



1Z0-1072-22^{Q&As}

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Architect Associate

Pass Oracle 1Z0-1072-22 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-1072-22.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

When creating a subnet, one or more placeholder security lists are often associated with the subnet. Why?

- A. Each operator needs its own security list.
- B. Each protocol needs its own security list.
- C. Each network endpoint or instance in the subnet needs its own security list.
- D. It is not possible to add or remove security lists after a subnet is created.

Correct Answer: C

References: [https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/securitylists.htm?tocpath=Services %7CNetworking%7CAccess%20and%20Security%7C_____3](https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/securitylists.htm?tocpath=Services%20Networking%20Access%20and%20Security%20_____3)

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about restoring a block volume from a manual or policy-based block volume backup? (Choose two.)

- A. It can be restored as new volumes with different sizes from the backups
- B. It can be restored as a new volume to any AD across different regions
- C. It must be restored as a new volume to the same availability domain (AD) on which the original block volume backup resides
- D. It can be restored as a new volume to any AD in the same region

Correct Answer: AD

A ?Backups are encrypted and stored in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage, and can be restored as new volumes to any availability domain within the same region they are stored. D- You can restore a block volume backup to a larger volume size. To do this, check Custom Block Volume Size (GB), and then specify the new size. You can only increase the size of the volume, you cannot decrease the size.

QUESTION 3

Which two parameters are required in a back end set's HTTP health check? (Choose two.)

- A. response body
- B. URL path
- C. timeout
- D. port



E. status code

Correct Answer: BD

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/GSG/Tasks/loadbalancing.htm#Create> Enter the Health Check details.

Load Balancing automatically checks the health of the instances for your load balancer. If it detects an unhealthy instance, it stops sending traffic to the instance and reroutes traffic to healthy instances. In this step, you provide the information required to check the health of servers in the backend set and ensure that they can receive data traffic.

Protocol: Select HTTP.

Port: Enter 80

URL Path (URI): Enter /

The rest of the fields are optional and can be left blank for this tutorial.

Click Create.

QUESTION 4

You deployed a database on a Standard Compute instance in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) due to cost concerns. The database requires additional storage with high I/O and you decided to use OCI Block Volume service for it.

With this requirement in mind, which elastic performance option should you choose for the Block Volume?

- A. Balanced Performance
- B. Higher performance
- C. Extreme performance
- D. Lower cost

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Block/Concepts/blockvolumeperformance.htm>

QUESTION 5

Which two statements about file storage service (FSS) are accurate? (Choose two.)

- A. FSS leverages UNIX user group and permission checking for file access security



- B. Encryption of file system in FSS is optional
- C. Identity and Access Management (IAM) controls which file systems are mountable by which instances
- D. Security lists can be used as a virtual firewall to prevent an instance from mounting an FSS mount target within the same subnet
- E. Data in transit to an FSS mount target is encrypted

Correct Answer: AE

All data is encrypted at rest, and In-transit encryption provides a way to secure your data between instances and mounted file systems using TLS v. 1.2 (Transport Layer Security) encryption. File Storage service supports the AUTH_UNIX style of authentication and permission checking for remote NFS client requests.

[Latest 1Z0-1072-22 Dumps](#)

[1Z0-1072-22 PDF Dumps](#)

[1Z0-1072-22 VCE Dumps](#)