Free Questions for 1Z0-1115-23

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

How does Oracle Database Service for Azure simplify cross-cloud deployments for customers?

Options:

A- By allowing customers to manually create cross-cloud deployments using the Intercon-nect
B- By providing more storage and computing resources than any other cloud service pro-vider
C- By offering more database types than any other cloud service provider
D- By using an automated service--based approach for cross-cloud deployment

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Oracle Database Service for Azure (OracleDB for Azure) is an Oracle managed service delivering Oracle Database services in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) directly to Microsoft Azure custom-ers through the OCI Azure Interconnect (a capability available between the two cloud environments in regions located around the world).

OracleDB for Azure uses a service-based approach, and is an alternative to manually creating complex cross-cloud deployments using the Interconnect.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

A- Availability Domains
B- Remote region
C- Fault Domains

D- Local region

Answer:

C

Explanation:

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.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What encryption protocol is used to secure data transmission in an OCI Site-to-Site VPN connection?

Options:

A- Transport Layer Security (TLS)
B- Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS)
C- Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)
D- Internet Protocol Security (IPSec)

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Site-to-Site VPN provides a site-to-site IPSec connection between your on-premises network and your virtual cloud network (VCN). The IPSec protocol suite encrypts IP traffic before the packets are transferred from the source to the destination and decrypts the traffic when it arrives.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

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

Answer:

A

Explanation:

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 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An organization has decided to implement a multicloud solution by using Microsoft Azure for their frontend data analytics applications and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) for their backend Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse. In this scenario, how can the organization ensure secure and low la-tency data transfer between the frontend applications and the backend data warehouse?

Options:

A- Use public internet connections to transfer data between Azure and OCI, encrypting the data in transit.
B- Establish a dedicated, private connection between Azure and OCI using Azure Ex-pressRoute and Oracle FastConnect.
C- Leverage a VPN Gateway to create an encrypted tunnel between Azure and OCI for secure data transfer.
D- Implement a hybrid cloud approach by integrating on-premises infrastructure with both Azure and OCI.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

In the question, frontend is in Azure and backend is in OCI. And the keywords are SECURE and LOW LATENCY data transfer.

Use public internet connections to transfer data between Azure and OCI, encrypting the data in transit - INCORRECT as this option won't provide LOW LATENCY data transfer (as it is us-ing public internet).

Leverage a VPN Gateway to create an encrypted tunnel between Azure and OCI for secure data transfer - INCORRECT as Site-to-Site VPN Connection won't provide LOW LATENCY data transfer as the connection traverses through public internet.

Implement a hybrid cloud approach by integrating on-premises infrastructure with both Azure and OCI - INCORRECT as there is no mention of on-premises environment in the question. This option is irrelevant here.

Establish a dedicated, private connection between Azure and OCI using Azure ExpressRoute and Oracle FastConnect - CORRECT as it provides a direct Interconnect between OCI and Microsoft Azure which in turn provides <2ms latency for superior multicloud network performance.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

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

Answer:

B

Explanation:

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

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What Azure admin roles are required for an Azure user to use the fully-automated onboarding option for OracleDB for Azure?

Options:

A- Network Contributor, Security Reader, User Access Administrator, or Virtual Machine Contributor
B- Application Administrator, Cloud Application Administrator, Privileged Role Adminis-trator, or Global Administrator
C- Key Vault Administrator, Log Analytics Contributor, or Security Manager
D- Resource Group Contributor, Subscription Contributor, Backup Contributor, or Stor-age Account Contributor

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The automated onboarding process requires that the Azure user onboarding to OracleDB for Azure have at least one of the following admin roles:

Application Administrator, Cloud Application Administrator, Privileged Role Administrator, or Global Administrator.

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

Which database system does NOT require an Azure Virtual Network during provisioning?

Options:

A- MySQL Database with HeatWave
B- Base Database with Oracle Enterprise Edition or Oracle Standard Edition 2
C- Autonomous Database on shared Exadata infrastructure
D- Oracle Exadata Database

Answer:

C

Explanation:

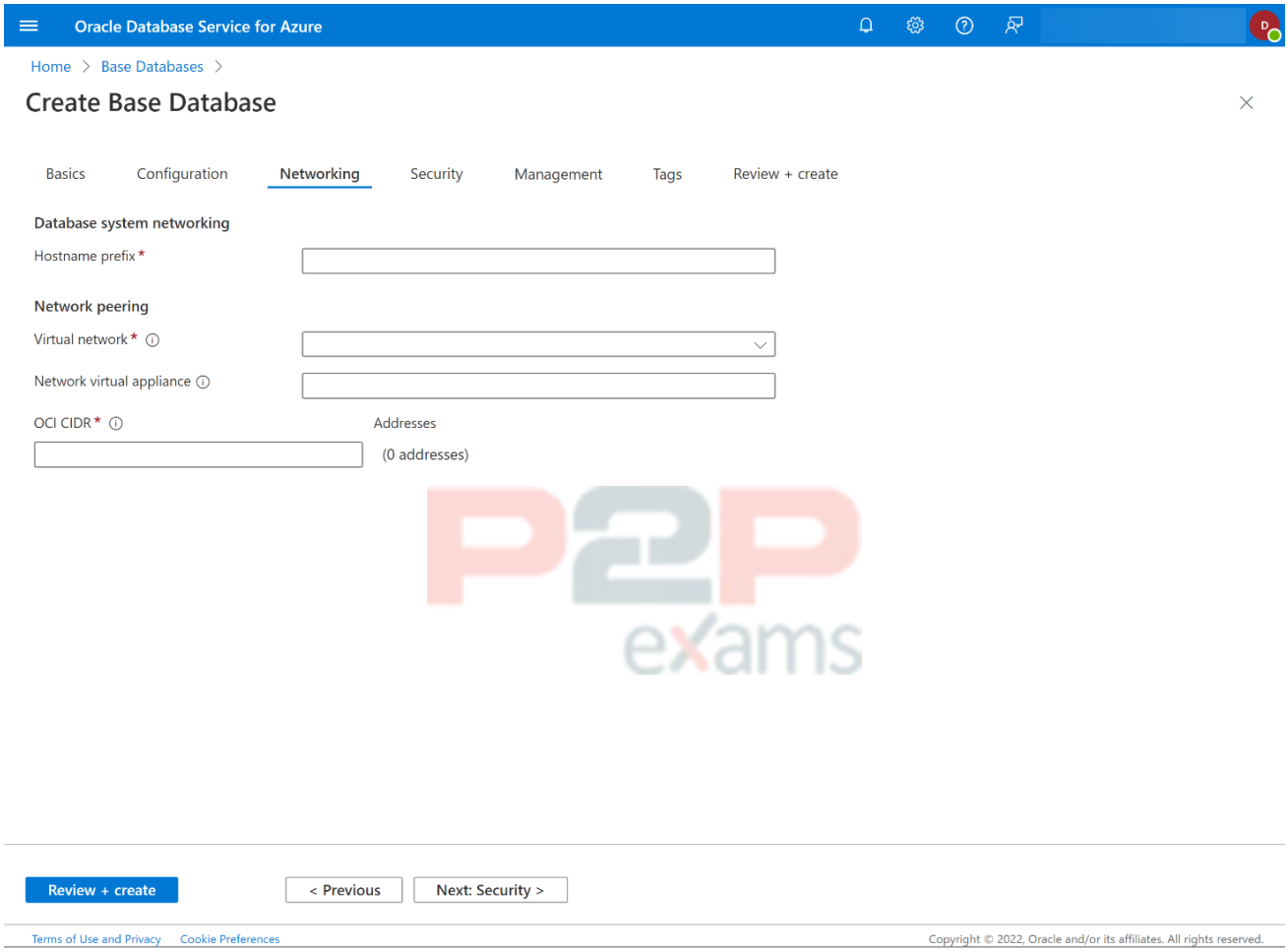
See the screenshots below for the databases mentioned in the question:

You can

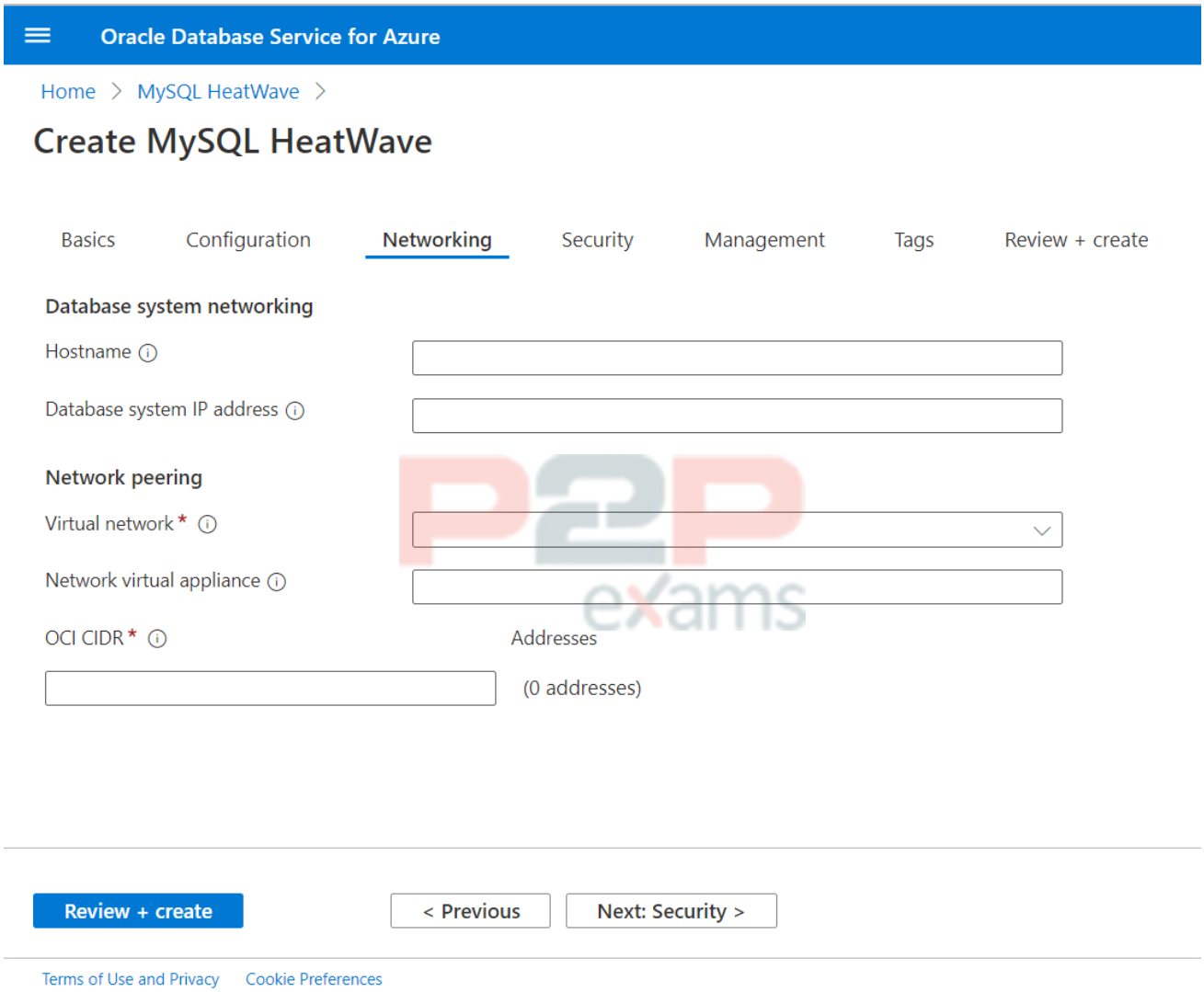
see the Azure Virtual Network option for Base Database, MySQL Database with Heat-Wave and Oracle Exadata Database.

Base Database: Requires Azure Virtual Network

MySQL Database with HeatWave: Requires Azure Virtual Network



Oracle Exadata Database : Requires Azure Virtual Network



Autonomous Database on shared Exadata infrastructure: DOES NOT require an Azure VNeT