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Oracle Database Cloud Service

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QUESTION 1

Which three are ways to scale a Database as a Service (DBaaS) instance that is hosting three Oracle 12c databases?

- A. Add additional virtual network interfaces (VNICs) to the DBaaS instance.
- B. Increase the MEMORY_TARGET parameter value in each database instance that is running on the DBaaS instance.
- C. Increase the CPU_COUNT parameter value in each database instance that is running on the DBaaS instance.
- D. Increase the number of CPUs allocated to the DBaaS instance.
- E. Add storage to the DBaaS instance.
- F. Use the Oracle Database 12c In-Memory database option in each database instance that is running on the DBaaS instance.
- G. Increase the memory allocated to the DBaaS instance.

Correct Answer: DEG

QUESTION 2

You want to access your database over SQL*Net with a client application that is running locally on your machine.

How would you enable access to port 1521 of the Compute Node (VM)?

- A. Use Oracle Compute Cloud Service to enable the ora_p2_dblistenersecurity rule.
- B. Run the lsnrctl reload listenercommand.
- C. Use the Application Express Console to start the listener application.
- D. Change the firewall rules.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

The DBaaS services are run under the Oracle Compute Cloud (IaaS). This has its own firewall configuration, allowing you to limit access to your services. By default, all endpoints except SSH are disabled. There are a number of predefined "Security Rules" to open up the assorted endpoints, but they typically open the endpoints to public, which is rather risky. Instead, you should define custom rules, opening access to ports from specific machines.

Navigate to the main "Oracle Database Cloud Service".



Click on the hamburger next to the service of interest.

Click the "Access Rules" option on the popup menu.

Click the "Create Rule" button.

Enter a "Rule Name".

Select "" as the "Source" and enter your IP address in resulting box.

Select "DB" as the "Destination".

Enter "1521" as the "Destination Port(s)".

Leave "TCP" as the "Protocol".

Click the "Create" button.

You should now be able to connect to the database from the specified IP address.

References: <https://oracle-base.com/articles/vm/oracle-cloud-database-as-a-service-dbaas-create-service>

QUESTION 3

Which three consoles can be accessed from the Oracle Database Deployment page?

- A. Database Express Manager Console
- B. OPC Console
- C. Application Express Console
- D. User Console
- E. Storage Container Console
- F. DBaaS Monitor Console

Correct Answer: ACD

QUESTION 4

You want all your colleagues to be able to access the compute node associated with an Oracle Database Cloud - Database Deployment. You want them to do so by using a custom host name rather than an IP address regardless of the client machine (personal or provided by the company) that they use for the access.

How would you enable this access?

- A. Configure the Advanced Security Option (ASO).
- B. Enable secure access to the Database Deployment compute node and database instance from remote hosts by



using SSH.

C. Contact the administrator of your company's intranet DNS and request a custom DNS record for the compute node's public IP address.

D. Edit the machine's /etc/hostsfile.

E. Resolve your domain name to the IP address of the Database Deployment compute node by using the third-party domain registration vendor console.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

You can associate a custom host name or domain name to the public IP address of a compute node associated with your Oracle Database Cloud Service environment.

To associate a custom host name to the public IP address of a compute node, contact the administrator of your DNS (Domain Name Service) and request a custom DNS record for the compute node's public IP address. For example, if your domain is example.com and you wanted to use clouddb1 as the custom host name for a compute node, you would request a DNS record that associates clouddb1.example.com to your compute node's public IP address.

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/define-custom-host-or-domain-name.html>

QUESTION 5

You are preparing the storage volume for use in an instance.

Which two tasks must you perform?

A. Point to a mount point that has existing files and directories.

B. Connect to the Database Deployment to which you attached the storage volume by using ssh or PuTTY as the opc user.

C. Create a mount point on your instance.

D. Connect to the Database Deployment to which you attached the storage volume by using ssh or PuTTY as the oracleuser.

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation:

To add temporary storage to a database deployment:

1.



Use the Create Storage Volume wizard in the Compute Cloud Service console to create a storage volume.

2.

Attach the storage volume to the Compute Cloud Service instance on which the compute node is running. When you attach the storage volume, it is assigned a disk number. Note down this disk number for later use.

3.

Connect as the opc user to the compute node.

4.

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

5.

Confirm the addition of the storage volume by using the ls command: `# ls /dev/xvd*`

6.

Create a single, primary partition that occupies the entire storage volume by using the fdisk command.

7.

Create a file system on the partition by using the mkfs command.

8.

Create a directory to use as the mount point for the partition by using the mkdir command.

9.

Mount the partition on the directory you just created by using the mount command.

10.

Set the ownership and permissions of the mount-point directory appropriately by using the chown and chmod commands.

11.

Exit the root-user command shell.

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

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

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