ORACLE 1Z0-060

Oracle Upgrade Database Certification Questions & Answers

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

1Z0-060

Oracle Database 12c Administrator Certified Professional (upgrade)

80 Questions Exam – 64% Cut Score – Duration of 120 minutes

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Know Your 1Z0-060 Certification Well:

The 1Z0-060 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the Oracle Database. Before you start your 1Z0-060 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial Upgrade Database materials like 1Z0-060 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the 1Z0-060 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.

The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-
- What is in the 1Z0-060 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the 1Z0-060 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the 1Z0-060 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the 1Z0-060 exam makes you Oracle Database 12c Administrator Certified Professional (upgrade). Having the Upgrade Database certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

Oracle 1Z0-060 Upgrade Database Certification Details:

Exam Name	Upgrade to Oracle Database 12c
Exam Code	1Z0-060
Exam Price	USD $245 (Price may vary by country or by localized currency)
Duration	120 minutes
Number of Questions	80
Passing Score	64%
Format	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)
Recommended Training	**Oracle Database 12c Administrator Certified Professional (upgrade)** **Oracle Database 12c R1: New Features for Administrators Ed 2**

Schedule Exam	**Pearson VUE**
Sample Questions	**Oracle Database 12c Administrator Certified Professional (upgrade) (OCP)**
Recommended Practice	**1Z0-060 Online Practice Exam**

1Z0-060 Syllabus:

New Features of Oracle Database 12c	
Enterprise Manager and Other Tools	- Use EM Express - Use OUI, DBCA for installation and configuration
Basics of Multitenant Container Database (CDB)	- Identify the benefits of the multitenant container database - Explain root and multitenant architecture
Configuring and Creating CDBs and PDBs	- Create and configure a CDB - Create and configure a PDB - Migrate a non-CDB to a PDB database
Managing CDBs and PDBs	- Establish connection to a CDB/PDB - Start up and shut down a CDB/PDB - Change instance parameters for a CDB/PDB
Managing Tablespaces, Common and Local Users, Privileges and Roles	- Manage tablespaces in a CDB/PDB - Manage users and privileges for CDB/PDB
Backup, Recovery and Flashback for a CDB/PDB	- Perform backup of CDB and PDB - Perform recovery of CDB and PDB - Perform Flashback for a CDB
Information Lifecycle Management and Storage Enhancements	- Use ILM features - Perform tracking and automated data placement - Move a data file online
In-Database Archiving and Valid-Time Temporal	- Differentiate between ILM and Valid-Time Temporal - Set and use Valid Time Temporal - Use In-Database archiving
Auditing	- Enable and configure Unified Audit Data Trail - Create and enable audit policies
Privileges	- Use administrative privileges - Create, enable and use privilege analysis
Oracle Data Redaction	- Use and manage Oracle Data Redaction policies
RMAN and Flashback Data Archive	- Use RMAN enhancements - Implement the new features in Flashback Data Archive

Real-Time Database Operation Monitoring	- Implement real-time database operation monitoring
SQL Tuning	- Use Adaptive Execution Plans - Use enhanced features of statistics gathering - Use Adaptive SQL Plan Management
Emergency Monitoring, Real-Time ADDM, Compare Period ADDM, and Active Session History (ASH) Analytics	- Perform emergency monitoring and real-time ADDM - Generate ADDM Compare Period - Diagnose performance issues using ASH enhancements
Resource Manager and Other Performance Enhancements	- Use Resource Manager for a CDB and PDB - Explain Multi-process Multi-threaded Oracle architecture - Use Flash Cache
Index and Table Enhancements	- Use Index enhancements - Use Table enhancements - Use Online operation enhancements
ADR and Network Enhancements	- Explain ADR enhancements
Oracle Data Pump, SQL*Loader, External Tables and Online Operations Enhancements	- Use Oracle Data Pump enhancements - Use SQL*Loader and External table enhancements
Partitioning Enhancements	- Explain Partitioning enhancements - Explain Index enhancements for partitioned tables
SQL Enhancements	- Use Oracle Database Migration Assistant for Unicode - Use Row limiting clause, and secure file LOBs enhancements - Configure extended datatypes
Key DBA Skills	
Core Administration	- Explain the fundamentals of DB architecture - Install and configure a database - Configure server and client network for a database - Monitor database alerts - Perform daily administration tasks - Apply and review patches - Back up and recover the database - Troubleshoot network and database issues - Detect and repair data failures with Data Recovery

	Advisor - Implement Flashback Technology - Load and Unload Data - Miscellaneous 1. Relocate SYSAUX occupants 2. Create a default permanent tablespace 3. Use the Redo Logfile Size Advisor 4. Use Secure File LOBs 5. Use Direct NFS
Performance Management	- Design the database layout for optimal performance - Monitor performace - Manage memory - Analyze and identify performance issues - Perform real application testing - Use Resource Manager to manage resources - Implement Application Tuning
Storage	- Manage database structures - Administer ASM - Manage ASM disks and diskgroups - Manage ASM instance - Manage VLDB - Implement Space Management
Security	- Develop and implement a security policy - Configure and manage auditing - Create the password file - Implement column and tablespace encryption

Oracle 1Z0-060 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

Which of the following is a valid list of the Oracle Data Redaction types?

    a) Full, none, partial, and exclusive
    b) Full, partial, regular expression, and system
    c) Full, partial, none, random, and regular expression
    d) Full, partial, user, regular expression, and schema

Answer: c

Question: 2

What are two of the benefits of installing Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a stand-alone server before installing and creating an Oracle database on the same server?

(Choose two.)

a) It is the only way to have "automatic restart in place" after instance failure.
b) The Oracle database will be easier to upgrade in the future.
c) The Oracle database can be created using Oracle Managed Files.
d) The Oracle database can be created using storage managed by ASM.
e) The Oracle database will be automatically registered as a resource in Oracle Restart.

Answer: d, e

Question: 3

What are the three benefits of using multisection backups?

a) reduces image copy creation time for large data files
b) reduces completion time for copying a file as part of a transportable tablespace procedure
c) reduces completion time for creating a clone with active duplication
d) includes the control files or SPFILE backups along with the data files as part of multisection incremental backups by default
e) reduces completion time for both full and incremental backups when used with a large value of parallelism

Answer: a, b, c

Question: 4

In order to back up multiple PDBs, you can do which of the following?

a) Connect to the root and issue the BACKUP PLUGGABLE command (and list the PDB names).
b) Issue the RMAN command BACKUP CDB PLUS PDBs.
c) Connect to each of the PDBs you want to back up and issue the BACKUP DATABASE command.
d) You must back up all PDBs in a CDB at the same time, by issuing the BACKUP database command.

Answer: a

Question: 5

Information Lifecycle Management is defined as:

a) The management of information that is archived
b) The management of newly added operational data
c) The management of backed-up data
d) The management of information throughout its operational life

Answer: d

Question: 6

In the Temporal Validity feature, you can do which of the following?

a) Control visibility for only DML statements
b) Control visibility for all DML and DDL statements
c) Control visibility for only DDL statements
d) Control visibility for only queries

Answer: a

Question: 7

Which three are true about the large pool for an Oracle database instance that supports shared server connections?

a) Allocates memory for RMAN backup and restore operations
b) Allocates memory for shared and private SQL areas
c) Contains a cursor area for storing runtime information about cursors
d) Contains stack space
e) Contains a hash area performing hash joins of tables

Answer: a, b, c

Question: 8

By default, when you duplicate a PDB, RMAN will:

a) Duplicate PDB$SEED and CDB$ROOT.
b) Duplicate PDB$SEED but not CDB$ROOT.
c) Duplicate CDB$ROOT but not PDB$SEED.
d) Duplicate neither CDB$ROOT nor PDB$SEED.

Answer: a

Question: 9

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

Question: 10

Which two statements are true when the listener handles connection requests to an Oracle 12c database instance with multithreaded architecture enabled in UNIX?

a) The local listener may pass the request to an existing process which in turn will create a thread
b) Each multithreaded Oracle process has an SCMN thread
c) Each Oracle process runs an SCMN thread
d) Thread creation must be routed through a dispatcher process

Answer: a, d

Study Guide to Crack Oracle Upgrade Database 1Z0-060 Exam:

- Getting details of the 1Z0-060 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the 1Z0-060 exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the Oracle provided training for 1Z0-060 exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the 1Z0-060 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on 1Z0-060 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.

Reliable Online Practice Test for 1Z0-060 Certification

Make DBExam.com your best friend during your Upgrade to Oracle Database 12c exam preparation. We provide authentic practice tests for the 1Z0-060 exam. Experts design these online practice tests, so we can offer you an exclusive experience of taking the actual 1Z0-060 exam. We guarantee you 100% success in your first exam attempt if you continue practicing regularly. Don't bother if you don't get 100% marks in initial practice exam attempts. Just utilize the result section to know your strengths and weaknesses and prepare according to that until you get 100% with our practice tests. Our evaluation makes you confident, and you can score high in the 1Z0-060 exam.

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