1Z0-064^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 12c: Performance Management and Tuning

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QUESTION 1

A senior DBA asks you to decrease the values of the connect_time_scale and think_time_scale replay processing parameters to 50 to preprocess the workload for replay.

What three could be reasons for this change? (Choose three.)

A. to reduce the elapsed time between two successive user calls from a session.

B. to decrease the number of concurrent users during replay

C. to increase the number of concurrent users during replay

D. to reduce the time of replay

E. to decrease the wait for a query, caused by noncommitted transactions

Correct Answer: CDE

QUESTION 2

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

QUESTION 3

Examine the partial TKPROF output for an SQL statement: Which two inferences can definitely be made from this output? (Choose two.)

```
SQL> SELECT city_id
     FROM city_names
     WHERE code = 'DLR'?

call          count    cpu      elapsed      disk    query   current    rows
-------       ------   ------    -------      -----   -----   --------   -----
Parse          1       0.06      0.10          0       0         0         0
Execute        1       0.02      0.02          0       0         0         0
Fetch          1       0.23      0.30         31      31         3         1

Misses in library cache during parse: 0
Parsing user id: 02 (USER2)

Rows        Execution Plan
------      ------------------------------------------------------------
   0        SELECT STATEMENT
 2340          TABLE ACCESS (BY ROWID) OF 'CITY_NAMES'
   0               INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'CITY_NAMES_NAME' (NON-UNIQUE)
```

A. Array fetch operations were not performed for this query.

B. No hard parse was performed for this query.

C. The number of logical I/Os is almost equal to the number of physical I/Os.

D. Another transaction held a shared lock on the table, thereby causing a significant delay.

E. An uncommitted transaction made a series of updates to the NAME_ID column just before the execution of this query.

Correct Answer: BD

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 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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