# Free Questions for 1Z0-1105-23 by certscare

## Shared by Kaufman on 15-04-2024

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# Question 1

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which two statements are true regarding MySQL Database Service HeatWave? (Choose all correct answers)

## Options:

**A-** HeatWave data which is needed for analytic processing is stored in disk files.

**B-** HeatWave uses machine learning to automate operations, increasing DBA productivity and reducing costs.

**C-** HeatWave uses periodic long-running ETL batch jobs to refresh the data.

**D-** HeatWave is a in-memory, query-processing engine designed for fast execution of ana-lytic queries.

## Answer:

B, D

## Explanation:

These two statements are true regarding MySQL Database Service HeatWave.According to the Oracle website3, "HeatWave is a high-performance in-memory query accelerator for MySQL Database Service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.It is designed to accelerate analytics workloads (OLAP) and increase the performance of your MySQL databases by orders of magnitude." Additionally, according to

the Oracle website4, "HeatWave uses machine learning to automate operations, increasing DBA productivity and reducing costs. HeatWave AutoML enables developers and data analysts to build, train, deploy, and explain machine learning models in MySQL HeatWave without moving data to a separate machine learning service."

# Question 2

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

What security control area determines if there is sensitive data in a system?

## Options:

**A-** Detect

**B-** Protect

**C-** Assess

**D-** Users

## Answer:

C

### Explanation:

Assess is the security control area that determines if there is sensitive data in a system.According to the Oracle documentation2, "The Assess security control area includes activities that help you identify and classify sensitive data, assess your security posture, and monitor compliance with security standards and regulations."

## Question 3

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

New hardware innovations of the Exadata X8M allow customers to take advantage of Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA). What resource does RDMA access?

### Options:

**A-** Storage Disks

**B-** Database Servers

**C-** Persistent Memory

**D-** Compute Instances

### Answer:

C

### Explanation:

Persistent memory is the resource that RDMA accesses in Exadata X8M.According to the Oracle website1, "Exadata X8M uses RDMA over Converged Ethernet (RoCE) to directly access the persistent memory in storage servers, bypassing the OS, IO, and network software stacks. This reduces IO latency by up to 10X compared to the previous generation of Exadata."

## Question 4

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

What is NOT a workload that can be selected when provisioning an Autonomous Database?

### Options:

**A-** Data Warehouse

**B-** MySQL

**C-** APEX

**D-** JSON

### Answer:

B

# Question 5

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

What is the primary goal of Oracle Maximum Availability Architecture for customer systems?

### Options:

**A-** Scale out, application availability and protection

**B-** Active Replication, Data Protection and continuous availability

**C-** Continuous Availability, network security and failover

**D-** Data Protection, access and reporting

### Answer:

B

## Question 6

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which tool is provided to support Continuous Integration/Continuous Deliver (CI/CD) work-flows?

### Options:

**A-** Database Actions (including real time SQL monitor)

**B-** ADB console (including Performance Hub)

**C-** SQLcl (including Liquibase)

**D-** SQL Developer (including ADB wallet)

### Answer:

C

# Question 7

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which three are prerequisites for using the MySQL Database Service? (Choose all correct answers)

## Options:

**A-** You must create a tenancy and be able to sign in to it

**B-** You must install the downloaded MySQL version onto Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

**C-** You or your group must be granted the policies described in Mandatory Policies.

**D-** You must download the latest MySQL version from https://edelivery.oracle.com/

You must create a compartment to store your resources

## Answer:

A, C, D

# Question 8

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which statement is true about moving virtual machine (VM) database (DB) systems fro one compartment to another?

## Options:

**A-** You can move VM DB systems from one compartment to another by only using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure REST APIs.

**B-** You do not need access permissions to the compartment that the resource is being moved to when moving VM DB systems to a different compartment.

**C-** You have to move dependent resources like Database Homes and databases to the des-tination compartment before moving the VM DB system.

**D-** You can move DB systems to a different compartment if you have sufficient access permissions to the compartment that the resource is being moved to, as well as the cur-rent compartment.

## Answer:

D

## Explanation:

This statement is true about moving VM DB systems from one compartment to another.According to the Oracle documentation3, "To move resources between compartments, resource users must have sufficient access permissions on the compartment that the resource is being moved to, as well as the current compartment." The documentation also provides a step-by-step guide on how to move a DB system to another compartment using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console.

# Question 9

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Oracle Cloud and Microsoft Azure have an interconnect for workloads across cloud. Which two are also benefits this partnership and interconnect provide? (Choose all correct answers)

## Options:

**A-** Unified identity and access management

**B-** Connection to other multicloud environments

**C-** Upgrade compliance

**D-** Low Latency

## Answer:

A, D

## Explanation:

These are two benefits that the partnership and interconnect between Oracle Cloud and Microsoft Azure provide.According to the Oracle website1, the partnership enables the following benefits:

A secure intercloud connection that bypasses the public internet

High availability and reliability through redundant 10-Gbps physical connections

Predictable cross-cloud network performance

One time setup without the need for any intermediate network provider

Unified identity and access management platform that leads to cost savings

The unified identity and access management platform allows customers to use a single identity provider to access resources in both clouds, simplifying the authentication and authorization process.The low latency is achieved by the direct interconnection between the two clouds, which provides less than two seconds of latency for superior multicloud network performance2.

# Question 10

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which two are objectives of Oracle's Data Management strategy? (Choose all correct answers)

### Options:

**A-** Offer multiple integration points for 3rd party databases that work better for mixed and analytic workloads.

**B-** Automate everything for developers, data analysts, DBAs and data scientists.

**C-** Provide for the fastest, most scalable converged SQL database.

**D-** Provide the best platform for warehouse workloads only.

### Answer:

A, B

## Question 11

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Oracle ExaC@C brings the Oracle Cloud to the customer data center. The Oracle Cloud In-frastructure is the same, but responsibilities are adjusted so that customer can perform which two tasks? (Choose all correct answers)

## Options:

**A-** Secure access configured to the customer network.

**B-** Operator Access Control can terminate Oracle operator connections.

**C-** Allow only the Oracle Staff to perform control access.

**D-** Allow network connections in the Oracle public cloud.

## Answer:

A, C

# Question 12

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

The DBA has determined that number of OCPU assigned to an Autonomous Database does not provide sufficient performance. Which option does the DBA have in this case?

## Options:

**A-** Open the database in OCI Console and increase the number of OCPU. No downtime required.

**B-** No downtime is required as number of OCPU can be increased from OCI console, but users have to be informed that they must not use any application for at least one hour.

**C-** Call Oracle Cloud Support and raise a request to increase number of OCPU. Expect a downtime of approximately one hour.

**D-** Plan for a one-hour downtime and increase the number of OCPU while database is of-fline.

## Answer:

A

## Explanation:

This option is the correct way to increase the number of OCPU assigned to an Autonomous Database.According to the Oracle documentation2, "You can scale your Autonomous Database on demand by adding CPU cores or storage. You can also enable auto scaling to allow your Autonomous Database to automatically use up to three times more CPU and IO resources than its allocated CPU core count." The scaling operation does not require any downtime or affect the availability of the database.

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