

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

Oracle Database Cloud Service

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### QUESTION 1

How would you connect from your local machine to the database instance on a Database Deployment by using SQL\*Net?

- A. You start an SSH process on your local machine to communicate to a tunnel created on the Database Deployment compute node.
- B. You must use port 1521 and the TCP/IP SSL communication protocol.
- C. You can use only the SSH connection that is defined on port 22 that is configured by default during Database Deployment installation.
- D. You use Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) to secure connections to the database instance on the Database Deployment.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

To confirm remote access to the database through the SQL\*Net security rule, create a connection to the database in Oracle SQL Developer. When creating the connection, fill out the fields as follows:

1.

Username: enter SYSTEM.

2.

Password: enter Pa55\_WoRd.

3.

Hostname: enter the Public IP address of the compute node associated with the database deployment. To find out this address, display details of the service as described in Viewing Detailed Information for a Database Deployment

4.

Port: enter 1521.

5.

SID: enter ORCL.

After entering values, click Test to test the connection.

Note: TCPS is TCP/IP with SSL.

References: Using Oracle Database Cloud Service (February 2017), 4-24

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

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## QUESTION 2

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

These applications run in this configuration:

1.

There is one database and database instance, which is an Oracle 12c multitenant Container Database (CDB) with five Pluggable Databases (PDBs).

2.

One of the poorly performing applications run in one of the PDBs.

3.

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

4.

You have the Oracle Resource Manager configured for the CDB only.

5.

Each PDB has all sessions in one consumer group.

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 wish to avoid scaling up your Database Deployment in Oracle Cloud.

Which four should you check and possibly reconfigure to avoid the need to scale up the Database Deployment?

- A. Modify the users that are using each application so that their sessions are associated with the correct consumer group in the PDB that is hosting their application.
- B. Check the CDB plan to configure the shares allocated to all PDBs, including the PDBs that contain the two poorly performing applications.
- C. Check the CDB plan only to configure the shares allocated to the PDBs that contain the two poorly performing applications.
- D. Create separate consumer groups for the sessions for all applications in the PDB plans for the PDBs that are hosting the two poorly performing applications.
- E. Check the PDB plan for all the PDBs in the CDB, including the PDB that is hosting the two poorly performing applications.
- F. Create a PDB plan for each PDB in the CDB that has poorly performing applications.
- G. Create a separate CDB plan for each PDB that has poorly performing applications.

Correct Answer: ABDF

**QUESTION 3**

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?

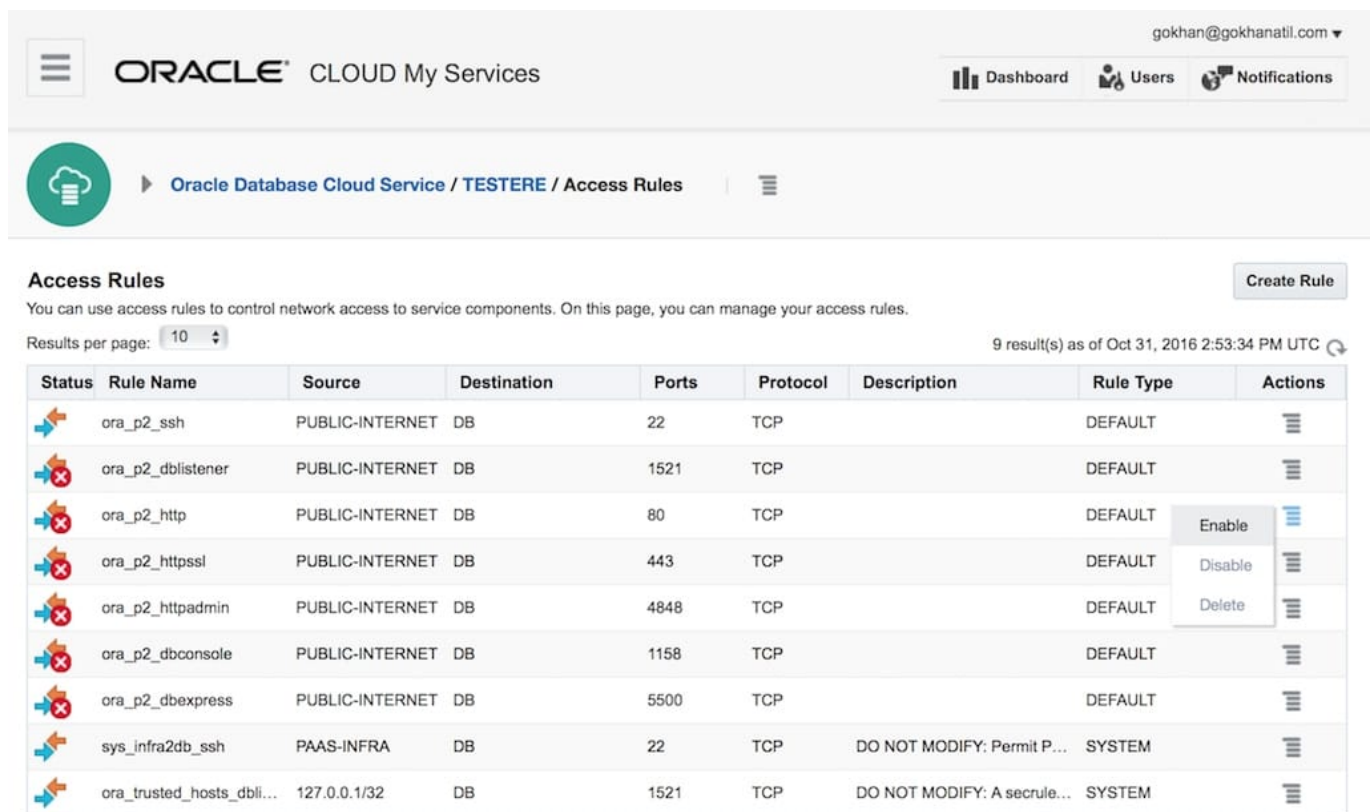
- A. whether the connection was completely secured.
- B. the availability of network access to the database instance.
- C. the direction of network access to the database instance.
- D. the status of the database instance.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Example:



The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud My Services console. The breadcrumb navigation is: Oracle Database Cloud Service / TESTERE / Access Rules. The page title is "Access Rules". Below the title, there is a "Create Rule" button and a description: "You can use access rules to control network access to service components. On this page, you can manage your access rules." The "Results per page" is set to 10, and there are 9 results as of Oct 31, 2016 2:53:34 PM UTC. The table below shows the list of access rules.

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	
	ora_p2_https	PUBLIC-INTERNET	DB	443	TCP		DEFAULT	
	ora_p2_httpadmin	PUBLIC-INTERNET	DB	4848	TCP		DEFAULT	
	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 securle...	SYSTEM	

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

**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-ordomain-name.html>

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## QUESTION 5

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 displays the Oracle Java Cloud Service console. At the top, it shows the Oracle logo and 'Java Cloud Service' with navigation tabs for 'Instances', 'Notifications', 'Users', and 'Consoles'. Below this, the 'Oracle Java Cloud Service' header includes the identity domain 'usoracleib50495'. A summary table shows 1 instance, 2 OCPUs, 15 GB memory, 62 GB storage, and 2 public IPs, as of April 20, 2015. 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 Oracle links and copyright information.

Instances	OCPUs	Memory	Storage	Public IPs
1	2	15 GB	62 GB	2

Instance Name	Nodes	Load Balancer	Created On	OCPUs	Memory	Storage
wfsandbox Version: 12.1.3.0.1 Edition: Suite JDK: 1.7.0_72	2	Configured	Feb 3, 2015 6:42:56 AM UTC	2	15 GB	62 GB

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>