



1Z0-064^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 12c: Performance Management and Tuning

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QUESTION 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

Correct Answer: BDE

QUESTION 2

Examine the Load Profile and partial Top 10 Foreground Events by Total Wait Time sections from an AWR report.



Load Profile	Per Second	Per Transaction
DDB Time(s) :	0.3	0.15
DB CPU(s)	0.2	0.4
Redo size (bytes) :	18,680.98	4,365.06
Logical reads (blocks) :	106,671.46	24,488.48
Block changes:	109.86	25.47
Physical reads (blocks)	2.99	0.7
Physical writes (blocks)	7.97	1.86
Read IO requests:	2.9	32.3
Write IO requests:	0.4	8.2
Read IO (MB) :	0.1	0.5
Write IO (MB) :	0.0	0.2
User calls:	497.39	105.37
Parses (SQL) :	39.68	9.27
Hard parses (SQL) :	0.12	0.04
SQL Work Area (MB) :	14.56	3.66
Logons:	0.13	0.03
Executes (SQL) :	55.94	12.15
Rollbacks:	0.0	0.1
Transactions:	4.15	

Top 10 Foreground Events by Total Wait Time

Event	Waits	Total Wait Time (sec)	Wait Avg (ms)	% DB Time
CPU time		6,581		38.1
db file sequential read	19,870	185	9	3.6
SQL*Net more data from client	229,931	104	0	.8
log file sync	58,341	103	2	.7
log switch/archive	10	98	9,791	.6

Which two areas should you examine next to identify possible bottlenecks?

- A. the application code because of CPU-intensive activities
- B. the application code because user calls are performing several queries that require sorting
- C. the "SQL ordered by Gets" section of the AWR report to check for excessive logical I/O



D. the "SQL ordered by Reads" section of the AWR report to check for excessive physical reads

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 3

Users complain about increased response time for queries in your production database that supports an OLTP workload. On investigation, you notice a large number of db file scattered read, latch: cache buffers lru chain, and latch: cache buffers chains wait events:

Identify three possible reasons for the increased response time. (Choose three.)

- A. too many sort operations being performed
- B. repeated simultaneous access to a block or small number of blocks
- C. the shared pool is inadequately sized
- D. queries not using indexes and performing full table scans
- E. queries repeatedly fetching blocks that are not in the database buffer cache
- F. cursors are closed explicitly after each execution

Correct Answer: BCE

QUESTION 4

You are administrating a database that supports an OLTP workload. A few users complain about the poor performance of some SQL statements. You notice that these SQL statements belong to different applications and conclude that there is no correlation between them. You create a SQL Tuning Set (STS) containing these SQL statements.

What must you do to analyze and generate recommendations for the SQL statements in the STS?

- A. Submit the STS as input to the SQL Performance Analyzer to generate recommendations for creating indexes and materialized views.
- B. Submit the STS as input to the SQL Tuning Advisor to generate recommendations for indexes or SQL profiles or both.
- C. Submit the STS as input to the SQL Tuning Advisor to generate recommendations for SQL plan baselines.
- D. Submit the STS as input to the SQL Access Advisor to generate recommendations for SQL profiles.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e41573/sql_tune.htm

QUESTION 5

Examine the parameters set for your database instance: You notice that for one particular SQL statement, the optimizer



generates a new better plan than the plans in the SQL Plan Management Base.

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
optimizer_capture_sql_plan_baselines	boolean	TRUE
optimizer_use_sql_plan_baselines	boolean	TRUE

Which action is taken by the optimizer? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. It adds the newly generated plan as an accepted but non-fixed plan.
- B. It adds the newly generated plan as enabled and accepted.
- C. It adds the newly generated plan as enabled but not accepted.
- D. It adds the newly generated plan as a fixed plan, which will be used each time the SQL statement is executed.

Correct Answer: B

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