



# 1Z0-1084-20<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Developer 2020 Associate

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### QUESTION 1

Which two are characteristics of microservices?

- A. Microservices are hard to test in isolation.
- B. Microservices can be independently deployed.
- C. All microservices share a data store.
- D. Microservices can be implemented in limited number of programming languages.
- E. Microservices communicate over lightweight APIs.

Correct Answer: BE

<https://www.techjini.com/blog/microservices/>

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### QUESTION 2

Which two statements accurately describe Oracle SQL Developer Web on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Autonomous Database?

- A. It is available for databases with dedicated Exadata infrastructure only.
- B. After provisioning into an OCI compute Instance, it can automatically connect to the OCI Autonomous Databases instances.
- C. It is available for databases with both dedicated and shared Exadata infrastructure.
- D. It provides a development environment and a data modeler interface for OCI Autonomous Databases.
- E. It must be enabled via OCI Identity and Access Management policy to get access to the Autonomous Databases instances.

Correct Answer: AD

Oracle SQL Developer Web in Autonomous Data Warehouse provides a development environment and a data modeler interface for Autonomous Databases. SQL Developer Web is available for databases with both dedicated Exadata infrastructure and shared Exadata infrastructure.

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/enus/iaas/Content/Database/Tasks/adbtools.htm>

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### QUESTION 3

What is the open source engine for Oracle Functions?

- A. Apache OpenWhisk
- B. OpenFaaS
- C. Fn Project



D. Knative

Correct Answer: C

<https://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/FAQs/oci/Functions-FAQ.pdf> Oracle Functions is a fully managed, multi-tenant, highly scalable, on-demand, Functions-as-a-Service platform. It is built on enterprise-grade Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and powered by the Fn Project open source engine. Use Oracle Functions (sometimes abbreviated to just Functions) when you want to focus on writing code to meet business needs.

#### QUESTION 4

Given a service deployed on Oracle Cloud infrastructure Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE), which annotation should you add in the sample manifest file to specify a 400 Mbps load balancer?

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: my-nginx-svc
  labels:
    app: nginx
  annotations:
    <Fill in>
spec:
  type: LoadBalancer
  ports:
    - port: 80
  selector:
    app: nginx
```

- A. service.beta.kubernetes.io/oci-load-balancer-kind: 400Mbps
- B. service.beta.kubernetes.io/oci-load-balancer-value: 400Mbps
- C. service.beta.kubernetes.io/oci-load-balancer-shape: 400Mbps
- D. service.beta.kubernetes.io/oci-load-balancer-size: 400Mbps

Correct Answer: C

The shape of an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure load balancer specifies its maximum total bandwidth (that is, ingress plus egress). By default, load balancers are created with a shape of 100Mbps. Other shapes are available, including 400Mbps and 8000Mbps.

To specify an alternative shape for a load balancer, add the following annotation in the metadata section of the manifest file:

service.beta.kubernetes.io/oci-load-balancer-shape: where value is the bandwidth of the shape



(for example, 100Mbps, 400Mbps, 8000Mbps).

For example:

apiVersion: v1

kind: Service

metadata:

name: my-nginx-svc

labels:

app: nginx

annotations:

service.beta.kubernetes.io/oci-load-balancer-shape: 400Mbps spec:

type: LoadBalancer

ports:

-port: 80 selector: app: nginx <https://github.com/oracle/oci-cloud-controller-manager/blob/master/docs/load-balancer-annotations.md>

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## QUESTION 5

As a cloud-native developer, you are designing an application that depends on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage wherever the application is running. Therefore, provisioning of storage buckets should be part of your Kubernetes deployment process for the application. Which should you leverage to meet this requirement?

- A. OCI Service Broker for Kubernetes
- B. OCI Container Engine for Kubernetes
- C. Open Service Broker API
- D. Oracle Functions

Correct Answer: A

<https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/introducing-service-broker-for-kubernetes> OCI Service Broker for Kubernetes is an implementation of the Open Service Broker API. OCI Service Broker for Kubernetes is specifically for interacting with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services from Kubernetes clusters. It includes three service broker adapters to bind to the following Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services: Object Storage Autonomous Transaction Processing Autonomous Data Warehouse