



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

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2023 Multicloud Architect Associate

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**QUESTION 1**

You plan to use OracleDB Service for Azure to easily provision, access, and operate enterprise-grade Oracle Database services in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) with a familiar Azure-like experience. What should you do to sign up for the OracleDB for Azure service?

- A. Visit the sign up website at <https://signup.multicloud.oracle.com/azure>
- B. Visit the sign up website at <https://signup.multicloud.azure.com/oracle>
- C. Visit the Azure portal and navigate to the Oracle Database Service page.
- D. Contact Oracle support to request access to the service.

Correct Answer: A

To start OracleDB for Azure onboarding, go to <https://signup.multicloud.oracle.com/azure> Reference: OracleDB for Azure Onboarding Steps

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**QUESTION 2**

A company has deployed a multi-tier application in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), with web servers in a public subnet and database servers in a private subnet. The database servers need to access data from OCI Object Storage, and the company wants to ensure that this communication is secure and not exposed to the public internet. Which OCI feature should be used to achieve this objective?

- A. Use a Local Peering Gateway to peer with the Object Storage subnet.
- B. Use a Service Gateway to establish a secure connection to Object Storage.
- C. Use a NAT Gateway to enable private access to Object Storage.
- D. Use a VPN Gateway to create an encrypted tunnel to Object Storage.

Correct Answer: B

A service gateway lets your virtual cloud network (VCN) privately access specific Oracle services without exposing the data to the public internet. No internet gateway or NAT gateway is required to reach those specific services. The resources in the VCN can be in a private subnet and use only private IP addresses. The traffic from the VCN to the Oracle service travels over the Oracle network fabric and never traverses the internet.

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**QUESTION 3**

A company has deployed an application in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure consisting of multiple web servers, database servers, and application servers. The company wants to restrict communication between these components, allowing only the necessary traffic between them. Which OCI feature would be most suitable to achieve this objective?

- A. Use Virtual Cloud Networks to create isolated networks for each component.
- B. Use Security Lists to configure network access rules for the entire Virtual Cloud Network.



- C. Use Network Security Groups to apply specific firewall rules for each component.
- D. Use Route Tables to define custom routing policies between each component.

Correct Answer: C

Network security groups (NSGs) act as a virtual firewall for your compute instances . An NSG consists of a set of ingress and egress security rules that apply only to a set of VNICs of your choice in a single VCN (for example: all the compute

instances that act as web servers in the web tier of a multi-tier application in your VCN). Hence, "Use Network Security Groups to apply specific firewall rules for each component." is the CORRECT answer.

In this question , you can straightaway reject "Use Virtual Cloud Networks to create isolated net-works for each component." and "Use Route Tables to define custom routing policies between each component." options.

NSG wins here due to the keywords "restrict communication between these components" in the question. A network security group (NSG) provides a virtual firewall for a set of cloud re-sources that all have the same security posture.

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#### QUESTION 4

An organization has decided to implement a multicloud solution by using Microsoft Azure for their frontend data analytics applications and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) for their backend Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse. In this scenario, how can the organization ensure secure and low la-tency data transfer between the frontend applications and the backend data warehouse?

- A. Use public internet connections to transfer data between Azure and OCI, encrypting the data in transit.
- B. Establish a dedicated, private connection between Azure and OCI using Azure Ex- pressRoute and Oracle FastConnect.
- C. Leverage a VPN Gateway to create an encrypted tunnel between Azure and OCI for secure data transfer.
- D. Implement a hybrid cloud approach by integrating on-premises infrastructure with both Azure and OCI.

Correct Answer: B

In the question, frontend is in Azure and backend is in OCI. And the keywords are SECURE and LOW LATENCY data transfer.

Use public internet connections to transfer data between Azure and OCI, encrypting the data in transit - INCORRECT as this option won't provide LOW LATENCY data transfer (as it is us-ing public internet).

Leverage a VPN Gateway to create an encrypted tunnel between Azure and OCI for secure data transfer - INCORRECT as Site-to-Site VPN Connection won't provide LOW LATENCY data transfer as the connection traverses through public

internet. Implement a hybrid cloud approach by integrating on-premises infrastructure with both Azure and OCI - INCORRECT as there is no mention of on-premises environment in the question. This option is irrelevant here.

Establish a dedicated, private connection between Azure and OCI using Azure ExpressRoute and Oracle FastConnect - CORRECT as it provides a direct Interconnect between OCI and Microsoft Azure which in turn provides