

Just4Cert 1z0-033 Exams

Oracle Oracle9i Database:Performance Tuning



Practice Exam: 1z0-033

Exam Number/Code: 1z0-033

Exam Name: Oracle9i Database:Performance Tuning

Questions and Answers: 149 Q&As

Exam Description

Order : [1z0-033 Exam](#)

1. Just4Cert offer free update service for three month.

After you purchase our product, we will offer free update in time for three month.

2. High quality and Value for the 1z0-033 Exam.

Just4Cert **Practice Exams** for 1z0-033 are written to the highest standards of technical accuracy, provided by our certified subject matter experts and published authors for development.

3. 100% Guarantee to Pass Your **9i DBA** exam and get your **9i DBA Certification**.

We guarantee your success in the first attempt. If you do not pass the **9i DBA** "1z0-033" (Oracle9i Database:Performance Tuning on your first attempt, send us the official result. We will give you a FULLY REFUND of your purchasing fee and send you another same value product for free.

4. Just4Cert 9i DBA 1z0-033 Exam Downloadable.

Our PDF or Testing Engine Preparation Material of 9i DBA 1z0-033 exam provides everything which you need to pass your exam. The 9i DBA Certification details are researched and produced by our Professional Certification Experts who are constantly using industry experience to produce precise, and logical. You may get "1z0-033 exam" question: from different websites or books, but logic is the key. Our Product will help you not only pass in the first Oracle9i Database:Performance Tuning(9i DBA) exam try, but also save your valuable time.

Comprehensive questions with complete details about 1z0-033 exam.

1z0-033 exam questions accompanied by exhibits. Verified Answers Researched by Industry Experts and almost 100% correct.

Drag and Drop questions as experienced in the Real 9i DBA exam. 1z0-033 exam questions updated on regular basis.

Like actual 9i DBA Certification exams, 1z0-033 exam preparation is in multiple-choice questions (MCQs). Tested by many real 9i DBA exams before publishing.

Try free 9i DBA exam demo before you decide to buy it in <http://www.Just4Cert.com>

High quality and Valued for the 1z0-033 Exam: 100% Guarantee to Pass Your 1z0-033 exam and get your 9i DBA Certification. Come to <http://www.Just4Cert.com> The easiest and quickest way to get your 9i DBA Certification.

Just4Cert professional provides 9i DBA 1z0-033 the newest Q&A, completely covers 1z0-033 test original topic. With our completed 9i DBA resources, you will minimize your 9i DBA cost and be ready to pass your 1z0-033 test on You First Try, 100% Money Back Guarantee included!


```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DBA_RSRC_CONSUMER_GROUP_PRIVS;  
GRANTEE GRANTED_GROUP GRANT_OPTION INITIAL_GROUP
```

```
-----  
SCOTT LOW_GROUP NO NO  
PUBLIC LOW_GROUP NO NO  
PUBLIC DEFAULT_CONSUMER_GROUP YES YES  
SYSTEM SYS_GROUP NO YES
```

If the user SCOTT starts a session, to which consumer group will the session belong?

- A. The session belongs to LOW_GROUP.
- B. The session belongs to SYS_GROUP.
- C. The session belongs to DEFAULT_CONSUMER_GROUP.
- D. The session does not belong to any group because the user is not assigned to any group.

Answer: C

5. A customer has various dictionary-managed tablespaces with past data. The extents in dictionary-managed tablespaces are not uniformly sized. Newly created tablespaces are locally managed. You want to make all the tablespaces locally managed. What approach would you use to change the dictionary-managed tablespaces to locally managed tablespaces to get all the performance benefits of local extent management?

- A. use only the DBMS_SPACE_ADMIN.TABLESPACE_MIGRATE_TO_LOCAL procedure
- B. create new locally managed tablespaces and move data from existing dictionary-managed tablespaces to locally managed tablespaces
- C. use the DBMS_SPACE_ADMIN.TABLESPACE_MIGRATE_TO_LOCAL procedure, followed by DBMS_SPACE_ADMIN.TABLESPACE_FIX_SEGMENT_STATES
- D. use the ALTER TABLESPACE command to change extent management to local, and then use the DBMS_SPACE_ADMIN.TABLESPACE_MIGRATE_TO_LOCAL procedure

Answer: B

6. ABC Corp. has an online transaction processing (OLTP) system that has just gone into production. The system was rigorously tested during the development phases.

What is the first recommended activity that the DBA should perform before starting to monitor the performance of the system on a regular basis?

- A. running SQL*Trace
- B. collecting baseline statistics
- C. analyzing indexes and user tables
- D. arranging meetings with users once each two weeks to discuss performance

Answer: B

7. You need to size the KEEP pool. Which calculation would you use to determine the initial size of the KEEP pool?

- A. 50% of the DEFAULT pool
- B. 50% of the RECYCLE pool
- C. the total number of blocks of all the candidate objects that you need in the KEEP pool / the number of objects that you need in the KEEP pool
- D. total number of blocks of all the candidate objects that you need in the KEEP pool + additional space to allow for object growth

Answer: D

8. Which two activities would adversely affect database performance? (Choose two.)

- A. doing a soft parse
- B. performing archiving
- C. less frequent checkpointing
- D. defining multiple buffer pools
- E. taking online back up of data files

Answer: BE

9. The following are the tasks that you need to perform to create a resource plan:

- A) Creating resource consumer groups
- B) Validating pending area
- C) Creating a pending area
- D) Creating resource plans
- E) Creating plan directives
- F) Submitting pending area

In which order would you perform these tasks?

- A.C, D, A, E, B, F
- B.C, B, F, E, A, D
- C.C, B, E, D, A, F
- D.C, F, E, A, D, B

tings with users once each two weeks to discuss performance

Answer: A

10. You create a stored outline and apply it for use. What strategy would you adopt to verify that the stored outline is being used for a statement?

- A.verify OL\$,OL\$HINTS, and OL\$NODES tables after running the statement with USE_STORED_OUTLINES set
- B.examine the V\$SQL dynamic performance view after running the statement with the USE_STORED_OUTLINES set
- C.compare the explain plan output for the statement when running with and without the USE_STORED_OUTLINES set
- D.compare the statspack output by taking snaps before and after running the statement with the USE_STORED_OUTLINES set

Answer: C

11. View the Exhibit.

In your database, you find that the fy05q1 table in a dictionary managed tablespace has excess space. Further, you find that the table consists of three extents. The size of the first extent is 100KB, the second is 200KB, and the third is 300K. The high water mark is in the middle of the second extent, and there is 400KB of unused space.

You want to release the unused space so that it can be used by other segments. You execute the following command to achieve this task:

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE fy05q1 DEALLOCATE UNUSED;
```

What would this command do?

- A.deallocates the third and second extents
- B.deallocates the third extent; the second extent remains as it is
- C.deallocates the third extent, and the second extent is sized to 100KB
- D.returns an error because the unused space is above the high water mark

Answer: C

12. The values for the resource plan directives are set as follows:

```
SWITCH_GROUP = OLAP
```

```
SWITCH_TIME = 1000
```

```
SWITCH_ESTIMATE = True
```

What are the two implications of these values on a running session belonging to the consumer group for which these directives are set? (Choose two.)

- A.These settings are useful to limit the resources consumed by short-running operations.
- B.The resource manager switches the session to the OLAP group if the session is active for more than 1,000 seconds and after the operation the session becomes part of the OLAP group.
- C.The resource manager can switch the session to the OLAP group before an operation even starts running.
- D.The resource manager switches the session to the online analytical processing (OLAP) group if the session is active for more than 1,000 seconds and after the operation the session is moved back to the original group.

Answer: CD

13. Why does performance degrade when many UPDATE, INSERT, or DELETE statements are issued on a table tha

plan.

Which three statements are true regarding the output? (Choose three.)

- A. The users belonging to OTHER_GROUPS will never be able to run a query.
- B. Even if there is only one active session running, that session is allowed to utilize all the available CPU resources according to the directives of the plan.
- C. It is possible to raise the priority for the online transaction processing (OLTP) group from 80% to 90% without changing the priority for any other group.
- D. In a fully loaded system, sessions for OTHER_GROUPS have to wait for other sessions to finish work if all CPU is used by first three groups.
- E. In a heavily used system, the sessions in the OLTP group have the ability to consume 80% or more of the total CPU resources available.

Answer: BDE

19. View the Exhibit and examine the steps to create a database resource plan. Execution of the following procedure resulted in an error:

```
SQL> EXECUTE dbms_resource_manager.validate_pending_area();
```

What could be the reason for this?

- A. The ADMINISTER_RESOURCE_MANAGER privilege is not granted to the user.
- B. The procedure should be executed before creating the resource plan directive.
- C. The SYS_GROUP resource consumer group is not included in the resource plan directive.
- D. The OTHER_GROUPS resource consumer group is not included in the resource plan directive.

Answer: D

20. You have reserved memory within the Shared Pool by using the SHARED_POOL_RESERVED_SIZE parameter to accommodate large space allocations while compiling PL/SQL blocks and database triggers.

While observing the performance of the reserved area, you find that the value of the REQUEST_FAILURES column in the V\$SHARED_POOL_RESERVED view is continuously increasing.

Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A. The parsing of the statement fails due to invalidations.
- B. The execution of the statement fails due to invalidations.
- C. The space allocated for the reserved area is not enough.
- D. The syntax in the PL/SQL blocks is causing the compilation failure.

Answer: C

[More 1z0-033 Information](#)

Related 1z0-033 Exams

[1z0-007](#) Introduction to Oracle9i: SQL

[1z0-032](#) oracle9i database: fundamentals ii

[1z0-031](#) oracle9i database: fundamentals i

[1z0-033](#) Oracle9i Database: Performance Tuning

[1z0-030](#) oracle9i database: new features for administrators

[1z0-035](#) oracle9i db a new features for oracle7.3 and oracle9 ocps

Other Oracle Exams

[1z0-231](#) [1z0-010](#) [1z0-259](#) [1z0-312](#) [1Z1-238](#) [1z0-640](#) [1z0-223](#) [1Z0-146](#)

[1z0-311](#) [1z0-236](#) [1Z0-055](#) [1z0-032](#) [1z0-265](#) [1z0-050](#) [1z0-007](#) [1z0-120](#)

[1z0-020](#) [1z0-238](#) [1z0-233](#) [1z0-033](#)