1Z0-1085-22 Q&As

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Foundations Associate

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QUESTION 1

You have a mission-critical application which requires to be globally available at all times. Which deployment strategy should you adopt?

A. Use multiple Fault Domains In each Availability Domain in each Region.

B. Use multiple Availability Domains In one Region.

C. Use multiple Fault Domains In one Region.

D. Use multiple Fault Domains in any Availability Domain in multiple Regions.

Correct Answer: A

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure is hosted in regions and availability domains. A region is a localized geographic area, and an availability domain is one or more data centers located within a region. A region is composed of one or more availability domains. Regions are independent of other regions and can be separated by vast distances--across countries or even continents.

Availability domains are isolated from each other, fault tolerant, and very unlikely to fail simultaneously. Because availability domains do not share infrastructure such as power or cooling, or the internal availability domain network, a failure at one availability domain within a region is unlikely to impact the availability of the others within the same region. Fault domain is a grouping of hardware and infrastructure within an availability domain. Each availability domain contains three fault domains. Fault domains provide anti-affinity: they let you distribute your instances so that the instances are not on the same physical hardware within a single availability domain. A hardware failure or Compute hardware maintenance event that affects one fault domain does not affect instances in other fault domains. In addition, the physical hardware in a fault domain has independent and redundant power supplies, which prevents a failure in the power supply hardware within one fault domain from affecting other fault domains.

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

QUESTION 2

You were recently assigned to manage a project to deploy Oracle E-Business Suite on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). The application will require a database, several servers, and a shared file system. Which three OCI services are best suited for this project?

A. OCI virtual or Bare Metal DB Systems

B. OCI Streaming Service

C. Object Storage Service

D. Virtual Machine (VM) or Bare Metal (BM) compute Instances

E. File Storage Service

F. Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes

Correct Answer: ADE

https://docs.oracle.com/en/solutions/deploy-ebusiness-suite-oci/index.html#GUID-0CA881FD-

D96F-4885BC77-62E3A66EFF95

QUESTION 3

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 4

What do the terms OpEx and CapEx refer to?

A. OpEx refers to Operational Excellence and CapEx refers to Capital Excellence

B. OpEx refers to Operational Expenditure and CapEx refers to Capital Expenditure

C. OpEx refers to Operational Expansion and CapEx refers to Capital Expenses

D. OpEx refers to Operational Example and CapEx refers to Capita Example

Correct Answer: B

CapEx is Capital expenditures comprise major purchases that will be used in the future. OpEx Operating expenditures (expenses) represent day-to-day costs that are necessary to keep a business running.

Reference: https://www.10thmagnitude.com/opex-vs-capex-the-real-cloud-computing-cost-advantage/

QUESTION 5

Which statement accurately describes an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Region?

A. Each Availability Domain has a single Fault Domain.

B. Each Availability Domain has three Fault Domains.

C. Each Fault Domain has multiple Availability Domains.

D. Each region has a single Fault Domain.

Correct Answer: B

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure is hosted in regions and availability domains. A region is a localized geographic area, and an availability domain is one or more data centers located within a region. A region is composed of one or more availability domains. Most Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources are either region-specific, such as a virtual cloud network, or availability domain-specific, such as a compute instance. Traffic between availability domains and between regions is encrypted. Availability domains are isolated from each other, fault tolerant, and very unlikely to fail simultaneously. Because availability domains do not share infrastructure such as power or cooling, or the internal availability domain network, a failure at one availability domain within a region is unlikely to impact the availability of the others within the same region. The availability domains within the same region are connected to each other by a low latency, high bandwidth network, which makes it possible for you to provide high-availability connectivity to the internet and on-premises, and to build replicated systems in multiple availability domains for both high-availability and disaster recovery. A fault domain is a grouping of hardware and infrastructure within an availability domain. Each availability domain contains three fault domains. Fault domains provide anti-affinity: they let you distribute your instances so that the instances are not on the same physical hardware within a single availability domain. A hardware failure or Compute hardware maintenance event that affects one fault domain does not affect instances in other fault domains. In addition, the physical hardware in a fault domain has independent and redundant power supplies, which prevents a failure in the power supply hardware within one fault domain from affecting other fault domains. Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/General/Concepts/regions.htm