1Z0-1084-22 Q&As

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Developer Professional

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QUESTION 1

A leading insurance firm is hosting its customer portal in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Container Engine for Kubernetes with an OCI Autonomous Database. Their support team discovered a lot of SQL injection attempts and cross-site

scripting attacks to the portal, which is starting to affect the production environment.

What should they implement to mitigate this attack?

A. Network Security Lists

B. Network Security Groups

C. Network Security Firewall

D. Web Application Firewall

Correct Answer: D

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Web Application Firewall (WAF) is a cloud-based, Payment Card Industry (PCI) compliant, global security service that protects applications from malicious and unwanted internet traffic. WAF can protect any

internet facing endpoint, providing consistent rule enforcement across a customer\\'s applications.

WAF provides you with the ability to create and manage rules for internet threats including Cross- Site Scripting (XSS), SQL Injection and other OWASP-defined vulnerabilities. Unwanted bots can be mitigated while tactically allowed desirable

bots to enter. Access rules can limit based on geography or the signature of the request.

QUESTION 2

You are working on a serverless DevSecOps application using Oracle Functions. You have deployed a Python function that uses the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Python SDK to stop any OC1 Compute instance that does not comply

with your corporate security standards There are 3 non compliant OCI Compute instances.

However, when you invoke this function none of the instances were stopped. How should you troubleshoot this?

A. There is no way to troubleshoot a function running on Oracle Functions.

B. Enable function logging in the OCI console, include some print statements in your function code and use logs to troubleshoot this.

C. Enable function remote debugging in the OCI console, and use your favorite IDE to inspect the function running on Oracle Functions.

D. Enable function tracing in the OCI console, and go to OCI Monitoring console to see the function stack trace.

Correct Answer: B

Storing and Viewing Function Logs When a function you\\'ve deployed to Oracle Functions is invoked, you\\'ll typically want to store the function\\'s logs so that you can review them later. You specify where Oracle Functions stores a function\\'s logs by setting a logging policy for the application containing the function. You set application logging policies in the Console. Whenever a function is invoked in this application, its logs are stored according to the logging policy that you specified. you can view the logs for a function that have been stored in a storage bucket in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Functions/Tasks/functionsexportingfunctionlogfiles.htm

QUESTION 3

As a cloud-native developer, you are designing an application that depends on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage wherever the application is running. Therefore, provisioning of storage buckets should be part of your Kubernetes deployment process for the application. Which should you leverage to meet this requirement?

A. OCI Service Broker for Kubernetes

B. OCI Container Engine for Kubernetes

C. Open Service Broker API

D. Oracle Functions

Correct Answer: A

https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/introducing-service-broker-for-kubernetes OCI Service Broker for Kubernetes is an implementation of the Open Service Broker API. OCI Service Broker for Kubernetes is specifically for interacting with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services from Kubernetes clusters. It includes three service broker adapters to bind to the following Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services: Object Storage Autonomous Transaction Processing Autonomous Data Warehouse

QUESTION 4

Which two are characteristics of microservices?

A. Microservices are hard to test in isolation.

B. Microservices can be independently deployed.

C. All microservices share a data store.

D. Microservices can be implemented in limited number of programming languages.

E. Microservices communicate over lightweight APIs.

Correct Answer: BE

https://www.techjini.com/blog/microservices/

QUESTION 5

Which header is NOT required when signing GET requests to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure APIs?

A. date or x-date

B. (request-target)

C. content-type

D. host

Correct Answer: C

For GET and DELETE requests (when there\'s no content in the request body), the signing string must include at least these headers: (request-target) (as described in draft-cavage-http-signatures-08) host date or x-date (if both are included, Oracle uses x-date)

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/API/Concepts/signingrequests.htm