

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) is a managed Kubernetes service. It allows you to run containerized applications on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. OKE is built on Oracle Linux and provides a secure, scalable, and reliable environment for running your containers.

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Registry/Tasks/registrymanagingimageretention.htm#:~:text=In%20each%20region%20in%20a,meet%20the%20criteria%20you%20>

NEW QUESTION: 2

OCI provides a managed Kubernetes service called Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE). OKE is built on Oracle Linux and provides a secure, scalable, and reliable environment for running your containers. OKE supports various container images, including Docker and OpenShift. OKE also provides a variety of features, such as automatic updates, security scanning, and logging.

Which of the following is NOT a feature of OKE?

- A. Automatic updates
- B. Security scanning
- C. Logging
- D. Manual updates

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Web Application Firewall (WAF) is a managed service that protects your web applications from various attacks.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure WAF (OCI WAF) is a managed service that protects your web applications from various attacks. OCI WAF is built on Oracle Linux and provides a secure, scalable, and reliable environment for running your web applications. OCI WAF supports various attack signatures, including SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XSS), and directory traversal. OCI WAF also provides a variety of features, such as automatic updates, security scanning, and logging.

OCI WAF supports various attack signatures, including SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XSS), and directory traversal. OCI WAF also provides a variety of features, such as automatic updates, security scanning, and logging. OCI WAF is built on Oracle Linux and provides a secure, scalable, and reliable environment for running your web applications.

OCI WAF is built on Oracle Linux and provides a secure, scalable, and reliable environment for running your web applications. OCI WAF supports various attack signatures, including SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XSS), and directory traversal.

OCI:

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/WAF/Concepts/overview.htm>

NEW QUESTION: 3

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure API Gateway supports various HTTP methods. Which of the following is NOT a supported method?

- A. x-headers
- B. OPTIONS
- C. PATCH
- D. DELETE

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

OCI:

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure `Authorization: Bearer "token"` (Authorization `Bearer "token"`)
`GET /DELETE` (Object Storage `PUT`, `DELETE`)
`PUT /POST` (Object Storage `PUT`, `DELETE`)
`x-content-sha256(Object Storage PUT, DELETE) content-type content-length`
<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/API/Concepts/signingrequests.htm>

NEW QUESTION: 4

- A. ...
- B. ...
- C. ...
- D. ...
- E. ...

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

...
 ...
 ...

NEW QUESTION: 6

kubectl CLI OCI(Oracle Cloud Infrastructure) Container Engine for Kubernetes(OKE) ?

- A. OCI CLI SSH
- B. OCI CLI
- C. OCI Identity and Access Management
- D. OKE Tiller
- E. OCI API

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

OCI CLI

kubectl Kubernetes kubeconfig

- 1: API
- 2: API
- 3: Oracle Cloud Infrastructure CLI
- 4: kubeconfig
- 5: kubectl

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/ContEng/Tasks/contengdownloadkubeconfigfile.htm>

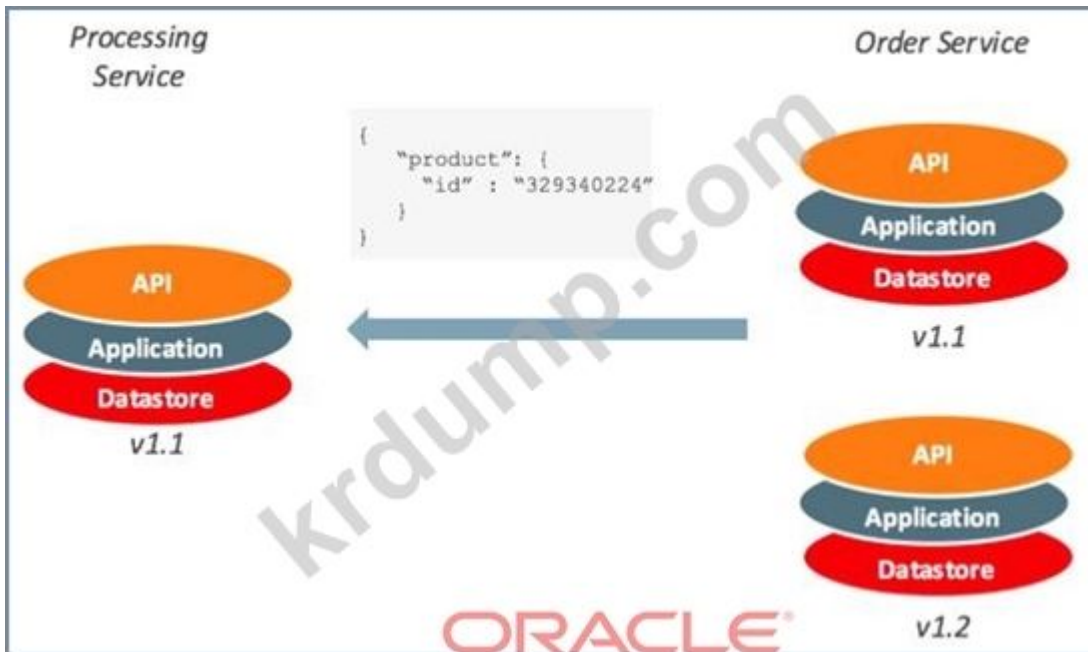
NEW QUESTION: 7

OCI CLI OCI(Oracle Cloud Infrastructure) Container Engine for Kubernetes(OKE) ?

- A. OCI CLI
- B. OCI CLI
- C. OCI CLI
- D. OCI CLI

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

OCI CLI OCI(Oracle Cloud Infrastructure) Container Engine for Kubernetes(OKE) ?



<https://blogs.oracle.com/developers/getting-started-with-microservices-part-three>

NEW QUESTION: 8

Which of the following is a benefit of using a microservices architecture?

- A. It allows for easier integration with legacy systems.
- B. It reduces the complexity of the system.
- C. It enables independent development and deployment of services.
- D. It simplifies the testing process.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) is a multi-cloud managed service that provides a secure, scalable, and reliable platform for building and running applications. OCI is designed to be easy to use and integrate with other Oracle services, as well as third-party services. OCI is available in multiple regions and is designed to be highly available and resilient.

A/B

A/B is a multi-cloud managed service that provides a secure, scalable, and reliable platform for building and running applications. A/B is designed to be easy to use and integrate with other Oracle services, as well as third-party services. A/B is available in multiple regions and is designed to be highly available and resilient.

OCI

OCI is a multi-cloud managed service that provides a secure, scalable, and reliable platform for building and running applications. OCI is designed to be easy to use and integrate with other Oracle services, as well as third-party services. OCI is available in multiple regions and is designed to be highly available and resilient.

OCI

Oracle OCI is a multi-cloud managed service that provides a secure, scalable, and reliable platform for building and running applications. OCI is designed to be easy to use and integrate with other Oracle services, as well as third-party services. OCI is available in multiple regions and is designed to be highly available and resilient.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

API □□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□:

API □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ API □□□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□:

□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□

CORS(Cross-Origin Resource Sharing) □□ □□□

□□ □ □□ □□ □□

API □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□(□□□□ □□)□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

API Gateway □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ Oracle Cloud Infrastructure □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ IAM □□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□ API □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□ □□

JSON □□ □□

□□:

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/APIGateway/Tasks/apigatewayaddingrequestpolicies.htm>

NEW QUESTION: 13

Node.js □□□ □□□□ Oracle Functions□ □□□□□□□. □□□□, Kubernetes□ Oracle Cloud Infrastructure(OCI) Container Engine(OKE)□ □□□ Java□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□?

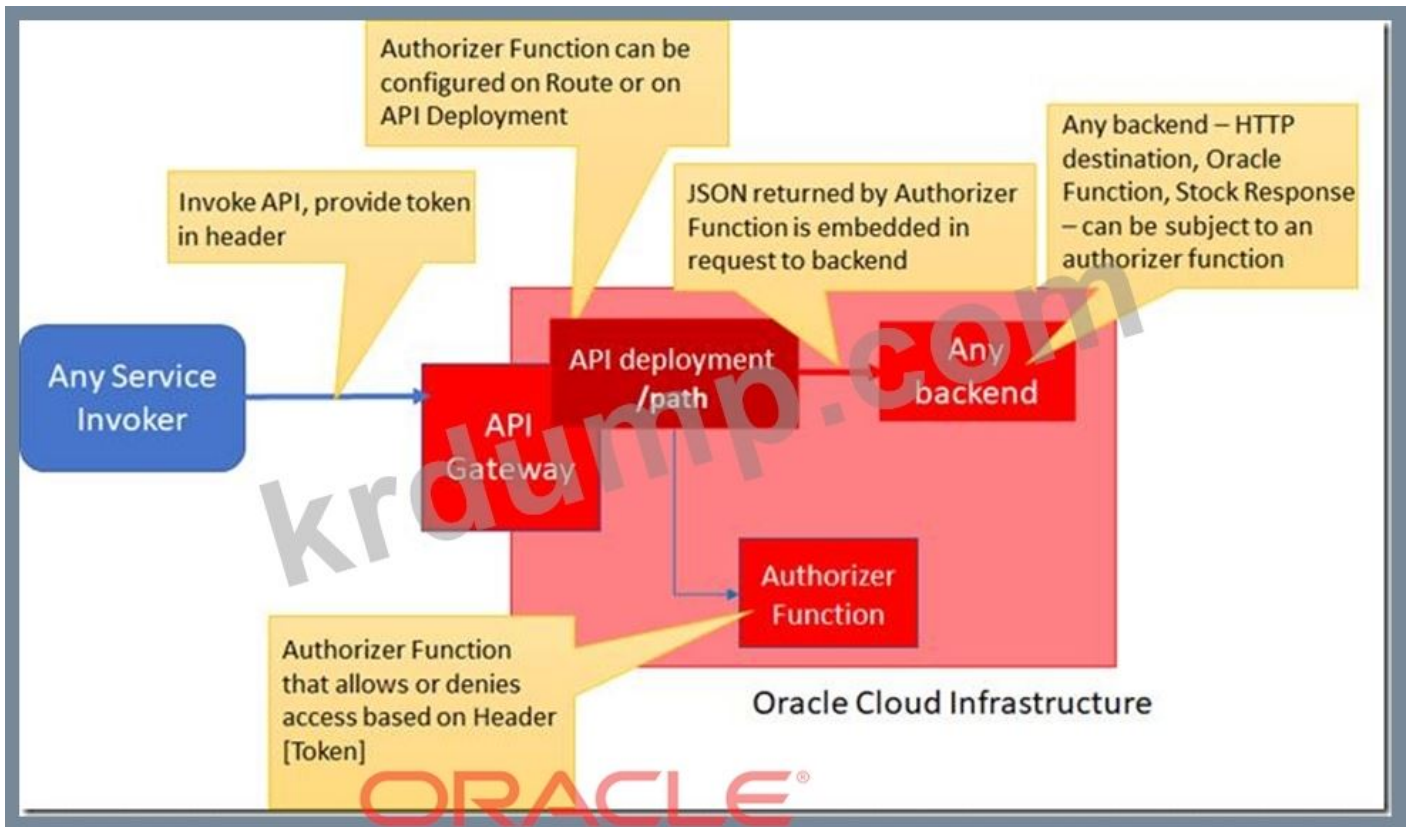
- A. kubectl □ □□ OCI CLI □ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. Oracle Functions □ OKE □ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □.
- C. OKE □ □□□□□□□□ Oracle Functions □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
- D. OCI Java SDK □ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□ □□

□□□ □□□□ Oracle Functions □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

1. Fn □□□□ CLI □ □□□□□.
2. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure CLI □□.
3. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure SDK □□.
4. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ HTTP □□ □□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.



□□:

<https://technology.amis.nl/2020/01/03/oracle-cloud-api-gateway-using-an-authorizer-function-for-client-secret-authorization-on-api-access/>

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/APIGateway/Tasks/apigatewayusingauthorizerfunction.htm>

<https://www.ateam-oracle.com/how-to-implement-an-oci-api-gateway-authorization-fn-in-nodejs-that-accesses-oci-resources>

1z0-1084-22 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 1z0-1084-22 □□!
 DumpTop □ □□ 1z0-1084-22 □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 1z0-1084-22 □□ □□
 □ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop
 1z0-1084-22 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Oracle/1z0-1084-22-dump.html>

(75 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 17

CAP □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □
- B. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □
- C. □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□
- D. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

(1) □□ □□

"CAP, consistency and availability except when partitioned." CAP (Consistency, Availability, Partitioned) is a theorem that states that in a distributed system, you cannot have all three simultaneously.

(2) CAP theorem states that in a distributed system, you cannot have all three simultaneously. Consistency, Availability, and Partitioned. CAP theorem states that in a distributed system, you cannot have all three simultaneously. Consistency, Availability, and Partitioned.

CC:

<https://blogs.oracle.com/maa/the-cap-theorem:-consistency-and-availability-except-when-partitioned>

NEW QUESTION: 18

Which of the following is a feature of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Resource Manager?

A. It is a service that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code.

B. It is a service that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code.

C. It is a service that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code.

D. It is a service that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/ResourceManager/Concepts/resourcemanager.htm>

Resource Manager is a service that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code. It is a service that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code.

CC:

Resource Manager is a service that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code. Terraform is a tool that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code.

CC:

Resource Manager is a service that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Resource Manager is a service that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code.

Resource Manager is a service that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code.

CC: Terraform is a tool that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Resource Manager is a service that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code.

Resource Manager is a service that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Resource Manager is a service that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code.

Resource Manager is a service that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code. Compute is a service that allows you to manage your infrastructure as code.

□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□□□.

□□ □□□□. □□□ Terraform □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □ □□ Terraform □□□ Resource Manager□ □□□□□□□□□.

□□

□□□ Terraform □□□ □□□□ Oracle Cloud Infrastructure □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. OCID□ □ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Terraform □□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□□.

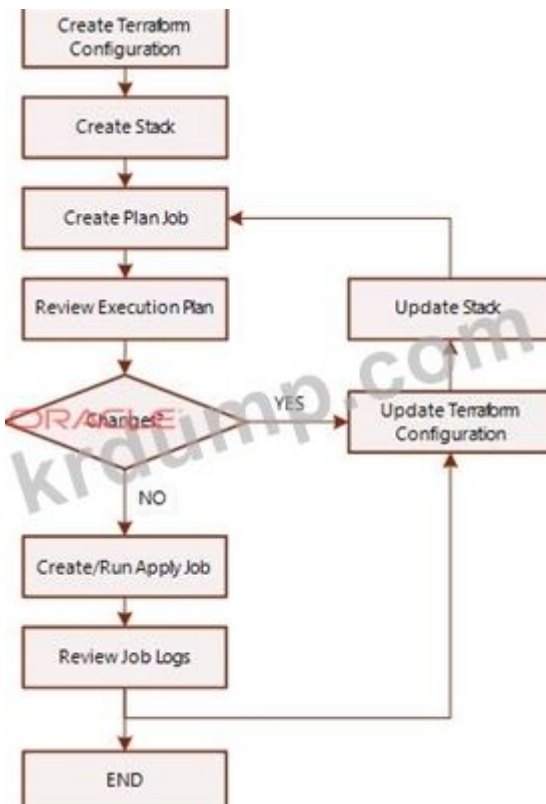
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.

□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.



NEW QUESTION: 19

□□ □ Oracle Cloud Infrastructure(OCI) API Gateway□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. STOCK_RESPONSE_BACKEND
- B. ORACLE_FUNCTIONS_BACKEND

C. ORACLE_STREAMS_BACKEND

D. HTTP_BACKEND

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

API endpoints are exposed through API Gateway. API Gateway is a managed service that provides a single entry point for all your applications. API Gateway can be configured to use different backends, such as Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) endpoints, Amazon Web Services (AWS) endpoints, or your own endpoints. In this case, the API Gateway is configured to use the Oracle Streams Backend.

API Gateway is a managed service that provides a single entry point for all your applications. API Gateway can be configured to use different backends, such as Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) endpoints, Amazon Web Services (AWS) endpoints, or your own endpoints. In this case, the API Gateway is configured to use the Oracle Streams Backend.

API Gateway is a managed service that provides a single entry point for all your applications. API Gateway can be configured to use different backends, such as Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) endpoints, Amazon Web Services (AWS) endpoints, or your own endpoints. In this case, the API Gateway is configured to use the Oracle Streams Backend.

[https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-](https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/APIGateway/Tasks/apigatewayusinghttpbackend.htm)

[us/iaas/Content/APIGateway/Tasks/apigatewayusinghttpbackend.htm](https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/APIGateway/Tasks/apigatewayusinghttpbackend.htm) API Gateway is a managed service that provides a single entry point for all your applications. API Gateway can be configured to use different backends, such as Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) endpoints, Amazon Web Services (AWS) endpoints, or your own endpoints. In this case, the API Gateway is configured to use the Oracle Streams Backend.

[https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-](https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/APIGateway/Tasks/apigatewayusingfunctionsbackend.htm)

[us/iaas/Content/APIGateway/Tasks/apigatewayusingfunctionsbackend.htm](https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/APIGateway/Tasks/apigatewayusingfunctionsbackend.htm) API Gateway is a managed service that provides a single entry point for all your applications. API Gateway can be configured to use different backends, such as Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) endpoints, Amazon Web Services (AWS) endpoints, or your own endpoints. In this case, the API Gateway is configured to use the Oracle Streams Backend.

[https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-](https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/APIGateway/Tasks/apigatewayaddingstockresponses.htm)

[us/iaas/Content/APIGateway/Tasks/apigatewayaddingstockresponses.htm](https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/APIGateway/Tasks/apigatewayaddingstockresponses.htm)

NEW QUESTION: 20

Which of the following is a valid configuration for a Kubernetes service in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Container Engine (OKE)?

A. OKE uses YAML to define Kubernetes services. OCI Load Balancer is used to expose the service.

B. OCI uses YAML to define Kubernetes services. OCI Load Balancer is used to expose the service.

C. OCI uses YAML to define Kubernetes services. OCI Load Balancer is used to expose the service.

D. OKE uses YAML to define Kubernetes services. OCI Load Balancer is used to expose the service.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Kubernetes is a container orchestration system that can be used to manage containers in OCI Container Engine (OKE). Kubernetes services are defined using YAML files. OCI Load Balancer is used to expose the service. Traefik is a reverse proxy and load balancer. Voyage is a service mesh.

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: bobs-bookstore-oci-lb-service
  namespace: bob
  annotations:
    service.beta.kubernetes.io/oci-load-balancer-shape: 400Mbps
spec:
  ports:
  - name: http
    port: 31111
    protocol: TCP
    targetPort: 31111
  selector:
    weblogic.clusterName: cluster-1
    weblogic.domainUID: bobs-bookstore
  sessionAffinity: None
  type: LoadBalancer

```

YAML OCI load balancer service definition. The service is named bobs-bookstore-oci-lb-service in the bob namespace. It is a LoadBalancer type service with a single port named http on port 31111. The selector targets pods with clusterName cluster-1 and domainUID bobs-bookstore. The service is annotated with service.beta.kubernetes.io/oci-load-balancer-shape: 400Mbps.

```

$ kubectl -n bob get svc
NAME                                TYPE                CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)
AGE
bobs-bookstore-admin-server         ClusterIP           None             <none>
8888/TCP,7001/TCP,30101/TCP        9d
bobs-bookstore-admin-server-external NodePort            10.96.224.11    <none>
7001:32401/TCP                     9d
bobs-bookstore-cluster-cluster-1   ClusterIP           10.96.86.113    <none>
8888/TCP,8001/TCP,31111/TCP        9d
bobs-bookstore-managed-server-1    ClusterIP           None             <none>
8888/TCP,8001/TCP,31111/TCP        9d
bobs-bookstore-managed-server2     ClusterIP           None             <none>
8888/TCP,8001/TCP,31111/TCP        9d
bobs-bookstore-oci-lb-service       LoadBalancer       10.96.121.216   132.145.235.215
31111:31671/TCP                    55s

```

<https://oracle.github.io/weblogic-kubernetes-operator/faq/oci-lb/>

NEW QUESTION: 21

Kubernetes DNS configuration. Which of the following is the correct configuration for ExternalDNS in Kubernetes?

- A. kubeDNS
- B. CoreDNS
- C. DynDNS
- D. kubeDNS

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure(OCI) ExternalDNS configuration:

Kubernetes DNS configuration. CoreDNS is the default DNS service in Kubernetes. ExternalDNS is a controller that updates DNS records in OCI API based on Kubernetes resources. ExternalDNS is installed in the kube-system namespace. ExternalDNS uses the kube-system namespace to watch for changes in Kubernetes resources and updates the OCI API accordingly. ExternalDNS is configured with the following annotations: service.beta.kubernetes.io/oci-load-balancer-shape: 400Mbps. ExternalDNS is configured with the following annotations: service.beta.kubernetes.io/oci-load-balancer-shape: 400Mbps.

oci.yml) OCI OCI OCI OCI OCI OCI. OCI OCI OCI OCI
OCI OCI OCI OCI.

OCI:

OCI: us-phoenix-1

OCI: ocid1.tenancy.oc1...

OCI: ocid1.user.oc1...

OCI: |

----- RSA OCI OCI-----

----- RSA OCI OCI-----

OCI: af:81:71:8e...

OCI: ocid1.compartment.oc1...

OCI:

<https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/external-dns/blob/master/README.md>

<https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/external-dns/blob/master/docs/tutorials/oracle.md>

NEW QUESTION: 22

Kubernetes OCI OCI OCI OCI OCI OCI Oracle Cloud Infrastructure(OCI)
OCI OCI OCI OCI?

A. 400Mbps

B. 8000Mbps

C. OCI OCI. OCI OCI OCI.

D. 100Mbps

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

OCI OCI OCI OCI

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure OCI OCI OCI OCI OCI(OCI, OCI + OCI) OCI OCI.

OCI OCI OCI 100Mbps OCI OCI. 400Mbps OCI 8000Mbps OCI OCI
OCI OCI OCI OCI.

OCI

OCI OCI OCI OCI OCI OCI OCI OCI OCI(OCI) OCI OCI

OCI OCI. OCI OCI OCI 10Mbps, 100Mbps, 400Mbps OCI 8000Mbps OCI.

OCI:

[https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-](https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/ContEng/Tasks/contengcreatingloadbalancer.htm)

[us/iaas/Content/ContEng/Tasks/contengcreatingloadbalancer.htm](https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/ContEng/Tasks/contengcreatingloadbalancer.htm)

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Concepts/balanceoverview.htm>

NEW QUESTION: 23

OCI OCI OCI OCI?

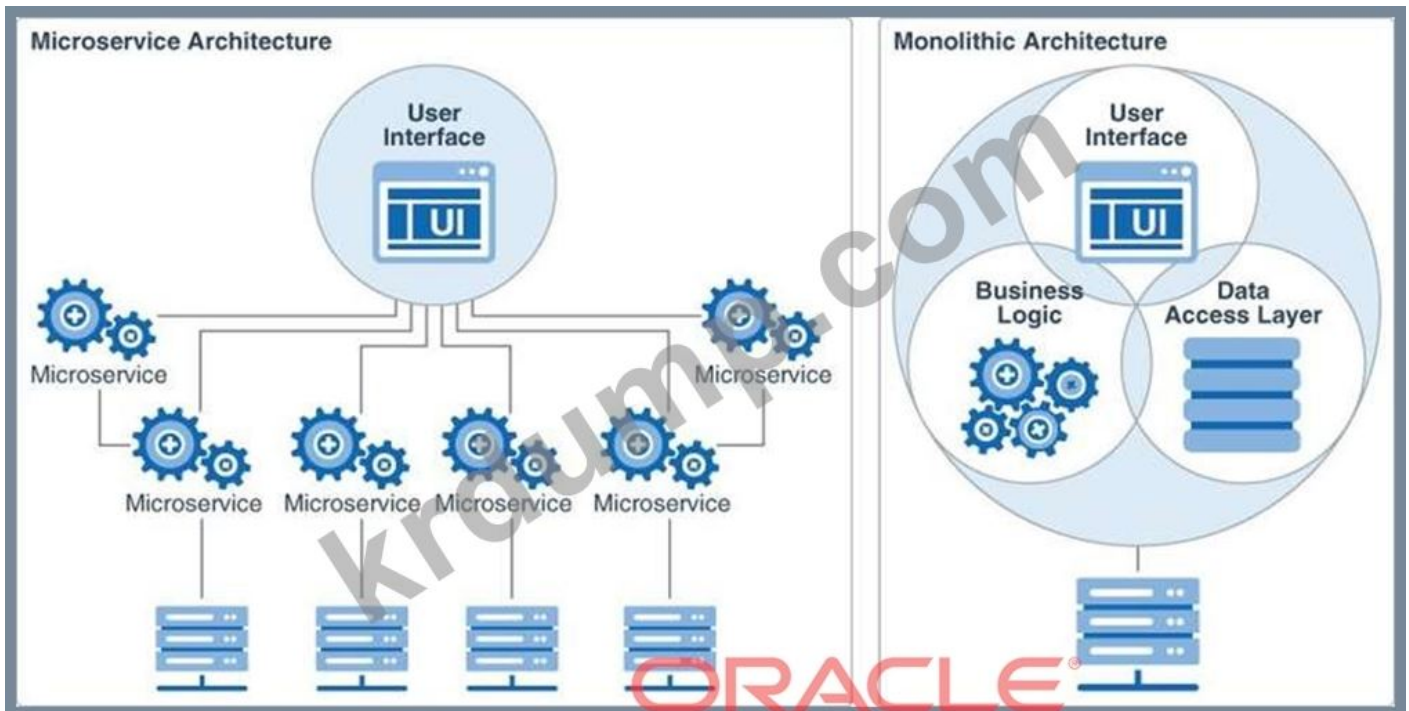
A. OCI OCI OCI OCI.

B. OCI OCI OCI OCI.

C. OCI OCI OCI OCI OCI.

D. OCI OCI OCI OCI OCI OCI.

□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.
 □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ - □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□
 □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.



□□:

- <https://docs.oracle.com/en/solutions/learn-architect-microservice/index.html>
- <https://microservices.io/patterns/microservices.html>
- <https://www.techjini.com/blog/microservices/>

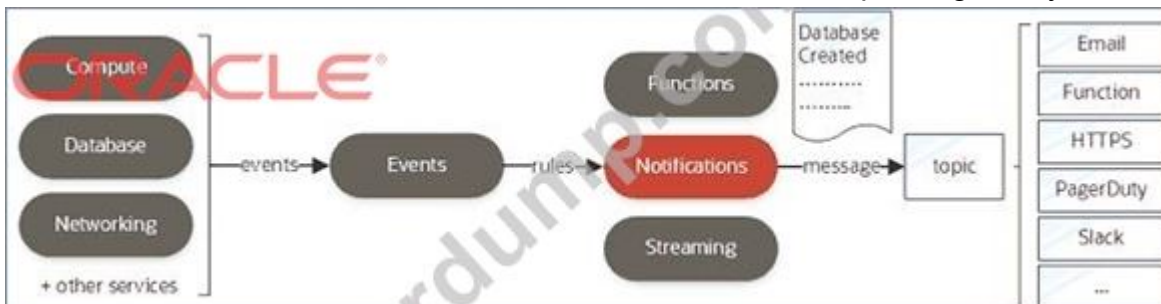
NEW QUESTION: 24

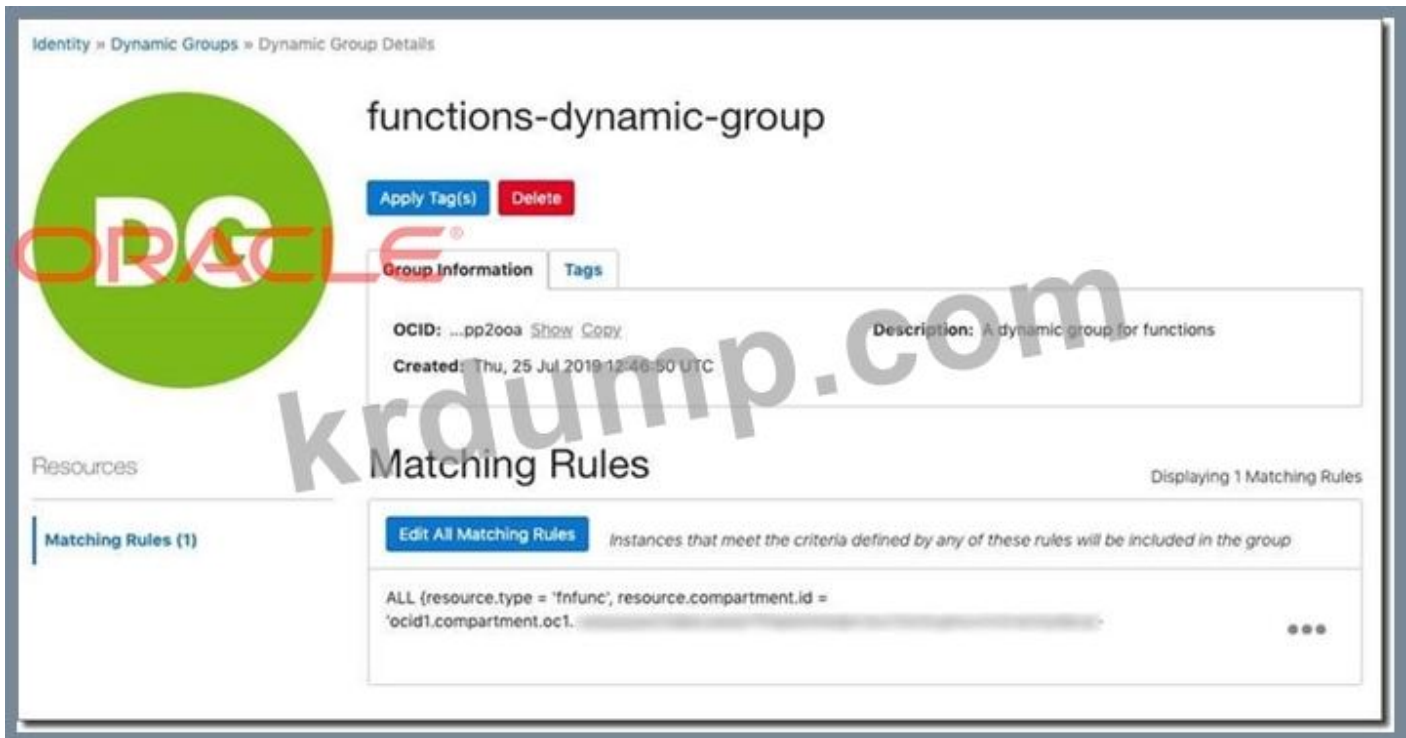
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure(OCI) □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□?

- A. □□ □□□ OCI □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- B. OCI □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- C. OCI □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- D. □□□ HTTPS □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- E. □□□ PagerDuty □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- F. OCI Autonomous Database □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

Answer:

□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□: E-Mail, Function, Https, PagerDuty □ Slack





□□:

<https://blogs.oracle.com/developers/oracle-functions-using-key-management-to-encrypt-and-decrypt-configuration-variables>

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/other-databases/essbase/19.3/essad/encrypt-values-using-kms.html>

NEW QUESTION: 26

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□□□
- B. □□ □□ □□
- C. □□ □□ □□
- D. □□ □□ □□□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□?

NEW QUESTION: 27

Which command is used to refresh the OCI CLI session? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. `oci session refresh`
- B. `oci session refresh -profile <profile_name>`
- C. `oci session refresh --profile <profile_name>`
- D. `oci setup oci-cli-rc -file path/to/target/file`

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

OCI CLI session refresh:

The OCI CLI session refresh command is used to refresh the OCI CLI session. It is used to refresh the session when the session expires or when the user wants to refresh the session. The command is used to refresh the session for a specific profile. The command is used to refresh the session for a specific profile. The command is used to refresh the session for a specific profile.

The correct command is:

`oci session refresh -profile <profile_name>`

1. `oci session refresh`

`oci session refresh`

2. `oci session refresh -profile <profile_name>`

`oci session refresh`

`oci session refresh --profile <profile_name>`

`oci session validate --config-file <path_to_config_file> --profile <profile_name> --auth`

`security_token <security_token>`

`oci session refresh`

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/API/SDKDocs/clitoken.htm>

1z0-1084-22 Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) CLI session refresh. Which command is used to refresh the OCI CLI session? (Choose the best answer.)
DumpTop 1z0-1084-22 Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) CLI session refresh. Which command is used to refresh the OCI CLI session? (Choose the best answer.)
DumpTop 1z0-1084-22 Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) CLI session refresh. Which command is used to refresh the OCI CLI session? (Choose the best answer.)
<https://www.dumptop.com/Oracle/1z0-1084-22-dump.html>

(75 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)