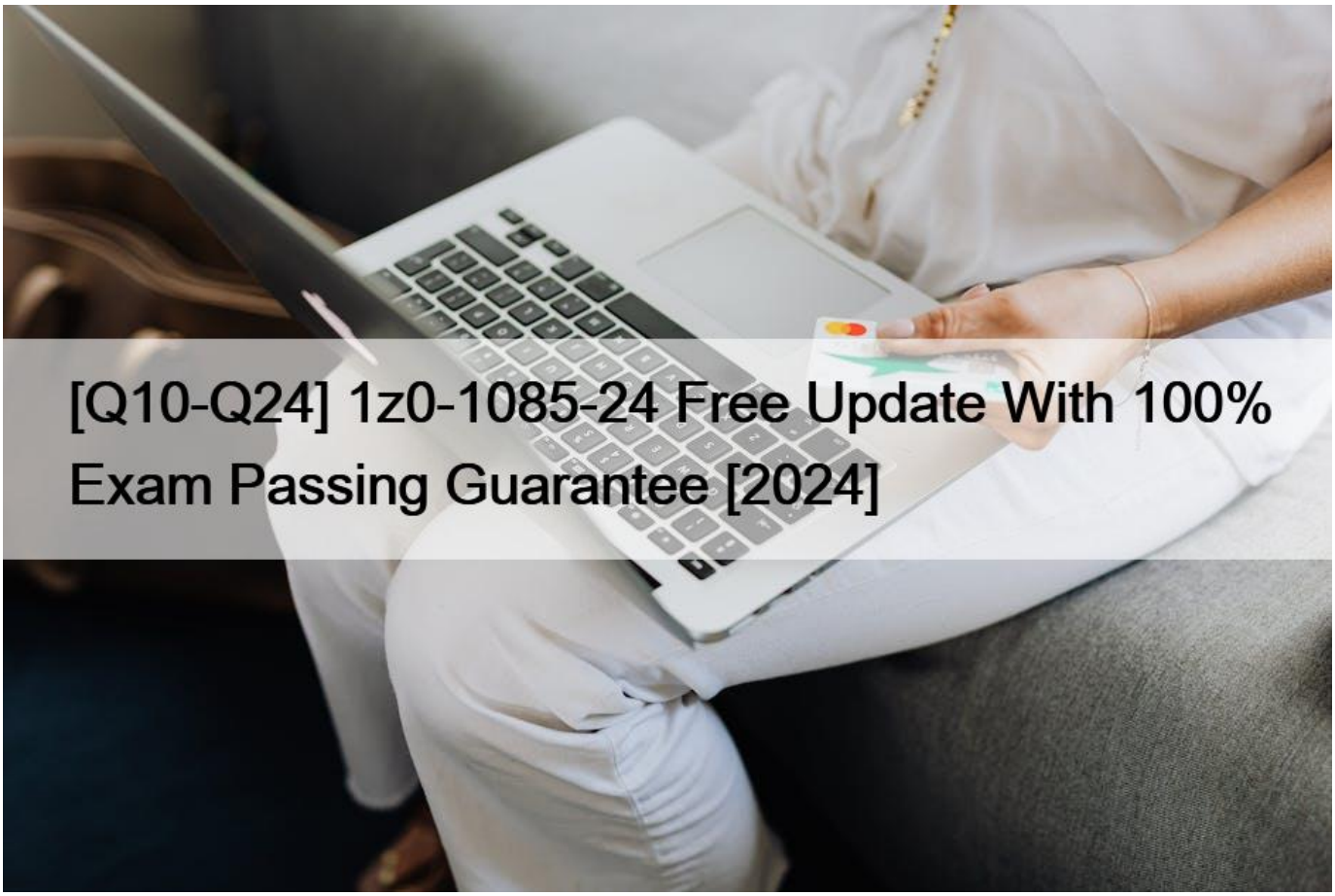
[Q10-Q24 1z0-1085-24 Free Update With 100% Exam Passing Guarantee [2024



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[Dec-2024] Verified Oracle Exam Dumps with 1z0-1085-24 Exam Study Guide

Q10. Why are availability domains within the same OCI region connected by a low-latency, high-bandwidth network?
* To reduce the need for encryption between domains
* To increase the likelihood of simultaneous failures
* To ensure all domains share the same infrastructure
* To allow for high-availability connectivity and building replicated systems

The main purpose of connecting availability domains with a low-latency, high-bandwidth network is to enable high-availability connectivity and facilitate the building of replicated systems. This network infrastructure allows for seamless communication between domains, supporting the creation of redundant and resilient systems for increased reliability.

Q11. Which of the following is NOT a use case suitable for OCI Container Instances?
* Running APIs and web applications
* Performing automation tasks for cloud operations
* Running containerized apps on Kubernetes
* Running data and media processing jobs

OCI Container Instances are designed for simpler workloads, whereas running containerized apps at scale on Kubernetes requires a

container orchestration platform, which is a different use case.

Q12. Which workload type is NOT optimized for Oracle Autonomous Database on Shared Exadata Infrastructure?
* Data warehousing
* Mixed workloads
* Transaction processing
* High-performance computing

High-performance computing (HPC) typically involves complex calculations and processing, which are not optimized for Oracle Autonomous Database on Shared Exadata Infrastructure. HPC often requires specialized hardware and configurations for optimal performance.

Q13. What is a key advantage of using virtual nodes in an Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes cluster?
* They require manual upgrades of the data plane infrastructure.
* They provide more configuration flexibility as compared to managed nodes.
* They allow for a serverless Kubernetes experience, reducing operational overhead.
* They can only be used in basic clusters.

Virtual nodes abstract away the underlying infrastructure management, providing a serverless Kubernetes experience that reduces the operational burden on users.

Q14. Which networking component of OCI Virtual Cloud Network provides compute instances in a private subnet with outbound Internet access?
* Network Address Translation (NAT)
* Service Gateway
* Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG)
* Internet Gateway

Network Address Translation (NAT) allows compute instances in a private subnet to access the Internet while keeping their private IP addresses hidden. It provides outbound Internet access for instances in a private subnet by translating their private IP addresses to a public IP address.

Q15. What is the primary purpose of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Functions?
* To store and manage files
* To execute code in response to events or HTTP requests
* To provide a managed database service
* To deploy and manage virtual machines

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Functions is a serverless computing service that allows developers to run code without managing servers. It is designed to respond to events or HTTP requests and is ideal for event-driven applications.

Q16. Which feature does the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service leverage for ensuring high availability of applications?
* Fault Domains
* Real Application Clusters (RAC)
* Golden Gate
* Data Guard

Fault domains in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure are used to distribute instances across different physical hardware within an availability domain. This helps in ensuring high availability and fault tolerance by reducing the impact of hardware failures on instances.

Q17. In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage Service, which storage tier is designed for rarely accessed data that can be restored within hours?
* One Zone-Infrequent Access
* Archive Storage

* Intelligent Tiering
* Standard Storage

Archive Storage in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage Service is designed for rarely accessed data that can be restored within hours. It is the most cost-effective storage tier for long-term data retention and archiving purposes.

Q18. What is the main purpose of the Auto-Tiering feature in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage?

* Giving real-time usage analytics
* Allowing unlimited data access patterns
* Reducing storage costs by moving objects between Standard and Infrequent
* Removing storage fees for large objects

The main purpose of the Auto-Tiering feature in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage is to reduce storage costs by automatically moving objects between Standard and Infrequent Access storage tiers based on access patterns. This helps organizations save money by storing less frequently accessed data in a lower-cost storage tier.

Q19. Why might you choose to use containers instead of virtual machines?

* Containers provide better isolation than virtual machines.
* Containers allow for faster startup time and more efficient resource usage.
* Containers require more resources to run.
* Containers are less flexible in terms of resource allocation.

Containers share the host operating system’s kernel, leading to quicker startup times and lower overhead compared to virtual machines. They offer more agility and resource efficiency, making them suitable for scalable applications.

Q20. In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, who is responsible for securing the workloads and configuring the cloud resources?

* Third-party security services
* Only Oracle
* Only the customer
* Both Oracle and the customer

Both Oracle and the customer share the responsibility for securing workloads and configuring cloud resources. Oracle provides the foundational security infrastructure, while customers are responsible for implementing security measures within their applications and data.

Q21. Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage tier is suitable for data that needs to be accessed quickly and frequently, with a high level of data accessibility and performance?

* Archive Storage
* Auto-Tiering
* Standard Storage
* Infrequent Access Storage

Standard Storage is the tier in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage that is suitable for data that needs to be accessed quickly and frequently, with a high level of data accessibility and performance. It provides high-performance storage with low latency for data that requires frequent access.

Q22. What is an availability domain in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure?

* A set of virtual cloud networks
* A localized geographical area
* A type of encrypted traffic
* One or more data centers located within a region

An availability domain in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure refers to one or more data centers located within a region. Each availability domain is isolated from the others, with its own power, cooling, and networking to ensure fault tolerance and reliability.

Q23. Which feature of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage Service enables users to automatically move objects between

storage tiers based on predefined rules?
* Object Versioning
* Object Lifecycle Management
* Pre-Authenticated Requests
* Cross-Region Replication

Object Lifecycle Management in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage Service enables users to define rules to automatically move objects between different storage tiers based on predefined criteria such as age, size, or custom metadata. This feature helps optimize storage costs by ensuring that objects are stored in the most cost-effective tier.

Q24. In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Block Volume Service, which feature enables you to increase the size of a block volume without any downtime?
* Volume Bursting
* Online Resizing
* Dynamic Volume Resizing
* Volume Elasticity

Online Resizing allows you to increase the size of a block volume without any downtime. This feature enables you to scale up your storage capacity as needed without interrupting the services running on the block volume.