

# 1Z0-1115-23<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2023 Multicloud Architect Associate

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#### **QUESTION 1**

What is the primary difference between using Oracle FastConnect with an Oracle partner and using FastConnect with colocation with Oracle?

- A. The method of establishing the physical connection to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
- B. The number of available redundancy models
- C. The type of virtual circuits supported
- D. The geographical locations available for connections

Correct Answer: A

FastConnect: With an Oracle Partner:

You can establish a FastConnect connection from your on-premise or remote data center to the data center where your Oracle Cloud resources are provisioned by requesting cloud connectivity services from any of Oracle\\'s FastConnect

partners. Oracle has integrated the FastConnect service with a geographically diverse set of IP, VPN, and Ethernet network providers and cloud exchanges to make it easy for you to establish a connection to Oracle Cloud services.

A close-up of a

white box

FastConnect: Colocation with Oracle:

If you have purchased colocation space from a data center provider, you can use Oracle FastCon-nect to establish connectivity from your network equipment in that colocation facility to your Oracle Cloud services provisioned at this location.

Oracle will provide you a letter of authorization (LOA) that the data center provider will need in order to establish a direct cross-connect into Oracle\\'s FastConnect edge devices provider will need in order to establish a direct cross

#### **QUESTION 2**

How do Azure administrators and developers connect their applications to Oracle databases using Oracle Database Service for Azure?

A. By learning OCI and working in the OCI Console

- B. By connecting to the Oracle databases using connection strings
- C. By manually creating complex cross-cloud deployments using the Interconnect
- D. By connecting to the Oracle databases using database links

Correct Answer: B

The same way you do in Azure today. Each database resource created by Oracle Database Service for Azure gets an Azure connection string you can use to connect to the database from any Azure application.



During onboarding, Oracle Database Service for Azure creates network connections between the cloud environments.

During database provisioning, Oracle Database Service for Azure defines the DNS entries and connection strings needed to access the resource from Azure. Azure developers (and applications) don\\'t need to know anything about Oracle

Database Service for Azure--all they need is the connection string. Oracle publishes the connection string on the custom dashboard it creates for the database in Azure, so developers don\\'t have to leave the Azure portal to get what they need

to access the database from their applications.

Hence, the CORRECT ANSWER is "By connecting to the Oracle databases using connection strings"

### **QUESTION 3**

What is the purpose of identity federation in the context of OracleDB for Azure?

A. To link Azure subscriptions to your OCI tenancy

B. To allow users to log in to the OCI Console using the same Azure credentials

C. To enable bidirectional communication between applications in the Azure tenancy and the database resources in OracleDB for Azure

D. To provide a way for customers to manage database resources in OracleDB for Azure without using the OCI Console

Correct Answer: B

Azure users log into OracleDB for Azure using their Azure credentials, and OracleDB for Azure streams much of the dayto-day operational data from the OracleDB for Azure managed OCI data-bases to Azure Application Insights and Azure Log Analytics. Because of this, Azure developers spend most of their time in Azure. In some instances, an OracleDB for Azure user must log into the OCI Console to perform specific tasks that aren\\'t enabled or available in OracleDB for Azure today. To make this process easier, Az-ure customers setup identity federation between the Azure and OCI tenancies. With this in place, authorized users use a single set of credentials, their Azure credentials, to log into Azure and OCI

## **QUESTION 4**

What is the purpose of the SAML metadata file in the OCI Federation setup with Azure Active Di-rectory (AD)?

- A. It is used to exchange metadata information between Azure AD and OCI.
- B. It is used to configure attribute mapping between Azure AD and OCI.
- C. It is used to establish trust between Azure AD and OCI.
- D. It is used to store user credentials for authentication.

Correct Answer: A

In general, SAML metadata is used to share configuration information between the Identity Pro-vider (IdP) and the



Service Provider (SP).

# **QUESTION 5**

Which database system is NOT available in Oracle Database Service for Azure?

- A. Autonomous Database on shared Exadata infrastructure
- B. Base Database using Oracle Enterprise Edition or Oracle Standard Edition 2 databases
- C. Oracle Exadata Database
- D. Autonomous Database on dedicated Exadata infrastructure

Correct Answer: D

Oracle Database Service for Azure offers the following products:

Oracle Exadata Database: You can provision flexible Exadata systems that allow you to add database compute servers and storage servers to your system at any time after provision-ing.

Autonomous Database on shared Exadata infrastructure: Autonomous Database pro-vides an easy-to-use, fully autonomous database that scales elastically, delivers fast query performance, and requires no database administration. Base

Database: Using OracleDB for Azure, you can deploy Oracle Enterprise Edition or Oracle Standard Edition 2 databases on virtual machine DB systems. You can deploy single-node systems or 2-node RAC systems.

MySQL Database with HeatWave: MySQL Database Service is a fully managed Oracle Cloud native service available through OracleDB for Azure. It is developed, managed, and supported by the MySQL team in Oracle. Optionally, you can

add a HeatWave cluster to a MySQL DB system. HeatWave is a distributed, scalable, shared-nothing, in-memory, hybrid columnar, query processing engine designed for extreme performance. Hence, "Autonomous Database on dedicated

Exadata infrastructure" is NOT available and hence the CORRECT ANSWER.

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