



1Z0-064^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 12c: Performance Management and Tuning

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QUESTION 1

Examine the initialization parameters set for a database instance:

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
dbwr_io_slaves	integer	0
db_writer_processes	integer	1
filesystemio_options	string	NONE
disk_asynch_io	boolean	TRUE

The database supports an OLTP workload. Applications connect to the instance using shared server connections and perform small, random I/Os. All the data files are on the same disk. You notice free buffer wait events for sessions in the database instance.

To solve the problem, you increase the size of the buffer cache. But after some time, you notice sessions waiting again on free buffer waits.

What will you recommend to alleviate the issue? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Run the I/O calibration tool.
- B. Configure the database instance to make asynchronous I/O available to DBWR.
- C. Spread the data files over multiple disks, controllers, and I/O buses to ensure that there are no hotspots in the I/O subsystem.
- D. Configure dedicated server connections for the applications.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Examine the parameters set for your database instance: You upgrade your database to Oracle Database 12c. The database supports a mixed workload and works with different workloads at different times. You notice in an ADDM report that the shared pool is inadequately sized. You resize the shared pool by decreasing the sizes of other pools, which results in inadequate sizes for other pools. You want to automate the sizing of SGA components.



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

Which two actions should you perform? (Choose two.)

- A. Set the SGA_TARGET parameter equal to SGA_MAX_SIZE.
- B. Set the SGA_TARGET parameter to the sum of DB_CACHE_SIZE, SHARED_POOL, and LARGE_POOL_SIZE.
- C. Set the MEMORY_MAX_TARGET parameter to the sum of DB_CACHE_SIZE, SHARED_POOL, and LARGE_POOL_SIZE.
- D. Set DB_CACHE_SIZE, SHARED_POOL, and LARGE_POOL_SIZE to their minimum required values.
- E. Set the PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET parameter to 0 and the SGA_TARGET parameter to 1.5G.

Correct Answer: AE

QUESTION 3

Examine the output of the query executed to diagnose the reason for performance degradation of queries:



```
SQL> SELECT name,value FROM v$sysstat WHERE name like '%table%';
```

NAME	VALUE
physical reads direct temporary tablespace	50
physical writes direct temporary tablespace	491
DBWR tablespace checkpoint buffers written	18
DBWR transaction table writes	89
transaction tables consistent reads - undo records applied	0
transaction tables consistent read rollbacks	0
auto extends on undo tablespace	0
table scans (short tables)	10782
table scans (long tables)	75
table scans (rowid ranges)	0
table scans (cache partitions)	0
table scans (direct read)	32
table scan rows gotten	10832942
table scan blocks gotten	4227752
table fetch by rowid	2220813
table fetch continued row	1132046
table lookup prefetch client count	0
LOB table id lookup cache misses	0

Which three factors will you investigate further to identify the cause of the performance degradation? (Choose three.)

- A. Check the number of disk sorts.
- B. Check for the causes of the full table scans.
- C. Check the number of chained or migrated rows.
- D. Check the indexes on the tables used in queries for clustering factor.
- E. Check the size of the temporary tablespace for sorting operations.

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 4

Your database supports an online transaction processing (OLTP) workload. The database uses ASM storage. One of the ASM disks goes offline because of hardware failure. When the disk is replaced and then added back to the diskgroup, database performance is affected by rebalance operations.

Which two actions would you recommend to lower the impact of rebalance operations on the performance of the database? (Choose two.)

- A. Increase the number of ASMB processes.
- B. Decrease the value of the ASM_POWER_LIMIT parameter.



- C. Set the DISK_REPAIR_TIME disk attribute to a lower value.
- D. Specify the POWER clause with a lower value in an ALTER DISKGROUP statement.
- E. Set the DISK_REPAIR_TIME disk attribute to a higher value.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 5

You want to capture the performance of your database during the last ten days of the first quarter of the current financial year, so that you can compare this performance against the remaining quarter ends of the current financial year.

Which method should you use? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Create a static baseline that can be used with AWR compare reports.
- B. Create a new moving window baseline and enable adaptive thresholds for relevant metrics.
- C. Use a repeating baseline template to create and drop baselines based on a repeating time schedule and set adaptive thresholds at a high significance level.
- D. Use fixed baseline templates to create a new moving window baseline and set relevant warning alerts that are computed as a percentage multiple of the maximum value observed for the data in the moving window baseline.

Correct Answer: D

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