1Z0-1072-22 Q&As

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Architect Associate

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QUESTION 1

Which two options are necessary for achieving high availability on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure?

A. Store your database across multiple regions so that half of the data resides in one region and the other half resides in another region.

B. Attach your block volume form Availability Domain 1 to a compute instance in Availability Domain 2 (and vice versa) so that they are highly available.

C. Configure your database to have Data Guard in another Availability Domain in Sync mode within a region.

D. Store your database files on Object Storage so that they are available in all Availability Domains in all regions.

E. Distribute your application servers across all Availability Domains within a region.

Correct Answer: CE

All details can find in "Best Practices for Deploying High Availability Architecture on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure" https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Resources/Assets/whitepapers/best-practicesdeploying-ha-architecture-oci.pdf

QUESTION 2

The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Block Volume service lets you expand the size of block and boot volumes. Which three options below can you use to increase the size of your block volumes?

A. Clone an existing volume to a new, larger volume

B. You can only expand block volumes and not boot volumes

C. Expand an existing volume in place with offline resizing

D. Take a backup of your existing volume and restore from the volume backup to a larger volume

E. Expand an existing volume in place with online resizing

Correct Answer: ACD

The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Block Volume service lets you expand the size of block volumes and boot

volumes. You have three options to increase the size of your volumes:

Expand an existing volume in place with offline resizing. See Resizing a Volume Using the Console for the

steps to do this.

Restore from a volume backup to a larger volume. See Restoring a Backup to a New Volume and

Restoring a Boot Volume.

Clone an existing volume to a new, larger volume. See Cloning a Volume and Cloning a Boot Volume.

QUESTION 3

Which two features are offered natively on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Database Cloud Service (DBCS)? (Choose two.)

A. Data Guard in Async mode within a region

B. GoldenGate replication between two regions

C. Data Guard in Maximum Protection mode

D. backup to Object Storage

Correct Answer: AD

Data Guard in Maximum Performance protection mode is supported not simply Maximum Protection mode, however, you can configure additional protection modes and transport types by logging on to the DB system and accessing Data Guard command-line interface(DGMGRL).

QUESTION 4

Your organization has deployed a large, complex application across multiple compute instances in Oracle

Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). These compute instances also have block volume storage attached to them.

You want to create a time consistent backup of these block volume storage.

Which implementation strategy should be used?

A. Create a manual backup of each volume

B. Use scripts available in OCI to backup block volume storage

C. Group volumes in a volume group first and then use available scripts in OCI

D. Group volumes in a volume group and create a manual backup of the volume group

Correct Answer: D

The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Block Volume service provides you with the capability to group together multiple volumes in a volume group. A volume group can include both types of volumes, boot volumes, which are the system disks for your Compute instances, and block volumes for your data storage. You can use volume groups to create volume group backups and clones that are point- in-time and crash-consistent. This simplifies the process to create time-consistent backups of running enterprise applications that span multiple storage volumes across multiple instances. You can then restore an entire group of volumes from a volume group backup. To create a backup of the volume group Open the navigation menu. Under Core Infrastructure, go to Block Storage and click Volumes Groups. In the Volume Groups list, click Create Volume Group Backup in the Actions menu for the volume group you want to create a backup for.

QUESTION 5

As a solution architect, you are showcasing the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage feature

about Object Versioning to a customer.

Which statement is true in regards to OCI Object Storage Versioning?

A. Object versioning does not provide data protection against accidental or malicious object update, overwrite, or deletion.

B. By default, object versioning is disabled on a bucket.

C. A bucket that is versioning-enabled can have only and always will have a latest version of the object in the bucket.

D. Objects are physically deleted from a bucket when versioning is enabled.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Object/Tasks/usingversioning.htm

QUESTION 6

Which two statements are true about data guard service on DB Systems in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

A. Data guard implementation requires two DB Systems, one running the primary database on a virtual machine and the standby database running on bare metal.

B. Data guard implementation requires two DB Systems, one containing the primary database and one containing the standby database.

C. Data guard configuration on the OCI is limited to a virtual machine only.

D. Both DB Systems must use the same VCN, and port 1521 must be open.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 7

You are designing a lab exercise for your team that has a large number of graphics with large file sizes.

The application becomes unresponsive if the graphics are embedded in the application. You have

uploaded the graphics to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and only added the URL in the application. You need

to ensure these graphics are accessible without requiring any authentication for an extended period of

time.

How can you achieve these requirements?

A. Create pre-authenticated requests (PAR) and specify 00:00:0000 as the expiration time.

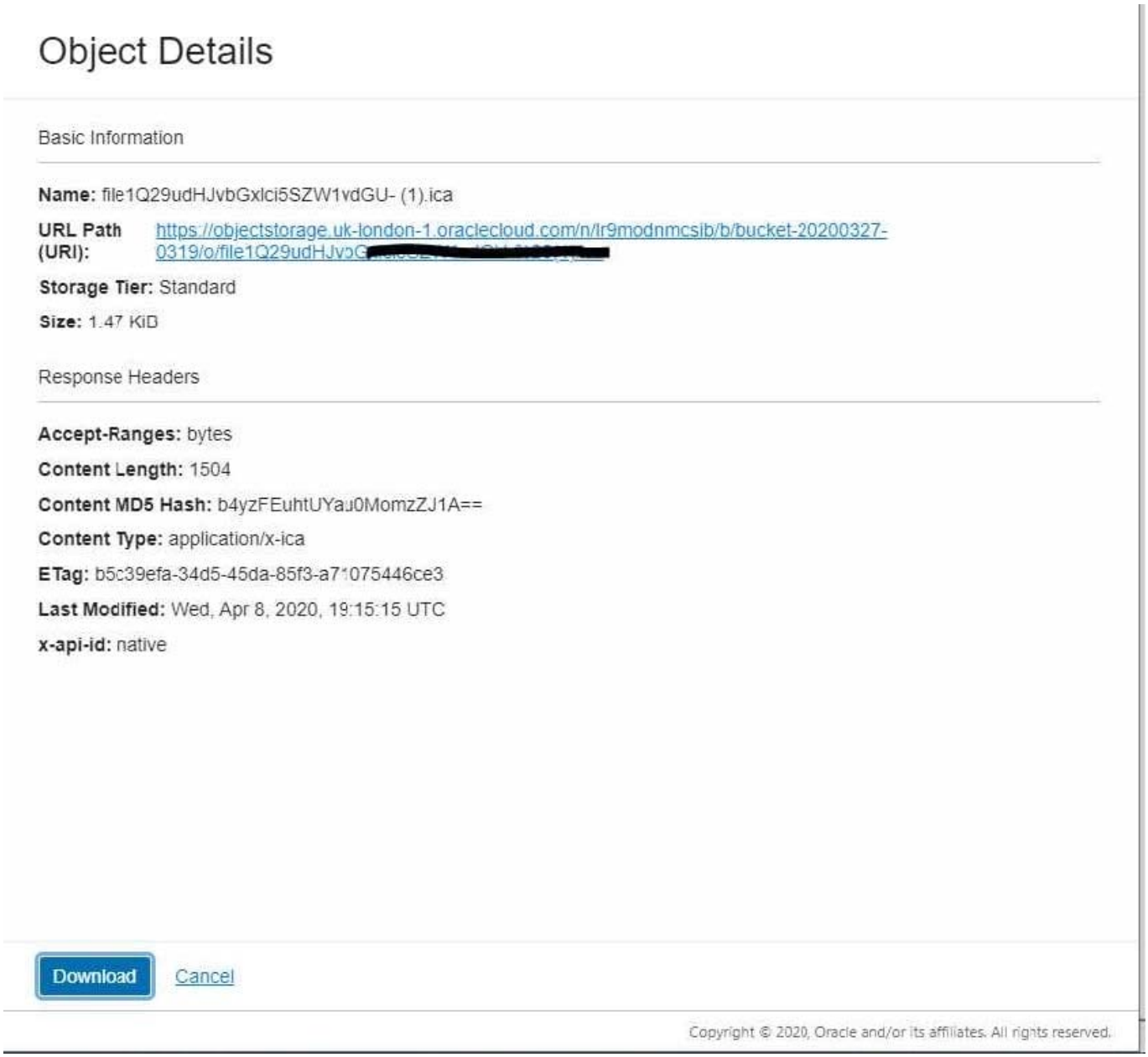
B. Make the object storage bucket private and all objects public and use the URL found in the Object "Details".

C. Make the object storage bucket public and use the URL found in the Object "Details".

D. Create PARs and do not specify an expiration date.

Correct Answer: C

Pre-authenticated requests provide a way to let you access a bucket or an object without having your own credentials. For example, you can create a request that lets you upload backups to a bucket without owning API keys. When you create a bucket, the bucket is considered a private bucket and the access to the bucket and bucket contents requires authentication and authorization. However, Object Storage supports anonymous, unauthenticated access to a bucket. You make a bucket public by enabling read access to the bucket. pre-authenticated requests have to select expiration date



QUESTION 8

Your Operations team has recently created a new, standard image that will be used to launch all new application servers in the Finance compartment. The custom image currently exists in the Operations compartment. You have

access to manage all-resources in the Finance compartment and do not have access to the Operations compartment. Which two methods would make the new image available for you to use when deploying new servers in the Finance compartment? (Choose two.)

A. Instruct the Operations team to reassign the custom image to the Finance compartment so you can select it from a drop-down list when launching new compute resources.

B. Instruct the Operations team to export the image to an object storage bucket, create a preauthenticated request (PAR), and provide you with the URL. Download the custom image to your laptop and import it as a custom image in the Finance compartment.

C. Instruct the Administrators team to grant you access to use instance-images in the Operations compartment. Use the Oracle Cloud Identifier (OCID) of the custom image when launching new compute resources in the Finance compartment.

D. Instruct the Operations team to export the image to an object storage bucket, create a PAR, and provide you with the URL. Use that URL as the source when importing a custom image. Import the custom image into the Finance compartment.

E. Instruct the Operations team to export the image to an object storage bucket. Instruct the Administrators team to grant you access to the object storage bucket where the custom image is stored. Use the download URL of the custom image as the image source when launching new compute resources in the Finance compartment.

Correct Answer: CE

QUESTION 9

You have an application deployed in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure running only in the Phoenix region. You were asked to create a disaster recovery (DR) plan that will protect against the loss of critical dat

A. The DR site must be at least 500 miles from your primary site and data transfer between the two sites must not traverse the public Internet. Which is the recommended disaster recovery plan?

B. Create a new virtual cloud network (VCN) in the Phoenix region and create a subnet in one availability domain (AD) that is not currently being used by your production systems. Establish VCN peering between the production and DR sites.

C. Create a DR environment in Ashburn. Associate a DRG with the VCN in each region and create a remote peering connection between the two VCNs.

D. Create a DR environment in Ashburn and provision a FastConnect virtual circuit using DRG between the regions.

E. Create a DR environment in Ashburn. Associate a dynamic routing gateway (DRG) with the VCN in each region and configure an IPsec VPN connection between the two regions.

Correct Answer: B

Remote VCN peering is the process of connecting two VCNs in different regions (but the same tenancy).

The peering allows the VCNs\\' resources to communicate using private IP addresses without routing the

traffic over the internet or through your on-premises network. Without peering, a given VCN would need an

internet gateway and public IP addresses for the instances that need to communicate with another VCN in

a different region.

At a high level, the Networking service components required for a remote peering include:

-Two VCNs with non-overlapping CIDRs, in different regions that support remote peering. The VCNs must be in the same tenancy.

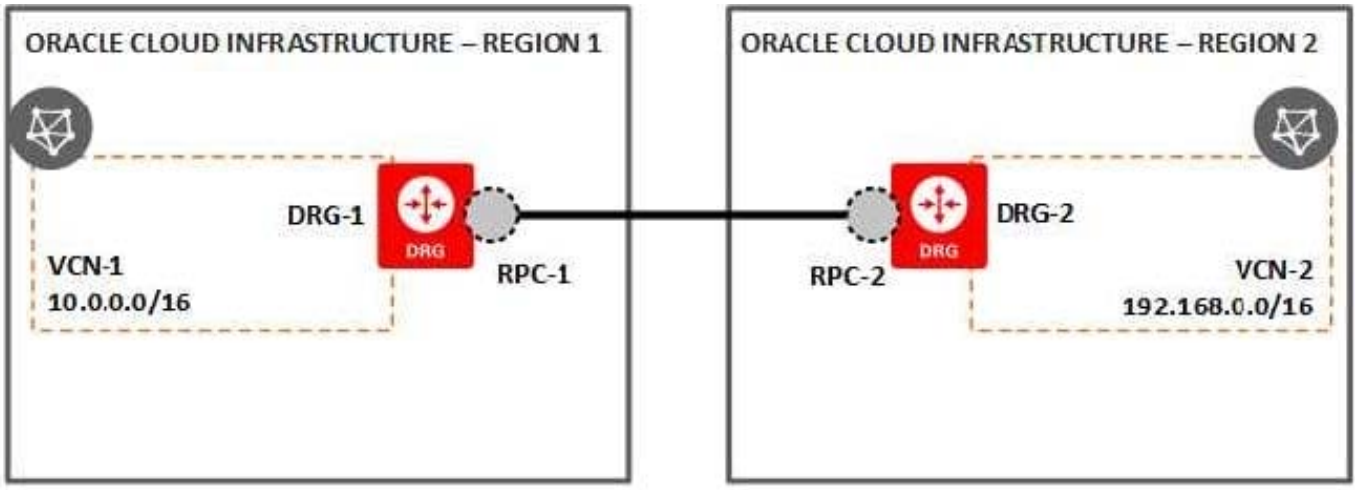
-A dynamic routing gateway (DRG) attached to each VCN in the peering relationship. Your VCN already has a DRG if you\\'re using an IPSec VPN or an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect private virtual circuit.

A remote peering connection (RPC) on each DRG in the peering relationship.

A connection between those two RPCs.

Supporting route rules to enable traffic to flow over the connection, and only to and from select subnets in the respective VCNs (if desired).

Supporting security rules to control the types of traffic allowed to and from the instances in the subnets that need to communicate with the other VCN.



With supporting route tables and security rules in each VCN to enable traffic

QUESTION 10

Which two methods are supported for migrating your on-premises Oracle database to an Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP) database in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

A. Load text files into ATP using SQL Developer.

B. Use RMAN duplicate.

C. Use Oracle Data Pump.

D. Transfer the physical database files and re-create the database.

E. Use database backup and restore.

Correct Answer: CD

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/en/solutions/migrate-to-atp/index.html#GUID-28E5A683-6DC6-4A07-BB1C55F020D4C1CD

QUESTION 11

Which three methods can you use to manage Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services? (Choose three.)

A. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Desktop Client

B. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console

C. SSH or RDP

D. Command-line Interface

E. REST API

Correct Answer: BDE

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/GSG/Concepts/baremetalintro.htm

QUESTION 12

Which two statements are true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure storage services?

A. You can move Object Storage buckets, Block Volumes and File Storage mount targets between compartments.

B. File storage mount target does not provide a private IP address, while the Object Storage bucket provides one.

C. File Storage uses the network file system (NFS) protocol, whereas Block Volume uses ISCSI.

D. Block Volume service scales to Exabytes per Instance, while File Storage service offers unlimited scalability.

E. You can take Incremental snapshots of Block Volumes, File Storage file systems and Object Storage buckets.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 13

What is the maximum number of security lists that can be associated with a subnet?

A. four

B. three

C. five

D. two

Correct Answer: C

you may optionally specify one or more security lists for the subnet to use (up to five). If you don\\'t specify any, the subnet uses the cloud network\\'s default security list. You can change which security list the subnet uses at any time. https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Tasks/managingVCNs.htm

QUESTION 14

Which statement is true regarding Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP)?

A. A database name cannot be used concurrently for both an Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) and an ATP database

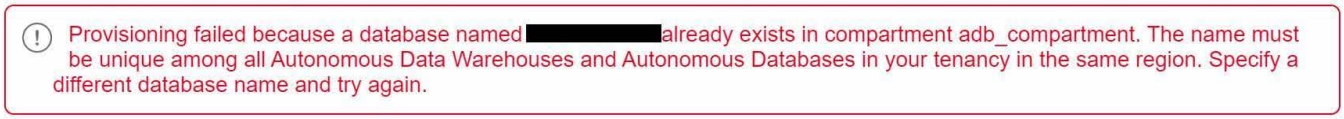
B. After terminating a database, the database name is available for immediate reuse

C. A maximum of 8 cores can be enabled for an ATP database

D. A maximum of 2 TB of storage can be enabled for an ATP database

Correct Answer: A

The database name must be unique among all Autonomous Data Warehouses and Autonomous Databases in your tenancy in the same region.



Terminating an Autonomous Transaction Processing database permanently deletes the instance and removes all automatic backups. You cannot recover a terminated database. the maximum number of CPUs and maximum storage capacity that can be provisioned in Oracle Autonomous Database In the current release up to 128 CPUs and 128TB can be provisioned from the cloud console. Customers requiring more resources need to call their Oracle account team

QUESTION 15

Which two resources are available by default when your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancy is provisioned?

A. an NVMe SSD boot disk for each instance, whose size is determined by the image and shape of the instance

B. a range of public IP addresses that are reserved for your tenancy

C. a set of images, where each image is a template of a virtual hard drive that consists of the OS and installed software and applications

D. a variety of shapes, where each shape determines the number of CPUs and memory allocated to an instance.

Correct Answer: CD