

# Free Questions for 1Z0-1085-23 by dumpshq

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## **Question 1**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

What is the primary goal for distributing resources across multiple Availability Domains in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure?

#### **Options:**

### A- To increase storage capability for a region

- B- To segregate resources based on project or department
- C- To improve fault tolerance and high availability
- D- To reduce latency for uses in different geographic locations

### Answer:

С

## **Explanation:**

The primary goal for distributing resources across multiple availability domains in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure is to improve fault tolerance and high availability. An availability domain is one or more data centers located within a region that have fault-tolerant power and network connectivity. Availability domains are isolated from each other within a region, which provides protection from failures that

affect multiple data centers at once. By distributing resources across multiple availability domains, users can ensure that their applications can continue to run even if one availability domain becomes unavailable.

## **Question 2**

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure service is designed to protect your web applications from various types of malicious attacks, such as SQL injection and cross-site scripting?

### **Options:**

- A- Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- B- Vault
- C- Cloud Guard
- **D-** Security Advisor

### Answer:

### **Explanation:**

Web Application Firewall (WAF) is the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure service that is designed to protect web applications from various types of malicious attacks, such as SQL injection and cross-site scripting. WAF is a cloud-based service that inspects incoming web traffic and blocks any requests that are malicious or do not comply with predefined rules. WAF helps users secure their web applications from common web exploits and application-layer attacks.

## **Question 3**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

What type or storage is primarily used for storing the boot volume of an instance in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service?

#### **Options:**

A- File Storage

**B-** Block Storage

C- Object Storage

В

### **Explanation:**

Block storage is the primary type of storage used for storing the boot volume of an instance in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service. A boot volume is a detachable block storage device that contains the operating system and other software required to boot an instance.

## **Question 4**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage Service, which storage tier is designed for rarely accessed data that can be restored within hours?

### **Options:**

- A- Archive Storage
- **B-** Intelligent Tiering
- C- Standard Storage
- D- One Zone-infrastructure Access

А

### **Explanation:**

Archive storage is the storage tier in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage service that is designed for rarely accessed data that can be restored within hours. Archive storage is the lowest-cost storage tier that offers durable and secure long-term data retention. Archive storage is suitable for data that is accessed less than once a year, such as compliance records, historical data, or backups.

## **Question 5**

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which feature of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure object Storage Service enables users to automatically move objects between storage tiers based on predefined rules?

### **Options:**

- A- Object Lifecycle Management
- **B-** Cross-Authentication Replication
- C- Pre-Authenticated Requests
- **D-** Object Versioning

## Answer:

А

## **Explanation:**

Object lifecycle management is the feature of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage service that enables users to automatically move objects between storage tiers based on predefined rules. Object lifecycle management helps users optimize their storage costs and performance by moving objects to the most appropriate storage tier according to their access patterns and retention requirements.

## **Question 6**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which performance level is NOT available in the Oracle Cloud infrastructure Block Volume service?

#### **Options:**

- A- Higher Performance
- **B-** Low Performance
- C- Balanced
- D- Ultra High Performance

### Answer:

В

## **Explanation:**

Low performance is not a performance level available in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Block Volume service. The Block Volume service offers four performance levels for block volumes: higher performance, balanced, lower cost, and ultra high performance. Each performance level has different characteristics in terms of throughput, IOPS, latency, and cost.

## **Question 7**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which statement is NOT true about compartments in Oracle Cloud infrastructure?

#### **Options:**

A- Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies can be written to grant access to resources in specific compartments.

- B- Compartments are global resource.
- **C-** Compartments can be nested to create a hierarchy.
- D- Components provide a way to store and manage encryption keys and secrets.

### Answer:

D

## **Explanation:**

Compartments do not provide a way to store and manage encryption keys and secrets in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Compartments are logical containers that help users organize and isolate their cloud resources. Compartments can be nested to create a hierarchy that reflects the structure of an organization or project. To store and manage encryption keys and secrets, users can use the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Vault service, which is a fully managed service that provides centralized management of encryption keys, secrets, and

## **Question 8**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which is NOT a component of an identity and Access Management (IAM) policy statement in Oracle Cloud infrastructure?

### **Options:**

A- Action verb

B- Resource-type

C- Location

**D-** Data backup Frequency

### Answer:

D

### **Explanation:**

Data backup frequency is not a component of an identity and access management (IAM) policy statement in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. An IAM policy statement is a rule that grants or denies access to a specific type of resource in a specific compartment. An IAM policy statement consists of four components: an action verb, a resource-type, a location, and an optional condition.

## **Question 9**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

How are compartment quotes applied in Oracle Cloud infrastructure?

### **Options:**

- A- On a per-tenancy basis
- B- On a per-region basis
- **C-** On a per-compartment basis
- D- Globally, across all components

С

### **Explanation:**

Compartments quotas are applied on a per-compartment basis in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. A compartment quota is a set of limits and policies that define how resources can be allocated within a compartment. A compartment quota can specify the maximum number of resources, the allowed shapes and sizes, and the minimum performance levels for resources within a compartment.

## **Question 10**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, what can you set up to receive notifications when budget thresholds are reached?

**Options:** 

A- SMS notifications

- B- Email alerts
- C- Pager alerts
- **D-** Push Notifications

В

### **Explanation:**

In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, you can set up email alerts to receive notifications when budget thresholds are reached. Email alerts are sent to users who are subscribed to a budget alert rule, which specifies the percentage or amount of budget consumption that triggers the alert. Email alerts help users monitor and control their cloud spending.

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