Free Questions for 1Z0-1115-23 by certscare

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is NOT required for the OracleDB for Azure setup?

Options:

A- Specific roles for the Oracle Database Service (ODS) enterprise application in Azure

B- An OCI tenancy with the necessary admin permissions for the OCI user

C- An existing Azure account with the necessary ARM roles

D- A preprovisioned Azure Virtual Network (VNet)

Answer:

D

Explanation:

To set up and use OracleDB for Azure, you need an existing Azure account with the necessary Azure roles. Hence 'An existing Azure account with the necessary ARM roles' is required.

If you already have an OCI account, you can use that account to onboard with OracleDB for Az-ure. Be sure to perform the onboarding with an OCI user that has admin permissions if you are using an existing OCI account. If you don't have an OCI account, the OracleDB for Azure onboarding process allows you to create a new account during OracleDB for Azure setup. Hence 'An OCI tenancy with the necessary admin permissions for the OCI user' is also required.

For Guided Onboarding, the OracleDB for Azure administrative user setting up the service have the 'Multicloudlink Administrator' role in the Oracle Database Service (ODS) multitenant application that OracleDB for Azure deploys in the Azure tenancy.

For each subscription being linked, the onboarding user or an Azure administrator must grant the Oracle Database Service multitenant application the following roles:

Contributor

EventGrid Data Sender

Monitoring Metrics Publisher

Network Contributor

Hence 'Specific roles for the Oracle Database Service (ODS) enterprise application in Azure' is also required.

When provisioning Oracle Base Database systems or Oracle Exadata Cloud VM clusters, you must have an Azure Virtual Network available to OracleDB for Azure to complete the provisioning oper-ation. However this is NOT required for OracleDB for Azure setup. Hence 'A preprovisioned Az-ure Virtual Network (VNet)' is the CORRECT ANSWER.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the purpose of identity federation in the context of OracleDB for Azure?

Options:

A- To link Azure subscriptions to your OCI tenancy

B- To allow users to log in to the OCI Console using the same Azure credentials

C- To enable bidirectional communication between applications in the Azure tenancy and the database resources in OracleDB for Azure

D- To provide a way for customers to manage database resources in OracleDB for Azure without using the OCI Console

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Azure users log into OracleDB for Azure using their Azure credentials, and OracleDB for Azure streams much of the day-to-day operational data from the OracleDB for Azure managed OCI data-bases to Azure Application Insights and Azure Log Analytics. Because of this, Azure developers spend most of their time in Azure.

In some instances, an OracleDB for Azure user must log into the OCI Console to perform specific tasks that aren't enabled or available in OracleDB for Azure today. To make this process easier, Az-ure customers setup identity federation between the Azure and OCI tenancies. With this in place, authorized users use a single set of credentials, their Azure credentials, to log into Azure and OCI

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the primary purpose of the MySQL Database Service HeatWave option in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

Options:

A- To ensure high availability and fault tolerance

B- To enable seamless database migration from on-premises to OCI

C- To offer a serverless MySQL deployment

D- To provide a distributed in-memory query accelerator

Answer:

D

Explanation:

HeatWave is an in-memory query accelerator developed for Oracle MySQL Database Service. It's a massively parallel, hybrid, columnar, query-processing engine with state-of-art algorithms for distributed query processing which provide very high performance for queries.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

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.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

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 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the purpose of using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies in a cross-cloud connection between Microsoft Azure and OCI?

Options:

A- To control who can manage OCI route tables, network security groups, and security lists

B- To control the location of the cross-cloud connection

C- To control the type of traffic allowed between the Azure VNet and the OCI VCN

D- To control the bandwidth of the connection between the Azure VNet and the OCI VCN

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Controlling the Establishment of a Connection

With Oracle Cloud Infrastructure IAM policies, you can control:

Who in your organization has the authority to create a FastConnect virtual circuit.

Who can manage route tables, network security groups, and security lists.

Oracle and Microsoft have created a cross-cloud connection between Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and Microsoft Azure in certain regions. So, the option 'To control the location of the cross-cloud connection' has nothing to do with IAM policies and hence is INCORRECT.

The option 'To control the type of traffic allowed between the Azure VNet and the OCI VCN' is also INCORRECT as you use Security Lists/Network Security Group to filter traffic and not IAM policies.

IAM policies also have no role to play in determining the bandwidth of the connection.

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which workload type is NOT optimized for Oracle Autonomous Database on Shared Exadata In-frastructure?

Options:

A- Mixed workloads

B- Transaction processing

C- High-performance computing

D- Data warehousing

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Autonomous Database supports different workload types, including: Data Warehouse, Transac-tion Processing, JSON Database, and APEX Service.

Autonomous Database provides all of the performance of the market-leading Oracle Database in an environment that is tuned and optimized to meet the demands of a variety of applications, includ-ing: mission-critical transaction processing, mixed transactions and analytics, IoT, and JSON doc-ument store.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which type of traffic is NOT supported by the OCI-Azure Interconnect?

Options:

A- Traffic between an Azure VNet and peered OCI VCNs in different regions

B- Traffic between an on-premises network and Azure VNet through the OCI VCN

C- Traffic between an Azure VNet and an OCI VCN

D- Traffic between an Azure VNet and peered OCI VCNs in the same region

Answer:

B

Explanation:

You can connect your VNet and VCN so that traffic that uses private IP addresses goes over the cross-cloud connection.

The connection enables traffic to flow from the VNet through the connected VCN to a peered VCN in the same Oracle Cloud Infrastructure region, or a different region.

The Cross-cloud connection does not enable traffic between your on-premises network through the VCN to the VNet, or from your on-premises network through the VNet to the VCN.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A company has deployed a multi-tier application in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), with web servers in a public subnet and database servers in a private subnet. The database servers need to ac-cess data from OCI Object Storage, and the company wants to ensure that this communication is secure and not exposed to the public internet. Which OCI feature should be used to achieve this objective?

Options:

A- Use a Local Peering Gateway to peer with the Object Storage subnet.

B- Use a Service Gateway to establish a secure connection to Object Storage.

C- Use a NAT Gateway to enable private access to Object Storage.

D- Use a VPN Gateway to create an encrypted tunnel to Object Storage.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

A service gateway lets your virtual cloud network (VCN) privately access specific Oracle services without exposing the data to the public internet. No internet gateway or NAT gateway is required to reach those specific services.

The resources in the VCN can be in a private subnet and use only private IP addresses. The traffic from the VCN to the Oracle service travels over the Oracle network fabric and never traverses the internet.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

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.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

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 10

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which is a database service that CANNOT be provisioned in the Oracle Public Cloud?

Options:

A- Autonomous Database on Dedicated Infrastructure

B- Exadata Database Service on Shared Infrastructure

C- Autonomous Database on Shared Infrastructure

D- Exadata Database Service on Dedicated Infrastructure

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Get Started with Oracle Database in OCI

Autonomous Database on shared Exadata infrastructure

Autonomous Database on dedicated Exadata infrastructure

Exadata Database on Dedicated Infrastructure

Exadata Database on Cloud@Customer

Base Database

Oracle Database

As you can see in the screenshot, Exadata Database Service on Shared Infrastructure is NOT sup-ported.