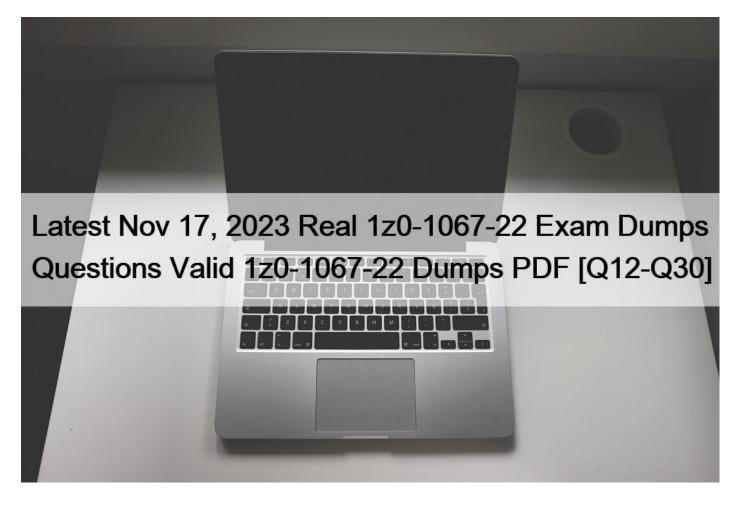
# Latest Nov 17, 2023 Real 1z0-1067-22 Exam Dumps Questions Valid 1z0-1067-22 Dumps PDF [Q12-Q30



Latest Nov 17, 2023 Real 1z0-1067-22 Exam Dumps Questions Valid 1z0-1067-22 Dumps PDF Oracle 1z0-1067-22 Exam Dumps - PDF Questions and Testing Engine

To prepare for the Oracle 1z0-1067-22 exam, candidates should have a strong understanding of cloud computing principles and experience working with OCI services. They should also have a good grasp of IT operations, including networking, storage, and virtualization. Additionally, candidates should be familiar with automation tools and techniques, as well as security and compliance best practices. By passing 1z0-1067-22 exam, candidates will demonstrate their ability to effectively manage and troubleshoot OCI services, making them valuable assets to any organization that relies on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

## **QUESTION 12**

Your company recently adopted a hybrid cloud architecture which requires them to migrate some of their on- premises web applications to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You created a Terraform template which automatically provisions OCI resources such as compute instances, load balancer, and a database instance.

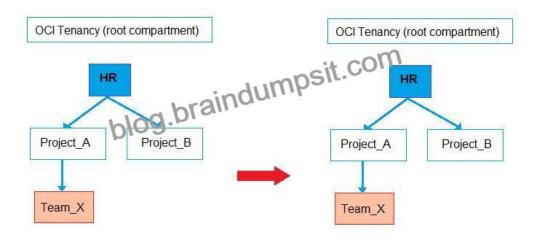
After running the stackusing the terraform apply command, it successfully launched the compute instances and the load balancer, but it failed to create a new database instance with the following error:

Service error: NotAuthorizedOrNotFound. shape VM.Standard2.4 not found. httpstatus code: 404 You discovered that the resource quotas assigned to your compartment prevent you from using VM.Standard2.4 instance shapes available in your tenancy. You edit the Terraform script and replace the shape with VM.Standard2.2 Which option would you recommend to re-run the terraform command to have required OCI resources provisioned with the least effort? (Choose the best answer.)

- \* terraform plan -target=oci\_database\_db\_system.db\_system
- \* terraform apply -auto-approve
- \* terraform refresh-target=oci\_database\_db\_system.db\_system
- \* terraform apply -target=oci\_database\_db\_system.db\_system

#### **QUESTION 13**

Your company hasrestructured its HR departments. As part of this change, you also need to re-organize compartments within Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) to align them to the company's new organizational structure. The following change is required:



Compartment Team\_xneeds to be moved under a new parent compartment, Project\_B The tenancy has the following policies defined for compartments Project\_A and Project\_B: Policy1: Allow group G1 to manage instance-family in compartment HR:Project\_A Policy2: Allow group G2 tomanage instance-family in compartment HR:Project\_B Which two statements describe the impacts after the compartment Team\_x is moved? (Choose two.)

- \* Group G2 can now manage instance-families in compartment Project\_B and compartment Team\_X
- \* Group G1 can now manage instance-families in compartment Project\_A, compartment Project\_B and compartment Team\_X
- \* Group G1 can now manage instance-families in compartment Project\_A but not in compartment Team\_x
- \* Group G2 can now manage instance-families in compartment Project\_A but not in compartment Team\_x
- \* Group G2 can now manage instance-families in compartment Project\_B, compartment Project\_A and compartment Team\_X

#### **QUESTION 14**

You set up a bastion host in your VCN to only allow your IP address (140.19.2.140) to establish SSH connections to your Compute Instances that are deployed in a private subnet. The Compute Instances have an attached Network Security Group with a Source Type: Network Security Group (NSG), Source NSG:

NSG-050504. To secure the bastion host, you added the following ingress rules to its Network Security Group:

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```
Type: All TCP

Protocol: TCP

Port Range: 22 Sit.COM

Source: ALL TCP

Type: All TCP

Protocol: TCP

Port Range: 22

Source: NSG-050504
```

However, after checking the bastion host logs, you discovered that there areIP addresses other than your own that can access your bastion host.

What is the root cause of this issue? (Choose the best answer.)

- \* The Security List allows access to all IP address which overrides the Network Security Group ingress rules.
- \* Allcompute instances associated with NSG-050504 are also able to connect to the bastion host.
- \* The port 22 provides unrestricted access to 140.19.2.140 and to other IP address.
- \* A netmask of /32 allows all IP address in the 140.19.2.0 network, other thanyour IP 140.19.2.140

#### **QUESTION 15**

You have recently joined a startup company and quickly find that nobody is tracking the amount of money spent on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). Seeing an opportunity to help save money you begin creating a solution tobetter track the cost of resources provisioned by each individual on the team.

Which option allows you to identify excessive spend across all resources in your tenancy? (Choose the best answer.)

\* Use the Python SDK to write a custom application that will monitor the Audit log. Look for CREATE events and configure the application to send you an email each time a new resource is created.

\* Create a tag namespace named BILLING with a Tag Key named CostCenter. Tag each of your resources with this Tag Keyand the correct value.

\* Use the Events Service and create rules that will act when a new Object Storage bucket or Compute Instance has been created. Have the rule email you each time one of these events occurs.

\* Create a budget for each compartment that will send a notification when monthly spend reaches a pre- defined amount. Explanation

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Tagging/Tasks/usingcosttrackingtags.htm

#### **QUESTION 16**

Security Testing Policy describes when and how you may conduct certain types of security testing of Oracle Cloud Services, including vulnerability and penetration tests, as well as tests involving data scraping tools.

What does Oracle allow as part of this testing? (Choose the best answer.)

- \* Customers are allowed to use their own testing and monitoring tools.
- \* Customers can simulate DoS attack scenarios as long as it's restricted to the customer's own environment.
- \* Customers can validate that their network resources are isolated from other customer resources.

\* Customers are allowed to test Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) hardware related to resources in their tenancy. Explanation

Using your own monitoring and testing tools, you may conduct penetration and vulnerability tests of your acquired single-tenant

Oracle Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) offerings

## **QUESTION 17**

You are using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Command Line Interface to launch a Linux virtual machine.

You enter the following command (with correct values for all parameters):

```
oci compute instance launch --availability-domain
"<availability_domain_name>" -t <tenancy_id> -c <compartment_id>
--shape "<shape_name>" --dipplay-name "<instance_display_name>"
--image-id <image_id> --ssh-authorized-keys-file
"<path_to_authorized_keys_file>" --subnet-id <subnet_id>
```

The command fails.

Which is NOT a valid parameter in this command? (Choose the best answer.)

- \* -t <tenancy\_id>
- \* -image-id <image\_id>
- \* -shape "<shape\_name>&#8221;
- \* -c<compartment\_id>
- \* -subnet-id <subnet\_id>
- Explanation

Tenacy is not in the

parametershttps://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/3.0.5/oci\_cli\_docs/cmdref/compute/instance/launch.htm

## **QUESTION 18**

You have ordered two FastConnect connections that provide a high availability connection architecture between your on-premises data center and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You want to run these connections in an ACTIVE/PASSIVE architecture.

How can you accomplish this? (Choose the best answer.)

- \* Decrease the prefix length of AS for the FastConnect you want touse as PASSIVE connection.
- \* Enable BGP on the FastConnect that you want as the ACTIVE connection.
- \* Use AS PATH prepending with your routes.
- \* Adjust one of the connections to have a higher ASN.

#### **QUESTION 19**

What is a key benefit of using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure's Resource Manager for your Terraform provisioning and management activities? (Choose the best answer.)

- \* You can useResource Manager to apply patches to all existing Oracle Linux interfaces in a specified compartment.
- \* Resource Manager has administrative privileges by design. Even if your IAM user does not have access, you can leverage Resource Manager to provision new resources to any compartment in the Tenancy.
- \* You can use Resource Manager to identify and maintain an inventory of all Compute and Database instances across your tenancy.
- \* Resource Manager manages to Terraform state file for your infrastructure and locks the file so that only one job at a time can run

on a given stack. Explanation

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/ResourceManager/Concepts/resourcemanager.htm A Terraform configuration codifies your infrastructure in declarative configuration files. Resource Manager allows you to share and manage infrastructure configurations and state files across multiple teams and platforms. This infrastructure management can't be done with local Terraform installations and Oracle Terraform modules alone. For more information about the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Terraform provider, see Terraform Provider.

## **QUESTION 20**

You created an Oracle Linux compute instance through the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) management console then immediately realize you forgot toadd an SSH key file. You notice that OCI compute service provides instance console connections that supports adding SSH keys for a running instance. Hence, you created the console connection for your Linux server and activated it using the connection string provided.

However, now you get prompted for a username and password to login.

What option should you recommend to add the SSH key to your running instance, while minimizing the administrative overhead? (Choose the best answer.)

\* You need to configure the boot loader to use ttyS0 as a console terminal on the VM.

\* You need to terminate the running instance and recreate it by providing the SSH key file.

\* You need to reboot the instance from the console, boot into the bash shell in maintenance mode, and add SSH keys for the opc user.

\* You need to modify the serial console connection string to include the identity file flag, -i to specify the SSH key to use. Explanation

If you created an instance without an SSH key, you can use the serial console toboot into maintenance mode and add or reset the SSH key for the opc user or reset the password for the opc user. Alternately, you can stop the instance, attach the boot volume to a new instance, and configure SSH on the new instance.

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/accessinginstance.htm

# **QUESTION 21**

You are working as a Cloud Operations Administrator for your company. They have different Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) tenancies for developmentand production workloads. Each tenancy has resources in two regions – uk-london-1 and eu-frankfurt-1. You are asked to manage all resources and to automate all the tasks using OCI Command Line Interface (CLI).

Which is the most efficient method to managemultiple environments using OCI CLI? (Choose the best answer.)

- \* Use OCI CLI profiles to create multiple sets of credentials in your config file, and reference the appropriate profile at runtime.
- \* Create environment variables for the sets of credentials that align to each combination of tenancy, region, and environment.
- \* Run oci setup config to create new credentials for each environment every time you want to access the environment.
- \* Use different bash terminals for each environment.

# **QUESTION 22**

You are asked to deploy a new application that has been designed to scale horizontally. The business stakeholders have asked that the application be deployed in us-phoenix-1.

Normal usage requires 2 OCPUs. You expect to have few spikes during the week, that will require up to 4 OCPUs, and a major usage uptick at the end of each month that will require 8 OCPUs.

What is the most cost-effective approach to implement a highly available and scalable solution? (Choose the best answer.) \* Create an instance pool with a VM.Standard2.2 shape instance configuration. Setup the autoscaling configuration to use 2

availability domains and have a minimum of 2 instances, to handle the weekly spikes, and a maximum of 4 instances.

\* Create an instance with 1 OCPU shape. Use the Resize Instance action to scale up to a larger shape when more resources are needed.

\* Create an instance with 1 OCPU shape.Use a CLI script to clone it when more resources are needed.

\* Create an instance pool with a VM.Standard2.1 shape instance configuration. Setup the autoscaling configuration to use 2 availability domains and have a minimum of 2 instances and a maximum of 8 instances.

Explanation

 $https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/References/computeshapes.htm {\it \#} baremetal shapes\_bm-stan$ 

## **QUESTION 23**

You are using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) services across several regions: us-phoenix-1, us-ashburn-1, uk-london-1 and ap-tokyo-1. You have creates a separateadministrator group for each region: PHX-Admins, ASH-Admins, LHR-Admins and NRT-Admins, respectively.

You want to restrict admin access to a specific region. E.g., PHX-Admins should be able to manage all resources in the us-phoenix-1 region only and not any other OCI regions.

What IAM policy syntax is required to restrict PHX-Admins to manage OCI resources in the us-phoenix-1 region only? (Choose the best answer.)

\* Allow group PHX-Admins to manage all-resources in tenancy where request.region= 'phx'

\* Allow group PHX-Admins to manage all-resources in tenancy where request.permission= 'phx'

\* Allow group PHX-Admins to manage all-resources in tenancy where request.target= 'phx'

\* Allow group PHX-Admins to manage all-resources in tenancy where request.location= 'phx' Explanation

Use conditions to limit access depending on region:

request.regionhttps://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Identity/Reference/policyreference.htm#General

# **QUESTION 24**

You have been asked to set up connectivity between a client's on-premises network and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). The requirements are:

Low latency: The applications are financial and require low latency connectivity intoOCI. Consistency: The application isn't tolerant of performance variation.

Performance: The communications link needs to support up to 1.25 Gbps.

Encryption: The communications link needs to encrypt any data in transit between the on-premises network and OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN).

The client wants to implement the above with as low a cost as possible, while meeting all of the requirements.

What should you suggest? (Choose the best answer.)

- \* Provision FastConnect with a single private virtual circuit, and run an IPsec VPN tunnel over the top of this virtual circuit.
- \* Provision FastConnect with a single public virtual circuit.
- \* Provision a site-to-site IPsec VPN between your on-premises network and your virtual cloud network (VCN) using VPNConnect.
- \* Provision FastConnect with a single private virtual circuit.

\* Provision FastConnect with a single public virtual circuit, and run an IPsec VPN tunnel over the top of this virtual circuit. Explanation

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Resources/Assets/whitepapers/encrypted-fastconnect-public-peering.p

## **QUESTION 25**

You launched a Linux compute instance to host the new version of your company website via Apache Httpd server on HTTPS (port 443). The instance is created in a public subnet along with other instances. The default security list associated to the subnet is:

Ingress					Egress				
CIDR	IP Protocol	Source Port	Destination Port	Statend	CIDR	IP Protocol	Source Port	Destination Port	State
0.0.0.0/0	TCP	All	22	Stateful	0.0.0.0/0	All			Stateful
0.0.0.0/0	ICMP			Stateful				92. 55	

You want to allow access to the company website from public internet without exposing websites eventually hosted on the other instances in the public subnet.

Which actionwould you take to accomplish the task? (Choose the best answer.)

\* Create a network security group, add a stateful rule to allow ingress access on port 443 and associate it to the public subnet that hosts the company website.

\* In default security list, add a stateful rule to allow ingress access on port 443.

\* Create a new security list with a stateful rule to allow ingress access on port 443 and associate it to the public subnet.

\* Create a network security group, add a stateful rule to allow ingressaccess on port 443 and associate it to the instance that hosts the company website.

Explanation

Since we want to avoid exposing other instances in the same public subnet to the internet, Network Security Groups (NSG) must be used instead of Security Lists. NSG are attached to the vnic of the instance and not to the subnet

## **QUESTION 26**

Which statement about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure paravirtualized block volume attachments is TRUE?

(Choose the best answer.)

- \* Paravirtualized volumes may reduce the maximum IOPS performance for larger block volumes.
- \* Paravirtualized is required to manage iSCSI configuration for virtual machine instances.
- \* Paravirtualized volumes become immediately available on bare metal compute instances.

\* Paravirtualization utilizes the internal storage stack of compute instance OS and network hardware virtualization to access block volumes.

Explanation

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Block/Concepts/overview.htm#Paravirtualized

## **QUESTION 27**

An insurance company has contracted you to help automate their application business continuity plan. They have the application running in eu-frankfurt-1 as the primary site and uk-london-1 as a disaster recovery site.

Normally they have a DNS A record associated with the IP address of the primary endpoint in eu-frankfurt-1.

In the event of a disaster, they use OCI DNS Zone Management to update the A record and replace it with the IP address of the endpoint in uk-londond-1.

How can you automate the failover process? (Choose the best answer.)

\* Create a Health Check that evaluates both regional endpoints. Create a Traffic Management Steering policy with Failover type and associate it with the Health Check.

\* Create a Traffic Management Steering policy with Load Balancer type and add both eu-frankfurt-1 and uk- london-1 endpoints. Attach the Traffic Management Steering policy to the A record.

\* Provision a Load Balancer in Frankfurt and associate it with the A record in DNS. Create a backend set with backend servers from both eu-frankfurt-1 and uk-london-1 regions.

\* Create a Traffic Management Steering policy and attach it to a backend servers from both eu-frankfurt-1 and uk-london-1 regions.

## **QUESTION 28**

Your application is using an Object Storage bucket named app-data in the namespace vision, to store both persistent and temporary data. Every week all the temporary data should be deleted to limit the storage consumption.

Currently you need to navigate to the Object Storage page using the web console, select the appropriate bucket to view all the objects and delete the temporary ones.

To simplify the task you have configured the application to save all the temporary data with /temp prefix. You have also decided to use the Command Line Interface (CLI) to perform this operation.

What is the command you should use to speed up the data cleanup? (Choose the best answer.)

\* oci os object delete -ns vision -bn app-data –prefix /temp

\* oci os object bulk-delete -ns vision -bn app-data –prefix /temp –force

\* oci objectstorage bulk-delete -ns vision -bn app-data –prefix /temp –force

\* oci os object delete app-data in vision where prefix = /temp

Explanation

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/3.0.2/oci\_cli\_docs/cmdref/os/object/bulk-delete.html

## **QUESTION 29**

You have been monitoring your company's applications running in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and notice that the application is using OCI Traffic Management service. This service uses a traffic steering policy to distribute the DNS traffic based on subnet addresses in a rule set.

Which steering policy is in use in this particular case? (Choose the best answer.)

\* Load Balancing policy

- \* Geolocation steering
- \* ASN steering policy
- \* IP Prefix steering
- Explanation

IP Prefix steering policies enable customers to steer DNS traffic based on the IP Prefix of the originating query.

## **QUESTION 30**

You are launching a Windows server in your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) tenancy. You provided a startup script during instance initialization, but it was not executed successfully.

What is a possible reason for this error? (Choose the best answer.)

- \* Didn't include anything in user\_data.
- \* Wrote a custom script which tried to install GPU drivers.
- \* Ran a cloudbase-init script instead of cloud-init.
- \* Specified a #directive on the first line of your script.

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