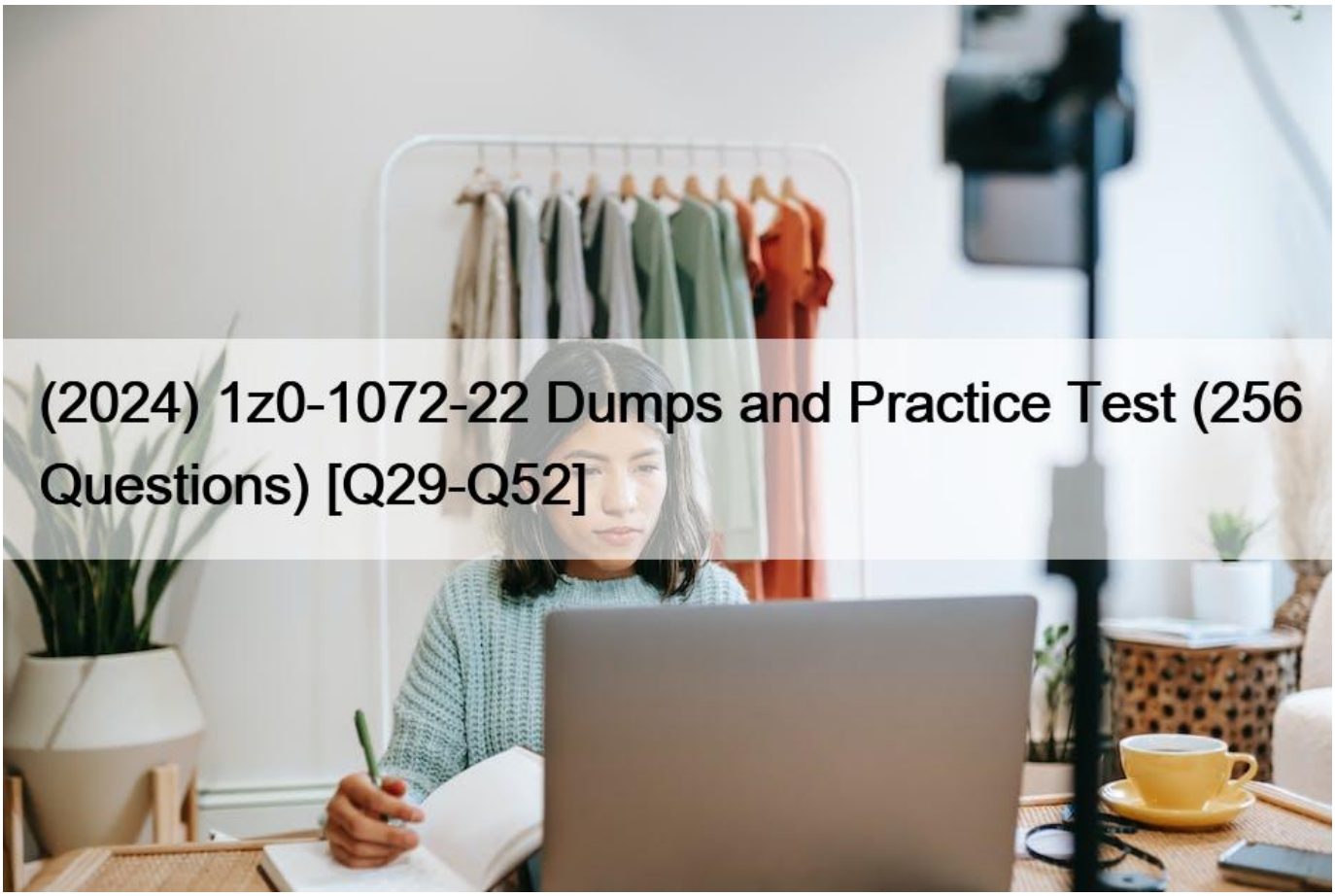
(2024) 1z0-1072-22 Dumps and Practice Test (256 Questions) [Q29-Q52



(2024) 1z0-1072-22 Dumps and Practice Test (256 Questions)
Guide (New 2024) Actual Oracle 1z0-1072-22 Exam Questions

Oracle 1z0-1072-22 certification exam is a valuable credential for professionals who want to demonstrate their expertise in OCI and differentiate themselves from their peers. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Architect Associate certification exam covers a wide range of topics related to OCI architecture and services, and is intended for individuals who have experience designing, implementing and managing OCI solutions. By obtaining this certification, individuals can showcase their skills and knowledge to potential employers and clients, and increase their career opportunities and earning potential.

To prepare for the Oracle 1z0-1072-22 exam, candidates should have a strong understanding of cloud computing concepts and principles. They should also have experience working with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services and be familiar with the tools and technologies used to design and implement cloud solutions. Candidates can prepare for the exam by studying the official Oracle Cloud Infrastructure documentation and taking online training courses.

NEW QUESTION 29

Which two configuration formats does Terraform support? (Choose two.)
* YAML
* JSON
* HCL
* XML
Explanation

References:

Terraform configuration filescan use either of two formats: Terraform domain-specific language (HashiCorp Configuration Language format [HCL]), which is the recommended approach, or JSON format if the files need to be machine-readable.

NEW QUESTION 30

You have five different company locations spread across the US. For a proof-of-concept (POC) you need to setup secure and encrypted connectivity to your workloads running in a single virtual cloud network (VCN) in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Ashburn region from all company locations.

What would meet this requirement?
* Create five internet gateways in your VCN and have separate route table for each internet gateway.
* Create five virtual circuits using FastConnect for each company location and terminate those connections on a single dynamic routing gateway (DRG). Attach that DRG to your VCN.
* Create five IPsec connections with each company location and terminate those connections on a singleDRG. Attach that DRG to your VCN.
* Create five IPsec VPN connections with each company location and terminate those connections on five separate DRGs. Attach those DRGs to your VCN.
Explanation

Access to Your On-Premises Network

There are two ways toconnect your on-premises network to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure:

VPN Connect: Offers multiple IPSec tunnels between your existing network’s edge and your VCN,by way of a DRG that you create and attach to your VCN.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect: Offers a private connection between your existing network’s edge and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Traffic does not traverse the internet. Both private peering and public peering are supported. That means your on-premises hosts can access private IPv4 addresses in your VCN as well as regional public IPv4 addresses in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (for example, Object Storage or public load balancers in your VCN).

You can use one or both types of the preceding connections. If you use both, you can use them simultaneously, or in a redundant configuration. These connections come to your VCN by way of a single DRG that you create and attach to your VCN. Without that DRG attachment and a route rule for the DRG, traffic does not flow between your VCN and on-premises network. At any time, you can detach the DRG from your VCN but maintain all the remaining components that form the rest of the connection. You could then reattach the DRG again, or attach it to another VCN.

NEW QUESTION 31

Which resource is required when connecting to your on-premise network from your Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) via IPSec VPN

or FastConnect?
* Internet Gateway (IGW)
* Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG)
* local peering gateway
* NAT

NEW QUESTION 32

You work for a health insurance company that stores a large number of patient health records in an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage bucket named “HealthRecords”.

Each record needs to be securely stored for a period of 5 years for regulatory compliance purposes and cannot be modified, overwritten or deleted during this time period.

What can you do to meet this requirement?
* Create an OCI Object Storage Lifecycle Policies rule to archive objects in the HealthRecords bucket for five years.
* Create an OCI Object Storage time-bound Retention Rule on the HealthRecords bucket for five years.

Enable Retention Rule Lock on this bucket.
* Enable encryption on the HealthRecords bucket using your own vault master encryption keys.
* Enable versioning on the HealthRecords bucket.

NEW QUESTION 33

Which two statements are true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure IPSec VPN Connect?
* Each OCI IPSec VPN consists of multiple redundant IPSec tunnels
* OCI IPSec VPN tunnel supports only static routes to route traffic
* OCI IPSec VPN can be configured in tunnel mode only
* OCI IPSec VPN can be configured in trans port mode only

VPN Connect provides a site-to-site IPSec VPN between your on-premises network and your virtual cloud network (VCN). The IPSec protocol suite encrypts IP traffic before the packets are transferred from the source to the destination and decrypts the traffic when it arrives.

On general, IPSec can be configured in the following modes:

Transport mode: IPSec encrypts and authenticates only the actual payload of the packet, and the header information stays intact.

Tunnel mode (supported by Oracle): IPSec encrypts and authenticates the entire packet. After encryption, the packet is then encapsulated to form a new IP packet that has different header information.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure supports only the tunnel mode for IPSec VPNs.

Each Oracle IPSec VPN consists of multiple redundant IPSec tunnels. For a given tunnel, you can use either Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) dynamic routing or static routing to route that tunnel’s traffic. More details about routing follow.

IPSec VPN site-to-site tunnels offer the following advantages:

Public internet lines are used to transmit data, so dedicated, expensive lease lines from one site to another aren’t necessary.

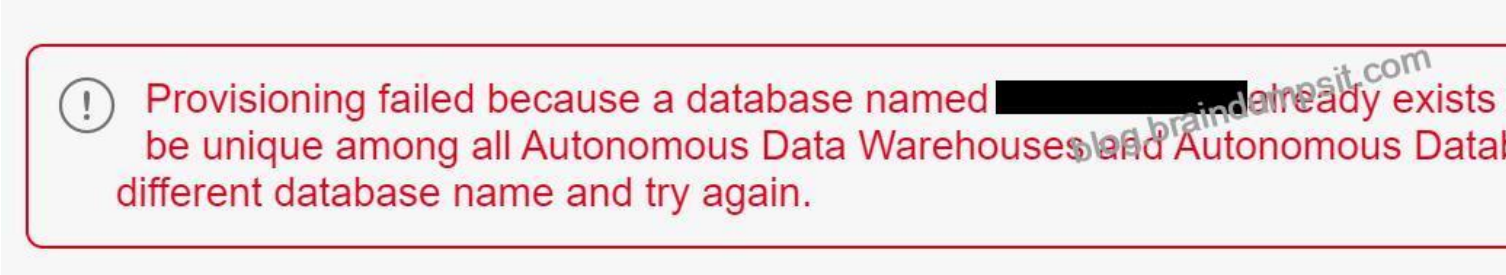
The internal IP addresses of the participating networks and nodes are hidden from external users.

The entire communication between the source and destination sites is encrypted, significantly lowering the chances of information theft.

NEW QUESTION 34

Which statement is true regarding Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP)?
* A database name cannot be used concurrently forboth an Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) and an ATP database
* After terminating a database, the database name is available for immediate reuse
* A maximum of 8 cores can be enabled for an ATP database
* A maximum of 2 TB of storage can be enabled for anATP database
Explanation

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 andremoves 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 fromthe cloud console.

Customers requiring more resources need to call their Oracle account team

NEW QUESTION 35

Which two statements are true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) DB Systems?
* Customers have no control over database patching.
* The database and backups are encrypted by default.
* Customers can consolidate multiple database homes on asingle virtual machine database host.
* Customers can manage the TDE Wallet after DB Systems is provisioned.
All databases created in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure are encrypted using transparent data encryption (TDE).

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure encrypts all managed backups in the object store. Oracle uses the Database Transparent Encryption feature by default for encrypting the backups. and the customers can manage the TDE Wallet after DB Systems are provisioned.

NEW QUESTION 36

Which two are valid options when migrating a database from on-premise to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

* snapping or cloning storage form on-premise to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
* performing a backup to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage, and then restoring to a database server on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
* performing RMAN backup to an on-premise storage device, and then shipping to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
* converting the Oracle database to a NoSQL database and migrating to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure by using rsync file copy

NEW QUESTION 37

You are the Solutions Architect of a large company and are tasked with migrating all your services to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. As part of this, you first design a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) with a public subnet and a private subnet. Then in order to provide Internet connectivity to the instances in your private subnet, you create an Oracle Linux instance in your public subnet and configure NAT on it. However, even after adding all related security list rules and routes in the Route Table, your private subnet instances still cannot connect to the Internet.

Which action should you perform to enable Internet connectivity?
* Disable “Source and Destination Check” on the VNIC of your Linux instance.
* There is no way that a private subnet can connect to the Internet.
* Create a Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) and route your private IP traffic to the DRG.
* Restart the NAT instance.

Explanation

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Tasks/managingVNICs.htm#Source/D By default, every VNIC performs the source/destination check on its network traffic. The VNIC looks at the source and destination listed in the header of each network packet. If the VNIC is not the source or destination, then the packet is dropped.

If the VNIC needs to forward traffic (for example, if it needs to perform Network Address Translation (NAT)), you must disable the source/destination check on the VNIC. For instructions, see To update an existing VNIC.

For information about the general scenario, see Using a Private IP as a Route Target.

NEW QUESTION 38

Whichtwo choices are true for Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW)? (Choose two.)
* Billing stops only when the ADW is terminated
* Billing stops for both CPU usage and storage usage when ADW is stopped
* Billing for compute stops when ADW is stopped
* Billingfor storage continues when ADW is stopped

Explanation

When Autonomous Databas instance is stopped,

CPU billing is halted based on full-hour cycles of usage

Billing for storage continues as long as the service instance exists.

and When AutonomousDatabase instance is started, the CPU billing is initiated

NEW QUESTION 39

Which two statements are true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute Service? (Choose two.)

* You can launch a virtual or bare metal instance by using the same LaunchInstance API.
* You cannot launch a bare metal server in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute Service.
* You can attach a block volume in an Availability Domain other than your compute instance.
* You can share custom images across tenancies and regions.

Reference:

Regions and Availability Domains Volumes are only accessible to instances in the same availability domain . You cannot move a volume between availability domains or regions.

FYI: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Block/Concepts/overview.htm

NEW QUESTION 40

Given: When creating multiple subnets within a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN), security lists are often made to group common services, for example, SSH and RDP (remote access), 80 and 443 (HTTP), and so on.

By default, what is the maximum number of security lists that can be associated with a subnet upon creation?
* 4
* 2
* 5
* 3

NEW QUESTION 41

Which two components cannot be deleted in your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Virtual Cloud Network? (Choose two.)
* Service gateway
* Default security list
* Routing gateway
* Default route table
* Default subnet

NEW QUESTION 42

You have been asked to create anIdentity and Access Management (IAM) user that will authenticate to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) API endpoints. This user must not be given credentials that would allow them to log into the OCI console.

Which two authentication options can you use? (Choose two.)
* SSL certificate
* API signing key
* SSH key pair
* PEM Certificate file
* Auth token

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

NEW QUESTION 43

Which two statements about fault domains are true? (Choose two.)
* A fault domain is a grouping of hardware and infrastructure within an availability domain
* Each availability domain contains three fault domains
* A failed instance in a fault domain is automatically relaunched

* A fault domain is selected automatically based on usage data
Reference:

A fault domain is a grouping of hardware and infrastructure within an availability domain. Each availability domain contains three fault domains. Fault domains provide anti-affinity: they let you distribute your instances so that the instances are not on the same physical hardware within a single availability domain.

NEW QUESTION 44

You have hired a new employee to run reports from the Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) and are not confident in their SQL writing ability.

Into which consumer group will you assign this individual to minimize the impact of their code?
* Lowest
* Medium
* Highest
* High
* Low
Explanation

in ADW, The tnsnames.ora file provided with the credentials zip file contains three database service names identifiable as high, medium, and low. The predefined service names provide differentlevels of performance and concurrency for Autonomous Data Warehouse.

high: The High database service provides the highest level of resources to each SQL statement resulting in the highest performance, but supports the fewest number of concurrent SQL statements. Any SQL statement in this service can use all the CPU and IO resources in your database. The number of concurrent SQL statements that can be run in this service is 3, this number is independent of the number of OCPUs in your database.

medium: The Medium database service provides a lower level of resources to each SQL statement potentially resulting a lower level of performance, but supports more concurrent SQL statements. Any SQL statement in this service can use multiple CPU and IO resources in yourdatabase. The number of concurrent SQL statements that can be run in this service depends on the number of OCPUs in your database.

low: The Low database service provides the least level of resources to each SQL statement, but supports the most number of concurrent SQL statements. Any SQL statement in this service can use a single CPU and multiple IO resources in your database. The number of concurrent SQL statements that can be run in this service can be up to 300 times the number of OCPUs.

The predefinedservice names provide different levels of performance and concurrency for Autonomous DB Choose whichever database service offers the best balance of performance and concurrency.

Use the low database service name. to minimize the impact of their SQLs to by low consumer group

NEW QUESTION 45

Which two statements are true about an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) virtual cloud network (VCN)?

(Choose two.)
* To delete a VCN, its subnets must contain no resources.
* A VCN can have multiple CIDR blocks associated with it.

* In regions with multiple Availability Domains (AD), each AD should have their own VCN assigned to it.
* If you own a block of public IPs, you can assign it to one of your VCNs.
* A VCN covers a single, contiguous IPv4 CIDR block of your choice.

NEW QUESTION 46

What is a “transfer package” when transferring data to OCI via the OCI Data Transfer Service?
* A transfer package is the logical representation of the physical shipment containing the HDD transfer devices that you ship to Oracle to upload to OCI.
* A transfer package is the software Oracle provides for you to prepare transfer devices for shipment to Oracle
* A transfer package contains the physical devices.
* A transfer package is the archive file that the Data Transfer Service Utility (dts) writes to the transfer device.

NEW QUESTION 47

Which statement is true about Data Guard Implementation in DB systems?
* Both DB systems must be in the same compartment, and they must be the same shape
* You can define the backup window and set custom backup retention period for the automatic database backup schedule.
* You cannot manage Oracle database initialization parameters at a global level.
* You cannot manage the database as sys/sysdba.

An Oracle Data Guard implementation requires two DB systems, one containing the primary database and one containing the standby database. When you enable Oracle Data Guard for a virtual machine DB system database, a new DB system with the standby database is created and associated with the primary database. For a bare metal DB system, the DB system with the database that you want to use as the standby must already exist before you enable Oracle Data Guard.

Requirement details are as follows:

– Both DB systems must be in the same compartment.

– The DB systems must be the same shape type (for example, if the shape of the primary database is a virtual machine, then the shape of the standby database can be any other virtual machine shape).

– If your primary and standby databases are in different regions, then you must peer the virtual cloud networks (VCNs) for each database. See Remote VCN Peering (Across Regions).

– Configure the security list ingress and egress rules for the subnets of both DB systems in the Oracle Data Guard association to enable TCP traffic to move between the applicable ports. Ensure that the rules you create are stateful (the default).

NEW QUESTION 48

Which statement is true about restoring a block volume from a manual or policy-based block volume backup?
* It can be restored as new volumes to any Availability Domain within the same region.
* It must be restored as new volumes to the same Availability Domain on which the original block volume backup resides.
* It can be restored as new volumes to any Availability Domain across different regions.
* It can be restored as new volumes with different sizes from the backups.

NEW QUESTION 49

What is true about data guard set up with fast-start failover (FSFO) in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?
* The best practice for high availability and durability is to run the primary, standby, and observer in separate availability domains

(ADs).
* When you configure data guard using OCI console, the default mode is set to maxprotection.
* You cannot create the standby DB system in a different AD from the primary DB system.
* You cannot use database command line interface (CLI) to set up data guardwith FSFO.

Explanation

References:

The best practice for high availability and durability is to run the primary, standby, and observer in separate availability domains. The observer determines whether or not to failover to a specific target standby database

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Database/Tasks/usingDG.htm#ConfiguringObserverOptional

NEW QUESTION 50

Which two configuration formats does Terraform support? (Choose two.)
* YAML
* JSON
* HCL
* XML

Reference:

Terraform configuration files can use either of two formats: Terraform domain-specific language (HashiCorp Configuration Language format [HCL]), which is the recommended approach, or JSON format if the files need to be machine-readable.

NEW QUESTION 51

What is true about data guard set up with fast-start failover (FSFO) in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?
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Reference:

The best practice for high availability and durability is to run the primary, standby, and observer in separate availability domains. The observer determines whether or not to failover to a specific target standby database

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Database/Tasks/usingDG.htm#ConfiguringObserverOptional

NEW QUESTION 52

Which two statements are true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure storage services?
* You can move Object Storage buckets, Block Volumes and File Storage mount targets between compartments.
* File storage mount target does not provide a private IP address, while the Object Storage bucket provides one.
* File Storage uses the network file system (NFS) protocol, whereas Block Volume uses ISCSI.
* Block Volume service scales to Exabytes per Instance, while File Storage service offers unlimited scalability.
* You can take Incremental snapshots of BlockVolumes, File Storage file systems and Object Storage buckets.

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