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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Developer Professional

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QUESTION 1

What is the open source engine for Oracle Functions?

- A. Apache OpenWhisk
- B. OpenFaaS
- C. Fn Project
- D. Knative

Correct Answer: C

<https://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/FAQs/oci/Functions-FAQ.pdf> Oracle Functions is a fully managed, multi-tenant, highly scalable, on-demand, Functions-as-a-Service platform. It is built on enterprise-grade Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and powered by the Fn Project open source engine. Use Oracle Functions (sometimes abbreviated to just Functions) when you want to focus on writing code to meet business needs.

QUESTION 2

You are tasked with developing an application that requires the use of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) APIs to POST messages to a stream in the OCI Streaming service. Which statement is incorrect?

- A. The request must include an authorization signing string including (but not limited to) x-content-sha256, content-type, and content-length headers.
- B. The Content-Type header must be Set to application/json
- C. An HTTP 401 will be returned if the client's clock is skewed more than 5 minutes from the server's.
- D. The request does not require an Authorization header.

Correct Answer: A

Emits messages to a stream. There's no limit to the number of messages in a request, but the total size of a message or request must be 1 MiB or less. The service calculates the partition ID from the message key and stores messages that share a key on the same partition. If a message does not contain a key or if the key is null, the service generates a message key for you. The partition ID cannot be passed as a parameter. POST /20180418/streams/messages Host: streaming-api.us-phoenix-1.oraclecloud.com { "messages": { { "key": null, "value": "VGhllHF1aWNrIGJyb3dulGZveCBqdW1wZWQgb3ZlciB0aGUgbGF6eSBkb2cu" }, { "key": null, "value": "UGFjayBteSBib3ggd2l0aCBmaXZlIGRvemVulGxpcXVvciBqdWdzLg==" } } } <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/api/#/en/streaming/20180418/Message/PutMessages>

QUESTION 3

Which pattern can help you minimize the probability of cascading failures in your system during partial loss of connectivity or a complete service failure?

- A. Retry pattern



- B. Anti-corruption layer pattern
- C. Circuit breaker pattern
- D. Compensating transaction pattern

Correct Answer: C

A cascading failure is a failure that grows over time as a result of positive feedback. It can occur when a portion of an overall system fails, increasing the probability that other portions of the system fail. The circuit breaker pattern prevents the service from performing an operation that is likely to fail. For example, a client service can use a circuit breaker to prevent further remote calls over the network when a downstream service is not functioning properly. This can also prevent the network from becoming congested by a sudden spike in failed retries by one service to another, and it can also prevent cascading failures. Self-healing circuit breakers check the downstream service at regular intervals and reset the circuit breaker when the downstream service starts functioning properly.

<https://blogs.oracle.com/developers/getting-started-with-microservices-part-three>

QUESTION 4

You are developing a serverless application with Oracle Functions and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage. Your function needs to read a JSON file object from an Object Storage bucket named "input-bucket" in compartment "qacompartment". Your corporate security standards mandate the use of Resource Principals for this use case.

Which two statements are needed to implement this use case?

- A. Set up a policy with the following statement to grant read access to the bucket: `allow dynamic-group read-file-dg to read objects in compartment qa-compartment where target .bucket .name=\\ input-bucket *`
- B. Set up the following dynamic group for your function's OCID: `Name: read-file-dg Rule: resource.id = `ocid1.fnfunc.oc1.phx.aaaaaaakeaobctakezjz5i4ujj7g25q7sx5mvr55pms6f4da``
- C. Set up a policy to grant all functions read access to the bucket: `allow all functions in compartment qa-compartment to read objects in target.bucket.name=\\input-bucket\\`
- D. Set up a policy to grant your user account read access to the bucket: `allow user XYZ to read objects in compartment qa-compartment where target .bucket, name=\\input-bucket\\`
- E. No policies are needed. By default, every function has read access to Object Storage buckets in the tenancy

Correct Answer: AB

When a function you've deployed to Oracle Functions is running, it can access other Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources. For example:

-You might want a function to get a list of VCNs from the Networking service.

- You might want a function to read data from an Object Storage bucket, perform some operation on the data, and then write the modified data back to the Object Storage bucket. To enable a function to access another Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resource, you have to include the function in a dynamic group, and then create a policy to grant the dynamic group access to that resource. <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Functions/Tasks/functionsaccessingociresources.htm>

QUESTION 5



You have a containerized app that requires an Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP) Database. Which option is not valid for o from a container in Kubernetes?

- A. Enable Oracle REST Data Services for the required schemas and connect via HTTPS.
- B. Create a Kubernetes secret with contents from the instance Wallet files. Use this secret to create a volume mounted to the appropriate path in the application deployment manifest.
- C. Use Kubernetes secrets to configure environment variables on the container with ATP instance OCID, and OCI API credentials. Then use the CreateConnection API endpoint from the service runtime.
- D. Install the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Service Broker on the Kubernetes cluster and deploy serviceinstance and serviceBinding resources for ATP. Then use the specified binding name as a volume in the application deployment manifest.

Correct Answer: A

<https://blogs.oracle.com/developers/creating-an-atp-instance-with-the-oci-service-broker> <https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/integrating-oci-service-broker-with-autonomous-transaction-processing-in-the-real-world>

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