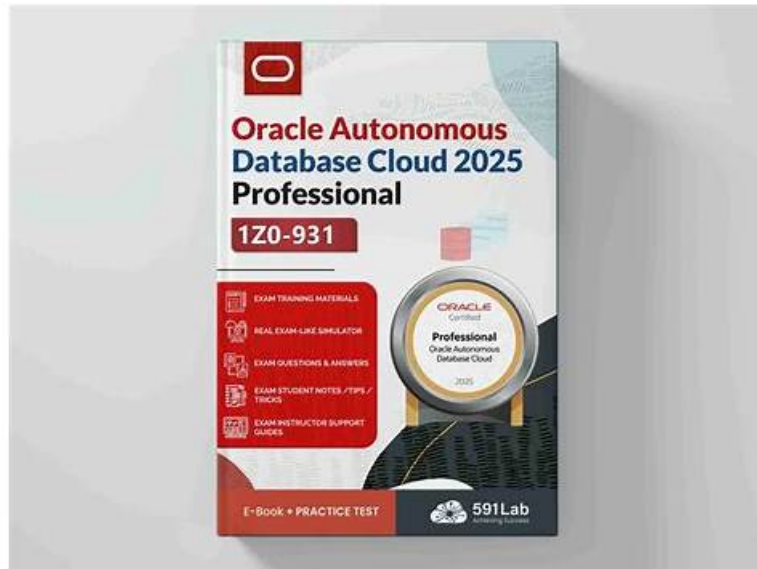


1Z0-931-25 Oracle Autonomous Database Cloud 2025 Professional neueste Studie Torrent & 1Z0-931-25 tatsächliche prep Prüfung



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Oracle 1Z0-931-25 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten

Thema 1	Autonomous Database Dedicated: This section of the exam measures the skills of IT Architects and explores the workflows and functionality of Autonomous Database Dedicated and Autonomous Database Cloud@Customer. It includes provisioning dedicated resources, setting up OCI policies, monitoring infrastructure, scheduling maintenance tasks such as patching, and managing encryption keys for enhanced security. IT Architects will learn how to integrate dedicated database environments within their cloud strategy.
Thema 2	Getting Started with Autonomous Database: This section of the exam measures the skills of Database Administrators and covers the architecture and key features of Oracle Autonomous Database. It explains how the database integrates within the Oracle ecosystem and provides an overview of different Autonomous Database offerings and their licensing models, helping administrators understand how to deploy and manage these cloud-based databases efficiently.
Thema 3	Autonomous Database Shared: This section of the exam measures the skills of Cloud Engineers and focuses on creating and managing shared Autonomous Database instances. It includes provisioning, scaling, and starting or stopping instances, as well as database consolidation with Elastic Resource Pools. It also covers user management, cloning, database migration, monitoring, backup and restore processes, and introduces Data Guard for high availability, ensuring cloud engineers can maintain optimal database performance.
Thema 4	Managing and Maintaining Autonomous Database: This section of the exam measures the skills of Database Administrators and focuses on the ongoing management and maintenance of Autonomous Database instances. It includes using REST APIs and OCI CLI for automation, configuring access control lists and private endpoints, monitoring performance, setting up notifications, utilizing features like auto-indexing and data safe, handling connectivity through wallets and service handles, and configuring disaster recovery using Data Guard to ensure business continuity.
Thema 5	Autonomous Database Tools: This section of the exam measures the skills of Data Analysts and covers the tools available within Autonomous Databases for advanced data processing and analytics. It includes Oracle Machine Learning, APEX, and SQL Developer Web for database development, as well as data transformation, business model creation, data insights, and data analysis, allowing analysts to extract valuable insights from large datasets.
Thema 6	Data Lake Analytics with Autonomous Database: This section of the exam measures the skills of Big Data Engineers and explores how Autonomous Database can be used for analytics in data lake environments. It includes data ingestion, query optimization, and leveraging cloud-native analytics services, ensuring engineers can efficiently process and analyze large volumes of structured and unstructured data.
Thema 7	Developing on Autonomous Database: This section of the exam measures the skills of Application Developers and focuses on developing and extending applications using Autonomous Database. It covers using generative AI for natural language queries, Autonomous JSON Database, Oracle Text for document search, location-based analysis with Autonomous Spatial, Autonomous Graph for data relationships, and integration with Object Storage, enabling developers to build intelligent, scalable applications.

Oracle Autonomous Database Cloud 2025 Professional 1Z0-931-25 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q89-Q94):

89. Frage

Where are the customer-managed encryption keys stored for Autonomous Database on Dedicated Infrastructure?

- A. On the Exadata infrastructure where the Autonomous Database Dedicated is hosted
- B. Inside the backup of the container database
- C. In a separate key vault external to the Exadata infrastructure
- D. Inside the Autonomous Database wallet

Antwort: C

Begründung:

Customer-managed encryption keys enhance security control:

Correct Answer (A): "In a separate key vault external to the Exadata infrastructure" refers to OCI Vault (Key Management Service), where keys are securely stored and managed outside the database infrastructure.

Incorrect Options:

B: The wallet secures connections, not encryption keys.

C: Storing keys on Exadata compromises separation of duties.

D: Backups don't store keys; they're encrypted by keys from the vault.

This separation ensures robust key management.

90. Frage

Your company has a .NET application and wants to deploy it on Autonomous Database (ADB). What software is used to connect to ADB from the .NET application?

- A. Java
- **B. Oracle Data Access Components for Windows**
- C. You cannot use .NET with ADB
- D. SQL*Plus

Antwort: B

Begründung:

Connecting a .NET application to Autonomous Database (ADB) requires a specific client library compatible with Oracle's database connectivity standards. The correct software is:

Oracle Data Access Components for Windows (D): Oracle Data Access Components (ODAC) for Windows is the recommended software for .NET applications to connect to ADB. ODAC includes the Oracle Data Provider for .NET (ODP.NET), which supports ADO.NET interfaces for database access. It enables .NET developers to use familiar APIs (e.g., OracleConnection, OracleCommand) to interact with ADB over Oracle Net Services, leveraging the secure TLS connection required by ADB (via the client wallet). For example, a .NET app might use ODAC to execute `SELECT * FROM customers` against an ADB instance, authenticating with a wallet downloaded from the OCI console. ODAC supports both managed and unmanaged modes: the managed ODP.NET is lightweight and assembly-based, while the unmanaged version integrates with Oracle Client libraries. To set it up, developers install ODAC (e.g., via NuGet or Oracle's download site), configure the wallet (e.g., `tnsnames.ora`), and write code like:

```
csharp
CollapseWrapCopy
using Oracle.ManagedDataAccess.Client;
string connString = "User Id=USER1;Password=pwd;Data Source=adb_high";
using (OracleConnection conn = new OracleConnection(connString)) {
    conn.Open();
    // Query execution here
}
```

This ensures seamless integration with ADB's managed environment, supporting features like connection pooling and high performance.

The incorrect options are:

SQL*Plus (A): SQL*Plus is a command-line tool for SQL execution and administration, not a programmatic library for .NET applications. It's unsuitable for embedding in a .NET app, as it lacks API integration and is meant for manual use (e.g., running scripts like `SELECT * FROM table;`).

You cannot use .NET with ADB (B): This is false. .NET is fully supported via ODAC, allowing applications (e.g., ASP.NET web apps or Windows services) to connect to ADB just like any Oracle database, provided the wallet and credentials are configured.

Java (C): Java uses JDBC (e.g., Oracle JDBC Driver) for database connectivity, not .NET. While JDBC works with ADB for Java apps, it's irrelevant for a .NET environment, where ODAC is the standard.

ODAC's robust support for .NET makes it the definitive choice, bridging Microsoft's ecosystem with Oracle's cloud database.

91. Frage

Oracle Data Safe is a unified control center for your Oracle databases which helps you understand the sensitivity of your data, evaluate risks to data, mask sensitive data, implement and monitor security controls, assess user security, monitor user activity, and address data security compliance requirements. Which statement is FALSE for Oracle Data Safe?

- A. Oracle Data Safe evaluates user types, how users are authenticated, and the password policies assigned to each user

- B. Oracle Data Safe only supports Autonomous Database
- C. Oracle Data Safe helps you assess the security of your cloud database configurations by analyzing database configurations
- D. Oracle Data Safe helps you find sensitive data in your database by inspecting the actual data in your database and its data dictionary

Antwort: B

Begründung:

Oracle Data Safe enhances database security across various Oracle environments. The false statement is:

Oracle Data Safe only supports Autonomous Database (D): This is incorrect. Oracle Data Safe supports a wide range of Oracle databases, not just Autonomous Database. It works with Autonomous Database (shared and dedicated), Oracle Database Cloud Service (VM and Bare Metal), Exadata DB Systems, on-premises Oracle Databases, and Oracle Database on OCI Compute. For example, a DBA could use Data Safe to mask sensitive data in an on-premises 19c database or assess security in an Exadata Cloud@Customer deployment, not just ADB. This broad compatibility makes it a unified security tool across Oracle's ecosystem.

The true statements are:

Oracle Data Safe helps you find sensitive data in your database by inspecting the actual data in your database and its data dictionary (A): Data Safe's Data Discovery feature scans tables and metadata to identify sensitive columns (e.g., SSNs, credit card numbers), using predefined and custom patterns.

Oracle Data Safe helps you assess the security of your cloud database configurations by analyzing database configurations (B): The Security Assessment feature evaluates settings like encryption, auditing, and privileges, providing risk scores and recommendations.

Oracle Data Safe evaluates user types, how users are authenticated, and the password policies assigned to each user (C): User Assessment analyzes user accounts, authentication methods (e.g., password, SSO), and policies, highlighting risks like weak passwords.

The misconception in D limits Data Safe's scope, which extends beyond ADB to all supported Oracle databases.

92. Frage

Which statement is FALSE about setting up compartment quotas?

- A. You cannot manage quotas in a compartment unless you belong to a group that has the correct permissions.
- B. Compartment quotas use policies that allow allocation of resources with a high level of flexibility.
- C. Quotas set on a parent compartment override quotas set on child compartments.
- D. Compartment quotas cannot be set on the root compartment.

Antwort: D

Begründung:

Compartment quotas in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) manage resource allocation:

Correct Answer (D): "Compartment quotas cannot be set on the root compartment" is false. Quotas can be applied to any compartment, including the root compartment, to limit resource usage tenancy-wide. While direct quotas on the root are less common (child compartment quotas are typically used), it's technically possible via OCI policies.

True Statements:

A: Quotas offer flexible resource limits (e.g., OCPUs, storage) via policy statements.

B: Parent compartment quotas take precedence over child quotas, enforcing hierarchical control.

C: Managing quotas requires appropriate IAM permissions (e.g., manage quotas), ensuring security.

This flexibility supports granular resource management across the tenancy.

93. Frage

Which Database Actions tool is used to get information about the entities in your Oracle Autonomous Database and to also see how changing an object affects other objects?

- A. Data Load
- B. JSON
- C. Data Insight
- D. Catalog

Antwort: D

Begründung:

Database Actions (formerly SQL Developer Web) offers tools for database management:

Incorrect Options:

C: JSON is a data format, not a tool; it's supported but irrelevant here.

Catalog is essential for metadata exploration and impact analysis.

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