ORACLE FDI 1Z0-1128-24 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 9

Explanations 11

Next Steps 17

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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1. Which FDI system role is required to grant a user the privilege to enable preview features?

A. Data Steward

B. Functional Administrator

C. Modeler

D. Operator

2. Data Augmentation provides two types of source tables for extraction from Fusion Applications. What are they?

A. System Provided only

B. Derived Provided

C. System Provided and Customer Provided

D. Customer Provided only

3. What are the two default environments included in an FDI subscription?

A. Development/Production

B. Staging and Production

C. Development and Production

D. Test and Production

4. If security context is not visible for a user, what is the recommended next step to assign security values?

A. Create a new security context

B. Remove all roles

C. Reinstall the application

D. Ensure the user is in a group that has the necessary data role

5. If a non-administrative OCI user must create the FDI instance, what steps should you follow?

A. Create a group, assign the identified non-administrative user to it, and grant the group with the necessary policies to manage the FDI resources within the planned compartment.

B. Directly grant the user administrator rights.

C. Share credentials.

D. Use a service account.

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6. In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), what are the policies that grant a group permission to manage FDI resources within a compartment?

A. IAM policies.

B. Data retention policies.

C. Network security group rules.

D. Audit policies.

7. Which statement describes the proper approach when upgrading an FDI instance?

A. Review the documentation, prepare for the upgrade, and schedule it when you're ready.

B. Upgrade immediately without preparation.

C. Always upgrade during weekends.

D. Skip upgrade if you cannot schedule downtime.

8. You activate FDI in the cloud account containing a Fusion Application.Which step is critical to follow during FDI instance creation to ensure a successful Single Sign-On implementation?

A. Turn off SSO during creation, then enable later.

B. Create the instance in a separate domain.

C. Use a third-party SSO provider only.

D. Sign in to OCI from the default domain of the Fusion Application tenancy you want to specify as the source while creating your FDI instance. Also, select the "Enable Single Sign-On" option on the Create Instance page.

9. To override the default data security for specific users, what steps are required?

A. Create a custom data role and set up data filters that specify the values for specific dimensions.

B. Modify the global security policy.

C. Change the user's role in Fusion.

D. Enable a separate FDI tenant.

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10. If you terminate an FDI instance in OCI, can you recover it without recreating?

A. Yes, you can recover from a last known good snapshot.

B. No, you can't recover a terminated instance; you must recreate the instance and then restore it.

C. Only if you had a backup stored in a different region.

D. You can request Oracle support to undelete the instance.

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Answers

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1. B
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. D
9. A
10. B

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Explanations

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1. Which FDI system role is required to grant a user the privilege to enable preview features?

A. Data Steward

B. Functional Administrator

C. Modeler

D. Operator

In FDI, turning on preview features is a system-level change controlled by roles that govern configuration and administration. The Functional Administrator is the role designed to manage system settings and feature flags, giving them the authority to enable or grant access to preview features for users. This makes sense because enabling new capabilities can affect the entire environment, so it requires someone who oversees configuration and has broad permissions. The other roles—Data Steward focuses on data governance, Modeler works on designing data flows, and Operator handles day-to-day execution—do not include the privileges needed to alter feature availability. Therefore, the Functional Administrator is the appropriate role to grant a user the privilege to enable preview features.

2. Data Augmentation provides two types of source tables for extraction from Fusion Applications. What are they?

A. System Provided only

B. Derived Provided

C. System Provided and Customer Provided

D. Customer Provided only

Data Augmentation relies on using both system-provided and customer-provided source tables. The system-provided tables come with Fusion Applications and cover the standard data structures and fields you need for extraction. The customer-provided tables are created to supplement these with additional, custom fields or data that aren't included in the standard tables. By combining both types, you can extract a complete dataset that includes both baseline and tailored information. Options that mention only one type miss the need for custom data, and a non-standard term like derived-provided isn't a recognized category here. Therefore, the best answer is that extraction uses System Provided and Customer Provided source tables.

3. What are the two default environments included in an FDI subscription?

A. Development/Production

B. Staging and Production

C. Development and Production

D. Test and Production

In FDI subscriptions, environments are separated to protect live data while you validate changes. The two default environments you get are Staging and Production. Staging serves as a pre-production area where you test and validate data integration workflows with production-like data before anything goes live. Production is the live environment where actual data processing runs. This pairing makes sense as the defaults because it supports a safe release flow: develop and test logic in Staging, then promote it to Production only after verification. Other options include Development or Test, which are not the standard default pair provided with a typical FDI subscription.

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4. If security context is not visible for a user, what is the recommended next step to assign security values?

A. Create a new security context

B. Remove all roles

C. Reinstall the application

D. Ensure the user is in a group that has the necessary data role

Security access is typically granted through groups that carry specific data roles. If the security context isn't visible for a user, it usually means the user hasn't been assigned to a group that has the required data role. The right move is to place the user in a group that has the necessary data role, so the user inherits the correct permissions and the system can reveal the appropriate security context after re-authentication. In practice, verify the user's group memberships in the identity source, confirm that the target group includes the needed data role, and add the user to that group if needed. Then have the user re-login or refresh their session so the new security context is loaded. Creating a new security context, removing all roles, or reinstalling the application won't address the underlying group/role assignment and won't make the expected security context appear.

5. If a non-administrative OCI user must create the FDI instance, what steps should you follow?

A. Create a group, assign the identified non-administrative user to it, and grant the group with the necessary policies to manage the FDI resources within the planned compartment.

B. Directly grant the user administrator rights.

C. Share credentials.

D. Use a service account.

To enable a non-administrative user to create and manage an FDI instance, use group-based access control in OCI. Create a dedicated group in the target compartment (where the FDI resources will live), add the non-admin user to that group, and assign policies that allow the group to manage FDI resources in that compartment. This follows the principle of least privilege and keeps access auditable by tying actions to group membership. Why this works best: it grants only the necessary permissions to the user and confines those permissions to the specific compartment and FDI resources, without elevating the user to administrator level. Sharing credentials is insecure, and granting administrator rights unnecessarily broadens access. A service account is suitable for automated tasks, not for a human user performing manual setup.

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6. In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), what are the policies that grant a group permission to manage FDI resources within a compartment?

A. IAM policies.

B. Data retention policies.

C. Network security group rules.

D. Audit policies.

In OCI, access control is managed with IAM policies. These policies define who (groups, users, or service principals) can do what on which resources within a compartment. To let a group manage FDI resources in a specific compartment, you create a policy that grants that group the appropriate level of access to FDI resources in that compartment. For example, a policy could state that the group is allowed to manage all FDI resources in that compartment, enabling members to create, update, and delete those resources as needed. Other options don't grant this kind of resource-management permission: data retention policies control how long data is kept, network security group rules govern network traffic rather than who can manage resources, and audit policies relate to auditing behavior rather than access rights.

7. Which statement describes the proper approach when upgrading an FDI instance?

A. Review the documentation, prepare for the upgrade, and schedule it when you're ready.

B. Upgrade immediately without preparation.

C. Always upgrade during weekends.

D. Skip upgrade if you cannot schedule downtime.

Upgrading an FDI instance should be treated as a planned change: start by reading the official upgrade documentation to understand prerequisites, supported target versions, and any compatibility notes. Then do thorough preparation—collect the current environment details, verify prerequisites, perform backups, and define a rollback plan. Finally, schedule the upgrade in a suitable window after testing the upgrade in a non production environment and aligning with stakeholders. This approach minimizes risk, ensures you can recover if something goes wrong, and verifies that the upgrade delivers the expected results before going live. Jumping in without preparation, or relying only on timing like weekends, misses essential checks and can lead to unsupported configurations or data loss. If downtime is a constraint, you still need a tested plan and a rollback option rather than skipping the upgrade altogether.

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8. You activate FDI in the cloud account containing a Fusion Application.Which step is critical to follow during FDI instance creation to ensure a successful Single Sign-On implementation?

A. Turn off SSO during creation, then enable later.

B. Create the instance in a separate domain.

C. Use a third-party SSO provider only.

D. Sign in to OCI from the default domain of the Fusion Application tenancy you want to specify as the source while creating your FDI instance. Also, select the "Enable Single Sign-On" option on the Create Instance page.

The essential idea is that Single Sign-On for an FDI instance must be established within the correct identity domain context and wired into the provisioning process. Sign in to OCI using the default domain of the Fusion Application tenancy you want to designate as the source ensures the FDI instance is created with the proper domain relationship and trust settings. Then selecting Enable Single Sign-On on the Create Instance page configures the SSO integration at provisioning time, so the FDI instance is prepared to participate in the SSO flow with the Fusion Application's identity provider. If you skip this or sign in from another domain, the instance won't be bound to the correct identity domain and SSO metadata won't be properly set up, leading to login and token issues. The other options don't align with the need to anchor the FDI instance to the correct domain and to enable SSO during creation for a functional SSO setup.

9. To override the default data security for specific users, what steps are required?

A. Create a custom data role and set up data filters that specify the values for specific dimensions.

B. Modify the global security policy.

C. Change the user's role in Fusion.

D. Enable a separate FDI tenant.

The main idea is to use data roles with data filters to tailor access for individual users. In Fusion, data access is controlled through security policies and data roles, and you can specifically override the default access by creating a custom data role that includes data filters. These filters specify which values of certain dimensions (like operating unit, department, or project) a user may see. By defining a custom data role and attaching the appropriate filters, you constrain the user's view to only those data values, effectively overriding the broader default security for that user. Once the role is defined, you assign it to the user. Other options are less precise for this purpose: changing the global security policy would change access for everyone, altering the user's role without granular filters may not enforce the needed restrictions, and enabling a separate FDI tenant is not about per-user data visibility within the same environment.

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10. If you terminate an FDI instance in OCI, can you recover it without recreating?

A. Yes, you can recover from a last known good snapshot.

B. No, you can't recover a terminated instance; you must recreate the instance and then restore it.

C. Only if you had a backup stored in a different region.

D. You can request Oracle support to undelete the instance.

Terminating an FDI instance is a destructive action that removes the instance and its attached storage; there's no way to undelete the exact terminated resource. To get back to a running environment, you must recreate the FDI instance and then restore data and configuration from backups or snapshots you prepared beforehand. So recovery relies on using those backup artifacts to bootstrap a new instance rather than recovering the old one. If you have a boot-volume or instance backup, you can use that to restore the new instance's state, but you wouldn't be "recovered" from the terminated instance itself. Oracle support cannot undelete a terminated compute instance.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

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We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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