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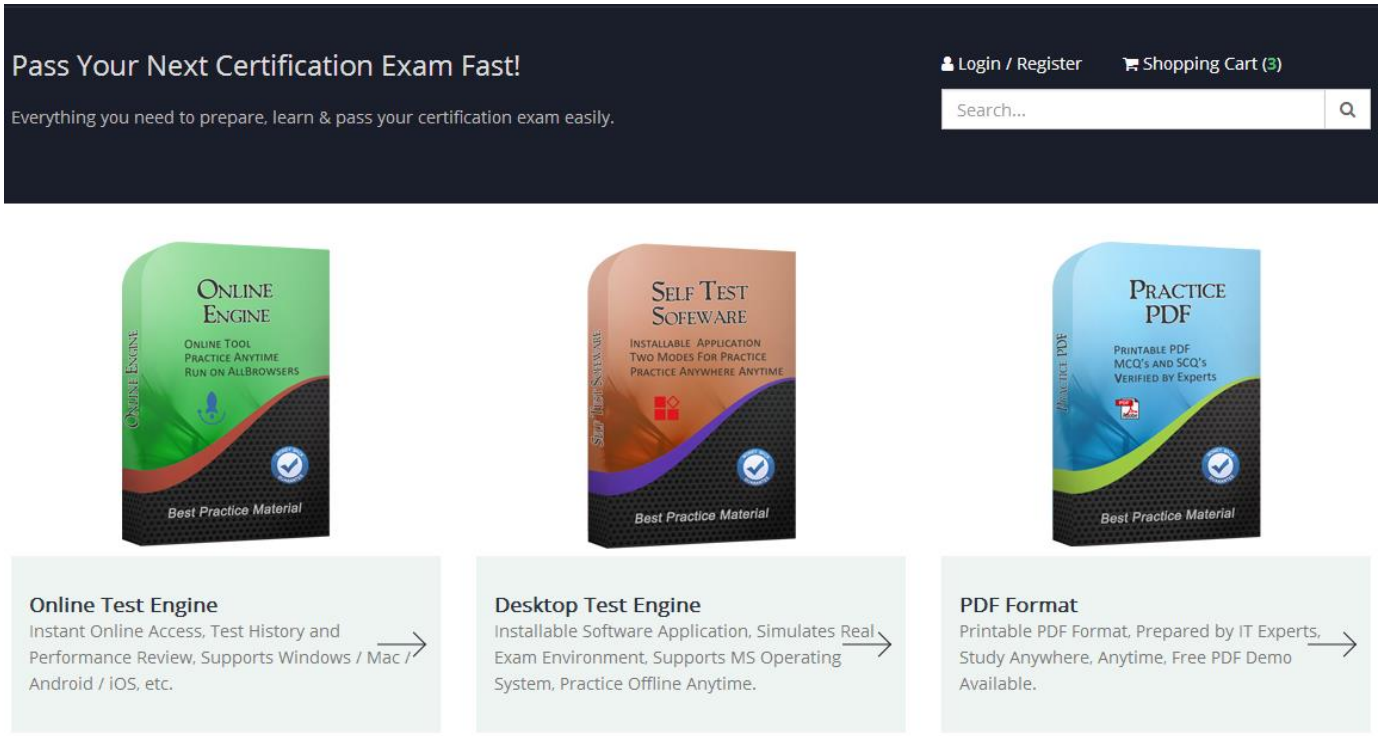

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Exam : **1z0-1072-23**

Title : Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2023 Architect Associate

Vendor : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 You need to set up instance principals so that an application running on an instance can call Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) public services, without the need to configure user credentials.
A developer in your team has already configured the application built using an OCI SDK to authenticate using the instance principals provider.
Which is NOTa necessary step to complete this set up?

A. Create a dynamic group with matching rules to specify which instances can make API calls against services.

B. Generate Auth Tokens to enable instances in the dynamic group to authenticate with APIs.

C. Create a policy granting permissions to the dynamic group to access services in your compartment or tenancy.

D. Deploy the application and the SDK to all the instances that belong to the dynamic group.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Generating Auth Tokens to enable instances in the dynamic group to authenticate with APIs is not a necessary step to complete this set up. This is because Auth Tokens are used to authenticate users, not instances, when making API calls to OCI services. Instance principals are a feature that allows instances to authenticate themselves using certificates, without requiring user credentials or Auth Tokens. The other options are necessary steps to complete this set up, as they enable instances in the dynamic group to make API calls against services using instance principals and IAM policies.
Reference: [Instance Principals], [Auth Tokens]

NO.2 You have a block volume created in the US West (Phoenix) region. You enabled Cross Region Replication for the volume and selected US West (San Jose) as the destination region. Now, you would like to create a new volume from the volume replica in the US West (San Jose) region.
What should you do?

A. Activate the replica.

B. Trigger the replica.

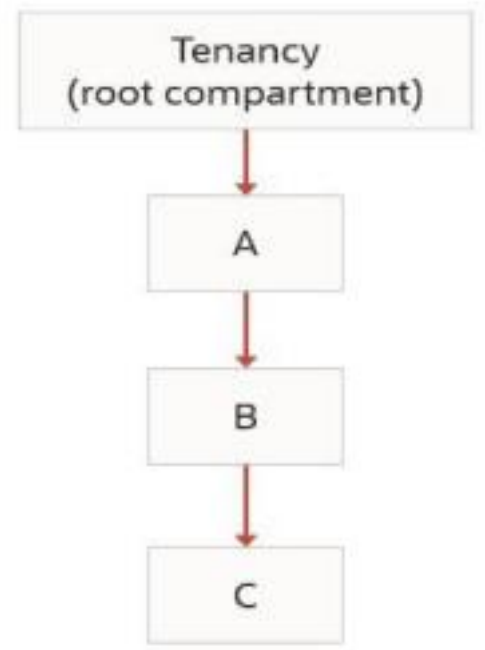
C. No action required. By default, the replica is available as a block volume.

D. Initiate the replica.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The explanation is that when you enable Cross Region Replication for a block volume, Object Storage creates a replica of the volume in another region of your choice. The replica is not available as a block volume until you activate it. To activate a replica, you need to select the replica from the Block Storage console and click Activate Replica. This will create a new block volume from the replica in the destination region.

NO.3 You want to create a policy to allow the NetworkAdmins group to manage Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) in compartment C. You want to attach this policy to the tenancy. The compartment hierarchy is shown below.



Which policy statement can be used to accomplish this task?

A. Allow group NetworkAdmins to manage virtual-network-family in compartment B:C

B. Allow group NetworkAdmins to manage virtual-network-family in compartment C

C. Allow group NetworkAdmins to manage virtual-network-family in tenancy

D. Allow group NetworkAdmins to manage virtual-network-family in compartment A:B:C

Answer: D

Explanation:

Allow group NetworkAdmins to manage virtual-network-family in compartment A:B:C. The explanation is that when you attach a policy to the tenancy, you need to specify the full path of the compartment where you want to grant permissions. In this case, the compartment C is a sub-compartment of compartment B, which is a sub-compartment of compartment A, which is a sub-compartment of the root compartment (tenancy). Therefore, the full path of compartment C is A:B:C. The virtual-network-family resource type includes all the resources related to VCN, such as subnets, route tables, security lists, gateways, etc.

NO.4 You want to distribute DNS traffic to different endpoints based on the location of the end user. Which Traffic Management Steering Policy would you use?

A. IP Prefix

B. Load Balancer

C. Geolocation

D. Failover

Answer: C

Explanation:

The explanation is that geolocation is a type of Traffic Management Steering Policy that allows you to distribute DNS traffic to different endpoints based on the location of the end user. Geolocation steering policies use geolocation data from third-party providers to map end user IP addresses to geographic regions. You can create rules that specify which endpoints to serve for each region or country, or use a default endpoint for unspecified regions.

NO.5 Which is NOT a valid Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) approach?

A. Ensure not all IP addresses are allocated at once within a VCN or subnet; instead reserve some IP addresses for future use.

B. Use OCI tags to tag VCN resources so that all resources follow organizational tagging/naming conventions.

C. Private subnets should ideally have individual route tables to control the flow of traffic within and outside of VCN.

D. Ensure VCN CIDR prefix overlaps with other VCNs in your tenancy or with your organizations private IP network ranges.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Ensure VCN CIDR prefix overlaps with other VCNs in your tenancy or with your organizations private IP network ranges. The explanation is that a VCN CIDR prefix is the range of IPv4 addresses that can be used within the VCN and its subnets. The VCN CIDR prefix should not overlap with other VCNs in your tenancy or with your organization's private IP network ranges, as this can cause routing conflicts and connectivity issues. You should choose a VCN CIDR prefix that is large enough to accommodate your current and future needs, but not too large to waste IP addresses. You can use any of the private IPv4 address ranges specified in RFC 1918 for your VCN CIDR prefix.

NO.6 As a network architect you have been tasked with creating a fully redundant connection from your on-premises data center to your Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) in the us-ashburn-1 region.Which TWO options will accomplish this requirement?

A. Configure two FastConnect virtual circuits to the us-ashburn-1 region and terminate them in diverse hardware on-premises.

B. Configure a Site-to-Site VPN from a single on-premises CPE.

C. Configure one FastConnect virtual circuit to the us-ashburn-1 region and the second FastConnect virtual circuit to the us-phoenix-1 region.

D. Configure one FastConnect virtual circuit to the us-ashburn-1 region and a Site-to-Site VPN to the usashburn-1 region.

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

Configure two FastConnect virtual circuits to the us-ashburn-1 region and terminate them in diverse hardware on-premises. Configure one FastConnect virtual circuit to the us-ashburn-1 region and a Site-to-Site VPN to the us-ashburn-1 region. The explanation is that FastConnect is a service that provides a private and dedicated connection between your on-premises network and your VCN in OCI. FastConnect offers higher bandwidth, lower latency, and more consistent network performance than public internet connections. To create a fully redundant connection from your on-premises data center to your VCN in the us-ashburn-1 region, you can either configure two FastConnect virtual circuits to the same region and terminate them in diverse hardware on-premises, or configure one FastConnect virtual circuit to the region and a Site-to-Site VPN to the same region as a backup option.