

## 1z0-060 Dumps

### Upgrade to Oracle Database 12c

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**NEW QUESTION 1**

On your Oracle 12c database, you invoked SQL \*Loader to load data into the EMPLOYEES table in the HR schema by issuing the following command:

```
$> sqlldr hr/hr@pdb table=employees
```

Which two statements are true regarding the command?

- A. It succeeds with default settings if the EMPLOYEES table belonging to HR is already defined in the database.
- B. It fails because no SQL \*Loader data file location is specified.
- C. It fails if the HR user does not have the CREATE ANY DIRECTORY privilege.
- D. It fails because no SQL \*Loader control file location is specified.

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 2**

Your multitenant container (CDB) containing three pluggable databases (PDBs) is running in ARCHIVELOG mode. You find that the SYSAUX tablespace is corrupted in the root container.

The steps to recover the tablespace are as follows:

- \\1. Mount the CDB.
- \\2. Close all the PDBs.
- \\3. Open the database.
- \\4. Apply the archive redo logs.
- \\5. Restore the data file.
- \\6. Take the SYSAUX tablespace offline.
- \\7. Place the SYSAUX tablespace online.
- \\8. Open all the PDBs with RESETLOGS.
- \\9. Open the database with RESETLOGS.
- \\10. Execute the command SHUTDOWN ABORT.

Which option identifies the correct sequence to recover the SYSAUX tablespace?

- A. 6, 5, 4, 7
- B. 10, 1, 2, 5, 8
- C. 10, 1, 2, 5, 4, 9, 8
- D. 10, 1, 5, 8, 10

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 3**

Your multitenant container database, CDB1, is running in ARCHIVELOG mode and has two pluggable databases, HR\_PDB and ACCOUNTS\_PDB. An RMAN backup exists for the database.

You issue the command to open ACCOUNTS\_PDB and find that the USERDATA. DBF data file for the default permanent tablespace USERDATA belonging to ACCOUNTS\_PDB is corrupted.

What should you do before executing the commands to restore and recover the data file in ACCOUNTS\_PDB?

- A. Place CDB1 in the mount stage and then the USERDATA tablespace offline in ACCOUNTS\_PD
- B. Place CDB1 in the mount stage and issue the ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE accounts\_pdb CLOSE IMMEDIATE command
- C. Issue the ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE accounts\_pdb RESTRICTED command
- D. Take the USERDATA tablespace offline in ACCOUNTS\_PD

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 4**

In your multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable database (PDBs), you granted the CREATE TABLE privilege to the common user C ## A\_ADMIN in root and all PDBs. You execute the following command from the root container:

```
SQL > REVOKE create table FROM C ## A_ADMIN;
```

What is the result?

- A. It executes successfully and the CREATE TABLE privilege is revoked from C ## A\_ADMIN in root only.
- B. It fails and reports an error because the CONTAINER=ALL clause is not used.
- C. It executes successfully and the CREATE TABLE privilege is revoked from C ## A\_ADMIN in root and all PDBs.
- D. It fails and reports an error because the CONTAINER=CURRENT clause is not used.
- E. It executes successfully and the CREATE TABLE privilege is revoked from C ## A\_ADMIN in all PDBs.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 5**

Examine the contents of SQL loader control file:

```
LOAD DATA
INFILE myfile1.dat
INFILE myfile2.dat
FIELD NAMES FIRST FILE
APPEND
INTO TABLE EMP
FIELDS CSV WITH EMBEDDED
DATE FORMAT "DD-Month-YYYY"
(empno,
ename,
job,
mgr,
hiredate DATE,
sal,
comm,
deptno,
entrydate DATE)
```

Which three statements are true regarding the SQL\* Loader operation performed using the control file?

- A. An EMP table is created if a table does not exist
- B. Otherwise, if the EMP table is appended with the loaded data
- C. The SQL\* Loader data file myfile1.dat has the column names for the EMP table.
- D. The SQL\* Loader operation fails because no record terminators are specified
- E. Field names should be the first line in both the SQL\* Loader data files.
- F. The SQL\* Loader operation assumes that the file must be a stream record format file with the normal carriage return string as the record terminator.

**Answer:** ABE

#### NEW QUESTION 6

What is the effect of specifying the "ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE" clause in a "CREATE DATABASE" statement?

- A. It will create a multitenant container database (CDB) with only the root open
- B. It will create a CDB with root open and seed read only.
- C. It will create a CDB with root and seed open and one PDB mounted
- D. It will create a CDB that must be plugged into an existing CDB
- E. It will create a CDB with root open and seed mounted

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 7

The following parameters are set for your Oracle 12c database instance:

OPTIMIZER\_CAPTURE\_SQL\_PLAN\_BASELINES=FALSE OPTIMIZER\_USE\_SQL\_PLAN\_BASELINES=TRUE

You want to manage the SQL plan evolution task manually. Examine the following steps:

1. Set the evolve task parameters.
2. Create the evolve task by using the DBMS\_SPM.CREATE\_EVOLVE\_TASK function.
3. Implement the recommendations in the task by using the DBMS\_SPM.IMPLEMENT\_EVOLVE\_TASK function.
4. Execute the evolve task by using the DBMS\_SPM.EXECUTE\_EVOLVE\_TASK function.
5. Report the task outcome by using the DBMS\_SPM.REPORT\_EVOLVE\_TASK function. Identify the correct sequence of steps:

- A. 2, 4, 5
- B. 2, 1, 4, 3, 5
- C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- D. 1, 2, 4, 5

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 8

Which two are prerequisites for performing a flashback transaction?

- A. Flashback Database must be enabled
- B. Undo retention guarantee for the database must be configured
- C. EXECUTE privilege on the DBMS\_FLASHBACK package must be granted to the user performing the flashback transaction.
- D. Supplemental logging must be enabled
- E. Recycle bin must be enabled for the database.
- F. Block change tracking must be enabled for the database.

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 9

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 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 10

You execute the following piece of code with appropriate privileges:

```
BEGIN
  DBMS_REDACT.ADD_POLICY(
    OBJECT_SCHEMA => 'SCOTT',
    OBJECT_NAME   => 'EMP',
    POLICY_NAME    => 'SCOTT_EMP',
    COLUMN_NAME    => 'SAL',
    FUNCTION_TYPE  => DBMS_REDACT.FULL,
    EXPRESSION     => 'SYS_CONTEXT(''SYS_SESSION_ROLES'', ''MGR'') = ''FALSE''');
END;
/

CREATE VIEW SCOTT.EMP_V AS SELECT * FROM SCOTT.EMP;

BEGIN
  DBMS_REDACT.ADD_POLICY(
    OBJECT_SCHEMA => 'SCOTT',
    OBJECT_NAME   => 'EMP_V',
    POLICY_NAME    => 'SCOTT_EMP_V',
    COLUMN_NAME    => 'SAL',
    FUNCTION_TYPE  => DBMS_REDACT.NONE,
    EXPRESSION     => 'SYS_CONTEXT(''SYS_SESSION_ROLES'', ''MGR'') = ''FALSE''');
END;
/
```

User SCOTT has been granted the CREATE SESSION privilege and the MGR role.

Which two statements are true when a session logged in as SCOTT queries the SAL column in the view and the table?

- A. Data is redacted for the EMP.SAL column only if the SCOTT session does not have the MGR role set.
- B. Data is redacted for EMP.SAL column only if the SCOTT session has the MGR role set.
- C. Data is never redacted for the EMP\_V.SAL column.
- D. Data is redacted for the EMP\_V.SAL column only if the SCOTT session has the MGR role set.
- E. Data is redacted for the EMP\_V.SAL column only if the SCOTT session does not have the MGR role set.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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

In your multitenant container database (CDB) containing pluggable database (PDBs), the HR user executes the following commands to create and grant privileges on a procedure:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE create_test_v (v_emp_id NUMBER, v_ename
VARCHAR2, v_SALARY NUMBER, v_dept_id NUMBER)
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
INSERT INTO hr.test VALUES (V_emp_id, V_ename, V_salary, V_dept_id);
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
GRANT EXECUTE ON CREATE_TEST TO john, jim, smith, king;
```

How can you prevent users having the EXECUTE privilege on the CREATE\_TEST procedure from inserting values into tables on which they do not have any privileges?

- A. Create the CREATE\_TEST procedure with definer's rights.
- B. Grant the EXECUTE privilege to users with GRANT OPTION on the CREATE\_TEST procedure.
- C. Create the CREATE\_TEST procedure with invoker's rights.
- D. Create the CREATE\_TEST procedure as part of a package and grant users the EXECUTE privilege the package.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 18

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.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 20**

Which three are direct benefits of the multiprocess, multithreaded architecture of Oracle Database 12c when it is enabled?

- A. Reduced logical I/O
- B. Reduced virtual memory utilization
- C. Improved parallel Execution performance
- D. Improved Serial Execution performance
- E. Reduced physical I/O
- F. Reduced CPU utilization

**Answer:** BCF

**NEW QUESTION 25**

You executed a DROP USER CASCADE on an Oracle 11g release 1 database and immediately realized that you forgot to copy the OCA. EXAM\_RESULTS table to the OCP schema.

The RECYCLE\_BIN enabled before the DROP USER was executed and the OCP user has been granted the FLASHBACK ANY TABLE system privilege.

What is the quickest way to recover the contents of the OCA. EXAM\_RESULTS table to the OCP schema?

- A. Execute FLASHBACK TABLE OC
- B. EXAM\_RESULTS TO BEFORE DROP RENAME TO OCP.EXAM\_RESULTS; connected as SYSTEM.
- C. Recover the table using traditional Tablespace Point In Time Recovery.
- D. Recover the table using Automated Tablespace Point In Time Recovery.
- E. Recovery the table using Database Point In Time Recovery.
- F. Execute FLASHBACK TABLE OC
- G. EXAM\_RESULTS TO BEFORE DROP RENAME TO EXAM\_RESULTS; connected as the OCP user.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 29**

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

- A. The metadata used to track extents in SGA is reduce
- 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 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 37**

You executed this command to create a password file:

\$ orapwd file = orapworcl entries = 10 ignorecase = N

Which two statements are true about the password file?

- A. It will permit the use of uppercase passwords for database users who have been granted the SYSOPER role.
- B. It contains username and passwords of database users who are members of the OSOPER operating system group.
- C. It contains usernames and passwords of database users who are members of the OSDBA operating system group.
- D. It will permit the use of lowercase passwords for database users who have granted the SYSDBA role.
- E. It will not permit the use of mixed case passwords for the database users who have been granted the SYSDBA role.

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 40**

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 41

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 accesse
- B. FGA is enabled for the PRODUCTS.PRICE column and an audit record is written whenever a row with PRICE > 10000 is accesse
- 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 trial.

**Answer: AD**

#### NEW QUESTION 42

Examine the parameters for your database instance:

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
optimizer_adaptive_reporting_only	boolean	FALSE
optimizer_capture_sql_plan_baselines	boolean	FALSE
optimizer_dynamic_sampling	integer	2
optimizer_features_enable	string	12.1.0.1

Which three statements are true about the process of automatic optimization by using cardinality feedback?

- A. The optimizer automatically changes a plan during subsequent execution of a SQL statement if there is a huge difference in optimizer estimates and execution statistics.
- B. The optimizer can re optimize a query only once using cardinality feedback.
- C. The optimizer enables monitoring for cardinality feedback after the first execution of a query.
- D. The optimizer does not monitor cardinality feedback if dynamic sampling and multicolumn statistics are enable
- E. After the optimizer identifies a query as a re-optimization candidate, statistics collected by the collectors are submitted to the optimizer.

**Answer: ACD**

#### NEW QUESTION 44

What is the result of executing a TRUNCATE TABLE command on a table 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 are truncated without being archive
- C. The rows in the table are archived, and then truncate
- D. The rows in both the table and the archive are truncate

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 47

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 50

You install a non-RAC Oracle Database. During Installation, the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) prompts you to enter the path of the Inventory directory and also to specify an operating system group name.

Which statement is true?

- A. The ORACLE\_BASE base parameter is not set.
- B. The installation is being performed by the root user.
- C. The operating system group that is specified should have the root user as its member.
- D. The operating system group that is specified must have permission to write to the inventory directory.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 52

You administer an online transaction processing (OLTP) system whose database is stored in Automatic Storage Management (ASM) and whose disk group use normal redundancy.

One of the ASM disks goes offline, and is then dropped because it was not brought online before DISK\_REPAIR\_TIME elapsed. When the disk is replaced and added back to the disk group, the ensuing rebalance operation is too slow. Which two recommendations should you make to speed up the rebalance operation if this type of failure happens again?

- A. Increase the value of the ASM\_POWER\_LIMIT parameter.
- B. Set the DISK\_REPAIR\_TIME disk attribute to a lower value.
- C. Specify the statement that adds the disk back to the disk group.
- D. Increase the number of ASMB processes.
- E. Increase the number of DBWR\_IO\_SLAVES in the ASM instance.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 55

In a recent Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) report for your database, you notice a high number of buffer busy waits. The database consists of locally managed tablespaces with free list managed segments. On further investigation, you find that buffer busy waits is caused by contention on data blocks. Which option would you consider first to decrease the wait event immediately?

- A. Decreasing PCTUSED
- B. Decreasing PCTFREE
- C. Increasing the number of DBWN process
- D. Using Automatic Segment Space Management (ASSM)
- E. Increasing db\_buffer\_cache based on the V\$DB\_CACHE\_ADVICE recommendation

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 60

You have installed two 64G flash devices to support the Database Smart Flash Cache feature on your database server that is running on Oracle Linux. You have set the DB\_SMART\_FLASH\_FILE parameter:  
DB\_FLASH\_CACHE\_FILE= '/dev/flash\_device\_1 ','/dev/flash\_device\_2'  
How should the DB\_FLASH\_CACHE\_SIZE be configured to use both devices?

- A. Set DB\_FLASH\_CACHE\_SIZE = 64G.
- B. Set DB\_FLASH\_CACHE\_SIZE = 64G, 64G
- C. Set DB\_FLASH\_CACHE\_SIZE = 128G.
- D. DB\_FLASH\_CACHE\_SIZE is automatically configured by the instance at startup.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 61

You support Oracle Database 12c Oracle Database 11g, and Oracle Database log on the same server. All databases of all versions use Automatic Storage Management (ASM). Which three statements are true about the ASM disk group compatibility attributes that are set for a disk group?

- A. The ASM compatibility attribute controls the format of the disk group metadata
- B. RDBMS compatibility together with the database version determines whether a database Instance can mount the ASM disk group.
- C. The RDBMS compatibility setting allows only databases set to the same version as the compatibility value, to mount the ASM disk group.
- D. The ASM compatibility attribute determines some of the ASM features that may be used by the Oracle disk group.
- E. The ADVN compatibility attribute determines the ACFS features that may be used by the Oracle 10 g database.

**Answer:** ABD

#### NEW QUESTION 64

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 PD
- 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 use

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 67

Which three statements are true about adaptive SQL plan management?

- A. It automatically performs verification or evolves non-accepted plans, in COMPREHENSIVE mode when they perform better than existing accepted plans.
- B. The optimizer always uses the fixed plan, if the fixed plan exists in the plan baseline.

- C. It adds new, better plans automatically as fixed plans to the baseline.
- D. The non-accepted plans are automatically accepted and become usable by the optimizer if they perform better than the existing accepted plans.
- E. 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

**Answer:** ADE

#### NEW QUESTION 70

You notice a performance change in your production Oracle 12c database. You want to know which change caused this performance difference. Which method or feature should you use?

- A. Compare Period ADDM report
- B. AWR Compare Period report
- C. Active Session History (ASH) report
- D. Taking a new snapshot and comparing it with a preserved snapshot

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 74

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 79

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 81

You use a recovery catalog for maintaining your database backups.

You execute the following command:

```
$rman TARGET / CATALOG rman / cat@catdb
```

```
RMAN > BACKUP VALIDATE DATABASE ARCHIVELOG ALL;
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. Corrupted blocks, if any, are repaired
- B. Checks are performed for physical corruptions.
- C. Checks are performed for logical corruptions.
- D. Checks are performed to confirm whether all database files exist in correct locations
- E. Backup sets containing both data files and archive logs are created

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 85

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

- A. All AWR tables belong to the SYSTEM schema
- 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 88

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 89

You notice that the performance of your production 24/7 Oracle database significantly degraded. Sometimes you are not able to connect to the instance because it hangs. You do not want to restart the database instance.

How can you detect the cause of the degraded performance?

- A. Enable Memory Access Mode, which reads performance data from SGA.
- B. Use emergency monitoring to fetch data directly from SGA analysis.
- C. Run Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) to fetch information from the latest Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) snapshots.
- D. Use Active Session History (ASH) data and hang analysis in regular performance monitoring.
- E. Run ADDM in diagnostic mode.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 91

Your multitenant container (CDB) contains two pluggable databases (PDB), HR\_PDB and ACCOUNTS\_PDB, both of which use the CDB tablespace. The temp file is called temp01.tmp.

A user issues a query on a table on one of the PDBs and receives the following error: ERROR at line 1:

ORA-01565: error in identifying file '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/CDB1/temp01.tmp'

ORA-27037: unable to obtain file status

Identify two ways to rectify the error.

- A. Add a new temp file to the temporary tablespace and drop the temp file that produced the error.
- B. Shut down the database instance, restore the temp01.tmp file from the backup, and then restart the database.
- C. Take the temporary tablespace offline, recover the missing temp file by applying redo logs, and then bring the temporary tablespace online.
- D. Shutdown the database instance, restore and recover the temp file from the backup, and then open the database with RESETLOGS.
- E. Shut down the database instance and then restart the CDB and PDBs.

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 95

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