1Z0-064 $^{Q\&As}$

Oracle Database 12c: Performance Management and Tuning

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QUESTION 1

You are administering a database that supports a DSS workload. Automatic Shared Memory Management is enabled for the database instance. Users issue queries to perform large soft operations and complain about degraded performance of the queries. On investigation, you notice that the queries are performing multipass work area executions and the I/O contention on one of the temporary tablespaces is very high.

Which two can be possible resolutions for this issue? (Choose two.)

A. Increase the size of the large pool.

B. Increase the value of the PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET parameter.

C. Create a temporary tablespace group and assign it to users.

D. Increase the value of the PGA_AGGREGATE_LIMIT parameter.

E. Create another temporary tablespace and assign it to users.

F. Enable temporary undo.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 2

Examine the partial PLAN_TABLE output:

```
--------------------------------------------------------------
Plan hash value: 568005898
--------------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation                    | Name    |
--------------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT             |         |
|   1 |   NESTED LOOPS               |         |
|   2 |     TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID | DEPT |
|   3 |       INDEX UNIQUE SCAN      | PK_DEPT |
|   4 |     TABLE ACCESS FULL        | EMP     |
--------------------------------------------------------------
```

Which is the correct sequence of execution? (Choose the best answer.)

A. 3, 2, 1, 4, 0

B. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1

C. 0, 4, 1, 3, 2, 1

D. 3, 2, 4, 1, 0

E. 3, 2, 4, 1, 0, 2

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Which two statements are true about Compare Period ADDM? (Choose two.)

A. It is automatically invoked whenever the AWR Compare Period report is invoked.

B. It is automatically invoked whenever ADDM is run by default.

C. It verifies if there is any change in the workload or average resource consumption by the SQL executed during the two specified time periods, to ensure 100% accuracy.

D. It can be used to create a comparison report between the Database Replay workload capture report and the replay report.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 4

You are administering a database that supports a mixed workload. The CURSOR_SHARING parameter is set to the default value. While analyzing the latest Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) report, you find a large number of cursor: pin S wait on X, cursor: pin X wait on S, and library cache mutex waits in the Top 10 foreground events section. Examine the Instance Efficiency Percentages section in the AWR report:

```
Instance Efficiency Percentages (Target 100%)
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
Buffer Nowait %:              100.00    Redo NoWait %:           100.00
Buffer Hit %:                  99.95    In-memory Sort %:        100.00
Library Hit %:                 62.17    Soft Parse %:             52.72
Execute to Parse %:            47.12    Latch Hit %:              97.95
Parse CPU to Parse Elapsed %:  53.98  % Non-Parse CPU:           70.94
```

Which three statements are true in this scenario? (Choose three.)

A. Sessions are waiting for mutexes in share mode on cursors but other sessions are holding the mutexes in exclusive mode.

B. The CPU is spending more time in finding cursors in the library cache.

C. Cursors are not getting shared, resulting in a large number of hard parses.

D. Sessions are waiting for mutexes in exclusive mode on cursors but other sessions are holding the mutexes in share mode.

E. The buffers required by queries are not found in the buffer cache, thereby increasing expensive disk I/

O.

Correct Answer: BDE

QUESTION 5

Your database supports an OLTP system.

Examine the parameter values configured in your database:

```
sga_max_size = 480M
sga_target = 480M
pga_aggregate_target = 160M
```

The CUSTOMERS table contains 8,000 rows. The CUST_ID column is the primary key and the COUNTRY_ID column contains only three possible values: 1111, 2222, and 3333.

You execute the commands:

SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_STATS.GATHER_TABLE_STATS(`SH\\',`CUSTOMERS\\');

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> CREATE INDEX COUNTRY_IDX ON CUSTOMERS (COUNTRY_ID);

Index created.

You then perform a series of INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE operations on the table.

View the Exhibit to examine the query and its execution plan.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*)
  FROM CUSTOMERS
  WHERE COUNTRY_ID = 2222;

  COUNT(*)
------------
       150

SQL> select * from table(dbms_xplan.display_cursor(null,null,'basic rows'));

PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
EXPLAINED SQL STATEMENT:
------------------------
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE COUNTRY_ID = 2222;

Plan hash value: 568322376
----------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation          | Name      | Rows   |
----------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT   |           |        |
|   1 |  SORT AGGREGATE    |           |     1  |
|   2 |   TABLE ACCESS FULL| CUSTOMERS |  8000  |
----------------------------------------------------------
```

Which three options would improve the performance of the query? (Choose three.)

A. creating a bitmap index on the COUNTRY_ID column

B. regathering statistics on the CUSTOMERS table

C. creating a histogram on the COUNTRY_ID column

D. increasing the size of the PGA

E. creating a SQL profile

F. creating a KEEP cache

Correct Answer: BCD