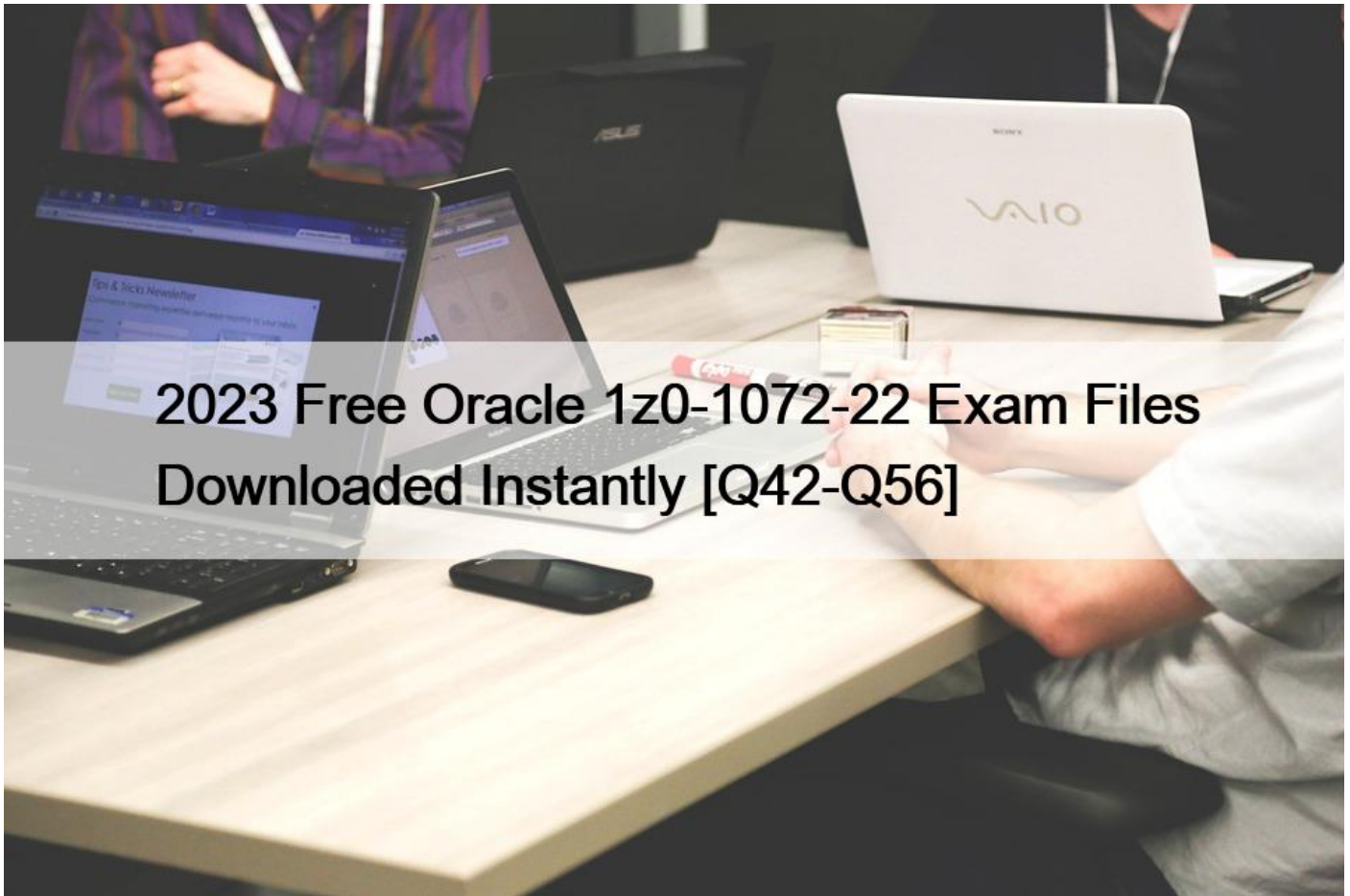


## 2023 Free Oracle 1z0-1072-22 Exam Files Downloaded Instantly [Q42-Q56]



### 2023 Free Oracle 1z0-1072-22 Exam Files Downloaded Instantly Pass Oracle 1z0-1072-22 exam Dumps 100 Pass Guarantee With Latest Demo QUESTION 42

Which of the following statements is true about the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage serverside encryption?

- \* Encryption of data encryption keys with a master encryption key is optional.
- \* Customer-provided encryption keys are always stored in OCI Vault service.
- \* Encryption is enabled by default and cannot be turned off.
- \* Each object in a bucket is always encrypted with the same data encryption key.

#### QUESTION 43

You have an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) load balancer distributing traffic via an evenly-weighted round robin policy to your back-end web servers. You notice that one of your web servers is receiving more traffic than other web servers.

How can you resolve this to make sure traffic is evenly distributed across all back-end web servers?

- \* Disable cookie-based session persistence on your backend set.
- \* Change keep-alive setting between the load balancer and backend server.
- \* Disable SSL configuration associated with your backend set.

- \* Create separate listeners for each backend web server.

#### QUESTION 44

You are tasked with creating a highly available clustered application on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure consisting of three nodes. The round-trip latency between nodes must be less than 500 us (micro-seconds) and your cluster should be resilient to hardware failure.

What is the recommended deployment strategy?

- \* Deploy the cluster nodes in a single region and deploy each node into a different AD. Select the same fault domain in each AD to ensure consistency.
- \* Deploy the cluster nodes in two separate regions and take advantage of multiple availability domains (ADs) in each region.
- \* Deploy the cluster nodes in a single region and deploy each node into a different AD.
- \* Deploy the cluster nodes in a single region and deploy each node in different fault domains within a single AD.

#### QUESTION 45

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.

<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](#).

#### QUESTION 46

You have a working application in the US East region. The app is a 3-tier app with a database backend; you take regular backups of the database into OCI Object Storage in the US East region. For Business continuity; you are leveraging OCI Object Storage cross-region copy feature to copy database backups to the US West region. Which of the following three steps do you need to execute to meet your requirement?

- \* Write an IAM policy and authorize the Object Storage service to manage objects on your behalf
- \* Specify an existing destination bucket
- \* Specify the bucket visibility for both the source and destination buckets
- \* Provide a destination object name
- \* Provide an option to choose bulk copying of objects
- \* Choose an overwrite rule

You can copy objects to other buckets in the same region and to buckets in other regions.

You must have the required access to both the source and destination buckets when performing an object copy. You must also have

permissions to manage objects in the source and destination buckets.

Because Object Storage is a regional service, you must authorize the Object Storage service for each region carrying out copy operations on your behalf. For example, you might authorize the Object Storage service in region US East (Ashburn) to manage objects on your behalf. Once you authorize the Object Storage service, you can copy an object stored in a US East (Ashburn) bucket to a bucket in another region.

You can use overwrite rules to control the copying of objects based on their entity tag (ETag) values.

Specify an existing target bucket for the copy request. The copy operation does not automatically create buckets.

#### QUESTION 47

There are multiple options of migrating Oracle Databases from on-premises to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Which two characteristics do you need to consider when choosing a migration method? (Choose two.)

- \* On-premises database character set and application version
- \* On-premises database version and quantity of data, including indexes
- \* On-premises host operating system platform and network bandwidth
- \* On-premises connectivity using remote and local VCN peering

Reference:

Some of the characteristics and factors to consider when choosing a migration method are:

On-premises database version Database service database version On-premises host operating system and version On-premises database character set Quantity of data, including indexes Data types used in the on-premises database Storage for data staging Acceptable length of system outage Network bandwidth

#### QUESTION 48

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

- \* an NVMe SSD boot disk for each instance, whose size is determined by the image and shape of the instance
- \* a range of public IP addresses that are reserved for your tenancy
- \* 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
- \* a variety of shapes, where each shapedetermines the number of CPUs and memory allocated to an instance.

#### QUESTION 49

Which option is NOT a valid action within the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Block Volumeservice?

- \* Clone an existing volume to a new, larger volume.
- \* Restore from a volume backup to a larger volume.
- \* Shrink an existing volume in place with offline resizing.
- \* Expand an existing volume in place with offline resizing.

#### QUESTION 50

Your IT team has asked you to provision an Autonomous Database in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), but they want it to operate similar to what you have currently on-premises.

What are the TWO prerequisites for successfully deploying an Autonomous Dedicated Database in OCI?

- \* Autonomous Container Database
- \* Object Storage
- \* Identity and Access Management (IAM) Policies
- \* Exadata Infrastructure

### QUESTION 51

You are designing a shared storage solution for your company in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The proposed storage solution should allow users to create a hierarchical structure (similar to the directory structure in Linux or Windows based systems). The solution should provide data encryption and a large amount of storage space.

Which would be the best implementation strategy?

- \* Use block storage. Create and attach a large block storage volume to one compute instance. Assign a public IP to the compute instance. Store data on the block storage and access it by connecting to the compute instance.
- \* Use object storage. Create a single namespace and multiple buckets to create the hierarchical directory structure.
- \* Use object storage. Create multiple namespaces with one bucket each. Make the buckets publicly accessible.
- \* Use file storage service. Create a file system and a mount target. Share the private IP of the mount target.

### QUESTION 52

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.)

- \* 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.
- \* Instruct the Operations team to export the image to an object storage bucket, create a pre-authenticated 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.
- \* 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.
- \* 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.
- \* 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.

### QUESTION 53

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 different levels 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 your database. 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 predefined service 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

## QUESTION 54

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?

- \* Object versioning does not provide data protection against accidental or malicious object update, overwrite, or deletion.
- \* By default, object versioning is disabled on a bucket.
- \* A bucket that is versioning-enabled can have only and always will have a latest version of the object in the bucket.
- \* Objects are physically deleted from a bucket when versioning is enabled.

## QUESTION 55

Which deployment architecture is offered when you deploy the Platform Service Manager based Database Cloud Service (DBCS) onto Oracle Cloud Infrastructure?

- \* Two node Primary RAC database leveraging ACFS for the shared file system
- \* Single Instance database with a Single Instance Data Guard in Maximum Performance mode
- \* Single Instance database with a Single Instance Data Guard in Maximum Protection mode
- \* Two node Primary RAC database with a two node RAC Data Guard Standby in Maximum Performance mode

## QUESTION 56

Which certificate format is used with the load balancer?

- \* PFX
- \* PEM

\* PKCS12

\* CRT

Explanation

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/managingcertificates.htm>

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