



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

Oracle Database Cloud Service

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**QUESTION 1**

Oracle provides additional web-based tools for monitoring Database as a Service (DBaaS) instances. One of the tools is DBaaS Monitor Console.

Which user would you have to log in as to use this tool?

- A. dbsnmp
- B. sys
- C. dbaas\_monitor
- D. sysman

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

To access Oracle DBaaS Monitor when the HTTPS port is unblocked:

1.

Open the Oracle Database Cloud Service console.

2.

From the menu for the deployment, select Open DBaaS Monitor Console.

A window prompting you for your user name and password is displayed.

3.

Enter dbaas\_monitor as the user name and the password specified during the database deployment creation process, and then click OK.

References: Using Oracle Database Cloud Service (February 2017), 10-2

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

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**QUESTION 2**

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

- A. You need to connect to the compute node as the oracle user.
- B. You need to connect to the compute node as the opc user.
- C. You need to disable the backup configuration (crontab).
- D. You need to enable the backup configuration (crontab).

Correct Answer: D



### QUESTION 3

You want to use traditional GUI tools on a Database as a Service (DBaaS) instance. You have configured PuTTY and SSH sessions.

What two things would you need to configure?

- A. X server program
- B. VPN connection
- C. X11 forwarding
- D. Remote Desktop Connection

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation:

The key benefits of using X11 over SSH is:

Server can have less packages installed.

None of the desktop packages and services need to be installed (such as CUPS, Bluetooth, and Network Manager). Freeing CPU and Memory on the server.

User accesses server over a secure connection. Graphics are tunneled over SSH.

Incorrect Answers:

A: With X11 forwarding over SSH you don't even need the xhost command installed on the system. It is not needed.

References: <https://access.redhat.com/discussions/682743>

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### QUESTION 4

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](http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/cloud/dbaas/OU/IntroDBaaS/ConfiguringNetworkSettings/ConfiguringNetworkSettings.html#section2s2)

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## QUESTION 5

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

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## QUESTION 6

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 7

Which two tasks can be performed from the Database Deployment page?

- A. creating new users to access an instance
- B. adding pluggable databases (PDBs) to the database
- C. decreasing the storage of an instance
- D. viewing patching information
- E. scaling up to select the shape of the current instance



Correct Answer: DE

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### QUESTION 8

You created a Database Deployment. This action also created a virtual machine and configured it for the Database Deployment. It also created two user accounts. One of the users is opc.

Which three functions can the opc user perform?

- A. dropping the database instance
- B. any operation that can be performed by a root user
- C. database tuning
- D. database backup and recovery by using the cloud tool
- E. administrative operations on the virtual machine
- F. operations any user with root access can perform

Correct Answer: DEF

Explanation:

Opc is the system administrator account you use to connect to the compute node using SSH. This user can use the sudo command to perform operations that require root-user access.

Connect as the user opc to perform operations that require root access to the compute node, such as backing up or patching; this user can use the sudo command to gain root access to the compute node.

Incorrect Answers:

B: The root user is the root administrator for the system. You do not have direct access to this account. To perform operations that require root-user access, use the sudo command as the opc user.

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/linux-user-accountsrac.html>

Using Oracle Database Cloud Service (February 2017), page 5-3

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

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### QUESTION 9

Which two tasks can be performed to customize a backup configuration?

- A. Edit the /home/oracle/bkup/dbcfg.specfile to maintain the list of database configuration files to be backed up.
- B. Use dbms\_scheduler to schedule automatic backups.



- C. Edit the /home/oracle/bkup/dbcfg.specfile to maintain the list of system files and folders to be backed up.
- D. Use the bkup\_apiutility as the oracleuser to configure a retention period.

Correct Answer: AD

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## QUESTION 10

Where is the Oracle Database Cloud software for monitoring and backup installed?

- A. The Oracle Database Cloud software is located in the Database Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR).
- B. The installation is done at /var/opt/oracle/dbaascliand /var/opt/oracle/bkup\_api.
- C. The location must be set during installation as user-defined locations for the installation to start.
- D. The location is based on Oracle Flex Architecture, which is similar to non-DBaaS systems.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

When a database deployment is created using the Oracle Database Cloud Service service level, software is installed in the following locations.

\*

bkup\_api utility /var/opt/oracle/bkup\_api

\*

dbaascli utility /var/opt/oracle/dbaascli

\*

Oracle REST Data Services /u01/app/oracle/product/apex\_listener

\*

Oracle Database \$ORACLE\_HOME:

1.

Oracle Database 12c: /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/dbhome\_1

2.

Oracle Database 11g: /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome\_1

Note: Using the dbaascli utility, you can perform operations like:

1.



Changing the password of the SYS user

2.

Checking the status of the Oracle Data Guard configuration

3.

Switchover and failover in an Oracle Data Guard configuration

4.

Patching the database deployment

5.

Database recovery

6.

Rotating the master encryption key

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

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

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## QUESTION 11

You use GUI tools on the Virtual Machine to create and administer the Database as a Service (DBaaS) databases.

You wish to use the Oracle Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) to create a database instance. To run DBCA, you will need to use an SSH connection.

You need to perform several steps to establish this connection in DBCA and to create the database.

What are two of these steps?

- A. Connect to the DBaaS instance with the SSH terminal session as the oracle user.
- B. Configure a PuTTY or SSH session to perform X11 forwarding.
- C. Install an Xterminal program if required.
- D. Update the tnsnames.ora file with the name of the service to which you want to connect.

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation:

Example: To create a database into your Oracle Database Cloud Service

1.

You have created a PuTTY definition for connecting through an SSH tunnel to your Database Cloud Service (DBaaS) instance. Now open this definition to connect to the VM.



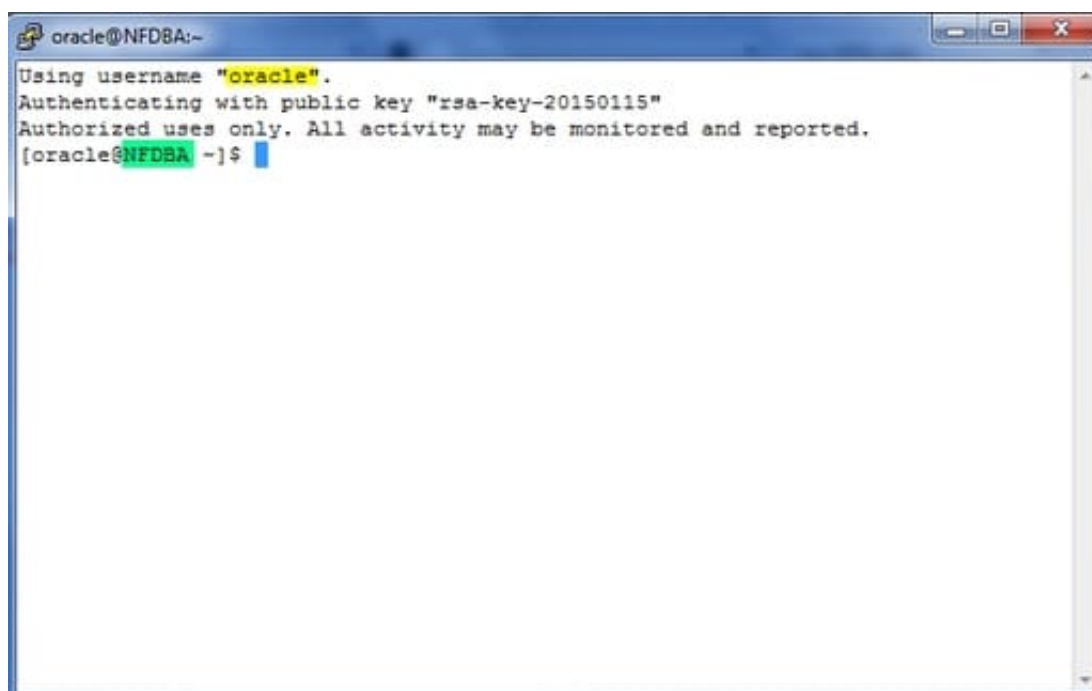
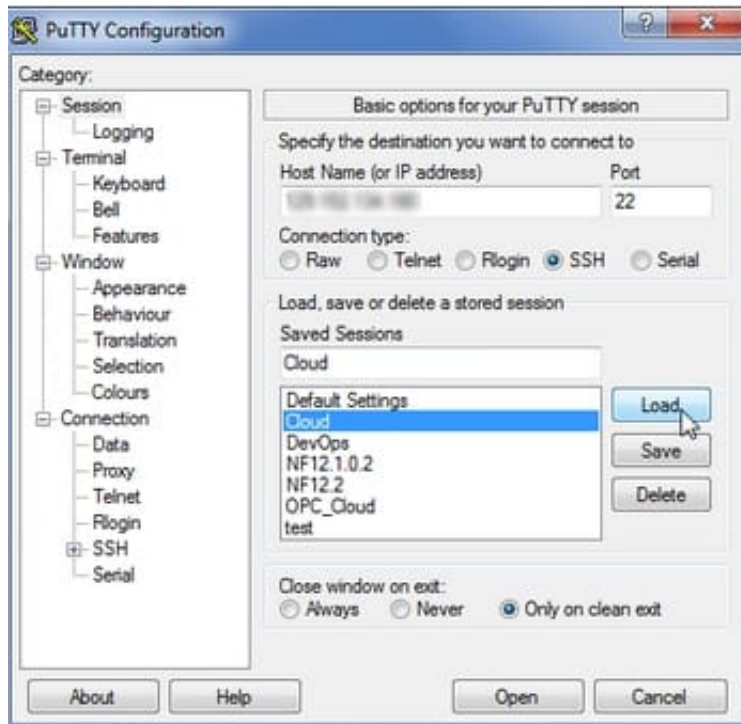


2.

Because this is not the first time you are connecting to the VM, the SSH utility does not prompt you to confirm the public key. If it were the first time, the SSH utility would have prompted you to confirm the public key. You would have confirmed by clicking Yes.

3.

You can now launch DBCA either in silent mode or in graphical mode.





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

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## QUESTION 12

Which two steps would you perform to restore and recover a database from the most recent backup?

- A. Disable the scheduled backup configuration.
- B. Disable the scheduled recovery configuration.
- C. Perform the restore with the dbaascli orec --args -latestcommand.
- D. Perform the restore with the dbaascli orec --args -lastcommand.
- E. Perform the restore with the dbaascli orec --args -stop -lastcommand.
- F. Perform the restore with the dbaascli orec --args -close -lastcommand.

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation:

A: Note: If some activity you want to perform requires you to temporarily disable regularly scheduled backups, you can do so by removing the scheduling information from the system-wide /etc/crontab file.

C: You can use the dbaascli utility to restore from the most recent backup and perform complete recovery on a database deployment hosting a single-instance database:

1.

Connect as the opc user to the compute node.

2.

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

3.

Restore the most recent backup and perform complete recovery using the orec subcommand of the

dbaascli utility:

```
# dbaascli orec --args -latest
```

The restore and recover process performs these steps:

Shuts down the database Extracts and restores configuration files Prepares for recovery Performs the recovery Restarts the database instance after recovery

1. Exit the root-user command shell: `# exit $`

References: Using Oracle Database Cloud Service (February 2017), page 6-23

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

**QUESTION 13**

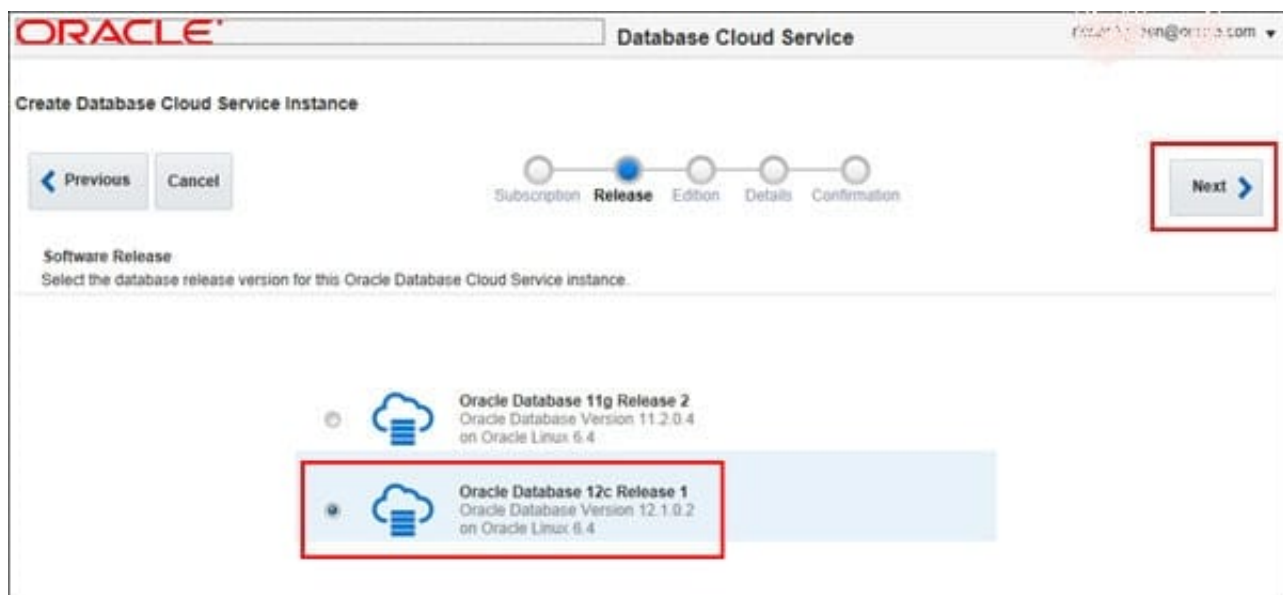
Which two statements are true about a Database Deployment in Oracle Public Cloud?

- A. A Secure Shell (SSH) key is provided by Oracle for accessing the compute nodes as the first step in creating a Database Deployment.
- B. The billing frequency depends on the Oracle database software edition that is selected for the Database Deployment.
- C. The public SSH key is provided when configuring the database in the Database Deployment.
- D. Storage configuration must be selected for the Database Deployment.
- E. The database that is configured may be an Oracle 11gR2 database.

Correct Answer: AE

Explanation:

E: Onwizard Software Release page page to select the Oracle Database software release that you want to run on your instance.



Note: When you create a database instance, you use the Create Database Cloud Service wizard, which steps you through the process of making the choices that produce a service instance tailored to your needs. These choices include:

1.

Service Level

2.

Billing Frequency



3.

Oracle Database Release Version

4.

Oracle Database Edition

5.

Computing Power

6.

Database Storage

7.

Backup and Recovery Configuration

Incorrect Answers:

B: Use the Subscription Type page, of the Create Database Cloud Service wizard, to select the service level and billing frequency.

ORACLE Database Cloud Service

Create Database Cloud Service Instance

Cancel

Subscription Release Edition Details Confirmation

Next

Subscription Type

Select the service level and billing frequency for this Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Service Level

☐ Oracle Database Cloud Service - Virtual Image  
Oracle Database Server pre-installed on Oracle Cloud Virtual Machine.  
No additional cloud tooling available

☒ Oracle Database Cloud Service  
Oracle Database Server pre-configured on Oracle Cloud Virtual Machine.  
Access to all additional cloud tooling available

Billing Frequency

☐ Hourly  
Pay for the number of hours used

☒ Monthly  
Pay one low price for the entire month irrespective of the number of hours used

D: Storage is not configured. You configure the Instance, the Database, and Backup and recovery.

References: [http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/cloud/dbaas/obe\\_dbaas\\_creating\\_an\\_instance/obe\\_dbaas\\_creating\\_an\\_instance.html](http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/cloud/dbaas/obe_dbaas_creating_an_instance/obe_dbaas_creating_an_instance.html)

**QUESTION 14**

Which three statements are true about SSH tunnels in an Oracle Database Cloud Service configuration?

- A. A separate SSH tunnel is required for each port that is required for the environment.
- B. The SSH tunnel should include all required ports for the environment.
- C. The available protocols include ssh-2 DSA.
- D. The default protocol is ssh-1 RSA.
- E. The SSH tunnel is opened automatically by the Cloud Services VPN and remains open.
- F. The SSH tunnel must be opened manually and must remain open.

Correct Answer: ACF

Explanation:

C: Incorrect Answer:



B: You can only specify the source port, and the destination port.



D: The default protocol is ssh-2 RSA-

References: [http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/cloud/javaservice/JCS/JCS\\_SSH/create\\_sshkey.html](http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/cloud/javaservice/JCS/JCS_SSH/create_sshkey.html) <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/create-ssh-tunnel.html>

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### QUESTION 15

Which are two of the tasks that must be performed to enable SQL\*NET access for your database instance on a Database Deployment over SSL?

- A. You must open a port on the virtual machine (compute node) that is hosting the instance.
- B. You use Net Manager (NETMGR) to configure a database alias and set the connect string.
- C. You use Oracle Connection Manager to configure the required network settings.
- D. You must configure SSL support on the instance.

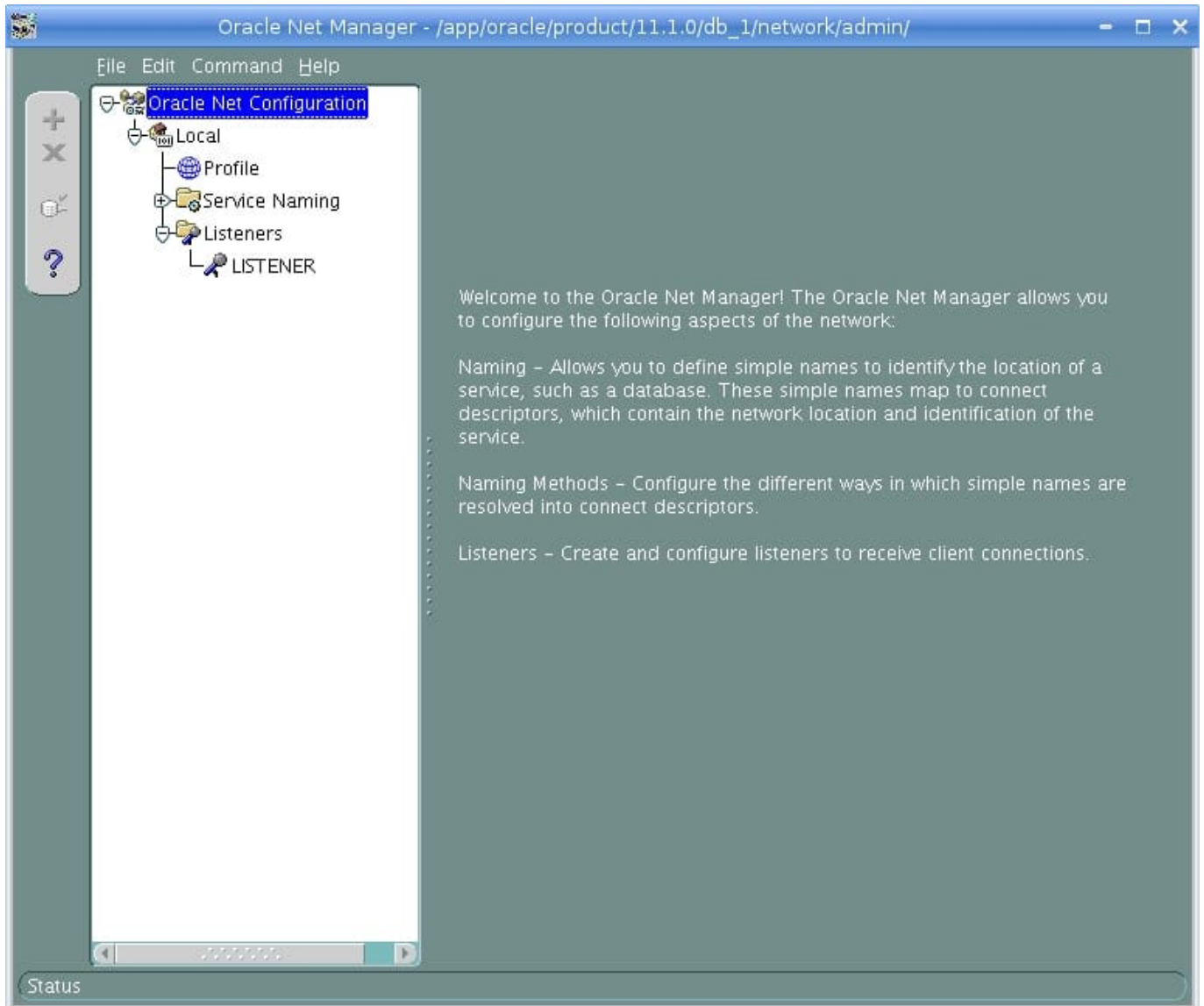
Correct Answer: AB

Explanation:

SQL\*Net is Oracle's remote data access protocol that enables client-server and server-server communications across networks.

An Oracle client connects to the server using the port address of the listener, which is normally defined as TCP port 1521 during Oracle installation.

Oracle Net Manager is a utility used for configuring SQL\*Net.



References: [http://www.oraFAQ.com/wiki/Net\\_Manager](http://www.oraFAQ.com/wiki/Net_Manager)

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