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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2020 Architect Professional

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QUESTION 1

A data analytics company has been building Its now generation big data and analytics platform on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). They need a storage service that provide the scale and performance that their big data applications require such as high throughput to compute nodes with low latency file operations in addition, their data needs to be stored redundantly across multiple nodes In a single availability domain and allows concurrent connections from multiple compute Instances hosted on multiple availability domains. Which OCI storage service can you use to meet i his requirement?

A. Object Storage

B. File System Storage

C. Archive storage

D. Block Volume

Correct Answer: B

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure File Storage service provides a durable, scalable, secure, enterprise-grade network file system. You can connect to a File Storage service file system from any bare metal, virtual machine, or container instance in your Virtual Cloud Network (VCN). You can also access a file system from outside the VCN using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect and Internet Protocol security (IPSec) virtual private network (VPN). Use the File Storage service when your application or workload includes big data and analytics, media processing, or content management, and you require Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX)- compliant file system access semantics and concurrently accessible storage. The File Storage service is designed to meet the needs of applications and users that need an enterprise file system across a wide range of use cases

QUESTION 2

You have been asked to implement a bespoke financial application in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure using virtual machine instances controlled by Autoscaling across multiple Availability Domains. The application stores transaction logs, intermediate transaction data, and audit data and needs to store this on a persistent, durable data store accessible from all of the application servers. The application requires the file system to be mounted in the /audit folder on the Linux file system. The system needs to tolerate the failure of two or more Fault Domains and still maintain data integrity. The solution should be as low maintenance as possible.

What storage architecture should you suggest?

A. Use locally attached NVMe instances and configure RAID 0 replication between servers.

B. Implement a single instance and install an NFS server, configure and create an NFS share, and mount this as /audit on the application instances.

C. Store the data on Oracle Object Storage mounted at the /audit mount point on all the Linux instances using the default mount options.

D. Use File Storage Service(FSS). Configure FSS to operate from all Availability Domains the application servers operate in and mount the file system in the /audit folder.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

An organization has its mission critical application consisting of multiple application servers and databases running inside Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) in uk-london-1 region. Their solution architect wants to further strengthen their architecture by planning for Disaster Recovery (DR) in eu-frankfurt-1 region.

Which two solutions should their architect keep in mind while designing for DR?

A. A remote VCN peering connection is required to establish secure and reliable connectivity between different VCNs created in uk-london-1 and eu-frankfurt-1 region.

B. rsync utility can be used to asynchronously copy file systems or snapshot data to another region.

C. Load balancer will automatically distribute traffic between both the regions.

D. The RTO is the acceptable timeframe of lost data that application can tolerate.

E. It is not possible to use Active Data Guard to synchronize a database in uk-london-1 region to equivalent database in eu-frankfurt-1 region.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 4

Which three scenarios are suitable for the use of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Autonomous Transaction Processing - Serverless (ATP-S) deployment? (Choose three.)

A. A well-established, online auction marketplace is running an application where there is database usage 24x7, but also has peaks of activity that are hard to predict. When the peaks happen, the total activities may reach 3 times the normal activity level.

B. A midsize company is considering migrating its legacy on-premises MongoDB database to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). The database has significantly higher workloads on weekends than weekdays.

C. A manufacturing company is running Oracle E-Business Suite application on-premises. They are looking to move this application to OCI and they want to use a managed database offering for their database tier.

D. A developer working on an internal project needs to use a database during work hours but doesn\\'t need it during nights or weekends. The project budget requires her to keep costs low.

E. A small startup is deploying a new application for eCommerce and it requires a database to store customers\\' transactions. The team is unsure of what the load will look like since it is a new application.

Correct Answer: ADE

QUESTION 5

A cloud consultant is working on a implementation project on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). As part of the compliance requirements, the objects placed in OCI Object Storage should be automatically archived first and then

deleted. He is testing a lifecycle policy on Object Storage and created a policy as below:

```
[ { "name": "Archive_doc", "action": "ARCHIVE", "objectNameFilter": { "inclusionPrefixes": [ "doc" ] },
    "timeAmount": 5, "timeUnit": "DAYS", "isEnabled": true },

  { "name": "Delete_doc", "action": "DELETE", "objectNameFilter": { "inclusionPrefixes": [ "doc" ] },
    "timeAmount": 5,  "timeUnit": "DAYS",  "isEnabled": true }
]
```

What will happen after this policy is applied?

A. All the objects having file extension "doc" will be archived for 5 days and will be deleted 10 days after object creation.

B. All objects with names starting with "doc" will be deleted after 5 days of object creation.

C. All the objects having file extension "doc" will be archived 5 days after object creation.

D. All the objects with names starting with "doc" will be archived 5 days after object creation and will be deleted 5 days after archival.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

A customer is in a process of shifting their web based Sales application from their own data center located in US West to OCI India West (Mumbai) region. They want to do it in a controlled manner and initially only 1% of the traffic will be steered to the servers in OCI. After verification of everything is working as expected, the company is gradually planning to increase the ratio until they are comfortable with fully migrating all traffic to OCI.

Which of the following solution can be used in this situation?

A. OCI DNS and Traffic Management with Geolocation Steering policy

B. OCI DNS and Traffic Management with Failover Steering policy

C. OCI DNS and Traffic Management with Load Balancer Steering policy

D. OCI DNS and OCI Load Balancer Service

Correct Answer: A

STEERING POLICIES is A framework to define the traffic management behavior for your zones. Steering policies contain rules that help to intelligently serve DNS answers.

FAILOVER

Failover policies allow you to prioritize the order in which you want answers served in a policy (for example, Primary and Secondary). Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Health Checks are leveraged to determine the health of answers in the policy. If

the Primary Answer is determined to be unhealthy, DNS traffic will automatically be steered to the Secondary Answer.

LOAD_BALANCE

Load Balancer policies allow distribution of traffic across multiple endpoints. Endpoints can be assigned equal weights

to distribute traffic evenly across the endpoints or custom weights may be assigned for ratio load balancing. Oracle Cloud

Infrastructure Health Checks are leveraged to determine the health of the endpoint. DNS traffic will be automatically distributed to the other endpoints, if an endpoint is determined to be unhealthy.

ROUTE_BY_GEO

Geolocation-based steering policies distribute DNS traffic to different endpoints based on the location of the end user. Customers can define geographic regions composed of originating continent, countries or states/provinces (North America)

and define a separate endpoint or set of endpoints for each region.

ROUTE_BY_ASN

ASN-based steering policies enable you to steer DNS traffic based on Autonomous System Numbers (ASN).

DNS queries originating from a specific ASN or set of ASNs can be steered to a specified endpoint.

ROUTE_BY_IP

IP Prefix-based steering policies enable customers to steer DNS traffic based on the IP Prefix of the originating query.

QUESTION 7

You are working with a social media company as a solution architect. The media company wants to collect and analyze large amounts of data being generated from their websites and social media feeds to gain insights and continuously improve the user experience. In order to meet this requirement, you have developed a microservices application hosted on Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes. The application will process the data and store the result to an Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) instance.

Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) service can you use to collect and process a large volume of unstructured data in real time?

A. OCI Events

B. OCI Streaming

C. OCI Resource Manager

D. OCI Notifications

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

You have to migrate your application to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). The database is constantly being updated and needs to be online without interruptions. How can you transition the database to OCI without interrupting its use?

A. It is impossible to migrate without interruption.

B. Use an on-premises database with two-way synchronization to a cloud-based database and allow clients to connect

to either databases.

C. Use an on-premises database with one-way synchronization to a cloud-based database and allow clients to connect only to the cloud database.

D. Use an on-premises database with one-way synchronization to a cloud-based database and allow clients to connect only to the on-premises database until it is synchronized.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

The Finance department of your company has reached out to you. They have customer sensitive data on compute Instances In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) which they want to store in OCI Storage for long term retention and archival.

To meet security requirements they want to ensure this data is NOT transferred over public internet, even if encrypted.

which they want to store In OCI Object Storage fin long term retention and archival

To meet security requirements they want to ensure this data is NOT transferred over public Internet, even it encrypted.

Which option meets this requirements?

A. Configure a NAT instance and all traffic between compute In Private subnet should use this NAT instance with Private IP as the route target.

B. Use NAT gateway with appropriate route table when transferring data. Then use NAT gateways\\' toggle (on/off) once data transfer is complete.

C. Use Service gateway with appropriate route table.

D. Use Storage gateway with appropriate firewall rule.

Correct Answer: C

Service Gateway is virtual router that you can add to your VCN. It provides a path for private network traffic between your VCN and supported services in the Oracle Services Network like Object Storage) so compute Instances in a private subnet in your VCN can back up data to Object Storage without needing public IP addresses or access to the intern

QUESTION 10

A cost conscious fashions design company which sells bags, clothes, and other luxury items has recently decided to more all of the their on-premises infrastructure Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), One of their on-premises application is running on an NGINX server and the Oracle Database is running in a 2 node Oracle Real Application Clusters (RAC) configuration.

Based on cost considerations, what is an effective mechanism to migrate the customer application to OCI and set up regular automated backups?

A. Launch a compute Instance and run a NGINX server to host the application. Deploy a 2 node VM DB Systems with oracle RAC enabled import the on premises database to OCI VM DB Systems using oracle Data Pump and then enable

automatic backups.

B. Launch a compute Instance and run an NGINX server to host the application. Deploy Exadata Quarter Rack, enable automatic backups and import the database using Oracle Data Pump.

C. Launch a compute Instance for both the NGINX application server and the database server. Attach block volumes on the database server compute instance and enable backup policy to backup the block volumes.

D. Launch a Compute instance and run a NGINX Server to host the application. Deploy a 2 node VM DB Systems with Oracle RAC enabled Import the on premises database to OCI VM DB Systems using data pump and then enable automatic backup- Also, enable Oracle Data Guard on the database server

Correct Answer: A

Based on cost considerations will exclude the Exadata. and there\\'s no need for Data Guard Cost Estimator https://www.oracle.com/cloud/cost-estimator.html

QUESTION 11

A FinTech startup is developing a new blockchain based application to provide Smart Contracts using micro-services architecture. The development team is planning to deploy the application using containers and looking for a reliable way to build, deploy and manage their cloud-native application.

Additionally, they need an easy way to store, share and manage their application artifacts.

Which option should you recommend for this application?

A. Install and manage a Kubernetes cluster on OCI Compute Instances and use OCI Resource Manager for management of application artifacts

B. Use and OCI Resource Manager to manage cloud-native application and make the application artifacts available using OCI Functions

C. Use Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) to manage of cloud-native applications and OCI Registry for application artifacts

D. Use Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) to manage the deployment environment and OCI Functions for application artifacts

Correct Answer: C

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Container Engine for Kubernetes is a fully-managed, scalable, and highly available service that you can use to deploy your containerized applications to the cloud. Use Container Engine for Kubernetes (sometimes abbreviated to just OKE) when your development team wants to reliably build, deploy, and manage cloud-native applications. You specify the compute resources that your applications require, and Container Engine for Kubernetes provisions them on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure in an existing OCI tenancy.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Registry is an Oracle-managed registry that enables you to simplify your development to production workflow. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Registry makes it easy for you as a developer to store, share, and manage development artifacts like Docker images. And the highly available and scalable architecture of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure ensures you can reliably deploy your applications.

So you don\\'t have to worry about operational issues, or scaling the underlying infrastructure.

QUESTION 12

Which of the two options are true for an autonomous database in dedicated infrastructure deployment? (Choose two.)

A. You can modify maintenance schedule of the AVM after provisioning, to match your organization maintenance schedules.

B. The new resource model consists of autonomous exadata infrastructure, autonomous container database and autonomous database.

C. Unlike autonomous database in shared infrastructure, you can customize the maintenance schedule of the autonomous databases in dedicated infrastructure in OCI public cloud.

D. The new resource model consists of exadata infrastructure, autonomous Exadata VM cluster, autonomous container database.

E. Network selection, License model and certificate management are resources configured at AVM level.

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 13

A civil engineering company is running an online portal In which engineers can upload there constructions photos, videos, and other digital files.

There is a new requirement for you to implement: the online portal must offload the digital content to an Object Storage bucket for a period of 72 hours. After the provided time limit has elapsed, the portal will hold all the digital content locally and wait for the next offload period.

Which option fulfills this requirement?

A. Create a pre-authenticated URL for the entire Object Storage bucket to read and list the content with an expiration of 72 hours.

B. Create a pre authenticated URL lot each object that Is uploaded to the Object Storage bucket with an expiration of 72 hours.

C. Create a Dynamic Group with matching rule for the portal compute Instance and grant access to the Object Storage

bucket for 72 hours.

D. Create a pre authenticated URL for the entire Object Storage bucket to write content with an expiration of 72 hours.

Correct Answer: D

Pre-authenticated requests provide a way to let users access a bucket or an object without having their own credentials, as long as the request creator has permission to access those objects.

For example, you can create a request that lets operations support user upload backups to a bucket without owning API keys. Or, you can create a request that lets a business partner update shared data in a bucket without owning API keys.

When creating a pre-authenticated request, you have the following options:

You can specify the name of a bucket that a pre-authenticated request user has write access to and can upload one or more objects to.

You can specify the name of an object that a pre-authenticated request user can read from, write to, or read from and write to.

Scope and Constraints

Understand the following scope and constraints regarding pre-authenticated requests:

Users can\\'t list bucket contents.

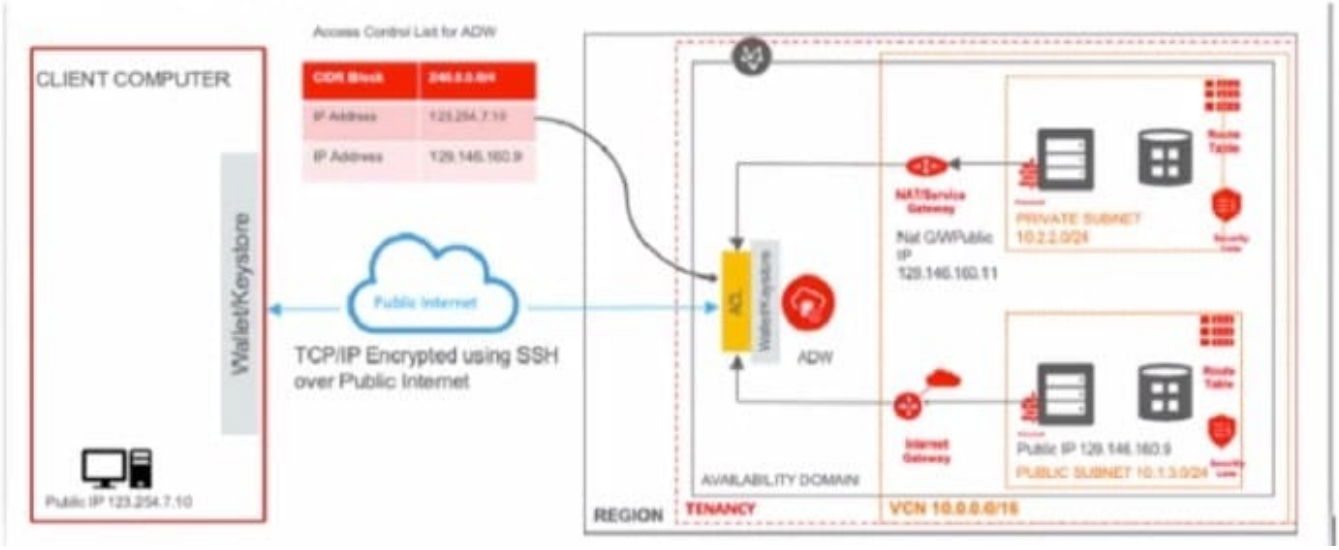
You can create an unlimited number of pre-authenticated requests. There is no time limit to the expiration date that you can set. You can\\'t edit a pre-authenticated request. If you want to change user access options in response to changing

requirements, you must create a new pre-authenticated request. The target and actions for a pre-authenticated request are based on the creator\\'s permissions. The request is not, however, bound to the creator\\'s account login credentials. If

the creator\\'s login credentials change, a pre-authenticated request is not affected. You cannot delete a bucket that has a pre-authenticated request associated with that bucket or with an object in that bucket.

QUESTION 14

You have designed and deployed your Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) such that it is accessible from your on-premises data center and servers running on both private and public networks in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI).



As you are testing the connectivity to your ADW database from the different access paths, you notice that the server running on the private network is unable to connect to ADW.

Which two steps do you need to take to enable connectivity from the server on the private network to ADW? (Choose two.)

A. Add an entry in the Security List of the ADW allowing ingress traffic for C10R block 10.2.2.0/24

B. Add an entry in the route table (associated with the private subnet) with destination of 0.0.0.0/: target type of NAT Gateway, add a stateful egress rule to the security list (associated with the private subnet) with destination of 0.0.0.0./0 and for all IP protocols.

C. Add an entry in the access table list of ASW for CIDR block 10.2.2.0/24.

D. Add an entry in the route table (associated with the private subnet) with destination of 0.0.0.0./0; target type of internet Gateway, add a stateful egress in the security list (associated with the private subnet) with destination of 0.0.0.0/0 and for all IP protocols.

E. Add an entry in the access control list of ADW for IP address 129.146.160.11

Correct Answer: BE

There are 3 connections to ADW 1- Connecting to (ADW) from Public Internet 2- Connecting to ADW (via NAT or Service Gateway) from a server running on a private subnet in OCI (in the same tenancy) 3- Connecting to ADW (via internet Gateway) from a server running on a public subnet in OCI (in the same tenancy

QUESTION 15

A large financial services company has used 2 types of Oracle DB Systems. In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) to store user data. One is running on a VM.Standard2.8 shape and the other on a VM.Standard 2.4 shape.

As business grows, data is growing rapidly on both the databases and performance is also degrading. The company wants to address this problem with a viable and economical solution.

As the solution architect for that company you have suggested that they move their databases to Autonomous Transaction Processing Serverless (ATP-S) database.

Which two factors should you consider before you arrived at that recommendation?

A. You verified that ATP S supports the database features and options currently being used by the 2 databases.

B. Validate that ATP-S will support the storage and processing requirements for the 2 databases over the life cycle of the business applications.

C. Confirm that ATP-S allows customers to compress tablespaces to reduce storage costs

D. Upon provisioning, ATP-S automatically scales up CPU to meet the application\\'s processing requirements.

Correct Answer: AB

Not all features present in Oracle Database Enterprise Edition are available in ATP, and some some Oracle Database features are restricted, for example, database features designed for administration are not available. so you need to validate it first, You can find a complete list of the features that are not supported, https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/atp-cloud/atpug/experienced-database-users.html#GUID-58EE6599-6DB4-4F8E-816D-0422377857E5 Also, you must specify the initial storage required for your database but ADB is elastic, so it is possible to grow or shrink your database as needed.