

1Z0-1072-21^{Q&As}

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2021 Architect Associate

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QUESTION 1

You have an AI/ML application running on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. You identified that the application needs GPU and at least 20Gbps Network throughput. The application is currently using a VM.Standard2.1 compute without any block storage attached to it.

Which two options allow you to get your required performance for your application? (Choose two.)

- A. Terminate the compute instance preserving the boot volume. Create a new compute instance using the BM.GPU2.2 shape using the boot volume preserved, but no block volume attached.
- B. Terminate the compute instance preserving the boot volume. Create a new compute instance using the VM.Standard2.2 shape using the boot volume preserved, but no block volume attached.
- C. Terminate the compute instance preserving the boot volume. Create a new compute instance using the VM.GPU3.4 shape using the boot volume preserved and use the NVMe devices to host your application.
- D. Terminate the compute instance preserving the boot volume. Create a new compute instance using the BM.HPC2.36 shape using the boot volume preserved and use the NVMe devices to host your application.
- E. Terminate the compute instance preserving the boot volume. Create a new compute instance using the BM.GPU2.2 shape using the boot volume preserved and attach a new block volume to host your application.

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 2

Which two tagging related items are valid attributes that may be included in payload of an audit log event? (Choose two.)

- A. Predefined values
- B. Free-form tags
- C. Tag variables
- D. Defined tags
- E. Cost-tracking tags
- F. Default tags

Correct Answer: BD

Reference: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Audit/Reference/logeventreference.htm#payload>

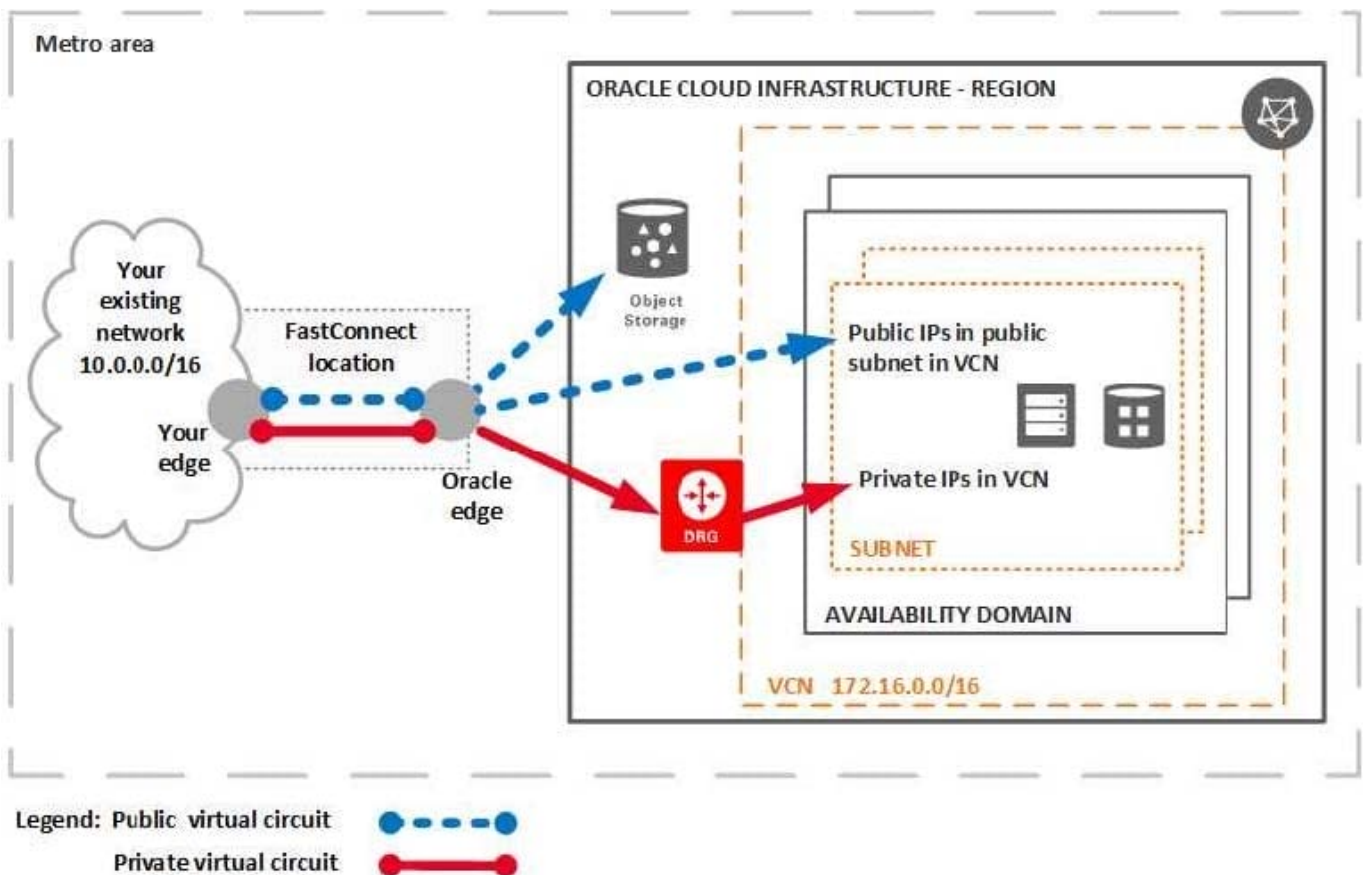
QUESTION 3

Which two Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services use a Dynamic Routing Gateway?

- A. OCI FastConnect Public Peering
- B. Local Peering
- C. OCI FastConnect Private Peering
- D. Internet Gateway
- E. OCI IPsec VPN Connect

Correct Answer: CE

You can think of a DRG as a virtual router that provides a path for private traffic (that is, traffic that uses private IPv4 addresses) between your VCN and networks outside the VCN's region. 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 (Private Only) You also use a DRG when peering a VCN with a VCN in a different region: Remote VCN Peering (Across Regions)



QUESTION 4

Which two statements are true about encryption on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)? (Choose two.)

- A. By default, object storage and block storage are encrypted at rest.
- B. A customer is responsible for data encryption in all services of OCI.

- C. By default, DB Systems offers an encrypted database.
- D. By default, NVMe drives are encrypted but the block volume service is not.

Correct Answer: AC

References: <https://cloud.oracle.com/storage/object-storage/features>

QUESTION 5

Your application consists of three Oracle Cloud Infrastructure compute instances running behind a public load balancer. You have configured the load balancer to perform health checks on these instances, but one of the three instances fails to pass the configured health check. Which of the following action will the load balancer perform?

- A. Stop sending traffic to the instance that failed health check
- B. Terminate the instance that failed health check
- C. Stop the instances that failed health check
- D. Remove the instance that failed the health check from the backend set

Correct Answer: A

health check A test to confirm the availability of backend servers. A health check can be a request or a connection attempt. Based on a time interval you specify, the load balancer applies the health check policy to continuously monitor backend servers. If a server fails the health check, the load balancer takes the server temporarily out of rotation. If the server subsequently passes the health check, the load balancer returns it to the rotation. You configure your health check policy when you create a backend set. You can configure TCP-level or HTTP-level health checks for your backend servers.

-TCP-level health checks attempt to make a TCP connection with the backend servers and validate the response based on the connection status.

-HTTP-level health checks send requests to the backend servers at a specific URI and validate the response based on the status code or entity data (body) returned. The service provides application-specific health check capabilities to help you increase availability and reduce your application maintenance window.

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