

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

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2021 Architect Associate

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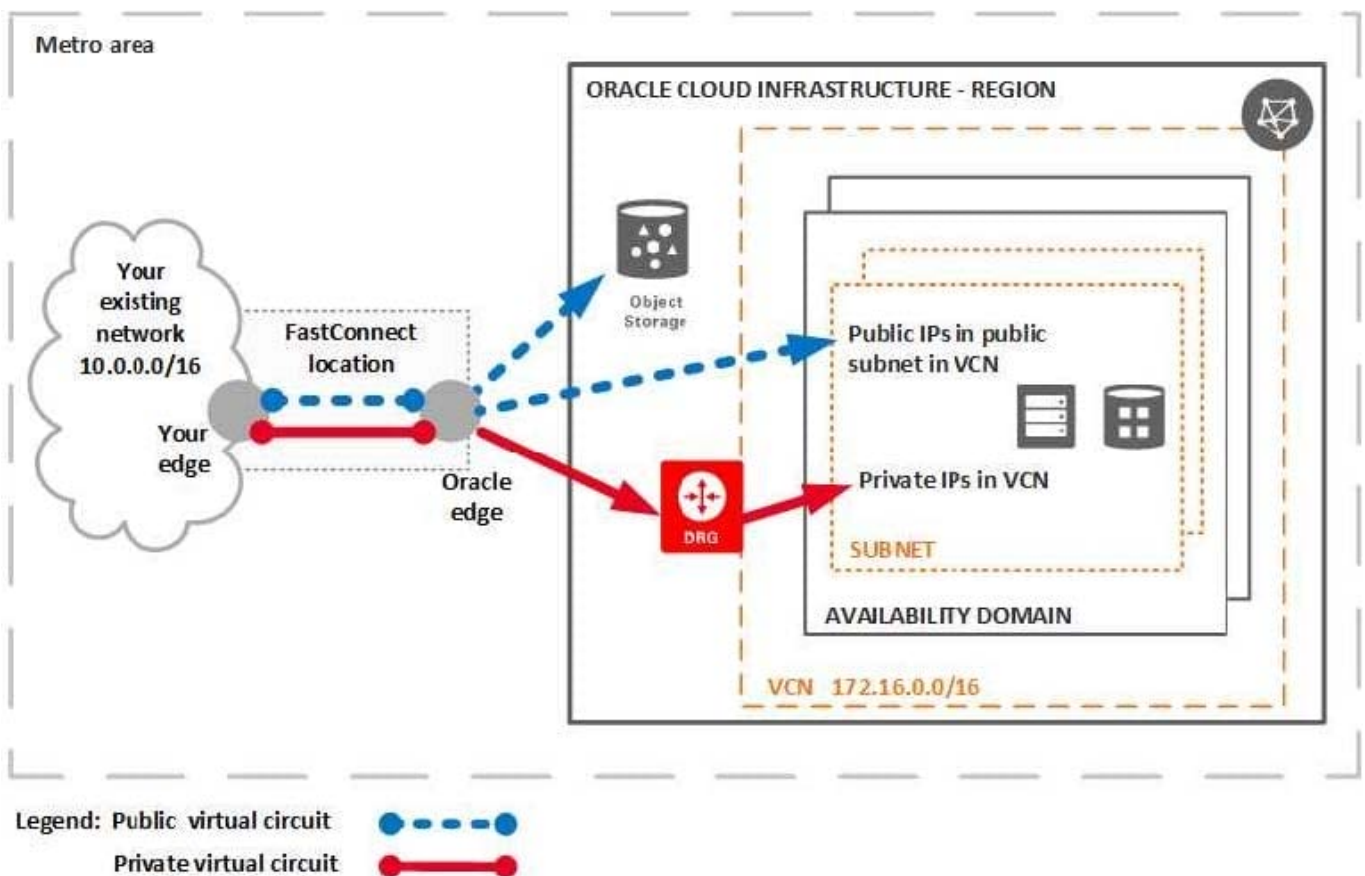
QUESTION 1

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 2

You have provisioned an Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) database with 16 enabled OCPUs and need to configure the consumer group for your application. Which two are true when deciding the number of sessions for each application? (Choose two.)

- A. The MEDIUM and LOW consumer group can run up to 16 concurrent SQL statements if HIGH consumer group has 0 SQL statements
- B. The HIGH consumer group can run up to 16 concurrent SQL statements as long as MEDIUM and LOW consumer groups have 0 SQL statements
- C. The MEDIUM consumer group can run 20 concurrent SQL statements when HIGH consumer group has 0 SQL statements
- D. The HIGH consumer group can run up to 16 concurrent SQL statements in addition to 32 concurrent SQL statements in MEDIUM and LOW consumer group each
- E. The HIGH consumer group can run 3 concurrent SQL statements when MEDIUM consumer group has 0 SQL statements

Correct Answer: CE

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-data-warehouse-cloud/user/connectpredefined.html#GUID-9747539B-FD46-44F1-8FF8-F5AC650F15BE>

QUESTION 3

Which two statements about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure File Storage Service are accurate? (Choose two.)

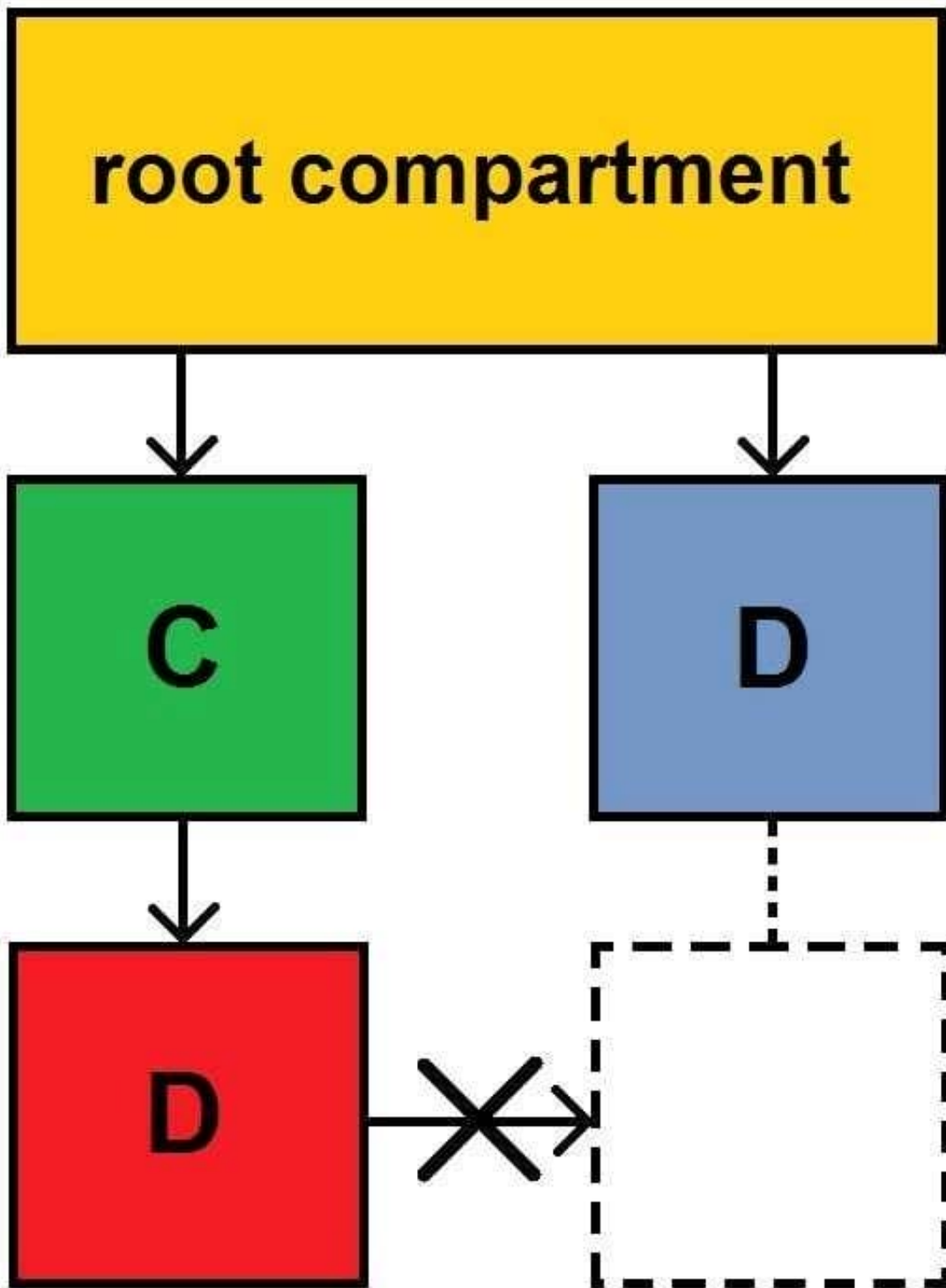
- A. Customer can encrypt the communication to a mount target via export options.
- B. Mount targets use Oracle-managed keys by default.
- C. File systems use Oracle-managed keys by default.
- D. Customer can encrypt data in their file system using their own Vault encryption key.
- E. Communication with file systems in a mount target is encrypted via HTTPS.

Correct Answer: BD

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

QUESTION 4

You have compartments C and D under the root compartment in your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) tenancy; compartment C contains a sub-compartment also named D. You are trying to move this sub-compartment D to the parent compartment D like shown in the picture, but the move fails.



What is the reason for this error?

- A. You need to move all the compartments in the hierarchy to the new parent compartment.
- B. You cannot move a subcompartment to another parent compartment.
- C. Both parent and child compartments cannot have the same name.
- D. Sub-compartment D needs to be empty before it can be moved.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Identity/Tasks/managingcompartments.htm> (restriction on moving compartments)

QUESTION 5

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 sourceIpAddress field of the HealthCheckResult object." <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/editinghealthcheck.htm#health-status>

QUESTION 6

Which two choices are true for Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW)? (Choose two.)

- A. Billing stops only when the ADW is terminated
- B. Billing stops for both CPU usage and storage usage when ADW is stopped
- C. Billing for compute stops when ADW is stopped
- D. Billing for storage continues when ADW is stopped

Correct Answer: CD

When Autonomous Database instance is stopped, CPU billing is halted based on full-hour cycles of usage Billing for storage continues as long as the service instance exists. and When Autonomous Database instance is started, the CPU billing is initiated

QUESTION 7

Which two statements are true about an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Virtual Cloud Network (VCN)? (Choose two.)

- A. A VCN can reside in multiple Oracle Cloud Infrastructure regions and Availability Domains.
- B. A VCN covers a single contiguous IPv4 CIDR block of your choice.
- C. An allowable VCN size range is: /16 to /30.
- D. A VCN creates the dynamic routing gateway by default.

Correct Answer: BC

VCN resides in a single Oracle Cloud Infrastructure region and covers a single, contiguous IPv4 CIDR block of your choice. The allowable VCN size range is /16 to /30

QUESTION 8

Which two options are available when configuring DNS resolution for your virtual cloud network? (Choose two.)

- A. Internet and custom resolver
- B. Google DNS servers
- C. custom resolver
- D. Internet and virtual cloud network (VCN) resolver

Correct Answer: CD

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Database/Tasks/launchingDB.htm>

QUESTION 9

Where do you find the tnsnames.ora for your Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) database?

- A. You can download tnsnames.ora from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure web console under ADW details page
- B. The tnsnames.ora file is included in credentials.zip file that you download from service console of ADW
- C. The ADW database will place the tnsnames.ora file in an object storage bucket
- D. You are automatically prompted to download the tnsnames.ora file upon creation of the ADW database

Correct Answer: B

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-data-warehouse-cloud/user/connectintroduction.html#GUID-CD4C10A6-1C1E-4969-8F67-1433B6CE626A> To download client credentials from the Autonomous Transaction Processing Service Console:

-From the Service Console click the Administration link.

-Click Download Client Credentials (Wallet).

-On the Download Client Credentials (Wallet) page, enter a wallet password in the Password field and confirm the password in the Confirm Password field. The password must be at least 8 characters long and must include at least 1 letter and either 1 numeric character or 1 special character. This password protects the downloaded Client Credentials wallet.

-Click Download to save the client security credentials zip file. By default the filename is: Wallet_databasename.zip. You can save this file as any filename you want. You must protect this file to prevent unauthorized database access.

The zip file includes the following:

tnsnames.ora and sqlnet.ora: Network configuration files storing connect descriptors and SQL*Net client side configuration.

cwallet.sso and ewallet.p12: Auto-open SSO wallet and PKCS12 file. PKCS12 file is protected by the wallet password provided in the UI.

keystore.jks and truststore.jks: Java keystore and truststore files. They are protected by the wallet password provided while downloading the wallet.

ojdbc.properties: Contains the wallet related connection property required for JDBC connection. This should be in the same path as tnsnames.ora.

QUESTION 10

Which statement is true about a pre-authenticated request in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage?

- A. You can create only 1, 000 pre-authenticated requests per bucket.
- B. You can create a pre-authenticated request only for public buckets.
- C. You cannot retire a pre-authenticated request before it expires.
- D. You cannot extend the expiration date on a pre-authenticated request.

Correct Answer: D

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Object/Tasks/usingpreauthenticatedrequests.htm> You can create an unlimited number of pre-authenticated requests. You can't edit a pre-authenticated request. If you want to change user access options in response to changing requirements, you must create a new pre-authenticated request. URL: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Object/Tasks/managingbuckets.htm> You can change a bucket's access from public to private or from private to public. Changing the type of access doesn't affect existing pre-authenticated requests. Existing pre-authenticated requests still work.

QUESTION 11

Your company is developing a new database application in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. You need to test application functionality including a hardware failure scenario. Since the application is still in the development phase, you want to minimize infrastructure costs. Which database service deployment option meets this requirement?

- A. two node real application cluster (RAC) system
- B. Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) system as it provides auto fail over functionality
- C. two node bare metal system with data guard enabled
- D. single node bare metal system

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

You created a public subnet and an internet gateway in your virtual cloud network (VCN) of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The public subnet has an associated route table and security list. However, after creating several compute instances in the public subnet, none can reach the Internet. Which two are possible reasons for the connectivity issue?

- A. A NAT gateway is needed to enable the communication flow to internet.
- B. There is no stateful egress rule in the security list associated with the public subnet.
- C. There is no dynamic routing gateway (DRG) associated with the VCN.
- D. The route table has no default route for routing traffic to the internet gateway.
- E. There is no stateful ingress rule in the security list associated with the public subnet.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 13

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?

- A. Disable cookie-based session persistence on your backend set.
- B. Change key
- C. Disable SSL configuration associated with your backend set.
- D. Create separate listeners for each backend web server.

Correct Answer: D

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

QUESTION 14

You are about to deploy an e-business application on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and one of the requirements is to use a shared file system that supports the NFS protocol.

Which storage service would meet this requirement?

- A. object storage
- B. block volume
- C. data transfer appliance
- D. file storage

Correct Answer: D

Use the File Storage service when your application or workload includes big data and analytics, media processing, or content management, and you require Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX)compliant file system access semantics and concurrently accessible storage. The File Storage service is designed to meet the needs of applications and users that need an enterprise file system across a wide range of use cases, including the following: General Purpose File Storage: Access to an unlimited pool of file systems to manage growth of structured and unstructured data. Big Data and Analytics: Run analytic workloads and use shared file systems to store persistent data. Lift and Shift of Enterprise Applications: Migrate existing Oracle applications that need NFS storage, such as Oracle E-Business Suite and PeopleSoft. Databases and Transactional Applications: Run test and development workloads with Oracle, MySQL, or other databases. Backups, Business Continuity, and Disaster Recovery: Host a secondary copy of relevant file systems from on premises to the cloud for backup and disaster recovery purposes. MicroServices and Docker: Deliver stateful persistence for containers. Easily scale as your container- based environments grow.

QUESTION 15

Which service is NOT supported by Oracle Cloud Infrastructure CLI?

- A. load balancer
- B. compute
- C. database
- D. block volumes

Correct Answer: D

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/API/Concepts/cliconcepts.htm#services>