

DUMPSBOSS.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2020 Architect Associate

Oracle 1z0-1072-20

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 10

Total Premium Questions: 60

Buy Premium PDF

<https://dumpsboss.co>

support@dumpsboss.co

support@dumpsboss.co
dumpsboss.co

QUESTION NO: 1

You have been asked to create an Identity and Access Management (IAM) user that will authenticate to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) API endpoints. This user must not be given credentials that would allow them to log into the OCI console.

Which two authentication options can you use? (Choose two.)

- A. SSL certificate
- B. API signing key
- C. SSH key pair
- D. PEM Certificate file
- E. Auth token

ANSWER: B E

Explanation:

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

QUESTION NO: 2

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>

QUESTION NO: 3

Which two components cannot be deleted in your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Virtual Cloud Network? (Choose two.)

- A. Service gateway
- B. Default security list
- C. Routing gateway
- D. Default route table
- E. Default subnet

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/vcn-deployment-guide.pdf> (4)

QUESTION NO: 4

Your company decided to move a few applications to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) in the US West (us-phoenix-1) region.

You need to design a cloud-based disaster recovery (DR) solution with a requirement to deploy the DR resources in the US East (us-ashburn-1) region to minimize network latency.

What is the recommended deployment?

- A. Deploy production and DR applications in two separate virtual cloud networks (VCNs), each in different regions, and then use VCN local peering gateways for connectivity.
- B. Deploy production and DR applications in two separate VCNs, each in different regions. Connect them using a VCN remote peering connection.
- C. Deploy production and DR applications in the same VCN. Create production subnets in one AD, and DR subnets in another AD (assume a multi-AD region).
- D. Deploy production and DR applications in two separate VCNs in different availability domains (ADs) within the primary region, and then use a VCN remote peering connection for connectivity.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 5

You work for a health insurance company that stores a large number of patient health records in an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage bucket named "HealthRecords".

Each record needs to be securely stored for a period of 5 years for regulatory compliance purposes and cannot be modified, overwritten or deleted during this time period.

What can you do to meet this requirement?

- A. Create an OCI Object Storage Lifecycle Policies rule to archive objects in the HealthRecords bucket for five years.
- B. Create an OCI Object Storage time-bound Retention Rule on the HealthRecords bucket for five years. Enable Retention Rule Lock on this bucket.
- C. Enable encryption on the HealthRecords bucket using your own vault master encryption keys.
- D. Enable versioning on the HealthRecords bucket.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION NO: 6

Which two statements are true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure storage services? (Choose two.)

- A. You can take incremental snapshots of Block Volumes, File Storage file systems and Object Storage buckets.
- B. You can move Object Storage buckets, Block Volumes and File Storage mount targets between compartments.
- C. File Storage uses the network file system (NFS) protocol, whereas Block Volume uses iSCSI.
- D. Block Volume service scales to Exabytes per instance, while File Storage service offers unlimited scalability.
- E. File storage mount target does not provide a private IP address, while the Object Storage bucket provides one.

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 7

You have multiple applications installed on a compute instance and these applications generate a large amount of log files. These log files must reside on the boot volume for a minimum of 15 days.

Any log files age over 15 days shouldn't be on boot volume but still must be retained for at least 60 days. The 60-day retention requirement is causing an issue with available disk space.

What are two Oracle recommended methods to retain the log files for 60 days without filling up the boot volume? (Choose two.)

- A. Terminate the instance while preserving the boot volume. Create a new instance from the boot volume and select a DenseIO shape to take advantage of local NVMe storage.

- B. Resize the boot volume of the instance.
- C. Create and attach a block volume to the compute instance and copy the log files.
- D. Create an object storage bucket and use a script that runs daily to move log files older than 15 days to the bucket.
- E. Write a custom script to remove the log files on a daily basis and free up the space on the boot volume.

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 8

Which two methods are supported for migrating your on-premises Oracle database to an Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP) database in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. Load text files into ATP using SQL Developer.
- B. Use RMAN duplicate.
- C. Use Oracle Data Pump.
- D. Transfer the physical database files and re-create the database.
- E. Use database backup and restore.

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/solutions/migrate-to-atp/index.html#GUID-28E5A683-6DC6-4A07-BB1C-55F020D4C1CD>

QUESTION NO: 9

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>

QUESTION NO: 10

An Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancy administrator is not able to delete a user in the tenancy.

What can cause this issue?

- A. User has multi-factor authentication (MFA) enabled.
- B. User is member of an Identity and Access Management (IAM) group.
- C. Users can be blocked but not deleted.
- D. User needs to be deleted from federation Identity Provider (IdP) before deleting from IAM.

ANSWER: A