



# 1Z0-060<sup>Q&As</sup>

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### QUESTION 1

Which three statements are true about adaptive SQL plan management?

- A. It adds new; better plans automatically as fixed plans to the baseline.
- B. The non-accepted plans are automatically accepted and become usable by the optimizer if they perform better than the existing accepted plans.
- C. It automatically performs verification or evolves non-accepted plans, in COMPREHENSIVE mode when they perform better than existing accepted plans.
- D. The non-accepted plans in a SQL plan baseline are automatically evolved, in COMPREHENSIVE mode, during the nightly maintenance window and a persistent verification report is generated.

Correct Answer: BCD

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### QUESTION 2

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.

Correct Answer: BDE

D: An unplugged PDB contains data dictionary tables, and some of the columns in these encode information in an endianness-sensitive way. There is no supported way to handle the conversion of such columns automatically. This means, quite simply, that an unplugged PDB cannot be moved across an endianness difference.

E (not F): To exploit the new unplug/plugin paradigm for patching the Oracle version most effectively, the source and destination CDBs should share a filesystem so that the PDB's datafiles can remain in place. The PDB must be closed before it can be unplugged. When you unplug a PDB from a CDB, the unplugged PDB is in mounted mode. The unplug operation makes some changes in the PDB's data files to record, for example, that the PDB was successfully unplugged. Because it is still part of the CDB, the unplugged PDB is included in an RMAN backup of the entire CDB. Such a backup provides a convenient way to archive the unplugged PDB in case it is needed in the future.

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### QUESTION 3

The persistent configuration settings for RMAN have default for all parameters.

Identify four RMAN commands that produce a multi-section backup. (Choose four.)



- A. BACKUP TABLESPACE SYSTEM SECTION SIZE 100M;
- B. BACKUP AS COPY TABLESPACE SYSTEM SECTION SIZE 100M;
- C. BACKUP ARCHIVELOG ALL SECTION SIZE 25M;
- D. BACKUP TABLESPACE "TEMP" SECTION SIZE 10M;
- E. BACKUP TABLESPACE "UNDO" INCLUDE CURRENT CONTROLFILE SECTION SIZE 100M;
- F. BACKUP SPFILE SECTION SIZE 1M;
- G. BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 0 TABLESPACE SYSAUX SECTION SIZE 100M;

Correct Answer: ABEG

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#### QUESTION 4

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 used.
- 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.

Correct Answer: ACE

A, Not D: In a CDB, PUBLIC is a common role. In a PDB, privileges granted locally to PUBLIC enable all local and common users to exercise these privileges in this PDB only.

C: A user can only perform common operations on a common role, for example, granting privileges commonly to the role, when the following criteria are met:

The user is a common user whose current container is root.

The user has the SET CONTAINER privilege granted commonly, which means that the privilege applies in all containers.

The user has privilege controlling the ability to perform the specified operation, and this privilege has been granted commonly

Note:

\* Every privilege and role granted to Oracle-supplied users and roles is granted commonly except for system privileges granted to PUBLIC, which are granted locally.

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**QUESTION 5**

Which three functions are performed by the SQL Tuning Advisor?

- A. Building and implementing SQL profiles
- B. Recommending the optimization of materialized views
- C. Checking query objects for missing and stale statistics
- D. Recommending bitmap, function-based, and B-tree indexes
- E. Recommending the restructuring of SQL queries that are using bad plans

Correct Answer: ACE

The SQL Tuning Advisor takes one or more SQL statements as an input and invokes the Automatic Tuning Optimizer to perform SQL tuning on the statements. The output of the SQL Tuning Advisor is in the form of an advice or recommendations, along with a rationale for each recommendation and its expected benefit. The recommendation relates to collection of statistics on objects (C), creation of new indexes, restructuring of the SQL statement (E), or creation of a SQL profile (A). You can choose to accept the recommendation to complete the tuning of the SQL statements.

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