



**Oracle**

## **Exam Questions 1z0-1072-20**

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2020 Architect Associate

#### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

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 D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

**Answer:** BD

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which statement is true about Data Guard implementation in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) bare metal and virtual machine database systems?

- A. Primary and standby databases must be in the same OCI region.
- B. Both database systems must be in the same compartment.
- C. Database systems need not be the same shape type (e.g, primary database can be a virtual machine, and standby database a bare metal shape, and vice versa).
- D. Primary and standby database versions and editions need not be identical.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Database/Tasks/exausingdataguard.htm>

#### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

for IP addresses or CIDR

You create an autoscaling configuration of Linux compute instances in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You noticed that your application is running slow. After checking your compute instances, you noticed that autoscaling is not launching additional instances, even though the existing compute instances already have high memory usage. How can you resolve this issue?

- A. Modify the scaling policy to monitor memory usage and scale up the number of instances when it meets the threshold.
- B. Modify the scaling policy to monitor CPU usage and scale up the number of instances when it meets the threshold.
- C. Install the monitoring agent to all compute instances which will trigger the autoscaling group.
- D. Install OCI SDK in all compute instances and create a script that will trigger the autoscaling event if there is high memory usage.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your company uses the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage service to share large data sets with its data science team. The data science team consists of 20 people who work from offices in Washington, D.C., and Tokyo. While working in these offices, employees are assigned an IP address from the public IP range 129.146.31.0/27

Which two steps should you take to ensure that the Object Storage bucket used in this scenario was only accessible from these office locations? (Choose two.)

- A. Write an IAM policy that includes the conditional statement where `request.networkSource.name=CorpNet`
- B. Set the bucket visibility to public and only share the URL with the data science team via email
- C. Create a pre-authenticated request for each data set and only share with the data science team via email
- D. Create a Network Source named CorpNetwork with a CIDR block of 129.146.31.0/27
- E. Create a Network Source named CorpNetwork with a CIDR block of 129.146.0.0/16
- F. Write an IAM policy that includes the conditional statement where `request.region = 129.146.31.0/27`

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are managing a tier-1 OLTP application on an Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP) database. Your business needs to run hourly batch processes on this ATP database that may consume more CPUs than what is available on the server.

How can you limit these batch processes to not interfere with the OLTP transactions?

- A. Configure ATP resource management rules to change CPU/IO shares for the consumer group of batch processes.
- B. Copy OLTP data into new tables in a new table space and run batch processes against these new tables.
- C. Disable automated backup during the batch process operations.
- D. ATP is designed for OLTP workload only, you cannot run batch processes on ATP.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Autonomous Transaction Processing comes with predefined CPU/IO shares assigned to different consumer groups. You can modify these predefined CPU/IO

shares if your workload requires different CPU/IO resource allocations.

By default, the CPU/IO shares assigned to the consumer groups TPURGENT, TP, HIGH, MEDIUM, and LOW are 12, 8, 4, 2, and 1, respectively. The shares determine how much CPU/IO resources a consumer group can use with respect to the other consumer groups. With the default settings the consumer group TPURGENT will be able to use 12 times more CPU/IO resources compared to LOW, when needed. The consumer group TP will be able to use 4 times more CPU/IO resources compared to MEDIUM, when needed.

#### NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are deploying a highly available web application In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and have decided to use a public load balancer. The back-end web servers will be distributed across all three availability domains (ADs).

How many subnets should you create to deliver a secure, highly available application?

- A. two subnets in total; one regional private subnet to host your back-end web servers and one regional public subnet to host your public load load balancer.
- B. two subnets in total; one regional public subnet to host your back-end web servers and one regional private subnet to host your public load load balancer.
- C. three subnets in total; one regional public subnet to host your back-end web servers and two AD specific private subnets to host your private load load balancer.
- D. one subnet in total; one regional private subnet to host your back-end web servers and your public load balancer.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

To accept traffic from the internet, you create a public load balancer. The service assigns it a public IP address that serves as the entry point for incoming traffic. You can associate the public IP address with a friendly DNS name through any DNS vendor.

A public load balancer is regional in scope. If your region includes multiple availability domains, a public load balancer requires either a regional subnet (recommended) or two availability domain-specific

(AD-specific) subnets, each in a separate availability domain. With a regional subnet, the Load Balancing service creates a primary load balancer and a standby load balancer, each in a different availability

domain, to ensure accessibility even during an availability domain outage.

If you create a load balancer in

two AD-specific subnets, one subnet hosts the primary load balancer and the other hosts a standby load balancer. If the primary load balancer fails, the public IP address switches to the secondary load balancer. The service treats the two load balancers as equivalent and you cannot specify which one is "primary".

Whether you use regional or AD-specific subnets, each load balancer requires one private IP address from its host subnet. The Load Balancing service supplies a floating public IP address to the primary load balancer. The floating public IP address does not come from your backend subnets.

You cannot specify a private subnet for your public load balancer.

The backend servers (Compute instances) associated with a backend set can exist anywhere, as long as the associated network security groups (NSGs), security lists, and route tables allow the intended traffic flow. Oracle recommends that you create your load balancer in a regional subnet.

Oracle recommends that you distribute your backend servers across all availability domains within the region.

#### NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

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 keep-alive setting between the load balancer and backend server.
- C. Disable SSL configuration associated with your backend set.
- D. Create separate listeners for each backend web server.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your customer is using an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) compartment named Production that hosts several resources such as compute instances, DB Systems and File Systems. Each resource in the Production compartment is tagged.

The customer's security team wants to restrict access to DB Systems to only the authorized group of DBAs. Which OCI Tagging capability can be used to meet this requirement?

- A. Tags Defaults with predefined values
- B. Tag Defaults
- C. Cost-Tracking Tags
- D. Tag-based Access Control

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Tagging/Tasks/managingaccesswithtags.htm#about>

#### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are running an online gaming application hosted on a VM.Standard2.1 instance shape in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. As the game becomes popular, you identify network throughput as a bottleneck on your instance when uploading user data.

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Though you want to resolve the issue, you want to observe the demand for a week before adding new application instances.

Which action is the most efficient way to resolve this issue?

- A. Add a secondary virtual network interface card (VNIC).

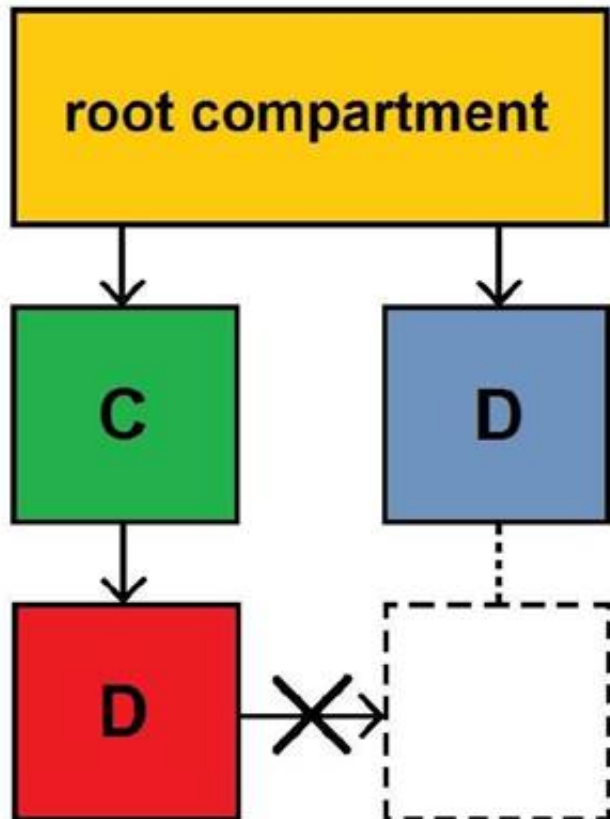
- B. Change shape of the instance to a higher network bandwidth instance.
- C. Delete the instance while preserving boot volume and spin up a new higher network bandwidth instance with this boot volume.
- D. Change the performance tier of attached block volume to High Performance.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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? (Choose two.)

- A. The route table has no default route for routing traffic to the internet gateway.
- 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. There is no stateful ingress rule in the security list associated with the public subnet.
- E. A NAT gateway is needed to enable the communication flow to internet.

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

An internet gateway is an optional virtual router that connects the edge of the VCN with the internet. To use the gateway, the hosts on both ends of the connection must have public IP addresses for routing. Connections that originate in your VCN and are destined for a public IP address (either inside or outside the VCN) go through the internet gateway. Connections that originate outside the VCN and are destined for a public IP address inside the VCN go through the internet gateway.

#### Working with Internet Gateways

You create an internet gateway in the context of a specific VCN. In other words, the internet gateway is automatically attached to a VCN. However, you can disable and re-enable the internet gateway at any time.

Compare this with a dynamic routing gateway (DRG), which you create as a standalone object that you

then attach to a particular VCN. DRGs use a different model because they're intended to be modular building blocks for privately connecting VCNs to your on-premises network.

For traffic to flow between a subnet and an internet gateway, you must create a route rule accordingly in the subnet's route table (for example, destination CIDR = 0.0.0.0/0 and target = internet gateway). If the internet gateway is disabled, that means no traffic will flow to or from the internet even if there's a route rule that enables that traffic. For more information, see Route Tables.

For the purposes of access control, you must specify the compartment where you want the internet gateway to reside. If you're not sure which compartment to use, put the internet gateway in the same compartment as the cloud network. For more information, see Access Control.

You may optionally assign a friendly name to the internet gateway. It doesn't have to be unique, and you can change it later. Oracle automatically assigns the internet gateway a unique identifier called an Oracle Cloud ID (OCID). For more information, see Resource Identifiers.

To delete an internet gateway, it does not have to be disabled, but there must not be a route table that lists it as a target.

AS per compute instances can connect to the Internet so you use egress no ingress

#### NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are responsible for creating and maintaining an enterprise application that consists of multiple storage volumes across multiple compute instances in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI).

The storage volumes include boot volumes and block volumes for your data storage. You need to create backups of these storage volumes in the most time-efficient manner.

How can you meet this requirement?

- A. Create clones of all boot volumes and block volumes one at a time.
- B. Create on-demand full backups of boot volumes, and copy data in block volumes to Object Storage using OCI CLI.
- C. Create on-demand full backups of block volumes, and create custom images from the boot volumes.
- D. Group together multiple storage volumes in a volume group and create volume group backups.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which two identity providers can your administrator federate with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. Microsoft Active Directory
- B. Oracle Identity Cloud Services
- C. AWS Directory Services
- D. Google Directory Federation Services

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

References:

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure supports federation with Oracle Identity Cloud Service and Microsoft Active Directory (via Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)), and any identity provider that supports the Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) 2.0 protocol.

#### NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which statement is true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage Service?

- A. An Archive Object Storage tier bucket can be upgraded to the Standard Object Storage tier.
- B. You cannot directly download an object from an Archive Object Storage bucket.
- C. An existing Standard Object Storage tier bucket can be downgraded to the Archive Object Storage tier.
- D. Data retrieval in Archive Object Storage is instantaneous.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is a customer's responsibility on an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure database?

- A. patching the database and OS
- B. creating the first default database on the DBCS server
- C. creating an ASM diskgroup for data file or temp file storage
- D. installing the operating system (OS), Grid Infrastructure, and database software

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

On autonomous there's no patching needed. But on the regular DB Cloud services you need to patch the DB and the OS. During the creation on the OCDB the first DB is created automatically

Oracle automatically takes care of Operating system Installation/Configuration, Grid Infrastructure, ASM diskgroup Creation/Configuration, and database software Installation and first database on the DB System. that's all when Creating DB Systems. and then the customer responsible to apply the patches to the database and OS

#### NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which two are true for achieving High Availability on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. Store your database across multiple regions so that half of the data resides in one region and the other half resides in another region.
- B. Attach your block volume from Availability Domain 1 to a compute instance in Availability Domain 2 (and vice versa) so that they are highly available.
- C. Configure your database to have Data Guard in another Availability Domain in Sync mode within a region.
- D. Store your database files on Object Storage so that they are available in all Availability Domains in all regions.
- E. Distribute your application servers across all Availability Domains within a region.

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 26



- (Exam Topic 2)

Which two configuration formats does Terraform support? (Choose two.)

- A. YAML
- B. JSON
- C. HCL
- D. XML

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

References:

Terraform configuration files can use either of two formats: Terraform domain-specific language (HashiCorp Configuration Language format [HCL]), which is the recommended approach, or JSON format if the files need to be machine-readable.

**NEW QUESTION 27**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which three are capabilities of the dbaascli utility? (Choose three.)

- A. Patching the primary database deployment
- B. Open port 1521 in the VCN to allow for traffic to the listener
- C. Start and open the database instance
- D. Switchover and failover in an Oracle Guard configuration
- E. Clone a DB

**Answer:** ACD

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/dbaascli.html> Using the dbaascli utility, you can:

Change the password of a database user. Start and stop a database.

Start and stop the Oracle Net listener

Check the status of the Oracle Data Guard configuration.

Perform switchover and failover in an Oracle Data Guard configuration. Patch the database deployment.

Perform database recovery. Rotate the master encryption key.

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/dbaascli.html>

**NEW QUESTION 30**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which two are valid options when migrating a database from on-premise to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. snapping or cloning storage form on-premise to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
- B. performing a backup to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage, and then restoring to a database server on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
- C. performing RMAN backup to an on-premise storage device, and then shipping to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
- D. converting the Oracle database to a NoSQL database and migrating to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure by using rsync file copy

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 33**

- (Exam Topic 2)

When terminating a compute instance, which statement is true?

- A. The instance needs to be stopped first, and then terminated.
- B. The boot volume is always deleted.
- C. All block volumes attached to the instance are terminated.
- D. Users can preserve the boot volume associated with the instance.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

You can permanently terminate (delete) instances that you no longer need. Any attached VNICs and volumes are automatically detached when the instance terminates. Eventually, the instance's public and private IP addresses are released and become available for other instances. By default, the instance's boot volume is deleted when you terminate the instance, however you can preserve the boot volume associated with the instance, so that you can attach it to a different instance as a data volume, or use it to launch a new instance.

**NEW QUESTION 38**

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