

## 1Z0-1085-22<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Foundations Associate

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**QUESTION 1**

What is the frequency of OCI usage report generation?

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Annually
- D. Daily

Correct Answer: D

A usage report is a comma-separated value (CSV) file that can be used to get a detailed breakdown of resources in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure for audit or invoice reconciliation. The usage report is automatically generated daily, and is stored in an Oracle-owned Object Storage bucket. It contains one row per each Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resource (such as instance, Object Storage bucket, VNIC) per hour along with consumption information, metadata, and tags. Usage reports generally contain 24 hours of usage data, although occasionally a usage report may contain late-arriving data that is older than 24 hours. Usage reports are retained for one year.

Reference: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Billing/Concepts/billingoverview.htm> <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Billing/Concepts/usagereportoverview.htm>

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**QUESTION 2**

Which is NOT a valid business benefit for a customer considering migrating their infrastructure and apps to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

- A. Faster go-to market
- B. Capital Expenditure to Operational Expenditure conversion
- C. Greater agility
- D. Increased Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)

Correct Answer: D

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure is a set of complementary cloud services that enable you to build and run a wide range of applications and services in a highly available hosted environment. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure offers high-performance compute capabilities (as physical hardware instances) and storage capacity in a flexible overlay virtual network that is securely accessible from your on- premises network. Reference: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/GSG/Concepts/baremetalintro.htm> One of the major benefits of cloud computing is REDUCED TCO. Therefore, Increased TCO is the incorrect option. <https://www.oracle.com/partners/en/partner-with-oracle/develop-solutions/why/increase-value- reducecost-3907933.pdf>

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**QUESTION 3**

What is Oracle's responsibility according to the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) shared-security model?

- A. Configuring OCI services securely
- B. Data classification and compliance
- C. Securing application workloads
- D. Security of data center facilities

Correct Answer: D

Oracle's mission is to build cloud infrastructure and platform services for your business to have effective and manageable security to run your mission-critical workloads and store your data with confidence. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure offers best-in-class security technology and operational processes to secure its enterprise cloud services. However, for you to securely run your workloads in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, you must be aware of your security and compliance responsibilities. By design, Oracle provides security of cloud infrastructure and operations (cloud operator access controls, infrastructure security patching, and so on), and you are responsible for securely configuring your cloud resources. Security in the cloud is a shared responsibility between you and Oracle. In a shared, multi-tenant compute environment, Oracle is responsible for the security of the underlying cloud infrastructure (such as data-center facilities, and hardware and software systems) and you are responsible for securing your workloads and configuring your services (such as compute, network, storage, and database) securely. In a fully isolated, single-tenant, bare metal server with no Oracle software on it, your responsibility increases as you bring the entire software stack (operating systems and above) on which you deploy your applications. In this environment, you are responsible for securing your workloads, and configuring your services (compute, network, storage, database) securely, and ensuring that the software components that you run on the bare metal servers are configured, deployed, and managed securely. More specifically, your and Oracle's responsibilities can be divided into the following areas:

- **Identity and Access Management (IAM):** As with all Oracle cloud services, you should protect your cloud access credentials and set up individual user accounts. You are responsible for managing and reviewing access for your own employee accounts and for all activities that occur under your tenancy. Oracle is responsible for providing effective IAM services such as identity management, authentication, authorization, and auditing.
- **Workload Security:** You are responsible for protecting and securing the operating system and application layers of your compute instances from attacks and compromises. This protection includes patching applications and operating systems, operating system configuration, and protection against malware and network attacks. Oracle is responsible for providing secure images that are hardened and have the latest patches. Also, Oracle makes it simple for you to bring the same third-party security solutions that you use today.
- **Data Classification and Compliance:** You are responsible for correctly classifying and labeling your data and meeting any compliance obligations. Also, you are responsible for auditing your solutions to ensure that they meet your compliance obligations.
- **Host Infrastructure Security:** You are responsible for securely configuring and managing your compute (virtual hosts, containers), storage (object, local storage, block volumes), and platform (database configuration) services. Oracle has a shared responsibility with you to ensure that the service is optimally configured and secured. This responsibility includes hypervisor security and the configuration of the permissions and network access controls required to ensure that hosts can communicate correctly and that devices are able to attach or mount the correct storage devices.
- **Network Security:** You are responsible for securely configuring network elements such as virtual networking, load balancing, DNS, and gateways. Oracle is responsible for providing a secure network infrastructure.
- **Client and Endpoint Protection:** Your enterprise uses various hardware and software systems, such as mobile devices and browsers, to access your cloud resources. You are responsible for securing all clients and endpoints that you allow to access Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services.

- **Client and Endpoint Protection:** Your enterprise uses various hardware and software systems, such as mobile devices and browsers, to access your cloud resources. You are responsible for securing all clients and endpoints that you allow to access Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services.
- **Physical Security:** Oracle is responsible for protecting the global infrastructure that runs all of the services offered in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. This infrastructure consists of the hardware, software, networking, and facilities that run Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services.

Reference: [https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Security/Concepts/security\\_overview.htm](https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Security/Concepts/security_overview.htm)

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#### QUESTION 4

Which feature allows you to group and logically isolate your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) resources?

- A. Tenancy
- B. Identity and Access Management Groups
- C. Availability Domains
- D. Compartments

Correct Answer: D

It is collection of related resources. Compartments are a fundamental component of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure for organizing and isolating your cloud resources. You use them to clearly separate resources for the purposes of measuring usage and billing, access (through the use of IAM Service policies), and isolation (separating the resources for one project or business unit from another). A common approach is to create a compartment for each major part of your organization. For more information, see Overview of the IAM Service and also Setting Up Your Tenancy. To place a resource in a compartment, simply specify the compartment ID in the "Create" request object when initially creating the resource. For example, to launch an instance into a particular compartment, specify that compartment's OCID in the LaunchInstance request. You can't move an existing resource from one compartment to another. To use any of the API operations, you must be authorized in an IAM policy. If you're not authorized, talk to an administrator. If you're an administrator who needs to write policies to give users access, see Getting Started with Policies. Reference: [https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/2.9.9/oci\\_cli\\_docs/cmdref/iam/compartment.html](https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/2.9.9/oci_cli_docs/cmdref/iam/compartment.html)

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#### QUESTION 5

You want to migrate mission-critical Oracle E- Business Suite application to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) with full control and access to the underlying infrastructure.

Which option meets this requirement?

- A. Replace E-Business Suite with an Oracle SaaS application
- B. OCI Exadata DB Systems and OCI compute instances
- C. OCI Exadata DB Systems and Oracle Functions

D. Oracle Exadata Cloud at customer, Storage Gateway and API Gateway

Correct Answer: B

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