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Oracle Database 11g: Performance Tuning

Oracle 1z0-054

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QUESTION NO: 1

You find that the OS utilization is over 40% in your database server. Examine the following set of performance monitoring-related activities:

1. Investigate the operating system for network transfers, paging, and swapping.

2. Check the SQL and the transactions submitting the SQL for optimal execution.

3. Investigate the top SQL by CPU utilization.

4. Consider rescheduling some work to off-peak hours.

5. Check whether there are any nondatabase jobs consuming CPU time on the machine.

What is the correct sequence in which the above activities should be performed to diagnose and reduce potential performance issues?

A. 1,5,3,2,4

B. 1,2,3,4,5

C. 2,4,5,3,1

D. 4,5,3,1,2

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 2

Examine the output of the following query:

SQL> SELECT c.name,a.addr,a.gets,a.misses,a.sleeps,

2 a.immediate_gets,a.immediate_misses,b.pid

3 FROM v$latch a, v$latchholder b, v$latchname c

4 WHERE a.addr = b.laddr(+) and a.latch# = c.latch#

5 AND c.name LIKE '&latch_name%' ORDER BY a.latch#;

LATCH NAME ADDR GETS MISSES SLEEPS IMMEDIATE_GETS IMMEDIATE_MISSES

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shared pool 20016544 8520540 14112 3137 0 0

You calculated the Gets-to-Misses ratio, which is .99834, and this ratio is dropping over a period of time.

Which two actions can improve this? (Choose two.)

A. reducing hard parses

B. increasing the size of the shared pool

C. using only dedicated server connections

D. setting the CURSOR_SHARING parameter to EXACT

E. encouraging the use of more literal SQL statements

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 3

In your organization, there are two key databases. One of them is used primarily for an online transaction processing (OLTP) application and is directly accessed by the users in a client/server configuration. The application must process an average of 4,000 small transactions per day. The users enter frequent queries on whose results they depend for completing their transactions. One of the SLA requirements is that any query or transaction processing in the OLTP system should not exceed 15 seconds.

The second database supports a decision support system (DSS) as well as batch report programs. It is accessed by client-side users, who submit ad hoc queries through SQL*Plus and by a browser-based,third party application that provides pooled connections for a large user base. The queries vary: some fetch only a few records, whereas others fetch and sort hundreds of records from several tables. As per the SLA specification the average turnaround time for a query on the DSS returning 10000 records should be 24 hours.

For both the systems, the number of users is not consistent and may vary from time to time.The management wants to ensure maximum resource usage is allocated for the OLTP processing.

Which two considerations should you give priority to when tuning these databases? (Choose two.)

A. Minimize parallelism for the OLTP systems.

B. Maximize throughput for batch processing.

C. Minimize the response time for OLTP users.

D. Maximize parallelism for the decision support systems.

E. Minimize response time for the decision support systems.

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 4

You work for a company as a DBA. The company has an application to manage the details of its business and customer base. However, application users complain that updating the SALES record takes more time than it used to earlier. On investigation, you notice that the application performance degrades when a call is made to the UPDATE_INV procedure. Further, you execute the following query to investigate:

SQL> SELECT name, type, sharable_mem, kept

2 FROM v$db_object_cache

3 WHERE sharable_mem > 4000

4 AND EXECUTIONS > 5

5 AND (type='FUNCTION' OR type='PROCEDURE')

6 /

NAME TYPE SHARABLE_MEM KEPT

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GETEMKEY FUNCTION 13695 YES

UPDATE_INV PROCEDURE 14766 NO

SETEMUSERCONTEXT PROCEDURE 13703 YES

DECRYPT FUNCTION 17790 YES

UPDATE_DEPT PROCEDURE 18765 NO

What would you do to improve the performance?

A. Enable the result cache if not already enabled.

B. Flush the shared pool to make space for this procedure.

C. Keep the UPDATE_INV procedure by using the DBMS_SHARED_POOL.KEEP procedure.

D. Increase the size of the keep buffer pool to accommodate the UPDATE_INV procedure.

E. Ask the developers to modify and use literals instead of bind variables in the UPDATE_INV procedure.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 5

You received complaints from users about slow response time in some parts of the application. On investigation, you find that this happens whenever the application runs any query against the PROD_DET

table that contains detailed information about all the products.

You gathered the table statistics and executed the following statements to find more information about

this table:

SQL> SELECT chain_cnt, 2 round(chain_cnt/num_rows*100,2) pct_chained, 3 avg_row_len, pct_free ,

pct_used 4 FROM user_tables 5 WHERE table_name = 'PROD_DET';CHAIN_CNT PCT_CHAINED

AVG_ROW_LEN PCT_FREE PCT_USED---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------4789 100 3691 10 40

Which methods can you use to improve the performance? (Choose all that apply.)

A. online table redefinition

B. export and import the table

C. decrease the PCTFREE value

D. move the table using the ALTER TABLE command

ANSWER: A B D

QUESTION NO: 6

Which two statements are true about the database buffer cache? (Choose two.)

A. A buffer can be written to by many processes at the same time.

B. A buffer containing a block that is identical to the block on disk is called free buffer.

C. A buffer containing a block that is being accessed by a process is called dirty buffer.

D. A buffer available to be overwritten with a different database block at any time is called a dirty buffer.

E. A buffer can contain a different version of a block that is available in a different buffer of the same cache.

ANSWER: B E

QUESTION NO: 7

In a database, the values for transactions per second are higher during working hours and lower during nonworking hours. You want to receive alerts in future time periods if the daytime performance varies compared to the captured daytime performance or the nighttime performance varies compared to the captured nighttime performance, over a repeating time period. This would permit the DBA to perform additional performance tuning operations. Which feature would you use to record this variation in performance statistics?

A. SQL tuning set

B. SQL plan baselines

C. the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) baseline

D. the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) baseline template

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 8

You identified poorly performing SQL statements that use bind variables. You want to examine the execution plans for the most recently executed statements for further diagnosis. Which method would you recommend to view the execution plans?

A. SQL*Plus Autotrace

B. the dbms.xplan package

C. EXPLAIN PLAN for SQL statements

D. the SQL trace utility to generate trace files and read the formatted output using the tkprof utility

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 9

You are working as a DBA in ABC Corp. You are working on an online transaction processing (OLTP) database. The database size has grown to 100 GB. The database will support new applications and more users will be added. Presently, the database uses normal file system storage. However, before the new applications are added, you want to move the storage to RAID. You are in consultation with the OS Administrator for finalizing the RAID option.Performance is the primary goal of the database because applications are demanding in terms of I/O operations and it should have lower mean recovery time (MTTR) than the current MTTR. Which RAID option would you recommend?

A. RAID level 0

B. RAID level 1

C. RAID level 5

D. RAID level 1 over 0(0+1)

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 10

You are working on an online transaction processing (OLTP) system. The middle-tier applications use connection pooling to connect to the database. Presently, you have a single-node database. The company plans to migrate the database to a RAC environment. Before you move to a RAC environment, you want to test the performance of the SQL statements and the peak workload on the new environment. To accomplish the Database Capture for replay, you identified the peak workload period on the existing system and started the Database Capture. Which client requests to the database can be captured as part of the workload capture? (Choose all that apply.)

A. flashback query

B. distributed transactions

C. logging in and logging out of sessions

D. all DDL statements having bind variables

E. direct path load of data from external files

ANSWER: C D