1Z0-1115-23 Q&As

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2023 Multicloud Architect Associate

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QUESTION 1

Which feature is supported in all Oracle Database editions in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure?

A. Data Guard

B. Diagnostic Packs

C. Transparent Data Encryption

D. In-Memory Database

Correct Answer: C

All editions include Oracle Database Transparent Data Encryption, Machine Learning, and Spa-tial and Graph.

Standard Edition includes Oracle Database Standard Edition. Enterprise Edition includes Oracle Database Enterprise Edition, Data Masking and Subset- ting Pack, Diagnostics and Tuning Packs, and Real Application Testing. Enterprise

Edition High Performance extends Enterprise Edition with the following options:

Multitenant, Partitioning, Advanced Compression, Advanced Security, Label Security, Da- tabase Vault, OLAP, Database Lifecycle Management Pack and Cloud Management Pack for Oracle Database.

Enterprise Edition Extreme Performance extends High Performance with the following options: In-Memory Database, Active Data Guard, Real Application Clusters. Data Guard is not supported Oracle Database Standard Edition.

QUESTION 2

A company has deployed an application in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure consisting of multiple web servers, database servers, and application servers. The company wants to restrict communication be-tween these components, allowing only the necessary traffic between them. Which OCI feature would be most suitable to achieve this objective?

A. Use Virtual Cloud Networks to create isolated networks for each component.

B. Use Security Lists to configure network access rules for the entire Virtual Cloud Net- work.

C. Use Network Security Groups to apply specific firewall rules for each component.

D. Use Route Tables to define custom routing policies between each component.

Correct Answer: C

Network security groups (NSGs) act as a virtual firewall for your compute instances . An NSG consists of a set of ingress and egress security rules that apply only to a set of VNICs of your choice in a single VCN (for example: all the compute

instances that act as web servers in the web tier of a multi-tier application in your VCN). Hence, "Use Network Security Groups to apply specific firewall rules for each component." is the CORRECT answer.

In this question , you can straightaway reject "Use Virtual Cloud Networks to create isolated net-works for each component." and "Use Route Tables to define custom routing policies between each component." options.

NSG wins here due to the keywords "restrict communication between these components" in the question. A network security group (NSG) provides a virtual firewall for a set of cloud re-sources that all have the same security posture.

QUESTION 3

What is the primary Oracle Cloud Infrastructure region associated with an OCI account during Ora-cleDB for Azure setup?

A. The region specified during OracleDB for Azure onboarding

B. The region with the most available resources for OracleDB for Azure

C. The region with the lowest latency for Azure communication

D. The home region of the OCI account

Correct Answer: A

Identify the primary OCI region you want to use as your default region for OracleDB for Azure resource provisioning. During OracleDB for Azure setup, this region becomes the primary OCI region associated with your OCI account.

QUESTION 4

Which components are required to establish a cross-cloud connection between Microsoft Azure and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure?

A. Azure Site-to-Site VPN and OCI Site-to-Site VPN

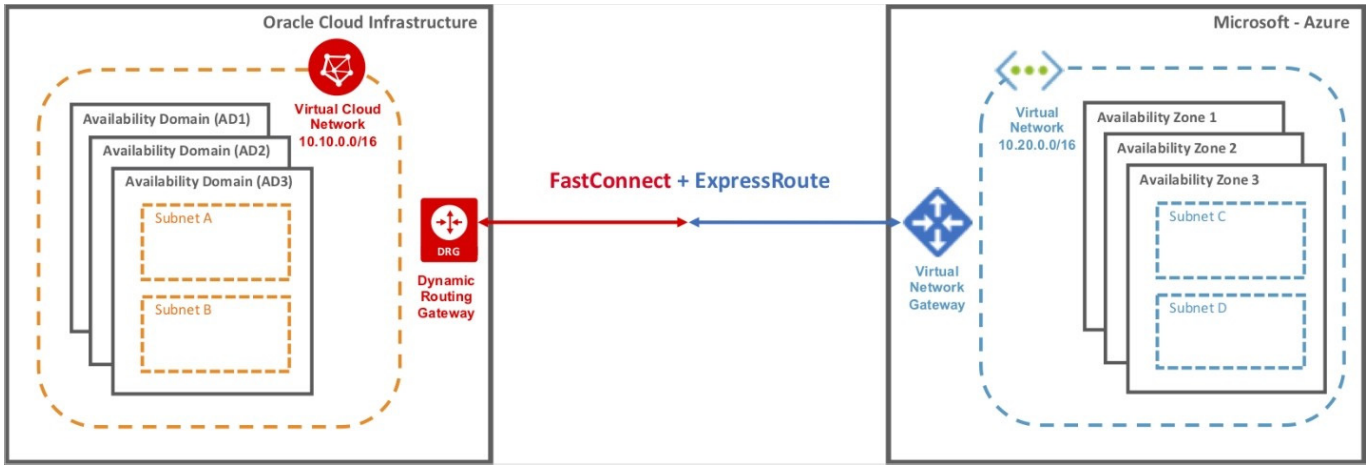
B. Azure Load Balancer and OCI Load Balancer

C. Azure ExpressRoute circuit and Oracle FastConnect virtual circuit

D. Azure Virtual Network and OCI Virtual Cloud Network

Correct Answer: C

For cross-cloud networking between Oracle Cloud and Microsoft Azure, set up a connection be-tween a FastConnect circuit in Oracle Cloud and an ExpressRoute circuit in Microsoft Azure.



QUESTION 5

What does the term "multicloud" mean and how can it help organizations manage their IT infra-structure?

A. The use of multiple cloud services from a single provider for redundancy and high availability

B. The use of cloud services from multiple providers to leverage the best features and ser- vices of each

C. The deployment of a single cloud service across multiple regions and data centers for better performance

D. The integration of on-premises infrastructure with cloud services for a hybrid cloud approach

Correct Answer: B

The keyword here is multiple providers. Multicloud is a cloud computing strategy that uses the best services from more than one cloud provider to deploy a solution. The use of multiple cloud services from a single provider for redundancy and high availability is INCORRECT as it talks about single provider. The deployment of a single cloud service across multiple regions and data centers for better perfor-mance is also INCORRECT as there is no mention of multiple cloud service providers. Rather it talks about single cloud service across multiple regions. The use of multiple cloud services from a single provider for redundancy and high availability is al-so INCORRECT as it also talks about single provider. Hence the correct answer is The use of cloud services from multiple providers to leverage the best features and services of each.

QUESTION 6

How does Oracle Database Service for Azure enable bidirectional communication between applica-tions in the Azure tenancy and database resources in OracleDB for Azure?

A. By creating a custom Azure dashboard for each database

B. By configuring DNS on both sides of the Interconnect

C. By granting the Oracle Database Service enterprise application specific roles in Azure

D. By federating the Azure tenant\\'s Azure Active Directory (AAD) with an OCI identity domain

Correct Answer: B

With OCI multicloud\\'s OracleDB for Azure, your database resources reside in an OCI account that is linked to your Azure account through Oracle Interconnect for Microsoft Azure, an Oracle-managed tunnel connection. OracleDB for Azure configures DNS on both sides of the Interconnect to enable bi- directional communication between applications in the Azure tenancy and database resources in OracleDB for Azure.

QUESTION 7

How do Azure administrators and developers connect their applications to Oracle databases using Oracle Database Service for Azure?

A. By learning OCI and working in the OCI Console

B. By connecting to the Oracle databases using connection strings

C. By manually creating complex cross-cloud deployments using the Interconnect

D. By connecting to the Oracle databases using database links

Correct Answer: B

The same way you do in Azure today. Each database resource created by Oracle Database Service for Azure gets an Azure connection string you can use to connect to the database from any Azure application.

During onboarding, Oracle Database Service for Azure creates network connections between the cloud environments.

During database provisioning, Oracle Database Service for Azure defines the DNS entries and connection strings needed to access the resource from Azure. Azure developers (and applications) don\\'t need to know anything about Oracle

Database Service for Azure--all they need is the connection string. Oracle publishes the connection string on the custom dashboard it creates for the database in Azure, so developers don\\'t have to leave the Azure portal to get what they need

to access the database from their applications.

Hence, the CORRECT ANSWER is "By connecting to the Oracle databases using connection strings"

QUESTION 8

A consulting company that employs Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) architects has successfully completed resource migration from Microsoft Azure to OCI, and no longer requires the Oracle FastConnect circuit to Azure. The project manager has asked you to delete all resources involved in this cross-cloud connectivity. From the Azure side, you delete the Resource Group. After a while, you notice that all Azure resources have been deleted, except for the Azure ExpressRoute circuit.

What could be a potential reason for this issue?

A. You need to remove all routes that point to the cross-cloud connection on both OCI and Azure before you can delete the circuit.

B. Your bill from the OCI side needs to be paid in full before you can remove the Azure ExpressRoute circuit.

C. You need to remove the Azure ExpressRoute Partner Service Key from the Oracle FastConnect circuit, and then you

can delete the ExpressRoute virtual circuit.

D. You need to first delete the Oracle FastConnect circuit for the ExpressRoute circuit to be decommissioned, and then you can delete the ExpressRoute virtual circuit.

Correct Answer: D

To delete the interconnect, perform these steps in the order given. Failure to do so results in a failed state ExpressRoute circuit.

1.Delete the ExpressRoute connection. Delete the connection by selecting the Delete icon on the page for your connection.

2.Delete the Oracle FastConnect circuit from the Oracle Cloud Console. 3.Once the Oracle FastConnect circuit has been deleted, you can delete the Azure Ex- pressRoute circuit.

Hence "You need to first delete the Oracle FastConnect circuit for the ExpressRoute circuit to be decommissioned, and then you can delete the ExpressRoute virtual circuit." is the CORRECT AN-SWER.

QUESTION 9

What is the primary purpose of an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Identity Domain?

A. Create isolated networks for resources within the tenancy for enhanced security.

B. Define the roles and privileges assigned to a user or group of users within the tenancy.

C. Provide a centralized location for storing and managing user credentials and access.

D. Establish a secure, private connection between the tenancy and other Oracle Cloud ser- vices.

Correct Answer: C

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Identity Domain is the access control plane for Oracle Cloud. An identity domain is a container for managing users and roles, federating and provisioning of users, secure application integration through Oracle Single Sign-On (SSO) configuration, and SAML and OAuth based Identity Provider administration.

QUESTION 10

To achieve high availability in a 2-node RAC DB System in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, what would you use to distribute your nodes to provide database instance fault isolation?

A. Availability Domains

B. Remote region

C. Fault Domains

D. Local region

Correct Answer: C

A fault domain is a grouping of hardware and infrastructure within an availability domain. Fault domains provide anti-

affinity: they let you distribute your instances so that the instances are not on the same physical hardware within a single availability domain. To control the placement of your compute instances, bare metal DB system instances, or virtual machine DB system instances, you can optionally specify the fault domain for a new instance or instance pool at launch time.