

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

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**QUESTION 1**

Examine this set of commands to perform data pump export and import operations: On the source database:

```
$> expdp sh/sh DIRECTORY=dmdir DUMPFILE=sale1.dmp VIEWS_AS_TABLE=sales_q1
```

On the target database:

```
$> impdp sh/sh DIRECTORY=dmdir DUMPFILE=sale1.dmp VIEWS_AS_TABLE=sales_q1
```

Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

- A. This impdp operation creates the view as a table and populates it with data from the export dump file.
- B. The expdp operation exports data that satisfies the conditions of the defining query used when the view was created.
- C. Metadata for dependent objects required to create the SALES\_Q1 view is exported.
- D. All rows from the dependent objects that are required are exported along with the metadata to create the SALES\_Q1 view.
- E. The impdp operation creates the view and the dependent object.

Correct Answer: ABE

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**QUESTION 2**

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

- 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 in a table segment
- 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

Correct Answer: ABC

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To implement your ILM strategy, you can use Heat Map in Oracle Database to track data access and modification.

Heat Map provides data access tracking at the segment-level and data modification tracking at the segment and row level.

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To implement your ILM strategy, you can use Heat Map in Oracle Database to track data access and modification. You can also use Automatic Data Optimization (ADO) to automate the compression and movement of data between different tiers of storage within the database.

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**QUESTION 3**

Your database is running in ARCHIVELOG mode. You back up the control file by executing ALTER DATABASE BACKUP CONTROL TO TRACE NORESETLOGS, whenever you make structural changes to the database. A media failure has damaged all the control files, but the online redo log files are intact. You issue a SHUTDOWN ABORT.

How should you recover the control file to its default location?

- A. Restore the backup control file to all the locations specified in the CONTROL\_FILES parameter file, start a new instance and mount the database, recover the database, and then open the database with the RESETLOGS option.
- B. Issue the STARTUP NOMOUNT command, restore the backup control file only to the default location, issue RECOVER DATABASE USING BACKUP CONTROLFILE UNTIL CANCEL, and open the database with the RESETLOGS option.
- C. Issue the STARTUP MOUNT command, restore the backup control file to all the locations specified in the CONTROL\_FILES parameter file, and then issue RECOVER DATABASE USING BACKUP CONTROLFILE.
- D. Issue the STARTUP NOMOUNT command, re-create the control file manually by using the CREATE CONTROLFILE command, issue the RECOVER DATABASE command, and then issue the ALTER DATABASE OPEN command.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E28271\\_01/backup.1111/e10642/osadvscs.htm](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E28271_01/backup.1111/e10642/osadvscs.htm)

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**QUESTION 4**

Your multitenant container database (CDB) contains pluggable databases (PDBs), you are connected to the PDB HR\_PDB. You execute the following command:

```
SQL > CREATE UNDO TABLESPACE undotbs01  
DATAFILE '/u01/oracle/rbdb1/undotbs01.dbf' SIZE 60M AUTOEXTEND ON;
```

What is the result?

- A. It executes successfully and creates an UNDO tablespace in HR\_PDB.
- B. It fails and reports an error because there can be only one UNDO tablespace in a CDB.
- C. It fails and reports an error because the CONTAINER=ALL clause is not specified in the command.
- D. It fails and reports an error because the CONTAINER=CURRENT clause is not specified in the command.

E. It executes successfully but neither tablespace nor the data file is created.

Correct Answer: E

Interesting behavior in 12.1.0.1 DB of creating an undo tablespace in a PDB. With the new Multitenant architecture the undo tablespace resides at the CDB level and PDBs all share the same UNDO tablespace.

When the current container is a PDB, an attempt to create an undo tablespace fails without returning an error.

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## QUESTION 5

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](http://www.dba-oracle.com/t_v_sysaux_contents_tips.htm)

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