

# 1Z0-1072-22<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Architect Associate

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**QUESTION 1**

Which two choices are true for Oracle Autonomous Database with Shared Exadata Infrastructure?

- A. Billing for storage usage continues when autonomous database is stopped.
- B. Billing stops for both CPU and storage usage when autonomous database is stopped.
- C. Billing for compute usage stops when autonomous database is stopped.
- D. Autonomous database does not support per-second billing.
- E. Billing does not stop when autonomous database is terminated.

Correct Answer: AC

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**QUESTION 2**

Your company has been running several small applications in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and is planning a proof-of-concept (POC) to deploy PeopleSoft. If your existing resources are being maintained in the root compartment, what is the recommended approach for defining security for the upcoming POC?

- A. Create a new compartment for the POC and grant appropriate permissions to create and manage resources within the compartment.
- B. Provision all new resources into the root compartment. Grant permissions that only allow for creation and management of resources specific to the POC.
- C. Provision all new resources into the root compartment. Use defined tags to separate resources that belong to different applications.
- D. Create a new tenancy for the POC. Provision all new resources into the root compartment. Grant appropriate permissions to create and manage resources within the root compartment.

Correct Answer: A

If your organization is small, or if you are still in the proof-of-concept stage of evaluating Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, consider placing all of your resources in the root compartment (tenancy). This approach makes it easy for you to quickly view and manage all your resources. You can still write policies and create groups to restrict permissions on specific resources to only the users who need access. If you plan to maintain all your resources in the root compartment, we recommend setting up a separate sandbox compartment to give users a dedicated space to try out features. In the sandbox compartment, you can grant users permissions to create and manage resources, while maintaining stricter permissions on the resources in your tenancy (root) compartment. <https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/best-practicesfor-iam-on-oci.pdf>

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**QUESTION 3**

What is the maximum IP address size range that you can have in a Virtual Cloud Network?

- A. /16

B. /26

C. /24

D. /8

Correct Answer: A

When you create your VCN, you assign a contiguous IPv4 CIDR block of your choice. VCN sizes ranging from /16 (65,533 IP addresses) to /30 (1 IP address) are allowed. Example: 10.0.0.0/16, 192.168.0.0/24.

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#### QUESTION 4

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.

Correct Answer: A

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.

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#### QUESTION 5

You want an instance in your compartment to make API calls to other services within Oracle Cloud

Infrastructure without storing credentials in a configuration file.

What do you need to do?

- A. No action is required. By default, all VM instances are created with an Instance Principal.
- B. Instances cannot access services outside their compartment.
- C. VM instances are treated as users. Create a user and assign the user to that VM instance.

D. Create appropriate matching rules in the Dynamic Group to create an Instance Principal.

Correct Answer: D

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Identity/Tasks/managingdynamicgroups.htm>

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