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QUESTION 1

Which five actions are prerequisites for using extended data types for VARCHAR2, NVARCHAR2, and RAW columns in Oracle Database 12c?

- A. Restart the database Instance in RESTRICTED mode.
- B. Run the ut132k.sql script in \$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin.
- C. Shut down the database instance.
- D. Restart the database instance in UPGRADE mode.
- E. Restart the instance in normal mode.
- F. Run the Database Migration Assistant.
- G. Set the MAX_STRING_SIZE parameter to EXTENDED.

Correct Answer: BCDEG

1.

Shut down the database.

2.

Restart the database in UPGRADE mode.

3.

Change the setting of MAX_STRING_SIZE to EXTENDED.

4.

Run the rdbms/admin/utl32k.sql script. You must be connected AS SYSDBA to run the script.

5.

Restart the database in NORMAL mode.

Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/REFRN/GUID-D424D23B-0933-425F-BC699C0E6724693C.htm#REFRN10321>

QUESTION 2

You must configure Oracle Data Redaction for the EMP table to satisfy the following requirements: RANDOM redaction on the SAL and COMM columns PARTIAL redaction on the HIREDATE column FULL redaction on the MGR column

What would you define to implement this?

- A. several redaction policies, with one redaction policy for each data type defined for the table must be redacted

- B. several redaction policies, with each redaction policy specifying the redaction for table columns of that redaction type
- C. one redaction policy on the table, which specifies the redaction types for all table columns that must be redacted
- D. several redaction policies, with one redaction policy for each table column that must be redacted

Correct Answer: C

You can redact columns of different data types, using different redaction types, for one table or view.

1.

Create the policy for the first column that you want to redact.

2.

Use the DBMS_REDACT.ALTER_POLICY procedure to add the next column to the policy.

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/network.112/e40393/redaction_config.htm

QUESTION 3

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

Correct Answer: BDE

*

With a control file autobackup, RMAN can recover the database even if the current control file, recovery catalog, and server parameter file are inaccessible.

*

RMAN uses a recovery catalog to track filenames for all database files in a Data Guard environment. A recovery catalog is a database schema used by RMAN to store metadata about one or more Oracle databases. The catalog also records where the online redo logs, standby redo logs, tempfiles, archived redo logs, backup sets, and image copies are created.

QUESTION 4

An Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) finding in your production database reports that the shared pool is inadequately sized. You diagnose that this is due to the different kinds of workloads and this occurs only during peak hours. The following are the parameter settings for the database instance: You want to balance the memory between

the System Global Area (SGA) components depending on the workload.

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
lock_sga	boolean	FALSE
pre_page_sga	boolean	FALSE
sga_max_size	big integer	300M
sga_target	big integer	0
fast_start_mttr_target	integer	0
memory_max_target	big integer	0
memory_target	big integer	0
pga_aggregate_target	big integer	100M
sga_target	big integer	0

Which option would solve this problem?

- A. setting the PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET parameter to 200M and the SGA_MAX_SIZE parameter to 400M
- B. setting the MEMORY_TARGET and SGA_MAX_SIZE parameters to 400M
- C. setting the SGA_TARGET parameter to 300M
- D. setting the SGA_MAX_SIZE parameter to 400M

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

A senior DBA asked you to execute the following command to improve performance:

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE subscribe_log STORAGE (BUFFER_POOL recycle);
```

You checked the data in the SUBSCRIBE_LOG table and found that it is a large table containing one million rows.

What could be a reason for this recommendation?

- A. The keep pool is not configured.
- B. Automatic Workarea Management is not configured.
- C. Automatic Shared Memory Management is not enabled.
- D. The data blocks in the SUBSCRIBE_LOG table are rarely accessed.
- E. All the queries on the SUBSCRIBE_LOG table are rewritten to a materialized view.

Correct Answer: D

The most of the rows in SUBSCRIBE_LOG table are accessed once a week.

QUESTION 6

Which Oracle Database component is audited by default if the unified Auditing option is enabled?

- A. Oracle Data Pump
- B. Oracle Recovery Manager (RMAN)
- C. Oracle Label Security
- D. Oracle Database Vault
- E. Oracle Real Application Security

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

You connect to the root container of a multitenant container database (CDB) with SYSDBA privileges by using SQL*Plus.

The CDB has several pluggable databases (PDBs) open in read/write mode.

There are ongoing transactions in both the CDB and the PDBs.

What happens after issuing the SHUTDOWN TRANSACTIONAL statement?

- A. the statement results in an error because there are open PDBs
- B. the shutdown proceeds as soon as all transactions in the PDBs are either committed or rolled back.
- C. the shutdown proceeds as soon as all transactions in the CDB are either committed or rolled back.
- D. the shutdown proceeds immediately

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 8

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.

Correct Answer: A

* Creating a PDB Rather than constructing the data dictionary tables that define an empty PDB from scratch, and then populating its Obj\$ and Dependency\$ tables, the empty PDB is created when the CDB is created. (Here, we use empty to mean containing no customer-created artifacts.) It is referred to as the seed PDB and has the name PDB\$Seed. Every CDB non-negotiably contains a seed PDB; it is non-negotiably always open in read-only mode. This has no conceptual significance; rather, it is just an optimization device. The create PDB operation is implemented as a special case of the clone PDB operation. The size of the seed PDB is only about 1 gigabyte and it takes only a few seconds on a typical machine to copy it.

QUESTION 9

Which statement is true about Oracle Net Listener?

- A. It acts as the listening endpoint for the Oracle database instance for all local and non-local user connections.
- B. A single listener can service only one database instance and multiple remote client connections.
- C. Service registration with the listener is performed by the listener registration process (LREG) process of each database instance.
- D. The listener.ora configuration file must be configured with one or more listening protocol addresses to allow remote users to connect to a database instance.
- E. The listener.ora configuration file must be located in the ORACLE_HOME/network/admin directory.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

Your database uses Automatic Memory Management, and has the large pool configured.

You issue the following command:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET SHARED_SERVERS = 5;
```

Which statement is true about the shared server configuration?

- A. It is enabled only if the SHARED_SERVER_SESSIONS parameter is configured.
- B. It is enabled and the UGA is located in the large pool for connections that use the shared server configuration.
- C. It is enabled only if at least five dispatchers are configured.
- D. It is enabled and all the DBA and non-DBA sessions function in shared server mode.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E71588_01/HTMIG/configuring-SHARED-SERVERSparameter.htm#HTMIG29492

QUESTION 11

You created an encrypted tablespace:

```
SQL> CREATE TABLESPACE securespace  
      DATAFILE '/home/user/oradata/secure01.dbf'  
      SIZE 150M  
      ENCRYPTION USING '3DES168'  
      DEFAULT STORAGE (ENCRYPT);
```

You then closed the encryption wallet because you were advised that this is secure.

Later in the day, you attempt to create the EMPLOYEES table in the SECURESPACE tablespace with the SALT option on the EMPLOYEE column.

Which is true about the result?

- A. It creates the table successfully but does not encrypt any inserted data in the EMPNAME column because the wallet must be opened to encrypt columns with SALT.
- B. It generates an error when creating the table because the wallet is closed.
- C. It creates the table successfully, and encrypts any inserted data in the EMPNAME column because the wallet needs to be open only for tablespace creation.
- D. It generates error when creating the table, because the salt option cannot be used with encrypted tablespaces.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

Which two statements are true about Oracle Managed Files (OMF)? (Choose two.)

- A. OMF cannot be used in a database that already has data files created with user-specified directions.
- B. The file system directions that are specified by OMF parameters are created automatically.
- C. OMF can be used with ASM disk groups, as well as with raw devices, for better file management.
- D. OMF automatically creates unique file names for table spaces and control files.
- E. OMF may affect the location of the redo log files and archived log files.

Correct Answer: DE

D: The database internally uses standard file system interfaces to create and delete files as needed for the following database structures: Tablespaces Redo log files Control files Archived logs Block change tracking files Flashback logs RMAN backups

Note:

* Using Oracle-managed files simplifies the administration of an Oracle Database. Oracle-managed files eliminate the need for you, the DBA, to directly manage the operating system files that make up an Oracle Database. With Oracle-managed files, you specify file system directories in which the database automatically creates, names, and manages files at the database object level. For example, you need only specify that you want to create a tablespace; you do not need to specify the name and path of the tablespace's datafile with the DATAFILE clause.

References: <http://www.oracle-base.com/articles/9i/oracle-managed-files.php>
http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B10500_01/server.920/a96521/omf.htm

QUESTION 13

What is the result of executing a TRUNCATE TABLE command on a table, in a non-CDB database, that has Flashback Archiving enabled?

- A. It fails with the ORA-665610 Invalid DDL statement on history-tracked message
- B. The rows in the table and the archive are truncated, and flashback archiving is disabled.
- C. The rows in the table are truncated without being archived.
- D. The rows in the table are archived, and then truncated.
- E. The rows in both the table and the archive are truncated.

Correct Answer: D

<http://surachartopun.com/2010/06/ddl-on-tables-enabled-for-flashback.html>

QUESTION 14

In which two scenarios is an RMAN recovery catalog automatically resynchronized? (Choose two.)

- A. when a registered database is opened with the RESETLOGS option
- B. when a redo log is archived
- C. when backup metadata records are aged out of the control file based on the CONTROL_FILE_RECORD_KEEP_TIME parameter value
- D. when the backup retention policy configuration is changed for a registered database
- E. when a manual redo log switch is performed

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 15

Which two statements are true about the use of the procedures listed in the v\$sysaux_occupants.move_procedure column? (Choose two.)

- A. The procedures may be used for some components to relocate component data to the SYSAUX tablespace from its

current tablespace.

B. The procedures may be used for some components to relocate component data from the SYSAUX tablespace to another tablespace.

C. All the components may be moved into SYSAUX tablespace.

D. All the components may be moved from the SYSAUX tablespace.

Correct Answer: AB

References: http://www.dba-oracle.com/t_v_sysaux_contents_tips.htm

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