

Seit Neuem aktualisierte 1z0-915-1 Examfragen für Oracle 1z0-915-1 Prüfung



Sie können trotz kurzer Vorbereitung die Oracle 1z0-915-1 Prüfung mit guter Note bestehen, wenn Sie die Oracle 1z0-915-1 Dumps von Fast2test benutzen, weil Dumps von Fast2test alle mögliche Fragen in aktueller Prüfung beinhalten. Wenn Sie alle Prüfungsfragen und Testantworten auswendig lernen, können Sie die Prüfung mühelos bestehen. Das ist der kürzeste Weg zum Erfolg. Wenn Sie nicht genug Zeit für die Prüfungsvorbereitung wegen Beschäftigen mit Ihrem Job haben aber das Oracle 1z0-915-1 Zertifikat wollen, dann, können Sie Oracle 1z0-915-1 Dumps nicht ignorieren. Das ist die beste und einzige Methode für dich, die Oracle 1z0-915-1 Prüfung zu bestehen.

Oracle 1z0-915-1 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	MySQL HeatWave Configurations: For database administrators and performance tuning specialists, this part of the exam covers creating custom configurations, comparing configurations, describing the effects of changing dynamic and non-dynamic variables, and updating a DB system configuration.
Thema 2	HeatWave Cluster: For database performance specialists and cloud architects, this section of the exam covers
Thema 3	Describe the architecture of the HeatWave cluster, adding a HeatWave cluster to a DB system, and determine whether a query is offloaded to HeatWave cluster for execution.
Thema 4	Backing up and restoring DB systems: For database administrators and disaster recovery specialists, this section of the exam covers backing up and restoring a DB system, managing automatic backups, and performing point-in-time recovery.
Thema 5	Read Replicas: For database architects and replication specialists, this domain of the exam covers creating and managing read replicas, describing the read replica load balancer, connecting to a read replica, etc.
Thema 6	High Availability: For system reliability engineers and database architects, this domain of the exam covers how to enable and disable the high availability of a DB system, explain placement considerations for a high availability DB system, distinguish between switchover and failover, etc.
Thema 7	Provisioning and Connecting DB systems: For system administrators and database engineers, this part of the exam covers identifying VCN requirements for provisioning DB systems, connecting to DB systems with OCI Bastion, connecting to DB systems with MySQL Shell, connecting to DB systems with OCI Cloud Shell, connect to DB system with OCI SQL Worksheet, and authenticate DB system with OCI Identify Access Management credentials.

Thema 8	MySQL HeatWave Service: For database administrators, cloud architects, and DevOps engineers, this section of the exam covers identifying key features and benefits, describing MySQL HeatWave architecture, defining MySQL HeatWave terminology, and identifying MySQL HeatWave limitations.
Thema 9	Data Migrations: For data migration specialists and database administrators, this part of the exam covers creating a DB system with data import, importing data into a DB system, and exporting data from MySQL servers and DB systems.

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1z0-915-1 Musterprüfungsfragen, 1z0-915-1 Deutsch

Wenn Sie unsere Lernmaterialien zur Oracle 1z0-915-1 Zertifizierungsprüfung benutzen wollen, werden sicher die Zeit und Wirtschaftskosten reduziert. Vom Kauf unserer Oracle 1z0-915-1 Prüfungsfrage können Sie kostenlos unsere Fragen herunterladen. Sie sind in der Form von PDF und Software. Wenn Sie die Softwareversion brauchen, bitte setzen Sie sich in Verbindung mit unserem Kundenservice.

Oracle MySQL HeatWave Implementation Associate Rel 1 1z0-915-1 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q63-Q68):

63. Frage

You want to deploy a high-availability MySQL DB system in a region with multiple availability domains. Which two types of subnet provide maximum redundancy? (Choose two.)

- A. A public AD-specific subnet
- B. A private AD-specific subnet
- C. A private regional subnet
- D. A public regional subnet

Antwort: C,D

Begründung:

To deploy a high-availability MySQL DB system in a region with multiple availability domains, the following types of subnets provide maximum redundancy:

* A private regional subnet(Answer B): This type of subnet spans all availability domains in the region, ensuring high availability and fault tolerance.

* A public regional subnet(Answer C): Similar to the private regional subnet, a public regional subnet spans all availability domains, providing maximum redundancy and accessibility.

References:

* OCI Networking Documentation

* MySQL High Availability Documentation

64. Frage

Which two methods can be used to stop a DB system? (Choose two.)

- A. Use the STOP action on the DB system details page in the OCI Console.
- B. Run the SHUTDOWN SQL statement from any connected client logged in as the admin user.
- C. Execute the mysql db-system stop command from OCI CLI.
- D. Run the shutdown command from a mysqladmin client logged in as the admin user.

Antwort: A,C

Begründung:

You can stop a MySQL DB system using the following methods:

A:Use the STOP action on the DB system details page in the OCI Console: This is a straightforward way to stop the DB system via the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure web interface. D.Execute themysql db-system stop command from OCI CLI: This command uses

the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Command Line Interface to stop the DB system programmatically.

65. Frage

You want to enable high availability of a stand-alone DB system. Which two conditions are required? (Choose two.)

- A. The DB system delete protection must be enabled.
- **B. The DB system must be active.**
- C. The DB system crash recovery must be enabled.
- **D. The DB system automatic backup must be enabled.**
- E. The DB system point-in-time recovery must be enabled.

Antwort: B,D

Begründung:

To enable high availability for a stand-alone DB system, the following conditions are required:

* The DB system must be active(Answer D): The DB system needs to be in an active state to enable high availability features.

* The DB system automatic backup must be enabled(Answer E): Automatic backups must be enabled to ensure data protection and facilitate failover operations.

Steps:

* Ensure the DB system is running and operational.

* Enable automatic backups through the OCI Console or API.

References:

* MySQL High Availability Documentation

* Automatic Backups Documentation

66. Frage

You have a MySQL DB system with five active read replicas. The workload consists of 5% writes and 95% reads.

Which connection method provides the fastest query response time?

- A. Connect to a specific read replica to perform read-only operations.
- **B. Connect to the read replica load balancer to perform read-only operations.**
- C. Connect to the source DB system to perform read-only operations.
- D. Connect to the read replica load balancer to perform read/write operations.

Antwort: B

Begründung:

For a MySQL DB system with five active read replicas and a workload consisting mostly of reads, the fastest query response time is achieved by:

C:Connect to the read replica load balancer to perform read-only operations: The read replica load balancer distributes the read workload across all replicas, optimizing performance and response time.

67. Frage

Which is true about dynamic variables in MySQL HeatWave configurations?

- **A. Dynamic variables in a custom configuration can be changed without copying the configuration to a new configuration.**
- B. Initialization variables are not dynamic.
- C. Changes in dynamic variables require a server restart.
- D. All user variables are dynamic.

Antwort: A

Begründung:

In MySQL HeatWave configurations, dynamic variables can be changed without requiring the configuration to be copied to a new configuration. This allows for more flexible and immediate adjustments to system settings without the need for a server restart or creating a new configuration instance.

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