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Q&A

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Exam : **1Z0-064**

Title : Oracle Database 12c: Performance Management and Tuning

Version : DEMO

1.Your database supports a mixed workload. The ERP application creates short sessions and performs small, random I/Os; the REPORTING application executes long-running DSS queries.
You want to set a priority for the workload generated by the ERP application and optimize resource usage for them.
Which three objectives can be achieved by the Resource Manager? (Choose three.)
A. limiting the amount of time that a session is idle and blocking other sessions of the ERP application
B. limiting the amount of undo generated by operations performed by sessions created by the ERP application
C. creating two resource plans with resource limits defined for the workload generated by the applications and automatically changing resource plans based on the workload
D. allocating a lower percentage of CPU to sessions used by the REPORTING application than to those used by the ERP application
E. limiting the physical I/O performed by the sessions or users of the ERP application that are connected to the database
Answer: BDE

2.Examine the partial TKPROF output for an SQL statement:

```
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)
```

Which two inferences can definitely be made from this output? (Choose two.)
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.
Answer: BD

3.In your database, the measured 99th percentile value is used as the maximum value. You set a warning

threshold level of 110% of maximum trigger as an alert.
What is the outcome? (Choose the best answer.)
A. It generates an error because the warning threshold cannot exceed 100%.
B. It generates an error because the percentage of maximum threshold cannot be set with a significance-level threshold value.
C. It generates an alert when an observed metric is 99% of the 99th percentile value as measured over the moving window baseline.
D. It generates an alert when an observed metric is 110% of the 99th percentile value as measured over the moving window baseline.
E. It generates an alert when 1 in 100 observations for an observed metric exceeds the 99th percentile value as measured over the fixed baseline.
Answer: A

4.You want to capture AWR data to monitor performance variation every Monday between 9:00 AM and 12:00 PM for three months and automatically remove the older AWR data every fortnight.
How would you achieve this? (Choose the best answer.)
A. Create AWR baselines.
B. Create SQL plan baselines.
C. Create repeating baseline templates.
D. Create database services and make sure that user connections use them to connect to the database instance.
E. Create a single baseline template.
Answer: D

5.Which two actions can reduce library cache latch contention for an OLTP application that repeatedly executes queries containing a mix of literals and bind variables? (Choose two.)
A. setting the OPEN_CURSORS parameter to hold a sufficient number of concurrently open cursors
B. coding the application such that a frequently executed statement is parsed only once and executed repeatedly as required
C. setting the CURSOR_SHARING parameter to EXACT
D. avoiding the granting of privileges on objects associated with cursors during peak load
E. enabling Automatic Memory Management and allocating at least 50% of the available memory for SHARED_POOL_SIZE
F. configuring shared server connections
Answer: CE