1Z0-117 Q&As

Oracle Database 11g Release 2: SQL Tuning Exam

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QUESTION 1

A database supports three applications: CRM, ERP, and ACC. These applications connect to the database by using three different services: CRM_SRV for the

CRM application, ERP_SRV for the ERP application, and ACC_SRV for the ACC application.

You enable tracing for the ACC_SRV service by issuing the following command:

SQL> EXECUTE DBMS for the ACC_SRV service by issuing the following command:

SQL> EXECUITIVE DBMS_MONITOR. SERV_MOD_ACT_TRACE_ENABLE

(service_name => `ACC_SRV\\', waits => TRUE, binds = > FALSE, instance_name = > `inst1\\');

Which statement is true?

A. All trace information for the service connection to inst1 will be stored in a single trace file.

B. A trace file is not created because the module name is not specified.

C. A single trace file is created for each session that uses the ACC_SRV service.

D. Only those SQL statements that are identified with the ACC_SRV service executed on the inst1 instance are recorded in trace files.

E. All trace information for the ACC_SRV service connected to inst1 is stored in multiple trace files, which can be consolidated by using the tkprof utility.

Correct Answer: C

SERV_MOD_ACT_TRACE_ENABLE

serv_mod_act_trace_enable and serv_mod_act_trace_disable, which enables and disables trace for given service_name, module and action.

For example for a given service name you can trace all session started from SQL*Plus. Module and action in your own created application can be set using

dbms_application_info set_module and set_action procedures.

serv_mod_act_trace_enable fills sys table wri$_tracing_enabled and view dba_enabled_traces on top of this table as follows:

SQL> exec dbms_monitor.serv_mod_act_trace_enable(service_name=>\\'orcl\\', module_name=>\\'SQL*Plus\\')

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select * from sys.wri$_tracing_enabled;

TRACE_TYPE PRIMARY_ID QUALIFIER_ID1 QUALIFIER_ID2 INSTANCE_NAME

FLAGS

---------- ---------- ------------- ------------- ------------- ----- 4 orcl SQL*Plus 8

SQL> select * from dba_enabled_traces;

TRACE_TYPE PRIMARY_ID QUALIFIER_ID1 QUALIFIER_ID2 WAITS BINDS

INSTANCE_NAME

---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----- ----- ---------- SERVICE_MODULE orcl SQL*Plus TRUE FALSE

QUESTION 2

You created a SQL Tuning Set (STS) containing resource-intensive SQL statements. You plan to run the SQL Tuning Advisor.

Which two types of recommendations can be provided by the SQL Tuning Advisor?

A. Semantic restructuring for each SQL statement

B. Gathering missing or stale statistics at the schema level for the entire workload

C. Creating a materialized view to benefit from query rewrite for the entire workload

D. Gathering missing or stale statistics for objects used by the statements.

E. Creating a partition table to benefit from partition pruning for each statement

Correct Answer: AD

The output of the SQL Tuning Advisor is in the form of an advice or recommendations, along with a rationale for each recommendation and its expected benefit. The recommendation relates to collection of statistics on objects (D), creation of new indexes, restructuring of the SQL statement (A), or creation of a SQL profile. You can choose to accept the recommendation to complete the tuning of the SQL statements.

Note:

*

A SQL Tuning Set can be used as input to the SQL Tuning Advisor, which performs automatic tuning of the SQL statements based on other input parameters specified by the user.

*

A SQL Tuning Set (STS) is a database object that includes one or more SQL statements along with their execution statistics and execution context, and could include a user priority ranking. The SQL statements can be loaded into a SQL Tuning Set from different SQL sources, such as the Automatic Workload Repository, the cursor cache, or custom SQL provided by the user.

Reference: Oracle Database Performance Tuning Guide 11g , SQL Tuning Advisor

QUESTION 3

You notice some performance degradation for a high-load SQL statement in your database. After investigations, you run the SQL Tuning Advisor, which recommends a SQL Profile. You accept the profile recommendation resulting in a new, tuned execution plan for the statement.

Your database uses SQL plan management and a SQL plan baseline exists for this SQL statement.

Which statement is true?

A. The database adds the tuned plan to the SQL plan baseline as a nonfixed plan.

B. The database adds the tuned plan to the SQL plan baseline as a fixed plan.

C. The optimizer uses the new tuned plan only when a reproducible fixed plan is present.

D. The created SQL profile will continuously adapt to all changes made to the database, the object, and to the system statistics over an extended length of time.

Correct Answer: A

Note:

*

When the SQL Tuning Advisor recommends that a SQL Profile be used, you should accept the SQL Profile that is recommended. In cases where the SQL Tuning Advisor recommends that an index and a SQL Profile be used, both should be used. You can use the DBMS_SQLTUNE.ACCEPT_SQL_PROFILE procedure to accept a SQL Profile recommended by the SQL Tuning Advisor. This creates and stores a SQL Profile in the database.

*

When tuning SQL statements with the SQL Tuning Advisor, if the advisor finds a tuned plan and verifies its performance to be better than a plan chosen from the corresponding SQL plan baseline, it makes a recommendation to accept a SQL profile. When the SQL profile is accepted, the tuned plan is added to the corresponding SQL plan baseline.

*

If SQL plan management is used and there is already an existing plan baseline for the SQL statement, a new plan baseline will be added when a SQL profile is created.

*

SQL plan management is a preventative mechanism that records and evaluates the execution plans of SQL statements over time, and builds SQL plan baselines composed of a set of existing plans known to be efficient. The SQL plan baselines are then used to preserve performance of corresponding SQL statements, regardless of changes occurring in the system.

*

SQL plan baseline is fixed if it contains at least one enabled plan whose FIXED attribute is set to YES.

*

ACCEPT_SQL_PROFILE Procedure and Function

This procedure creates a SQL Profile recommended by the SQL Tuning Advisor. The SQL text is normalized for matching purposes though it is stored in the data dictionary in de-normalized form for readability.

QUESTION 4

You are administering a database that supports an OLTP application. To set statistics preferences, you issued the following command:

SQL > DBMS_STATS.SET_GLOBAL_PREFS (`ESTIMATE_PERCENT\\', `9\\');

What will be the effect of executing this procedure?

A. It will influence the gathering of statistics for a table based on the value specified for ESTIMATE_PERCENT provided on table preferences for the same table exist.

B. It will influence dynamic sampling for a query to estimate the statistics based on ESTIMATE_PERCENT.

C. The automatic statistics gathering job running in the maintenance window will use global preferences unless table preferences for the same table exist.

D. New objects created will use global preference even if table preferences are specified.

Correct Answer: C

Note:

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With the DBMS_STATS package you can view and modify optimizer statistics gathered for database objects.

*

The SET_GLOBAL_PREFS procedure e is used to set the global statistics preferences.

*

ESTIMATE_PERCENT - The value determines the percentage of rows to estimate. The valid range is [0.000001,100]. Use the constant DBMS_STATS.AUTO_SAMPLE_SIZE to have Oracle determine the appropriate sample size for good statistics. This is the default.

QUESTION 5

Auto DOP is enabled for your instance. You execute the following statements:

```
SQL > ALTER TABLE employees PARALLEL 2;
SQL> ALTER TABLE departments NOPARALLEL;

SQL SELECT /*+ PARALLEL (3) */ last_name, d.department_name
          FROM employees e, departments_id=d.department_id
          WHERE e.department_id=d.department_id;
```

Which three are true about the execution of the join?

A. Dictionary DOP is used to calculate statements DOP.

B. Hinted DOP is used to calculate statement DOP.

C. The EMPLOYEES table is accessed in parallel.

D. The DEPARTMENTS table is accessed in parallel.

E. The hint operates at the level of each table accessed by the statement.

Correct Answer: BCE

C: As per ALTER TABLE employees PARALLEL 2;

Incorrect:

not D: As per ALTER TABLE departments NOPARALLEL;