

1. You are in the process of dropping the BUILDING_LOCATION column from the HR.EMPLOYEES table. The table has been marked INVALID until the operation completes. Suddenly the instance fails. Upon startup, the table remains INVALID. Which step(s) should you follow to complete the operation?

- A. Continue with the drop column command:
ALTER TABLE hr.employees DROP COLUMNS CONTINUE;
- B. Truncate the INVALID column to delete remaining rows in the column and release unused space immediately.
- C. Use the Export and Import utilities to remove the remainder of the column from the table and release unused space.
- D. Mark the column as UNUSED and drop the column:
ALTER TABLE hr.employees
SET UNUSED COLUMN building_location;
ALTER TABLE hr.employees
DROP UNUSED COLUMN building_location
CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;

Answer: D

2. You create a new table named DEPARTMENTS by issuing this statement:

```
CREATE TABLE departments(  
department_id NUMBER(4),  
department_name VARCHAR2(30),  
manager_id NUMBER(6),  
location_id NUMBER(4))  
STORAGE(INITIAL 200K NEXT 200K  
PCTINCREASE 0 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 5);
```

You realize that you failed to specify a tablespace for the table. You issue these queries:

```
SQL> SELECT username, default_tablespace,  
temporary_tablespace  
2> FROM user_users;
```

USERNAME	DEFAULT_TABLESPACE	TEMPORARY_TABLESPACE
HR	SAMPLE	TEMP

```
SQL> SELECT * from user_ts_quotas;
```

TABLESPACE_NAME	BYTES	MAX_BYTES	BLOCKS	MAX_BLOCKS
SAMPLE	28311552	-1	6912	-1
INDX	0	-1	0	-1

In which tablespace was your new DEPARTMENTS table created?

- A. TEMP

- B. SYSTEM
- C. SAMPLE
- D. USER_DATA

Answer: C

3. The user Smith created the SALES HISTORY table. Smith wants to find out the following information about the SALES HISTORY table:

- The size of the initial extent allocated to the sales history data segment
- The total number of extents allocated to the sales history data segment

Which data dictionary view(s) should Smith query for the required information?

- A. USER_EXTENTS
- B. USER_SEGMENTS
- C. USER_OBJECT_SIZE
- D. USER_OBJECT_SIZE and USER_EXTENTS
- E. USER_OBJECT_SIZE and USER_SEGMENTS

Answer: B

4. You are going to re-create your database and want to reuse all of your existing database files. You issue the following SQL statement:

```
CREATE DATABASE sampledb
DATAFILE
    '/u01/oradata/sampledb/system01.dbf'
    SIZE 100M REUSE
LOGFILE
GROUP 1 ('/u01/oradata/sampledb/log1a.rdo',
        '/u02/oradata/sampledb/log1b.rdo')
    SIZE 50K REUSE,
GROUP 2 ('/u01/oradata/sampledb/log2a.rdo',
        '/u02/oradata/sampledb/log2b.rdo')
    SIZE 50K REUSE
MAXLOGFILES 5
MAXLOGHISTORY 100
MAXDATAFILES 10;
```

Why does the CREATE DATABASE statement fail?

- A. You have set MAXLOGFILES too low.
- B. You omitted the CONTROLFILE REUSE clause.
- C. You cannot reuse the online redo log files.
- D. You cannot reuse the data file belonging to the SYSTEM tablespace.

Answer: B