Oracle 1Z0-1151-25 Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the key difference between the purchase workflows for the private and public offers of Oracle Database@Google Cloud?

Options:

A- The private offer requires approval from Google Cloud, while the public offer does not.
B- The public offer allows for the use of existing OCI accounts, while the private offer does not.
C- The private offer involves negotiating a contract with an Oracle sales representative, while the public offer does not.
D- The public offer is billed through Oracle, while the private offer is billed through Google Cloud.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The key difference is that private offers for Oracle Database@Google Cloud require negotiation with an Oracle sales representative to create a tailored contract in the Google Cloud Marketplace, whereas public offers are standardized and directly available without negotiation. Option D is incorrect; both are billed through Google Cloud. Options A and B misrepresent the workflows. Oracle's purchasing documentation outlines this sales-driven process for private offers.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

A- Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)
B- Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS)

C- Transport Layer Security (TLS)
D- Internet Protocol Security (IPsec)

Answer:

D

Explanation:

OCI Site-to-Site VPN connections use Internet Protocol Security (IPsec) to secure data transmission, providing encryption and authentication over the tunnel. SSL (Option A) and TLS (Option C) are typically used for web traffic, not VPNs, while DTLS (Option B) is designed for datagram-based applications, not standard VPNs. Oracle's VPN documentation specifies IPsec as the protocol, aligning with industry standards for secure VPNs. The original question incorrectly listed SSL as the answer; IPsec is correct per OCI standards.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What types of metrics can be monitored for Oracle databases using Azure services in Oracle Database@Azure?

Options:

A- Node status, ASM diskgroup utilization, and file system utilization
B- Invoice payments, storage usage reports, and support rewards
C- Block changes, OCPU utilization, and database wait time
D- Automatic backup configuration and database PSU updates

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Oracle Database@Azure integrates with Azure Monitoring services to track database performance metrics such as block changes, OCPU utilization, and database wait time, which are critical for operational insights. Options like node status and ASM diskgroup utilization (A) are more infrastructure-focused, while invoice payments (B) and backup configurations (D) are unrelated to real-time monitoring metrics. Oracle's documentation on Database@Azure specifies

these performance-oriented metrics as part of Azure's monitoring capabilities.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which is a prerequisite for subscribing to Oracle Database@Azure?

Options:

A- Private interconnect between OCI and Azure
B- An existing Azure subscription
C- Linked Azure and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure account
D- Custom Identity domain

Answer:

B

Explanation:

An existing Azure subscription is the foundational prerequisite for subscribing to Oracle Database@Azure, as the service is provisioned and billed through Azure. While a private interconnect (Option A) and linked OCI account (Option C) enhance functionality, they are not mandatory to initiate subscription---linking occurs post-subscription. A custom identity domain (Option D) is optional for federation but not a prerequisite. Oracle's subscription process documentation confirms this requirement.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the primary function of the connectivity link between the OCI child site and the OCI parent site in the context of Oracle Database@Google Cloud?

Options:

A- To enable seamless integration between Oracle and Google Cloud support teams
B- For control plane operations such as infrastructure management and data plane operations such as backups and disaster recovery
C- To provide public access to Google Cloud resources
D- To synchronize billing between OCI and GCP

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The connectivity link between the OCI child site (in GCP) and parent site (OCI) supports control plane operations (e.g., infrastructure management) and data plane operations (e.g., backups, DR) via the dark fiber network. Options A, C, and D are unrelated to this technical function. Oracle's multicloud architecture docs specify this dual-purpose link.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What steps must be completed during the onboarding process for Oracle Database@Google Cloud?

Options:

A- Purchase and configuration
B- Google Cloud project creation and OCI account subscription
C- My Oracle Support registration and RBAC assignment
D- Account linking and identity federation

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The onboarding process for Oracle Database@Google Cloud primarily involves purchasing the service (via Google Cloud Marketplace) and configuring the resources (e.g., Exadata

Infrastructure in GCP). Options B, C, and D include preparatory or optional steps, but the core onboarding focuses on purchase and initial setup, as per Oracle's documentation. This streamlined process reflects the service's integration into GCP workflows.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement accurately describes Oracle Database@Google Cloud?

Options:

A- It requires complex cross-cloud network configuration for access.
B- It allows customers to run OCI-native Oracle database services within Google Cloud data centers.
C- It is only accessible via public internet connections.
D- It excludes Autonomous Database features.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Oracle Database@Google Cloud enables customers to run OCI-native database services (e.g., Autonomous Database) within Google Cloud data centers, simplifying multicloud management via GCP tools. Option A overcomplicates the integrated setup, Option C contradicts the private interconnect, and Option D is false---Autonomous Database is included. Oracle's June 2024 partnership announcement confirms this design.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which is not a driver for using multiple clouds?

Options:

A- Redundancy/Disaster Recovery
B- Content Delivery Network
C- Best of Breed Cloud Services
D- Cost Optimization

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Drivers for adopting multicloud architectures typically include redundancy/disaster recovery (ensuring availability across providers), best-of-breed cloud services (leveraging specialized offerings), and cost optimization (balancing expenses across clouds). A Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a specific service for distributing content globally, often provided by cloud vendors, but it is not a strategic driver for adopting a multicloud approach. CDNs can be used within a single cloud or multicloud setup, but they don't inherently motivate the decision to use multiple clouds. Oracle's multicloud strategy documentation highlights the other three as primary motivations.

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