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QUESTION 1

In your Oracle 12c database, you create two roles: AUDITOR and AUDIT_ADMIN. You then execute the following commands:

```
SQL> GRANT create view, create table TO auditor;  
SQL> GRANT auditor TO audit_admin;
```

To create a privilege analysis policy for the AUDIT_ADMIN role, you execute the following PL/SQL block:

```
SQL>BEGIN  
    DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.CREATE_CAPTURE(  
        NAME           => 'AUDIT_ROLES_CAPTURE',  
        DESCRIPTION    => 'CAPTURES AUDIT_ADMIN ROLE USE',  
        TYPE           => DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.G_ROLE,  
        ROLES          => ROLE_NAME_LIST('AUDIT_ADMIN');  
        CONDITION      => 'SYS_CONTEXT(''USERENV'', ''MODULE'') = ''ACCOUNT PAYABLE'' )'  
    END;  
/
```

Which statement is correct about the procedure?

- A. It always captures the use of the CREATE VIEW and CREATE TABLE privileges.
- B. It only captures the use of the privileges used through the AUDIT_ADMIN role when the ACCOUNT PAYABLE module is used.
- C. It always captures the use of the privileges exercised through the AUDITOR and AUDIT_ADMIN roles.
- D. It captures the use of the privileges used through the AUDIT_ADMIN and AUDITOR roles when the ACCOUNT PAYABLE module is used.

Correct Answer: B

References: https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/DVADM/priv_analysis.htm#DVADM591

QUESTION 2

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? (Choose two.)



- A. Database operations will be monitored only when they consume a significant amount of resources.
- 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.

Correct Answer: CE

C: Setting the CONTROL_MANAGEMENT_PACK_ACCESS initialization parameter to DIAGNOSTIC +TUNING (default) enables monitoring of database operations. Real-Time SQL Monitoring is a feature of the Oracle Database Tuning Pack.

Note:

* The DBMS_SQL_MONITOR package provides information about Real-time SQL Monitoring and Real-time Database Operation Monitoring.

*(not B) BEGIN_OPERATION Function starts a composite database operation in the current session.

/ (E) FORCE_TRACKING - forces the composite database operation to be tracked when the operation starts. You can also use the string variable '\Y\'.

/ (not A) NO_FORCE_TRACKING - the operation will be tracked only when it has consumed at least 5 seconds of CPU or I/O time. You can also use the string variable '\N\'.

QUESTION 3

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 flashed back schema?

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

Correct Answer: D

<http://www.oracle-base.com/articles/12c/multitenant-flashback-of-container-database-12cr1.php>

QUESTION 4

Which two are direct benefits of the multiprocess, multithreaded architecture of Oracle Database 12c when it is enabled? (Choose two.)

- A. reduced CPU utilization
- B. reduced physical I/O
- C. improved Serial Execution performance
- D. reduced logical I/O
- E. reduced virtual memory utilization

Correct Answer: AE

QUESTION 5

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 reopened.
- 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.

Correct Answer: A

http://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ADMIN/cdb_pdb_admin.htm#ADMIN14017



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