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**Exam** : **1z1-1067**

**Title** : Oracle Cloud Infrastructure  
2019 Cloud Operations  
Associate

**Vendor** : Oracle

**Version** : DEMO

**NO.1** Several development teams in your company have each been provided with a budget and a dedicated compartment to be used for testing purpose u are asked to help them to control the costs and avoid any overspending.

What should you do?

- A.** Configure a Quota for each compartment to prevent provisioning of any bare metal instances.
- B.** Contact Oracle support and ask them to associate the monthly budget with the Service Limits In every region for which your tenancy is subscribed. The tenancy administrator will receive an alert email from Oracle when the limit is reached.
- C.** Associate a Budget Tag to each resource with monthly budget amount and use that Information to prepare a weekly report to send to each team.
- D.** Associate a Budget Tag to each compartment with the monthly budget amount and set an alert rule to notify the developers' teams when they reached a specific percentage of the budget

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

Budgets are set on cost-tracking tags or on compartments (including the root compartment) to track all spending in that cost-tracking tag or for that compartment and its children.

The following concepts are essential to working with budgets:

**BUDGET**

A monthly threshold you define for your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure spending. Budgets are set on cost-tracking tags or compartments and track all spending in the cost-tracking tag or compartment and any child compartments. Note: the budget tracks spending in the specified target compartment, but you need to have permissions to manage budgets in the root compartment of the tenancy to create and use budgets.

**ALERT**

You can define email alerts that get sent out for your budget. You can send a customized email message body with these alerts. Alerts are evaluated every 15 minutes, and can be triggered when your actual or your forecasted spending hits either a percentage of your budget or a specified set amount.

**Using Cost-Tracking Tags**

You can use cost-tracking tags to help manage costs in your tenancy. Use cost-tracking tags to do any of the following:

- Filter projected costs
- Set budgets

You can only use cost-tracking tag with defined tags. You cannot specify free-form tags as cost-tracking tags.

You can set email alerts on your budgets. You can set alerts that are based on a percentage of your budget or an absolute amount, and on your actual spending or your forecast spending.

**NO.2** You are using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Command Line Interface to launch a Linux virtual machine. You enter the following command (with correct values for all parameters):

```
oci compute instance launch --availability-domain "<availability_domain_name>" -t <tenancy_id> -c <compartment_id> --shape
"<shape_name>" --display-name "<instance_display_name>" --image-id <image_id> --ssh-authorized-keys-file
"<path_to_authorized_keys_file>" --subnet-id <subnet_id>
```

The command fails.

Which is NOT a valid parameter in this command?

- A.** --image-id <image\_id>

- B. --subnet-id <subnet\_id>
- C. --shape "<shape\_name>"
- D. -c <compartment\_id>
- E. -t <tenancy\_id>

**Answer:** E

Explanation:

There's no tenancy\_id as a option in oci compute instance launch command.

oci compute instance launch [OPTIONS]

--availability-domain [text]

The availability domain of the instance.

--compartment-id, -c [text]

The OCID of the compartment.

--shape [text]

The shape of an instance. The shape determines the number of CPUs, amount of memory, and other resources allocated to the instance.

--display-name [text]

A user-friendly name. Does not have to be unique, and it's changeable. Avoid entering confidential information.

--image-id [text]

The OCID of the image used to boot the instance. This is a shortcut for specifying an image source via the --source-details complex JSON parameter. If this parameter is provided, you cannot provide the --source-details or --source-boot-volume-id parameters.

--ssh-authorized-keys-file [filename]

A file containing one or more public SSH keys to be included in the ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys file for the default user on the instance.

--subnet-id [text]

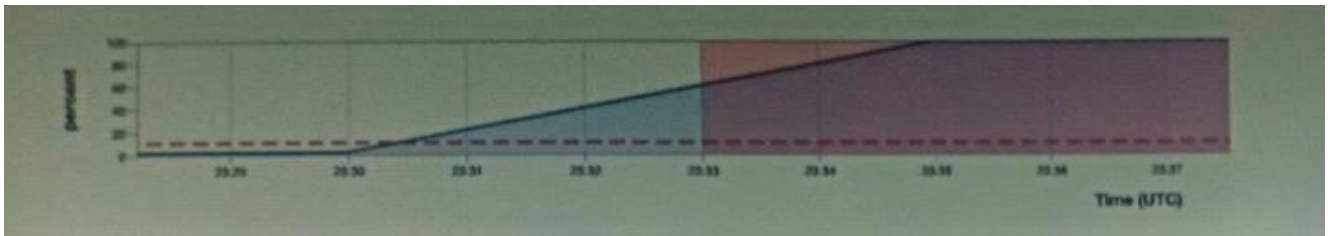
The OCID of the subnet where the VNIC attached to this instance will be created.

and more options,

[https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-](https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/2.10.1/oci_cli_docs/cmdref/compute/instance/launch.html)

[cli/2.10.1/oci\\_cli\\_docs/cmdref/compute/instance/launch.html](https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/2.10.1/oci_cli_docs/cmdref/compute/instance/launch.html)

**NO.3** You have set an alarm to be generated when the CPU usage of a specified instance is greater than 10%. In the alarm behavior view below you not that the critical condition happened around 23:30. You were expecting a notification after 1 minute, however, the alarm firing state did not begin until 23:23.



What should you change to fix It?

- A. Change the alarm's trigger delay minutes value to 1.
- B. Change the notification topic that you previously associated with the alarm.
- C. Change the alarm's metric interval to 1.

**D.** Change the alarm condition to be greater than 3%.

**Answer:** A

Explanation:

Trigger Delay Minutes: The number of minutes that the condition must be maintained before the alarm is in firing state.

**NO.4** You are system administrator at a retail company. You Just received a ticket stating that the account team is unable to access an internal application. The application is running behind an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Public Load Balancer and is using a compute instance pool with autoscaling enabled. You noticed some deleted items In the Audit Log while troubleshooting.

Which resource deletion could have caused this Issue?

**A.** the Route Table rules associated with the subnet within the Virtual Cloud Network (VCN)

**B.** an Object Storage bucket containing transaction log backups

**C.** NAT Gateway and the Route Table associated with the Virtual Cloud Network (VCN)

**D.** Internet Gateway and the Route Table associated with the Virtual Cloud Network (VCN)

**Answer:** A

Explanation:

To delete a route table

Prerequisite: To delete a route table, it must not be associated with a subnet yet. You can't delete the default route table in a VCN.

To delete an internet gateway

Prerequisite: The internet gateway does not have to be disabled, but there must not be a route table that lists it as a target.

Each VCN automatically comes with a default route table that has no rules. If you don't specify otherwise, every subnet uses the VCN's default route table. When you add route rules to your VCN, you can simply add them to the default table if that suits your needs. However, if you need both a public subnet and a private subnet (for example, see Scenario C: Public and Private Subnets with a VPN), you instead create a separate (custom) route table for each subnet.

Each subnet in a VCN uses a single route table. When you create the subnet, you specify which one to use. You can change which route table the subnet uses at any time. You can also edit a route table's rules, or remove all the rules from the table.

**NO.5** You are a Cloud Operations administrator who has recently joined a new department. You have created 10 Terraform stacks using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) resource manager. Each stack creates a different set of resources In OCI for your development team.

What determines the cost of these Terraform stacks?

**A.** The cost for each stack will be higher for pay as you go (PAYG) than for monthly flex billing.

**B.** The length of time It takes to build each resource using these Terraform stacks.

**C.** Resource manager stacks are free but you are charged for the resources they create.

**D.** The number of lines of text in your Terraform configuration files.

**Answer:** C

Explanation:

There are no fees for installing and managing Resource Manager, you only pay for the infrastructure you deploy and use for your applications.

<https://www.oracle.com/cloud/systems-management/resource-manager/>

**NO.6** To take advantage of cloud agility and burst computing capability, ABC Automobiles have extended their data center to a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN). In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure's (OCI) us-phoenix-1 region. They have several members in their Cloud Operations (CloudOps) team that need I access the OCI management console. The security administrator does not want to create new IAM users and credentials that would then need to be distributed to each CloudOps member. Which option will help solution architect meet the needs for CloudOps?

- A.** Use Web Identity Federation to retrieve an AuthToken to enable CloudOps members to sign in to the OCI Console.
- B.** Use on-premises SAML2.0 compliant identity provider(IdP) to retrieve an AuthToken to enable CloudOps members to sign in to the OCI Console.
- C.** Use an existing SAMAL 2.0 compliant identity provider(IdP) to grant CloudOps members federated access to OCI Console via the OCI single sign-on (SSO) endpoint.
- D.** Use OAuth 2.0 to retrieve temporary credentials to enable your CloudOps members to sign in to the OCI Console.

**Answer:** C

Explanation:

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure supports federation with Oracle Identity Cloud Service, and Microsoft Active Directory (via Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)), Microsoft Azure Active Directory, Okta, and other identity providers that supports the Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) 2.0 protocol.

Federated users choose which identity provider to use for sign-in, and then they're redirected to that identity provider's sign-in experience for authentication. After entering their login and password, they are authenticated by the IdP and redirected back to the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console. by this way, you don't need to create IAM user in OCI console for each operation user and can use their credentials in identity provider and user SSO to login to OCI console For instructions for federating with other identity providers, see the following:

Federating with SAML 2.0 Identity Providers