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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 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 2

Which statement is true about Oracle Database Schema Service or Oracle Database Cloud Service (DBCS)?

A. Oracle Database Cloud Service does not require database administrators to administer the database.

B. Oracle Database Schema Service requires a database administrator to administer the schemas.

C. Oracle Database Cloud Service provides complete dedicated database instances with full administrative control for a subscriber.

D. Oracle Database Schema Service provides database schemas with full administrative control for a subscriber.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Database Schema Service is an individual service within the Oracle Cloud. Data within an individual

Database Schema Service is completely separated from data in all other services in the Oracle Cloud.

Database Schema Service administrators can define users for the services that they administer.

References:

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

https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/dbcs_schema/CSDBU/GUID-
EE7B1EC2-38D5-4CE8-8C0F6DED51776AF1.htm#CSDBU210

QUESTION 3

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 4

You have an Oracle Database 11g on-premises database with encrypted tablespaces.

You want to migrate this database to the pre-created database of the Database as a Service (DBaaS) instance on Oracle Cloud.

Which two statements are true about this migration?

A. The on-premises database platform must be of the same endianness as the DBaaS platform.

B. You can use Full Transportable (TDB).

C. You can use Data Pump TTS with the ENCRYPTION_PASSWORDparameter.

D. You can use Data Pump TTS with the ENCRYPTED_PASSWORDparameter.

E. Data is sent in clear when the NETWORK_LINKoption is used.

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation:

The Data Pump Transportable Tablespace method can be used only if the on-premises platform is little

endian, and the database character sets of your on-premises database and Oracle Database Cloud

Service database are compatible.

Note: If the job you are attaching to was initially started using an encryption password, then when you

attach to the job you must again enter the ENCRYPTION_PASSWORD parameter on the command line to

re-specify that password. The only exception to this is if the job was initially started with the

ENCRYPTION=ENCRYPTED_COLUMNS_ONLY parameter. In that case, the encryption password is not

needed when attaching to the job.

References: https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/mig-11g-11g.html

QUESTION 5

How do you enable a default connection between Database Deployment?

A. by creating security lists and adding the instances that you want to communicate to these lists

B. by creating dedicated communication keys and setting them to be used only for your Database Deployment-to-Deployment communication

C. by creating nothing for communication between the Database Deployment because all instances are interconnected by default

D. by installing and configuring the NETMGR utility for your database cloud, and then using it to set up the required communication channels

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Before your DBaaS database was created, you or a coworker generated a private and public SSH key

pair, perhaps using PuTTY Key Generator.

The public key was specified when your database instance was created; a copy of that public key was

stored in the VM hosting your database. When you define in PuTTY an SSH connection to the VM hosting your database, you will specify a copy of the private key stored on your local PC. When you initiate a PuTTY connection, the VM compares the private key to the matching public key stored in the VM. The VM permits the connection when the private and public key match as a valid key pair.

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

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