



1Z0-160^{Q&As}

Oracle Database Cloud Service

Pass Oracle 1Z0-160 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-160.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

How do you enable a default connection between Database Deployment?

- A. by creating security lists and adding the instances that you want to communicate to these lists
- B. by creating dedicated communication keys and setting them to be used only for your Database Deployment-to-Deployment communication
- C. by creating nothing for communication between the Database Deployment because all instances are interconnected by default
- D. by installing and configuring the NETMGR utility for your database cloud, and then using it to set up the required communication channels

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Before your DBaaS database was created, you or a coworker generated a private and public SSH key pair, perhaps using PuTTY Key Generator.

The public key was specified when your database instance was created; a copy of that public key was

stored in the VM hosting your database. When you define in PuTTY an SSH connection to the VM hosting your database, you will specify a copy of the private key stored on your local PC. When you initiate a PuTTY connection, the VM compares the private key to the matching public key stored in the VM. The VM permits the connection when the private and public key match as a valid key pair.

References: http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/cloud/dbaas/obe_dbaas_connecting_to_an_instance/obe_dbaas_connecting_to_an_instance.html

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about the Database Deployments and Oracle database instances that are provided by Oracle Public Cloud?

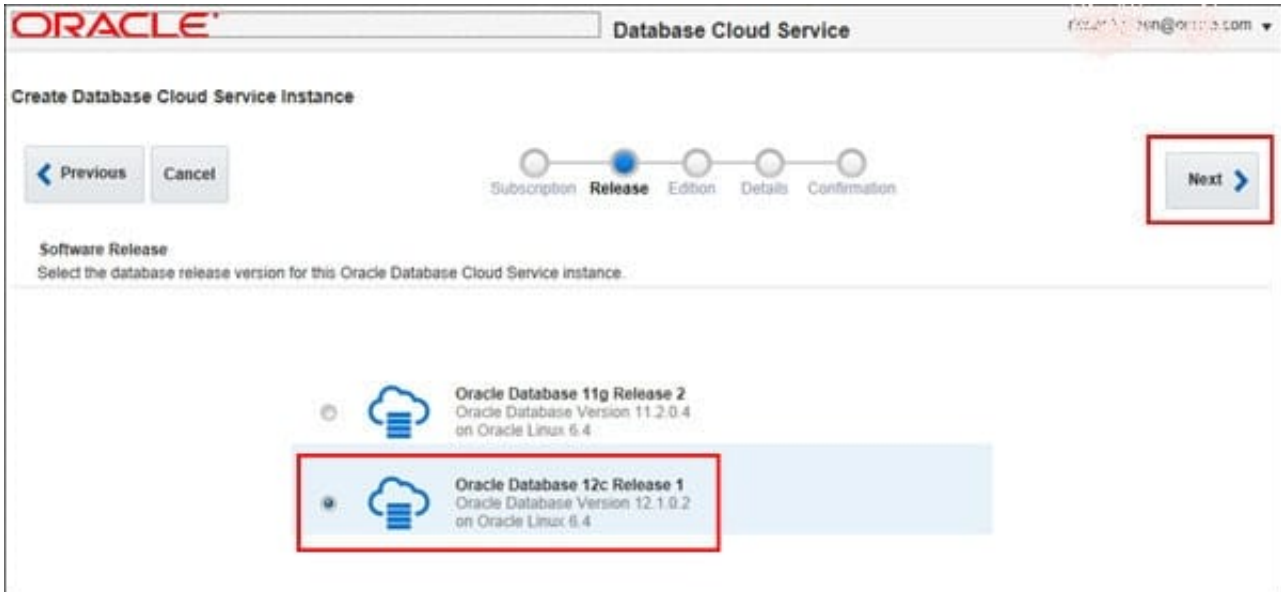
- A. A Database Deployment requires customers to install any additional management tools for their environment.
- B. A Database Deployment never provides a pre-created Oracle database software.
- C. An Oracle database instance that is provided as part of Oracle Database Cloud Service runs the same executable that would be run with the same version and release of Oracle Database on private premises.
- D. A Database Deployment always provides a customer-selected version of the Oracle database software.
- E. Only one Oracle database instance can run in a Database Deployment on Oracle Public Cloud.

Correct Answer: CD

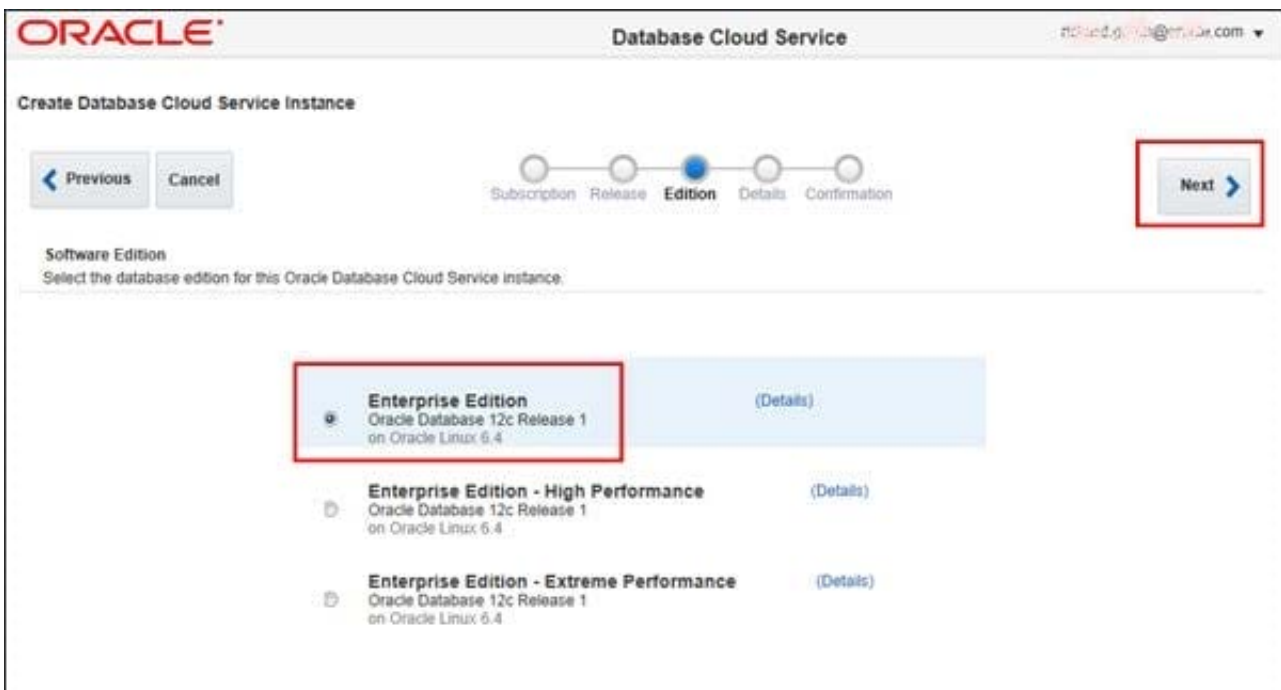
Explanation:



D: The wizard's Software Release page is used to select the Oracle Database software release that you want to run on your instance.



On the Software Edition page select the Oracle Database software edition that you want to run on your instance.



References: http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/cloud/dbaas/obe_dbaas_creating_an_instance/obe_dbaas_creating_an_instance.html

QUESTION 3

You have an Oracle Database 12c on-premise non-CDB database that is running on the AIX platform.

Which two methods can be used to migrate the on-premise database to a database that is running in a Database as a



Service (DBaaS) instance on Oracle Cloud?

- A. Remote Cloning
- B. Transporting Tablespaces by using RMAN convert
- C. Data Pump
- D. Transporting Tablespaces by using RMAN “backup from platform”
- E. scp file copy

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation:

You can migrate Oracle Database 12c non-CDB databases from on-premises to Oracle Database 12c databases in Oracle Database Cloud using several different methods including:

*

Data Pump Conventional Export/Import This method can be used regardless of the endian format and database character set of the on-premises database.

*

Remote Cloning (non-CDB)

This method can be used only if the on-premises platform is little endian, the on-premises database release is 12.1.0.2 or higher, and the on-premises database and Database Cloud Service database have compatible database character sets and national character sets.

You can use the remote cloning method to copy an Oracle Database 12c non-CDB on-premises database to your Oracle Database 12c database in the cloud.

*

RMAN CONVERT Transportable Tablespace with Data Pump This method can be used only if the database character sets of your on-premises database and Oracle Database Cloud Service database are compatible.

*

RMAN Cross-Platform Transportable Tablespace Backup Sets

This method can be used only if the database character sets of your on-premises database and Oracle Database Cloud Service database are compatible.

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/mig-12c-non-cdb-12c.html>

QUESTION 4

Which two situations require that your Database Deployment be scaled up?

- A. The Database Deployment instance is maxed out on semaphore sets.



- B. The database instance has reached the limit in the license_max_sessionsdatabase parameter.
- C. The Database Deployment is maxed out on CPU.
- D. The database instance is out of space in the sysaux and system tablespaces.
- E. The Database Deployment is maxed out on storage.
- F. The Database Deployment is maxed out on semaphores.

Correct Answer: CE

Explanation:

Existing DBCS instances may scale up to bigger shapes in OCPU, Memory and Storage for vertical scaling. For horizontal scaling, DBCS provides RAC with the Extreme Performance option currently allowing applications to scale up to 2 nodes, each with a max of 16 OCPU shapes.

Note: An Oracle CPU (OCPU) provides CPU capacity equivalent of one physical core of an Intel Xeon processor with hyper threading enabled. Each OCPU corresponds to two hardware execution threads, known as vCPUs.

References: <https://cloud.oracle.com/opc/database/faq>

QUESTION 5

When you are using Oracle Compute Service Console and reviewing the network configuration of your database instance, what do the arrows that are shown within the security rules define?

- A. whether the connection was completely secured.
- B. the availability of network access to the database instance.
- C. the direction of network access to the database instance.
- D. the status of the database instance.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

The arrows indicate if the access rule is enabled or not.

Example:



gokhan@gokhanatil.com

ORACLE® CLOUD My Services

Dashboard Users Notifications

Oracle Database Cloud Service / TESTERE / Access Rules

Access Rules

Create Rule

You can use access rules to control network access to service components. On this page, you can manage your access rules.

Results per page: 10

9 result(s) as of Oct 31, 2016 2:53:34 PM UTC

Status	Rule Name	Source	Destination	Ports	Protocol	Description	Rule Type	Actions
	ora_p2_ssh	PUBLIC-INTERNET	DB	22	TCP		DEFAULT	
	ora_p2_dblistener	PUBLIC-INTERNET	DB	1521	TCP		DEFAULT	
	ora_p2_http	PUBLIC-INTERNET	DB	80	TCP		DEFAULT	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"> Enable </div>
	ora_p2_https	PUBLIC-INTERNET	DB	443	TCP		DEFAULT	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"> Disable </div>
	ora_p2_httpadmin	PUBLIC-INTERNET	DB	4848	TCP		DEFAULT	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"> Delete </div>
	ora_p2_dbconsole	PUBLIC-INTERNET	DB	1158	TCP		DEFAULT	
	ora_p2_dbexpress	PUBLIC-INTERNET	DB	5500	TCP		DEFAULT	
	sys_infra2db_ssh	PAAS-INFRA	DB	22	TCP	DO NOT MODIFY: Permit P...	SYSTEM	
	ora_trusted_hosts_dbli...	127.0.0.1/32	DB	1521	TCP	DO NOT MODIFY: A secur...	SYSTEM	

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/service-console-accessrules-page.html>

[1Z0-160 PDF Dumps](#)

[1Z0-160 VCE Dumps](#)

[1Z0-160 Braindumps](#)