Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code:1Z0-160

Exam Name: Oracle Database Cloud Service

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

Which command would you execute to perform DBaaS recovery with the latest backup?

A. dbaascli rec -args -latest

B. dbaascli orec -args -latest

C. dbaascli rec -args -last

D. dbaascli orec -args -last

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

dbaascli orec latest command restores the most recent backup and performs complete recovery.

References: https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/dbaascli.html

---

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about controlling traffic among Database Deployments using a security list?

A. By default, the Database Deployment in a security list are accessible from hosts outside the security list.

B. You can add a Database Deployment to a network group, but this enables communication only within this network group.

C. You can add a Database Deployment to a security list, thus enabling communication with all other Database Deployments both inside and outside the security list.

D. You can create a security list to enable unrestricted communication among your Database Deployments.

E. Database Deployment prevents security lists from having unrestricted communication among Database Deployments.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 3

You want to apply a patch to your Oracle Database Cloud - Database as a Service.

What command will you execute to patch your database instance?

A. dbaascli dbpatchm --run -config

B. dbaascli dbpatchm --run -setup

C. dbaascli dbpatchm --run -apply

D. dbaascli dbpatchm --run -patch

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Options of the command: dbaascli dbpatchm

apply - applies the patch.

clonedb - applies a patch to a test deployment.

list_patches - displays a list of available patches.

list_tools - checks whether any cloud tooling updates are available.

prereq - checks the prerequisites of a patch.

rollback - rolls back the last deployment patch.

switchback - restores database software to a prior state.

toolsinst - downloads

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

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

---

QUESTION 4

There are two ways to enable a port to a Database Deployment. The first requires access to the Oracle Compute Cloud Service Console to open the ports to a set of IP addresses. The second is to create a tunnel for port forwarding by using SSH.

Which statement is true about port forwarding by using SSH?

A. The SSH tunneling the configured SSH process must be running on the consumer side of the tunnel.

B. The SSH tunneling the configured SSH process must be running on the instance side of the tunnel.

C. The SSH tunneling to access the Database Deployment database via SQL Developer or SQL*Plus must be configured to port 1522.

D. The SSH tunneling to access the Database Deployment database via APEX must be configured to port 8080.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Incorrect Answers:

C: SQL Developer or SQL*Plus must be configured to port 1521, not port 1522.

D: APEX use port 443.

QUESTION 5

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

---

QUESTION 6

You want to control network traffic among your DBaaS instances.

Which two statements are true about network groups?

A. By default, the DBaaS instances in a network group are accessible from hosts outside the network group.

B. You can add a DBaaS instance to a network group, but this enables communication only within this network group.

C. You can add a DBaaS instance to a network group, thus enabling communication with all other DBaaS instances

both inside and outside the network group.

D. You can create a network group to enable unrestricted communication among your DBaaS instances.

E. DBaaS prevents network groups from having unrestricted communication among DBaaS instances.

Correct Answer: BE

Explanation:

Network groups provide a method for VMs to be grouped together for communications and firewall rules.

You can define network groups to allow VMs within a group to communicate with each other, while also

preventing those VMs from communicating outside the group.

Note:

Access rule. Access rules define the permitted paths of communication for VMs that are within a network

group. You can define an access rule to enable a specific path of communication between two network

groups, or between a network group and a specified list of IP addresses.

References: http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/cloud/dbaas/OU/IntroDBaaS/

ConfiguringNetworkSettings/ConfiguringNetworkSettings.html#section2s2

QUESTION 7

Users must be granted roles to manage Cloud services.

Which three statements are true about roles and role assignment in Database as a Service (DBaaS)?

A. Service administrators can assign and remove roles only for users of the services that they manage.

B. The DBaaS Database Administrator role permits granting the DBaaS Database Administrator role to existing users.

C. Identity domain administrators can assign and remove roles for users in any identity domains.

D. The DBaaS Database Operator role permits scaling, patching, and backing up or restoring service instances.

E. DBaaS network administrators can grant access privileges to designated users.

Correct Answer: ADE

Explanation:

A: A Service administrator manages administrative functions related to Oracle Cloud services within an identity domain.

D: The privileges given to the DBaaS Database Administrator role include: Can scale, patch, and back up or restore database deployments

Incorrect Answers:

B: The privileges given to the DBaaS Database Administrator role are:

1.

Can create and delete database deployments

2.

Can scale, patch, and back up or restore database deployments

3.

Can monitor and manage service usage in Oracle Cloud

C: Only identity domain administrators can manage user accounts, and they are allowed to add, modify, and remove user accounts only in the identity domains that they have been designated to administer.

References: https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/service-roles-andusers.html

---

QUESTION 8

Which two can be increased to scale up the compute shape of a Database Deployment in Oracle Database Cloud Service?

A. Add more memory to the Database Deployment by using the Scale up button on the Oracle Database Cloud Service Overview page.

B. Add more storage to the Database Deployment by using the Scale up button on the Oracle Database Cloud Service Overview page.

C. Add more network adaptors (NICs) to the storage network used by the Database Deployment by using the Scale Up button on the Oracle Database Cloud Service Overview page.

D. Add more network adaptors (NICs) to the public access network used by the Database Deployment by using the Scale Up button on the Oracle Database Cloud Service Overview page.

E. Add more CPUs to the Database Deployment by using the Scale Up button on the Oracle Database Cloud Service Overview page.

Correct Answer: AE

Explanation:

Occasionally, the need to scale arises from some change made to the database or backup configuration

after it was created. For example, if the decision to use the In-Memory Database option was made after

database creation, you might need to scale up the compute shape to one of the high-memory options,

such as scaling from "OC4 - 2 OCPU, 15 GB RAM" to "OC2M - 2 OCPU, 30 GB RAM".

Note: To scale the compute shape for a database deployment:

1) View the overview page for the database deployment:

a) Open the Oracle Database Cloud Service console.

b) Click the name of the deployment you want to scale.

The Oracle Database Cloud Service Overview page is displayed.

1.

2. Choose the scaling command.

The Scale Up/Down Service overlay is displayed. Note that the overlay includes information about the

current compute shape.

2.

Select a new compute shape.

3.

Click Yes, Scale Up/Down Service to scale the database deployment.

The scaling operation begins. The database deployment is in Maintenance status and unavailable while

the scaling operation is in progress.

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cloud-machine/latest/dbcs_dbaas/CSDBI/GUID-457D283C-D8904B4F-B65C-26D05B4C80CC.htm#CSDBI3339

QUESTION 9

Which two statements are true about the SSH tunnels within a Database as a Service (DBaaS) Cloud environment?

A. The SSH tunnel must be selected by an access rule to enable remote access.

B. The server must hold the SSH public and private keys in the SSH authorized_keysfile.

C. DBaaS provides a centralized key server for all SSH connections.

D. The client must provide the server with the SSH private key.

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation:

A: Oracle Database Cloud Service relies on Oracle Compute Cloud Service to provide secure network access to database deployments. You can use the Oracle Database Cloud Service console to perform network access operations such as enabling access to a port on a compute node, or creating new security rules.

D: Creating an SSH tunnel enables you to access a specific compute node port by using an SSH connection as the transport mechanism. To create the tunnel, you must have the SSH private key file that matches the public key specified during the database deployment creation process.

References: Using Oracle Database Cloud Service (February 2017), 3-2

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

---

QUESTION 10

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

A. A Database Deployment Virtual Image always provides a pre-created Oracle database.

B. An Oracle database instance that is provided as part of Oracle Database Cloud Service runs a different executable than would be run with the same version and release of Oracle Database on private premises.

C. A Database Deployment Virtual Image always provides a Linux virtual machine.

D. A Database Deployment Virtual Image requires customers to install their preferred version on the Oracle database software.

E. Multiple Oracle database instances can run in a Database Deployment on Oracle Public Cloud.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 11

Which statement is true about the Oracle software releases that are currently supported in a Database as a Service (DBaaS) instance in Oracle Public Cloud?

A. All versions and releases of Oracle Database 12c are supported.

B. All versions and releases of Oracle Database 11g are supported.

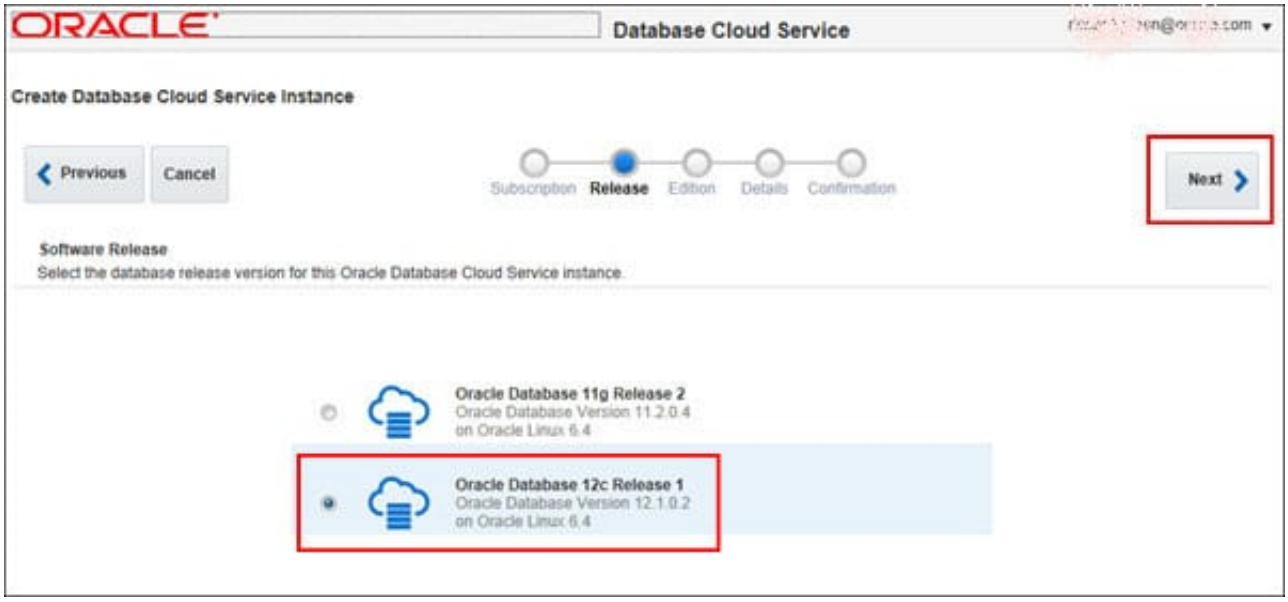
C. Oracle Database 11g Release 2 is supported.

D. Oracle Database 12c is supported but only for single container databases.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Release 2 and 12c Release 1 (and 2) are supported.



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

---

QUESTION 12

Which two statements are true about Database as a Service (DBaaS) Oracle Database Cloud Service or about Oracle Database Schema Service in Oracle Public Cloud?

A. With Oracle Database Schema Service, there is a separate database for each schema.

B. With Oracle Database Cloud Service, you get a dedicated database instance or instances.

C. With Oracle Database Schema Service, the schema or schemas may be in the same database as other schemas that belong to other subscribers.

D. With Oracle Database Cloud Service, you cannot decide when to patch the database home.

E. With Oracle Database Schema Service, the schema may be in an Oracle Database 12c pluggable.

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation:

Database Schema Service uses schema isolation to implement multi-tenancy, which allows full

transparency while still providing efficient use of database resources. The Oracle Database is, at its core,

a multiuser system for sharing data, so Database Schema Service simply uses the capabilities built up for

the Oracle Database to share resources among multiple Database Schema Service customers.

Incorrect Answers:

E: Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service has four main components:

1.

Oracle Database 11gR2 Enterprise Edition.

2.

Oracle Application Express 5. Used to create and deploy all varieties of applications in a browser-based environment.

3.

RESTful Web Services. Allows access to the data in your Database Schema Service through simple URIs.

4.

Packaged Applications and Sample Code.

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/dbcs_schema/CSDBU/GUID-B1C86AD3-D36D-461FB7B1-37C8EB05DBE8.htm