

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-932

Question #: 36

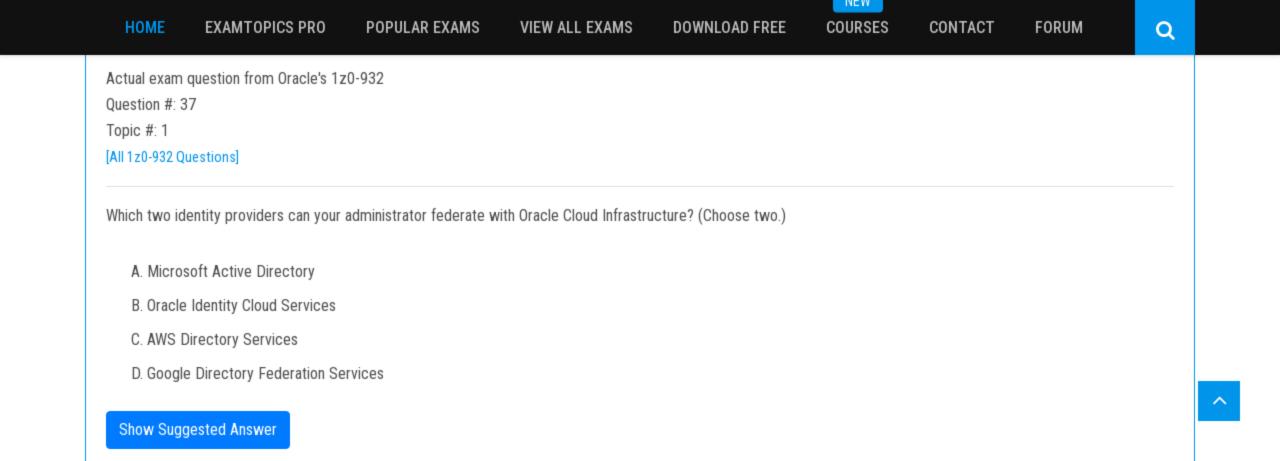
Topic #: 1

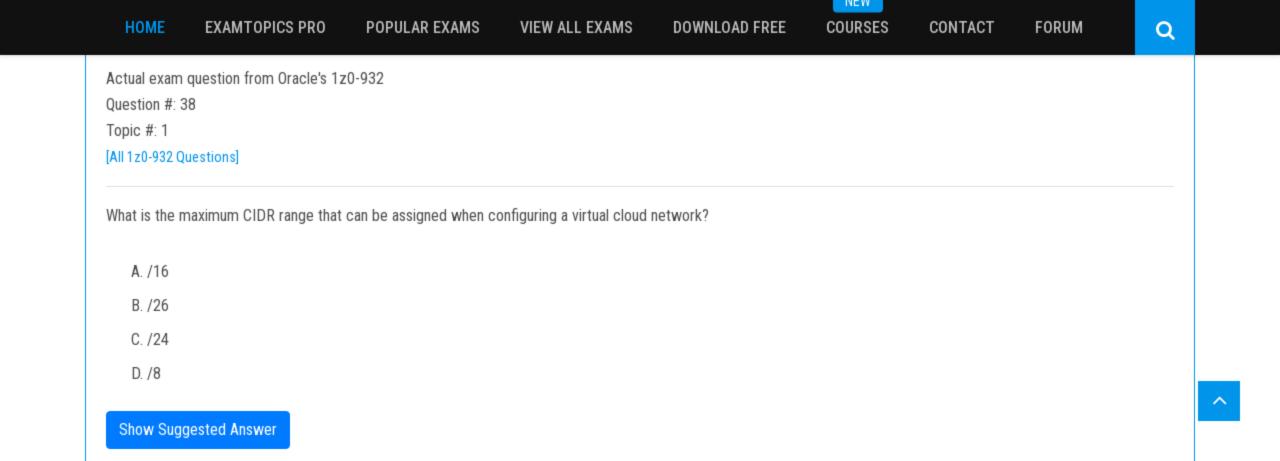
[All 1z0-932 Questions]

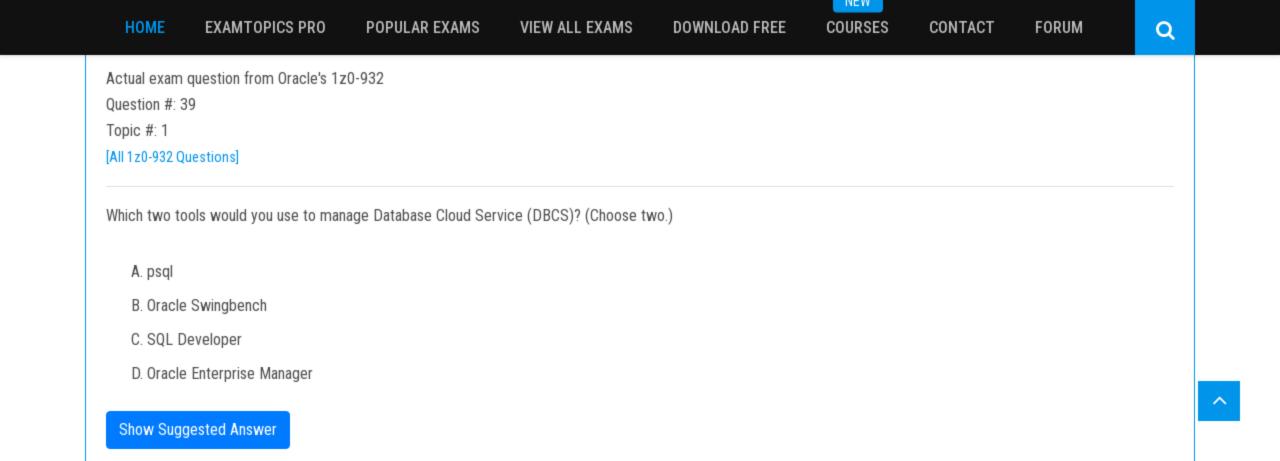
When deploying a highly available, Internet-facing, 2-tier web application on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), which design option would you use?

- A. Deploy all web servers into one Availability Domain and behind a public load balancer, and deploy two single-node OCI database systems in the same Availability Domain with Data Guard enabled.
- B. Deploy all web servers into multiple Availability Domains and behind a public load balancer, and deploy two single-node OCI database systems across two Availability Domains with Data Guard enabled.
- C. Deploy all web servers into multiple Availability Domains and behind a private load balancer, and deploy two single-node OCI database systems across two Availability Domains with Data Guard enabled.
- D. Deploy all web servers into one Availability Domain, and deploy a single-node OCI database system into a different Availability Domain.

**Show Suggested Answer** 







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Actual exam question from Oracle's 120-93

Question #: 45

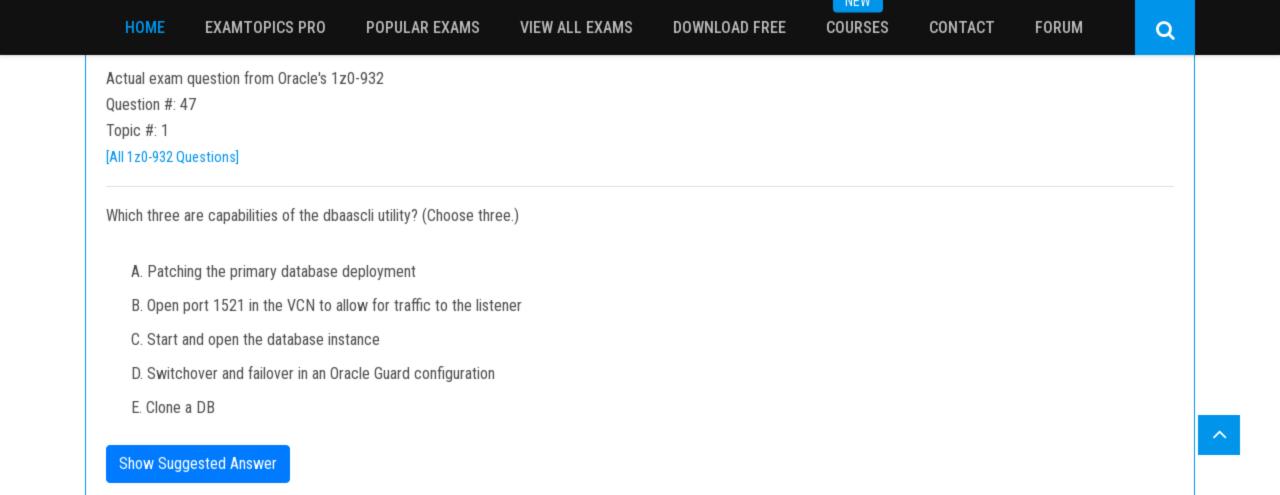
Topic #: 1

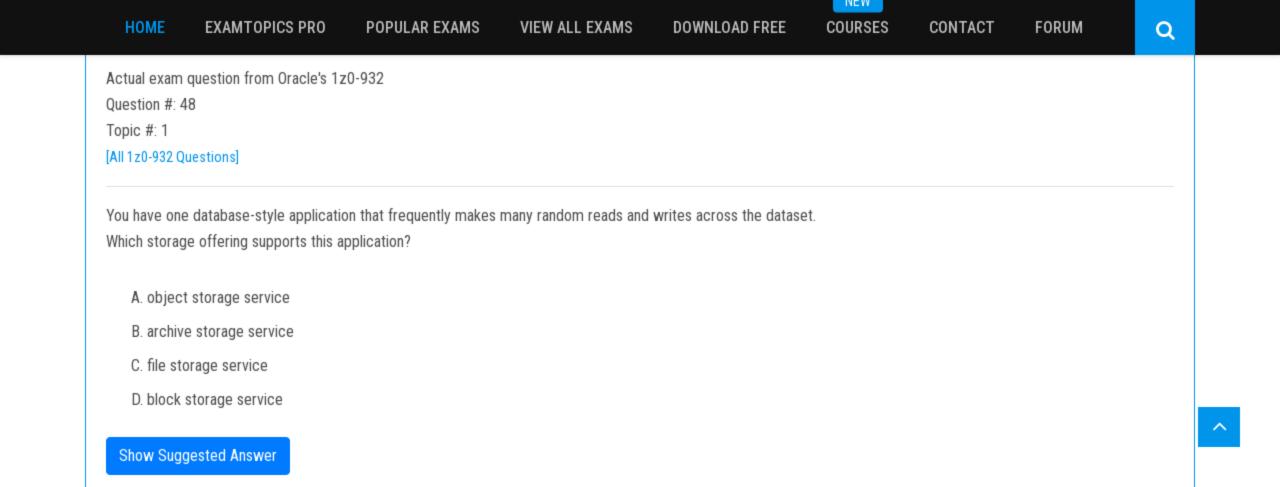
[All 1z0-932 Questions]

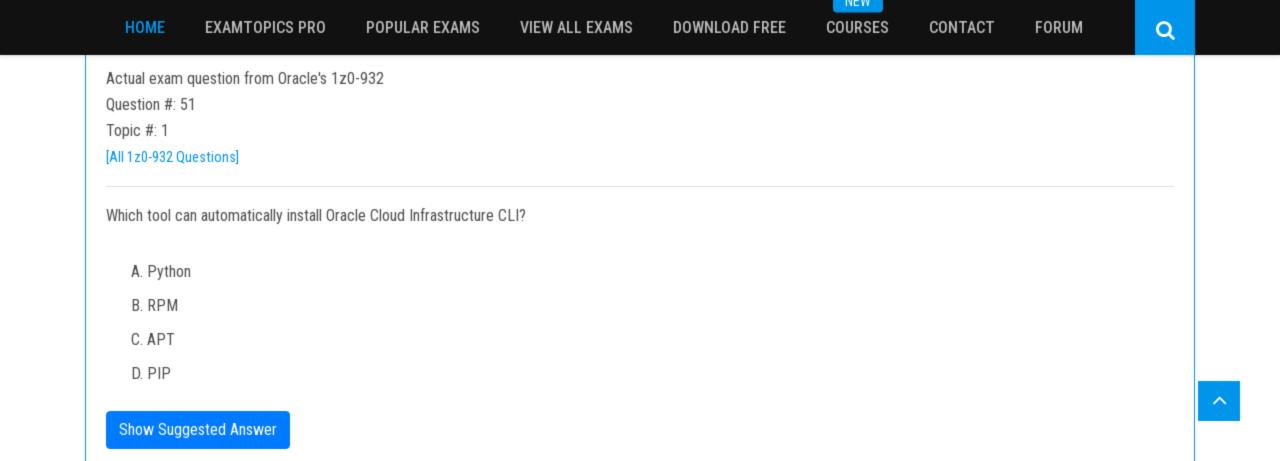
You are responsible for setting up access for all the cloud users of a large enterprise. You log in to the Phoenix region and start creating users and policies. You then realize that some users might be creating resources in the Ashburn region.

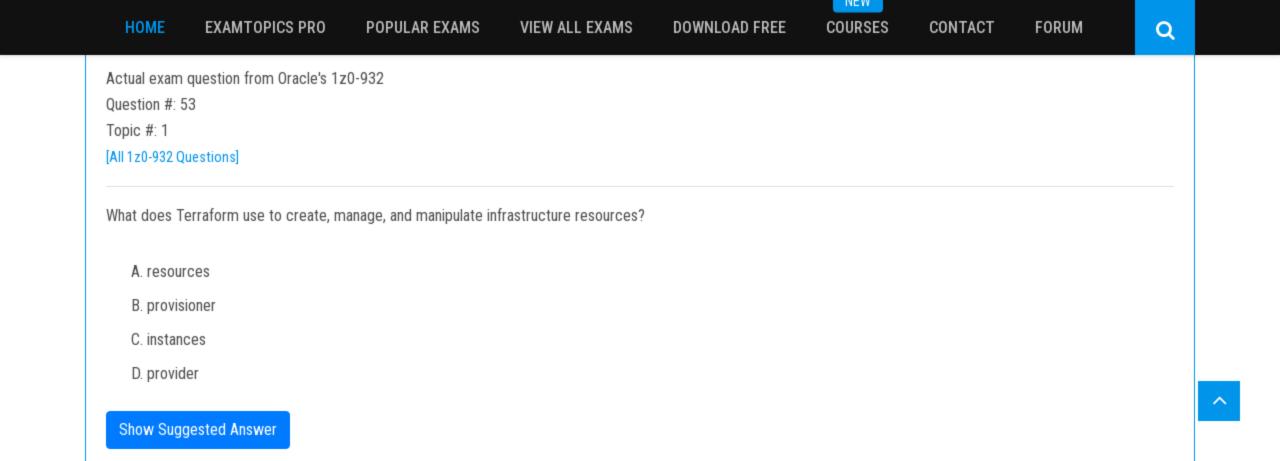
Which step should you perform to enable those users?

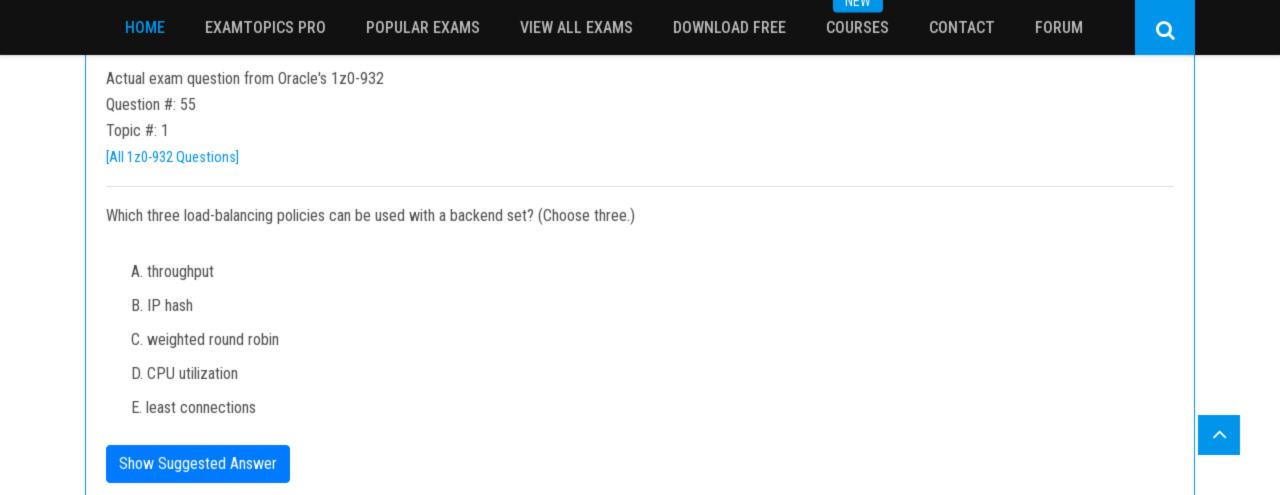
- A. You can assign a region to each of the users at the time of creation.
- B. Identity and Access Management (IAM) users are global and non-admin users can add resources to any region by default.
- C. You need to log in to each region separately to create users for that particular region.
- D. IAM users are global. As an administrator, make sure that you subscribe to the Ashburn region.











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Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-932

Question #: 56

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-932 Questions]

You are in the process of setting up a highly available student registration website on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You use a load balancer and a database service on OCI. You launch two compute instances each in a different subnet and add them to the back end set of a public load balancer. The load balancer is configured correctly and working. You then deploy the student registration application on these two compute instances. The application can communicate with the database service. However, when you type the URL of this student registration application in your browser, no web page appears.

What could be the cause?

- A. The security lists of the subnets on which the two instances are located do not have "allow" rules for port 80 and 443.
- B. The load balancer performed a health check on the application and found that compute instances were not in a healthy state and terminated the instances.
- C. The client requested https access to the application and the load balancer service does not support end-to-end SSL from the client to the listener to the back- end set.
- D. The Dynamic Routing Gateway is preventing the client traffic from your data center network from reaching the public IP of the load balancer.

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-932

Question #: 58

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-932 Questions]

You have a shared file system between two web servers using File Storage Service (FSS) and you were tasked to create a backup plan for this environment to protect the data placed into the shared file system.

What is the recommended approach to create this backup using FSS features?

- A. Implement a backup policy to execute a snapshot of the shared volume.
- B. Implement a backup policy to copy data from the shared volume to object storage.
- C. Compress the data that is in the shared volume and copy it into a different folder on the boot volume disk.
- D. Use the rsync tool to send data from the shared volume to a boot volume disk.
- E. Use the rsync tool to send data from the shared volume to a block volume.

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-932

Question #: 59

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-932 Questions]

You need to transfer over 12 TB of data from on-premises to your cloud account. You started copying this data over the internet and noticed that it will take too long to complete.

Without increasing the costs of your subscription, what is the recommended way to send this amount of data to your cloud account?

- A. Use Data Transfer Service to send your data.
- B. Split the data into multiple parts and use the multipart tool.
- C. Use a 10 GB FastConnect line to send the data.
- D. Send the data over a VPN IPsec tunnel.
- E. Compress the data and use the multipart tool.

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Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-932

Question #: 61

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-932 Questions]

You are the Cloud Architect of a company, and are designing a solution on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure where you want to have all your compute instances resistant to hardware failure.

Which two are recommended best practices to achieve the requirement on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a custom image of your system drive each time you change the image.
- B. Attach block volumes from different Availability Domains to compute instances in different Availability Domains for high availability.
- C. Design your system with redundant compute modes in different Availability Domains to support the failover capability.
- D. Create backups of your block volumes that are associated with compute instances in different regions.

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Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-932

Question #: 63

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-932 Questions]

You need to create a high performance shared file system service, and have been advised to use OCI File Storage Service. You have logged into the OCI Console, created a File System in an availability domain, and followed the steps to mount the shared file system on your Oracle Linux virtual Instance. However, you are still unable to access the shared file system from your Linux instance.

What is the likely reason for this?

- A. There are no security list rules for mount target traffic
- B. There is no internet gateway set up for mount target traffic
- C. There is no Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy set up to allow you to access the mount target
- D. There is no route in your VCN's route table for mount target traffic

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Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-932

Question #: 67

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-932 Questions]

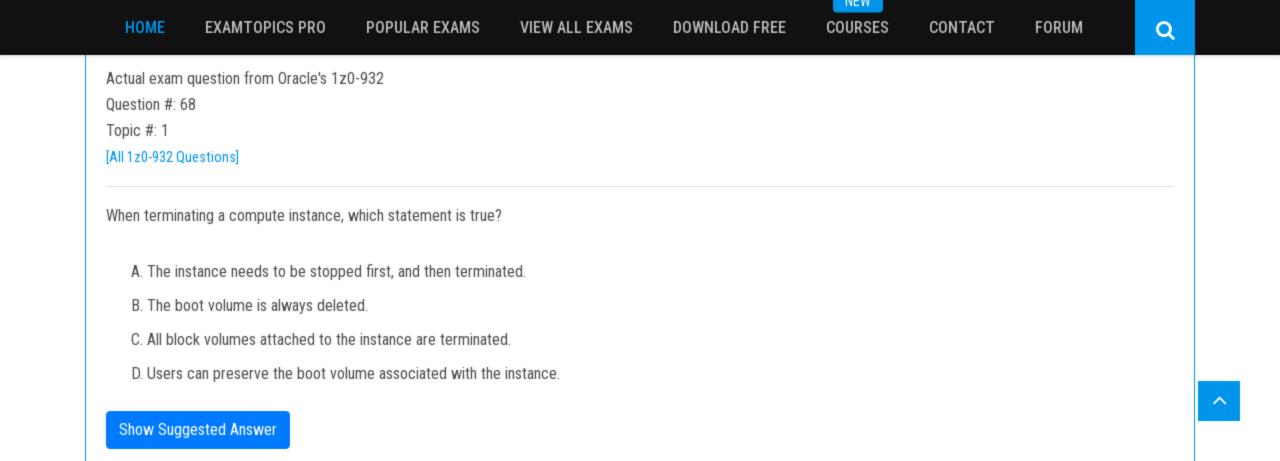
You are the Solutions Architect of a large company and are tasked with migrating all your services to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. As part of this, you first design a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) with a public subnet and a private subnet. Then in order to provide Internet connectivity to the instances in your private subnet, you create an Oracle Linux instance in your public subnet and configure NAT on it. However, even after adding all related security list rules and routes in the Route Table, your private subnet instances still cannot connect to the Internet.

Which action should you perform to enable Internet connectivity?

- A. Disable "Source and Destination Check" on the VNIC of your Linux instance.
- B. There is no way that a private subnet can connect to the Internet.
- C. Create a Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) and route your private IP traffic to the DRG.
- D. Restart the NAT instance.

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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Question #: 70

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-932 Questions]

Within your tenancy you have a compute instance with a boot volume and a block volume attached. The boot volume contains the OS and the attached block volume contains the instance's important data. Logs on the boot volume have filled the boot volume and are causing issues with the OS.

What should you do to resolve this situation?

- A. Stop the instance that is full. Create a manual backup of the block storage before making changes. Detach the block volume, create a new instance of the same shape with a larger custom boot volume and attach the block volume to the new instance. Configure the OS and any related application(s) to access the block volume under the same mount point as before.
- B. Create a new instance with a larger boot volume size as well a new block volume which is the same size or larger than the one attached to the full instance, rsync the state of the boot volume and the state of the block volume between the two instances.
- C. Detach the block volume from the full instance. Create a new instance of the same shape with a larger boot volume and rsync the state of the boot volume between the instances. Attach the block volume to the new instance.
- D. Create a manual backup of the block storage instance. Create a custom image of the full instance. Once that completes deploy the custom image to a new instance.

Question #: 73

Topic #: 1

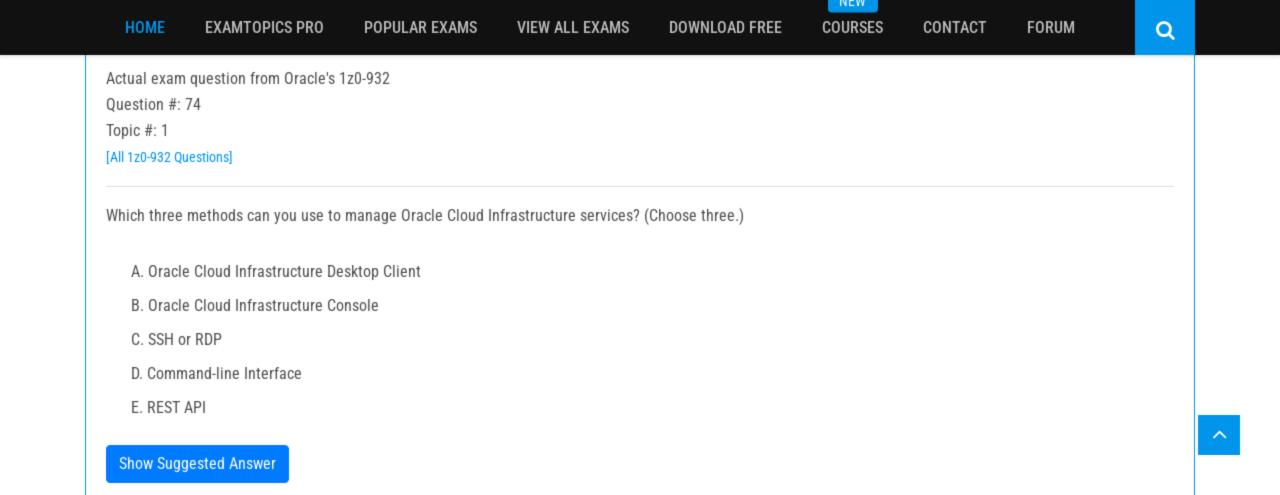
[All 1z0-932 Questions]

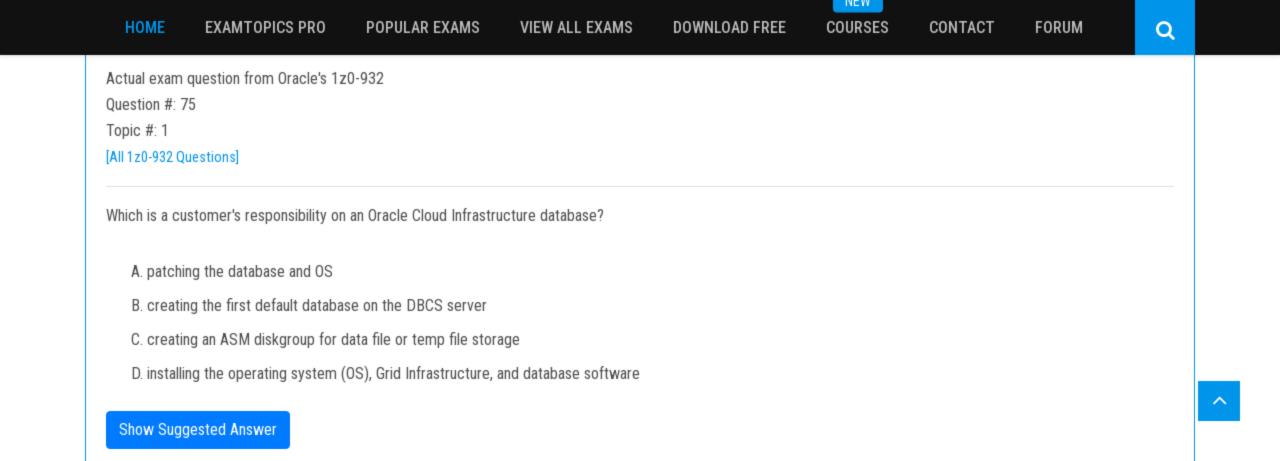
You are an administrator with an application running in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). The company has a fleet of OCI compute virtual instances behind a load balancer. The load balancer backend set health check API is providing a "Critical' level warning. You have confirmed that your application is running healthy on the backend servers. What is the possible reason for this "Critical' warning?

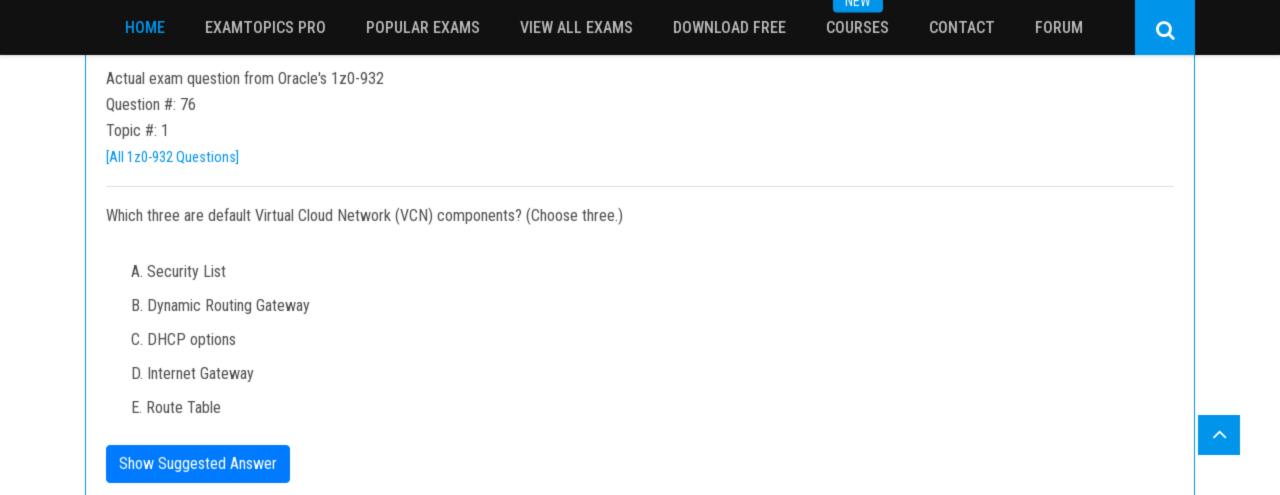
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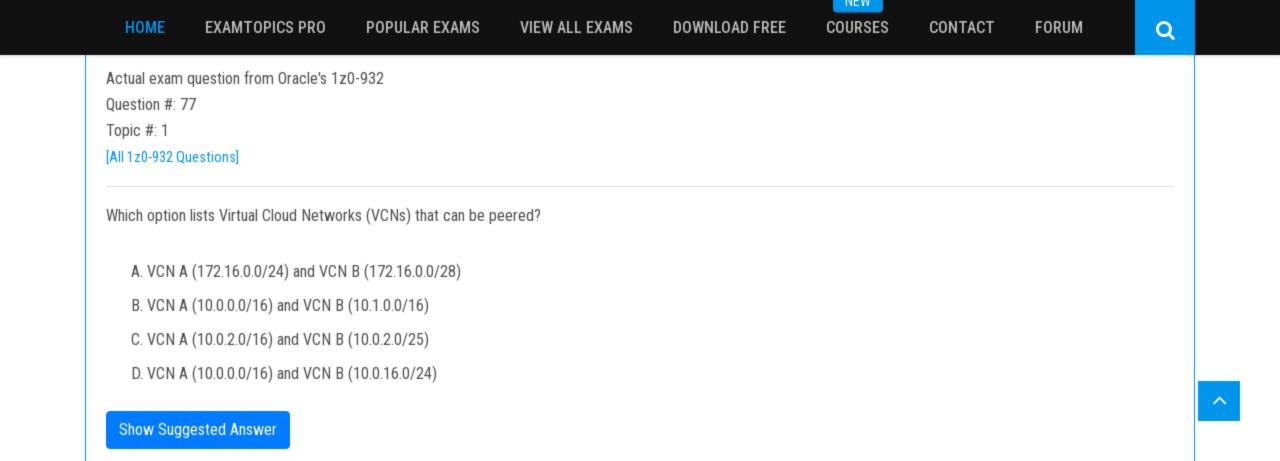
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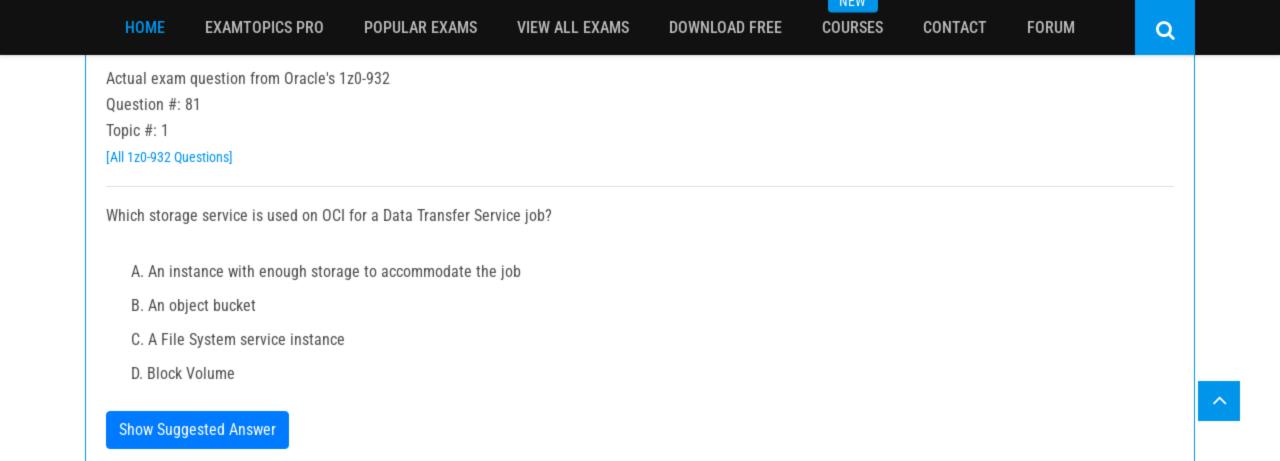
- A. The load balancer listener is not configured correctly.
- B. A user does not have correct Identity and Access Management (IAM) credentials on the backend servers.
- C. The security list associated with the subnet in which the backend server is provisioned does not include the IP range for the source of the health check requests.
- D. The route table associated with the subnet in which the backend server is provisioned does not include the route for OCI load balancer.











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Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-932

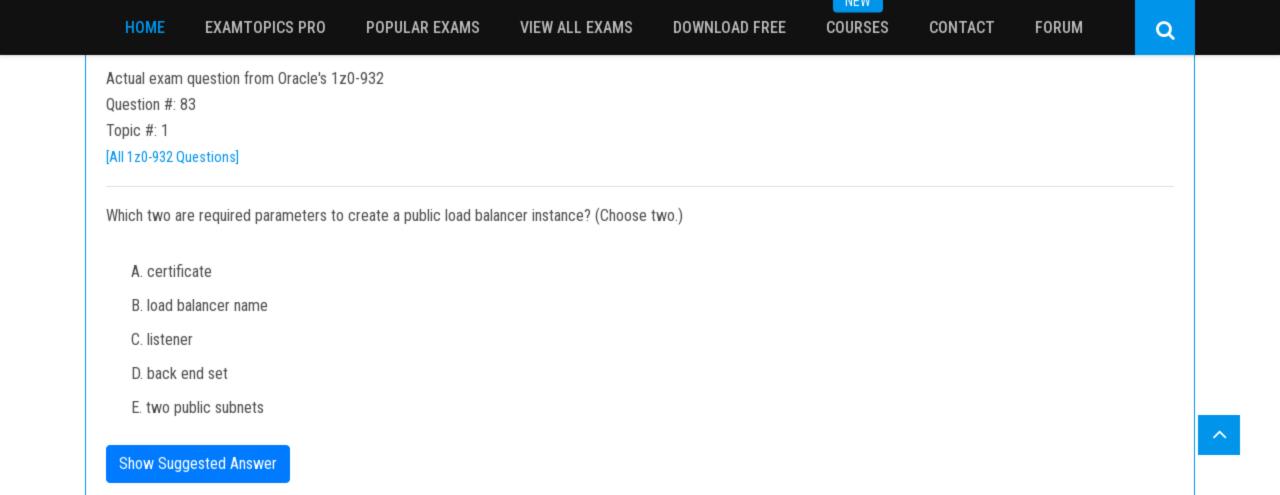
Question #: 82

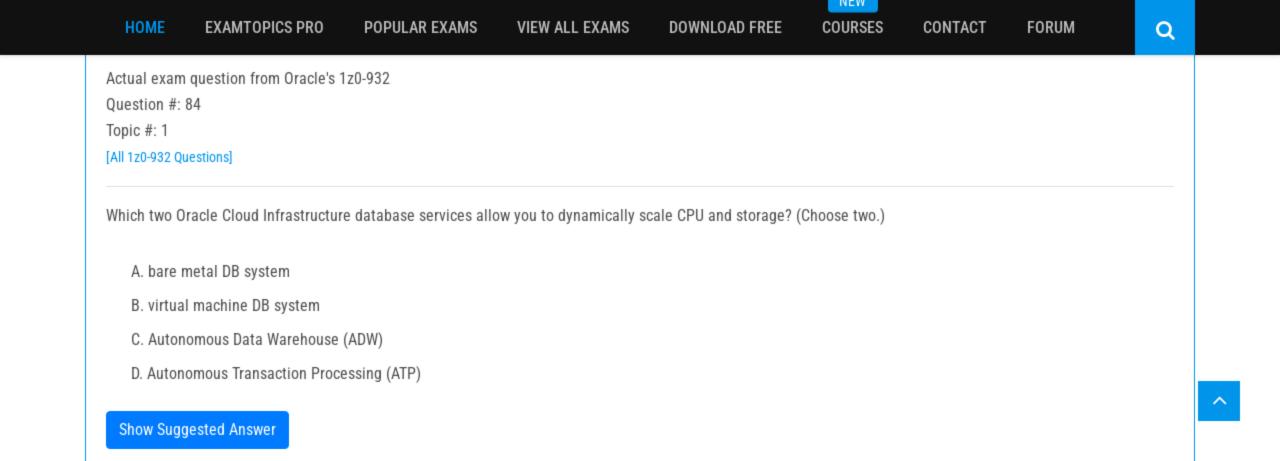
Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-932 Questions]

You had an outage in your application caused by the loss of a shared volume provisioned by File Storage Service (FSS). At this point, you need to restore the data from a snapshot you created of the FSS. What are the steps to restore the data?

- A. Access the directory where the shared volume is mounted, then cd into .snapshot folder, find the snapshot folder you want to recover and use cp or rsync tool to copy the files to the original location.
- B. Open OCI Console, select File Storage Service, find the shared storage, then click on snapshot and restore.
- C. Open OCI Console, select File Storage Service, find the snapshot you created and click restore.
- D. Access the directory, where you mounted the shared volume, then cd into .snapshot folder and find the snapshot folder you want to recover and rename that folder to the original folder name.





Question #: 85

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-932 Questions]

You have an application server that needs to copy data on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) object storage in the same region. You have created a service gateway for OCI object storage in your virtual cloud network (VCN) and modified security lists associated with the subnet to allow traffic to the service gateway.

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You are able to connect to the OCI object storage, however, you notice that the connectivity is over the internet instead of the service gateway.

What is the reason for this behavior?

- A. The route table associated with the subnet has no route rule where the destination is object storage service
- B. The service gateway created in the VCN resides in a different availability domain
- C. The security list associated with the subnet has an egress rule that allows all traffic to be forwarded to a destination CIDR 0.0.0.0/0
- D. Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies restrict the access to the object storage bucket

Question #: 86

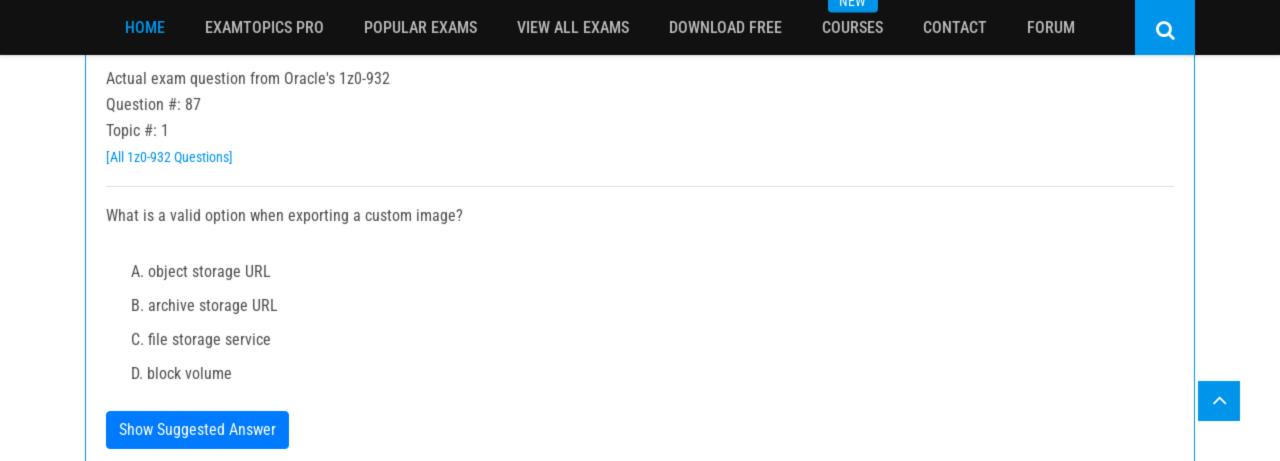
Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-932 Questions]

You want an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) compute instance in your compartment to make API calls to other services within OCI without storing credentials in a configuration file.

What do you need to do?

- A. Create a dynamic group with appropriate matching rules to include the instance, and reference this group in your IAM policy statement
- B. Instances cannot access services outside their compartment
- C. VM instances are treated as users. Create a user, assign the user to that VM instance, and reference the instance in your Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy statement
- D. By default, all VM instances are created with an instance principal. Reference this instance principal in your IAM policy statement



- A. Copy OLTP data into new tables in a new table space and run batch processes against these new tables
- B. ATP is designed for OLTP workload only; you should not run batch processes on ATP
- C. Disable automated backup during the batch process operations
- D. Configure ATP resource management rules to manage runtime and IO consumption for the consumer group of batch processes

Question #: 90

Topic #: 1

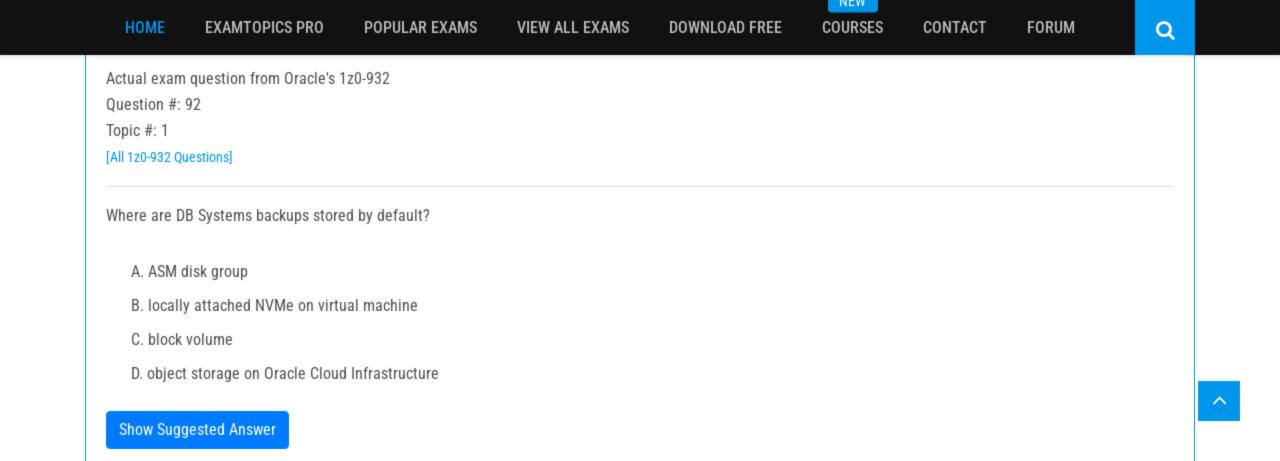
[All 1z0-932 Questions]

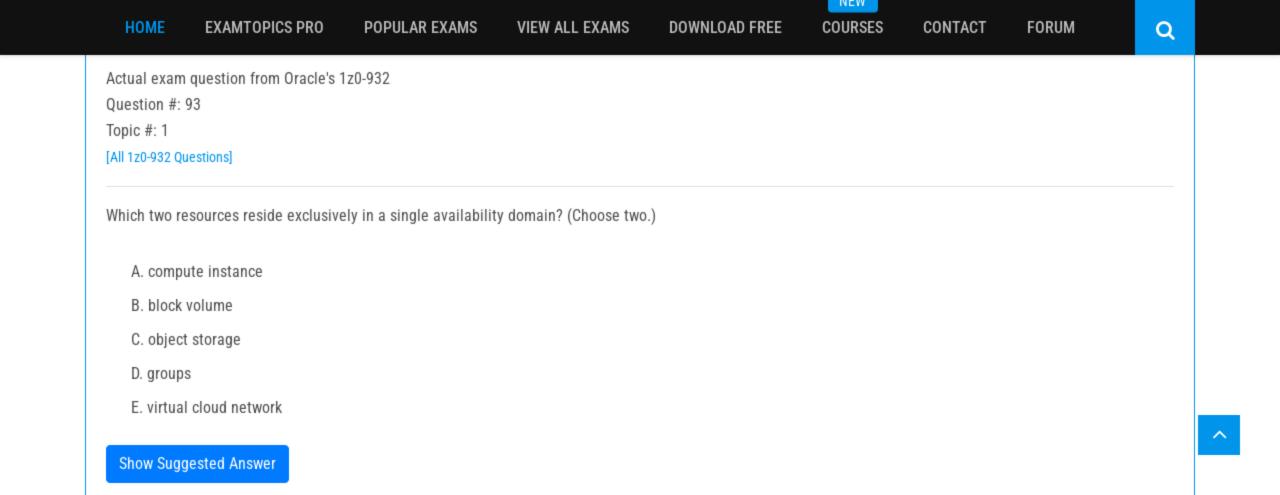
You are responsible for creating and maintaining an enterprise application that consists of multiple storage volumes across multiple instances. The storage volumes include boot volumes and block volumes for your data storage. You need to create backups of these storage volumes in the most time-efficient manner.

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How can you meet this requirement?

- A. You can create clones of storage volumes one at a time
- B. You can group together multiple storage volumes in a volume group and create volume group backups
- C. You can create on-demand one-off backups of boot volumes, but not block volumes
- D. You can create on-demand one-off backups of block volumes, but not boot volumes





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Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-932

Question #: 94

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-932 Questions]

You are designing a networking infrastructure in multiple Oracle Cloud Infrastructure regions and require connectivity between workloads in each region. You have created a dynamic routing gateway (DRG) and a remote peering connection. However, your workloads are unable to communicate with each other.

What are two reasons for this? (Choose two.)

- A. The security lists associated with subnets in each virtual cloud network (VCN) do not have the appropriate ingress rules
- B. Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies have not been defined to allow connectivity across the two VCNs in different regions
- C. A local peering gateway needs to be created in each VCN with a default route rule added in the route table forwarding the traffic to the local peering gateway
- D. An internet gateway needs to be created in each VCN with a default route rule added in the route table forwarding the traffic to the internet gateway
- E. The route table associated with subnets in each VCN do not have a route rule defined to forward the traffic to their respective DRGs

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-932

Question #: 96

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-932 Questions]

You have provisioned an Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) database with 16 enabled OCPUs and need to configure the consumer group for your application. Which two are true when deciding the number of sessions for each application? (Choose two.)

- A. The MEDIUM and LOW consumer group can run up to 16 concurrent SQL statements if HIGH consumer group has 0 SQL statements
- B. The HIGH consumer group can run up to 16 concurrent SQL statements as long as MEDIUM and LOW consumer groups have 0 SQL statements
- C. The MEDIUM consumer group can run 20 concurrent SQL statements when HIGH consumer group has 0 SQL statements
- D. The HIGH consumer group can run up to 16 concurrent SQL statements in addition to 32 concurrent SQL statements in MEDIUM and LOW consumer group each
- E. The HIGH consumer group can run 3 concurrent SQL statements when MEDIUM consumer group has 0 SQL statements

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-932

Question #: 97

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-932 Questions]

You are implementing Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) FastConnect to access OCI public access points (e.g. " object storage). You want other internet traffic from your on-premises environment to use your existing connection with your ISP.

What is the correct way to establish OCI FastConnect to access these OCI public end points?

- A. Configure private peering on your FastConnect link. Redistribute BGP routes learned into your existing routing table and advertise a default from your network infrastructure to OCI.
- B. Configure private peering on your FastConnect link with a static route that points to OCI object storage service.
- C. Configure public peering on your FastConnect link with a static route that points to OCI object storage service.
- D. Configure public peering on your FastConnect link. Redistribute BGP routes learned into your existing routing table and advertise a specific route for your network infrastructure to OCI.

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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- A. Create a reserved public IP and associate it with the security list that your compute instance is using
- B. Create a reserved public IP and associate it with the subnet of your compute instance
- C. Create a reserved public IP and associate it with the VNIC of your compute instance
- D. Create a reserved public IP and associate it with the hosts file of your web server

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Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-932

Question #: 99

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-932 Questions]

You currently manage an e-commerce application that utilizes 25 identical compute resources to handle customer traffic. The stakeholders have asked you to create another 25 identical compute resources in order to deploy and test a new version of the software?

What is the most efficient process to create 25 additional compute resources that are identical to the first 25?

- A. Create a custom image from 1 of the 25 servers. Use this custom image to provision 25 more servers
- B. Create a manual backup of each boot volume belonging to the 25 servers. Restore each backup to create 25 new boot volumes, from which you will provision 25 more servers
- C. Provision a new server and configure it to be identical to the first 25. Create a custom image from the new server, then use the custom image to provision 24 more servers
- D. Clone the boot volume of 1 of the 25 servers. Use the boot volume clone to provision 25 more servers

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Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-932

Question #: 101

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-932 Questions]

You are a network architect and have designed the network infrastructure of a three-tier application on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). In the architecture, backend DB servers are in a private subnet. One of your DB administrators requests to have access to OCI object storage service.

How can you meet this requirement?

- A. Create a service gateway, add a new route rule to the private subnet route table that uses object storage as your service gateway target type
- B. Create a dynamic routing gateway (DRG) and attach it to your virtual cloud network (VCN). Add a default route rule to the private subnets route table and set the target as DRG
- C. Attach a public IP address to the instances in the private subnet, and then add a new route rule to the private subnet route table to route default traffic to the internet gateway
- D. Add a new route rule to the private subnet route table to route default traffic to the internet gateway

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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- A. three subnets in total; one subnet in each AD
- B. five subnets in total; two subnets each in the first and second AD with a single subnet in the third AD
- C. six subnets in total; two subnets in each AD; one for the load balancer and one for the web servers
- D. four subnets in total; one subnet in each AD for the web servers and a single subnet in any one AD for the load balancer

