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Get New 2022 Valid Practice Oracle Cloud 1Z0-1085-21 Q&A - Testing Engine

NEW QUESTION 57

Which TWO statements correctly describe Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Service Level Agreements?

(Choose all correct answers)
* Defined as a number of nines for a week and a percentage credit.
* Financially backed commitment to provide a maximum level of service to customers.
* Defined as a number of eights for a week and a percentage credit.
* Defined as a number of eights for a month and a percentage credit.
* Financially backed commitment to provide a minimum level of service to customers.
* Defined as a number of nines for a month and a percentage credit.

NEW QUESTION 58

Which statement is true about a Web Application Firewall (WAF)?
* It blocks HTTPS requests only and responds with an error page.
* It cannot protect web applications.
* It intercepts HTTP traffic only and filters it against the set rules applied.
* It intercepts HTTP/S traffic and passes it through a set of rules.

Correct. WAF supports both HTTP and HTTPS.

NEW QUESTION 59

Which three statements correctly describe attributes of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) compartments? (Choose all correct answers)
* Compartments can be used to logically separate OCI resources.
* Compartments can be used to physically separate OCI resources.
* Your tenancy by default comes with a root compartment.
* Compartments can have sub compartments.
* Resources within one compartment cannot interact with resources in other compartments.

NEW QUESTION 60

Which three methods can you use to create or modify Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) resources?
* REST APIs
* OCI desktop client
* Secure Shell (SSH)
* OCI Console
* Command-line Interface
* Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP)
* Serial console connection

Explanation

You can create and manage resources in the following ways:

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure ConsoleThe Console is an intuitive, graphical interfacethat lets you create and manage your instances, cloud networks, and storage volumes, as well as your users and permissions.

See Using the Console.

Oracle CloudInfrastructure APIsThe Oracle Cloud Infrastructure APIs are typical REST APIs that use HTTPS requests and responses. See API Requests.

SDKsSeveral Software Development Kits are available for easy integration with the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure APIs, including SDKs for Java, Ruby, and Python. For more information, see Developer Resources.

Command Line Interface (CLI)You can use a command line interface with some services. For more information, see Developer Resources.

TerraformOracle supportsTerraform. Terraform is “infrastructure-as-code” software that allows you to define your infrastructure resources in files that you can persist, version, and share. For more information, see Getting Started with the Terraform Provider.

AnsibleOracle supports the use of Ansible for cloud infrastructure provisioning, orchestration, and configuration management. Ansible allows you to automate configuring andprovisioning your cloud infrastructure, deploying and updating software assets, and orchestrating your complex operational processes.

For more information, see Getting Started with Ansible for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Resource ManagerResource Manager is an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure service that allows you to automate the process of provisioning your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources. It helps you install, configure, and manage resources using the

“infrastructure-as-code” model. For more information, see Overview of Resource Manager.

NEW QUESTION 61

What resources you can use for OCI Free Tier plus Always Free? (Choose Two.)
* File Storage
* Two Oracle Autonomous Databases
* Exadata DB System
* 2 Block Volumes, 100 GB total

What are Always Free cloud services? Databases: Your choice of Autonomous Transaction Processing or Autonomous Data Warehouse. 2 databases total, each with 1 OCPU and 20 GB storage. Compute: 2 virtual machines with 1/8 OCPU and 1 GB memory each. Storage: 2 Block Volumes, 100 GB total. 10 GB Object Storage. 10 GB Archive Storage. Additional Services: Load Balancer: 1 instance, 10 Mbps bandwidth. Monitoring: 500 million ingestion datapoints, 1 billion retrieval datapoints. Notifications: 1 million sent through https per month, 1,000 sent through email per month. Outbound Data Transfer: 10 TB per month. Reference: https://www.oracle.com/cloud/free/#always-free

NEW QUESTION 62

Which three statements are correct about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compartments? (Choose all correct answers)
* Compartments can be used for authentication services.
* Resources inside the compartments cannot be moved to another compartment.
* Compartments are logical entities.
* Each compartment is local to a region.
* Compartments can be nested.
* Compartments can have sub-compartments.

NEW QUESTION 63

Which resource do you manage in a Platform-as-a-service(PaaS) offering?
* Servers
* Virtualization
* Storage
* Application

Reference: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-

osyAtDDOZo&list=PLKCk3OyNwIzuHYigVbdtDOZOfChcotfj2&index=2

NEW QUESTION 64

Which two security capabilities are offered by Oracle Cloud Infrastructure?
* Computer
* Always-On Data Encryption for data at rest
* Managed Active Directory service
* Key Management Service
* Certificate Management Service

Data Security In Oracle Database Classic Cloud Service databases, data security is provided for data in transit and data at rest. Security of data in transit is achieved through network encryption. Security of data at rest is achieved through encryption of data stored in database data files and backups. >>> Data in Oracle Database files, including backups, is secured by the use of encryption implemented through a key management framework. Security of data across the network is provided by native Oracle Net Services encryption and integrity capabilities.

NEW QUESTION 65

In what two ways does Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) offer industry leading price-performance?

(Choose two.)
* OCI backs performance claims with Service Level Agreements.
* OCI does not over subscribe CPU, but only memory.
* With OCI, pricing is low and predictable across all regions and services.
* OCI leverages advanced encryption that results in fast performance.
* OCI hypervisor provides industry leading performance.

Reference: https://www.oracle.com/cloud/pricing.html

https://www.brightworkresearch.com/oracle/2019/02/21/does-oracles-bare-metal-outperform-awss- bare-metal/

NEW QUESTION 66

Which of these is customer’s responsibilities in the shared responsibilities model for security?
* Physical data center security
* Secure software development
* Personnel security
* Identity and access management

Correct. User access and permissions are managed by the customers.

NEW QUESTION 67

According to Shared security model, which two are a customer’s responsibilities in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?
* Physical security of OCI data center facilities
* Virtual Machine hypervisor
* Local NVMe data persistence
* Customer data
* Object Storage data durability

Explanation

Customer and Oracle’s responsibilities can be divided into the following areas:

Physical Security: Oracle is responsible for protecting the global infrastructure that runs all of the services offeredin Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. This infrastructure consists of the hardware, software, networking, and facilities that run Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services.

Identity and Access Management (IAM): As with all Oracle cloud services, you should protect your cloud access credentials and set up individual user accounts. You are responsible for managing and reviewing access for your own employee accounts and for all activities that occur under your tenancy. Oracle is responsible for providing effective IAM services such as identity management, authentication, authorization, and auditing.

Workload Security: You are responsible for protecting and securing the operating system and application layers of your compute instances from attacks and compromises. This protection includes patching applications and operating systems, operating system configuration, and protection against malware and network attacks. Oracle is responsible for providing secure images that are hardened and have the latest patches. Also, Oraclemakes it simple for you to bring the same third-party security solutions that you use today.

Data Classification and Compliance: You are responsible for correctly classifying and labeling your data and meeting any compliance obligations. Also, you are responsible for auditing your solutions to ensure that they meet your compliance obligations.

Host Infrastructure Security: You are responsible for securely configuring and managing your compute (virtual hosts, containers), storage (object, local storage, block volumes), and platform (database configuration) services. Oracle has a shared responsibility with you to ensure that the service is optimally configured and secured. This responsibility includes hypervisor security and the configuration of the permissions and network access controls required to ensure that hosts can communicate correctly and that devices are able to attach or mount the correct storage devices.

Network Security: You are responsible for securely configuring network elements such as virtualnetworking, load balancing, DNS, and gateways. Oracle is responsible for providing a secure network infrastructure.

Client and Endpoint Protection: Your enterprise uses various hardware and software systems, such as mobile devices and browsers, to access your cloud resources. You are responsible for securing all clients and endpoints that you allow to access Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services.

NEW QUESTION 68

In the context of compute, what does vertical scaling mean?
* Enabling disaster recovery.
* Changing to a larger or smaller shape.
* Adding additional compute instances.
* Providing fault tolerance.

Correct. Vertical scaling refers to adding more or faster CPUs, memory, or I/O resources to an existing server, or replacing one server with a more powerful server.

NEW QUESTION 69

What does Oracle’s Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) attestation of compliance provide to customers?
* Customers can use these services for workloads that process, or transmit cardholder data but not store it.
* Customers can use these services for workloads that process, or transmit cardholder data but not store it.
* Customers can use these services for workloads that store, process, or transmit cardholder data.
* Customers can use these services for workloads that provides validation of card holder transaction but only as 3rd party vendor.

Reference: https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/oracle-announces-pci-dss-attestation-of-compliance-aoc-for-oracle-cloud-infrastructure

NEW QUESTION 70

Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) service can send you an alert when you might exceed your spending threshold?
* Monitoring
* Budgets
* Events
* Streaming

Budgets Overview: A budget can be used to set soft limits on your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure spending.

You can set alerts on your budget to let you know when you might exceed your budget, and you can view all of your budgets and spending from one single place in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure console.

How Budgets Work: Budgets are set on cost-tracking tags or on compartments (including the root compartment) to track all spending in that cost-tracking tag or for that compartment and its children. All budgets alerts are evaluated every hour in most regions, and every four hours in IAD. To see the last time a budget was evaluated, open the details for a budget. You will see fields that show the current spend, the forecast and the “Spent in period” field which shows you the time period over which the budget was evaluated. When a budget alert fires, the email recipients configured in the budget alert receive an email. Budget Concepts: The following concepts are essential to working with budgets:

BUDGETA monthly threshold you define for your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure spending. Budgets are set on cost-tracking tags or compartments and track all spending in the cost-tracking tag or compartment and any child compartments. Note The budget tracks spending in the specified target compartment, but you need to have permissions to manage budgets in the root compartment of the tenancy to create and use budgets.ALERTYou can define email alerts that get sent out for your budget. You can send a customized email message body with these alerts. Alerts are evaluated every hour in most regions (every four hours in IAD), and can be triggered when your actual or your forecasted spending hits either a percentage of your budget or a specified set amount. Required IAM Policy Reference:

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Billing/Concepts/budgetsoverview.htm

NEW QUESTION 71

Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure capability can be used to protect against power failures within an Availability Domain?
* Fault Domains
* Top of Rack Switch
* Service Cells
* Data Plane
Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/General/Concepts/regions.htm#ariaid-title3

NEW QUESTION 72

Which is NOT considered a security resource within Oracle Cloud Infrastructure?
* File Storage Service
* Network Security Group
* Web Application Firewall
* Security Lists
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure File Storage service provides a durable, scalable, secure, enterprise-grade network file system. You can connect to a File Storage service file system from any bare metal, virtual machine, or container instance in your Virtual Cloud Network (VCN). You can control the access of the file system from FSS by applying some security rules and others but the services it self not related to security but it related to shared storage.

NEW QUESTION 73

A banking platform has been re-designed to a microservices based architecture using Docker containers for deployment.

Which service can you use to deploy containers on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?
* Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE)
* Streaming Service
* API Gateway
* File Storage Service
Explanation

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Container Engine for Kubernetes is a fully-managed, scalable, and highly available service that youcan

use to deploy your containerized applications to the cloud. Use Container Engine for Kubernetes (sometimes abbreviated to just OKE) when your development team wants to reliably build, deploy, and manage cloud-native applications. You specify the compute resources that your applications require, and Container Engine for Kubernetes provisions them on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure in an existing OCI tenancy.

Container Engine for Kubernetes uses Kubernetes – the open-source system for automating deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications across clusters of hosts. Kubernetes groups the containers that make up an application into logical units (called pods) for easy management and discovery.

You can access Container Engine for Kubernetes to define and create Kubernetes clusters using the Console and the REST API. You can access the clusters you create using the Kubernetes command line (kubectl), the Kubernetes Dashboard, and the Kubernetes API.

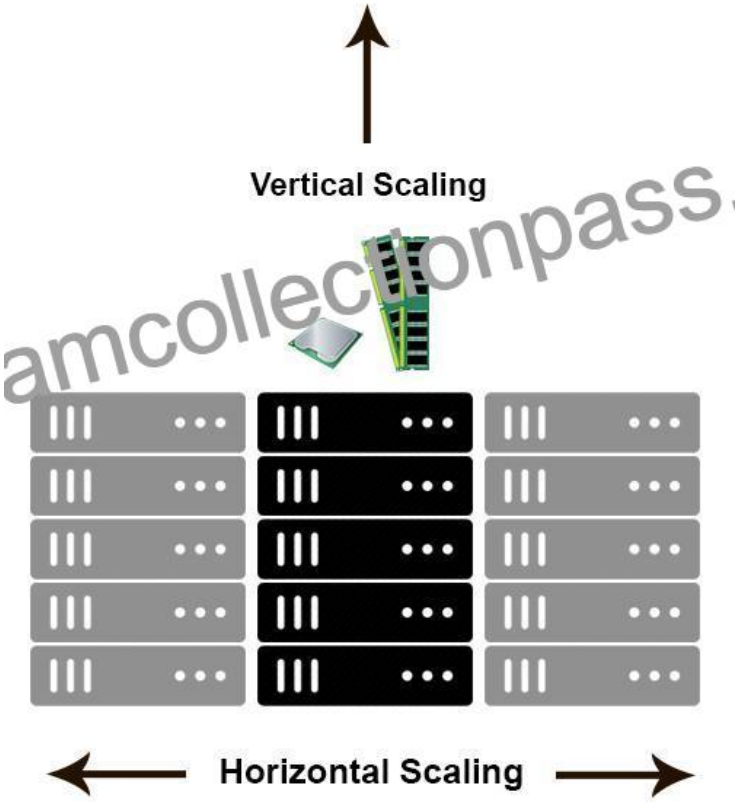
Container Engine for Kubernetes is integratedwith Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Identity and Access Management (IAM), which provides easy authentication with native Oracle Cloud Infrastructure identity functionality.

NEW QUESTION 74

Which kind of scaling is supported by virtual machines in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service?
* Only scaling up or down
* Only scaling out
* Scaling up or down, and scaling in or out
* Only scaling in
Explanation

Horizontal scalingmeans that you scale by adding more machines into your pool of resources whereas Vertical scaling means that you scale by adding more power (CPU, RAM) to an existing machine.

An easy way to remember this is to think of a machine on a server rack, we add more machines across the horizontal direction and add more resources to a machine in the vertical direction.



With horizontal-scaling it is often easier to scale dynamically by adding more machines into the existing pool

– Vertical-scaling is often limited to the capacity of a single machine, scaling beyond that capacity often involves downtime and comes with an upper limit.

NEW QUESTION 75

What does compute instance horizontal scaling mean?
* stopping/starting the instance
* backing up data to object storage
* changing compute instance size
* adding additional compute instances

Reference: https://medium.com/oracledevs/scaling-your-oci-web-server-203895180102

NEW QUESTION 76

Which of the following are features of Data Safe? (Choose three.)
* Transparent Data Encryption
* Data Masking
* Activity Auditing
* Data Transfer
* Data Discovery

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/data-safe/index.html

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https://www.examcollectionpass.com/Oracle/1Z0-1085-21-practice-exam-dumps.html]