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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Foundations Associate

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QUESTION 1

Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure service leverages Terraform to configure infrastructure as code?

- A. Resource Manager
- B. Events
- C. Compartment Explorer
- D. Oracle Functions

Correct Answer: A

Resource Manager is an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure service that allows you to automate the process of provisioning your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources. Using Terraform, Resource Manager helps you install, configure, and manage resources through the "infrastructure-as-code" model. A Terraform configuration codifies your infrastructure in declarative configuration files. Resource Manager allows you to share and manage infrastructure configurations and state files across multiple teams and platforms. This infrastructure management can't be done with local Terraform installations and Oracle Terraform modules alone. For more information about the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Terraform provider, see Terraform Provider. For a general introduction to Terraform and the "infrastructure-as-code" model, see <https://www.terraform.io>. Reference: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/ResourceManager/Concepts/resourcemanager.htm>

QUESTION 2

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

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 3

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 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 feature allows you to logically group and isolate your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources?

- A. Tenancy
- B. Identity and Access Management Groups
- C. Compartments
- D. Availability Domain

Correct Answer: C

COMPARTMENT A collection of related resources. Compartments are a fundamental component of

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure for organizing and isolating your cloud resources. You use them to clearly separate resources for the purposes of measuring usage and billing, access (through the use of policies), and isolation (separating the resources for one project or business unit from another).

A common approach is to create a compartment for each major part of your organization.

User Group can use some resources in the compartment like network resources also they can't create it depend on the policy that assigned Remember, a compartment is a logical grouping, not a physical one

Reference:

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/2.9.8/oci_cli_docs/cmdref/iam/compartment.html

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