1Z0-064^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 12c: Performance Management and Tuning

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QUESTION 1

For which three problem categories does Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) provide analysis and recommendations by default? (Choose three.)

A. for network stack-related bandwidth contention

B. for concurrency issues because of buffer busy problems

C. for high-load PL/SQL execution and compilation, and high-load Java usage

D. for application-level lock contention.

Correct Answer: BCD

QUESTION 2

You have been asked to assess if using column store compression (previously known as hybrid columnar compression or HCC) would help improve the performance of queries on some large tables.

Which three aspects should you consider before you choose this compression method? (Choose three.)

A. Check whether direct path load operations are used to insert rows in the table.

B. Check whether the table is frequently queried using full table scans as column store compression only minimizes I/O during full table scans.

C. Check whether the table is frequently updated because it will have overhead for insert and update operations.

D. Check whether the table has LOB columns as it will minimize I/O for the queries.

E. Check whether the table blocks are sparsely populated as this will defragment the blocks.

Correct Answer: ABD

QUESTION 3

Examine the Load Profile section of an AWR report: Which two inferences can you derive from the details in this section? (Choose two.)

	Per Second	Per Transaction	Per Exec	Per Call
DB Time(s):	2.0	0.9	0.02	0.02
DB CPU(s):	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.01
Redo size(bytes):	25,972.2	12,131.8		
Logical reads (blocks):	9,444.6	4,411.6		
Block changes:	144.7	67.6		
Physical reads (blocks):	8,671.9	4,050.7		
Physical writes (blocks):	2,641.5	1,233.9		
User calls:	83.9	39.2		
Parses (SQL):	30.7	14.3		
Hard parses(SQL):	0.4	0.2		
SQL Work Area (MB)	4.6	2.1		
Logons:	2.5	1.2		
Executes (SQL):	88.6	41.4		
Rollbacks:	0.0	0.0		
Transactions:	2.1			

A. The values for Redo size and Block changes imply that only updates were performed by transactions.

B. The values for Parses (SQL) and Hard parses (SQL) imply that cursor sharing occurred quite often.

C. The values for DB Time and DB CPU imply that the database had a high proportion of idle time during the specified snapshot interval.

D. The values for SQL Work Area and User calls imply that only sort-based operations were performed.

E. The values for Logical reads and Physical reads imply that the number of disk reads per second was less than the total number of DB block reads and consistent gets per second.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 4

The SALES table has over one million rows. Statistics for the SALES table and its dependent objects are gathered by the Oracle AutoTask task during a predefined maintenance window.

Examine the query:

```
SQL> SELECT count (*)
      FROM sh.sales
      WHERE cust_id , 1234 AND prod_id > 605;
```

Which two actions can improve the accuracy of cardinality estimates for this query?

A. ensuring that histograms exist for the CUST_ID and PROD_ID columns

B. setting the OPTOMIZER_DYNAMIC_SAMPLING parameter to 4 to augment the default standard statistics

C. setting the FORCE parameter of the GATHER_*_STATS procedure to TRUE and gathering statistics for the SALES table and its dependent objects

D. gathering system statistics during peak workload time to augment the standard statistics

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 5

You are administering a database that supports a mixed workload. The CURSOR_SHARING parameter is set to the default value. While analyzing the latest Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) report, you find a large number of cursor: pin S wait on X, cursor: pin X wait on S, and library cache mutex waits in the Top 10 foreground events section. Examine the Instance Efficiency Percentages section in the AWR report:

```
Instance Efficiency Percentages (Target 100%)
----------------------------------------------------------------------
Buffer Nowait %:                100.00    Redo NoWait %:        100.00
Buffer Hit %:                    99.95    In-memory Sort %:     100.00
Library Hit %:                   62.17    Soft Parse %:          52.72
Execute to Parse %:              47.12    Latch Hit %:           97.95
Parse CPU to Parse Elapsed %:    53.98  % Non-Parse CPU:        70.94
```

Which three statements are true in this scenario? (Choose three.)

A. Sessions are waiting for mutexes in share mode on cursors but other sessions are holding the mutexes in exclusive mode.

B. The CPU is spending more time in finding cursors in the library cache.

C. Cursors are not getting shared, resulting in a large number of hard parses.

D. Sessions are waiting for mutexes in exclusive mode on cursors but other sessions are holding the mutexes in share mode.

E. The buffers required by queries are not found in the buffer cache, thereby increasing expensive disk I/

O.

Correct Answer: BDE