

DUMPS ARENA

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2020 Architect Associate

Oracle 1z0-1072-20

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 10

Total Premium Questions: 60

Buy Premium PDF

<https://dumpsarena.co>

sales@dumpsarena.co

sales@dumpsarena.co
dumpsarena.co

QUESTION NO: 1

You developed a microservices based application that runs on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE). You want to provide access to this cluster to other team members.

What should you do to provide access to this cluster using as fewest steps as possible?

- A.** Create a group in OCI Infrastructure Access Management (IAM). Create a policy to grant access to the OKE cluster. Other team members should use OCI Cloud Shell to generate the kubeconfig into their own cloud shell environment and access the cluster using kubectl from cloud shell.
- B.** Create a group in OCI Infrastructure Access Management (IAM). Create a policy to grant access to the OKE cluster. Create individual users and access token for each team member. Other team members should use OCI Cloud Shell to generate the kubeconfig into their own cloud shell environment and access the cluster using kubectl from cloud shell.
- C.** Create a group in OCI Infrastructure Access Management (IAM). Create a policy to grant access to the OKE cluster. Create a cluster role and cluster role binding to provide access to the cluster for each team member. Other team members should install oci cli and kubectl locally on their laptop. Use the oci cli to generate the kubeconfig and use kubectl to access the cluster.
- D.** Create a group in OCI Infrastructure Access Management (IAM). Create a policy to grant access to the OKE cluster. Other team members should install oci cli and kubectl locally on their laptop. Use the oci cli to generate the kubeconfig and use kubectl to access the cluster.

ANSWER: B**QUESTION NO: 2**

Your company has been running several small applications in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and is planning a proof-of-concept (POC) to deploy Oracle PeopleSoft.

If your existing resources are being maintained in the root compartment, what is the recommended approach for defining security for the upcoming POC?

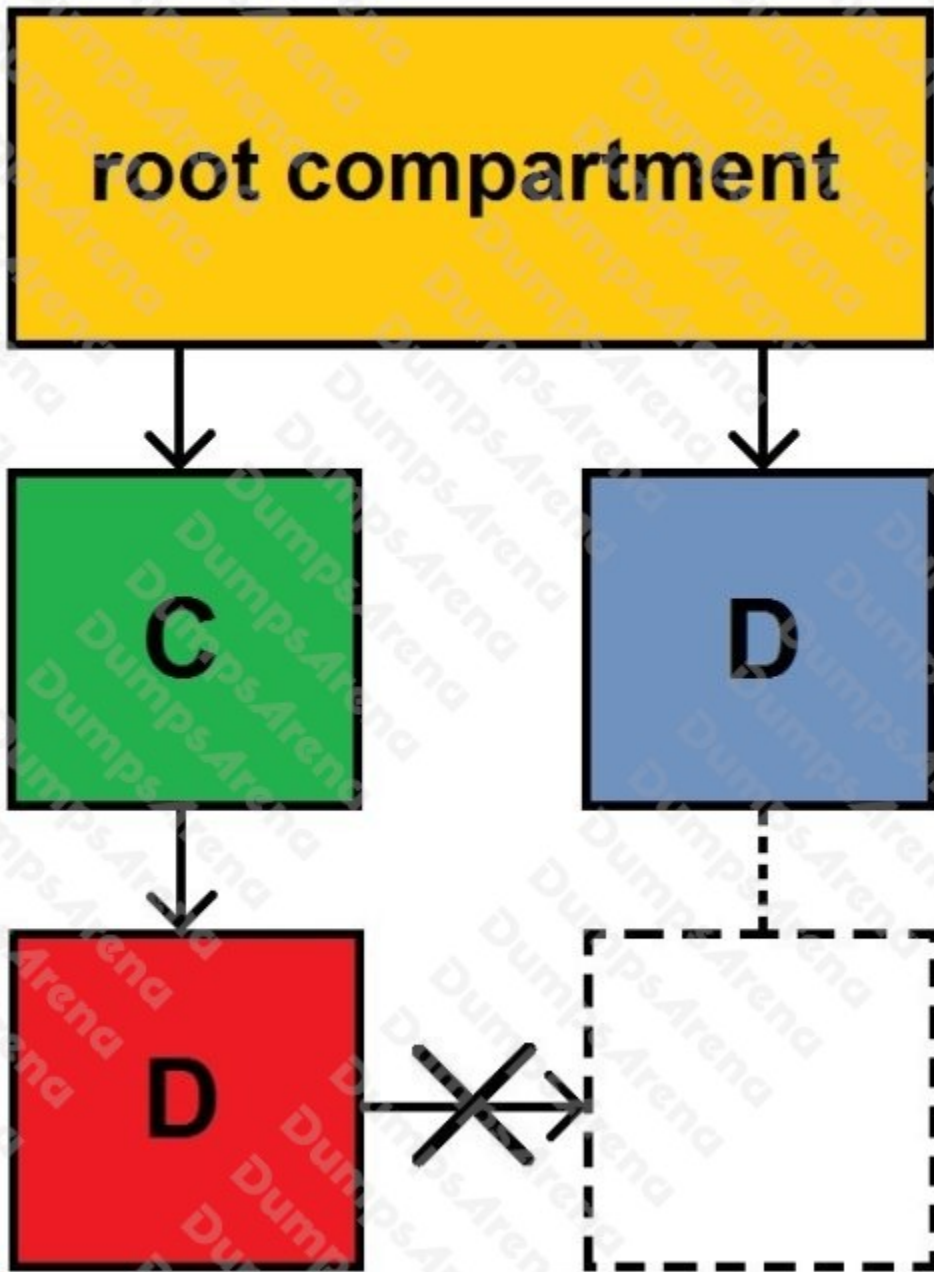
- A.** Create a new compartment for the POC and grant appropriate permissions to create and manage resources within the compartment.
- B.** Create a new tenancy for the POC and provision all new resources into the root compartment. Grant appropriate permissions to create and manage resources within the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

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 3

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

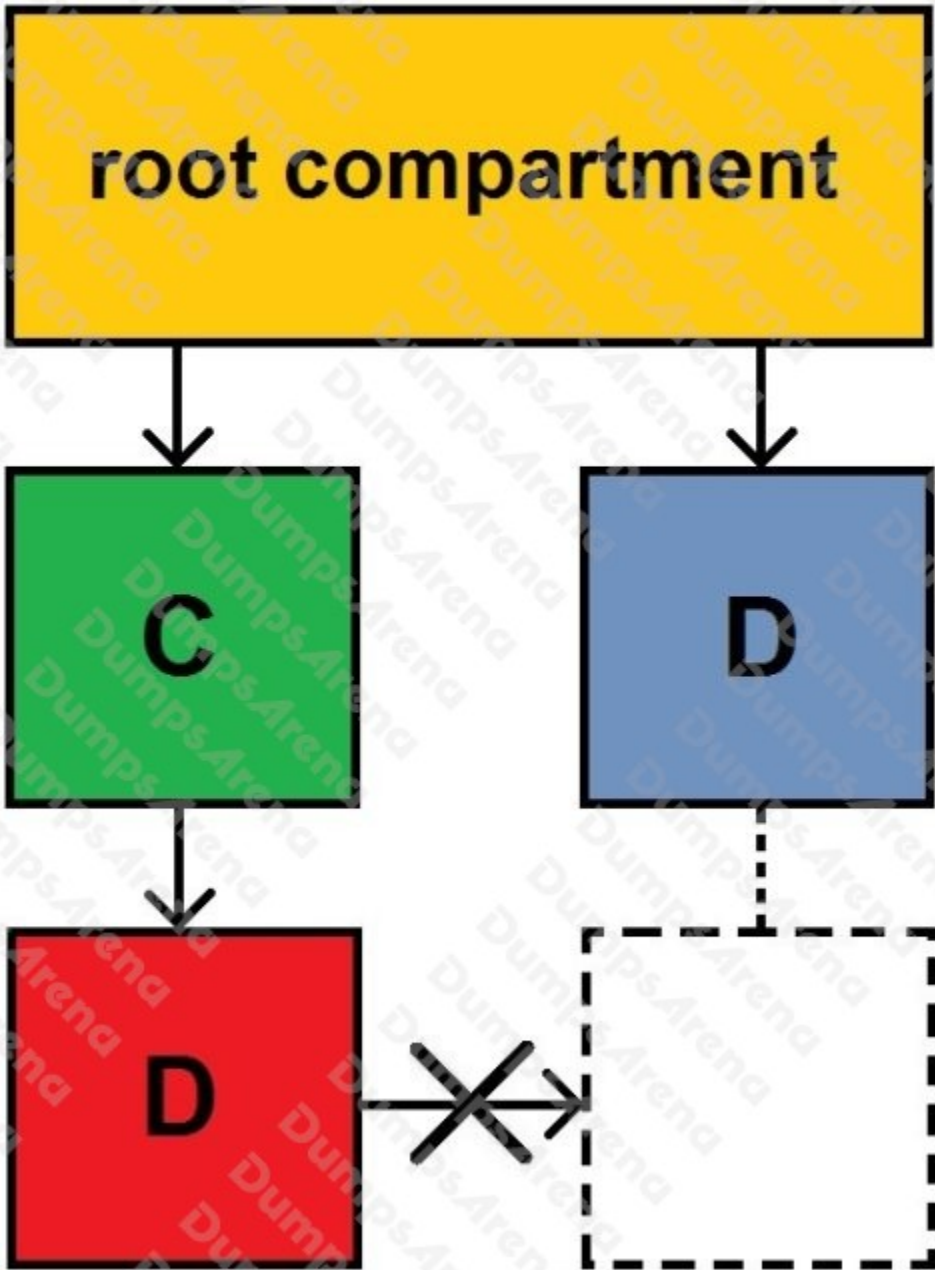
D. You are trying to move this sub-compartment D to the parent compartment D like shown in the picture, but the move fails.



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. 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?

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)

QUESTION NO: 4

Which two statements are true about restoring a volume from a block volume backup in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Block Volume service? (Choose two.)

- A. You can restore a volume to any availability domain within the same region where the backup is stored.
- B. You can restore only one volume from a manual block volume backup.
- C. You can restore a volume from any full volume backup but not from an incremental backup.
- D. You can restore a block volume backup to a larger volume size.
- E. You can only restore a volume to the same availability domain in which the original block volume resides.

ANSWER: A D**Explanation:**

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

QUESTION NO: 5

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: 6

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: 7

You are managing a tier-1 OLTP application on an Oracle 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

QUESTION NO: 8

You provisioned an Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and imported data into ADW.

You want to give your business analyst the ability to connect to the ADW database and run queries.

Which two actions can help you meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a database user account for the business analyst.
- B. Grant the predefined database role DWROLE to the database user.

- C. Grant unlimited tablespace privilege to the database user.
- D. Grant the predefined database role DWADW to the database user.
- E. Grant the predefined database role DWUSER to the database user.

ANSWER: B C

Explanation:

Reference: https://oracle.github.io/learning-library/oci-library/L100-LAB/Autonomous_Data_Warehouse/ADW_HOL.html

QUESTION NO: 9

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: 10

Which two statements below are correct with respect to adding secondary Virtual Network Interface Cards (VNICs) to an existing compute instance in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. The secondary VNIC is required to be in the same Virtual Cloud Network (VCN), but can be in different subnet, as the primary VNIC.
- B. The primary and secondary VNIC association can be in different virtual cloud networks (VCNs).
- C. You cannot assign an Ephemeral Public IP to a secondary VNIC.
- D. The primary and secondary VNIC association must be in the same availability domain.
- E. You can remove the primary VNIC after the secondary VNIC's attachment is complete.

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

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