



# 1Z0-160<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Database Cloud Service

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### QUESTION 1

Identify the access that is initially available to connect to your Oracle Database Cloud Service environment?

- A. telnet on port 23
- B. SSH on port 22
- C. SSL/TLS on port 443
- D. Cloud Control on port 7799
- E. Enterprise Manager on port 1158

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

By default, network access to the deployment is restricted to SSH connections on port 22.

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/network-access-vi.html>

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### QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about the information that you see on the Database Cloud Service page?

- A. It shows the date the instance was last accessed.
- B. It shows the number of active sessions for each instance in your domain.
- C. It shows the total memory for all instances in your domain.
- D. It lists the memory for each instance in your domain.
- E. It shows the name of each database instance.

Correct Answer: CE

Explanation:

The Oracle Database Cloud Service Services page displays all deployments on Oracle Database Cloud Service.

Use the Oracle Database Cloud Service Services page to perform the following tasks:

1.  
Viewing All Database Deployments
2.  
Creating a Database Deployment



3.

Viewing Detailed Information for a Database Deployment

Deleting a Database Deployment The Activity page displays activities for all Oracle Database Cloud Service deployments in your identity domain.

Example:

The screenshot shows the Oracle Java Cloud Service console. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'ORACLE Java Cloud Service' and buttons for 'Instances', 'Notifications', 'Users', and 'Consoles'. Below this, the main header identifies the service and the identity domain 'usoracleib50495'. A summary table shows 1 instance, 2 OCPUs, 15 GB memory, 62 GB storage, and 2 public IPs. The 'Instances' section features a search bar and a 'Create Instance' button. A table lists the instance 'wfsandbox' with details: Version 12.1.3.0.1, Edition Suite, JDK 1.7.0\_72, 2 nodes, load balancer configured, created on Feb 3, 2015, 6:42:56 AM UTC, 2 OCPUs, 15 GB memory, and 62 GB storage. A footer contains links for 'About Oracle', 'Contact Us', 'Legal Notices', 'Terms of Use', and 'Your Privacy Rights', along with social media icons and a copyright notice for 2015.

References: [http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/cloud/sscs/ProvisionDB/SOACS\\_prereq%20\\_DBCS.html](http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/cloud/sscs/ProvisionDB/SOACS_prereq%20_DBCS.html) <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/service-console-services-page.html>

### QUESTION 3

A key pair is required to create a Database Deployment.

What can the key pair be used for?

- A. The key pair is used to start up, shut down, and manage EM Express availability.
- B. The keys are used to control the encryption that is used by Database Deployment: the first is for network encryption and the second is for database encryption.
- C. The keys replace password use. Database Deployment use only key pairs; password authentication is not enable for SSH default connections.
- D. Communication between instances in a Database Cloud Service account is controlled by network security rules and security lists.



Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Before you create a Database Cloud Service instance you can choose to create a Secure Shell (SSH) public/private key pair. The SSH keys are used to facilitate secure access to the compute nodes that support your database deployments.

References: Using Oracle Database Cloud Service (February 2017), 1-7

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/using-oracle-database-cloudservice.pdf>

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#### QUESTION 4

Which two steps are true about performing an on-demand backup of database instance?

- A. You must first connect to the compute node as the ROOT user.
- B. You must disable the scheduled backup configuration.
- C. You must first connect to the compute node as the oracle user.
- D. You must execute `bkup_api` with the `bkup_start` option.
- E. You must execute `bkup_api` with the `bkup_create` option.

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation:

You can use the `bkup_api` utility to create an on-demand backup of a database deployment hosting a single-instance database or an Oracle Data Guard configuration.

1.

Connect as the `opc` user to the compute node. In a Data Guard configuration, connect to the compute node hosting the primary database.

2.

Start a root-user command shell: `$ sudo -s #`

3.

You can choose to have the backup follow the current retention policy, or you can choose to create a long-term backup that persists until you delete it:

To create a backup that follows the current retention policy, enter the following `bkup_api` command:

```
# /var/opt/oracle/bkup_api/bkup_api bkup_start To create a long-term backup, enter the following bkup_api command: # /var/opt/oracle/bkup_api/bkup_api bkup_start --keep
```



1. Exit the root-user command shell and disconnect from the compute node: # exit \$ exit

References: Using Oracle Database Cloud Service (February 2017), 6-4

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/using-oracle-database-cloudservice.pdf>

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## QUESTION 5

You get complaints from users of several applications that performance has degraded over time.

These applications run in this configuration:

1.

There are three different databases and database instances.

2.

Two of the poorly performing applications run in the same Pluggable Database (PDB) in an Oracle 12c multitenant Container Database (CDB) with four PDBs.

3.

One of the poorly performing applications runs in a different PDB in the same CDB.

4.

One of the poorly performing applications runs in an Oracle 12c non-CDB, which also hosts other applications.

5.

You have the Oracle Resource Manager configured for the CDB, all PDBs, and the non-CDB.

6.

Each application has a separate consumer group associated with the sessions that are running that application.

A check of wait events for the sessions belonging to these applications shows that the sessions are waiting longer and that there are more sessions from other applications in the same database instance.

You want to avoid scaling up your Database Deployment in Oracle Cloud.

Which three should you check and possibly reconfigure to avoid scaling up the Database Deployment?

A. Check the shares allocated only to the consumer group in the non-CDB that is used by the poorly performing application.

B. Check the shares allocated to all consumer groups in the non-CDB.

C. Check the CDB plan to configure the shares allocated to all PDBs, including the PDB that contains the two poorly performing applications.

D. Check the PDB plan for the PDB that is hosting the two poorly performing applications.

E. Check the CDB plan only to configure the shares allocated to the PDB that contains the two poorly performing



applications.

F. Check the PDB plan for all the PDBs in the CDB, including the PDB that is hosting the two poorly performing applications.

Correct Answer: BCF

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