



**Oracle**

**Exam Questions 1z0-060**

Upgrade to Oracle Database 12c

### NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 3

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 4

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 5

After implementing full Oracle Data Redaction, you change the default value for the NUMBER data type as follows:

```
SQL> SELECT NUMBER_VALUE FROM REDACTION_VALUES_FOR_TYPE_FULL;
NUMBER_VALUE
-----
0

SQL> EXEC DBMS_REDACT.UPDATE_FULL_REDACTION_VALUES(-1)
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select number_value from redaction_values_for_type_full;
NUMBER_VALUE
-----
-1
```

After changing the value, you notice that FULL redaction continues to redact numeric data with zero. What must you do to activate the new default value for numeric full redaction?

- A. Re-enable redaction policies that use FULL data redaction.
- B. Re-create redaction policies that use FULL data redaction.
- C. Re-connect the sessions that access objects with redaction policies defined on them.
- D. Flush the shared pool.
- E. Restart the database instance.

Answer: E

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Examine the commands executed to monitor database operations:

```
$> conn sys oracle/oracle@prod as sysdba
```

```
SQL > VAR eid NUMBER
```

```
SQL > EXEC: eid := DBMS_SQL_MONITOR.BEGIN_OPERATION ('batch_job' , FORCED_TRACKING => 'Y');
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Database operations will be monitored only when they consume a significant amount of resource.
- B. Database operations for all sessions will be monitored.
- C. Database operations will be monitored only if the STATISTICS\_LEVEL parameter is set to TYPICAL and CONTROL\_MANAGEMENT\_PACK\_ACCESS is set to DIAGNOSTIC + TUNING.
- D. Only DML and DDL statements will be monitored for the session.
- E. All subsequent statements in the session will be treated as one database operation and will be monitored.

Answer: CE

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

A new report process containing a complex query is written, with high impact on the database. You want to collect basic statistics about query, such as the level of parallelism, total database time, and the number of I/O requests.

For the database instance STATISTICS\_LEVEL, the initialization parameter is set to

TYPICAL and the CONTROL\_MANAGEMENT\_PACK\_ACCESS parameter is set to DIAGNOSTIC+TUNING.

What should you do to accomplish this task?

- A. Execute the query and view Active Session History (ASH) for information about the query.
- B. Enable SQL trace for the query.
- C. Create a database operation, execute the query, and use the DBMS\_SQL\_MONITOR.REPORT\_SQL\_MONITOR function to view the report.
- D. Use the DBMS\_APPLICATION\_INFO.SET\_SESSION\_LONGOPS procedure to monitor query execution and view the information from the V\$SESSION\_LONGOPS view.

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

You are planning the creation of a new multitenant container database (CDB) and want to store the ROOT and SEED container data files in separate directories.

You plan to create the database using SQL statements.

Which three techniques can you use to achieve this?

- A. Use Oracle Managed Files (OMF).
- B. Specify the SEED\_FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT clause.
- C. Specify the PDB\_FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT initialization parameter.
- D. Specify the DB\_FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT initialization parameter.
- E. Specify all files in the CREATE DATABASE statement without using Oracle managed Files (OMF).

Answer: ABC

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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 11

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 14

Which two partitioned table maintenance operations support asynchronous Global Index Maintenance in Oracle database 12c?

- A. ALTER TABLE SPLIT PARTITION
- B. ALTER TABLE MERGE PARTITION
- C. ALTER TABLE TRUNCATE PARTITION
- D. ALTER TABLE ADD PARTITION
- E. ALTER TABLE DROP PARTITION
- F. ALTER TABLE MOVE PARTITION

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 15

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

- 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.

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 20

You have altered a non-unique index to be invisible to determine if queries execute within an acceptable response time without using this index. Which two are possible if table updates are performed which affect the invisible index columns?

- A. The index remains invisible.
- B. The index is not updated by the DML statements on the indexed table.
- C. The index automatically becomes visible in order to have it updated by DML on the table.
- D. The index becomes unusable but the table is updated by the DML.
- E. The index is updated by the DML on the table.

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 21

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

- A. The metadata used to track extents in SGA is reduced.
- 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 26

A warehouse fact table in your Oracle 12c Database is range-partitioned by month and accessed frequently with queries that span multiple partitions. The table has a local prefixed, range partitioned index.

Some of these queries access very few rows in some partitions and all the rows in other partitions, but these queries still perform a full scan for all accessed partitions.

This commonly occurs when the range of dates begins at the end of a month or ends close to the start of a month.

You want an execution plan to be generated that uses indexed access when only a few rows are accessed from a segment, while still allowing full scans for segments where many rows are returned.

Which three methods could transparently help to achieve this result?

- A. Using a partial local Index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabled to the table partitions that return most of their rows to the queries.
- B. Using a partial local Index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabled for the table partitions that return a few rows to the queries.
- C. Using a partitioned view that does a UNION ALL query on the partitions of the warehouse fact table, which retains the existing local partitioned column.
- D. Converting the partitioned table to a partitioned view that does a UNION ALL query on the monthly tables, which retains the existing local partitioned column.
- E. Using a partial global index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabling for the table partitions that return most of their rows to the queries.
- F. Using a partial global index on the warehouse fact table month column with indexing disabled for the table partitions that return a few rows to the queries.

**Answer:** ACE

#### NEW QUESTION 30

Which two statements are true concerning the Resource Manager plans for individual pluggable databases (PDB plans) in a multitenant container database (CDB)?

- A. If no PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then all sessions for that PDB are treated to an equal degree of the resource share of that PD
- B. In a PDB plan, subplans may be used with up to eight consumer groups.
- C. If a PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then resources are allocated to consumer groups across all PDBs in the CD
- D. If no PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then the PDB share in the CDB plan is dynamically calculate
- E. If a PDB plan is enabled for a pluggable database, then resources are allocated to consumer groups based on the shares provided to the PDB in the CDB plan and the shares provided to the consumer groups in the PDB plan.

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 32

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 34

Identify two situations in which the alert log file is updated.

- A. Running a query on a table returns ORA-600: Internal Error.
- B. Inserting a value into a table returns ORA-01722: invalid number.
- C. Creating a table returns ORA-00955: name us already in used by an existing objects.
- D. Inserting a value into a table returns ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYS.OK\_TECHP) violate
- E. Rebuilding an index using ALTER INDEX . . . REBUILD fails with an ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # 14, block # 50) error.

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 36

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 41

Which three statements are true about SQL plan directives?

- A. They are tied to a specific statement or SQL I
- B. They instruct the maintenance job to collect missing statistics or perform dynamic sampling to generate a more optimal plan.
- C. They are used to gather only missing statistics.
- D. They are created for a query expression where statistics are missing or the cardinality estimates by the optimizer are incorrect.
- E. They instruct the optimizer to create only column group statistics.
- F. Improve plan accuracy by persisting both compilation and execution statistics in the SYSAUX tablespace.

**Answer:** BDF

#### NEW QUESTION 43

Your database is open and the LISTENER listener running. You stopped the wrong listener LISTENER by issuing the following command:

```
1snrctl > STOP
```

What happens to the sessions that are presently connected to the database Instance?

- A. They are able to perform only queries.
- B. They are not affected and continue to function normally.
- C. They are terminated and the active transactions are rolled back.
- D. They are not allowed to perform any operations until the listener LISTENER is started.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 47

Which three tasks can be automatically performed by the Automatic Data Optimization feature of Information lifecycle Management (ILM)?

- A. Tracking the most recent read time for a table segment in a user tablespace
- B. Tracking the most recent write time for a table segment in a user tablespace
- C. Tracking insert time by row for table rows
- D. Tracking the most recent write time for a table block
- E. Tracking the most recent read time for a table segment in the SYSAUX tablespace
- F. Tracking the most recent write time for a table segment in the SYSAUX tablespace

**Answer: ABD**

#### NEW QUESTION 49

You plan to migrate your database from a File system to Automata Storage Management (ASM) on same platform. Which two methods or commands would you use to accomplish this task?

- A. RMAN CONVERT command
- B. Data Pump Export and import
- C. Conventional Export and Import
- D. The BACKUP AS COPY DATABASE . . . command of RMAN
- E. DBMS\_FILE\_TRANSFER with transportable tablespace

**Answer: AD**

#### NEW QUESTION 50

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 used.
- 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 used.

**Answer: AC**

#### NEW QUESTION 55

You execute the following commands to audit database activities:

```
SQL > ALTER SYSTEM SET AUDIT_TRIAL=DB, EXTENDED SCOPE=SPFILE;
SQL > AUDIT SELECT TABLE, INSERT TABLE, DELETE TABLE BY JOHN By SESSION WHENEVER SUCCESSFUL;
```

Which statement is true about the audit record that generated when auditing after instance restarts?

- A. One audit record is created for every successful execution of a SELECT, INSERT OR DELETE command on a table, and contains the SQL text for the SQL Statements.
- B. One audit record is created for every successful execution of a SELECT, INSERT OR DELETE command, and contains the execution plan for the SQL statements.
- C. One audit record is created for the whole session if john successfully executes a SELECT, INSERT, or DELETE command, and contains the execution plan for the SQL statements.
- D. One audit record is created for the whole session if JOHN successfully executes a select command, and contains the SQL text and bind variables used.
- E. One audit record is created for the whole session if john successfully executes a SELECT, INSERT, or DELETE command on a table, and contains the execution plan, SQL text, and bind variables used.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 56

You execute the following PL/SQL:

```
BEGIN
DBMS_FGA.add_policy(
object_schema => 'JIM',
object_name => 'PRODUCTS',
policy_name => 'PROD_AUDIT',
audit_condition => 'PRICE > 10000',
audit_column => 'PRICE');
END;
/
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Fine-Grained Auditing (FGA) is enabled for the PRICE column in the PRODUCTS table for SELECT statements only when a row with PRICE > 10000 is accessed
- B. FGA is enabled for the PRODUCTS.PRICE column and an audit record is written whenever a row with PRICE > 10000 is accessed
- C. FGA is enabled for all DML operations by JIM on the PRODUCTS.PRICE column.
- D. FGA is enabled for the PRICE column of the PRODUCTS table and the SQL statements is captured in the FGA audit trail.

**Answer: AD**

#### NEW QUESTION 59

Which two are true concerning a multitenant container database with three pluggable database?

- A. All administration tasks must be done to a specific pluggable database.
- B. The pluggable databases increase patching time.
- C. The pluggable databases reduce administration effort.
- D. The pluggable databases are patched together.
- E. Pluggable databases are only used for database consolidation.

**Answer: CE**

#### NEW QUESTION 62

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 Release 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 65

Which three actions are possible during an Online Data file Move operation?

- A. Creating and dropping tables in the data file being moved
- B. Performing file shrink of the data file being moved
- C. Querying tables in the data file being moved
- D. Performing Block Media Recovery for a data block in the data file being moved
- E. Flashing back the database
- F. Executing DML statements on objects stored in the data file being moved

**Answer: ACF**

#### NEW QUESTION 66

Which two statements are true concerning dropping a pluggable database (PDB)?

- A. The PDB must be open in read-only mode.
- B. The PDB must be in mount state.
- C. The PDB must be unplugged
- D. The PDB data files are always removed from disk.
- E. A dropped PDB can never be plugged back into a multitenant container database (CDB).

**Answer: CD**

#### NEW QUESTION 71

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 process monitor (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 directly.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 76

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 logged.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 78

You are connected to a pluggable database (PDB) as a common user with DBA privileges. The STATISTICS\_LEVEL parameter is PDB\_MODIFIABLE. You execute the following:

```
SQL > ALTER SYSTEM SET STATISTICS_LEVEL = ALL SID = '*' SCOPE = SPFILE;
```

Which is true about the result of this command?

- A. The STATISTICS\_LEVEL parameter is set to all whenever this PDB is re-opened.
- B. The STATISTICS\_LEVEL parameter is set to ALL whenever any PDB is re-opened.
- C. The STATISTICS\_LEVEL parameter is set to all whenever the multitenant container database (CDB) is restarted.
- D. Nothing happens; because there is no SPFILE for each PDB, the statement is ignored.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 83

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 87

Your multitenant container database (CDB) contains some pluggable databases (PDBs), you execute the following command in the root container:

```
SQL> CREATE USER c##a_admin
IDENTIFIED BY password
DEFAULT TABLESPACE data_ts
QUOTA 100M ON test_ts
QUOTA 500K ON data_ts
TEMPORARY TABLESPACE temp_ts
PROFILE hr_profile;
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Schema objects owned by the C##A\_ADMIN common user can be shared across all PDBs.
- B. The C##A\_ADMIN user will be able to use the TEMP\_TS temporary tablespace only in root.
- C. The command will create a common user whose description is contained in the root and each PDB.
- D. The schema for the common user C##A\_ADMIN can be different in each container.
- E. The command will create a user in the root container only because the container clause is not used.

**Answer: CD**

#### NEW QUESTION 90

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 spfiles.
- D. It checks the database for interblock corruptions.
- E. It can detect corrupt block change tracking files.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 91

You upgrade your Oracle database in a multiprocessor environment. As a recommended you execute the following script:

```
SQL > @utlrp.sql
```

Which two actions does the script perform?

- A. Parallel compilation of only the stored PL/SQL code
- B. Sequential recompilation of only the stored PL/SQL code
- C. Parallel recompilation of any stored PL/SQL code
- D. Sequential recompilation of any stored PL/SQL code
- E. Parallel recompilation of Java code
- F. Sequential recompilation of Java code

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 95

Examine the current value for the following parameters in your database instance:

```
SGA_MAX_SIZE = 1024M
```

```
SGA_TARGET = 700M
```

```
DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE = 124M
```

```
LOG_BUFFER = 200M
```

You issue the following command to increase the value of DB\_8K\_CACHE\_SIZE:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_8K_CACHE_SIZE=140M;
```

Which statement is true?

- A. It fails because the DB\_8K\_CACHE\_SIZE parameter cannot be changed dynamically.
- B. It succeeds only if memory is available from the autotuned components if SG
- C. It fails because an increase in DB\_8K\_CACHE\_SIZE cannot be accommodated within SGA\_TARGET.
- D. It fails because an increase in DB\_8K\_CACHE\_SIZE cannot be accommodated within SGA\_MAX\_SIZE.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 98

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 configure
- B. Automatic Workarea Management is not configure
- C. Automatic Shared Memory Management is not enable
- D. The data blocks in the SUBSCRIBE\_LOG table are rarely accesse
- E. All the queries on the SUBSCRIBE\_LOG table are rewritten to a materialized view.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 100

Which three statements are true about Automatic Workload Repository (AWR)?

- A. All AWR tables belong to the SYSTEM schem
- B. The AWR data is stored in memory and in the database.
- C. The snapshots collected by AWR are used by the self-tuning components in the database
- D. AWR computes time model statistics based on time usage for activities, which are displayed in the v\$SYS time model and V\$SESS\_TIME\_MODEL views.
- E. AWR contains system wide tracing and logging information.

**Answer:** CDE

#### NEW QUESTION 102

Identify two correct statements about multitenant architectures.

- A. Multitenant architecture can be deployed only in a Real Application Clusters (RAC) configuration.
- B. Multiple pluggable databases (PDBs) share certain multitenant container database (CDB) resources.
- C. Multiple CDBs share certain PDB resources.
- D. Multiple non-RAC CDB instances can mount the same PDB as long as they are on the same server.
- E. Patches are always applied at the CDB level.
- F. A PDB can have a private undo tablespace.

**Answer:** BE

#### NEW QUESTION 104

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