



1Z0-1084-20^{Q&As}

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Developer 2020 Associate

Pass Oracle 1Z0-1084-20 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.passapply.com/1z0-1084-20.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

What are two of the main reasons you would choose to implement a serverless architecture?

- A. No need for integration testing
- B. Reduced operational cost
- C. Improved In-function state management
- D. Automatic horizontal scaling
- E. Easier to run long-running operations

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 2

Which two statements accurately describe an Oracle Functions application?

- A. A small block of code invoked in response to an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Events service
- B. A Docker image containing all the functions that share the same configuration
- C. An application based on Oracle Functions, Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Events and OCI API Gateway services
- D. A common context to store configuration variables that are available to all functions in the application
- E. A logical group of functions

Correct Answer: DE

Applications in the Function services In Oracle Functions, an application is:

1.
a logical grouping of functions

2.
a common context to store configuration variables that are available to all functions in the application When you define an application in Oracle Functions, you specify the subnets in which to run the functions in the application.
-

QUESTION 3

You are building a cloud native, serverless travel application with multiple Oracle Functions in Java, Python and Node.js. You need to build and deploy these functions to a single applications named travel-app. Which command will help you complete this task successfully?

- A. `oci fn function deploy --ap travel-ap --all`



- B. `fn deploy --ap travel-ap -- all`
- C. `oci fn application --application-name-ap deploy --all`
- D. `fn function deploy --all --application-name travel-ap`

Correct Answer: B

check the steps for Creating, Deploying, and Invoking a Helloworld Function <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Functions/Tasks/functionscreatingfirst.htm> in step 7 that will deploy the function. Enter the following single Fn Project command to build the function and its dependencies as a Docker image called `helloworld-func`, push the image to the specified Docker registry, and deploy the function to Oracle Functions in the `helloworld-app`: `$ fn -v deploy --app helloworld-app` The `-v` option simply shows more detail about what Fn Project commands are doing (see Using the Fn Project CLI with Oracle Functions).

QUESTION 4

You need to execute a script on a remote instance through Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Resource Manager. Which option can you use?

- A. Use `/bin/sh` with the full path to the location of the script to execute the script.
- B. It cannot be done.
- C. Download the script to a local desktop and execute the script.
- D. Use `remote-exec`

Correct Answer: D

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. With Resource Manager, you can use Terraform's `remote exec` functionality to execute scripts or commands on a remote computer. You can also use this technique for other provisioners that require access to the remote resource.

QUESTION 5

Which testing approach is a must for achieving high velocity of deployments and release of cloud-native applications?

- A. Integration testing
- B. A/B testing
- C. Automated testing
- D. Penetration testing

Correct Answer: C

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure provides a number of DevOps tools and plug-ins for working with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services. These can simplify provisioning and managing infrastructure or enable automated testing and



continuous delivery. A/B Testing While A/B testing can be combined with either canary or blue-green deployments, it is a very different thing. A/B testing really targets testing the usage behavior of a service or feature and is typically used to validate a hypothesis or to measure two versions of a service or feature and how they stack up against each other in terms of performance, discoverability and usability. A/B testing often leverages feature flags (feature toggles), which allow you to dynamically turn features on and off. Integration Testing Integration tests are also known as end-to-end (e2e) tests. These are long-running tests that exercise the system in the way it is intended to be used in production. These are the most valuable tests in demonstrating reliability and thus increasing confidence. Penetration Testing Oracle regularly performs penetration and vulnerability testing and security assessments against the Oracle cloud infrastructure, platforms, and applications. These tests are intended to validate and improve the overall security of Oracle Cloud Services.

[Latest 1Z0-1084-20 Dumps](#)

[1Z0-1084-20 VCE Dumps](#)

[1Z0-1084-20 Practice Test](#)