Detailed 1z0-1124-25 Study Plan & 1z0-1124-25 Pass4sure Pass Guide

P.S. Free & New 1z0-1124-25 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Itcertkey: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DXXlCjyj7GNVDB3IHLcBtV-qsW4r2522

Our 1z0-1124-25 exam braindumps offer you a wide and full coverage of the keypoints on the career-oriented certification and help you pass the exam without facing any difficulty. And you will find that the subject is well compiled to the content of the 1z0-1124-25 training guide in our three different versions. They are the PDF, Software and APP online. The content of these versions is the same, but the displays of our 1z0-1124-25 learning questions are all different. You can choose the favorate one.

Oracle 1z0-1124-25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Plan and Design OCI Networking Solutions and App Services: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Solutions Architect and focuses on planning comprehensive networking and application service strategies. It includes understanding IP management practices, choosing procedural steps for deployments, and evaluating OCI load balancers, DNS configurations, and traffic steering options. Basic familiarity with DNS Security Extensions (DNSsec) is acknowledged as a placeholder for future integration.
Topic 2	• Troubleshoot OCI Networking and Connectivity Issues: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Cloud Operations Engineer and evaluates the ability to select appropriate OCI tools and services for troubleshooting network and connectivity problems. It also tests knowledge of using OCI logging services to diagnose and resolve configuration or performance issues effectively.

Topic 3	• Implement and Operate Secure OCI Networking and Connectivity Solutions: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Cloud Security Specialist and centers around securing networking configurations and interconnectivity in OCI. It involves applying IAM policies for tenancy communication, using bastion services in multi-tier setups, exploring CloudShell capabilities, and evaluating network security layers like OCI Network Firewall, Web Application Firewall (WAF), edge services, and certificates. This section also references obsolete content related to IaC and OKE in networking architectures while touching on zero-trust packet routing models.
Topic 4	• Design and Deploy OCI Virtual Cloud Networks (VCN): This section of the exam measures the skills of a Cloud Network Engineer and covers the design and configuration of Virtual Cloud Networks in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. It includes understanding VCN and subnet characteristics, implementing both IPv4 and IPv6 addressing, identifying the distinct roles of OCI gateways, and recognizing endpoint types and their application within networking architectures. Knowledge of Object Storage endpoints is also referenced.
Topic 5	• OCI Networking Best Practices: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Cloud Solutions Architect and covers essential best practices for designing secure, efficient, and scalable networking solutions in OCI. It includes architectural design, connectivity setup, security hardening, and monitoring and logging standards that align with industry and Oracle-recommended guidelines.
Topic 6	• Transitive Routing: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Network Security Engineer and focuses on the interpretation and synthesis of transitive routing configurations. It includes understanding how DRG, Local Peering Gateways (LPG), and network appliances interact in a routed network and implementing those configurations effectively.
Topic 7	• Design for Hybrid Networking Architectures: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Network Infrastructure Architect and assesses capabilities in designing hybrid networking environments. It involves demonstrating proficiency with Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) configurations, attachments, BGP routing protocols, VPN services, and evaluating FastConnect offerings. This section also emphasizes maintaining reliable multicloud connectivity and implementing IPSec over FastConnect, along with transitive routing practices.

Oracle 1z0-1124-25 Pass4sure Pass Guide, 1z0-1124-25 Reliable Test Sims

Our experts generalize the knowledge of the exam into our 1z0-1124-25 exam materials showing in three versions. PDF version of 1z0-1124-25 study questions - support customers' printing request, and allow you to have a print and practice in papers. Software version of 1z0-1124-25 learning guide - supporting simulation test system. App/online version of mock quiz - Being suitable to all kinds of equipment or digital devices, and you can review history and performance better. And you can choose the favorite one.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2025 Networking Professional Sample Questions (Q14-Q19):

NEW QUESTION # 14
You're tasked with creating a network diagnostic tool using Cloud Shell to test connectivity to various endpoints from within your VCN. To enhance security, you want to ensure the tool only has the necessary permissions to perform network diagnostics (e.g., ping, traceroute, nc). Which IAM principle and associated action(s) provide the MOST restrictive, least-privilege access for Cloud Shell to perform network diagnostic tasks?

- A. An IAM group with inspect permission on virtual-network-family in the target compartment.
- B. An IAM group with the use permission on the virtual-network-family aggregate resource in the tenancy.
- C. Cloud Shell session using Instance Principals, belonging to a dynamic group with a policy allowing network-security-groups and vnics to be read and used.
- D. An IAM user with the read permission on all virtual-network-family resources.

Answer: C

Explanation:
* Goal: Apply least privilege for Cloud Shell to run diagnostics (ping, traceroute, nc) within a VCN.
* Option A: Read permission on all virtual-network-family resources is too broad, granting unnecessary access beyond diagnostics-violates least privilege.
* Option B: Instance Principals use temporary credentials tied to the Cloud Shell instance, enhancing security. A dynamic group with "read" and "use" permissions on NSGs and VNICs allows inspecting configurations and running diagnostics (e.g., via VNICs), meeting the exact need-correct.
* Option C: Inspect permission only provides metadata access, insufficient for running diagnostics (e.g., no "use" for traffic)-incorrect.
* Option D: Use permission on virtual-network-family at tenancy level is overly permissive, granting access to all network resources-violates least privilege.
* Conclusion: Option B is the most restrictive and secure, aligning with least privilege.
Oracle states:
* "Instance Principals allow services like Cloud Shell to authenticate without static credentials. Policies with 'read' and 'use' on specific resources (e.g., network-security-groups, vnics) enable diagnostics while adhering to least privilege."This supports Option B. Reference:Instance Principals - Oracle Help Center(docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Identity/Tasks/instanceprincipals.htm).

NEW QUESTION # 15
When migrating workloads from another cloud provider to OCI, what is a key consideration when choosing a connectivity strategy to ensure optimal network performance?

- A. Factoring in the bandwidth requirements of the applications being migrated and choosing a connection that can accommodate peak traffic loads
- B. Ignoring the geographical proximity of the cloud regions being interconnected
- C. Prioritizing the lowest possible initial setup cost, even if it results in higher ongoing operational expenses
- D. Only considering managed connectivity solutions to avoid the complexity of configuring VPNs or direct interconnects

Answer: A

Explanation:
* Goal: Ensure optimal performance in connectivity strategy.
* Option A: Low setup cost may compromise performance-incorrect.
* Option B: Proximity affects latency; ignoring it harms performance-incorrect.
* Option C: Matching bandwidth to app needs ensures performance-correct.
* Option D: Limiting to managed solutions restricts options-incorrect.
* Conclusion: Option C is the key consideration.
Oracle advises:
* "Consider application bandwidth requirements and peak loads when selecting a connectivity strategy for optimal performance during migration."This supports Option C. Reference:Network Planning for Migration - Oracle Help Center(docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/migration.
htm#planning).

NEW QUESTION # 16
You are troubleshooting a connectivity issue between two compute instances within the same VCN. Both instances are in different subnets. Instance A (IPv4: 10.0.1.10, IPv6: fc00:1:1::10) can ping its subnet gateway (10.0.1.1) and can ping the IPv6 address of Instance B (fc00:1:2::20), but cannot ping Instance B's IPv4 address (10.0.2.20). The security lists and network security groups (NSGs) are configured to allow all traffic between the subnets. The route table for Instance A's subnet has a rule to route all traffic destined to 10.0.2.0
/24 subnet to the VCN Local Peering Gateway. What is the most probable cause?

- A. IPv6 traffic cannot be filtered by security lists or NSGs.
- B. The "ping" utility is not supported on the IPv6 address.
- C. The route table for Instance B's subnet is missing a rule to route traffic destined for 10.0.1.0/24 to the VCN Local Peering Gateway.
- D. The VCN does not have IPv6 enabled.

Answer: C

Explanation:

* Analyze Connectivity Successes:Instance A can ping its subnet gateway (10.0.1.1), indicating that local subnet routing and security rules are functioning for IPv4. It can also ping Instance B's IPv6 address (fc00:1:2::20), confirming that IPv6 routing and security rules between subnets are operational.
* Identify the Failure:Instance A cannot ping Instance B's IPv4 address (10.0.2.20). Since security lists and NSGs allow all traffic, the issue is unlikely to be a security configuration problem.
* Examine Routing for Instance A:The route table for Instance A's subnet (10.0.1.0/24) has a rule directing traffic to 10.0.2.0/24 via the VCN Local Peering Gateway (LPG). In OCI, LPGs are used for intra-region VCN peering, but here, both instances are in the same VCN, so this rule is likely a misconfiguration or irrelevant unless peering is involved. However, the successful IPv6 ping suggests basic connectivity exists.
* Check Return Path from Instance B:For a ping to succeed, Instance B must send ICMP replies back to Instance A (10.0.1.10). Instance B's subnet (10.0.2.0/24) needs a route table entry to send traffic to
10.0.1.0/24. Without this, replies are dropped, causing the IPv4 ping to fail. The IPv6 success indicates that IPv6 routing is correctly configured both ways, possibly via SLAAC or default routes.
* Evaluate Options:
* A:Incorrect. IPv6 is enabled, as Instance A pings Instance B's IPv6 address.
* B:Correct. Missing route for 10.0.1.0/24 in Instance B's subnet prevents IPv4 replies.
* C:Incorrect. Security lists and NSGs can filter IPv6 traffic in OCI.
* D:Incorrect. Ping supports IPv6, as evidenced by the successful IPv6 ping.
The most probable cause is a missing route in Instance B's subnet route table. In OCI, each subnet has its own route table, and for instances in different subnets within the same VCN to communicate, both subnets must have appropriate routes. The successful IPv6 ping suggests that IPv6 routing is intact (likely due to default behavior or SLAAC), but IPv4 requires explicit routing. Per the Oracle Networking Professional study guide,
"Route tables must be configured to direct traffic to the appropriate next hop for inter-subnet communication within a VCN" (OCI Networking Documentation, Section: Virtual Cloud Networks).

NEW QUESTION # 17
Your company needs to connect an on-premises data center to an OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) to extend their existing infrastructure to the cloud. The connection MUST be secure, reliable, and provide consistent, low-latency access to resources in both environments. Resources in the OCI VCN need access to the on-premises servers, and resources in the on-premises data center need to access the compute instances located in a private subnet within the OCI VCN. Which is the MOST appropriate architectural design for establishing connectivity in this hybrid cloud environment, considering the available endpoints and gateway options in OCI?

- A. Implement a Site-to-Site VPN connection between the on-premises network and the OCI VCN, utilizing a Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) in OCI.
- B. Establish a FastConnect connection between the on-premises network and the OCI VCN, utilizing a Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) in OCI.
- C. Implement a FastConnect connection from the on-premises network to the OCI VCN utilizing a Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) in OCI and implement a Site-to-Site VPN connection as backup.
- D. Configure a public endpoint for each resource in the OCI VCN that needs to be accessed from the on- premises network.

Answer: C

Explanation:
* Requirements: Secure, reliable, low-latency, bidirectional access with redundancy.
* Option A: VPN via DRG is secure but lacks low latency and redundancy-insufficient.
* Option B: FastConnect via DRG offers low latency and security but no redundancy-partial fit.
* Option C: Public endpoints are insecure and high-latency-incorrect.
* Option D: FastConnect for primary low-latency access, VPN as backup for redundancy-correct and most appropriate.
* Conclusion: Option D meets all criteria.
Oracle states:
* "FastConnect with DRG provides secure, low-latency hybrid connectivity. Add a Site-to-Site VPN for redundancy to ensure reliability."This supports Option D. Reference:Hybrid Cloud Connectivity - Oracle Help Center(docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Tasks/hybridcloud.htm).

NEW QUESTION # 18
Your organization is migrating a critical three-tier application to OCI. The application requires a highly available and performant database tier. You plan to use Oracle Autonomous Database on Dedicated Exadata Infrastructure. The Autonomous Database

subnet must adhere to the organization's security policy, which mandates no direct internet access and private access to other VCN subnets. You need to ensure the proper IP address allocation and routing. Which of the following procedural steps is most effective for achieving this?

- A. Create a public subnet for the Autonomous Database, assign it a public IP address, and configure a Service Gateway with access to all Oracle Services in OCI. Configure routing to an Internet Gateway.
  Secure access using Security Lists allowing traffic only from approved IP ranges.
- B. Create a public subnet for the Autonomous Database and configure a Service Gateway with access to all Oracle Services in OCI. Configure NSG rules allowing only traffic from the application's compute instances.
- C. Create a private subnet for the Autonomous Database and configure a Service Gateway with access to Autonomous Database Oracle Services in OCI. Configure NSG rules allowing only traffic from the application's compute instances, and configure routing to a Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) for access to other VCN subnets. Reserve a large CIDR block for future database expansion.
- D. Create a private subnet for the Autonomous Database and configure a Service Gateway with access to only Object Storage and Yum Server Oracle Services in OCI. Configure NSG rules allowing only traffic from the application's compute instances, and configure routing to a Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) for access to other VCN subnets.

Answer: C

Explanation:
* Requirements:Private subnet, no internet, access to other VCN subnets, HA database.
* Analyze Components:
* Public Subnet:Internet-exposed, against policy.
* Private Subnet:No internet, aligns with policy.
* Service Gateway:For OCI services, not ADB connectivity.
* DRG:For inter-VCN routing.
* NSGs:Granular traffic control.
* Evaluate Options:
* A:Public subnet violates no-internet policy; incorrect.
* B:Service Gateway for Object Storage/Yum irrelevant to ADB; incomplete.
* C:Private subnet, NSGs, DRG, and CIDR planning meet all needs; correct.
* D:Public subnet with internet access; violates policy.
* Conclusion:Option C is the most effective approach.
Autonomous Database requires private deployment for security. The Oracle Networking Professional study guide notes, "For Autonomous Database on Dedicated Exadata, use a private subnet with NSGs for access control and a DRG for inter-VCN connectivity, reserving CIDR for scalability" (OCI Networking Documentation, Section: Autonomous Database Networking). Service Gateway isn't used for ADB access, but the private setup ensures compliance.

NEW QUESTION # 19
.....

- TOP Detailed 1z0-1124-25 Study Plan: Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2025 Networking Professional - Valid Oracle 1z0-1124-25 Pass4sure Pass Guide □ Search for 《 1z0-1124-25 》 and download it for free immediately on □ www.pdfvce.com □ □Reliable 1z0-1124-25 Exam Cram
- 1z0-1124-25 Latest Learning Material □ 1z0-1124-25 Preparation □ 1z0-1124-25 Certification □ Open ⇒ www.actual4labs.com ⇐ enter ➽ 1z0-1124-25 □ and obtain a free download □Test 1z0-1124-25 Lab Questions
- 1z0-1124-25 Certification □ Test 1z0-1124-25 Testking □ 1z0-1124-25 Certification Practice □ Go to website ➽ www.pdfvce.com □ open and search for □ 1z0-1124-25 □ to download for free □1z0-1124-25 Latest Learning Material
- Test 1z0-1124-25 Lab Questions □ Exam Sample 1z0-1124-25 Questions □ 1z0-1124-25 Preparation □ Open □ www.prep4pass.com □ and search for ▸ 1z0-1124-25 ◂ to download exam materials for free □Latest 1z0-1124-25 Test Dumps
- TOP Detailed 1z0-1124-25 Study Plan: Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2025 Networking Professional - Valid Oracle 1z0-1124-25 Pass4sure Pass Guide □ Search for [1z0-1124-25] and obtain a free download on ▸ www.pdfvce.com ◂ □ □Latest 1z0-1124-25 Braindumps Pdf
- 1z0-1124-25 Study Tool □ 1z0-1124-25 Test Labs □ 1z0-1124-25 Certified Questions □ The page for free download of ▸ 1z0-1124-25 ◂ on ➽ www.free4dump.com □ will open immediately □1z0-1124-25 Test Labs
- cou.alnoor.edu.iq, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, rickwal443.full-design.com, daotao.wisebusiness.edu.vn, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, cou.alnoor.edu.iq, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

P.S. Free 2025 Oracle 1z0-1124-25 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Itcertkey: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DXXlCjyj7GNVDB3IHLcBtV-qsW4r2522