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Oracle Database Cloud Service

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QUESTION 1

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

These applications run in this configuration:

1.

There are three different databases and database instances.

2.

Two of the poorly performing applications run in the same Pluggable Database (PDB) in an Oracle 12c multitenant Container Database (CDB) with four PDBs.

3.

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

4.

One of the poorly performing applications runs in an Oracle 12c non-CDB, which also hosts other applications.

5.

You have the Oracle Resource Manager configured for the CDB, all PDBs, and the non-CDB.

6.

Each application has a separate consumer group associated with the sessions that are running that application.

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

Which three should you check and possibly reconfigure to avoid scaling up the Database Deployment?

- A. Check the shares allocated only to the consumer group in the non-CDB that is used by the poorly performing application.
- B. Check the shares allocated to all consumer groups in the non-CDB.
- C. Check the CDB plan to configure the shares allocated to all PDBs, including the PDB that contains the two poorly performing applications.
- D. Check the PDB plan for the PDB that is hosting the two poorly performing applications.
- E. Check the CDB plan only to configure the shares allocated to the PDB that contains the two poorly performing applications.
- F. Check the PDB plan for all the PDBs in the CDB, including the PDB that is hosting the two poorly performing applications.

Correct Answer: BCF



QUESTION 2

How do you access “none default ports” on a Database Deployment’s compute node?

- A. Review a file called portlist.ini in your installation directory to acquire the list of “none default ports” that are assigned to your compute node.
- B. File a service request with your Oracle Database Cloud Service support team to have the “none default ports” opened for use.
- C. Create an SSH tunnel to the “none default port”.
- D. All communication to Oracle Database Cloud Service must be configured only by using the default ports that are assigned to your compute node during the installation of your Database Deployments.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

To enable access to a compute node port, you enable the appropriate security rule. When you enable one of the predefined security rules, the given port on the compute node is opened to the public internet. To enable access to a different port, or restrict access to a port, you must create a security rule.

Note: When a database deployment is created, the following Oracle Compute Cloud Service security rules are created, but set to a disabled status.

1.
ora_p2_dbconsole, which controls access to port 1158, the port used by Enterprise Manager 11g Database Control.
2.
ora_p2_dbexpress, which controls access to port 5500, the port used by Enterprise Manager Database Express 12c.
3.
ora_p2_dblistener, which controls access to the port used by SQL*Net.
4.
ora_p2_http, which controls access to port 80, the port used for HTTP connections.
5.
ora_p2_https, which controls access to port 443, the port used for HTTPS connections, including Oracle REST Data Services, Oracle Application Express, and Oracle DBaaS Monitor.

References: References: Using Oracle Database Cloud Service (February 2017), page 3-7

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



QUESTION 3

How would you enable a port persistently to keep communication always open through that port?

- A. You would require access to the Oracle Compute Cloud Service console to open the ports to a set of IP addresses.
- B. You must contact your Oracle Database Cloud Service support team to update the port specifications for use.
- C. All ports that are available in Oracle Database Cloud Service servers must use an SSH tunnel and cannot be enabled persistently.
- D. You can use server certificates to map a server's identity to enable persistent connection through a port to a Database Deployment's compute nodes.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Which three are ways to scale a Database Deployment to solve performance degradation by resource shortage?

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

Correct Answer: DEG

QUESTION 5

You want to make sure that Oracle Application Express (APEX) is enabled and accessible.

Which two steps must you perform?

- A. Unblock the APEX instance's VM and follow the URL to instance-ip-address: 4848.
- B. Enable the ora_p2_httpssecurity rule in the Oracle Compute Cloud Service console.



C. Create an SSH tunnel to port 443 on a Database Deployment's compute node.

D. Select `deploy_enable` from the DBaaS monitor.

E. Select `apex_launch` from the GlassFish Server Administration Console monitor.

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation:

To access the administration console when the HTTPS port is unblocked:

1.

Direct your browser to the appropriate URL, based on which release of Oracle Database is in use:

For the CDB in an Oracle Database 12c Release 1 database: <https://node-ip-address/apex/>

For a PDB in an Oracle Database 12c Release 1 database: <https://node-ip-address/apex/lowercase-pdbname/>

For an Oracle Database 11g Release 2 database: <https://node-ip-address/apex/>

where `node-ip-address` is the public IP address of the compute node hosting the administration console

and `lowercase-pdb-name` is the name of the PDB, with all letters in lowercase. Obtain these values by

viewing details as described in [Viewing Detailed Information for a Database Deployment](#).

After directing your browser to the appropriate URL, the Oracle Application Express Login page is displayed.

2.

Enter the following information to log in as the administrator. Then, click Login to Application Express.

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/access-apex-adminconsole.html>

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