1Z0-064 ^Q&As

Oracle Database 12c: Performance Management and Tuning

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QUESTION 1

Which three statements are true about using Real-Time Database Operations? (Choose three.)

A. The STATISTICS_LEVEL initialization parameter must be set to ALL to enable automatic SQL monitoring for all long-running queries.

B. The CONTROL_MANAGEMENT_PACK_ACCESS initialization parameter must be set to DIAGNOSTIC+TUNUNG to use Real-Time Database Operations.

C. The STATISTICS_LEVEL initialization parameter can be set to TYPICAL or ALL to enable Real-Time Database Operations.

D. Real-Time Database Operations can be enabled only at the system level.

E. Real-Time Database Operations can be created by using the DBMS_MONITOR or DBMS_SESSION packages.

F. Database operation monitoring starts automatically when a database operation consumes at least five seconds of the CPU or I/O time in a single execution.

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 2

You are administrating 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
mcmory_max_targct	big intcgcr	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

QUESTION 3

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

QUESTION 4

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

To investigate the slow response time of queries on the TRANS table, you gather table and execute the query:

```
SQL> SELECT chain_cnt, round(chain_cnt/num_rows*100,2) pct_chained, avg_row_len, pct_free, pct_used
     FROM user_tables
     WHERE table_name = 'TRANS';
```

CHAIN_CNT	PCT_CHAINED	AVG_ROW_LEN	PCT_FREE	PCT_USED
4789	100	3691	10	40

The table is stored in a tablespace with Automatic Segment Space Management (ASSM), and some rows of the TRANS table are migrated and chained.

Which two actions would you recommend to improve query response time?

A. Reorganize the TRANS table online by using the DBMS_REDEFINITION package.

B. Create a bigger non-standard blocksize tablespace and move the TRANS table to that tablespace.

C. Move the TRANS table to a tablespace with manual segment space management with a lower value set for the PCTUSED attribute.

D. Move the TRANS table to a tablespace with manual segment space management with a higher value set for the PCTFREE attribute.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 5

You are administrating a database that supports a mixed workload. Applications are running on a middle tier and use connection pooling to connect to the database instance. You want to trace all applications and modules that use the ORCL1 service to connect to the database instance.

How would you consolidate the SQL statements for sessions that are connected by using the ORCL1 service?

A. by using the DBMS_MONITOR package to enable tracing, the trcsess utility to consolidate trace files, and the tkprof utility to interpret trace files

B. by setting TRACE_ENABLED = TRUE and using the tkprof utility to consolidate and interpret trace files

C. by setting SQL_TRACE = TRUE and using the tkprof utility to consolidate and interpret trace files

D. by using the DBMS_MONITOR package to enable tracing, the tkprof utility to consolidate trace files, and the trcsess utility to interpret trace files

E. by using the DBMS_TRACE package to enable tracing and the tkprof utility to consolidate and interpret trace files

Correct Answer: C