as an argument.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; LIST is not a default name for the listener.

C is incorrect; LISTENER_NAME is not a default name for the listener.

D is incorrect; the instance name cannot be used as default name for the listener.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 991-992

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 114

What are two advantages when using the host naming method? (Choose two)

- A. No configuration is required.
- B. Oracle Connection Manager is supported.
- C. It resolves service names across network running different networks.
- D. It eliminates the need to understand Oracle Names administration procedures.
- E. It eliminates the need to create and maintain a local names configuration file.

Answer: C, E

Explanation:

Answers C and E are correct. The host naming method resolves service names across network running different networks and eliminates the need to create and maintain a local names configuration file, like local naming method does.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; minimal configuration is still required for sqlnet.ora file on client side to show that the host naming method is chosen.

B is incorrect; Oracle Connection Manager is not supported by the host naming method.

D is incorrect; Oracle Names server configuration does not require extensive administration procedures.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1009-1011

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 115

How is the host name resolved using the host naming method?

- A. Through a sqlnet.ora file.
- B. Through a tnsnames.ora file.
- C. Through IP address translation mechanism.
- D. Through the V\$HOSTNAME dynamic performance view.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. It is resolved using IP address translation mechanism. Host naming feature takes advantage of any naming services that are already available on the network to identify the machine that hosts Oracle to the client. Once a connection with that machine is established, Net8 client attempts to connect to Net8 server using the established methods for Oracle connections.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; a sqlnet.ora file is used only to configure client settings, it has nothing to do with host naming method itself.

B is incorrect; the host naming method does not use a tnsnames.ora file, it required only by local naming method.

D is incorrect; there is no V\$HOSTNAME dynamic view in Oracle.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1009-1011
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 116

When multiple listeners are configured, how can you display the name of the current listener?

- A. By viewing the listener.ora file.
- B. By issuing the SHOW LISTENER command.
- C. By issuing the SET CURRENT_LISTENER command.
- D. By issuing the SHOW CURRENT_LISTENER command.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. The command SHOW CURRENT_LISTENER of LSNRCTL utility provides this information for you.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; the listener.ora file contains names of all available listeners, but it does not show the name of the current listener.

B is incorrect; there is no SHOW LISTENER command in the LSNRCTL utility.

D is incorrect; the SHOW LISTENER command used to set current listener, not just show it, in the LSNRCTL utility.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1003-1008

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 117

Which command displays the listener parameters when multiple listeners are used?

- A. SHOW LISTENER
- B. SHOW PARAMETER
- C. LIST LISTENER_NAME
- D. SHOW CURRENT_LISTENER

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. The SHOW CURRENT_LISTENER command displays the listener parameters when the configuration with multiple listeners is enabled.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; there is no SHOW LISTENER command in the LSNRCTL utility.

B is incorrect; there is no SHOW PARAMETER command in the LSNRCTL utility.

C is incorrect; there is no LIST LISTENER_NAME command in the LSNRCTL utility.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1003-1008

Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 118

A Net8 client requests encryption. The Net8 server rejects encryption. What happens?

- A. The connection fails.

- B. The connection hangs,
- C. Encryption will be used.
- D. Encryption will not be used.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Answer D is correct. If the ENCRYPTION_CLIENT parameter is set to “requested” and the ENCRYPTION_SERVER parameter is “rejected”, connection will be established, but encryption/checksums will not be used even if technology is shared.

Incorrect Answers:

- A is incorrect; connection will be established, it will not fail.
- B is incorrect; connection will be established, it will not hang
- C is incorrect; encryption will not be used in this case.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1117-1118
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 119

You configured centralized naming using Net8 Assistant. This configuration automatically created the names.ora file on the server. Which client-side file will reflect the resolution method when configured.

- A. Tnsnames.ora
- B. Sqlnet.ora
- C. Names.ora
- D. **Config.ora**

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. The sqlnet.ora file reflects the resolution method to be used. It can be list of HOSTNAME, TNSNAMES or ONAMES values for the NAMES.DIRECTORY_PATH parameter that provides this information. For the centralized naming method ONAMES value will be first in the list. If there is no more methods are used, NAMES.DIRECTORY_PATH parameter will be:
NAMES.DIRECTORY_PATH = (ONAMES)

Incorrect Answers:

- A is incorrect; tnsnames.ora file does not show the configured resolution method, sqlnet.ora file provides this information.
- C is incorrect; name.ora file is used to store Oracle Names servers configuration only.

D is incorrect; there is no config.ora file in Oracle.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1017-1020
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 120

**Which two methods could you use to add service names to a region database?
(Choose two)**

- A. Manually add them using Net8 Assistant.
- B. Restart the service names with the new region database.
- C. Download them from another Names Server using Net8 Assistant.
- D. Load them from another file using the Net8 Assistant Names Server section.
- E. Add new service names to the Net8 Assistant names net service names section.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Answers B and D are correct. To add service names to a region database you can restart the service names with the new region database or load them from another Names Server using the Net8 assistant Names Server section.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; you cannot add them manually using Net8 Assistant.

C is incorrect; it is not possible to add service names from another Names Server using Net8 Assistant.

E is incorrect; this section cannot be used to do this action.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1047-1050
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 121

What does the connection attribute specify when enabling connection pooling?

- A. Maximum number of network connections for each dispatcher.
- B. Average number of network connections for each dispatcher.
- C. Maximum number of network connections for each shared server.
- D. Maximum number of user processes that can work against a dispatcher.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. The CONNECTION attribute of MTS_MAX_DISPATCHERS parameter specifies the maximum number of network connections to allow for each dispatcher. Default is platform-specific.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; there is no attribute in the MTS_MAX_DISPATCHERS parameter to specify average number of network connections for each dispatcher.

C is incorrect; this attribute specifies limitation for each dispatcher, not for each shared server.

D is incorrect; there is no attribute in the MTS_MAX_DISPATCHERS parameter to specify the maximum number of user processes that can work against a dispatcher.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1064-1065
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 122

You execute Net8 Assistant to create a new listener for the PROD database. After defining the name of the listener as LSNprod1, the port address as 1521, and the protocol as TCP/IP, you save and exit. What is the status of the listener you just created?

- A. The listener has been created but is not valid because you used an unconventional name.
- B. The listener has been created but the Database Services setup needs to be completed.
- C. The listener has been created but cannot access the PROD database because you did not make the manual change in the listener.ora file on the server.
- D. The listener will access the PROD database the next time a client connection request is made.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer B is correct. After that the listener has been created but the Database Services setup needs to be completed.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; LSNprod1 is acceptable name for the listener, it is valid.

C is incorrect; you don't need to do manual changes in the listener.opa file on the server, Net8 Assistant helps you to save all listener configurations to the listener.ora file automatically. The Database Services setup needs to be completed to finish the listener configuration.

D is incorrect; the listener will not be able to access the PROD database until the Database Services setup is done.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 991-997
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 122

Which process returns responses to the user?

- A. Client process
- B. Listener process
- C. Dispatcher process
- D. Shared server process

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. Dispatcher process returns responses to the user.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; the dispatcher process, not the client process, communicates with user to return results of query.

B is incorrect; listener process is used just to set connection between the user and the database.

D is incorrect; shared server grabs requests from the request queue where dispatcher put it, process the work requested and returns results onto the response queue, where dispatcher can pick up the results to pass them to the user.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1061-1063
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS

Question No: 123

Given two data encryption algorithms, which one would be more secure?

- A. The one with longer key length.
- B. The one with the shorter key length.
- C. The one with the more complicated hash function.
- D. The one with the less commonly known encryption algorithm.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. The data encryption algorithm is most secure with longer key length. For example, RC4_128 128-bit encryption technology is more reliable than RC4_40 40-bit encryption technology.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; the data encryption algorithm with shorter key length is less secure than one with longer encryption key.

C is incorrect; security of the data encryption algorithm is related with the length of the encryption key, not with a complication of hash function.

D is incorrect; frequency of usage and popularity of the data encryption algorithm is not correlated with security of algorithm.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1114-1117
Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 125

What is the primary function of the OPA layer of the Net8 communication stack?

- A. Responsible for closing open cursors.
- B. Response to RPC calls from the server.
- C. Executes the SQL statement and fetches the data.
- D. Provides the graphical or character based user interface.
- E. Maps TNS functions to industry standard protocol used in the client server connection.

Answer: E

Explanation:

Answer E is correct. OPA layer of the Net8 communication maps TNS functions to industry standard protocol used in the client-server connection.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; this layer is not responsible for closing open cursors.

B is incorrect; this layer is not responsible to RPC calls from the server.

C is incorrect; this layer is not responsible to execute the SQL statement and fetch the data.

D is incorrect; it does not provide the graphical or character-based user interface. Application layer is responsible for that.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 989-991
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 126

Someone manages to read packages sent over the network. What does this compromise?

Leading the way in IT testing and certification tools, www.testking.com

- A. Data privacy
- B. Data integrity
- C. Data ambiguity
- D. Data authorization

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. Data privacy ensures that database is not disclosed or stolen during transmission, so this compromises data privacy.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; data integrity ensures that data is not modified or disrupted during transmission.

C is incorrect; there is no “data ambiguity” feature in Oracle.

D is incorrect; data authorization ensures that a user have enough permissions log into database.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1114-1117

Chapter 23: Connection Manager, Troubleshooting, and Security

Question No: 127

How can the DBA dynamically change the listener password?

- A. By editing the listener.ora file.
- B. By issuing the SET PASSWORD command.
- C. By issuing the CHANGE_PASSWORD command.
- D. By launching the ORAPWD password utility.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. The CHANGE_PASSWORD command of LSNRCTL utility can be used to change the listener password.

Incorrect Answers:

A is incorrect; the password is not stored in the listener.ora file, there are only listener settings in the listener.ora file.

B is incorrect; there is no SET PASSWORD command in the LSNRCTL utility.

D is incorrect; the ORAPWD password utility is used to reset password to authenticate INTERNAL/SYS user in the password file. It will not reset the listener password.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1001-1003
Chapter 21: Overview of Net8 for Client and Server

Question No: 128

What does a shared server process do?

- A. Processes user requests.
- B. Processes connection request.
- C. Passes on request to a listener.
- D. Passes on request to an available dispatcher.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. Shared servers grab requests from the request queue where dispatcher put it, process the work requested and returns results onto the response queue, where dispatcher can pick up the results to pass them to the user.

Incorrect Answers:

B is incorrect; listener process, not shared server, works with connection requests.

C is incorrect; it does not pass any request to a listener.

D is incorrect; it returns results onto the response queue, where dispatcher can pick up the results to pass them to the user. A shared server does not pass any requests directly to an available dispatcher.

Oracle 8, DBA Certification Exam Guide, Jason S. Couchman, p. 1061-1063
Chapter 22: Names, Intelligent Agent, and MTS