



# 1Z0-1072-22<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Architect Associate

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**QUESTION 1**

You are tasked with creating a highly available clustered application on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

consisting of three nodes. The round-trip latency between nodes must be less than 500 ? (microseconds) and your cluster should be resilient to hardware failure.

What is the recommended deployment strategy?

- A. Deploy the cluster nodes in a single region and deploy each node into a different AD. Select the same fault domain in each AD to ensure consistency.
- B. Deploy the cluster nodes in two separate regions and take advantage of multiple availability domains (ADs) in each region.
- C. Deploy the cluster nodes in a single region and deploy each node into a different AD.
- D. Deploy the cluster nodes in a single region and deploy each node in different fault domains within a single AD.

Correct Answer: D

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**QUESTION 2**

In which language are Terraform and Terraform providers written?

- A. Python
- B. Go
- C. C
- D. Ruby

Correct Answer: B

References: <https://www.terraform.io/docs/extend/writing-custom-providers.html>

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**QUESTION 3**

You are in the process of setting up a highly available student registration website on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You use a load balancer and a database service on OCI. You launch two compute instances each in a different subnet and add them to the back end set of a public load balancer. The load balancer is configured correctly and working. You then deploy the student registration application on these two compute instances. The application can communicate with the database service. However, when you type the URL of this student registration application in your browser, no web page appears. What could be the cause?

- A. The security lists of the subnets on which the two instances are located do not have "allow" rules for port 80 and 443.
- B. The load balancer performed a health check on the application and found that compute instances were not in a healthy state and terminated the instances.



C. The client requested https access to the application and the load balancer service does not support end-to-end SSL from the client to the listener to the back-end set.

D. The Dynamic Routing Gateway is preventing the client traffic from your data center network from reaching the public IP of the load balancer.

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 4

You want an instance in your compartment to make API calls to other services within Oracle Cloud

Infrastructure without storing credentials in a configuration file.

What do you need to do?

A. No action is required. By default, all VM instances are created with an Instance Principal.

B. Instances cannot access services outside their compartment.

C. VM instances are treated as users. Create a user and assign the user to that VM instance.

D. Create appropriate matching rules in the Dynamic Group to create an Instance Principal.

Correct Answer: D

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Identity/Tasks/managingdynamicgroups.htm>

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#### QUESTION 5

Which two statements are true regarding cloning a block volume?

A. You can change the block volume performance when creating a clone

B. You can clone block volumes across regions

C. You can change the block volume size when creating a clone

D. You can skip block volume encryption when creating a clone

Correct Answer: AC

You can create a clone from a volume using the Block Volume service. Cloning enables you to make a copy of an existing block volume without needing to go through the backup and restore process. A cloned volume is a point-in-time direct disk-to-disk deep copy of the source volume, so all the data that is in the source volume when the clone is created is copied to the clone volume. You can only create a clone for a volume within the same region, availability domain and tenant. You can create a clone for a volume between compartments as long as you have the required access permissions for the operation. during create a clone you can do the following If you want to clone the block volume to a larger size volume, check Custom Block Volume Size (GB) and then specify the new size. You can only increase the size of the volume, you cannot decrease the size. If you clone the block volume to a larger size volume, you need to extend the volume's partition. See Extending the Partition for a Block Volume for more information. If you want to change the elastic performance setting when cloning the volume, check Custom Block Volume Performance and select the elastic performance setting you want the volume clone to use. See Block Volume Elastic Performance for more



information. You can also change the elastic performance setting after you have cloned the volume, see Block Volume Elastic Performance. If you leave Custom Block Volume Performance unchecked, the cloned volume will use the same elastic performance setting as the source volume.

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