



# 1Z0-064<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Database 12c: Performance Management and Tuning

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**QUESTION 1**

Your database supports a DSS 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 several INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE operations, significantly altering the data in 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: ABF

## QUESTION 2

You are administering a database that supports a mixed workload. Given are the details of the workload: During the day, short transactions and syntactically similar queries are repeatedly issued. At night, DSS batch queries and jobs are executed with large sort operations.

Examine the parameters set for the database instance:



NAME	TYPE	VALUE
-----	-----	-----
memory_max_target	big integer	0
memory_target	big integer	0
pga_aggregate_target	big integer	500M
sga_target	big integer	0
db_cache_size	big integer	604M
shared_pool_size	big integer	328M
sga_max_size	big integer	1G
large_pool_size	big integer	24M

To automate memory requirements for both workloads, which three changes to parameters would you recommend?

- A. Set the MEMORY\_MAX\_TARGET and MEMORY\_TARGET parameters to a value greater than the sum of SGA\_MAX\_SIZE and PGA\_AGGREGATE\_TARGET.
- B. Set the SGA\_TARGET and PGA\_AGGREGATE\_TARGET parameters to their minimum required values.
- C. Set DB\_CACHE\_SIZE, SHARED\_POOL\_SIZE, and LARGE\_POOL\_SIZE to their minimum required values.
- D. Set the SGA\_TARGET parameter to the value of the SGA\_MAX\_SIZE parameter.
- E. Set the MEMORY\_TARGET parameter to the value of SGA\_MAX\_SIZE.

Correct Answer: BCD

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### QUESTION 3

Examine the parameters set for your database instance: You notice that for one particular SQL statement, the optimizer generates a new better plan than the plans in the SQL Plan Management Base.

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
-----	-----	-----
optimizer_capture_sql_plan_baselines	boolean	TRUE
optimizer_use_sql_plan_baselines	boolean	TRUE

Which action is taken by the optimizer? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. It adds the newly generated plan as an accepted but non-fixed plan.
- B. It adds the newly generated plan as enabled and accepted.
- C. It adds the newly generated plan as enabled but not accepted.



D. It adds the newly generated plan as a fixed plan, which will be used each time the SQL statement is executed.

Correct Answer: B

#### QUESTION 4

Examine the query and its execution plan:

```
SQL> EXPLAIN PLAN FOR  
SELECT cust_id FROM cust_main m  
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT cust_id FROM cust_inst i  
              WHERE m.cust_id = i.cust_id);
```

Explained.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM TABLE (dbms_xplan.display);  
PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
```

Plan hash value: 2983437860

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		10	286	4 (25)	00:00:01
1	NESTED LOOPS		10	286	4 (25)	00:00:01
2	SORT UNIQUE		900	12355	3 (0)	00:00:01
3	INDEX FAST FULL SCAN	CUST_INST	900	12355	3 (0)	00:00:01
* 4	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	CUST_MAIN	1	12	0 (0)	00:00:01

Which two interpretations are correct?

- A. Id 3 is the first step executed.
- B. The Id 0 step indicates the cost of the entire plan.
- C. Id 4 is the second step executed.
- D. The SORT UNIQUE operation applies only the CUST\_MAIN table.

Correct Answer: CD

#### QUESTION 5

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



- A. It analyzes the performance of a database instance based on the time period covered by the most recent AWR snapshot, and generates recommendations based on hard-coded criteria.
- B. It can analyze performance issues that occurred in past events provided they fall within the AWR retention period.
- C. ADDM resource utilization and cost of analysis depends on the actual load on the database and the number of performance problems analyzed.
- D. It first identifies the performance symptoms, and then refines them to reach the root cause with the singular aim of reducing the DB CPU metric.
- E. It documents only those components and wait classes that are significantly impacting the performance of the database.

Correct Answer: DE

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