



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

Queries on the SALES table frequently use the PROD_ID and COST_ID columns together in the WHERE clause. Examine the command:

```
SQL> EXECUTE dbms_stats.gather_table_stats('sh', 'sales',  
method_opt => 'for columns (prod_id, cust_id) size 1')
```

Which three statements are true about executing this command?

- A. It creates extended statistics for the column group (PROD_ID and CUST_ID).
- B. It improves the cardinality estimates when both the PROD_ID and CUST_ID columns are used in the WHERE clause.
- C. It creates a virtual column for the column group (PROD_ID and CUST_ID).
- D. It improves the selectivity estimates of a single predicate in the WHERE clause.
- E. It gathers individual column statistics for the PROD_ID and CUST_ID columns.

Correct Answer: ACD

QUESTION 3

In your database, supporting an OLTP workload, the SALES table is range-partitioned on the SALES_DATE column. A new partition is created every quarter and is frequently used for updates and queries. You recently noticed degraded



performance of queries on a new partition due to stale statistics. A local partitioned index exists on the SALES_DATE column.

What would you recommend to improve performance?

- A. dropping the local partitioned index and creating a global partitioned index on the SALES_DATE column
- B. setting the INCREMENTAL preference to TRUE and the NO_INVALIDATE preference to TRUE for the partitioned table while gathering statistics
- C. setting the INCREMENTAL preference to TRUE and the CASCADE preference to FALSE for the partitioned table while gathering statistics
- D. setting the INCREMENTAL preference to TRUE and the GRANULARITY preference to AUTO for the partitioned table while gathering statistics

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

You want to capture the performance of your database during the last ten days of the first quarter of the current financial year, so that you can compare this performance against the remaining quarter ends of the current financial year.

Which method should you use? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Create a static baseline that can be used with AWR compare reports.
- B. Create a new moving window baseline and enable adaptive thresholds for relevant metrics.
- C. Use a repeating baseline template to create and drop baselines based on a repeating time schedule and set adaptive thresholds at a high significance level.
- D. Use fixed baseline templates to create a new moving window baseline and set relevant warning alerts that are computed as a percentage multiple of the maximum value observed for the data in the moving window baseline.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Which two statements are true about DB time in V\$SYS_TIME_MODEL? (Choose two.)

- A. DB time cannot exceed the total elapsed time (wall clock time) since the database instance started.
- B. DB time cannot exceed the maximum number of concurrent sessions multiplied by the actual elapsed time for each session.
- C. DB time includes the time spent on client processes and background processes.
- D. Reducing DB time allows a database instance to support more user requests by using the same resources.
- E. DB time is always greater than or equal to the DB CPU time.

Correct Answer: DE



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