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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Architect Associate

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QUESTION 1

When you try to create an instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), what are three valid sources to choose the image from?

- A. Dedicated VM Host
- B. Object Storage
- C. Bare Metal Instance
- D. Platform Images
- E. Custom Image
- F. Partner Images
- G. Instance Pools

Correct Answer: DEF

Reference: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/launchinginstance.htm>

QUESTION 2

You are running several Linux based operating systems in your on .premises environment that you want to import to OCI as custom images. You can launch your imported images as OCI compute Virtual machines. Which two modes below can be used to launch these imported Linux VMs?

- A. Native
- B. Mixed
- C. Paravirtualized
- D. Emulated

Correct Answer: CD

You can use the Console or API to import exported images from Object Storage. To import an image, you need read access to the Object Storage object containing the image.

during the Import you can select the Launch mode:

For custom images where the image format is .oci, Oracle Cloud Infrastructure selects the applicable launch mode based on the launch mode for the source image. For custom images exported from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure where the image type is QCOW2, select Native Mode.

To import other custom images select Paravirtualized Mode or Emulated Mode. For more information, see



Bring Your Own Image (BYOI).



These Linux distributions support custom image import:

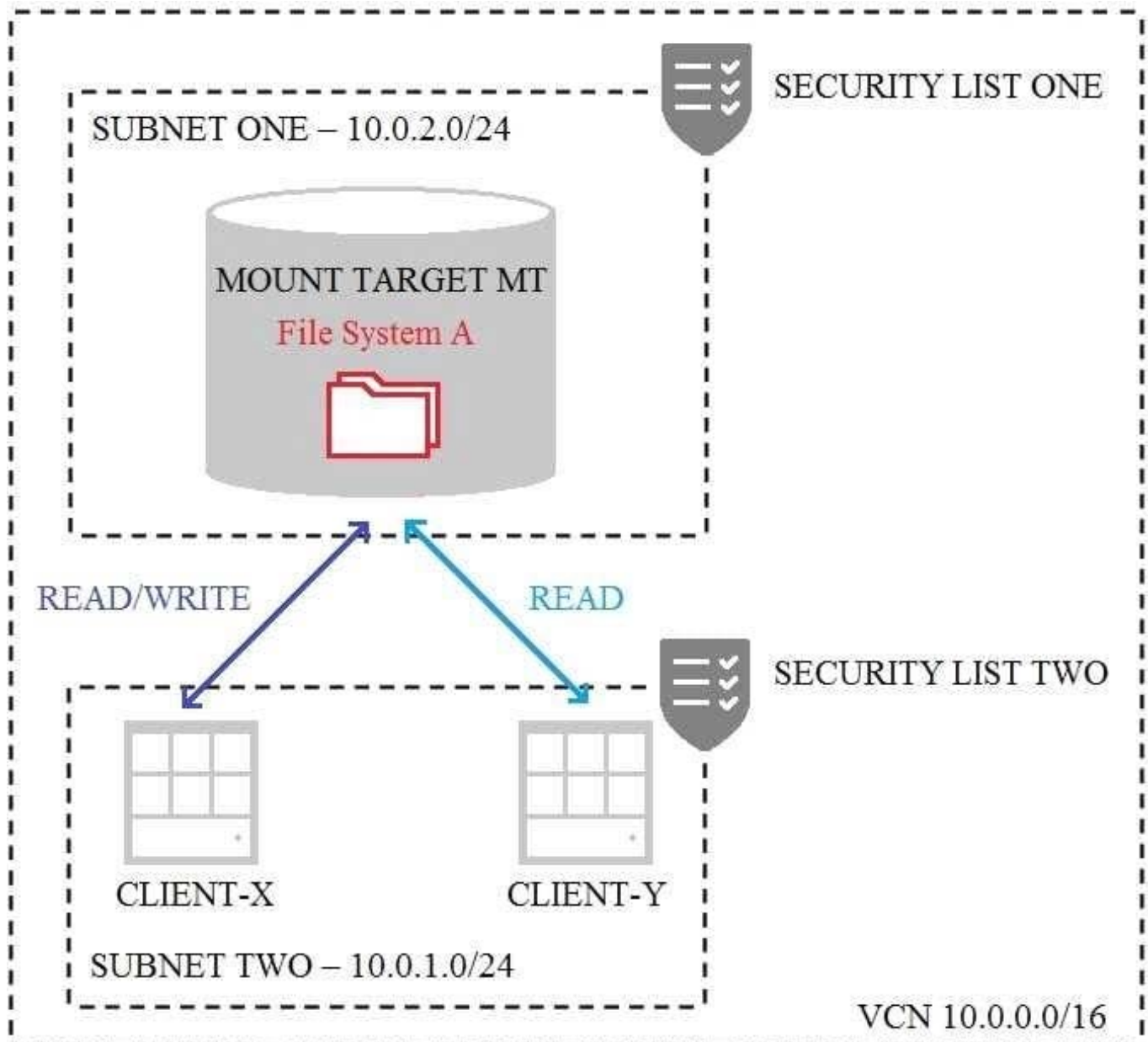
Linux Distribution	Supported Versions	Preferred Launch Mode
CentOS	7 or later	Paravirtualized
	4.0, 4.8, 5.11, 6.9	Emulated
CoreOS Container Linux Note: The end-of-support date for CoreOS Container Linux is May 26, 2020. You should migrate your workloads to another operating system to remain secure.	2345.3.0 or later	Paravirtualized
Debian	8 or later	Paravirtualized
	5.0.10, 6.0, 7	Emulated
FreeBSD	12 or later	Paravirtualized
	8, 9, 10, 11	Emulated
openSUSE Leap	15.1	Paravirtualized
Oracle Linux	7 or later	Paravirtualized
	4.5, 4.8, 5.8, 5.11, 6.2, 6.5	Emulated
RHEL	7 or later	Paravirtualized
	4.5, 5.5, 5.6, 5.9, 5.11, 6.5, 6.9	Emulated
SUSE	12.2 or later	Paravirtualized
	11, 12.1	Emulated
Ubuntu	13.04 or later	Paravirtualized
	12.04	Emulated



QUESTION 3

You have setup your environment as shown below with the Mount Target "MT" successfully mounted on both compute instances CLIENT-X and CLIENT-Y.

For security reasons you want to control the access to the File System A in such a way that CLIENT-X has READ/WRITE and CLIENT-Y has READ only permission.



What you should do?

- A. Update the OS firewall in CLIENT-X to allow READ/WRITE access.
- B. Update the security list TWO to restrict CLIENT-Y access to read-only.



- C. Update the mount target export options to restrict CLIENT-Y access to read-only.
- D. Update the security list ONE to restrict CLIENT-Y access to read only.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

What is true about data guard set up with fast-start failover (FSFO) in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

- A. The best practice for high availability and durability is to run the primary, standby, and observer in separate availability domains (ADs).
- B. When you configure data guard using OCI console, the default mode is set to maxprotection.
- C. You cannot create the standby DB system in a different AD from the primary DB system.
- D. You cannot use database command line interface (CLI) to set up data guard with FSFO.

Correct Answer: A

References: The best practice for high availability and durability is to run the primary, standby, and observer in separate availability domains. The observer determines whether or not to failover to a specific target standby database <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/enus/iaas/Content/Database/Tasks/usingDG.htm#ConfiguringObserverOptional>

QUESTION 5

The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Block Volume service lets you expand the size of block and boot volumes. Which three options below can you use to increase the size of your block volumes?

- A. Clone an existing volume to a new, larger volume
- B. You can only expand block volumes and not boot volumes
- C. Expand an existing volume in place with offline resizing
- D. Take a backup of your existing volume and restore from the volume backup to a larger volume
- E. Expand an existing volume in place with online resizing

Correct Answer: ACD

The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Block Volume service lets you expand the size of block volumes and boot volumes. You have three options to increase the size of your volumes:

Expand an existing volume in place with offline resizing. See [Resizing a Volume Using the Console](#) for the steps to do this.

Restore from a volume backup to a larger volume. See [Restoring a Backup to a New Volume and Restoring a Boot Volume](#).



Clone an existing volume to a new, larger volume. See Cloning a Volume and Cloning a Boot Volume.

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