



1Z0-931-22^{Q&As}

Oracle Autonomous Database Cloud 2022 Professional

Pass Oracle 1Z0-931-22 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-931-22.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 three options are available to access data in an Autonomous JSONDatabase?

- A. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure console using the JSON Online Developer tool
- B. Oracle JSON Developer tool downloaded from OTN
- C. NOSQL statements using Oracle SODA drivers
- D. REST API calls to the database (not enabled by default)
- E. Regular Oracle SQL statements using a connection through the listener

Correct Answer: ACD

QUESTION 2

You have an Autonomous Transaction Processing Database with three OCPUs and auto scaling turned on and your application is using the TPURGENT service. The load on the database increases from three OCPUs to nine OCPUs.

What is the total number of concurrent statements that the TPURGENT service can support?

- A. 900
- B. 1800
- C. 2700
- D. 1500

Correct Answer: C

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/adbsa/manage-priorities.html#GUID6E4DCD27-CDAA-432D-A90B-485C19EF72B0> It's 300x the number of OCPUs for TPURGEN

Database Service Name	Concurrent Statements
tpurgent	300 × number of OCPUs

QUESTION 3

Which statement is NOT correct when setting up compartment quotas?

- A. There are three types of quota policy statements which are set, unset and zero.
- B. Compartment quotas use policies that allow allocation of resources with a high level of flexibility.
- C. Along with compartment budgets, compartment quotas create a powerful toolset to manage your spending.



D. Compartment quotas are set by Oracle.

Correct Answer: D

<https://docs.oracle.com/enus/iaas/Content/General/Concepts/resourcequotas.htm>

Compartment Quotas

This topic describes compartment quotas for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Compartment quotas give tenant and compartment administrators better control over how resources are consumed in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, enabling administrators to easily allocate resources to compartments using the Console. Along with [compartment budgets](#), compartment quotas create a powerful toolset to manage your spending in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancies.

You can start using compartment quotas from any compartment detail page in the Console.

About Compartment Quotas

Compartment quotas are similar to [Service Limits](#). The biggest difference is that service limits are set by Oracle, and compartment quotas are set by administrators, using policies that allow them to allocate resources with a high level of flexibility.

Compartment quotas are set using *policy statements* written in a simple declarative language that is similar to the IAM policy language.

QUESTION 4

Which statement is FALSE for Oracle Data Safe? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Oracle Data Safe helps you assess the security of your cloud database configurations by analyzing database configurations
- B. Oracle Data Safe evaluates user types, how users are authenticated, and the password policies assigned to each user
- C. Oracle Data Safe only supports Autonomous Databases
- D. Oracle Data Safe helps you find sensitive data in your database by inspecting the actual data in your database and its data dictionary

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5



Which two license types does the customer need to benefit from BYOL when leveraging on-premise Enterprise Database licenses in Oracle Autonomous Database?

- A. Exadata
- B. Active Data Guard
- C. RAC, but only when scaling beyond 16 OCPUs
- D. Transparent Data Encryption
- E. Multitenant

Correct Answer: CE

Refer to <https://www.oracle.com/autonomous-database/autonomous-data-warehouse/pricing/>

If you run Oracle Database Enterprise Edition and the required options listed below, then your BYOL requirements are as follows:

For 1-16 OCPUs of a single Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse instance:

For each supported Processor license of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus Options:

Multitenant, you may activate up to 2 OCPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service. For every 25 supported Named User Plus licenses of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus Options: Multitenant, you may activate 1 OCPU of the BYOL Cloud Service. For 17 OCPUs or more of a single Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse:

For each supported Processor license of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus Options:

Multitenant and Real Application Clusters, you may activate up to 2 OCPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service.

For every 25 supported Named User Plus licenses of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus Options:

Multitenant and Real Application Clusters, you may activate 1 OCPU of the BYOL Cloud Service.

<https://www.oracle.com/database/technologies/datawarehouse-bigdata/adb-faqs.html> "Do customers need Exadata licenses to benefit from BYOL?"

[1Z0-931-22 VCE Dumps](#)

[1Z0-931-22 Practice Test](#)

[1Z0-931-22 Study Guide](#)