

Oracle Admin Interview Questions and Answers Pdf

Question: 1

What is the difference between database and instance?

Database is the collection of data files that contain the information of interest; whereas instance is the combination of background processes and memory structure.

Question: 2

What are the disk components?

Data files, Redo Logs, Control files, Password files and Parameter files are the disk components.

Question: 3

What is Database Writer (DBWR)?

DBWR is a background process that writes changed data blocks from buffer cache to the data file. The changed data blocks are called dirty blocks.

Question: 4

What do you mean by data consistency?

Data consistency provides a stable or consistent data to the users throughout the session.

Data consistency is maintained through rollback segments.

A rollback statements holds the data image before change; therefore, one or more session will get the same image of the data throughout the session that were reading the data while another session is updating.

Question: 5

What are the components of SGA?

SGA is used to store shared information. It includes Buffer cache, Log buffer, Shared pool, Large Pool and Java pool.

Question: 6

What are the components of an Oracle instance?

Background process and memory structure are the two components of an Oracle instance.

Question: 7

What is the difference between SPFILE and PFILE?

Oracle can use both SPFILE and PFILE as initialization parameter files.

SPFILE is a binary file while PFILE is a text file.

You can change the values in PFILE by directly editing it but those changes would not take effect until the restart of the database.

Whereas, you have to use Oracle statements to change the values in SPFILE and these changes can be incorporated dynamically in a running database.

Question: 8

Name a tablespace, which is automatically created when you create a database?

The SYSTEM tablespace is created automatically during database creation. It contains data dictionary objects.

All data stored on behalf of stored PL/SQL program units (procedures, functions, packages and triggers) resides in the SYSTEM tablespace, which is always online when the database is open.

Question: 9

Which file is accessed when you start an Oracle database?

Initialization parameter file or SPFILE is always accessed first when an Oracle database is started.

This file is used to determine database level setting because those values are stored as parameters in this file.

Question: 10

How do you view parameter values when you are using PFILE or SPFILE?

You can use the SHOW PARAMETER command from SQL*Plus or query v\$PARAMETER view to see the value of the parameters.