1Z0-160^{Q&As}

Oracle Database Cloud Service

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QUESTION 1

Which two must be true when you migrate an Oracle Database 12.1.0.2 non-CDB to a database that is running in a Database as a Service (DBaaS) instance on Oracle Cloud by using the Remote Cloning method?

A. The non-CDB may be opened in READ WRITE mode as long as ARCHIVELOG is enabled.

B. The database link owner must have the CREATE PDB system privilege.

C. The source platform must have the same endian format.

D. The non-CDB must be in archivelog mode.

E. The non-CDB must be opened in READ ONLY mode.

F. The database link owner must have the CREATE PLUGGABLE DBsystem privilege.

Correct Answer: EF

Explanation:

To migrate an Oracle Database 12c non-CDB database to a Database Cloud Service database

deployment using the remote cloning method, you perform these tasks:

1.

On the on-premises database host, invoke SQL*Plus and set the on-premises database to READ ONLY mode.

2.

On the Database Cloud Service compute node, invoke SQL*Plus and create a database link that enables a connection to the on-premises database.

3.

On the Database Cloud Service compute node, execute the CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASEcommand to clone the on-premises non-CDB database.

4.

On the Database Cloud Service compute node, execute the $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/noncdb_to_pdb.sqlscript.

5.

On the Database Cloud Service compute node, open the new PDB by executing the ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE OPENcommand.

6.

Optionally, on the on-premises database host invoke SQL*Plus and set the on-premises database back to READ WRITEmode.

You can use this method 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.

References: https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/mig-remote-cloning-noncdb.html

QUESTION 2

How would you stop Oracle REST Data Services (ORDS)?

A. Perform the /u01/app/oracle/product/ords/ords

B. Use the listener control tool (lsnrctl).

C. Stop the APEX resource in Enterprise Manager.

D. Use the ords_stopcommand.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

You are configuring network connections for your database instance.

What does each network group represent?

A. allows unrestricted communication among some of your Oracle Database Cloud service instances by using a set of defined policies and access rules.

B. defines load balancing and failover configurations between RAC database instances.

C. defines network connections to the Pluggable Databases (PDBs) within a Container Database.

D. manages the connections between your external application servers (application servers that you currently use in your business environment) and your Oracle Database Cloud service instances.

Correct Answer: A

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 4

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.

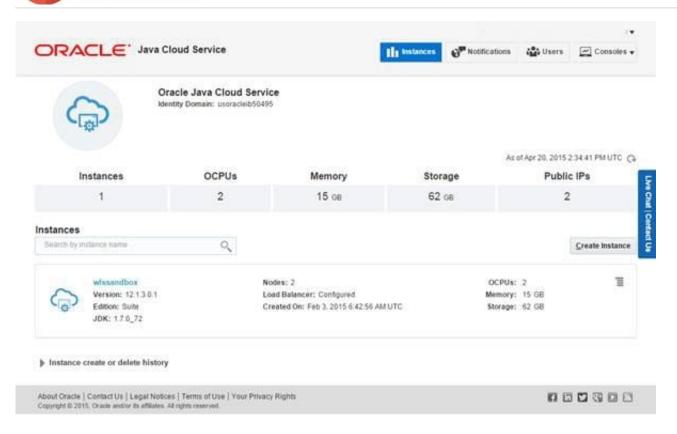Creating a Database Deployment

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:

References: 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

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

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