

1Z0-931-22^{Q&As}

Oracle Autonomous Database Cloud 2022 Professional

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QUESTION 1

What are two differentiators of Oracle Autonomous Database Dedicated Infrastructure?

- A. Users have OS access to the database machine.
- B. Users can customize the maintenance schedule.
- C. It offers greater control and isolation starting at the Exadata cloud infrastructure level.
- D. Users have SYS privileges in the database.
- E. Users can customize the OS stack and add additional packages

Correct Answer: BC

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/adbat/index.html#articletitle>

You can set the maintenance window for an Autonomous Exadata Infrastructure resource when you create it or you can set or change it later. See [Create an Autonomous Exadata Infrastructure Resource](#) or [Change the Maintenance Schedule of an Autonomous Exadata Infrastructure Resource](#).

You can set the maintenance window for an Autonomous Container Database when you create it or you can set or change it later. See [Create an Autonomous Container Database](#) or [Change the Maintenance Schedule of an Autonomous Container Database](#).

Once a maintenance activity is scheduled based on the maintenance window you set, you can manage the actual timing of the activity, even to the point of changing the patch version, applying the patch immediately, or skipping the activity. See [View and Manage Scheduled Maintenance of an Autonomous Exadata Infrastructure Resource](#) and [View and Manage Scheduled Maintenance of an Autonomous Container Database](#).

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are FALSE about creating a metadata-only clone with a private endpoint network access option?

- A. Current settings for ACLs are cloned.
- B. Clone can be in a different region.
- C. All OML notebooks are cloned.
- D. All underlying data for OML notebooks is cloned.
- E. All resource management rules are cloned.

Correct Answer: BD

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/adbsa/autonomous-clone-notes.html#GUIDF943E7FF-8DEB-47F4-84C0-FFA5BAF9D5A9>

QUESTION 3

Which two license types does the customer need to benefit from BYOL when leveraging on-premise Enterprise Database licenses in Oracle Autonomous Database?

- A. Exadata
- B. Active Data Guard
- C. RAC, but only when scaling beyond 16 OCPUs
- D. Transparent Data Encryption
- E. Multitenant

Correct Answer: CE

Refer to <https://www.oracle.com/autonomous-database/autonomous-data-warehouse/pricing/>

If you run Oracle Database Enterprise Edition and the required options listed below, then your BYOL requirements are as follows:

For 1-16 OCPUs of a single Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse instance:

For each supported Processor license of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus Options:

Multitenant, you may activate up to 2 OCPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service. For every 25 supported Named

User Plus licenses of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus Options: Multitenant, you may activate 1

OCPU of the BYOL Cloud Service. For 17 OCPUs or more of a single Oracle Autonomous Data

Warehouse:

For each supported Processor license of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus Options:

Multitenant and Real Application Clusters, you may activate up to 2 OCPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service.

For every 25 supported Named User Plus licenses of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus Options:

Multitenant and Real Application Clusters, you may activate 1 OCPU of the BYOL Cloud Service.

<https://www.oracle.com/database/technologies/datawarehouse-bigdata/adb-faqs.html> "Do customers need Exadata licenses to benefit from BYOL?"

QUESTION 4

Which statement is NOT correct when setting up compartment quotas?

- A. There are three types of quota policy statements which are set, unset and zero.
- B. Compartment quotas use policies that allow allocation of resources with a high level of flexibility.
- C. Along with compartment budgets, compartment quotas create a powerful toolset to manage your spending.
- D. Compartment quotas are set by Oracle.

Correct Answer: D

<https://docs.oracle.com/enus/iaas/Content/General/Concepts/resourcequotas.htm>

Compartment Quotas

This topic describes compartment quotas for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Compartment quotas give tenant and compartment administrators better control over how resources are consumed in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, enabling administrators to easily allocate resources to compartments using the Console. Along with [compartment budgets](#), compartment quotas create a powerful toolset to manage your spending in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancies.

You can start using compartment quotas from any compartment detail page in the Console.

About Compartment Quotas

Compartment quotas are similar to [Service Limits](#). The biggest difference is that service limits are set by Oracle, and compartment quotas are set by administrators, using policies that allow them to allocate resources with a high level of flexibility.

Compartment quotas are set using *policy statements* written in a simple declarative language that is similar to the IAM policy language.

QUESTION 5

Which option should you use to create a graph with Graph Studio?

- A. A graph license key
- B. NoSQL configuration
- C. Graph created by a special tool downloaded from oracle.com
- D. Graph analytics algorithms
- E. Tables in an Autonomous Database instance

Correct Answer: E

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