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Oracle Database 12c: Performance Management and Tuning

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QUESTION 1

Examine the output of the query executed to diagnose the reason for performance degradation of queries:

```
SQL> SELECT name,value FROM v$sysstat WHERE name like '%table%';

NAME                                                VALUE
--------------------------------------------------- ----------
physical reads direct temporary tablespace                  50
physical writes direct temporary tablespace                491
DBWR tablespace checkpoint buffers written                  18
DBWR transaction table writes                               89
transaction tables consistent reads - undo records applied   0
transaction tables consistent read rollbacks                 0
auto extends on undo tablespace                              0
table scans (short tables)                               10782
table scans (long tables)                                   75
table scans (rowid ranges)                                   0
table scans (cache partitions)                               0
table scans (direct read)                                   32
table scan rows gotten                               10832942
table scan blocks gotten                              4227752
table fetch by rowid                                  2220813
table fetch continued row                             1132046
table lookup prefetch client count                           0
LOB table id lookup cache misses                             0
```

Which three factors will you investigate further to identify the cause of the performance degradation? (Choose three.)

A. Check the number of disk sorts.

B. Check for the causes of the full table scans.

C. Check the number of chained or migrated rows.

D. Check the indexes on the tables used in queries for clustering factor.

E. Check the size of the temporary tablespace for sorting operations.

Correct Answer: ABC

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

In which three situations can dynamic statistics be used? (Choose three.)

A. when the sampling time is a small fraction of the total time for a query

B. when an execution plan is suboptimal because of complex predicates

C. when extended statistics are not available for SQL statements that use complex predicates

D. when a query is on a partitioned table with a global index

E. when index statistics are missing on a column that is used in SQL statements with highly selective filters

Correct Answer: BCD

QUESTION 4

Your database supports a mixed workload. In an application, multiple complex queries with functions and expressions are executing. You want to analyze the queries that are currently cached in the library cache to receive

recommendations about the usage of indexes and materialized views.

What should you do to achieve this? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Create an STS for the queries cached in the library cache and submit it as an input to SQL Tuning Advisor.

B. Create an STS for the queries cached in the library cache and submit it as an input to SQL Access Advisor.

C. Capture the workload in an STS and submit to SQL Tuning Advisor for recommendations.

D. Create an STS for the queries cached in the library cache and submit it as an input to SQL Performance Analyzer.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Which two are prerequisites for running the I/O calibration tool? (Choose two.)

A. The database must be in MOUNT state.

B. The database should be opened in restricted mode.

C. For determining latency time, the STATISTICS_LEVEL parameter must be set to TYPICAL or ALL.

D. The disks to be tested must be configured to use asynchronous I/O for data files.

E. The database instance must be started using an SPFILE.

Correct Answer: AE

QUESTION 6

Examine the command:

SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET TEMP_UNDO_ENABLED = TRUE;

Which two statements are true about setting the parameter value to TRUE?

A. It improves performance because DML and DDL operations performed on temporary tables do not use the database buffer cache and redo log buffer.

B. It improves database performance by reducing the overhead on the PGA.

C. It reduces the amount of redo generated for DML operations performed on temporary tables.

D. It reduces the amount of undo stored in the undo tablespace.

Correct Answer: BD

Reference: https://onlineappsdba.com/index.php/2016/03/21/next-five-new-features-in-oracle-database12c-for-dbas-part-ii/

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QUESTION 7

You plan to upgrade your production database from Oracle Database 11g to 12c and also to introduce new objects to the database. You also want to upgrade the hardware. You have already created a test system with the upgrades to be made to the production database. As part of the testing, you want to:

analyze and compare the overall database workload with concurrency and transaction characteristics find SQL statements that might get regressed because of the upgrade analyze execution plans for SQL statements for which performance might get regressed analyze the impact of new schema objects on database performance

Which two tools would you recommend to achieve the objective? (Choose two.)

A. Database Replay

B. SQL Tuning Advisor

C. SQL Access Advisor

D. Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) compare periods report

E. SQL Performance Analyzer

F. Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) compare periods report

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 8

You are administrating a database that supports an OLTP workload. A few users complain about the poor performance of some SQL statements. You notice that these SQL statements belong to different applications and conclude that there is no correlation between them. You create a SQL Tuning Set (STS) containing these SQL statements.

What must you do to analyze and generate recommendations for the SQL statements in the STS?

A. Submit the STS as input to the SQL Performance Analyzer to generate recommendations for creating indexes and materialized views.

B. Submit the STS as input to the SQL Tuning Advisor to generate recommendations for indexes or SQL profiles or both.

C. Submit the STS as input to the SQL Tuning Advisor to generate recommendations for SQL plan baselines.

D. Submit the STS as input to the SQL Access Advisor to generate recommendations for SQL profiles.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e41573/sql_tune.htm

QUESTION 9

Your database supports multiple applications. The applications run on the middle tier and use connection pooling for

connecting to the database.

You notice that the sessions created by the applications are competing for resources. You want to statistically measure the workload and set priorities.

What action must you perform to achieve this? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Create services for the applications and set a relative priority by assigning them to application users and using the DBMS_MONITOR.SERV_MOD_ACT_TRACE_ENABLE procedure to trace the services.

B. Create services for the applications and set a relative priority by assigning them to application users and using the DBMS_MONITOR.SESSION_TRACE_ENABLE procedure to trace the services.

C. Create services for the applications and set the relative priority of services within an instance by mapping the services directly to consumer groups.

D. Create services for the applications and set a relative priority by assigning them to application users.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

Which two statements are true about server-generated alerts? (Choose two.)

A. They are always logged in the alert log.

B. They are written to a trace file if the TRACE_ENABLED initialization parameter is set to TRUE.

C. They are generated only when the STATISTICS_LEVEL initialization parameter is set to ALL.

D. They can be generated for user-defined metric thresholds.

E. They appear in the DBA_ALERT_HISTORY view whenever corrective action is taken for an alert.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 11

Examine the parameters set for a database instance supporting a mixed workload:

```
NAME                                 TYPE             VALUE
----------------------------------   -----------      -------
memory_max_target                    big integer      0
memory_target                        big integer      0
pga_aggregate_target                 big integer      376M
sga_max_size                         big integer      1G
sga_target                           big integer      0
sort_area_size                       integer          65536
```

The database instance supports shared server and dedicated server connections simultaneously. Users complain about increased response times of a few DSS queries. During investigation, you execute the queries:

```
SQL> SELECT d.value as disk, m.value as memory, (d.value/m.value)*100 as ratio
     FROM v$sysstat m, v$sysstat d
     WHERE m.name='sorts (memory)' and d.name='sorts (disk)';
     DISK        MEMORY        RATIO
---------    ---------     --------
    9180        80477     11.40699
SQL> SELECT name,value FROM v$sysstat WHERE name LIKE 'workarea executions%';
NAME                                                                  VALUE
----------------------------------------------------------------     -------
workarea executions - multipass                                         89
workarea executions - optimal                                        49654
workarea executions - onepass                                         1367
```

Based on the output, which two courses of action would you recommend to improve query performance? (Choose two.)

A. Use a parallel hint in the queries.

B. Increase the number of DBWn processes.

C. Increase the value of the SORT_AREA_SIZE initialization parameter.

D. Increase the size of the temporary tablespace or add a new temporary tablespace.

E. Increase the value of the PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET initialization parameter.

F. Increase the size of the large pool.

Correct Answer: CF

QUESTION 12

As part of an application upgrade, new objects are being added to an application schema. You want to check the effect of the new schema objects on the performance of the SQL workload generated by the application.

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How would you accomplish this?

A. Capture the workload in an STS and submit to SQL Access Advisor as an input to generate recommendations for indexes and materialized views.

B. Capture the workload, set the OPTIMIZER_USE_PENDING_STATISTICS to FALSE, and then replay the workload.

C. Capture the workload in an STS and submit to SQL Tuning Advisor as an input to generate recommendations for indexes and SQL profiles.

D. Set the PUBLISH statistic preference to FALSE, gather statistics, capture the workload in a SQL Tuning Set (STS), and submit the STS to SQL Tuning Advisor.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

Which two actions should you take to monitor the throughput generated by the modules of an application? (Choose two.)

A. Use the Resource Manager.

B. Enable SQL Trace at the session level.

C. Create a service.

D. Use a dedicated server configuration.

E. Use the DBMS_APPLICATION_INFO package to define the current module and action so that they appear in V$SESSION.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 14

You want to capture the performance of your database during the last ten days of the first quarter of the current financial year, so that you can compare this performance against the remaining quarter ends of the current financial year.

Which method should you use? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Create a static baseline that can be used with AWR compare reports.

B. Create a new moving window baseline and enable adaptive thresholds for relevant metrics.

C. Use a repeating baseline template to create and drop baselines based on a repeating time schedule and set adaptive thresholds at a high significance level.

D. Use fixed baseline templates to create a new moving window baseline and set relevant warning alerts that are computed as a percentage multiple of the maximum value observed for the data in the moving window baseline.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 15

To investigate the slow response time of queries on the TRANS table, you gathered the table statistics and executed the query:

```
SQL> SELECT chain_cnt, round(chain_cnt/num_rows*100,2) pct_chained, avg_row_len,
pct_free , pct_used
    FROM user_tables
    WHERE table_name = 'TRANS';
CHAIN_CNT    PCT_CHAINED AVG_ROW_LEN PCT_FREE  PCT_USED
---------    ----------- ----------- --------  --------
4789                 100        3691       10        40
```

The table is stored in a tablespace that has Automatic Segment Space Management (ASSM) enabled. The tablespace is created with a standard block size of 8192 bytes.

Which three can be reasons for the slow response time of the queries? (Choose three.)

A. Row size is too large to fit into a single block during insert operations.

B. Row moves from one data block to another data block because the row grows too large to fit in the original block.

C. The table is subject to frequent insert, update, and delete DML activity leading to sparsely populated blocks.

D. The value of PCTUSED is set to a value lower than the default, causing row chaining.

E. The value of PCTFREE is set to a value lower than the default, causing row chaining.

Correct Answer: ABD

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