# 1Z0-1085-20<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Foundations 2020 Associate

## Pass Oracle 1Z0-1085-20 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

**https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-1085-20.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**

Which statement is correct regarding the oracle cloud infrastructure Compute services?

A. When you stop a compute instance, all data on the boot volume is lost

B. You can attach a maximum of one public to each compute instance

C. You can launch either virtual machines or bare metal instances

D. You cannot attach a block volume to a compute instance

Correct Answer: C

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute lets you provision and manage compute hosts, known as instances You can launch instances as needed to meet your compute and application requirements. After you launch an instance, you can access it securely from your computer, restart it, attach and detach volumes, and terminate it when you\'re done with it. Any changes made to the instance\'s local drives are lost when you terminate it. Any saved changes to volumes attached to the instance are retained. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure offers both bare metal and virtual machine instances: 1) Bare Metal: A bare metal compute instance gives you dedicated physical server access for highest performance and strong isolation. 2) Virtual Machine: A virtual machine (VM) is an independent computing environment that runs on top of physical bare metal hardware. The virtualization makes it possible to run multiple VMs that are isolated from each other. VMs are ideal for running applications that do not require the performance and resources (CPU, memory, network bandwidth, storage) of an entire physical machine. An Oracle Cloud Infrastructure VM compute instance runs on the same hardware as a bare metal instance, leveraging the same cloud-optimized hardware, firmware, software stack, and networking infrastructure. Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/Concepts/computeoverview.htm

**QUESTION 2**

Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure storage service can provide a shared file system across multiple compute instances?

A. file Storage

B. Local NVMe

C. Object Storage

D. Archive storage

Correct Answer: A

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure File Storage service provides a durable, scalable, secure, enterprise-grade network file system. You can connect to a File Storage service file system from any bare metal, virtual machine, or container instance in your Virtual Cloud Network (VCN). You can also access a file system from outside the VCN using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect and Internet Protocol security (IPSec) virtual private network (VPN). Large Compute clusters of thousands of instances can use the File Storage service for high- performance shared storage. Storage provisioning is fully managed and automatic as your use scales from a single byte to exabytes without upfront provisioning.

Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/File/Concepts/filestorageoverview.htm

**QUESTION 3**

Which two situations incur costs in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

A. Data ingress from the internet

B. Transferring data across regions

C. Transferring data from one instance to another in the same Availibility Domain

D. Data egress to the internet E. Transferring data from one instance to another across different Availibility Domains in a Region

Correct Answer: BD

**QUESTION 4**

Which service level agreement type is NOT offered by Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service?

A. Data Plane

B. Performance

C. Application Plane

D. Control Plane

Correct Answer: C

Oracle offers several different service level agreements as defined in this section (Service Level Agreements).Service level agreements range from least restrictive (data plane) to more restrictive (control plane) to most restrictive (performance). Reference: https://www.oracle.com/assets/paas-iaas-pub-cld-srvs-pillar-4021422.pdf

**QUESTION 5**

Which OCI storage service does not provide encryption for data at rest?

A. File Storage

B. Block Volume

C. Local NVMe

D. Object Storage

Correct Answer: C

NVMe stands for non-volatile memory express. It is a storage protocol created to fasten the transfer of data between enterprise and client systems and solid-state drives (SSDs) over a computer\\'s high-speed Peripheral Component Interconnect Express bus. The characteristics are: 1) Local NVMe is NVMe SSD-based temporary storage. 2) It is the locally-attached NVMe devices to the OCI compute instance 3) It is used very high storage performance requirements, lots of throughput, lots of IOPS, local storage and when you don\\'t want to go out on network 4) Oracle does not protect in any way through RAID, or snapshots, or backup out of the box and data is not encrypted at rest.

Reference: https://techgoeasy.com/local-nvme-storage-oci/

Latest 1Z0-1085-20 Dumps       1Z0-1085-20 VCE Dumps       1Z0-1085-20 Practice Test