1Z0-064 Q&As

Oracle Database 12c: Performance Management and Tuning

Pass Oracle 1Z0-064 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-064.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle Official Exam Center

- **Instant Download** After Purchase
- **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- **365 Days** Free Update
- **800,000+** Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

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 2

You are administering a database that supports an OLTP workload. The CURSOR_SHARING parameter is set to EXACT for the instance. The performance of queries issued by one of the modules has degraded. The queries executed by the module are almost identical in syntax. To investigate, you analyze the latest AWR report and find a large number of latch:shared pool wait events and also a high percentage of the hard parse elapsed time.

Which two can be reasons for this? (Choose two.)

A. The I/O performance is slow.

B. Bind variables are not used for similar queries, causing hard parses.

C. Repeated access to a small number of blocks.

D. Excessive time is spent on finding cached cursors in the library cache.

E. The CURSOR_SHARING parameter is set to EXACT, which does not allow similar queries to share a cursor.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 3

Your database supports an OLTP workload during the day and batch processing at night. You want to monitor performance metrics to detect any degradation of performance in both types of workloads over a time period of 30 days.

Examine this list of possible steps:

1.

Create a fixed baseline.

2.

Create a baseline template.

3.

Create a new moving window baseline.

4.

Increase the retention period default value to 30 days.

5.

Increase the size of the existing moving window baseline to 30 days.

6.

Create warning and critical alerts for the relevant metrics.

7.

Enable adaptive thresholds to detect the workload patterns and specify a high-significance-level threshold type.

8.

Enable adaptive thresholds to detect the workload patterns and set different threshold values as a percentage of the maximum value.

Which option represents the required steps in the correct order? (Choose the best answer.)

A. 5, 7

B. 2, 4, 3

C. 3, 4, 8

D. 4, 5, 7

E. 5, 1, 6, 8

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 4

A senior DBA asks you to decrease the values of the connect_time_scale and think_time_scale replay processing parameters to 50 to preprocess the workload for replay.

What three could be reasons for this change? (Choose three.)

A. to reduce the elapsed time between two successive user calls from a session.

B. to decrease the number of concurrent users during replay

C. to increase the number of concurrent users during replay

D. to reduce the time of replay

E. to decrease the wait for a query, caused by noncommitted transactions

Correct Answer: CDE

QUESTION 5

You recently joined a new team administering a database.

You notice that full table scans are performing poorly compared with full table scans on the databases you administered in a previous job.

You decide that performance problems are caused by a misconfiguration of factors affecting full table scans.

Which three factors should you investigate to determine the cause of the poorly performing Full Table Scans (FTS)? (Choose three.)

A. value of DB_FILE_MULTIBLOCK_READ_COUNT

B. storing query results in the result cache

C. setting of the DISK_ASYNC_IO parameter to TRUE

D. setting of the OPTIMIZER_MODE parameter to ALL_ROWS

E. use of parallel queries

F. block size of the tablespaces in which the tables being scanned are stored

G. value of the OPTIMIZER_DYNAMIC_SAMPLING parameter

Correct Answer: ABC