

## Exam Questions 1z0-060

Upgrade to Oracle Database 12c

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#### NEW QUESTION 1

On your Oracle 12c database, you invoked SQL \*Loader to load data into the EMPLOYEES table in the HR schema by issuing the following command:

```
$> sqlldr hr/hr@pdb table=employees
```

Which two statements are true regarding the command?

- A. It succeeds with default settings if the EMPLOYEES table belonging to HR is already defined in the database.
- B. It fails because no SQL \*Loader data file location is specified.
- C. It fails if the HR user does not have the CREATE ANY DIRECTORY privilege.
- D. It fails because no SQL \*Loader control file location is specified.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 2

In your multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable databases (PDB), users complain about performance degradation.

How does real-time Automatic database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) check performance degradation and provide solutions?

- A. It collects data from SGA and compares it with a preserved snapshot.
- B. It collects data from SGA, analyzes it, and provides a report.
- C. It collects data from SGA and compares it with the latest snapshot.
- D. It collects data from both SGA and PGA, analyzes it, and provides a report.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 3

Your multitenant container database, CDB1, is running in ARCHIVELOG mode and has two pluggable databases, HR\_PDB and ACCOUNTS\_PDB. An RMAN backup exists for the database.

You issue the command to open ACCOUNTS\_PDB and find that the USERDATA. DBF data file for the default permanent tablespace USERDATA belonging to ACCOUNTS\_PDB is corrupted.

What should you do before executing the commands to restore and recover the data file in ACCOUNTS\_PDB?

- A. Place CDB1 in the mount stage and then the USERDATA tablespace offline in ACCOUNTS\_PDB.
- B. Place CDB1 in the mount stage and issue the ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE accounts\_pdb CLOSE IMMEDIATE command.
- C. Issue the ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE accounts\_pdb RESTRICTED command.
- D. Take the USERDATA tablespace offline in ACCOUNTS\_PDB.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 4

You use the segment advisor to help determine objects for which space may be reclaimed. Which three statements are true about the advisor given by the segment advisor?

- A. It may advise the use of online table redefinition for tables in dictionary managed tablespace.
- B. It may advise the use of segment shrink for tables in dictionary managed tablespaces if there are no chained rows.
- C. It may advise the use of online table redefinition for tables in locally managed tablespaces.
- D. It will detect and advise about chained rows.
- E. It may advise the use of segment shrink for free list managed tables.

**Answer:** ADE

#### NEW QUESTION 5

In your Database, the TBS PERCENT USED parameter is set to 60 and the TBS PERCENT FREE parameter is set to 20.

Which two storage-tiering actions might be automated when using Information Lifecycle Management (ILM) to automate data movement?

- A. The movement of all segments to a target tablespace with a higher degree of compression, on a different storage tier, when the source tablespace exceeds TBS PERCENT USED.
- B. Setting the target tablespace to read-only.
- C. The movement of some segments to a target tablespace with a higher degree of compression, on a different storage tier, when the source tablespace exceeds TBS PERCENT USED.
- D. Setting the target tablespace offline.
- E. The movement of some blocks to a target tablespace with a lower degree of compression, on a different storage tier, when the source tablespace exceeds TBS PERCENT USED.

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Which two statements are true when row archival management is enabled?

- A. The ORA\_ARCHIVE\_STATE column visibility is controlled by the ROW ARCHIVAL VISIBILITY session parameter.
- B. The ORA\_ARCHIVE\_STATE column is updated manually or by a program that could reference activity tracking columns, to indicate that a row is no longer considered active.
- C. The ROW ARCHIVAL VISIBILITY session parameter defaults to active rows only.
- D. The ORA\_ARCHIVE\_STATE column is visible if referenced in the select list of a query.
- E. The ORA\_ARCHIVE\_STATE column is updated automatically by the Oracle Server based on activity tracking columns, to indicate that a row is no longer considered active.

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 7

In your multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable database (PDBs), you granted the CREATE TABLE privilege to the common user C ## A\_ADMIN in root and all PDBs. You execute the following command from the root container:

SQL > REVOKE create table FROM C ## A\_ADMIN;

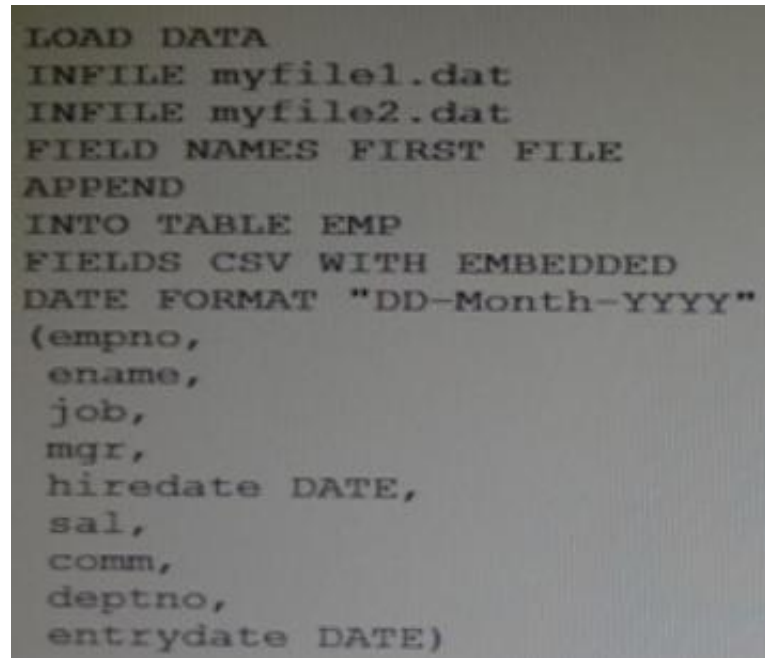
What is the result?

- A. It executes successfully and the CREATE TABLE privilege is revoked from C ## A\_ADMIN in root only.
- B. It fails and reports an error because the CONTAINER=ALL clause is not use
- C. It excludes successfully and the CREATE TABLE privilege is revoked from C ## A\_ADMIN in root and all PDBs.
- D. It fails and reports an error because the CONTAINER=CURRENT clause is not use
- E. It executes successfully and the CREATE TABLE privilege is revoked from C ## A\_ADMIN in all PDBs.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 8

Examine the contents of SQL loader control file:



```
LOAD DATA
INFILE myfile1.dat
INFILE myfile2.dat
FIELD NAMES FIRST FILE
APPEND
INTO TABLE EMP
FIELDS CSV WITH EMBEDDED
DATE FORMAT "DD-Month-YYYY"
(empno,
ename,
job,
mgr,
hiredate DATE,
sal,
comm,
deptno,
entrydate DATE)
```

Which three statements are true regarding the SQL\* Loader operation performed using the control file?

- A. An EMP table is created if a table does not exist
- B. Otherwise, if the EMP table is appended with the loaded data
- C. The SQL\* Loader data file myfile1.dat has the column names for the EMP table.
- D. The SQL\* Loader operation fails because no record terminators are specified
- E. Field names should be the first line in both the SQL\* Loader data files.
- F. The SQL\* Loader operation assumes that the file must be a stream record format file with the normal carriage return string as the record terminator.

**Answer:** ABE

#### NEW QUESTION 9

You upgraded from a previous Oracle database version to Oracle Database version to Oracle Database 12C. Your database supports a mixed workload. During the day, lots of insert, update, and delete operations are performed. At night, Extract, Transform, Load (ETL) and batch reporting jobs are run. The ETL jobs perform certain database operations using two or more concurrent sessions.

After the upgrade, you notice that the performance of ETL jobs has degraded. To ascertain the cause of performance degradation, you want to collect basic statistics such as the level of parallelism, total database time, and the number of I/O requests for the ETL jobs.

How do you accomplish this?

- A. Examine the Active Session History (ASH) reports for the time period of the ETL or batch reporting runs.
- B. Enable SQL tracing for the queries in the ETL and batch reporting queries and gather diagnostic data from the trace file.
- C. Enable real-time SQL monitoring for ETL jobs and gather diagnostic data from the V\$SQL\_MONITOR view.
- D. Enable real-time database operation monitoring using the DBMS\_SQL\_MONITOR.BEGIN\_OPERATION function, and then use the DBMS\_SQL\_MONITOR.REPORT\_SQL\_MONITOR function to view the required information.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 10

The following parameters are set for your Oracle 12c database instance:

OPTIMIZER\_CAPTURE\_SQL\_PLAN\_BASELINES=FALSE OPTIMIZER\_USE\_SQL\_PLAN\_BASELINES=TRUE

You want to manage the SQL plan evolution task manually. Examine the following steps:

1. Set the evolve task parameters.
2. Create the evolve task by using the DBMS\_SPM.CREATE\_EVOLVE\_TASK function.
3. Implement the recommendations in the task by using the DBMS\_SPM.IMPLEMENT\_EVOLVE\_TASK function.
4. Execute the evolve task by using the DBMS\_SPM.EXECUTE\_EVOLVE\_TASK function.
5. Report the task outcome by using the DBMS\_SPM.REPORT\_EVOLVE\_TASK function. Identify the correct sequence of steps:

- A. 2, 4, 5
- B. 2, 1, 4, 3, 5
- C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- D. 1, 2, 4, 5

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Examine these two statements:

```
SQL> CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE MRKT
  2  DATAFILE '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/mrkt.dbf' size 10M LOGGING
  3  EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO;

Tablespace created.

SQL> ALTER DATABASE DEFAULT TABLESPACE MRKT;

Database altered.
```

Which three are true about the MRKT tablespace?

- A. The MRKT tablespace is created as a small file tablespace, because the file size is less than the minimum required for big file files.
- B. The MRKT tablespace may be dropped if it has no contents.
- C. Users who were using the old default tablespace will have their default tablespaces changed to the MRKT tablespace.
- D. No more data files can be added to the tablespace.
- E. The relative file number of the tablespace is not stored in rowids for the table rows that are stored in the MRKT tablespace.

**Answer:** CDE

#### NEW QUESTION 11

You are required to migrate your 11.2.0.3 database as a pluggable database (PDB) to a multitenant container database (CDB).

The following are the possible steps to accomplish this task:

1. Place all the user-defined tablespace in read-only mode on the source database.
2. Upgrade the source database to a 12c version.
3. Create a new PDB in the target container database.
4. Perform a full transportable export on the source database with the VERSION parameter set to 12 using the expdp utility.
5. Copy the associated data files and export the dump file to the desired location in the target database.
6. Invoke the Data Pump import utility on the new PDB database as a user with the DATAPUMP\_IMP\_FULL\_DATABASE role and specify the full transportable import options.
7. Synchronize the PDB on the target container database by using the DBMS\_PDS.SYNC\_ODB function.

Identify the correct order of the required steps.

- A. 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6
- B. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
- C. 1, 4, 3, 5, 6, 7
- D. 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
- E. 1, 5, 6, 4, 3, 2

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 15

You create a new pluggable database, HR\_PDB, from the seed database. Which three tablespaces are created by default in HR\_PDB?

- A. SYSTEM
- B. SYSAUX
- C. EXAMPLE
- D. UNDO
- E. TEMP
- F. USERS

**Answer:** ABE

#### NEW QUESTION 16

To implement Automatic Management (AMM), you set the following parameters:

```
MEMORY_MAX_TARGET=600M
SGA_MAX_SIZE=500M
MEMORY_TARGET=600M
OPEN_CURSORS=300
SGA_TARGET=300M
PROCESSES=150
STATISTICS_LEVEL=BASIC
PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET=0
```

When you try to start the database instance with these parameter settings, you receive the following error message:

SQL > startup

ORA-00824: cannot set SGA\_TARGET or MEMORY\_TARGET due to existing internal settings, see alert log for more information.

Identify the reason the instance failed to start.

- A. The PGA\_AGGREGATE\_TARGET parameter is set to zero.
- B. The STATISTICS\_LEVEL parameter is set to BASI
- C. Both the SGA\_TARGET and MEMORY\_TARGET parameters are set.
- D. The SGA\_MAX\_SIZE and SGA\_TARGET parameter values are not equal.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 17

You are about to plug a multi-terabyte non-CDB into an existing multitenant container database (CDB).



The characteristics of the non-CDB are as follows:

? Version: Oracle Database 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.2.0) 64-bit

? Character set: AL32UTF8

? National character set: AL16UTF16

? O/S: Oracle Linux 6 64-bit

The characteristics of the CDB are as follows:

? Version: Oracle Database 12c Release 1 64-bit

? Character Set: AL32UTF8

? National character set: AL16UTF16

? O/S: Oracle Linux 6 64-bit

Which technique should you use to minimize down time while plugging this non-CDB into the CDB?

- A. Transportable database
- B. Transportable tablespace
- C. Data Pump full export/import
- D. The DBMS\_PDB package
- E. RMAN

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 20

Which three statements are true concerning unplugging a pluggable database (PDB)?

- A. The PDB must be open in read only mode.
- B. The PDB must be closed
- C. The unplugged PDB becomes a non-CDB
- D. The unplugged PDB can be plugged into the same multitenant container database (CDB)
- E. The unplugged PDB can be plugged into another CDB
- F. The PDB data files are automatically removed from disk.

**Answer:** ADE

#### NEW QUESTION 21

Which three statements are true about Oracle Data Pump export and import operations?

- A. You can detach from a data pump export job and reattach later.
- B. Data pump uses parallel execution server processes to implement parallel import.
- C. Data pump import requires the import file to be in a directory owned by the oracle owner.
- D. The master table is the last object to be exported by the data pump.
- E. You can detach from a data pump import job and reattach later.

**Answer:** ADE

#### NEW QUESTION 25

You execute the following piece of code with appropriate privileges:

```
BEGIN
  DBMS_REDACT.ADD_POLICY(
    OBJECT_SCHEMA => 'SCOTT',
    OBJECT_NAME   => 'EMP',
    POLICY_NAME    => 'SCOTT_EMP',
    COLUMN_NAME    => 'SAL',
    FUNCTION_TYPE  => DBMS_REDACT.FULL,
    EXPRESSION     => 'SYS_CONTEXT(''SYS_SESSION_ROLES'', ''MGR'') = ''FALSE''');
END;
/

CREATE VIEW SCOTT.EMP_V AS SELECT * FROM SCOTT.EMP;

BEGIN
  DBMS_REDACT.ADD_POLICY(
    OBJECT_SCHEMA => 'SCOTT',
    OBJECT_NAME   => 'EMP_V',
    POLICY_NAME    => 'SCOTT_EMP_V',
    COLUMN_NAME    => 'SAL',
    FUNCTION_TYPE  => DBMS_REDACT.NONE,
    EXPRESSION     => 'SYS_CONTEXT(''SYS_SESSION_ROLES'', ''MGR'') = ''FALSE''');
END;
/
```

User SCOTT has been granted the CREATE SESSION privilege and the MGR role.

Which two statements are true when a session logged in as SCOTT queries the SAL column in the view and the table?

- A. Data is redacted for the EMP.SAL column only if the SCOTT session does not have the MGR role set.
- B. Data is redacted for EMP.SAL column only if the SCOTT session has the MGR role set.
- C. Data is never redacted for the EMP\_V.SAL column.
- D. Data is redacted for the EMP\_V.SAL column only if the SCOTT session has the MGR role set.
- E. Data is redacted for the EMP\_V.SAL column only if the SCOTT session does not have the MGR role set.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 27

In your multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable database (PDBs), the HR user executes the following commands to create and grant privileges on a procedure:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE create_test_v (v_emp_id NUMBER, v_ename
VARCHAR2, v_SALARY NUMBER, v_dept_id NUMBER)
BEGIN
INSERT INTO hr.test VALUES (V_emp_id, V_ename, V_salary, V_dept_id);
```

END;  
/  
GRANT EXECUTE ON CREATE\_TEST TO john, jim, smith, king;  
How can you prevent users having the EXECUTE privilege on the CREATE\_TEST procedure from inserting values into tables on which they do not have any privileges?

- A. Create the CREATE\_TEST procedure with definer's rights.
- B. Grant the EXECUTE privilege to users with GRANT OPTION on the CREATE\_TEST procedure.
- C. Create the CREATE\_TEST procedure with invoker's rights.
- D. Create the CREATE\_TEST procedure as part of a package and grant users the EXECUTE privilege the package.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 30

Examine the following command;  
ALTER SYSTEM SET enable\_ddl\_logging = TRUE;  
Which statement is true?

- A. Only the data definition language (DDL) commands that resulted in errors are logged in the alert log file.
- B. All DDL commands are logged in the alert log file.
- C. All DDL commands are logged in a different log file that contains DDL statements and their execution dates.
- D. Only DDL commands that resulted in the creation of new segments are logged.
- E. All DDL commands are logged in XML format in the alert directory under the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR) home.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 33

In your multitenant container database (CDB) with two pluggable database (PDBs). You want to create a new PDB by using SQL Developer.  
Which statement is true?

- A. The CDB must be open.
- B. The CDB must be in the mount stage.
- C. The CDB must be in the nomount stage.
- D. All existing PDBs must be closed.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 35

Which three are direct benefits of the multiprocess, multithreaded architecture of Oracle Database 12c when it is enabled?

- A. Reduced logical I/O
- B. Reduced virtual memory utilization
- C. Improved parallel Execution performance
- D. Improved Serial Execution performance
- E. Reduced physical I/O
- F. Reduced CPU utilization

**Answer: BCF**

#### NEW QUESTION 36

Examine the following parameters for a database instance:

MEMORY\_MAX\_TARGET=0

MEMORY\_TARGET=0

SGA\_TARGET=0

PGA\_AGGREGATE\_TARGET=500m

Which three initialization parameters are not controlled by Automatic Shared Memory Management (ASMM)?

- A. LOG\_BUFFER
- B. SORT\_AREA\_SIZE
- C. JAVA\_POOL\_SIZE
- D. STREAMS\_POOL\_SIZE
- E. DB\_16K\_CACHE\_SIZE
- F. DB\_KEEP\_CACHE\_SIZE

**Answer: AEF**

#### NEW QUESTION 38

You enabled an audit policy by issuing the following statements:

SQL> AUDIT POLICY ORA\_DATABASE\_PARAMETER BY SCOTT;

SQL> AUDIT POLICY ORA\_DATABASE\_PARAMETER BY SYS, SYSTEM;

For which database users and for which executions is the audit policy now active? Select two.

- A. SYS, SYSTEM
- B. SCOTT
- C. Only for successful executions
- D. Only for failed executions
- E. Both successful and failed executions

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 43

Which three statements are true regarding the use of the Database Migration Assistant for Unicode (DMU)?

- A. A DBA can check specific tables with the DMU
- B. The database to be migrated must be opened read-only.
- C. The release of the database to be converted can be any release since 9.2.0.8.
- D. The DMU can report columns that are too long in the converted character set.
- E. The DMU can report columns that are not represented in the converted character set.

**Answer:** ADE

#### NEW QUESTION 47

On your Oracle Database, you issue the following commands to create indexes:

```
SQL > CREATE INDEX oe.ord_customer_ix1 ON oe.orders (customer_id, sales_rep_id) INVISIBLE;
```

```
SQL> CREATE BITMAP INDEX oe.ord_customer_ix2 ON oe.orders (customer_id, sales_rep_id);
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Only the ORD\_CUSTOMER\_IX1 index create
- B. Both the indexes are updated when a row is inserted, updated, or deleted in the ORDERS table.
- C. Both the indexes are created: however, only ORD\_CUSTOMERS\_IX1 is used by the optimizer for queries on the ORDERS table.
- D. The ORD\_CUSTOMER\_IX1 index is not used by the optimizer even when the OPTIMIZER\_USE\_INVISIBLE\_INDEXES parameters is set to true.
- E. Both the indexes are created and used by the optimizer for queries on the ORDERS table.
- F. Both the indexes are created: however, only ORD\_CUSTOMERS\_IX2 is used by the optimizer for queries on the ORDERS table.

**Answer:** BF

#### NEW QUESTION 48

You executed a DROP USER CASCADE on an Oracle 11g release 1 database and immediately realized that you forgot to copy the OCA. EXAM\_RESULTS table to the OCP schema.

The RECYCLE\_BIN enabled before the DROP USER was executed and the OCP user has been granted the FLASHBACK ANY TABLE system privilege.

What is the quickest way to recover the contents of the OCA. EXAM\_RESULTS table to the OCP schema?

- A. Execute FLASHBACK TABLE OC
- B. EXAM\_RESULTS TO BEFORE DROP RENAME TO OCP.EXAM\_RESULTS; connected as SYSTEM.
- C. Recover the table using traditional Tablespace Point In Time Recovery.
- D. Recover the table using Automated Tablespace Point In Time Recovery.
- E. Recovery the table using Database Point In Time Recovery.
- F. Execute FLASHBACK TABLE OC
- G. EXAM\_RESULTS TO BEFORE DROP RENAME TO EXAM\_RESULTS; connected as the OCP user.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 51

You want to capture column group usage and gather extended statistics for better cardinality estimates for the CUSTOMERS table in the SH schema.

Examine the following steps:

1. Issue the SELECT DBMS\_STATS.CREATE\_EXTENDED\_STATS ('SH', 'CUSTOMERS') FROM dual statement.
2. Execute the DBMS\_STATS.SEED\_COL\_USAGE (null, 'SH', 500) procedure.
3. Execute the required queries on the CUSTOMERS table.
4. Issue the SELECT DBMS\_STATS.REPORT\_COL\_USAGE ('SH', 'CUSTOMERS') FROM dual statement.

Identify the correct sequence of steps.

- A. 3, 2, 1, 4
- B. 2, 3, 4, 1
- C. 4, 1, 3, 2
- D. 3, 2, 4, 1

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 55

Which two statements are true about variable extent size support for large ASM files?

- A. The metadata used to track extents in SGA is reduce
- B. Rebalance operations are completed faster than with a fixed extent size
- C. An ASM Instance automatically allocates an appropriate extent size.
- D. Resync operations are completed faster when a disk comes online after being taken offline.
- E. Performance improves in a stretch cluster configuration by reading from a local copy of an extent.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 60

Your database supports a DSS workload that involves the execution of complex queries: Currently, the library cache contains the ideal workload for analysis. You want to analyze some of the queries for an application that are cached in the library cache.

What must you do to receive recommendations about the efficient use of indexes and materialized views to improve query performance?

- A. Create a SQL Tuning Set (STS) that contains the queries cached in the library cache and run the SQL Tuning Advisor (STA) on the workload captured in the

- STS.
- B. Run the Automatic Workload Repository Monitor (AWRM).
- C. Create an STS that contains the queries cached in the library cache and run the SQL Performance Analyzer (SPA) on the workload captured in the STS.
- D. Create an STS that contains the queries cached in the library cache and run the SQL Access Advisor on the workload captured in the STS.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 64

Which three features work together, to allow a SQL statement to have different cursors for the same statement based on different selectivity ranges?

- A. Bind Variable Peeking
- B. SQL Plan Baselines
- C. Adaptive Cursor Sharing
- D. Bind variable used in a SQL statement
- E. Literals in a SQL statement

**Answer:** ACE

#### NEW QUESTION 65

You must track all transactions that modify certain tables in the sales schema for at least three years. Automatic undo management is enabled for the database with a retention of one day. Which two must you do to track the transactions?

- A. Enable supplemental logging for the database.
- B. Specify undo retention guarantee for the database.
- C. Create a Flashback Data Archive in the tablespace where the tables are store
- D. Create a Flashback Data Archive in any suitable tablespace.
- E. Enable Flashback Data Archiving for the tables that require tracking.

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 70

Examine the following commands for redefining a table with Virtual Private Database (VPD) policies:

```
BEGIN
  DBMS_RLS.ADD_POLICY (
    object_schema => 'hr',
    object_name   => 'employees',
    policy_name    => 'employees_policy',
    function_schema => 'hr',
    policy_function => 'auth_emp_dep_100',
    statement_types => 'select, insert, update, delete'
  );
END;

BEGIN
  DBMS_REDEFINITION.START_REDEF_TABLE (
    uname          => 'hr',
    orig_table      => 'employees',
    int_table       => 'int_employees',
    col_mapping     => NULL,
    options_flag    => DBMS_REDEFINITION.CONSTRAINT_USE_PK,
    orderby_cols    => NULL,
    part_name       => NULL,
    copy_vpd_opt    => DBMS_REDEFINITION.CONSTRAINT_VPD_AUTO);
END;
```

Which two statements are true about redefining the table?

- A. All the triggers for the table are disabled without changing any of the column names or column types in the table.
- B. The primary key constraint on the EMPLOYEES table is disabled during redefinition.
- C. VPD policies are copied from the original table to the new table during online redefinition.
- D. You must copy the VPD policies manually from the original table to the new table during online redefinition.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 72

Which three operations can be performed as multipartition operations in Oracle?

- A. Merge partitions of a list partitioned table
- B. Drop partitions of a list partitioned table
- C. Coalesce partitions of a hash-partitioned global index.
- D. Move partitions of a range-partitioned table
- E. Rename partitions of a range partitioned table
- F. Merge partitions of a reference partitioned index

**Answer:** ABF

#### NEW QUESTION 77

Your multitenant container database has three pluggable databases (PDBs): PDB1, PDB2, and PDB3.



Which two RMAN commands may be; used to back up only the PDB1 pluggable database?

- A. BACKUP PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 while connected to the root container
- B. BACKUP PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 while connected to the PDB1 container
- C. BACKUP DATABASE while connected to the PDB1 container
- D. BACKUP DATABASE while connected to the boot container
- E. BACKUP PLUGGABLE database PDB1 while connected to PDB2

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 78

Which three statements are true about the working of system privileges in a multitenant control database (CDB) that has pluggable databases (PDBs)?

- A. System privileges apply only to the PDB in which they are use
- B. Local users cannot use local system privileges on the schema of a common user.
- C. The granter of system privileges must possess the set container privilege.
- D. Common users connected to a PDB can exercise privileges across other PDBs.
- E. System privileges with the with grant option container all clause must be granted to a common user before the common user can grant privileges to other users.

**Answer:** ACE

#### NEW QUESTION 83

Examine the following impdp command to import a database over the network from a pre-12c Oracle database (source):

```
$> impdp <user_name> full=Y network_link=hrdb_test transportable=always
transport_datafiles=
  '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/hrdb/sales01.dbf',
  '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/hrdb/cust01.dbf',
  '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/hrdb/emp01.dbf'
version=12 logfile=import.log
```

Which three are prerequisites for successful execution of the command?

- A. The import operation must be performed by a user on the target database with the DATAPUMP\_IMP\_FULL\_DATABASE role, and the database link must connect to a user on the source database with the DATAPUMP\_EXD\_FULL\_DATABASE role.
- B. All the user-defined tablespaces must be in read-only mode on the source database.
- C. The export dump file must be created before starting the import on the target database.
- D. The source and target database must be running on the same platform with the same endianness.
- E. The path of data files on the target database must be the same as that on the source database.
- F. The impdp operation must be performed by the same user that performed the expdp operation.

**Answer:** ABD

#### NEW QUESTION 85

You configure your database Instance to support shared server connections.

Which two memory areas that are part of PGA are stored in SGA instead, for shared server connection?

- A. User session data
- B. Stack space
- C. Private SQL area
- D. Location of the runtime area for DML and DDL Statements
- E. Location of a part of the runtime area for SELECT statements

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 87

Your multitenant container database (CDB) contains three pluggable database (PDBs). You find that the control file is damaged. You plan to use RMAN to recover the control file. There are no startup triggers associated with the PDBs.

Which three steps should you perform to recover the control file and make the database fully operational?

- A. Mount the container database (CDB) and restore the control file from the control file auto backup.
- B. Recover and open the CDB in NORMAL mode.
- C. Mount the CDB and then recover and open the database, with the RESETLOGS option.
- D. Open all the pluggable databases.
- E. Recover each pluggable database.
- F. Start the database instance in the nomount stage and restore the control file from control file auto backup.

**Answer:** CDF

#### NEW QUESTION 92

You executed this command to create a password file:

```
$ orapwd file = orapworcl entries = 10 ignorecase = N
```

Which two statements are true about the password file?

- A. It will permit the use of uppercase passwords for database users who have been granted the SYSOPER role.
- B. It contains username and passwords of database users who are members of the OSOPER operating system group.
- C. It contains usernames and passwords of database users who are members of the OSDBA operating system group.
- D. It will permit the use of lowercase passwords for database users who have granted the SYSDBA role.
- E. It will not permit the use of mixed case passwords for the database users who have been granted the SYSDBA role.

**Answer:** AD

### NEW QUESTION 93

In which two scenarios do you use SQL\* Loader to load data?

- A. Transform the data while it is being loaded into the database.
- B. Use transparent parallel processing without having to split the external data first.
- C. Load data into multiple tables during the same load statement.
- D. Generate unique sequential key values in specified columns.

**Answer:** CD

### NEW QUESTION 97

Which three statements are true concerning the multitenant architecture?

- A. Each pluggable database (PDB) has its own set of background processes.
- B. A PDB can have a private temp tablespace.
- C. PDBs can share the sysaux tablespace.
- D. Log switches occur only at the multitenant container database (CDB) level.
- E. Different PDBs can have different default block sizes.
- F. PDBs share a common system tablespace.
- G. Instance recovery is always performed at the CDB level.

**Answer:** BDG

### NEW QUESTION 100

Examine the following command:

```
CREATE TABLE (prod_id number(4),  
Prod_name varchar2 (20),  
Category_id number(30),  
Quantity_on_hand number (3) INVISIBLE);
```

Which three statements are true about using an invisible column in the PRODUCTS table?

- A. The %ROWTYPE attribute declarations in PL/SQL to access a row will not display the invisible column in the output.
- B. The DESCRIBE commands in SQL\*Plus will not display the invisible column in the output.
- C. Referential integrity constraint cannot be set on the invisible column.
- D. The invisible column cannot be made visible and can only be marked as unused.
- E. A primary key constraint can be added on the invisible column.

**Answer:** ABE

### NEW QUESTION 105

You execute the following command to create a password file in the database server:

```
$ orapwd file = '+DATA/PROD/orapwprod entries = 5 ignorecase = N format = 12'
```

Which two statements are true about the password file?

- A. It records the usernames and passwords of users when granted the DBA role.
- B. It contains the usernames and passwords of users for whom auditing is enabled.
- C. Is used by Oracle to authenticate users for remote database administration.
- D. It records the usernames and passwords of all users when they are added to the OSDBA or OSOPER operating system groups.
- E. It supports the SYSBACKUP, SYSDG, and SYSKM system privileges.

**Answer:** CE

### NEW QUESTION 107

Which three statements are true when the listener handles connection requests to an Oracle 12c database instance with multithreaded architecture enabled in UNIX?

- A. Thread creation must be routed through a dispatcher process.
- B. The local listener may spawn a new process and have that new process create a thread.
- C. Each Oracle process runs an SCMN thread.
- D. Each multithreaded Oracle process has an SCMN thread.
- E. The local listener may pass the request to an existing process which in turn will create a thread.

**Answer:** ADE

### NEW QUESTION 111

In your multitenant container database (CDB) containing same pluggable databases (PDBs), you execute the following commands in the root container:

```
SQL> CREATE ROLE c##role1;  
  
SQL> GRANT create view, create procedure to c##role1;  
  
SQL> GRANT c##role1 to c##a_admin;
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. The C##ROLE1 role is created in the root database and all the PDBs.

- B. The C ## ROLE1 role is created only in the root database because the container clause is not use  
 C. Privileges are granted to the C##A\_ADMIN user only in the root database.  
 D. Privileges are granted to the C##A\_ADMIN user in the root database and all PDBs.  
 E. The statement for granting a role to a user fails because the CONTAINER clause is not use

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 112

Examine the parameters for your database instance:

| NAME                                 | TYPE    | VALUE    |
|--------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| optimizer_adaptive_reporting_only    | boolean | FALSE    |
| optimizer_capture_sql_plan_baselines | boolean | FALSE    |
| optimizer_dynamic_sampling           | integer | 2        |
| optimizer_features_enable            | string  | 12.1.0.1 |

Which three statements are true about the process of automatic optimization by using cardinality feedback?

- A. The optimizer automatically changes a plan during subsequent execution of a SQL statement if there is a huge difference in optimizer estimates and execution statistics.  
 B. The optimizer can re optimize a query only once using cardinality feedback.  
 C. The optimizer enables monitoring for cardinality feedback after the first execution of a query.  
 D. The optimizer does not monitor cardinality feedback if dynamic sampling and multicolumn statistics are enable  
 E. After the optimizer identifies a query as a re-optimization candidate, statistics collected by the collectors are submitted to the optimizer.

**Answer:** ACD

#### NEW QUESTION 115

An application accesses a small lookup table frequently. You notice that the required data blocks are getting aged out of the default buffer cache. How would you guarantee that the blocks for the table never age out?

- A. Configure the KEEP buffer pool and alter the table with the corresponding storage clause.  
 B. Increase the database buffer cache size.  
 C. Configure the RECYCLE buffer pool and alter the table with the corresponding storage clause.  
 D. Configure Automata Shared Memory Management.  
 E. Configure Automatic Memory Management-

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 118

You install a non-RAC Oracle Database. During Installation, the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) prompts you to enter the path of the Inventory directory and also to specify an operating system group name. Which statement is true?

- A. The ORACLE\_BASE base parameter is not set.  
 B. The installation is being performed by the root user.  
 C. The operating system group that is specified should have the root user as its member.  
 D. The operating system group that is specified must have permission to write to the inventory directory.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 122

You administer an online transaction processing (OLTP) system whose database is stored in Automatic Storage Management (ASM) and whose disk group use normal redundancy.

One of the ASM disks goes offline, and is then dropped because it was not brought online before DISK\_REPAIR\_TIME elapsed.

When the disk is replaced and added back to the disk group, the ensuing rebalance operation is too slow.

Which two recommendations should you make to speed up the rebalance operation if this type of failure happens again?

- A. Increase the value of the ASM\_POWER\_LIMIT parameter.  
 B. Set the DISK\_REPAIR\_TIME disk attribute to a lower value.  
 C. Specify the statement that adds the disk back to the disk group.  
 D. Increase the number of ASMB processes.  
 E. Increase the number of DBWR\_IO\_SLAVES in the ASM instance.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 127

You run a script that completes successfully using SQL\*Plus that performs these actions:

1. Creates a multitenant container database (CDB)
  2. Plugs in three pluggable databases (PDBs)
  3. Shuts down the CDB instance
  4. Starts up the CDB instance using STARTUP OPEN READ WRITE
- Which two statements are true about the outcome after running the script?

- A. The seed will be in mount state.  
 B. The seed will be opened read-only.  
 C. The seed will be opened read/write.  
 D. The other PDBs will be in mount state.  
 E. The other PDBs will be opened read-only.

F. The PDBs will be opened read/write.

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 132

You are about to plug a multi-terabyte non-CDB into an existing multitenant container database (CDB) as a pluggable database (PDB).

The characteristics of the non-CDB are as follows:

? Version: Oracle Database 12c Releases 1 64-bit

? Character set: WE8ISO8859P15

? National character set: AL16UTF16

? O/S: Oracle Linux 6 64-bit

The characteristics of the CDB are as follows:

? Version: Oracle Database 12c Release 1 64-bit

? Character set: AL32UTF8

? O/S: Oracle Linux 6 64-bit

Which technique should you use to minimize down time while plugging this non-CDB into the CDB?

- A. Transportable database
- B. Transportable tablespace
- C. Data Pump full export / import
- D. The DBMS\_PDB package
- E. RMAN

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 134

Identify two valid options for adding a pluggable database (PDB) to an existing multitenant container database (CDB).

- A. Use the CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE statement to create a PDB using the files from the SEE
- B. Use the CREATE DATABASE . . . ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE statement to provision a PDB by copying file from the SEE
- C. Use the DBMS\_PDB package to clone an existing PD
- D. Use the DBMS\_PDB package to plug an Oracle 12c non-CDB database into an existing CD
- E. Use the DBMS\_PDB package to plug an Oracle 11 g Release 2 (11.2.0.3.0) non-CDB database into an existing CD

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 136

Examine the query and its output executed In an RDBMS Instance:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM v$pwfile_users;
```

| USERNAME   | SYSDB | SYSOP | SYSAS | SYSRA | SYSDC | SYSKM | CON_ID |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| SYS        | TRUE  | TRUE  | FALSE | FALSE | FALSE | FALSE | 0      |
| C##B_ADMIN | FALSE | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE  | FALSE | FALSE | 0      |
| C##C_ADMIN | FALSE | FALSE | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE  | FALSE | 0      |
| C##A_ADMIN | FALSE | FALSE | FALSE | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE  | 0      |
| C##D_ADMIN | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE  | FALSE | FALSE | FALSE | 0      |

Which three statements are true about the users (other than sys) in the output?

- A. The C ## B\_ADMIN user can perform all backup and recovery operations using RMAN only.
- B. The C ## C\_ADMIN user can perform the data guard operation with Data Guard Broker.
- C. The C ## A\_ADMIN user can perform wallet operations.
- D. The C ## D\_ADMIN user can perform backup and recovery operations for Automatic Storage Management (ASM).
- E. The C ## B\_ADMIN user can perform all backup and recovery operations using RMAN or SQL\* Plus.

**Answer:** BDE

#### NEW QUESTION 138

You are connected using SQL\* Plus to a multitenant container database (CDB) with SYSDBA privileges and execute the following sequence statements:

```
SQL> CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE NEW_PDB ADMIN USER PDB_ADMIN IDENTIFIED BY SECRET;
Pluggable database created.

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE NEW_PDB OPEN;
Pluggable database altered.

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER = NEW_PDB;
Session altered.

SQL> GRANT CONNECT TO PDB_ADMIN;
Grant succeeded.

SQL> CONNECT PDB_ADMIN/SECRET@LOCALHOST/NEW_PDB
Connected.

SQL> SELECT * FROM SESSION_PRIVS;

PRIVILEGE
-----
CREATE SESSION
SET CONTAINER

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER = PDB$SEED;
```

What is the result of the last SET CONTAINER statement and why is it so?

- A. It succeeds because the PDB\_ADMIN user has the required privileges.
- B. It fails because common users are unable to use the SET CONTAINER statement.
- C. It fails because local users are unable to use the SET CONTAINER statement.
- D. If fails because the SET CONTAINER statement cannot be used with PDB\$SEED as the target pluggable database (PDB).

**Answer:** C



#### NEW QUESTION 140

Which three are true about the large pool for an Oracle database instance that supports shared server connections?

- A. Allocates memory for RMAN backup and restore operations
- B. Allocates memory for shared and private SQL areas
- C. Contains a cursor area for storing runtime information about cursors
- D. Contains stack space
- E. Contains a hash area performing hash joins of tables

**Answer:** ABC

#### NEW QUESTION 144

Examine the following command:

```
ALTER SYSTEM SET enable_ddl_logging=FALSE;
```

Which statement is true?

- A. None of the data definition language (DDL) statements are logged in the trace file.
- B. Only DDL commands that resulted in errors are logged in the alert log file.
- C. A new log.xml file that contains the DDL statements is created, and the DDL command details are removed from the alert log file.
- D. Only DDL commands that resulted in the creation of new database files are logge

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 146

Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a stand-alone server is installed on your production host before installing the Oracle Database server. The database and listener are configured by using Oracle Restart.

Examine the following command and its output:

```
$ crsctl config has
```

```
CRS-4622: Oracle High Availability Services auto start is enabled.
```

What does this imply?

- A. When you start an instance on a high with SQL \*Plus dependent listeners and ASM disk groups are automatically starte
- B. When a database instance is started by using the SRVCTL utility and listener startup fails, the instance is still starte
- C. When a database is created by using SQL \* Plus, it is automatically added to the Oracle Restart configuration.
- D. When you create a database service by modifying the SERVICE\_NAMES initialization parameter, it is automatically added to the Oracle Restart configuration.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 148

Flashback is enabled for your multitenant container database (CDB), which contains two pluggable database (PDBs). A local user was accidentally dropped from one of the PDBs.

You want to flash back the PDB to the time before the local user was dropped. You connect to the CDB and execute the following commands:

```
SQL > SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE SQL > STARTUP MOUNT
```

```
SQL > FLASHBACK DATABASE to TIME "TO_DATE ('08/20/12' , 'MM/DD/YY')";
```

Examine following commands:

- 1.ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE ALL OPEN;
- 2.ALTER DATABASE OPEN;
- 3.ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS;

Which command or commands should you execute next to allow updates to the flashback back schema?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Only 3
- D. 3 and 1
- E. 1 and 2

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 151

Which two statements are true about the RMAN validate database command?

- A. It checks the database for intrablock corruptions.
- B. It can detect corrupt pfiles.
- C. It can detect corrupt sfiles.
- D. It checks the database for interblock corruptions.
- E. It can detect corrupt block change tracking files.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 154

You notice a performance change in your production Oracle 12c database. You want to know which change caused this performance difference.

Which method or feature should you use?

- A. Compare Period ADDM report
- B. AWR Compare Period report
- C. Active Session History (ASH) report

D. Taking a new snapshot and comparing it with a preserved snapshot

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 155

Examine the parameter for your database instance:

| NAME                                 | TYPE    | VALUE    |
|--------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| optimizer_adaptive_reporting_only    | boolean | FALSE    |
| optimizer_capture_sql_plan_baselines | boolean | FALSE    |
| optimizer_dynamic_sampling           | integer | 2        |
| optimizer_features_enable            | string  | 12.1.0.1 |

You generated the execution plan for the following query in the plan table and noticed that the nested loop join was done. After actual execution of the query, you notice that the hash join was done in the execution plan:

```
SQL> SELECT product_name
FROM   order_items o, product_information p
WHERE  o.unit_price = 15
AND    quantity > 1
AND    p.product_id = o.product_id;

30 rows selected.
```

Identify the reason why the optimizer chose different execution plans.

- A. The optimizer used a dynamic plan for the query.
- B. The optimizer chose different plans because automatic dynamic sampling was enable
- C. The optimizer used re-optimization cardinality feedback for the query.
- D. The optimizer chose different plan because extended statistics were created for the columns use

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 156

In your database, you want to ensure that idle sessions that are blocking active are automatically terminated after a specified period of time. How would you accomplish this?

- A. Setting a metric threshold
- B. Implementing Database Resource Manager
- C. Enabling resumable timeout for user sessions
- D. Decreasing the value of the IDLE\_TIME resource limit in the default profile

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 158

What are three purposes of the RMAN “FROM” clause?

- A. to support PUSH-based active database duplication
- B. to support synchronization of a standby database with the primary database in a Data environment
- C. To support PULL-based active database duplication
- D. To support file restores over the network in a Data Guard environment
- E. To support file recovery over the network in a Data Guard environment

**Answer:** BDE

#### NEW QUESTION 163

You use a recovery catalog for maintaining your database backups.

You execute the following command:

```
$rman TARGET / CATALOG rman / cat@catdb
```

```
RMAN > BACKUP VALIDATE DATABASE ARCHIVELOG ALL;
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Corrupted blocks, if any, are repaire
- B. Checks are performed for physical corruptions.
- C. Checks are performed for logical corruptions.
- D. Checks are performed to confirm whether all database files exist in correct locations
- E. Backup sets containing both data files and archive logs are create

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 164

What are two benefits of installing Grid Infrastructure software for a stand-alone server before installing and creating an Oracle database?

- A. Effectively implements role separation
- B. Enables you to take advantage of Oracle Managed Files.
- C. Automatically registers the database with Oracle Restart.
- D. Helps you to easily upgrade the database from a prior release.
- E. Enables the Installation of Grid Infrastructure files on block or raw devices.

**Answer:** CE

**NEW QUESTION 168**

You notice a high number of waits for the db file scattered read and db file sequential read events in the recent Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) report. After further investigation, you find that queries are performing too many full table scans and indexes are not being used even though the filter columns are indexed.

Identify three possible reasons for this.

- A. Missing or stale histogram statistics
- B. Undersized shared pool
- C. High clustering factor for the indexes
- D. High value for the DB\_FILE\_MULTIBLOCK\_READ\_COUNT parameter
- E. Oversized buffer cache

**Answer:** ACD

**NEW QUESTION 172**

Identify three scenarios in which you would recommend the use of SQL Performance Analyzer to analyze impact on the performance of SQL statements.

- A. Change in the Oracle Database version
- B. Change in your network infrastructure
- C. Change in the hardware configuration of the database server
- D. Migration of database storage from non-ASM to ASM storage
- E. Database and operating system upgrade

**Answer:** ACE

**NEW QUESTION 177**

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