

# 1Z0-1084-20<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Developer 2020 Associate

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#### **QUESTION 1**

Which statements is incorrect with regards to the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Notifications service?

- A. Notification topics may be assigned as the action performed by an OCI Events configuration.
- B. OCI Alarms can be configured to publish to a notification topic when triggered.
- C. An OCI function may subscribe to a notification topic.
- D. A subscription can forward notifications to an HTTPS endpoint.
- E. A subscription can integrate with PagerDuty events.
- F. It may be used to receive an email each time an OCI Autonomous Database backup is completed.

Correct Answer: F

#### **QUESTION 2**

In order to effectively test your cloud-native applications, you might utilize separate environments (development, testing, staging, production, etc.). Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OC1) service can you use to create and manage your infrastructure?

- A. OCI Compute
- B. OCI Container Engine for Kubernetes
- C. OCI Resource Manager
- D. OCI API Gateway

Correct Answer: C

Resource Manager is an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure service that allows you to automate the process of provisioning your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources. Using Terraform, Resource Manager helps you install, configure, and manage resources through the "infrastructure-as-code" model.

#### **QUESTION 3**

You have written a Node.js function and deployed it to Oracle Functions. Next, you need to call this

function from a microservice written in Java deployed on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Container

Engine for Kubernetes (OKE).

Which can help you to achieve this?

A. Use the OCI CLI with kubect1 to invoke the function from the microservice.

B. Oracle Functions does not allow a microservice deployed on OKE to invoke a function.



- C. OKE does not allow a microservice to invoke a function from Oracle Functions.
- D. Use the OCI Java SDK to invoke the function from the microservice.

Correct Answer: D

You can invoke a function that you\\'ve deployed to Oracle Functions in different ways:

Using the Fn Project CLI.

Using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure CLI.

Using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure SDKs.

Making a signed HTTP request to the function\\'s invoke endpoint. Every function has an invoke endpoint.

#### **QUESTION 4**

Which is NOT a valid option to execute a function deployed on Oracle Functions?

- A. Send a signed HTTP requests to the function\\'s invoke endpoint
- B. Invoke from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure CLI
- C. Invoke from Docker CLI
- D. Trigger by an event in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Events service
- E. Invoke from Fn Project CLI
- Correct Answer: C

You can invoke a function that you\\'ve deployed to Oracle Functions in different ways:

Using the Fn Project CLI.

Using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure CLI.

Using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure SDKs.

Making a signed HTTP request to the function\\'s invoke endpoint. Every function has an invoke endpoint.

Each of the above invokes the function via requests to the API. Any request to the API must be

authenticated by including a signature and the OCID of the compartment to which the function belongs in

the request header. Such a request is referred to as a \\'signed\\\' request. The signature includes Oracle

Cloud Infrastructure credentials in an encrypted form.

### **QUESTION 5**

You are deploying an API via Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) API Gateway and you want to implement



request policies to control access Which is NOT available in OCI API Gateway?

- A. Limiting the number of requests sent to backend services
- B. Enabling CORS (Cross-Origin Resource Sharing) support
- C. Providing authentication and authorization
- D. Controlling access to OCI resources
- Correct Answer: D

In the API Gateway service, there are two types of policy:

a request policy describes actions to be performed on an incoming request from a caller before it is sent to a back end

a response policy describes actions to be performed on a response returned from a back end before it is sent to a caller

You can use request policies to:

-limit the number of requests sent to back-end services

-enable CORS (Cross-Origin Resource Sharing) support

-provide authentication and authorization

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