

Oracle DRM Interview Questions and Answers Pdf

Question: 1

What is DRM?

DRM offers a component based approach to resource allocation management.

It allows you to create resource plans, which specify resource allocation to various consumer groups. You can group users based on the resource requirement.

DRM offers an easy to use and flexible system by defining distinct independent components.

Question: 2

What are the components or elements of DRM?

The three main components or elements of DRM are given as follows:

Resource consumer groups

Resource plans

Resource plan directives

Question: 3

What is a resource allocation method?

This parameter is used to define the method used to allocate database resource.

There can be many different resource allocation methods, such as CPU method, idle time, and active session pool.

These are also called parameters to resource plan directive.

Question: 4

List some of the benefits of DRM?

Following are the benefits of the DRM:

Enables you to limit the length of time a user session can stay idle and automatically terminates long running SQL statements and user sessions.

Sets the initial login priorities for various consumer groups

Uses the concept of active session pool to specify the maximum number of concurrent active sessions for a consumer group.

The database resource manager will automatically queue all the subsequent requests until the currently running sessions complete.

Question: 5

What is a sub plan?

A resource sub plan is a plan, which gets the resource to allocate from a higher level plan.

It is created in a similar manner as a plan. However, a top level plan gets to allocate 100% of the resource while a sub plan can allocate only the resources allocated to it by the top level plan.

Question: 6

What is an execution time limit?

Execution time limit is a type of resource allocation method. It can be set using the `MAX_EST_EXEC_TIME` parameter.

If this parameter is specified, Oracle estimates the execution time of the operation before starting the operation.

If the estimated time exceeds the parameter value, the operation is not started.

The default value for this parameter is null which indicates no estimated limit is imposed.

Question: 7

What is a resource plan?

A resource plan is used to define resources distribution among different consumer groups or other resource plans.

Resource plan prioritize the resource allocation through the use of 1 to 8 levels, in order of priority highest to lowest.

Question: 8

What is a resource plan directive?

Resource plan directive is the key element in creating complex resource plans. It assigns consumer groups to resource plans and defines the resource allocation for each.

It can also allocate resources to sub plans.

Question: 9

What is an undo pool allocation method?

It is a resource plan directive parameter, which controls the total amount of undo (in KB) that can be generated by a consumer group or sub plan.

It can be set using the UNDO_POOL parameter.

The default value for this parameter is null which indicates that no limit is imposed

Question: 10

How can you manage operating system resources from the database?

You can use Database Resource Manager (DRM) to manage operating system resources.