



**Free Questions for 1Z0-1085-23 by vceexamstest**

**Shared by Booker on 22-07-2024**

**For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources**

**Check the Links on Last Page**

## Question 1

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

You are querying the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) monitoring data related to the oci\_computeagent metric namespace.

Which is NOT a valid dimension name for the oci\_computeagent metrics?

**Options:**

---

A- attachmentid

B- availabilityDomain

C- shape

D- faultDomain

**Answer:**

---

C

## Question 2

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) service can be configured to send you an alert for high CPU usage?

**Options:**

---

A- Eve

B- Logging

C- Analytics

D- Monitoring

E- Logging Analytics

**Answer:**

---

D

**Explanation:**

---

Monitoring is the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) service that can be configured to send you an alert for high CPU usage. Monitoring service collects metrics from various OCI resources and allows you to create alarms based on performance thresholds or anomalies. You can use Monitoring service to monitor the CPU utilization of your compute instances, databases, functions, load balancers, and other resources that emit metrics to Monitoring service<sup>6</sup>

## Question 3

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) monitoring service feature uses metrics for monitoring and consists of a trigger action and notification method?

### Options:

---

- A- Rippers
- B- Namespaces
- C- Alarms
- D- Queries

### Answer:

---

C

### Explanation:

---

Alarms are the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) monitoring service feature that uses metrics for monitoring and consists of a trigger action and notification method. Alarms allow you to set rules for metric data and receive notifications when the rules are met or

breached. For example, you can create an alarm that triggers when the CPU utilization of a compute instance exceeds 80% for more than 5 minutes, and sends an email notification to a specified topic in Notifications service.

## Question 4

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Which Is NOT a valid log type supported by the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Logging service?

**Options:**

---

- A- Audit logs
- B- Service Logs
- C- Custom Logs
- D- visual Logs

**Answer:**

---

D

## Explanation:

---

Visual Logs is not a valid log type supported by the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Logging service. The Logging service supports three kinds of logs: Audit logs, Service logs, and Custom logs<sup>5</sup>

Audit logs are logs related to events emitted by the OCI Audit service, such as API calls or console actions performed by users or services in your tenancy. Audit logs are automatically enabled and available for viewing or searching in the Logging service<sup>5</sup>

Service logs are logs emitted by OCI native services, such as API Gateway, Events, Functions, Load Balancer, Object Storage, and VCN Flow Logs. Each of these supported services has predefined logging categories that you can enable or disable on your respective resources. For example, you can enable read and write access events for Object Storage buckets, or ingress and egress traffic for VCN subnets<sup>5</sup>

Custom logs are logs that contain diagnostic information from custom applications, other cloud providers, or an on-premises environment. Custom logs can be ingested through the API, or by configuring the Unified Monitoring Agent. For example, you can send logs from Apache web servers, Oracle databases, or Kubernetes clusters to the Logging service for analysis and monitoring<sup>5</sup>

## Question 5

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Which TWO correctly describe the attributes of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) compartments?

(Choose all correct answers)

### Options:

---

- A- By default, your tenancy comes with a root compartment.
- B- Resources within one compartment cannot interact with resources in other compartments.
- C- Compartments can be used to physically separate OCI resources.
- D- Compartments can be used to logically separate OCI resources.
- E- Compartments cannot have sub compartments.

### Answer:

---

A, D

### Explanation:

---

A compartment is a logical container that can hold OCI resources such as compute instances, block volumes, virtual cloud networks, etc. Compartments help you organize and control access to your resources based on business needs or security requirements<sup>3</sup>

By default, your tenancy comes with a root compartment that is the parent of all other compartments in your tenancy. You cannot delete the root compartment, but you can create subcompartments within it to further organize your resources<sup>3</sup>

Compartments can be used to logically separate OCI resources, not physically separate them. Resources within one compartment can interact with resources in other compartments, as long as the appropriate policies and network configurations are in place. For example, you can attach a compute instance in one compartment to a virtual cloud network in another compartment, or grant access to a user group in one compartment to manage resources in another compartment<sup>34</sup>

## Question 6

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

You have a web application that receives 5X more traffic on the weekends than weekdays. You need to automatically match capacity to demand, while keeping the application up and running, and also saving cost.

Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) compute feature can be used to meet these requirements?

### Options:

---

- A- Parallel Scaling
- B- Manual Scaling
- C- Vertical Scaling



**D-** Autoscaling

**Answer:**

---

D

**Explanation:**

---

Autoscaling is an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) compute feature that automatically adjusts the number of compute instances in an instance pool based on performance metrics such as CPU utilization. Autoscaling can help you match capacity to demand, while keeping the application up and running, and also saving cost. You can configure autoscaling policies to scale up or down the instance pool based on predefined thresholds or schedules

## Question 7

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Which security issue CANNOT be Identified by using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Vulnerability Scanning Service (VSS)?

**Options:**

---

- A- OS packages that require updates and patches to address vulnerabilities
- B- Ports that are unintentionally left open
- C- OS configurations that hackers might exploit
- D- Cross-Site scripting (XSS)

**Answer:**

---

A

## Question 8

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Which TWO types of encryption keys are recognized by the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Vault service?

(Choose all correct answers)

**Options:**

---

A- Alias keys

- B- Auth Tokens
- C- Wrapper keys
- D- Master Encryption keys
- E- Data encryption keys

**Answer:**

---

D, E

**Explanation:**

---

Master encryption keys are keys that are stored and managed by the Vault service. They are used to encrypt or decrypt data encryption keys or other secrets stored in the Vault service.

Data encryption keys are keys that are generated by the Vault service and used to encrypt or decrypt data outside of the Vault service, such as data in Object Storage or Block Volume. Data encryption keys are themselves encrypted by master encryption keys and returned to the user as ciphertext.

**To Get Premium Files for 1Z0-1085-23 Visit**

**<https://www.p2pexams.com/products/1z0-1085-23>**

**For More Free Questions Visit**

**<https://www.p2pexams.com/oracle/pdf/1z0-1085-23>**

