



1Z0-1085-22^{Q&As}

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Foundations Associate

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QUESTION 1

Which service is the most effective for moving large amounts of data from your on-premises to OCI?

- A. Data Transfer appliance
- B. Data Safe
- C. Internal Gateway
- D. Dynamic Routing Gateway

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Which service is the most effective for moving large amounts of data from your on-premises to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

- A. Data Safe
- B. Dynamic Routing Gateway
- C. Data Transfer appliance
- D. Internet Gateway

Correct Answer: C

APPLIANCE-BASED DATA TRANSFER You send your data as files on secure, high-capacity, Oracle-supplied storage appliances to an Oracle transfer site. Operators at the Oracle transfer site upload the data into your designated Object Storage bucket in your tenancy. This solution supports data transfer when you are migrating a large volume of data and when using disks is not a practical alternative. You do not need to write any code or purchase any hardware. Oracle supplies the transfer appliance and software required to manage the transfer. [https:// docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/DataTransfer/Concepts/overview.htm](https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/DataTransfer/Concepts/overview.htm) Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Data Transfer Appliance securely moves terabytes or petabytes data between on- premise data centers and the cloud. The service reduces data migration times from weeks or months to just hours and is available for data import to the cloud and data export from the cloud.



Fast, Simple and Efficient

Data migration

- Move petabyte-scale datasets to or from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure in days, instead of weeks or months.

Simple

- Use the UI or CLI to initiate the data transfer and order Data Transfer Appliance. Copy your data, and ship it to Oracle, where we import it. For data export, we copy your data and ship it back to you. It's that simple.

Flexible

- Option to use your own disks for a range of data migration scenarios such as smaller datasets, faster turnarounds, and international shipments.

Scalable

- Up to 150 TB per appliance, and multiple appliances per data transfer job if necessary. Whether you want to migrate a few terabytes or a petabyte, data transfer can help.

Affordable

- There is no cost to transfer data with Oracle's data transfer service.
(For data export outbound networking fees apply)

Data Security and Integrity

Security of data in transit

- Data is encrypted using AES-256 cipher as you load it, so data cannot be compromised. When data is transferred to Oracle Object storage for your tenancy, Oracle uses encrypted connections on our networks.

Security of data at rest

- All data uploaded to Oracle Cloud Object Storage is encrypted by default using AES-256 encryption.

Data Integrity

- Integrity of data is maintained using checksums at each stage of the data migration process.

Monitoring and Management

Data transfer status

- Use the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console or the Data Transfer Utility to monitor the status of each data transfer.

Data Upload Management

- Data upload summaries and verification of MD5 checksums provide assurance that all your data has been uploaded correctly.

Reference: <https://www.oracle.com/in/cloud/storage/data-transfer.html>

QUESTION 3

Which is NOT available to you whenever Oracle Cloud Infrastructure creates or resolves an incident?

- A. Twitter notifications
- B. Text Message notifications
- C. Email notifications



D. Webhook notifications

Correct Answer: A

The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Notifications service broadcasts messages to distributed components through a publish-subscribe pattern, delivering secure, highly reliable, low latency and durable messages for applications hosted on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and externally. Use Notifications to get notified when event rules are triggered or alarms are breached, or to directly publish a message. Messages sent out as email by the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Notifications service are processed and delivered through Oracle resources

Reference: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Notification/Concepts/notificationoverview.htm>

QUESTION 4

A customer wants to use Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) for storing application backups which can be stored based on business needs.

Which OCI storage service can be used to meet the requirement?

- A. File Storage
- B. Block Volume
- C. Archive Storage
- D. Object Storage (standard)

Correct Answer: D

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure offers two distinct storage class tiers to address the need for both performant, frequently accessed "hot" storage, and less frequently accessed "cold" storage. Storage tiers help you maximize performance where appropriate and minimize costs where possible. 1) Use Object Storage for data to which you need fast, immediate, and frequent access. Data accessibility and performance justifies a higher price to store data in the Object Storage tier. 2) Use Archive Storage for data to which you seldom or rarely access, but that must be retained and preserved for long periods of time. The cost efficiency of the Archive Storage tier offsets the long lead time required to access the data. For more information, see Overview of Archive Storage. The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage service is an internet-scale, high-performance storage platform that offers reliable and cost-efficient data durability. The Object Storage service can store an unlimited amount of unstructured data of any content type, including analytic data and rich content, like images and videos. With Object Storage, you can safely and securely store or retrieve data directly from the internet or from within the cloud platform. Object Storage offers multiple management interfaces that let you easily manage storage at scale. The elasticity of the platform lets you start small and scale seamlessly, without experiencing any degradation in performance or service reliability. Object Storage is a regional service and is not tied to any specific compute instance. You can access data from anywhere inside or outside the context of the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, as long you have internet connectivity and can access one of the Object Storage endpoints. Authorization and resource limits are discussed later in this topic. Object Storage also supports private access from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources in a VCN through a service gateway. A service gateway allows connectivity to the Object Storage public endpoints from private IP addresses in private subnets. For example, you can back up DB systems to an Object Storage bucket over the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure backbone instead of over the internet. You can optionally use IAM policies to control which VCNs or ranges of IP addresses can access Object Storage. See Access to Oracle Services: Service Gateway for details. Object Storage is Always Free eligible. For more information about Always Free resources, including additional capabilities and limitations, see Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Free Tier. The following list summarizes some of the ways that you can use Object Storage.



HADOOP/BIG DATA SUPPORT

You can use Object Storage as the primary data repository for big data. Object Storage offers a scalable storage platform that lets you store large datasets and operate seamlessly on those datasets. The [HDFS Connector for Object Storage](#) provides connectivity to various big data analytic engines like Apache Spark and MapReduce. This connectivity enables the analytics engines to work directly with data stored in Object Storage. For more information, see [Hadoop Support](#).

BACKUP/ARCHIVE

You can use Object Storage to preserve backup and archive data that must be stored for an extended duration to adhere to various compliance mandates.

CONTENT REPOSITORY

You can use Object Storage as your primary content repository for data, images, logs, and video. You can reliably store and preserve this data for a long time, and serve this content directly from Object Storage. The storage scales as your data storage needs scale.

LOG DATA

You can use Object Storage to preserve application log data so that you can retroactively analyze this data to determine usage pattern and debug issues.

LARGE DATASETS

You can use Object Storage to store generated application data that needs to be preserved for future use. Pharmaceutical trials data, genome data, and Internet of Things (IoT) data are examples of generated application data that you can preserve using Object Storage.

Reference: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Object/Concepts/objectstorageoverview.htm>

QUESTION 5

You are required to host several files in a location that can be publicly accessible from anywhere in the world. Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) service should you use?

- A. OCI Object Storage
- B. Oracle Functions
- C. OCI Block Volume
- D. OCI File Storage
- E. OCI Storage Gateway

Correct Answer: A



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