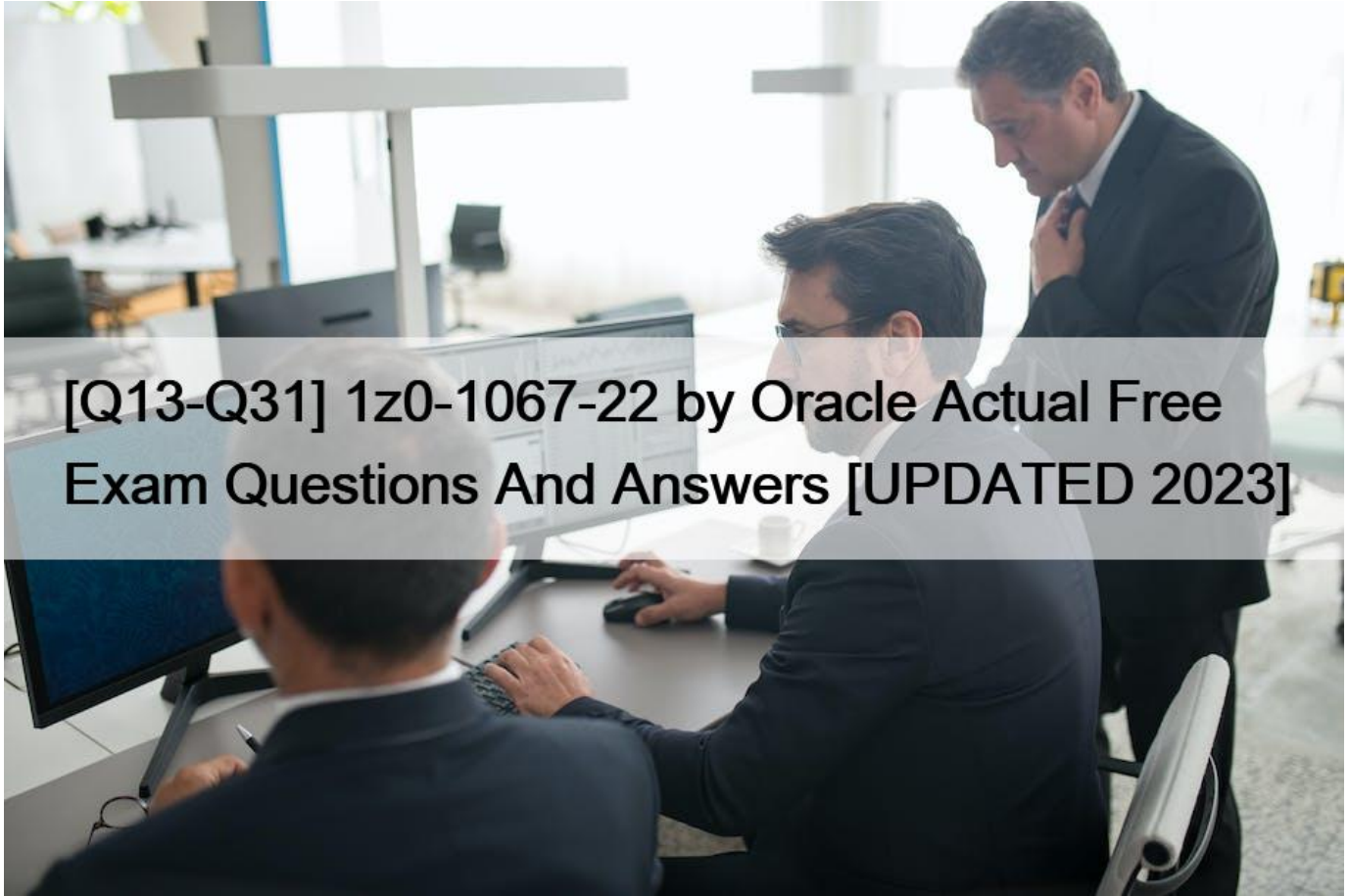


[Q13-Q31 1z0-1067-22 by Oracle Actual Free Exam Questions And Answers [UPDATED 2023]



1z0-1067-22 by Oracle Actual Free Exam Questions And Answers [UPDATED 2023 1z0-1067-22 Questions Truly Valid For Your Oracle Exam!

To prepare for the Oracle 1z0-1067-22 certification exam, candidates can take advantage of various resources offered by Oracle, such as study guides, practice exams, and training courses. Candidates can also gain hands-on experience by working on real-world projects in the OCI environment. With the right preparation and dedication, candidates can pass the Oracle 1z0-1067-22 certification exam and become certified OCI cloud operations professionals.

QUESTION 13

Your company recently adopted a hybrid cloud architecture which requires them to migrate some of their on- premises web applications to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You created a Terraform template which automatically provisions OCI resources such as compute instances, load balancer, and a database instance.

After running the stackusing the terraform apply command, it successfully launched the compute instances and the load balancer, but

it failed to create a new database instance with the following error:

Service error: NotAuthorizedOrNotFound. shape VM.Standard2.4 not found. httpstatus code: 404 You discovered that the resource quotas assigned to your compartment prevent you from using VM.Standard2.4 instance shapes available in your tenancy. You edit the Terraform script and replace the shape with VM.Standard2.2 Which option would you recommend to re-run the terraform command to have required OCI resources provisioned with the least effort? (Choose the best answer.)

- * terraform plan -target=oci_database_db_system.db_system
- * terraform apply -auto-approve
- * terraform refresh-target=oci_database_db_system.db_system
- * terraform apply -target=oci_database_db_system.db_system

QUESTION 14

You created an Oracle Linux compute instance through the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) management console then immediately realize you forgot to add an SSH key file. You notice that OCI compute service provides instance console connections that supports adding SSH keys for a running instance. Hence, you created the console connection for your Linux server and activated it using the connection string provided.

However, now you get prompted for a username and password to login.

What option should you recommend to add the SSH key to your running instance, while minimizing the administrative overhead? (Choose the best answer.)

- * You need to configure the boot loader to use ttyS0 as a console terminal on the VM.
- * You need to terminate the running instance and recreate it by providing the SSH key file.
- * You need to reboot the instance from the console, boot into the bash shell in maintenance mode, and add SSH keys for the `opc` user.
- * You need to modify the serial console connection string to include the identity file flag, `-i` to specify the SSH key to use.

Explanation

If you created an instance without an SSH key, you can use the serial console to boot into maintenance mode and add or reset the SSH key for the `opc` user or reset the password for the `opc` user. Alternately, you can stop the instance, attach the boot volume to a new instance, and configure SSH on the new instance.

<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/accessinginstance.htm>

QUESTION 15

Which statement about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure paravirtualized block volume attachments is TRUE?

(Choose the best answer.)

- * Paravirtualized volumes may reduce the maximum IOPS performance for larger block volumes.
- * Paravirtualized is required to manage iSCSI configuration for virtual machine instances.
- * Paravirtualized volumes become immediately available on bare metal compute instances.
- * Paravirtualization utilizes the internal storage stack of compute instance OS and network hardware virtualization to access block volumes.

Explanation

<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Block/Concepts/overview.htm#Paravirtualized>

QUESTION 16

You have been asked to investigate a potential security risk on your company's Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) tenancy. You decide to start by looking through the audit logs for suspicious activity.

How can you retrieve the audit logs using the OCI Command Line Interface (CLI)? (Choose the best answer.)

- * `oci audit event list --end-time $end-time --compartment-id $compartment-id`
- * `oci audit event list --start-time $start-time --compartment-id $compartment-id`
- * `oci audit event list --start-time $start-time --end-time $end-time --compartment-id $compartment-id`
- * `oci audit event list --start-time $start-time --end-time $end-time --tenancy-id`

\$tenancy-id

Explanation

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/2.9.7/oci_cli_docs/cmdref/audit/event/list.html

QUESTION 17

Your team implemented a SaaS application that requires a whole system deployment for each new customer.

The infrastructure provisioning is already automated via Terraform, and now you have been asked to develop an Ansible playbook to centralize configuration file management and deployment.

What is the most effective way to ensure your playbooks are utilizing up-to-date and accurate inventory?

(Choose the best answer.)

- * Export an inventory list from the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Web console.
- * Export an inventory list using Terraform apply command.
- * Implement a Command Line Interface script to list all the resources and run it within Ansible to generate a dynamic inventory list.
- * Download the dynamic inventory script provided by Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and include it in the playbook invocation command.

Explanation

<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/API/SDKDocs/ansibleinventoryscript.htm>

QUESTION 18

You have a 750 MIB file in an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage bucket. You want to download the file in multiple parts to speed up the download using the OCI CLI. You also want to configure each part size to be 128 MIB.

Which is the correct OCI CLI command for this operation? (Choose the best answer.)

- * `oci os object get -ns my-namespace -bn my-bucket --name my-large-object --multipart-download-threshold 750 --parallel-download-count 128`
- * `oci os object download -ns my-namespace -bn my-bucket --name my-large-object --multipart-download-threshold 750 --parallel-download-count 128`
- * `oci os object download -ns my-namespace -bn my-bucket --name my-large-object --multipart-download-threshold 500 --part-size 128`
- * `oci os object get -ns my-namespace -bn my-bucket --name my-large-object --multipart-download-threshold 500 --part-size 128`

–multipart-download-threshold 500 –part-size 128

* `oci os object get -ns my-namespace -bn my-bucket --name my-large-object`

–multipart-download-threshold 500 –part-size 128

Explanation

<https://docs.public.oneportal.content.oci.oraclecloud.com/en-us/iaas/Content/API/SDKDocs/cliusing.htm>

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/2.6.15/oci_cli_docs/cmdref/os/object/get.html

QUESTION 19

You are working with Terraform on your laptop and have been tasked with spinning up multiple compute instances in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) for a project. In addition, you are also required to collect IP addresses of provisioned instances and write them to a file and save it in your laptop.

Which specific Terraform functionality can help accomplish this task? (Choose the best answer.)

- * Terraform modules
- * Terraform remote state
- * Terraform local-exec
- * Terraform remote-exec

Explanation

<https://www.terraform.io/docs/language/resources/provisioners/remote-exec.html>

QUESTION 20

You are using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Command Line Interface to launch a Linux virtual machine.

You enter the following command (with correct values for all parameters):

```
oci compute instance launch --availability-domain  
"<availability_domain_name>" -t <tenancy_id> -c <compartment_id>  
--shape "<shape_name>" --display-name "<instance_display_name>"  
--image-id <image_id> --ssh-authorized-keys-file  
"<path_to_authorized_keys_file>" --subnet-id <subnet_id>
```

The command fails.

Which is NOT a valid parameter in this command? (Choose the best answer.)

- * -t <tenancy_id>
- * -image-id <image_id>
- * -shape <shape_name>
- * -c <compartment_id>
- * -subnet-id <subnet_id>

Explanation

Tenancy is not in the

parameters https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/3.0.5/oci_cli_docs/cmdref/compute/instance/launch.htm

QUESTION 21

You have been contracted by a local e-commerce company to assist with enhancing their online shopping application. The application is currently deployed in a single Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) region. The application utilizes a public load balancer, application servers in a private subnet, and a database in a separate, private subnet.

The company would like to deploy another set of similar infrastructure in a different OCI region that will act as standby site. In the event of a failure at the primary site, all customers should be routed to the failover site automatically.

After deploying the additional infrastructure within the second region, how should you configure automated failover requirements? (Choose the best answer.)

- * Create a load balancer policy in the Traffic Management service. Configure one answer for each site. Set the answer for the primary site with a weight of 10 and the answer for the secondary site with a weight of 100.
- * Create a new A record in DNS that points to the public load balancer at the secondary site. Create a CNAME for the sub-domain failover that will resolve to the new A record. Inform customers to prepend the website URL with failover if the primary site is unavailable.
- * Create a failover policy in the Traffic Management service. Set the IP address of the public load balancer for the primary site in answer pool 1. Set the IP address of the public load balancer for the secondary site in answer pool 2. Define a health check to monitor both sites.
- * Deploy a new load balancer in the primary region. Create one backend set for the primary application servers and a second backend set for the standby application servers. Create a listener for the primary backend set with a timeout of 3 minutes. Create a listener for the secondary backend set with a timeout of 10 minutes.

QUESTION 22

You are asked to implement the disaster recovery (DR) and business continuity requirements for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Block Volumes. Two OCI regions being used: a primary/source region and a DR/destination region. The requirements are:

- * There should be a copy of data in the destination region to use if a region-wide disaster occurs in the source region
- * Minimize costs

Which design will help you meet these requirements? (Choose the best answer.)

- * Clone block volumes. Use Object Storage lifecycle management to automatically move clone objects to Archive Storage. Copy Archive Storage buckets from source region to destination at regular intervals.
- * Clone block volumes. Copy block volume clones from source region to destination region at regular intervals.
- * Back up block volumes. Copy block volume backups from source region to destination region at regular intervals.
- * Back up block volumes. Use Object Storage lifecycle management to automatically move backup objects to Archive Storage. Copy Archive Storage buckets from source region to destination at regular intervals.

Explanation

<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Block/Tasks/copyingvolumebackupcrossregion.htm>

QUESTION 23

You have a Linux compute instance located in a public subnet in a VCN which hosts a web application. The security list attached to subnet containing the compute instance has the following stateful ingress rule.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Stateless ▼	Source	IP Protocol	Source Port Range	Destination Port Range
<input type="checkbox"/>	No	0.0.0.0/0	TCP	All	22

The Route table attached to the Public subnet is shown below. You can establish an SSH connection into the compute instance from the internet. However, you are not able to connect to the web server using your web browser.

Destination	Target Type
0.0.0.0/0	Internet Gateway

Which step will resolve the issue? (Choose the best answer.)

- * In the route table, add a rule for your default traffic to be routed to NAT gateway.
- * In the security list, add an ingress rule for port 80 (http).
- * In the security list, remove the ssh rule.
- * In the route table, add a rule for your default traffic to be routed to service gateway.

Explanation

You need to add a rule in the security list table to allow access to web application. Web applications are usually exposed over port 80 (HTTP), therefore answer B makes sense here.

QUESTION 24

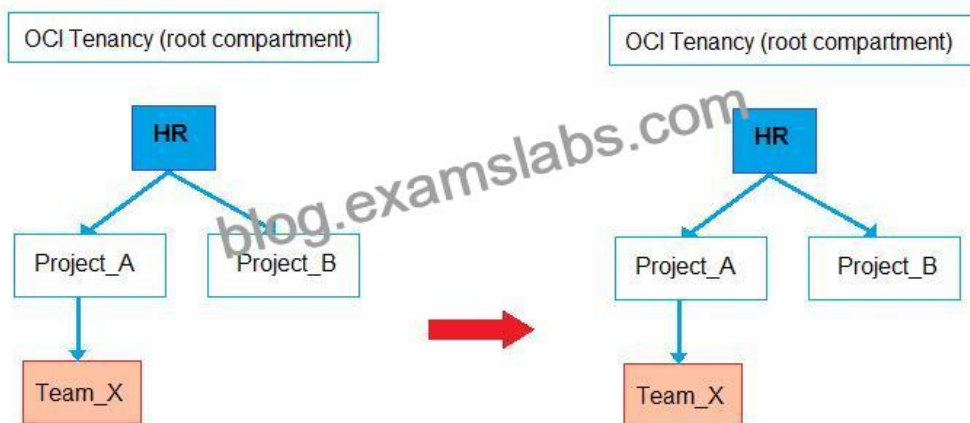
You have ordered two FastConnect connections that provide a high availability connection architecture between your on-premises data center and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You want to run these connections in an ACTIVE/PASSIVE architecture.

How can you accomplish this? (Choose the best answer.)

- * Decrease the prefix length of AS for the FastConnect you want to use as PASSIVE connection.
- * Enable BGP on the FastConnect that you want as the ACTIVE connection.
- * Use AS PATH prepending with your routes.
- * Adjust one of the connections to have a higher ASN.

QUESTION 25

Your company has restructured its HR departments. As part of this change, you also need to re-organize compartments within Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) to align them to the company's new organizational structure. The following change is required:



Compartment Team_x needs to be moved under a new parent compartment, Project_B. The tenancy has the following policies defined for compartments Project_A and Project_B: Policy1: Allow group G1 to manage instance-family in compartment HR:Project_A. Policy2: Allow group G2 to manage instance-family in compartment HR:Project_B. Which two statements describe the impacts after the compartment Team_x is moved? (Choose two.)

- * Group G2 can now manage instance-families in compartment Project_B and compartment Team_X
- * Group G1 can now manage instance-families in compartment Project_A, compartment Project_B and compartment Team_X
- * Group G1 can now manage instance-families in compartment Project_A but not in compartment Team_x
- * Group G2 can now manage instance-families in compartment Project_A but not in compartment Team_x
- * Group G2 can now manage instance-families in compartment Project_B, compartment Project_A and compartment Team_X

QUESTION 26

You are asked to deploy a new application that has been designed to scale horizontally. The business stakeholders have asked that the application be deployed in us-phoenix-1.

Normal usage requires 2 OCPUs. You expect to have few spikes during the week, that will require up to 4 OCPUs, and a major usage uptick at the end of each month that will require 8 OCPUs.

What is the most cost-effective approach to implement a highly available and scalable solution? (Choose the best answer.)

- * Create an instance pool with a VM.Standard2.2 shape instance configuration. Setup the autoscaling configuration to use 2 availability domains and have a minimum of 2 instances, to handle the weekly spikes, and a maximum of 4 instances.
- * Create an instance with 1 OCPU shape. Use the Resize Instance action to scale up to a larger shape when more resources are needed.
- * Create an instance with 1 OCPU shape. Use a CLI script to clone it when more resources are needed.
- * Create an instance pool with a VM.Standard2.1 shape instance configuration. Setup the autoscaling configuration to use 2 availability domains and have a minimum of 2 instances and a maximum of 8 instances.

Explanation

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/References/computeshapes.htm#baremetalsshapes__bm-stan

QUESTION 27

Your customer is running a set of compute instances inside a private subnet to manage their workloads on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) tenancy. You have set up auto scaling feature to provide consistent performance to their end users during period of high demand.

Which step should be met for auto scaling to work? (Choose the best answer.)

- * OS Management Service agent (osms) must be installed on the instances.
- * Audit logs for the instances should be enabled.
- * Service gateway should be setup to allow instances to send metrics to monitoring service.
- * Monitoring for the instances should not be enabled.

Explanation

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/enablingmonitoring.htm#Enabling_Monitoring_for_C Service gateways or public IP addresses: The compute instance must have either a public IP address or a service gateway to be able to send compute instance metrics to the Monitoring service.

For metric-based autoscaling, monitoring is enabled on the instances in the instance pool, and the Monitoring service is receiving

metrics that are emitted by the instance. When you initially create an instance pool using instances that support monitoring, monitoring is enabled by default, regardless of the settings in the pool's instance configuration.

QUESTION 28

The boot volume on your Oracle Linux instance has run out of space. Your application has crashed due to a lack of swap space, forcing you to increase the size of the boot volume.

Which step should NOT be included in the process used to solve the issue? (Choose the best answer.)

- * Reattach the boot volume and restart the instance.
- * Attach the resized boot volume to a second instance as a data volume; extend the partition and grow the file system in the resized boot volume.
- * Stop the instance and detach the boot volume.
- * Resize the boot volume by specifying a larger value than the boot volume's current size.
- * Create a RAID 0 configuration to extend the boot volume file system onto another block volume.

QUESTION 29

An insurance company has contracted you to help automate their application business continuity plan. They have the application running in eu-frankfurt-1 as the primary site and uk-london-1 as a disaster recovery site.

Normally they have a DNS A record associated with the IP address of the primary endpoint in eu-frankfurt-1.

In the event of a disaster, they use OCI DNS Zone Management to update the A record and replace it with the IP address of the endpoint in uk-london-1.

How can you automate the failover process? (Choose the best answer.)

- * Create a Health Check that evaluates both regional endpoints. Create a Traffic Management Steering policy with Failover type and associate it with the Health Check.
- * Create a Traffic Management Steering policy with Load Balancer type and add both eu-frankfurt-1 and uk-london-1 endpoints. Attach the Traffic Management Steering policy to the A record.
- * Provision a Load Balancer in Frankfurt and associate it with the A record in DNS. Create a backend set with backend servers from both eu-frankfurt-1 and uk-london-1 regions.
- * Create a Traffic Management Steering policy and attach it to a backend servers from both eu-frankfurt-1 and uk-london-1 regions.

QUESTION 30

You have been asked to update the lifecycle policy for object storage using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Command Line Interface (CLI).

Which command can successfully update the policy? (Choose the best answer.)

- * `oci os object-lifecycle-policy delete -ns <object_storage_namespace> -bn <bucket_name>`
- * `oci os object-lifecycle-policy put -ns <object_storage_namespace> -bn <bucket_name>`
- * `oci os object-lifecycle-policy put -ns <object_storage_namespace> -bn <bucket_name> -items`

`<json_formatted_lifecycle_policy>`

- * `oci os object-lifecycle-policy get -ns <object_storage_namespace> -bn <bucket_name>`

Explanation

<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Object/Tasks/usinglifecyclepolicies.htm#cli>

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/2.17.0/oci_cli_docs/cmdref/os/object-lifecycle-policy/put.html

QUESTION 31

You have created an Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) service in your company's Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) tenancy and you now have to load historical data into it. You have already extracted this historical data from multiple data marts and data warehouses. This data is stored in multiple CSV text files and these files are ranging in size from 25 MB to 20 GB.

Which is the most efficient and error tolerant method for loading data into ADW? (Choose the best answer.)

- * Create Auth token, use it to create an object storage credential by executing `DBMS_CLOUD.CREATE_CREDENTIAL`, using the web console upload the CSV files to an OCI object storage bucket, create the tables in the ADW database and then execute `DBMS_CLOUD.COPY_DATA` for each CSV file to copy the contents into the corresponding ADW database table.
- * Create the tables in the ADW database and then execute `SQL*Loader` for each CSV file to load the contents into the corresponding ADW database table.
- * Create Auth token, use it to create an object storage credential by executing `DBMS_CLOUD.CREATE_CREDENTIAL`, using OCI CLI upload the CSV files to an OCI object storage bucket, create the tables in the ADW database and then execute Data Pump Import for each CSV file to copy the contents into the corresponding ADW database table.
- * Create Auth token, use it to create an object storage credential by executing `DBMS_CLOUD.CREATE_CREDENTIAL`, using OCI CLI upload the CSV files to an OCI object storage bucket, create the tables in the ADW database and then execute `DBMS_CLOUD.COPY_DATA` for each CSV file to copy the contents into the corresponding ADW database table.

Explanation

Using Object Storage and `COPY_DATA` is the standard recommended method for fetching data into ADW.

Furthermore using CLI over web has the benefit of multipart upload, that is chunk upload of large files, thus reducing the chance of a transfer failure

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