



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

Oracle Database 12c: Performance Management and Tuning

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### QUESTION 1

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

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### QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about gathering statistics? (Choose two.)

- A. If an application has only SQL statements with bind variables, it is better to drop existing histograms, disable creation of histograms, and allow the optimizer to select the best execution plans.
- B. If end users query newly inserted data, it is possible to get a suboptimal execution plan even if the automatic statistics gathering job is enabled.
- C. If concurrent statistics gathering is done by using parallel execution, the Resource Manager should be used for efficient resource management.
- D. For each session that is accessing a global temporary table, the optimizer uses only the shared statistics.

Correct Answer: CD

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### QUESTION 3

Which two situations can lead to sparsely populated index blocks? (Choose two.)

- A. Data is frequently inserted using direct path load into a table with an index.
- B. Indexed columns in a table are frequently updated.
- C. Values in an indexed column are inserted using monotonically incrementing sequences.
- D. Bulk delete operations are performed on a table with indexes.
- E. Online table move operations are performed frequently on a table with indexes.

Correct Answer: DE

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#### QUESTION 4

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 5

Examine the parameters set for your database instance:



NAME	TYPE	VALUE
-----	-----	-----
db_block_size	integer	8192
db_2k_cache_size	big integer	0
db_4k_cache_size	big integer	0
db_8k_cache_size	big integer	0
db_16k_cache_size	big integer	0
db_32k_cache_size	big integer	0

You are asked by a developer to create a table for an application with these requirements:

The table will be used for a DSS application.

High volume bulk loads will be performed.

The table will be used to store archival data on which large full-table scans (FTS) will be performed.

Which attributes are the best for the tablespace in which this table should be created? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Create it in a locally managed tablespace with ASSM enabled and assign a high value for the PCTFREE attribute.
- B. Create it in a locally managed tablespace with manual segment space management.
- C. Create it in a locally managed tablespace with a bigger nonstandard block size and ASSM enabled.
- D. Create it in locally managed tablespace with ASSM enabled and an additional freelist.

Correct Answer: C

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