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Oracle Database 12c: Performance Management and Tuning

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QUESTION 1

Your database supports an OLTP system.

Examine the parameter values configured in your database:

sga_max_size = 480M

sga_target = 480M

pga_aggregate_target = 160M

The CUSTOMERS table contains 8,000 rows. The CUST_ID column is the primary key and the COUNTRY_ID column contains only three possible values: 1111, 2222, and 3333.

You execute the commands:

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_STATS.GATHER_TABLE_STATS('SH\\', 'CUSTOMERS\\');
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> CREATE INDEX COUNTRY_IDX ON CUSTOMERS (COUNTRY_ID);
```

Index created.

You then perform a series of INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE operations on the table. View the Exhibit to examine the query and its execution plan.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*)
       FROM CUSTOMERS
       WHERE COUNTRY_ID = 2222;
```

```

COUNT(*)
-----
         150
```

```
SQL> select * from table(dbms_xplan.display_cursor(null,null,'basic rows'));
```

PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT

EXPLAINED SQL STATEMENT:

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE COUNTRY_ID = 2222;

Plan hash value: 568322376

ID	Operation	Name	Rows
0	SELECT STATEMENT		
1	SORT AGGREGATE		1
2	TABLE ACCESS FULL	CUSTOMERS	8000



Which two options can improve the performance of the query without significantly slowing down the DML operations? (Choose two.)

- A. creating a bitmap index on the COUNTRY_ID column
- B. regathering statistics on the CUSTOMERS table
- C. gathering statistics on the COUNTRY_IDX index
- D. creating a histogram on the COUNTRY_ID column
- E. increasing the size of the PGA
- F. creating a SQL profile
- G. creating a KEEP cache

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 2

In your database, the locally managed tablespace, USERS, has the default space usage alert set to 85% for the warning level and 97% for the critical level.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Alerts are recorded in both Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control and DBA_OUTSTANDING_ALERTS only when the critical threshold is exceeded.
- B. Alert settings for the warning and critical levels must be disabled before taking the USERS tablespace offline.
- C. Alerts that are triggered are automatically recorded in DBA_ALERT_HISTORY after they are cleared.
- D. Alerts are triggered when the space usage reaches the warning level, again when it reaches the critical level, and yet again when the space usage falls below the critical level.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 3

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

You are asked by a developer to create a table for an application with these requirements:

The table will be used for a DSS application.

High volume bulk loads will be performed.

The table will be used to store archival data on which large full-table scans (FTS) will be performed.

Which attributes are the best for the tablespace in which this table should be created? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Create it in a locally managed tablespace with ASSM enabled and assign a high value for the PCTFREE attribute.
- B. Create it in a locally managed tablespace with manual segment space management.
- C. Create it in a locally managed tablespace with a bigger nonstandard block size and ASSM enabled.
- D. Create it in locally managed tablespace with ASSM enabled and an additional freelist.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Which three statements are true about the interpretation of an execution plan? (Choose three.)

- A. The cost of the entire plan is indicated by the line with Id 0 and always includes both I/O and CPU resources.
- B. The ROWS column indicates the cardinality of each operation and is always calculated by dividing the total number of rows in the table by the number of distinct values in the column used in the WHERE clause predicate.
- C. A TABLE ACCESS FULL in the Operation column for a query with a WHERE clause occurs only if no index exists for the filter column.
- D. An INDEX UNIQUE SCAN in the Operation column always implies that only one row will be returned.
- E. A HASH JOIN in the Operation column always implies that two tables are joined by using an equijoin.

Correct Answer: ABC



QUESTION 5

You are administering a database that supports an OLTP workload. `CURSOR_SHARING` is set to `EXACT` for the instance. An application is frequently executing almost identical queries that vary in literal values in the `WHERE` clause, causing a large number of hard parses to occur.

Which four statements would be true if you use bind variables for these queries? (Choose four.)

- A. Mutex contention in the library cache will be reduced.
- B. The optimizer will use one parent cursor and one child cursor for each SQL statement with different literal values.
- C. Hard parses will be reduced for the queries.
- D. The optimizer will use bind peeking and subsequent execution of the queries will always generate the same plans irrespective of the cardinality.
- E. The optimizer will generate the same plan for all bind values if no histograms exist on the columns used in the `WHERE` clause of these queries.
- F. The optimizer will use bind peeking and use the literal value to determine the execution plan for these queries.

Correct Answer: ABCD

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