更新する1z0-1093-25｜100％合格率の1z0-1093-25認証資格試験｜試験の準備方法Oracle Cloud Database Services 2025 Professional受験方法

ちなみに、JPNTest 1z0-1093-25の一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます：https://drive.google.com/open?id=16QcaHk9I1Yk7G8isy-UaKzK64mbjBSL2

1z0-1093-25テストガイドのサービスは非常に優れています。開発プロセスにおける顧客のニーズを常に考慮します。1z0-1093-25学習質問には、PDF、PC、およびAPPの3つのバージョンがあります。必要に応じて選択できます。もちろん、事前に1z0-1093-25試験トレーニングの試用版を使用できます。それを使用した後、あなたはより深い経験を持つことになります。あなたの気持ちに応じて、お気に入りの1z0-1093-25学習教材バージョンを選択できます。1z0-1093-25学習質問など、優れたサービス製品を選択する傾向があると思います

Oracle 1z0-1093-25認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック1	• Base Database Service - VM (BaseDB): This section of the exam measures the skills of a Cloud Database Administrator and covers the foundational elements of Oracle's Base Database Service. It includes understanding what the BaseDB service is, how to provision and manage it, and lifecycle operations such as backups, recovery, patching, and upgrades. It also tests familiarity with monitoring and management interfaces used to control and observe the BaseDB environment.
トピック2	• Exadata Database Service (ExaDB): This section of the exam measures the skills of a Database Infrastructure Engineer and focuses on the advanced Exadata Database Service. It includes the provisioning of Exadata systems, management of Exadata Cloud Infrastructure, and VM Cluster administration. It also evaluates knowledge of lifecycle management tasks and how to interact with various Exadata management utilities and interfaces.
トピック3	• NoSQL Database Service Technical Overview: This section of the exam measures the skills of a NoSQL Developer and explores Oracle's NoSQL Database Service. It includes understanding the basics of NoSQL architecture, handling table-level security, rate limiting, and data modeling. It also covers concepts like provisioned throughput and the usage of language SDKs for interacting with NoSQL services on Oracle Cloud.
トピック4	• MySQL HeatWave Technical Overview: This section of the exam measures the skills of a MySQL Cloud Specialist and introduces MySQL HeatWave, Oracle's high-performance analytics engine for MySQL. It includes provisioning, migrating existing MySQL databases to HeatWave, and working with its analytical and machine-learning capabilities. It also covers day-to-day operational activities within the MySQL HeatWave environment.

トピック 5	• Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Database Management Service: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Cloud Operations Analyst and provides insight into Oracle's Database Management Service on OCI. It focuses on enabling the service for databases, monitoring their performance, and performing diagnostic and tuning activities. It also covers tasks related to the administration of databases running on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

>> 1z0-1093-25認証資格 <<

1z0-1093-25受験方法 & 1z0-1093-25試験参考書

Oracle 1z0-1093-25試験の困難度なので、試験の準備をやめます。実には、正確の方法と資料を探すなら、すべては問題ではりません。我々社はOracle 1z0-1093-25試験に準備するあなたに怖さを取り除き、正確の方法と問題集を提供できます。ご購入の前後において、いつまでもあなたにヘルプを与えられます。あなたのOracle 1z0-1093-25試験に合格するのは我々が与えるサプライズです。

Oracle Cloud Database Services 2025 Professional 認定 1z0-1093-25 試験問題 (Q85-Q90):

質問 #85
Which two of the following statements are true regarding security considerations for managingExadata Cloud Infrastructure and VM Clusters?

- A. Customers have full access to the Exadata Infrastructure's hypervisor and can implement custom security policies.
- B. Oracle manages all security aspects of the Exadata Infrastructure, relieving customers of any security responsibilities.
- C. Customers are responsible for configuring and maintaining the security of the operating system and database software within the VM Clusters.
- D. Customers are responsible for configuring host-based firewalls on the Exadata Infrastructure to protect against unauthorized access.
- E. Network Security Groups (NSGs) can be used to control network traffic to and from VM Clusters, enhancing security.

正解：C、E

解説：
B: Network Security Groups (NSGs) for traffic control:
* NSGs allow customers to defineingress and egress rulesto control network traffic.
* Enhances security by restricting access to only authorized IP ranges and protocols.
* Applied at theVM Clusterlevel to manage connectivity efficiently.
E: Responsibility for OS and database security:
* While Oracle manages the infrastructure layer, customers are responsible for securing theoperating system and databasewithin the VM Clusters.
* This includes applying security patches, configuring firewalls, and implementing user access controls.
Why the other options are incorrect:
* A. Host-based firewalls on Exadata Infrastructure:Oracle, not the customer, configures the infrastructure-level security.
* C. Oracle managing all security:Incorrect, as customers manage VM-level security.
* D. Access to hypervisor:Customers do not have hypervisor-level access for security configuration.

質問 #86
Which two of the following options are valid statements regarding the management of the operating system on a Base Database Service Virtual Machine DB System?

- A. Customers are responsible for the security and maintenance of the operating system, including applying necessary patches and updates.
- B. Customers are responsible for the initial OS installation, but then patching is controlled entirely by Oracle.
- C. Direct SSH access to the underlying VM is restricted, and all OS-level operations must be performed through the Web Console.
- D. Oracle manages the underlying operating system patching and updates, ensuring the system remains secure and compliant.

- E. Customers have full root access to the underlying operating system of the Virtual Machine DB System, allowing for customization and installation of custom software.

正解：A、E

解説：
B: Full root access:
* Customers have root-level access to manage the OS, install custom software, and configure settings.
* This provides flexibility to meet specific application requirements.
D: Responsibility for OS security:
* With root access, customers must manage OS security, including updates and patches.
* Oracle provides tools to facilitate patching, but the responsibility lies with the customer.
Why the other options are incorrect:
* A. Restricted SSH access:SSH access is allowed for VM DB systems.
* C. Oracle-managed OS patching:Oracle does not automatically patch the OS; this is a customer responsibility.
* E. Initial OS installation by customers:The OS is pre-installed, but ongoing maintenance is customer- driven.

質問＃87
Which two requirements must be met before you can create an Exadata Database Service VM Cluster?

- A. A configured Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Vault and Key.
- B. A configured Exadata Cloud@Customer infrastructure.
- C. A valid support identifier (SI) associated with the OCI account.
- D. A Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) with necessary subnets for client access and backups.
- E. An Exadata Infrastructure resource must be created first.

正解：D、E

解説：
* B. VCN and Subnets:Exadata Database Service VM Clusters require a VCN to provide network connectivity for database instances, client access, and backups. Proper subnets are essential for this network setup.
* E. Exadata Infrastructure Resource:Before creating a VM Cluster, an Exadata Infrastructure resource must be provisioned. The VM Cluster resides within this infrastructure.
Why the other options are incorrect:
* A:OCI Vault and Key are used for encryption but not mandatory for VM Cluster creation.
* C:A valid SI is needed for support but not a technical requirement for VM cluster creation.
* D:Exadata Cloud@Customer is a separate service from Exadata Database Service.

質問＃88
Which two statements accurately describe the relationship between Database Management and metrics collected in OCI Monitoring service?

- A. Database Management's data collection is completely independent of the OCI Monitoring service.
- B. Database Management retrieves performance data exclusively from the OCI Monitoring service and does not directly query the database.
- C. Database Management directly queries the database for detailed performance data and supplements it with metrics from the OCI Monitoring service.
- D. Database Management relies on custom metrics uploaded to OCI Monitoring by the user in order to provide its monitoring features.

正解：A、C

解説：
B:Database Management directly queries the database to gather performance data, such as SQL performance and active session history. It also integrates with OCI Monitoring for infrastructure-level metrics like CPU, memory, and storage utilization.
C:Database Management can function independently of OCI Monitoring since it has its own data collection mechanisms.
Why the other options are incorrect:
* A:Database Management does not rely solely on OCI Monitoring.
* D:It does not require custom metrics from the user.

質問 #89

Which two options correctly describe methods for accessing and managing the Exadata Infrastructure?

- A. Management of the Exadata Infrastructure is primarily performed through the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) console and APIs.
- B. Customers have direct access to the Exadata storage cells, allowing them to modify storage configurations.
- C. Exadata Infrastructure management is solely managed by Oracle and is not directly accessible to customers.
- D. Direct SSH access to the Exadata Infrastructure compute nodes is permitted for customers with root privileges.
- E. The dbcli utility, used for database administration on VM DB Systems, can also be used to manage the Exadata Infrastructure.

正解：A、C

解説：
Managing Exadata Infrastructure:
* OCI Console and APIs (B):The primary method for managing Exadata Infrastructure is through the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Consoleand associated APIs. This includes provisioning, scaling, patching, and monitoring the Exadata environment.
* Oracle-Managed Infrastructure (E):Exadata Infrastructure management is fully handled by Oracle, which means customers do not have direct access to the underlying hardware. This managed approach ensureshigh availability and security.
Why the other options are incorrect:
* A:Customers do not have root access to Exadata compute nodes to ensure security and system integrity.
* C:Thedbcli utilityis designed for VM DB Systems, not Exadata Infrastructure management.
* D:Exadata storage cells are managed by Oracle, and customers cannot directly modify storage configurations.

質問 #90

......

1z0-1093-25試験は難しいですが、あまり心配する必要がありません。ふさわしい復習の方法を利用したら、気楽に1z0-1093-25試験に合格するのは可能です。あなたはいい方法を探しましたか？今我々は一番適当の方法を提供しています。我々の1z0-1093-25参考書を利用したら、あなたは試験に簡単に合格することができます。我々の商品は大好評を博しましたので、あなたに推薦します。

1z0-1093-25受験方法：https://www.jpntest.com/shiken/1z0-1093-25-mondaishu