

**Exam Code:** HP0-054

**Exam Name:** Compaq/Oracle 8i I&P with Windows NT

**Vendor:** HP

**Version:** DEMO

## Part: A

1: Which one of the following cannot be selected as an option in the Business Intelligence Sizer for Decision Support System?

- A.Availability levels
- B.Hardware RAID
- C.Software RAID
- D.Tower or rack-mountable server platforms
- E.Types of disk drives

**Correct Answers: C**

2: What file resides at the server and stores information about incoming connections to the Oracle8i instance?

- A.TNSNAMES.ORA
- B.LISTENER.ORA
- C.ORCLINIT.ORA
- D.ALERTLOG.ORA

**Correct Answers: B**

3: Which statement describes the incremental database backup?

- A.Archive log file backup
- B.Offline full backup
- C.Online full backup
- D.Selected data file backup
- E.Selected tablespace backup

**Correct Answers: A**

4: Which action disables the automatic transaction protection and Oracle instance recovery, achieved through write-ahead logging?

- A.Avoid creation of the redo log files
- B.Disable automatic checkpoints
- C.Set the AUTO\_RECOVERY option in the INIT.ORA file to FALSE
- D.The automatic transaction protection and instance recovery are disabled by default
- E.The automatic transaction protection and instance recovery cannot be disabled

**Correct Answers: E**

5: Which statement is false?

- A.A well-designed tape backup solution can deliver the same backup performance as disk backup
- B.Parallel backups to independent devices require one backup device and one Oracle channel per data source
- C.Striping of tape devices requires one backup device and one Oracle channel per data source
- D.The Compaq Enterprise Backup solution is based on a Fibre Channel Storage Area Network

**Correct Answers: C**

6: Which statement describes the inconsistent database backup?

- A.Archive log file backup
- B.Offline full backup
- C.Online full backup
- D.Selected data file backup
- E.Selected tablespace backup

**Correct Answers: E**

7: You decide to use multiple redo log files and automatic redo log archiving. How would you configure the disk subsystem to achieve the highest performance?

- A.Place the redo log files on the first physical volume, the archiving log files on the second physical volume, and the data files on the third physical volume.
- B.Place the redo log files and the archive log files on the same physical volume, and the data files on another physical volume.
- C.Place the redo log files on two separate physical volumes and alter these volumes in a round-robin fashion. Place the archive redo log files on a third physical volume and the data files on a fourth volume.
- D.Place the data files and the archive log files on the same physical volume and the redo log files on another physical volume.

**Correct Answers: C**

8: Which statement is true?

- A.You should always separate the redo log files from the Windows NT page file to avoid unnecessary disk contention.
- B.You should always separate the data files from the Windows NT page file to avoid unnecessary disk contention.
- C.You should always use multiple Windows NT page files in a database environment.
- D.You should monitor the Page Faults/sec counter to determine the amount of physical paging.

**Correct Answers: A**

9: What type of file system provides integrity of the file system through its logging feature?

- A.FAT
- B.FAT-32
- C.NTFS
- D.Raw

**Correct Answers: C**

10: What is the most effective action to take if you determine that the recommended number of random I/O requests per second per disk drive has exceeded?

- A.Add more disk controllers and rebalance the I/O
- B.Add more disk drives
- C.Analyze your memory subsystem configuration and performance
- D.Use RAID 0 or 0+1 instead of RAID 5

**Correct Answers: C**

11: Which database environment will have a high ratio of disk drives to disk controllers?

- A.Batch processor
- B.Data warehouse
- C.Decision support
- D.Online transaction processing

**Correct Answers: D**

12: Which RAID level provides the highest performance and data protection for Oracle's redo log file?

- A.JBOD
- B.RAID 0
- C.RAID 0+1
- D.RAID 5

**Correct Answers: C**

13: According to Oracle's recommendation, which format should be used for the Global Database Name?

- A.Domain.name
- B.Domain.name.port
- C.Domain.name.port.IP\_address
- D.Name.domain

**Correct Answers: D**

14: Your cluster is configured as follows: Node 1 has an IP address of 172.20.100.1, node 2 has an IP address of 172.20.100.2, the MSCS virtual address is 172.20.100.3, and the IP address of the Oracle Fail Safe group is 172.20.100.4. This OFS group contains two Fail Safe databases. Which IP address would you configure your application to connect to for access to the OFS database?

- A.172.20.100.1
- B.172.20.100.2
- C.172.20.100.3
- D.172.20.100.4
- E.Not enough information is provided. Each OFS database within the OFS group must be assigned a distinct IP address, which will then be used for client application access.

**Correct Answers: D**

15: Which RAID level provides the highest performance for the database files of an OLTP database?

- A.JBOD
- B.RAID 0
- C.RAID 0+1
- D.RAID 5

**Correct Answers: B**