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Vendor:Oracle

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Architect Associate

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QUESTION 1

Which statement is true about DB Systems?

- A. Data Guard as a Service is offered between regions.
- B. You cannot manage the database as sys/sysdba.
- C. You have full control over the automatic backup schedule and retention periods.
- D. You can manage Oracle database initialization parameters at a global level.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 2

You have been asked to create an Identity 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.)

- A. SSL certificate
- B. API signing key
- C. SSH key pair
- D. PEM Certificate file
- E. Auth token

Correct Answer: BE

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

QUESTION 3

Which two use Oracle dynamic routing gateway (DRG) for connectivity? (Choose two.)

- A. Remote virtual cloud network (VCN) peering across region
- B. Oracle IPsec VPN
- C. Local VCN peering
- D. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect public peering

Correct Answer: AB

References:

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/fastconnectoverview.htm> You use a DRG when connecting your existing on-premises network to your virtual cloud network (VCN) with one (or both) of these:

IPSec VPN

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect

You also use a DRG when peering a VCN with a VCN in a different region:

Remote VCN Peering (Across Regions)

QUESTION 4

What does Terraform use to create, manage, and manipulate infrastructure resources?

- A. resources
- B. provisioner
- C. instances
- D. provider

Correct Answer: D

The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure provider is used to interact with the many resources supported by the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The provider needs to be configured with credentials for the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure account.

QUESTION 5

For what business need should you use Database Cloud Service (DBCS) instead of Oracle database on a compute instance?

- A. to bring your own license on a compute service
- B. to lower license and infrastructure cost
- C. to implement Oracle RAC for high availability
- D. to build an Oracle database on a compute service

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

You are the Cloud Architect of a company, and are designing a solution on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure where you want

to have all your compute instances resistant to hardware failure. Which two are recommended best practices to achieve the requirement on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a custom image of your system drive each time you change the image.
- B. Attach block volumes from different Availability Domains to compute instances in different Availability Domains for high availability.
- C. Design your system with redundant compute modes in different Availability Domains to support the failover capability.
- D. Create backups of your block volumes that are associated with compute instances in different regions.

Correct Answer: AC

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Compute/References/bestpracticescompute.htm> System Resilience Oracle Cloud Infrastructure runs on Oracle's high-quality Sun servers. However, any hardware can experience a failure. Follow industry-wide hardware failure best practices to ensure the resilience of your solution. Some best practices include: Design your system with redundant compute nodes in different availability domains to support fail-over capability. Create a custom image of your system drive each time you change the image. Back up your data drives, or sync to spare drives, regularly. If you experience a hardware failure and have followed these practices, you can terminate the failed instance, launch your custom image to create a new instance, and then apply the backup data.

QUESTION 7

You need to create a high performance shared file system, and have been advised to use file storage service (FSS). You have logged into the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure console, created a file system, and followed the steps to mount the shared file system on your Linux instance. However, you are still unable to access the shared file system from your Linux instance. What is the likely reason for this?

- A. There are no security list rules for mount target traffic
- B. There is no internet gateway (IGW) set up for mount target traffic
- C. There is no Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies set up to allow you to access the mount target
- D. There is no route in your virtual cloud network's (VCN) route table for mount target traffic

Correct Answer: A

Virtual firewall rules for your VCN. Your VCN comes with a default security list, and you can add more. These security lists provide ingress and egress rules that specify the types of traffic allowed in and out of the instances. You can choose whether a given rule is stateful or stateless. Security list rules must be set up so that clients can connect to file system mount targets. For more information about how security lists work in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, see Security Lists in the Networking documentation. For information about setting up specific security list rules required for mount target traffic, see Configuring VCN Security List Rules for File Storage. About Security explains how security lists interact with other types of security in your file system.

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/File/Concepts/filestorageoverview.htm>

QUESTION 8

Which two resources reside exclusively in a single Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Availability Domain?

- A. Identity and Access Management Groups
- B. Web Application Firewall policy
- C. Block volume
- D. Compute Instance
- E. Object Storage

Correct Answer: CD

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/General/Concepts/regions.htm#one>

QUESTION 9

You are an administrator with an application running on OCI. The company has a fleet of OCI compute virtual instances behind an OCI Load Balancer. The OCI Load Balancer Backend Set health check API is providing a `Critical` level warning. You have confirmed that your application is running healthy on the backend servers. What is the possible reason for this `Critical` warning?

- A. A user does not have correct IAM credentials on the Backend Servers.
- B. The Backend Server VCN's Route Table does not include the route for OCI LB.
- C. OCI Load Balancer Listener is not configured correctly.
- D. The Backend Server VCN's Security List does not include the IP range for the source of the health check requests.

Correct Answer: D

References:

"In this case, your security rules might not include the IP range for the source of the health check requests.

You can find the health check source IP on the Details page for each backend server. You can also use

the API to find the IP in the `sourceIp` field of the `HealthCheckResult` object." <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/editinghealthcheck.htm#health-status>

QUESTION 10

You are a network architect of an application running on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). Your security team has informed you about a security patch that needs to be applied immediately to one of the backend web servers. What should you do to ensure that the OCI load balancer does not forward traffic to this backend server during maintenance?

- A. Drain all existing connections to this backend server and mark the backend web server offline
- B. Create another OCI load balancer for the backend web servers, which are active and handling traffic
- C. Edit the security list associated with the subnet to avoid traffic connectivity to this backend server
- D. Stop the load balancer for maintenance and restart the load balancer after the maintenance is finished

Correct Answer: A

A load balancer improves resource utilization, facilitates scaling, and helps ensure high availability. You can configure multiple load balancing policies and application-specific health checks to ensure that the load balancer directs traffic only to healthy instances. The load balancer can reduce your maintenance window by draining traffic from an unhealthy application server before you remove it from service for maintenance. The Load Balancing service considers a server marked drain available for existing persisted sessions. New requests that are not part of an existing persisted session are not sent to that server. Edit Drain State: Opens a dialog box in which you can change the drain state. If you set the server's drain status to true, the load balancer stops forwarding new TCP connections and new non-sticky HTTP requests to this backend server. This setting allows an administrator to take the server out of rotation for maintenance purposes.

e. Edit Offline State: Opens a dialog box in which you can change the offline status.

If you set the server's offline status to true, the load balancer forwards no ingress traffic to this backend server.

QUESTION 11

As an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancy administrator, you created predefined lists of values and associated them with tag key definitions.

One of the users in your tenancy complains that she cannot see these predefined values.

What is causing this issue?

- A. The user is trying to use free-form tags.
- B. Some of the predefined values are null.
- C. The user is not part of an Identity and Access Management group that gives access to tagging.
- D. The user has breached either the quota or service limit for using tags.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Tagging/Tasks/usingpredefinedvalues.htm>

QUESTION 12

With regard to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Load Balancing service, which two actions will occur when a backend server that is registered with a backend set is marked to drain connections?

- A. All existing connections to this backend sever will be immediately closed.
- B. Requests to this backend server are redirected to a user-defined error page.
- C. All new connections to this backend server are disallowed.
- D. Connections to this backend server will remain open until all in-flight requests are completed.

E. All connections to this backend server are forcibly closed after a timeout period.

Correct Answer: CD

Reference: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Reference/sessionpersistence.htm>