

# Oracle

## Exam 1z0-417

### Database Performance and Tuning Essentials 2015

Version: 7.0

[ Total Questions: 82 ]

**Question No : 1**

You need to load SQL statements from a time period of optimal performance to compare against a time period that performance was reported as poor. Which functionality would you use to accomplish that task?

- A. Optimizer Statistics Comparator
- B. Dynamic Baseline Advisor
- C. Automatic Workload Repository Baselines
- D. SQL Tuning Sets
- E. Database Replay

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 2**

Which option would you use to capture workloads from one or more systems concurrently and then play them back?

- A. Automatic Workload Repository
- B. Enterprise Manager Cloud Control
- C. Consolidated Database Replay
- D. Consolidation Planner
- E. Workload Consolidator and Playback

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 3**

Upon migration to Oracle Database 12c, a customer asked that monitoring at an individual database level be disabled in favor of database performance monitoring consolidated and centralized across their enterprise.

Which are two actions you would take to meet the customer's requirements?

- A. Disable Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Express by setting the HTTP Port to 0.
- B. For the always active Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Express process, create a script that will disable that process upon database boot.
- C. Using the appropriate architecture implement Oracle Enterprise Manager.
- D. Delete the "express" directory in Oracle Home to disable Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Express.
- E. Change permissions of the "express" directory to read only by root.

F. Enable SNMP and configure MIBS on each database and forward database monitoring SNMP traps.

**Answer: B,E**

**Question No : 4**

What two statements are true when you are using SQL Tuning Advisor and create a SQL Profile to improve performance of a SQL statement issued by a packaged application?

- A. You need to regularly run SQL Tuning Advisor to verify if the SQL Profile can be replaced with a better one.
- B. After a SQL Profile is created, it will then run efficiently for the life of the database.
- C. The SQL Profile rewrites the SQL Statement issued by the application so it appears to the Optimizer as a perfectly written SQL statement.
- D. You can have only one SQL Profile active at one time for a single SQL statement.
- E. You need Oracle Database 12c or later to use SQL Profiles.
- F. SQL Profiles can be used for non-Oracle databases like Microsoft SQL Server, if the Tuning Pack is licensed.

**Answer: A,E**

**Question No : 5**

Which two situations help to identify that a customer is already using Oracle Diagnostics Pack for Oracle Database functions?

- A. The customer has Enterprise Manager installed on a separate server and regularly accesses the Database home page of some of its Enterprise Edition databases from its console.
- B. A customer says that he or she doesn't use Enterprise Manager, but you learn that the customer routinely executes `awrrpt.sql` from the SQLPlus prompt.
- C. A customer has the `CONTROL_MANAGEMENT_PACK_ACCESS` initialization parameter set to `DIAGNOSTIC +TUNING`.
- D. A customer says that he or she doesn't use Enterprise Manager, but you learn that the customer has SQL scripts that access the `DBA_HIST_ACTIVE_SESS_HISTORY` database view.
- E. A customer says that he or she doesn't use the Enterprise Manager, but you learn that the customer uses customized SQL scripts that access `V$SESSION` and `V$SQL` views.

**Answer: C,D**

**Question No : 6**

Which two are functionalities of Oracle Real Application Testing?

- A. Database Replay
- B. SQL Query Sets (SQS)
- C. SQL Tuning Analyzer
- D. SQL Performance Analyzer (SPA)
- E. Real Application Cluster Replay

**Answer: A,E**

**Question No : 7**

Which is the default statistics gathering period for Automatic Database Diagnostics Monitoring (ADDM)?

- A. every 30 seconds
- B. every 60 minutes
- C. every 30 minutes
- D. every 24 hours
- E. every 40 hours

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 8**

Select two scenarios that an Oracle Database Performance and Tuning solution implementation addresses.

- A. After migration off a legacy system, an ERP team complains that they have no ability to isolate performance problems in the new distributed Oracle Database architecture.
- B. An HR Team claims that it can hire staff fast enough to meet business demands.
- C. Development Team members demand that their SQL should run fast while the DBAs blame SQL as the root of performance issues.
- D. To prepare for an upcoming code audit, developers need to review their SQL and PL/SQL code for syntax and runtime errors.
- E. Systems and Storage teams report that over the past 12 months, it is taking 40% longer time to back up these servers with Oracle databases on them.

**Answer: B,C**

**Question No : 9**

Which is a true statement about the difference in the functionality of Active Session History (ASH) and SQL Trace/TKPROF?

- A. ASH provides time based data, SQL Trace/TKPROF does not
- B. ASH provides detailed session level data, SQL Trace/TKPROF does not
- C. ASH is always on, SQL Trace/TKPROF is not
- D. ASH identifies Bind variables that are available, SQL Trace/TKPROF does not
- E. ASH counts and has occurrence data, SQL Trace/TKPROF does not

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 10**

What are three activities an Oracle Database Performance and Tuning solution enables a customer to perform?

- A. standardize database troubleshooting and diagnostics
- B. control database clouds.
- C. automate database performance management
- D. perform global database backup
- E. outsource database operations
- F. replay and test actual workloads to assure database performance and consolidatios.

**Answer: C,D,E**

**Question No : 11**

Reviewing Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) reports for CPU and I/O exceptions, the time model displays SQL execution elapsed time as a major component of DB Time. Which two are next steps to diagnose the problem further?

- A. Review Operating System processes for any zombies.
- B. Review SQL statistics from the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR).
- C. Run a STATSPACK report.
- D. Review Automatic Database Diagnostic (ADDM) recommendations.

E. Review all system configuration parameters.

**Answer: C,D**

**Question No : 12**

Which are two characteristics of “invisible” index functionality that would help tune a database having thousands of legacy indexes?

- A. An invisible index is ignored by the optimizer.
- B. After an index becomes invisible, it is no longer maintained during inserts and updates.
- C. I/O bottlenecks are easy to spot when invisible indexes are used.
- D. An index only needs to be rebuilt for it to be visible again.
- E. The session or system parameter needs to be changed to `OPTIMIZER_USE_INVISIBLE_INDEXES` to `TRUE` for an invisible index to become visible to the Optimizer.

**Answer: A,E**

**Question No : 13**

Which background process performs Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) tasks such as writing when a metric violates its threshold value, taking snapshots, and capturing statistics for recently modified SQL objects?

- A. LGWR
- B. DBWR
- C. CKPT
- D. MMON
- E. MMNL

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The manageability monitor process (MMON) performs many tasks related to the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR). For example, MMON writes when a metric violates its threshold value, taking snapshots, and capturing statistics value for recently modified SQL objects.

Reference:

[https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882\\_01/server.112/e40540/process.htm#CNCPT008](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e40540/process.htm#CNCPT008)