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Our Oracle 1Z0-1195-25 practice exam simulator mirrors the Oracle 1Z0-1195-25 exam experience, so you know what to anticipate on Oracle Data Platform 2025 Foundations Associate day. Our Oracle 1Z0-1195-25 practice test software features various question styles and levels, so you can customize your Oracle 1Z0-1195-25 Exam Questions preparation to meet your needs.

Oracle 1Z0-1195-25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Management Introduction: This section of the exam measures the skills of Data Architects and Cloud Database Specialists in understanding Oracle's data management strategy. It covers Oracle's database offerings, deployment options, and multi-cloud and hybrid cloud solutions for managing data using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrades and Migrations: This section tests the knowledge of Migration Specialists and Cloud Architects in planning cloud migrations. It includes various migration strategies to OCI, as well as upgrade options for transitioning existing databases to newer versions or cloud environments.

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Lake, Data Warehouse, and Machine Learning: This section evaluates the expertise of Data Scientists and Big Data Engineers in understanding UCI's Data Lakehouse architecture, Oracle Machine Learning capabilities, and Data Mesh architecture for managing distributed data environments.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MySQL and NoSQL: This section measures the skills of Database Developers and Data Engineers in working with Oracle MySQL HeatWave Database Service. It focuses on their features and uses cases for modern application development.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing on Oracle Database: This section measures the skills of Application Developers and DevOps Engineers in managing Autonomous Databases using REST APIs, Oracle's data toolset, low-code development with APEX, and CI • CD processes for database tools and APEX applications.
Topic 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Converged Database: This section evaluates the expertise of Multi-Model Database Specialists and Application Developers in using Oracle's converged database for multi-model use cases. It covers JSON, graph, and spatial data capabilities within the Oracle Database.
Topic 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resiliency: This section tests the knowledge of Database Security Engineers and Disaster Recovery Specialists in implementing Oracle's Maximum Security Architecture and Maximum Availability Architecture to ensure database resiliency and high availability.

Oracle Data Platform 2025 Foundations Associate Sample Questions (Q41-Q46):

NEW QUESTION # 41

What three typical data types/models are covered by Oracle's Converged Database?

- A. Spatial
- B. Relational
- C. Graph
- D. Events
- E. Terraform

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation:

Oracle's "Converged Database" supports multiple data types/models, including "Spatial" (B) for geospatial data, "Graph" (D) for relationship analytics, and "Relational" (E) for traditional structured data. "Events" (A) is not a distinct data model but a use case, and "Terraform" (C) is an infrastructure tool, not a data type. Oracle's documentation lists Spatial, Graph, and Relational among others (e.g., JSON, XML) as core converged capabilities.

NEW QUESTION # 42

Which deployment option provides the highest degree of security and governance while providing a completely self-service database experience?

- A. Oracle Database Cloud Service
- B. Oracle Autonomous Database
- C. Exadata Cloud Service
- D. Oracle MySQL Database Service

Answer: B

Explanation:

The "Oracle Autonomous Database" (B) offers the highest degree of security and governance with a self-service experience. It includes automated security features (e.g., TDE, network encryption), self-patching, and fine-grained access controls, all managed by Oracle, while allowing users to provision and manage databases independently. "Exadata Cloud Service" (A) provides high performance but requires more manual oversight. "Oracle Database Cloud Service" (C) offers flexibility but less automation, and

"Oracle MySQL Database Service" (D) lacks the same level of autonomous security. Oracle's documentation positions Autonomous Database as the pinnacle of secure, self-service deployment.

NEW QUESTION # 43

What interconnect solutions are available to connect Oracle Cloud to other cloud providers?

- A. Virtual Cloud Network
- **B. FastConnect**
- C. Cloud Router
- D. Virtual Private Cloud

Answer: B

Explanation:

"FastConnect" (D) is the interconnect solution to connect Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) to other cloud providers (e.g., Azure, AWS) via dedicated, high-speed links. "Virtual Cloud Network" (A) is an OCI internal network, "Virtual Private Cloud" (B) is an AWS term, and "Cloud Router" (C) is not a specific OCI offering (though third-party routers like Megaport exist). Oracle's documentation confirms FastConnect for multicloud connectivity.

NEW QUESTION # 44

What are the two main features of APEX's low code platform?

- A. Limited productivity
- B. Build scalable web apps for MongoDB
- **C. Focus on business requirements**
- **D. Use graphical user interfaces and configuration**
- E. Use traditional computer programming paradigms
- F. Simplified core-based licensing

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

Full Detailed In-Depth Explanation: Oracle APEX (Application Express) is a leading low-code platform designed to simplify and accelerate application development, particularly within the Oracle ecosystem. The two main features of APEX's low-code platform are "Use graphical user interfaces and configuration" (D) and "Focus on business requirements" (F). Option D reflects APEX's core strength: it provides a browser-based, declarative development environment with drag-and-drop functionality, wizards, and visual UI tools, allowing developers and business users to build applications with minimal coding. This reduces complexity and speeds up development, aligning with the low-code philosophy. Option F highlights APEX's emphasis on enabling users to address business needs directly, rather than getting bogged down in technical intricacies, by offering prebuilt components and templates tailored to solve real-world problems efficiently. "Limited productivity" (A) is incorrect, as APEX enhances productivity significantly. "Build scalable web apps for MongoDB" (B) is false, as APEX is optimized for Oracle Database, not MongoDB. "Simplified core-based licensing" (C) is a licensing aspect, not a development feature, and "Use traditional computer programming paradigms" (E) contradicts APEX's low-code approach, which minimizes hand-coding. Oracle's official APEX documentation emphasizes its graphical, business-focused design as key differentiators.

NEW QUESTION # 45

What are the three security zones of control?

- **A. Prevent**
- **B. Assess**
- **C. Detect**
- D. Solve

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation:

The three security zones of control in Oracle's security framework are "Assess" (A), for identifying risks and sensitive data, "Detect" (B), for monitoring and identifying threats, and "Prevent" (C), for implementing safeguards. "Solve" (D) is not a standard zone

