

1Z0-117^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 11g Release 2: SQL Tuning Exam

Pass home 1Z0-117 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers PDF and VCE file from:

https://www.passapply.com/1z0-117.html

100% Passing Guarantee 100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by home Official Exam Center

- Instant Download After Purchase
- 100% Money Back Guarantee
- 365 Days Free Update
- 800,000+ Satisfied Customers



https://www.passapply.com/1z0-117.html

QUESTION 1

Examine the Exhibit and view the query and its execution plan.

SQL>EXPLAIN PLAN FOR

SELECT ** PARALLEL (4) ** customers.cust_first_name, customers.cust_last_name, MAX (QUANTITY_SOLD), AVG (QUANTITY_SOLD)
FROM sales, customers
WHERE sales, customers
WHERE sales.cust_id=customers.cust_id

GROUP By customers.cust_first_name, customers.cust_last_name;

Explained

PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT

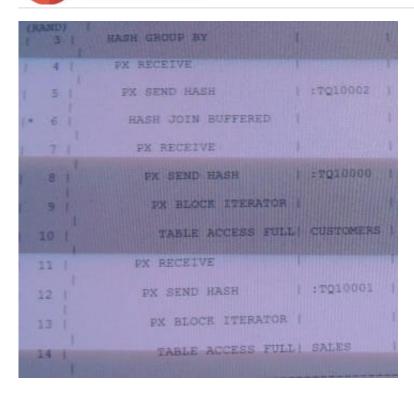
Plan hash value: 4060011603

ld	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	TQ	IN-OUT	PQ	Distrib
0	SELECT STATEMENT		925	25900				
1	PX COORDINATOR							
2	PX SEND QC (RANDOM)	:TQ10003	925	25900	Q1, 03	P⇒S	QC	RAND
3	HASH GROUP BY		925	25900	Q1,03	PCWP		
4	PX RECEIVE		925	25900	Q1,03	PCWP		
5	PX SEND HASH	:TQ10002	925	25900	Q1,02	P⇒P	HASH	
* 6	HASH JOIN BUFFERED		925	25900	Q1,02	PCWP		
7	PX RECEIVE		630	12600	Q1,02	PCWP		
8	PX SEND HASH	:TQ10000	630	12600	Q1,00	P⇒P	PCWP	
9	PX BLOCK ITERATOR		630	12600	Q1,00	PCWP		
10	TABLE ACCESS FULL	CUSTOMERS	630	12600	Q1,00	PCWP		
11	PX RECEIVE		960	7680	Q1,02	PCWP		
12	PX SEND HASH	:TQ10001	960	7680	Q1, 01	P⇒P	HASH	
13	PX BLOCK ITERATOR		960	7680	Q1,01	PCWC		
14	TABLE ACCESS FULL	SALES	960	7680	Q1,01			

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

6 - access ("SALES", "CUST_ID"= "CUSTOMERS", "CUST_ID")

https://www.passapply.com/1z0-117.html 2024 Latest passapply 1Z0-117 PDF and VCE dumps Download



Which statement is correct about the parallel executions plan?

A. The CUSTOMERS and SALES tables are scanned simultaneously in parallel and then joined in parallel.

B. First, the CUSTOMERS table is scanned in parallel, then the SALES table is scanned in parallel, and then they are joined serially.

C. First, the SALES table is scanned in parallel, then the CUSTOMERS table us scanned in parallel, and then they are joined in parallel.

D. The CUSTOMERS and SALES tables are scanned simultaneously in parallel and then joined serially.

E. First, the CUSTOMERS table is scanned in parallel, then the SALES table us scanned in parallel, and then they are joined in parallel.

Correct Answer: A

As per exhibit:

Line 7 and line 11 are run in parallel.

Line 8 and line 12 are run in parallel.

Line 9 and line 13 are run in parallel.

Line 10 and line 14 are run in parallel.

Line 6 is a PCWP (parallel combined with parent) and the parent is a P-> P (Parallel to parallel) operation.

QUESTION 2

https://www.passapply.com/1z0-117.html

2024 Latest passapply 1Z0-117 PDF and VCE dumps Download

Exhibit

SQL SELECT id "id", parent_id, position "pos"

lpad('', "level)||operation||decode (id, 0, cost||POSITION" operation),

Operations "option" object_name "onject", object_node "table_queue",

Other_tag parallel oper type, distribution "row dist", other "slave SQL"

FROM plan_table

Connect by prior id=parent_id START WITH id=0

ORDER By id;

ld	par	pos	operations	option	object
	8 555				range Tribuser
0		4	SELECT STATEMENT cost=4		
1	0	1	HASH	GROUP BY	
2	1	1	NESTED LOOPS		
3	2	1	TABLE ACCESS	FULL	DEPARTMENTS
4	2	2	INDEX	RANGE SCAN	EMP_DEPARTMENT_IX

Examine the following SQL statement:

SQL> EXPLAIN PLAN FOR SELECT department_name, count (*) FROM hr. employees e, hr.departments d WHERE e.department_id=d.department_id Group by.ddepartment_name;

Examine the exhibit to view the execution plan. Which statement is true about the execution plan?

A. The EXPLAIN PLAN generates the execution plan and stores it in c\$SQL_PLAN after executing the query. Subsequent executions will use the same plan.

- B. The EXPLAIN PLAN generates the execution plan and stores it in PLAN_TABLE without executing the query. Subsequent executions will always use the same plan.
- C. The row with the ID 3 is the first step executed in the execution plan.
- D. The row with the ID 0 is the first step executed in the execution plan.
- E. The rows with the ID 3 and 4 are executed simultaneously.

Correct Answer: E

Note the other_tag parallel in the execution plan.

Note:

Within the Oracle plan_table, we see that Oracle keeps the parallelism in a column called other_tag. The other_tag column will tell you the type of parallel

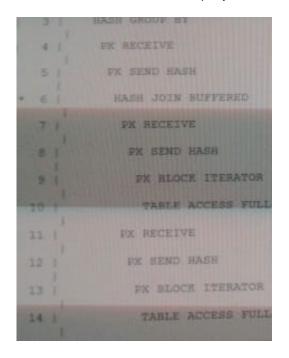
operation that is being performed within your query.

For parallel queries, it is important to display the contents of the other_tag in the execution.

QUESTION 3

https://www.passapply.com/1z0-117.html 2024 Latest passapply 1Z0-117 PDF and VCE dumps Download

Examine the exhibit to view the query and its execution plan?



What two statements are true?

- A. The HASH GROUP BY operation is the consumer of the HASH operation.
- B. The HASH operation is the consumer of the HASH GROUP BY operation.
- C. The HASH GROUP BY operation is the consumer of the TABLE ACCESS FULL operation for the CUSTOMER table.
- D. The HASH GROUP BY operation is consumer of the TABLE ACCESS FULL operation for the SALES table.
- E. The SALES table scan is a producer for the HASH JOIN operation.

Correct Answer: AE

A, not C, not D: Line 3, HASH GROUP BY, consumes line 6 (HASH JOIN BUFFERED).

E: Line 14, TABLE ACCESS FULL (Sales), is one of the two producers for line 6 (HASH JOIN).

QUESTION 4

Examine the Exhibit.

https://www.passapply.com/1z0-117.html

2024 Latest passapply 1Z0-117 PDF and VCE dumps Download

CREATE TABLE dept AS SELECT* FROM departments; ALTER TABLE dept PARALLEL 2;

CREATE TABLE emp_range_did PARTITION BY RANGE (department_id)
(PARTITION emp_p1 VALUES LESS THAN (150),
PARTITION emp_p5 VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE))
AS SELECT* FROM employees;

ALTER TABLE emp_range_did PARALLEL 2;

EXPLAIN PLAN FRO

SELECT /*PQ_DISTRIBUTE (d NONE PARTITION) ORDERED */ e.last_name, d.department_name

FROM emp_range_did e, dept d
WHERE e.department_id = d.department_id;

[ld TQ IN-	Operations OUT IPQ DISTRIB	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost	Pstart	Pstop
I 0	SELECT STATEMENT		284	16188	6		
1 1	PX COORDINATOR						
2	PX SEND QC (RANDOM) :	TQ10001	284	16188	6		
Q1, 01 * 3	P->S QC (RAND) HASH JOIN		284	16188	6		
Q1, 01 4	IPCWPI PX PARTITION RANGE ALL		284	7668	2	1	2
Q1, 01	IPCWCI		204	7000	2	1. A	_
[5] Q1, 0	TABLE ACCESS FULL PCWP	EMP_RANGE_DID	284	7668	2	1	2
6 Q1,01	BUFFER SORT IPCWCI						
7	PX RECEIVE		21	630	2		
Q1, 01	[PCWP]	7			1421		
8	PX SEND PARTITION (KEY) : S->P PART (KEY)	TQ10000	21	630	2		
9	TABLE ACCESS FULL	DEPT	21	630	2		

Which two options are true about the execution plan and the set of statements?

- A. The query uses a partial partition-wise join.
- B. The degree of parallelism is limited to the number of partitions in the EMP_RANGE_DID table.
- C. The DEPT table id dynamically distributed based on the partition keys of the EMP_RANGE_DID table.
- D. The server process serially scans the entire DEPT table for each range partition on the EMP_RANGE_DID table.
- E. The query uses a full partition-wise join.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 5



https://www.passapply.com/1z0-117.html 2024 Latest passapply 1Z0-117 PDF and VCE dumps Download

How can you reduce fragmentation of an index without affecting the current transactions that are using the index?

A. Use the ANALYZE INDEX . . . command

B. Use the ALTER INDEX . . . VALIDATE STRUCTURE command

C. Us the ALTER INDEX . . . REBUILD ONLINE command

D. Use the ALTER INDEX . . . DEALLOCATE UNUSED command

Correct Answer: D

Use the deallocate_unused_clause to explicitly deallocate unused space at the end of the index and make the freed space available for other segments in the tablespace.

If index is range-partitioned or hash-partitioned, then Oracle Database deallocates unused space from each index partition. If index is a local index on a composite-partitioned table, then Oracle Database deallocates unused space from each index subpartition.

Reference: Oracle Database SQL Language Reference 11g, alter index

<u>1Z0-117 PDF Dumps</u>

1Z0-117 Study Guide

1Z0-117 Exam Questions