

Oracle

1z0-1072

**Oracle Cloud
Infrastructure 2019
Architect Associate**

Version: 8.1

[Total Questions: 172]

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Question #:1

Which two identity providers can your administrator federate with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. Microsoft Active Directory
- B. Oracle Identity Cloud Services
- C. AWS Directory Services
- D. Google Directory Federation Services

Answer: A B

Explanation

References:

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure supports federation with Oracle Identity Cloud Service and Microsoft Active Directory (via Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)), and any identity provider that supports the Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) 2.0 protocol.

Question #:2

Which two parameters are required in a back end set's HTTP health check? (Choose two.)

- A. response body
- B. URL path
- C. timeout
- D. port
- E. status code

Answer: B D

Explanation

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/GSG/Tasks/loadbalancing.htm#Create>

Enter the Health Check details.

Load Balancing automatically checks the health of the instances for your load balancer. If it detects an unhealthy instance, it stops sending traffic to the instance and reroutes traffic to healthy instances. In this step, you provide the information required to check the health of servers in the backend set and ensure that they can receive data traffic.

Protocol: Select HTTP.Port: Enter 80URL Path (URI): Enter /The rest of the fields are optional and can be left blank for this tutorial.

Click Create.

Question #:3

You have successfully configured identity federation between Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and Oracle Identity Cloud Services (IDCS). A new project manager wants access to OCI for her team and provides the name of an existing group within IDCS to use when granting access.

How do you configure federation to allow the project team access to OCI resources?

- A. Create a new IAM group in OCI and map it to the existing IDCS group. Create a new policy in IDCS and reference the name of the IAM group.
- B. Create a new Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy in OCI and reference the name of the IDCS group in each policy statement.
- C. Create a new compartment in OCI with the same name as the existing IDCS group. Create an IAM policy that references the new compartment and the name of the IDCS group.
- D. Create a new IAM group in OCI and map it to the existing IDCS group. Create a new IAM policy and reference the name of the IAM group in each policy statement.

Answer: D

Question #:4

Which two are required to create an IPSec VPN connection? (Choose two.)

- A. security list
- B. static route CIDR
- C. name
- D. compute instance

Answer: A B

Explanation

References:

Question #:5

Which two statements about file storage service (FSS) are accurate? (Choose two.)

- A. FSS leverages UNIX user group and permission checking for file access security
- B. Encryption of file system in FSS is optional
- C. Identity and Access Management (IAM) controls which file systems are mountable by which instances
- D. Security lists can be used as a virtual firewall to prevent an instance from mounting an FSS mount target within the same subnet
- E. Data in transit to an FSS mount target is encrypted

Answer: A D

Question #:6

Where are DB Systems backups stored by default?

- A. ASM disk group
- B. locally attached NVMe on virtual machine
- C. block volume
- D. object storage on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Answer: D

Question #:7

You have been notified of an application failure indicating that one or more of the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) resources have become unavailable. After scanning the Compute and Database consoles, you notice that one of the DB Systems is missing.

What would you do to identify the reason for this missing resource?

- A. Navigate to the Audit console and search the previous 24 hours for all Delete actions to get a list of any resource that was deleted in the past 24 hours.
- B. Create a serial console connection to the DB System that does not appear in the management console. Connect to the serial console connection, and then review the system logs under /var/log/messages.
- C. View the service limits associated with your account to ensure that you have not exceeded the available number of DB system in your tenancy.
- D. Navigate to the Audit console and search the previous 24 hours for all List actions to get a list of every

event that occurred in the past 24 hours.

Answer: D

Question #:8

An instance is launched with a primary VNIC that is created during instance launch.

Which two operations are true when you add secondary VNICs to an existing instance? (Choose two.)

- A. You can remove the primary VNIC after the secondary VNIC's attachment is complete.
- B. You can remove the secondary VNIC later if it is not needed.
- C. The primary and secondary VNIC association should be within the same Availability Domain.
- D. It is not possible to connect two VNICs to an instance.

Answer: B C

Explanation

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Tasks/managingVNICs.htm>

Question #:9

Which two choices are true for Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW)? (Choose two.)

- A. Billing stops only when the ADW is terminated
- B. Billing stops for both CPU usage and storage usage when ADW is stopped
- C. Billing for compute stops when ADW is stopped
- D. Billing for storage continues when ADW is stopped

Answer: C D

Explanation

References:

Question #:10

Which two statements are true about Database Cloud Service (DBCS)? (Choose two.)

- A. Data Guard as a Service is offered among regions.

- B. You have full control over backup schedule and retention.
- C. You can manage Oracle parameters at a global system level.
- D. You cannot manage the database as sys/sysdba.

Answer: B C

Explanation

References: <https://cloud.oracle.com/database/faq#backup>

Can I set up Data Guard across Availability Domains? Yes, you can set up Data Guard in the same or different Availability Domains in a region. However, Oracle recommends that you set up your Data Guard configuration across Availability Domains. Can I set up Data Guard across Oracle Cloud Infrastructure regions? Yes, you can set up Data Guard across regions,

“but the Database Cloud Service Data Guard feature currently does not support it. ”

You can manually set up Data Guard across regions by logging on to your host and using DGMGRL. You must enable an internet gateway on the primary and standby DB system VCN for Data Guard to transport logs across regions. Learn more about DGMGRL.

To configure a Data Guard system across regions or between on-premises and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure DB systems, you must access the database host directly and use the DGMGRL utility.

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Database/Tasks/usingdataguard.htm>

Question #:11

What is a valid option when exporting a custom image?

- A. object storage URL
- B. archive storage URL
- C. file storage service
- D. block volume

Answer: A

Explanation

References:

Question #:12

You have a shared file system between two web servers using File Storage Service (FSS) and you were tasked to create a backup plan for this environment to protect the data placed into the shared file system.

What is the recommended approach to create this backup using FSS features?

- A. Implement a backup policy to execute a snapshot of the shared volume.
- B. Implement a backup policy to copy data from the shared volume to object storage.
- C. Compress the data that is in the shared volume and copy it into a different folder on the boot volume disk.
- D. Use the rsync tool to send data from the shared volume to a boot volume disk.
- E. Use the rsync tool to send data from the shared volume to a block volume.

Answer: A

Question #:13

Which storage service is used on OCI for a Data Transfer Service job?

- A. An instance with enough storage to accommodate the job
- B. An object bucket
- C. A File System service instance
- D. Block Volume

Answer: B

Explanation

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

Question #:14

You are about to upload log file (5 TiB size) to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure object storage and have decided to use multipart upload capability for a more efficient and resilient upload.

Which two statements are true about multipart upload? (Choose two.)

- A. Individual object parts can be as small as 10 MiB or as large as 50 GiB
- B. While a multipart upload is still active, you cannot add parts even if the total number of parts is less than 10,000

- C. The maximum size for an uploaded object is 10 TiB
- D. You do not have to commit the upload after you have uploaded all the object parts

Answer: A C

Explanation

References:

Question #:15

Your application front end consists of several Oracle Cloud Infrastructure compute instances behind a load balancer. You have configured the load balancer to perform health checks on these instances.

If an instance fails to pass the configured health checks, what will happen?

- A. The instance is replaced automatically by the load balancer.
- B. The instance is terminated automatically by the load balancer.
- C. The instance is taken out of the back end set by the load balancer.
- D. The load balancer stops sending traffic to that instance.

Answer: D

Question #:16

You deployed a web server in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure using an ephemeral public IP. After a few changes in your web server configuration, you rebooted the server and a new public IP was associated to your instance.

What should you do to prevent this from happening again?

- A. Create a reserved public IP and associate it with the security list that your compute instance is using
- B. Create a reserved public IP and associate it with the subnet of your compute instance
- C. Create a reserved public IP and associate it with the VNIC of your compute instance
- D. Create a reserved public IP and associate it with the hosts file of your web server

Answer: C

Question #:17

What is the default backup location for database backup on Database Cloud Service (DBCS)?

- A. Object Storage on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
- B. ASM diskgroup
- C. block volume
- D. locally attached NVMe on Virtual Machine

Answer: A

Explanation

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/backing.html>

Question #:18

Your company is developing a new database application in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. You need to test application functionality including a hardware failure scenario. Since the application is still in the development phase, you want to minimize infrastructure costs.

Which database service deployment option meets this requirement?

- A. two node real application cluster (RAC) system
- B. Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) system as it provides auto fail over functionality
- C. two node bare metal system with data guard enabled
- D. single node bare metal system

Answer: A

Explanation

References:

Question #:19

You are designing a lab exercise for your team that has a large number of graphics with large file sizes. The application becomes unresponsive if the graphics are embedded in the application. You have uploaded the graphics to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and only added the URL in the application. You need to ensure these graphics are accessible without requiring any authentication for an extended period of time.

How can you achieve these requirements?

- A. Create pre-authenticated requests (PAR) and specify 00:00:0000 as the expiration time.

- B. Make the object storage bucket private and all objects public and use the URL found in the Object “Details”.
- C. Make the object storage bucket public and use the URL found in the Object “Details”.
- D. Create PARs and do not specify an expiration date.

Answer: C

Question #:20

You are asked to create a user that will access programmatic endpoints in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The user must not be allowed to authenticate by username and password.

Which two authentication options can you use? (Choose two.)

- A. PEM Certificate file
- B. Auth tokens
- C. API signing key
- D. Windows password
- E. SSH key pair

Answer: B C

Question #:21

Which two statements define the types of DNS resolvers that exist? (Choose two.)

- A. A custom resolver allows instances to use the host names of the hosts in your on-prem network that are connected to your VCN by an IPSec VPN connection.
- B. A VCN resolver allows instances to use the host names of the hosts in your on-prem network that are connected to your VCN by an IPSec VPN connection.
- C. A VCN resolver allows instances to use host names to communicate with instances on other VCNs in your tenancy.
- D. An Internet resolver allows instances to use the host names that are published on the Internet.

Answer: A D

Explanation

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/dns.htm>

This is an Oracle-provided option that includes two parts: Internet Resolver: Lets instances resolve hostnames that are publicly published on the internet. The instances do not need to have internet access by way of either an internet gateway or a connection to your on-premises network (such as an IPsec VPN connection through a DRG). VCN Resolver: Lets instances resolve hostnames (which you can assign) of other instances in the same VCN. For more information, see About the DNS Domains and Hostnames. By default, new VCNs you create use the Internet and VCN Resolver. If you're using the Networking API, this choice refers to the VcnLocalPlusInternet enum in the DhcpDnsOption object.

The Internet and VCN Resolver does not let instances resolve the hostnames of hosts in your on-premises network connected to your VCN by IPsec VPN connection or FastConnect. Use your own custom DNS resolver to enable that.

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/dns.htm?Highlight=DNS%20resolver#About>

Question #:22

You are implementing Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) FastConnect to access OCI public access points (e.g. – object storage). You want other Internet traffic from your on-premises environment to use your existing connection with your ISP.

What is the correct way to establish OCI FastConnect to access these OCI public endpoints?

- A. Configure private peering on your FastConnect link. Redistribute BGP routes learned into your existing routing table and advertise a default from your network infrastructure to OCI.
- B. Configure private peering on your FastConnect link with a static route that points to OCI object storage service.
- C. Configure public peering on your FastConnect link with a static route that points to OCI object storage service.
- D. Configure public peering on your FastConnect link. Redistribute BGP routes learned into your existing routing table and advertise a specific route for your network infrastructure to OCI.

Answer: D

Explanation

<https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/connectivity-fast-connect-200.pdf>

Question #:23

Why are two subnets required to create a public load balancer when additional subnets are often used for back-end servers? (Choose two.)

- A. Routing is simpler when the load balancer is not in the same subnet as the back-end server.

- B. Performance is higher when more subnets are used.
- C. Additional subnets for back-end servers allow for separate route tables for these servers.
- D. Additional subnets for back-end servers allow for separate security lists for these servers.

Answer: B D

Explanation

References:

<http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/cloud/ocis/load-balancer/load-balancer.html>

Question #:24

Your organization has deployed a large, complex application across multiple compute instances in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). These compute instances also have block volume storage attached to them. You want to create a time consistent backup of these block volume storage.

Which implementation strategy should be used?

- A. Create a manual backup of each volume
- B. Use scripts available in OCI to backup block volume storage
- C. Group volumes in a volume group first and then use available scripts in OCI
- D. Group volumes in a volume group and create a manual backup of the volume group

Answer: D

Question #:25

Which certificate format is used with the load balancer?

- A. PFX
- B. PEM
- C. PKCS12
- D. CRT

Answer: B

Explanation

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/managingcertificates.htm>

Question #:26

Which two statements are true about an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure object storage bucket? (Choose two.)

- A. You can associate a bucket with multiple compartments
- B. You cannot change a bucket from private to public after it is created
- C. You can associate a bucket with only a single compartment
- D. You cannot edit or append data to an object, but you can replace the entire object

Answer: C D

Explanation

References:

Question #:27

Which DNS resource record type is used to point a host name to an IPv4 address?

- A. ALIAS
- B. A
- C. CNAME
- D. AAAA

Answer: B

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/DNS/Reference/supporteddnsresource.htm?tocpath=Services%7CDNS>

Question #:28

Your on-premises hosted application uses Oracle database server. Your database administrator must have access to the database server for managing the application. Your database server is sized for seasonal peak workloads, which results in high licensing costs. You want to move your application to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) to take advantage of CPU scaling options.

Which database offering on OCI would you select?

- A. bare metal DB systems
- B. VM DB systems
- C. Autonomous Transactions Processing (ATP)
- D. Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW)

Answer: A

Explanation

References:

Question #:29

Your company has decided to move a few applications to Oracle Cloud and you have been asked to design it for both High Availability (HA) and Disaster Recovery (DR).

Which two should you consider while designing your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure architecture? (Choose two.)

- A. Region
- B. Instance Shape
- C. Compartments
- D. Availability Domain

Answer: A D

Explanation

References:

<https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/migration-and-disaster-recovery-in-the-oracle-cloud-with-rackware>

Question #:30

What is the maximum IP address size range that you can have in a Virtual Cloud Network?

- A. /16
- B. /26
- C. /24
- D. /8

Answer: A

Explanation

When you create your VCN, you assign a contiguous IPv4 CIDR block of your choice. VCN sizes ranging from /16 (65,533 IP addresses) to /30 (1 IP address) are allowed. Example: 10.0.0.0/16, 192.168.0.0/24.

Question #:31

Which two resources are availability domain constructs? (Choose two.)

- A. VCN
- B. Groups
- C. Block Volume
- D. Compute Instance
- E. Object Storage

Answer: C D

Explanation

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/General/Concepts/regions.htm#one>

Question #:32

Which two statements are true about data guard service on DB Systems in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

- A. Data guard implementation requires two DB Systems, one running the primary database on a virtual machine and the standby database running on bare metal.
- B. Data guard implementation requires two DB Systems, one containing the primary database and one containing the standby database.
- C. Data guard configuration on the OCI is limited to a virtual machine only.
- D. Both DB Systems must use the same VCN, and port 1521 must be open.

Answer: B D

Explanation

References:

Question #:33

Which two configuration formats does Terraform support? (Choose two.)

- A. YAML
- B. JSON
- C. HCL
- D. XML

Answer: B C

Explanation

References:

Terraform configuration files can use either of two formats: Terraform domain-specific language (HashiCorp Configuration Language format [HCL]), which is the recommended approach, or JSON format if the files need to be machine-readable.

Question #:34

A customer has launched a compute Instance in the Virtual Cloud Network (VCN), which has an Internet gateway, a service gateway, a default security lists and a default route table. Customer has opened up Port 22 in the security lists attached to the compute instance subnet, however is still unable to connect to compute instances using ssh.

Which option would remedy this situation?

- A. Modify the route table associated with the VCN subnet in which the instance resides. Add a following route to the route table.

Destination CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0

Target: Internet Gateway (IGW)

- B. Modify the security list associated with the VCN subnet in which the instance resides. Add a stateful egress rule to allow icmp traffic in addition to the port 22.
- C. Modify the route table associated with the VCN subnet in which the instance resides. Add a following route to the route table.

Destination CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0

Target: Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG)

- D. Modify the route table associated with the VCN subnet in which the instance resides. Add a following route to the route table.

Destination CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0

Target: Service Gateway (SGW)

Answer: D

Question #:35

Which two statements are true about subnets within a VCN? (Choose two.)

- A. You can have multiple subnets in an Availability Domain for a given VCN.
- B. Private and Public subnets cannot reside in the same Availability Domain for a given VCN.
- C. Subnets can have their IP addresses overlap with other subnets in another network for a given VCN.
- D. Instances obtain their private IP and the associated security list from their subnets.

Answer: A D

Explanation

References: https://cloud.oracle.com/en_US/bare-metal-network/vcn/faq

Question #:36

Which statement is true about cloning a volume?

- A. You can clone a volume in another region.
- B. You need to detach a volume before cloning it.
- C. A cloned volume is the same as a snapshot that has a dependency on the source volume.
- D. You can change the block volume size when cloning a volume.

Answer: D

Question #:37

Which statement is true about cloning a volume?

- A. You need to detach a volume before cloning from it.
- B. A cloned volume is the same as a snapshot that has a dependency on the source volume.
- C. You cannot change the block volume size when cloning a volume.

D. You can create a clone for a volume across regions.

Answer: B

Explanation

References:

Question #:38

When creating a subnet, one or more placeholder security lists are often associated with the subnet. Why?

- A. Each operator needs its own security list.
- B. Each protocol needs its own security list.
- C. Each network endpoint or instance in the subnet needs its own security list.
- D. It is not possible to add or remove security lists after a subnet is created.

Answer: C

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/securitylists.htm?tocpath=Services%7CNetwork>

Question #:39

Which deployment architecture is offered when you deploy the Platform Service Manager based Database Cloud Service (DBCS) onto Oracle Cloud Infrastructure?

- A. Two node Primary RAC database leveraging ACFS for the shared file system
- B. Single Instance database with a Single Instance Data Guard in Maximum Performance mode
- C. Single Instance database with a Single Instance Data Guard in Maximum Protection mode
- D. Two node Primary RAC database with a two node RAC Data Guard Standby in Maximum Performance mode

Answer: D

Question #:40

You have an application deployed in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure running only in the Phoenix region. You were asked to create a disaster recovery (DR) plan that will protect against the loss of critical data. The DR site

must be at least 500 miles from your primary site and data transfer between the two sites must not traverse the public Internet.

Which is the recommended disaster recovery plan?

- A. Create a new virtual cloud network (VCN) in the Phoenix region and create a subnet in one availability domain (AD) that is not currently being used by your production systems. Establish VCN peering between the production and DR sites.
- B. Create a DR environment in Ashburn. Associate a DRG with the VCN in each region and create a remote peering connection between the two VCNs.
- C. Create a DR environment in Ashburn and provision a FastConnect virtual circuit using DRG between the regions.
- D. Create a DR environment in Ashburn. Associate a dynamic routing gateway (DRG) with the VCN in each region and configure an IPsec VPN connection between the two regions.

Answer: C

Question #:41

You are in the process of setting up a highly available student registration website on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You use a load balancer and a database service on OCI. You launch two compute instances each in a different subnet and add them to the back end set of a public load balancer. The load balancer is configured correctly and working. You then deploy the student registration application on these two compute instances. The application can communicate with the database service. However, when you type the URL of this student registration application in your browser, no web page appears.

What could be the cause?

- A. The security lists of the subnets on which the two instances are located do not have “allow” rules for port 80 and 443.
- B. The load balancer performed a health check on the application and found that compute instances were not in a healthy state and terminated the instances.
- C. The client requested https access to the application and the load balancer service does not support end-to-end SSL from the client to the listener to the back-end set.
- D. The Dynamic Routing Gateway is preventing the client traffic from your data center network from reaching the public IP of the load balancer.

Answer: A

Question #:42

You have one database-style application that frequently makes many random reads and writes across the dataset.

Which storage offering supports this application?

- A. Object Storage Service
- B. Archive Storage Service
- C. File Storage Service
- D. Block Storage Service

Answer: D

Question #:43

A customer wants to do development on premise while leveraging services such as Java Cloud, Mobile Developer Cloud, and App Builder Services. The customer would also like to scale out the application, stretching from on-premises to the cloud by using a common API.

Which two Infrastructure options can the customer leverage to do this? (Choose two.)

- A. Oracle Cloud at Customer
- B. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic
- C. Oracle Cloud Ravello service
- D. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Answer: A D

Question #:44

A company currently uses Microsoft Active Directory as its identity provider. The company recently subscribed to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) to leverage the cloud platform for test and development. As the administrator, you configured the OCI tenancy to be federated with Microsoft Active Directory. Now you need to give access to developers so that they can start creating resources in their OCI accounts.

Which step will you perform to make sure you are not duplicating user creation inside of OCI tenancy?

- A. Create a group for developers on OCI and map the group to a similar group in Microsoft Active Directory during the federation process.
- B. Create a new user account in OCI for each user, and then create policies to provide access to developers.

- C. Create a group for developers on OCI, export all the developers from Microsoft Active Directory, and then import them into the Identity and Access Management (IAM) group.
- D. Create a single user account in OCI, and then create policies to provide access to developers to this single account.

Answer: A

Question #:45

What happens when you run terraform plan?

- A. It configures, reconfigures, and instantiates resources and their dependencies.
- B. It shows the operator the course of action that would be taken if a change is applied.
- C. It deletes all existing resources and re-creates them.
- D. It shows a dependency graph.

Answer: B

Explanation

References:

The terraform plan command is used to create an execution plan. Terraform performs a refresh, unless explicitly disabled, and then determines what actions are necessary to achieve the desired state specified in the configuration files.

This command is a convenient way to check whether the execution plan for a set of changes matches your expectations without making any changes to real resources or to the state. For example, terraform plan might be run before committing a change to version control, to create confidence that it will behave as expected.

Question #:46

Which two statements are true about restoring a block volume from a manual or policy-based block volume backup? (Choose two.)

- A. It can be restored as new volumes with different sizes from the backups
- B. It can be restored as a new volume to any AD across different regions
- C. It must be restored as a new volume to the same availability domain (AD) on which the original block volume backup resides
- D. It can be restored as a new volume to any AD in the same region

Answer: A D

Explanation

A – Backups are encrypted and stored in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage, and can be restored as new volumes to any availability domain within the same region they are stored.

D- You can restore a block volume backup to a larger volume size. To do this, check Custom Block Volume Size (GB), and then specify the new size. You can only increase the size of the volume, you cannot decrease the size.

Question #:47

You are deploying a highly available web application In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and have decided to use a public load balancer. The back-end web servers will be distributed across all three availability domains (ADs).

How many subnets should you create to deliver a secure, highly available application?

- A. two subnets in total; one regional private subnet to host your back-end web servers and one regional public subnet to host your public load load balancer.
- B. two subnets in total; one regional public subnet to host your back-end web servers and one regional private subnet to host your public load load balancer.
- C. three subnets in total; one regional public subnet to host your back-end web servers and two AD specific private subnets to host your private load load balancer.
- D. one subnet in total; one regional private subnet to host your back-end web servers and your public load balancer.

Answer: C

Question #:48

You create a public Load Balancer instance and configure a back end set “BES1” with one back end server running a service on port 80. You also create a listener on port 80 and configure that listener to use the back end set “BES1”. A client makes one HTTP request to the Load Balancer with the correct protocol and port.

How many connections does the Load Balancer maintain?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 3

Answer: B

Question #49

You are an administrator with an application running on OCI. The company has a fleet of OCI compute virtual instances behind an OCI Load Balancer. The OCI Load Balancer Backend Set health check API is providing a 'Critical' level warning. You have confirmed that your application is running healthy on the backend servers.

What is the possible reason for this 'Critical' warning?

- A. A user does not have correct IAM credentials on the Backend Servers.
- B. The Backend Server VCN's Route Table does not include the route for OCI LB.
- C. OCI Load Balancer Listener is not configured correctly.
- D. The Backend Server VCN's Security List does not include the IP range for the source of the health check requests.

Answer: D**Explanation**

References:

"In this case, your security rules might not include the IP range for the source of the health check requests. You can find the health check source IP on the Details page for each backend server. You can also use the API to find the IP in the sourceIpAddress field of the HealthCheckResult object."

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/editinghealthcheck.htm#health-status>

Question #50

Which three are capabilities of the dbaascli utility? (Choose three.)

- A. Patching the primary database deployment
- B. Open port 1521 in the VCN to allow for traffic to the listener
- C. Start and open the database instance
- D. Switchover and failover in an Oracle Guard configuration
- E. Clone a DB

Answer: A C D**Explanation**

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/dbaascli.html>

Using the dbaascli utility, you can:

Change the password of a database user.

Start and stop a database.

Start and stop the Oracle Net listener

Check the status of the Oracle Data Guard configuration.

Perform switchover and failover in an Oracle Data Guard configuration.

Patch the database deployment.

Perform database recovery.

Rotate the master encryption key.

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/dbaascli.html>

Question #:51

Which statement is true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage Service?

- A. An Archive Object Storage tier bucket can be upgraded to the Standard Object Storage tier.
- B. You cannot directly download an object from an Archive Object Storage bucket.
- C. An existing Standard Object Storage tier bucket can be downgraded to the Archive Object Storage tier.
- D. Data retrieval in Archive Object Storage is instantaneous.

Answer: B

Question #:52

How can you provide users access to an existing compartment?

- A. by granting users access to a compartment when the compartment is created
- B. by adding users to a group and defining a policy to provide the group access to the compartment
- C. by adding users to a compartment. All users in the compartment will have access to the objects in the compartment.
- D. by granting access directly to the user when the user is created

Answer: B

Question #:53

You are designing a networking infrastructure in multiple Oracle Cloud Infrastructure regions and require connectivity between workloads in each region. You have created a dynamic routing gateway (DRG) and a remote peering connection. However, your workloads are unable to communicate with each other.

What are two reasons for this? (Choose two.)

- A. The security lists associated with subnets in each virtual cloud network (VCN) do not have the appropriate ingress rules
- B. Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies have not been defined to allow connectivity across the two VCNs in different regions
- C. A local peering gateway needs to be created in each VCN with a default route rule added in the route table forwarding the traffic to the local peering gateway
- D. An Internet gateway needs to be created in each VCN with a default route rule added in the route table forwarding the traffic to the Internet Gateway
- E. The route table associated with subnets in each VCN do not have a route rule defined to forward the traffic to their respective DRGs

Answer: A E

Question #:54

Which two are valid options when migrating a database from on-premise to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. snapping or cloning storage form on-premise to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
- B. performing a backup to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage, and then restoring to a database server on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
- C. performing RMAN backup to an on-premise storage device, and then shipping to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
- D. converting the Oracle database to a NoSQL database and migrating to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure by using rsync file copy

Answer: A C

Question #:55

You are deploying a highly available web application in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and have decided to use a

public load balancer. The back-end web servers will be distributed across all three availability domains (ADs).

How many subnets should you create to deliver a secure highly available application?

- A. three subnets in total; one subnet in each AD
- B. five subnets in total; two subnets each in the first and second AD with a single subnet in the third AD
- C. six subnets in total; two subnets in each AD; one for the load balancer and one for the web servers
- D. four subnets in total; one subnet in each AD for the web servers and a single subnet in any one AD for the load balancer

Answer: C

Question #:56

You deployed a compute instance (VM.Standard2.16) to run a SQL database. After a few weeks, you need to increase disk performance by using NVMe disks; the number of CPUs will not change. As a first step you terminate the instance and preserve the boot volume.

What is the next step?

- A. Create a new instance using a VM.DenseIO2.16 shape using the preserved boot volume and move the SQL Database data to block volume
- B. Create a new instance using a VM.DenseIO2.8 shape using the preserved boot volume and move the SQL Database data to NVMe disks
- C. Create a new instance using a VM.Standard1.16 shape using the preserved boot volume and move the SQL Database data to NVMe disks
- D. Create a new instance using a VM.DenseIO2.16 shape using the preserved boot volume move the SQL Database data to NVMe disks

Answer: D

Question #:57

You want an instance in your compartment to make API calls to other services within Oracle Cloud Infrastructure without storing credentials in a configuration file.

What do you need to do?

- A. No action is required. By default, all VM instances are created with an Instance Principal.
- B. Instances cannot access services outside their compartment.

- C. VM instances are treated as users. Create a user and assign the user to that VM instance.
- D. Create appropriate matching rules in the Dynamic Group to create an Instance Principal.

Answer: D

Explanation

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Identity/Tasks/managingdynamicgroups.htm>

Question #:58

Which two resources reside exclusively in a single availability domain? (Choose two.)

- A. compute instance
- B. block volume
- C. object storage
- D. groups
- E. virtual cloud network

Answer: A B

Question #:59

Which two are NOT an image source when launching a new compute instance? (Choose two.)

- A. boot volume
- B. custom image
- C. Object Storage
- D. bare metal instance

Answer: A B

Question #:60

Your company is moving an Internet-facing, 2-tier web application into Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The application must have a highly available architecture.

Which two design options would you consider? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure a Dynamic Route Gateway in your VCN and make it highly available.
- B. Configure a NAT instance in your Virtual Cloud Network (VCN). Create a route rule by using the private IP of the NAT instance as a route target for all the private subnets in your VCN.
- C. Create an Internet Gateway and attach it to your VCN. Deploy public load balancer nodes into two Available Domains.
- D. Place all web servers behind a public load balancer.

Answer: C D

Question #:61

Which statement is true about DB Systems?

- A. Data Guard as a Service is offered between regions.
- B. You cannot manage the database as sys/sysdba.
- C. You have full control over the automatic backup schedule and retention periods.
- D. You can manage Oracle database initialization parameters at a global level.

Answer: A C

Question #:62

NO: 120

Your company has been running several small applications in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and is planning a proof-of-concept (POC) to deploy PeopleSoft.

If your existing resources are being maintained in the root compartment, what is the recommended approach for defining security for the upcoming POC?

- A. Create a new compartment for the POC and grant appropriate permissions to create and manage resources within the compartment.
- B. Provision all new resources into the root compartment. Grant permissions that only allow for creation and management of resources specific to the POC.
- C. Provision all new resources into the root compartment. Use defined tags to separate resources that belong to different applications.
- D. Create a new tenancy for the POC. Provision all new resources into the root compartment. Grant appropriate permissions to create and manage resources within the root compartment.

Answer: A**Explanation**

If your organization is small, or if you are still in the proof-of-concept stage of evaluating OracleCloud Infrastructure, consider placing all of your resources in the root compartment (tenancy). This approach makes it easy for you to quickly view and manage all your resources. You can still write policies and create groups to restrict permissions on specific resources to only the users who need access. If you plan to maintain all your resources in the root compartment, we recommend setting up a separate sandbox compartment to give users a dedicated space to try out features. In the sandbox compartment, you can grant users permissions to create and manage resources, while maintaining stricter permissions on the resources in your tenancy (root) compartment.

<https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/best-practices-for-iam-on-oci.pdf>

Question #:63

What is the maximum number of security lists that can be associated with a subnet?

- A. four
- B. three
- C. five
- D. two

Answer: C**Explanation**

you may optionally specify one or more security lists for the subnet to use (up to five). If you don't specify any, the subnet uses the cloud network's default security list. You can change which security list the subnet uses at any time.

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Tasks/managingVCNs.htm>

Question #:64

Which two actions will occur when a back-end server that is registered with a backend set is marked to drain connections? (Choose two.)

- A. It disallows new connections to that backend server.
- B. It keeps the connections to that instance open and attempts to complete any in-flight requests.
- C. It redirects the requests to a user-defined error page.
- D. It immediately closes all existing connections to that instance.

E. It forcibly closes all connections to that instance after a timeout period.

Answer: A B

Explanation

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Balance/Reference/sessionpersistence.htm>

The Load Balancing service considers a server marked drain available for existing persisted sessions. New requests that are not part of an existing persisted session are not sent to that server.

Question #65

You have created a public subnet in a VCN, and your public subnet has a Route Table, a Security List, and an Internet Gateway. However, none of the compute instances can connect to the Internet.

Which two are possible reasons for the connectivity issue? (Choose two.)

- A. There is no Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) associated with the VCN.
- B. The Route Table has no default route for routing traffic to the Internet Gateway.
- C. There is no stateful ingress rule in the Security List associated with the public subnet.
- D. There is no stateful egress rule in the Security List associated with the public subnet.

Answer: A B

Question #66

You have provisioned an Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP) database and logged into the ATP service console.

What are three abilities that can be performed from this service console? (Choose three.)

- A. scale up/down the CPUs
- B. create ATP database users
- C. reset the admin password
- D. set resource management rules
- E. monitor database activity and SQL queries

Answer: C D E

Question #67

Your company has decided to move a few applications to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and you have been asked to design a cloud-based disaster recovery (DR) solution. One of the requirements is to deploy the DR resources at least 300 miles from the home OCI region and minimize the network latency.

What will be the recommended deployment?

- A. Deploy production and DR applications in the same VCN. Create production subnets in one AD, and DR subnets in another AD.
- B. Deploy production and DR applications in two separate VCNs in different availability domains (ADs) within your home region, and then use a VCN remote peering connection for connectivity.
- C. Deploy production and DR applications in two separate VCNs, each in different regions. Connect them using a VCN remote peering connection.
- D. Deploy production and DR applications in two separate virtual cloud networks (VCNs), each in different regions, and then use VCN local peering gateways for connectivity.

Answer: C

Question #68

Which two are required parameters to create a public load balancer instance? (Choose two.)

- A. certificate
- B. load balancer name
- C. listener
- D. back end set
- E. two public subnets

Answer: C D

Explanation

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/GSG/Tasks/loadbalancing.htm>

Question #69

Which two are a valid image source when launching a new compute instance? (Choose two.)

- A. bare metal instance
- B. object storage
- C. custom image
- D. boot volume

Answer: C D

Explanation

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Resources/Assets/whitepapers/deploying-custom-os-images.pdf>

Question #:70

Within your tenancy you have a compute instance with a boot volume and a block volume attached. The boot volume contains the OS and the attached block volume contains the instance's important data. Logs on the boot volume have filled the boot volume and are causing issues with the OS.

What should you do to resolve this situation?

- A. Stop the instance that is full. Create a manual backup of the block storage before making changes. Detach the block volume, create a new instance of the same shape with a larger custom boot volume and attach the block volume to the new instance. Configure the OS and any related application(s) to access the block volume under the same mount point as before.
- B. Create a new instance with a larger boot volume size as well a new block volume which is the same size or larger than the one attached to the full instance. rsync the state of the boot volume and the state of the block volume between the two instances.
- C. Detach the block volume from the full instance. Create a new instance of the same shape with a larger boot volume and rsync the state of the boot volume between the instances. Attach the block volume to the new instance.
- D. Create a manual backup of the block storage instance. Create a custom image of the full instance. Once that completes deploy the custom image to a new instance.

Answer: A

Explanation

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

Question #:71

Which two options are available when setting up DNS for your bare metal and virtual machine DB Systems? (Choose two.)

- A. Internet and custom resolver
- B. Google DNS servers
- C. custom resolver
- D. Internet and virtual cloud network (VCN) resolver

Answer: C D

Explanation

References:

Question #:72

Which three types of credentials are used to manage Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Identity and Access Management (IAM)? (Choose three.)

- A. Windows Password
- B. API Signing Key
- C. Swift Password
- D. SSH Key
- E. Console Password

Answer: B C E

Explanation

References: <https://cloud.oracle.com/iaas/whitepapers/best-practices-for-iam-on-oci.pdf> You manage the following types of credentials with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure IAM: Console password: For signing in to the Console, which is the user interface for interacting with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure API signing key (in PEM format): For sending API requests, which require authentication Swift password: For using a Swift client with Recovery Manager (RMAN) to back up an Oracle Database System (DB System) database to Object Storage

Question #:73

When terminating a compute instance, which statement is true?

- A. The instance needs to be stopped first, and then terminated.
- B. The boot volume is always deleted.
- C. All block volumes attached to the instance are terminated.

D. Users can preserve the boot volume associated with the instance.

Answer: D

Question #:74

Which three actions need to be performed before attempting a data transfer service job?

- A. Obtain an available host machine which can run the dts utility on-premise with SATA or USB drives attached for the transfer job.
- B. Get access to a high-speed internet connection
- C. Data Transfer Service and Storage Service Limits should be checked and raised if required.
- D. Set up SSH access to a host on OCI to coordinate the transfer job.
- E. Create an object bucket to receive the job.

Answer: A C E

Question #:75

Your company has decided to move a few applications to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and you have been asked to design it for Disaster Recovery (DR). One of the items of your design is to deploy the DR at least 300 miles from the home site and minimize the network latency as much as possible.

Based on that, what will be the recommended deployment?

- A. Deploy applications in two separated VCNs in different Availability Domains and use VCN Remote Peering
- B. Deploy applications in different regions and have them connected using VCN Remote Peering
- C. Deploy applications in two separated VCNs in different regions and use VCN Local Peering
- D. Deploy applications on the same region splitting workloads across Availability Domains.

Answer: B

Question #:76

Which two resources are available by default when your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancy is provisioned?

- A. an NVMe SSD boot disk for each instance, whose size is determined by the image and shape of the

instance

- B. a range of public IP addresses that are reserved for your tenancy
- C. a set of images, where each image is a template of a virtual hard drive that consists of the OS and installed software and applications
- D. a variety of shapes, where each shape determines the number of CPUs and memory allocated to an instance.

Answer: C D

Question #:77

NO: 157

You must implement a backup solution for your Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) that will enable you to restore data as old as one year with a recovery point objective (RPO) of 10 days.

Which database backup strategy would you select?

- A. Take weekly manual backups to supplement the automated backups and preserve them for 12 months.
- B. Use the automated backups.
- C. Take monthly manual backups to supplement the automated backups and preserve them for 12 months.
- D. Take quarterly manual backups to supplement the automated backups and preserve them for 12 months.

Answer: A

Question #:78

In which two ways does Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) file storage (FSS) differ from OCI object storage and block volume services? (Choose two.)

- A. Block volume service is NVMe based, while FSS is not
- B. Object storage and block volume services offer default encryption, but FSS does not
- C. A file system is created within an availability domain, whereas object storage buckets exist at the region level
- D. FSS uses the network file system (NFS) protocol, whereas block volume uses iSCSI

Answer: C D

Explanation

References:

Question #:79

You are running a mission-critical database in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You take regular backups of your DB system to OCI object storage. Recently, you notice a failed database backup status in the console.

What two steps can you take to determine the cause of the backup failure? (Choose two.)

- A. Ensure the database archiving mode is set to NOARCHIVELOG
- B. Ensure that your database host can connect to the OCI object storage
- C. Restart the dcsagent program if it has a status of stop or waiting
- D. Make sure that the database is not active and running while backup is in progress

Answer: B C

Question #:80

You need to create a high performance shared file system, and have been advised to use file storage service (FSS). You have logged into the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure console, created a file system, and followed the steps to mount the shared file system on your Linux instance. However, you are still unable to access the shared file system from your Linux instance.

What is the likely reason for this?

- A. There are no security list rules for mount target traffic
- B. There is no internet gateway (IGW) set up for mount target traffic
- C. There is no Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies set up to allow you to access the mount target
- D. There is no route in your virtual cloud network's (VCN) route table for mount target traffic

Answer: A

Explanation

Virtual firewall rules for your VCN. Your VCN comes with a default security list, and you can add more. These security lists provide ingress and egress rules that specify the types of traffic allowed in and out of the instances. You can choose whether a given rule is stateful or stateless. Security list rules must be set up so that clients can connect to file system mount targets. For more information about how security lists work in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, see Security Lists in the Networking documentation. For information about setting up

specific security list rules required for mount target traffic, see Configuring VCN Security List Rules for File Storage. About Security explains how security lists interact with other types of security in your file system.

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/File/Concepts/filestorageoverview.htm>

Question #:81

You are running your warehouse using Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) service and you noticed that a newly configured batch job is always running in serial even though nothing else is running in the database. All your jobs are configured to run with parallelism enabled.

What could be the reason for this batch job to run in serial?

- A. The batch job depends on only one table and parallelism cannot be enabled on single-table queries.
- B. The parallelism of batch job depends on the number of ADW databases involved in the query.
- C. The new batch job is connected to LOW consumer group.
- D. The new batch job runs on database tables that are not enable for parallel execution.
- E. Parallelism on the database is controlled by the application, not the database.

Answer: C

Question #:82

Which three methods can you use to manage Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services? (Choose three.)

- A. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Desktop Client
- B. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console
- C. SSH or RDP
- D. Command-line Interface
- E. REST API

Answer: B D E

Explanation

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/GSG/Concepts/baremetalintro.htm>

Question #:83

NO: 66

You are the Cloud Architect of a company, and are designing a solution on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure where you want to have all your compute instances resistant to hardware failure.

Which two are recommended best practices to achieve the requirement on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a custom image of your system drive each time you change the image.
- B. Attach block volumes from different Availability Domains to compute instances in different Availability Domains for high availability.
- C. Design your system with redundant compute modes in different Availability Domains to support the failover capability.
- D. Create backups of your block volumes that are associated with compute instances in different regions.

Answer: A C

Explanation

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Compute/References/bestpracticescompute.htm>

System Resilience Oracle Cloud Infrastructure runs on Oracle's high-quality Sun servers. However, any hardware can experience a failure. Follow industry-wide hardware failure best practices to ensure the resilience of your solution. Some best practices include:

Design your system with redundant compute nodes in different availability domains to support fail-over capability. Create a custom image of your system drive each time you change the image. Back up your data drives, or sync to spare drives, regularly. If you experience a hardware failure and have followed these practices, you can terminate the failed instance, launch your custom image to create a new instance, and then apply the backup data.

Question #:84

You are a network architect and have designed the network infrastructure of a three-tier application on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). In the architecture, back-end DB servers are in a private subnet. One of your DB administrators requests to have access to OCI object storage service.

How can you meet this requirement?

- A. Create a service gateway, add a new route rule to the private subnet route table that uses storage as your service gateway target type
- B. Create a dynamic routing gateway (DRG) and attach it your virtual cloud network (VCN). Add a default route rule to the private subnets route table and set the target as DRG
- C. Attach a public IP address to the instances in the private subnet, and then add a new route rule to the private subnet route table to route default traffic to the internet gateway

D. Add a new route rule to the private subnet route table to route default traffic to the internet gateway

Answer: A

Explanation

References:

Question #:85

Which two statements are true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) DB Systems?

- A. Customers have no control over database patching.
- B. The database and backups are encrypted by default.
- C. Customers can consolidate multiple database homes on a single virtual machine database host.
- D. Customers can manage the TDE Wallet after DB Systems is provisioned.

Answer: B D

Question #:86

Which three load-balancing policies can be used with a back end set? (Choose three.)

- A. Throughput
- B. IP Hash
- C. Weighted Round Robin
- D. CPU Utilization
- E. Least Connections

Answer: B C E

Explanation

References:

After you create a load balancer, you can apply policies to control traffic distribution to your backend servers. The Load Balancing service supports three primary policy types:

Round RobinLeast ConnectionsIP Hash

Question #:87

Which two statements about the Oracle File Storage Service (FSS) Security are accurate? (Choose two.)

- A. Oracle IAM controls which filesystems are mountable by which instances.
- B. Security lists can be used as a virtual firewall to prevent an instance from mounting an FSS mount target within a subnet.
- C. Encryption of file storage in FSS is optional.
- D. Data in transit to an FSS mount target is encrypted.
- E. FSS leverages UNIX user group and permission checking for file access security.

Answer: B D

Question #:88

In which language are Terraform and Terraform providers written?

- A. Python
- B. Go
- C. C
- D. Ruby

Answer: B

Explanation

References: <https://www.terraform.io/docs/extend/writing-custom-providers.html>

Question #:89

NO: 133

What is true about data guard set up with fast-start failover (FSFO) in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

- A. The best practice for high availability and durability is to run the primary, standby, and observer in separate availability domains (ADs).
- B. When you configure data guard using OCI console, the default mode is set to maxprotection.
- C. You cannot create the standby DB system in a different AD from the primary DB system.
- D. You cannot use database command line interface (CLI) to set up data guard with FSFO.

Answer: A

Explanation

References:

Question #:90

You have five different company locations spread across the US. For a proof-of-concept (POC) you need to setup secure and encrypted connectivity to your workloads running in a single virtual cloud network (VCN) in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Ashburn region from all company locations.

What would meet this requirement?

- A. Create five internet gateways in your VCN and have separate route table for each internet gateway.
- B. Create five virtual circuits using FastConnect for each company location and terminate those connections on a single dynamic routing gateway (DRG). Attach that DRG to your VCN.
- C. Create five IPsec connections with each company location and terminate those connections on a single DRG. Attach that DRG to your VCN.
- D. Create five IPsec VPN connections with each company location and terminate those connections on five separate DRGs. Attach those DRGs to your VCN.

Answer: C

Question #:91

You have been tasked with creating one virtual cloud network (VCN) each for two line of business (LOB) applications. LOB A and LOB B will need to communicate with each other. To ensure that you can utilize VCN peering, which network CIDR ranges should be used?

- A. VCN A (10.0.0.0/16) and VCN B (10.1.0.0/16)
- B. VCN A (10.0.2.0/16) and VCN B (10.0.2.0/25)
- C. VCN A (10.0.0.0/16) and VCN B (10.0.16.0/24)
- D. VCN A (172.16.0.0/24) and VCN B (172.16.0.0/28)

Answer: C

Question #:92

You are designing a shared storage solution for your company in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The proposed

storage solution should allow users to create a hierarchical structure (similar to the directory structure in Linux or Windows based systems). The solution should provide data encryption and a large amount of storage space.

Which would be the best implementation strategy?

- A. Use block storage. Create and attach a large block storage volume to one compute instance. Assign a public IP to the compute instance. Store data on the block storage and access it by connecting to the compute instance.
- B. Use object storage. Create a single namespace and multiple buckets to create the hierarchical directory structure.
- C. Use object storage. Create multiple namespaces with one bucket each. Make the buckets publicly accessible.
- D. Use file storage service. Create a file system and a mount target. Share the private IP of the mount target.

Answer: D

Question #:93

You have an external facing web server running in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) London region. You are notified that customers in North America and Australia are facing high latency while connecting to your web server.

Which services are available on OCI that can help you get current latency statistics to your web server from these markets?

- A. Use DNS Zone Management service to check latency over that connection
- B. Setup an IPsec VPN with customers in those markets and check latency over that connection
- C. Use the Internet Intelligence tool. Run tests using the web server's public IP address and review traceroute details from different vantage points
- D. Setup a FastConnect with customers in those markets and check latency over that connection

Answer: C

Explanation

The second tool, OCI IP Troubleshooting, helps troubleshoot issues with public facing IP addresses. This feature is also part of our Internet Intelligence toolset, providing analytical insight to help network operations teams reduce the time it takes to troubleshoot an issue by providing awareness of availability and latency across the Internet.

Ref:

<https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/internet-intelligence,-now-available-in-the-oracle-cloud-infr>

Question #:94

A new employee has just started working for your company. You create an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure user account for this employee, following which they are able to log in, but still cannot create any resources.

What should you do to resolve this?

- A. Send the employee API Signing Keys to log in.
- B. Delete the account and create another one.
- C. Make sure that the employee is logging in to the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure account from your corporate network only.
- D. Add the employee to a group with policies to grant access to relevant resources.

Answer: D

Question #:95

Which scaling option does Database Cloud Service (DBCS) on Bare Metal Shape offer?

- A. network bandwidth
- B. CPU
- C. storage
- D. memory

Answer: B

Explanation

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Database/Tasks/managingDBsystem.htm>

Question #:96

You are designing a two-tier web application in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). Your clients want to access the web servers from anywhere, but want to prevent access to the database servers from the Internet.

Which is the recommended way to design the network architecture?

- A. Create public subnets for web servers and private subnets for database servers in your virtual cloud network (VCN), and associate separate internet gateways for each subnet.

- B. Create public subnets for web servers and associate a dynamic routing gateway with that subnet, and a private subnet for database servers with no association to dynamic gateway.
- C. Create public subnets for web servers and private subnets for database servers in your VCN, and associate separate security lists and route tables for each subnet.
- D. Create a single public subnet for your web servers and database servers, and associate only your web servers to internet gateway.

Answer: C

Question #:97

Which is a customer's responsibility on an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure database?

- A. patching the database and OS
- B. creating the first default database on the DBCS server
- C. creating an ASM diskgroup for data file or temp file storage
- D. installing the operating system (OS), Grid Infrastructure, and database software

Answer: A

Explanation

On autonomous there's no patching needed. But on the regular DB Cloud services you need to patch the DB and the OS. During the creation on the OCDB the first DB is created automatically

Question #:98

You have just created an Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) and you want to connect to the ADW using SQL Developer.

What three items are needed to connect to the ADW using SQL Developer? (Choose three.)

- A. the keystore password
- B. a security list with an ingress rule for TCP port 1521
- C. the client credentials file
- D. the public IP address of the ADW server
- E. the admin password

Answer: A C E

Explanation

https://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/cloud/adwc/OBE_Provisioning_Autonomous_Data

Question #:99

Which two statements are true about data guard service on DB Systems in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)? (Choose two.)

- A. Data guard implementation requires two DB Systems, one running the primary database on a virtual machine and the standby database running on bare metal
- B. Data guard configuration on the OCI is limited to one standby database per primary database
- C. Data guard configuration on the OCI is limited to a virtual machine only
- D. Data guard implementation requires two DB Systems, one containing the primary database and one containing the standby database

Answer: B D

Explanation

References:

Question #:100

What is the maximum CIDR range that can be assigned when configuring a Virtual Cloud Network?

- A. /16
- B. /26
- C. /24
- D. /8

Answer: A

Explanation

References:

Question #:101

Which statement is true about restoring a block volume from a manual or policy-based block volume backup?

- A. It can be restored as new volumes to any Availability Domain within the same region.
- B. It must be restored as new volumes to the same Availability Domain on which the original block volume backup resides.
- C. It can be restored as new volumes to any Availability Domain across different regions.
- D. It can be restored as new volumes with different sizes from the backups.

Answer: A

Explanation

References:

Question #:102

A company currently uses Microsoft Active Directory as its identity provider. The company recently purchased Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) to leverage the cloud platform for its test and development operations. As the administrator, you are now tasked with giving access only to developers so that they can start creating resources in their OCI accounts.

Which step will you perform to achieve this requirement?

- A. Create a group for developers on OCI and map the group to a similar group in Microsoft Active Directory during the federation process.
- B. Federate all Microsoft Active Directory groups with OCI to allow users to use their existing credentials.
- C. Create a new user account for each user, and then create policies to provide access to developers.
- D. Create a group for developers on OCI, export all the developers from Microsoft Active Directory, and then import them into the Identity and Access Management (IAM) group.

Answer: A

Question #:103

Which two are true for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure DNS? (Choose two.)

- A. It can function only as a primary DNS.
- B. It supports other cloud providers such as AWS and Azure.
- C. It supports segregation of traffic by using the private pool.
- D. It does not provide DDoS protection.

Answer: B C**Explanation**

References: B – Support for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, other Cloud provider endpoints (AWS, Azure) and private assets, including Cloud, CDNs and Data CentersC – Customers may purchase Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Private Pool and Vanity Nameserver to have their Domain Names and Zones under a private IP pool with dedicated nameservers to segregate from those of other customers in order to reduce the risk of external issues affecting their websites.

<https://www.oracle.com/cloud/networking/dns-faq.html>

Question #:104

You are about to deploy an e-business application on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and one of the requirements is to use a shared file system that supports the NFS protocol.

Which storage service would meet this requirement?

- A. object storage
- B. block volume
- C. data transfer appliance
- D. file storage

Answer: D**Question #:105**

You have an application server that needs to copy data on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) object storage in the same region. You have created a service gateway for OCI object storage in your virtual cloud network (VCN) and modified security lists associated with the subnet to allow traffic to the service gateway. You are able to connect to the OCI object storage, however, you notice that the connectivity is over the Internet instead of the service gateway.

What is the reason for this behavior?

- A. The route table associated with the subnet has no route rule where the destination is object storage service
- B. The service gateway created in the VCN resides in a different availability domain
- C. The security list associated with the subnet has an egress rule that allows all traffic to be forwarded to a destination CIDR 0.0.0.0/0
- D. Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies restrict the access to the object storage bucket

Answer: A

Question #:106

You had an outage in your application caused by the loss of a shared volume provisioned by File Storage Service (FSS). At this point, you need to restore the data from a snapshot you created of the FSS.

What are the steps to restore the data?

- A. Access the directory where the shared volume is mounted, then cd into .snapshot folder, find the snapshot folder you want to recover and use cp or rsync tool to copy the files to the original location.
- B. Open OCI Console, select File Storage Service, find the shared storage, then click on snapshot and restore.
- C. Open OCI Console, select File Storage Service, find the snapshot you created and click restore.
- D. Access the directory, where you mounted the shared volume, then cd into .snapshot folder and find the snapshot folder you want to recover and rename that folder to the original folder name.

Answer: B

Question #:107

QUESTION NO: 36

When terminating a compute instance, you want to preserve the boot volume and its data.

Which step will you need to perform?

- A. You cannot preserve the boot volume; it will always be deleted when you terminate the instance.
- B. Reboot the instance first, and then terminate the instance.
- C. Disable the default option to delete the boot volume when terminating an instance.
- D. Before terminating the instance, you must detach the boot volume.

Answer: C

Explanation

References: The dialog will show you when you terminate the instance. If you want to preserve the boot volume associated with the instance, uncheck Permanently delete the attached Boot Volume.

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/terminatinginstance.htm>

Question #:108

Which two statements are true about the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage Service? (Choose two.)

- A. It provides higher IOPS than Block Storage.
- B. It can be directly attached or detached from a compute instance.
- C. Data is stored redundantly only in a single AD.
- D. Data is stored redundantly across multiple availability domains (ADs).
- E. It provides strong consistency.

Answer: D E

Explanation

STRONG CONSISTENCYWhen a read request is made, Object Storage always serves the most recent copy of the data that was written to the system.**DURABILITY**Object Storage is a regional service. Data is stored redundantly across multiple storage servers. Object Storage actively monitors data integrity using checksums and automatically detects and repairs corrupt data. Object Storage actively monitors and ensures data redundancy. If a redundancy loss is detected, Object Storage automatically creates more data copies. For more details about Object Storage durability, see the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage FAQ.**CUSTOM METADATA**You can define your own extensive metadata as key-value pairs for any purpose. For example, you can create descriptive tags for objects, retrieve those tags, and sort through the data. You can assign custom metadata to objects and buckets using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure CLI or SDK. See Software Development Kits and Command Line Interface for details.**ENCRYPTION**Object Storage employs 256-bit Advanced Encryption Standard (AES-256) to encrypt object data on the server. Each object is encrypted with its own key. Data encryption keys are encrypted with a master encryption key that is frequently rotated. Encryption is enabled by default and cannot be turned off.

Question #:109

Which two statements are true about policies?

- A. You can use read, write, manage, and inspect as verbs for defining a policy.
- B. A policy is a document that specifies who can access which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources that your company has, and how.
- C. Users need not do anything but still have to be added to a group with appropriate policies defined.
- D. You can deny access to a group via policies.

Answer: B C

Explanation

References:

Question #:110

Which five are the required parameters to launch an instance in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose five.)

- A. subnet
- B. Availability Domain
- C. Virtual Cloud Network
- D. host name
- E. instance shape
- F. image operating system
- G. private IP address

Answer: A B C E F

Explanation

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Compute/Concepts/computeoverview.htm>

Question #:111

You have created a public subnet and an internet gateway in your virtual cloud network (VCN). The public subnet has an associated route table and security list. However, after creating several compute instances in the public subnet, none can reach the Internet.

Which two are possible reasons for the connectivity issue? (Choose two.)

- A. The route table has no default route for routing traffic to the internet gateway
- B. There is no stateful egress rule in the security list associated with the public subnet
- C. There is no dynamic routing gateway (DRG) associated with the VCN
- D. There is no stateful ingress rule in the security list associated with the public subnet

Answer: B D

Explanation

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/securitylists.htm>

Question #:112

For what business need should you use Database Cloud Service (DBCS) instead of Oracle database on a compute instance?

- A. to bring your own license on a compute service
- B. to lower license and infrastructure cost
- C. to implement Oracle RAC for high availability
- D. to build an Oracle database on a compute service

Answer: C

Question #:113

Which three are valid Terraform configuration components? (Choose three.)

- A. variable
- B. region
- C. metadata
- D. instance
- E. resource
- F. data source

Answer: A E F

Question #:114

A customer has established an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) FastConnect connection to OCI. The virtual circuit is up and routes are being advertised from the customer's end, however the customer is unable to ping from compute instances inside the virtual cloud network (VCN) to servers residing in its on-premises data center.

Which two options on OCI would remedy this situation? (Choose two.)

- A. Modify the route table associated with the VCN subnet in which the instance resides. Add a route to the customer's on-premises network via the Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG).
- B. Modify the security list associated with the VCN subnet in which the instance resides. Add a stateful egress rule to allow ICMP traffic to the customer's on-premises network.

- C. Modify the security list associated with the VCN subnet in which the instance resides. Add a stateful ingress rule to allow ICMP traffic from anywhere.
- D. Modify the default VCN route table to add a route back to the customer's on-premises network via the DRG.

Answer: A B

Question #:115

You have an application running on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. You identified that the read and write operations are slowing your application down enough to impair user access. The application is currently using a VM.Standard 1.2 compute without any block storage attached to it.

Which two options allow you to increase disk performance? (Choose two.)

- A. Terminate the compute instance preserving the boot volume. Create a new compute instance a VM Dense IO shape using the boot volume preserved.
- B. Terminate the compute instance preserving the boot volume. Create a new compute instance using a VM Standard shape and attach a new block volume to host your application.
- C. Create a backup of the boot volume. Create a new compute instance a VM Dense IO shape and restore the backup.
- D. Terminate the compute instance and create a backup of the boot volume. Create a new compute instance using a VM Dense IO shape and restore the backup.

Answer: A C

Question #:116

Which option lists Virtual Cloud Networks (VCNs) that can be peered?

- A. VCN A (172.16.0.0/24) and VCN B (172.16.0.0/28)
- B. VCN A (10.0.0.0/16) and VCN B (10.1.0.0/16)
- C. VCN A (10.0.2.0/16) and VCN B (10.0.2.0/25)
- D. VCN A (10.0.0.0/16) and VCN B (10.0.16.0/24)

Answer: B

Question #:117

You are responsible for creating and maintaining an enterprise application that consists of multiple storage volumes across multiple instances. The storage volumes include boot volumes and block volumes for your data storage. You need to create backups of these storage volumes in the most time-efficient manner.

How can you meet this requirement?

- A. You can create clones of storage volumes one at a time
- B. You can group together multiple storage volumes in a volume group and create volume group backups
- C. You can create on-demand one-off backups of boot volumes, but not block volumes
- D. You can create on-demand one-off backups of block volumes, but not boot volumes

Answer: B

Question #:118

Which storage would you use if your big data workload requires shared access and an NFS based interface?

- A. File Storage
- B. Storage Software Cloud Appliance
- C. Object Storage
- D. Archive Storage
- E. Block Volume

Answer: A

Explanation

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/File/Concepts/filestorageoverview.htm>

Question #:119

You are managing a tier-1 OLTP application on an Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP) database. Your business needs to run hourly batch processes on this ATP database that may consume more CPUs than what is available on the server.

How can you limit these batch processes to not interfere with the OLTP transactions?

- A. Copy OLTP data into new tables in a new table space and run batch processes against these new tables
- B. ATP is designed for OLTP workload only; you should not run batch processes on ATP

- C. Disable automated backup during the batch process operations
- D. Configure ATP resource management rules to manage runtime and IO consumption for the consumer group of batch processes

Answer: D

Explanation

References:

Question #:120

You have provisioned an Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) database with 16 enabled OCPUs and need to configure the consumer group for your application.

Which two are true when deciding the number of sessions for each application? (Choose two.)

- A. The MEDIUM and LOW consumer group can run up to 16 concurrent SQL statements if HIGH consumer group has 0 SQL statements
- B. The HIGH consumer group can run up to 16 concurrent SQL statements as long as MEDIUM and LOW consumer groups have 0 SQL statements
- C. The MEDIUM consumer group can run 20 concurrent SQL statements when HIGH consumer group has 0 SQL statements
- D. The HIGH consumer group can run up to 16 concurrent SQL statements in addition to 32 concurrent SQL statements in MEDIUM and LOW consumer group each
- E. The HIGH consumer group can run 3 concurrent SQL statements when MEDIUM consumer group has 0 SQL statements

Answer: C E

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-data-warehouse-cloud/user/connect-predefined.html#GUID-9>

Question #:121

Your Operations team has recently created a new, standard image that will be used to launch all new application servers in the Finance compartment. The custom image currently exists in the Operations compartment. You have access to manage all-resources in the Finance compartment and do not have access to the Operations compartment.

Which two methods would make the new image available for you to use when deploying new servers in the

Finance compartment? (Choose two.)

- A. Instruct the Operations team to reassign the custom image to the Finance compartment so you can select it from a drop-down list when launching new compute resources.
- B. Instruct the Operations team to export the image to an object storage bucket, create a pre-authenticated request (PAR), and provide you with the URL. Download the custom image to your laptop and import it as a custom image in the Finance compartment.
- C. Instruct the Administrators team to grant you access to use instance-images in the Operations compartment. Use the Oracle Cloud Identifier (OCID) of the custom image when launching new compute resources in the Finance compartment.
- D. Instruct the Operations team to export the image to an object storage bucket, create a PAR, and provide you with the URL. Use that URL as the source when importing a custom image. Import the custom image into the Finance compartment.
- E. Instruct the Operations team to export the image to an object storage bucket. Instruct the Administrators team to grant you access to the object storage bucket where the custom image is stored. Use the download URL of the custom image as the image source when launching new compute resources in the Finance compartment.

Answer: C E

Question #:122

You have multiple applications installed on a compute instance and these applications generate a large amount of log files. These log files must reside on the boot volume for a minimum of 15 days and must be retained for at least 60 days. The 60-day retention requirement is causing an issue with available disk space.

What are the two recommended methods to provide additional boot volume space for this compute instance? (Choose two.)

- A. Terminate the instance while preserving the boot volume. Create a new instance from the boot volume and select a DenseIO shape to take advantage of local NVMe storage.
- B. Create an object storage bucket and use a script that runs daily to move log files older than 15 days to the bucket.
- C. Create and attach a block volume to the compute instance and copy the log files.
- D. Create a custom image and launch a new compute instance with a larger boot volume size.
- E. Write a custom script to remove the log files on a daily basis and free up the space on the boot volume.

Answer: B C

Question #:123

You are tasked with creating a highly available clustered application on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure consisting of three nodes. The round-trip latency between nodes must be less than 500 μ s (micro-seconds) and your cluster should be resilient to hardware failure.

What is the recommended deployment strategy?

- A. Deploy the cluster nodes in a single region and deploy each node into a different AD. Select the same fault domain in each AD to ensure consistency.
- B. Deploy the cluster nodes in two separate regions and take advantage of multiple availability domains (ADs) in each region.
- C. Deploy the cluster nodes in a single region and deploy each node into a different AD.
- D. Deploy the cluster nodes in a single region and deploy each node in different fault domains within a single AD.

Answer: D

Question #:124

Which two options are available when configuring DNS resolution for your virtual cloud network? (Choose two.)

- A. Internet and custom resolver
- B. Google DNS servers
- C. custom resolver
- D. Internet and virtual cloud network (VCN) resolver

Answer: C D

Explanation

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Database/Tasks/launchingDB.htm>

Question #:125

Which two use Oracle dynamic routing gateway (DRG) for connectivity? (Choose two.)

- A. Remote virtual cloud network (VCN) peering across region
- B. Oracle IPsec VPN

- C. Local VCN peering
- D. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect public peering

Answer: A B

Explanation

References:

Question #:126

Which two features are offered natively on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Database Cloud Service (DBCS)? (Choose two.)

- A. Data Guard in Async mode within a region
- B. GoldenGate replication between two regions
- C. Data Guard in Maximum Protection mode
- D. backup to Object Storage

Answer: A D

Explanation

Data Guard in Maximum Performance protection mode is supported not simply Maximum Protection mode, however, you can configure additional protection modes and transport types by logging on to the DB system and accessing Data Guard command-line interface(DGMGRL).

Question #:127

Which two tools would you use to manage Database Cloud Service (DBCS)? (Choose two.)

- A. psql
- B. Oracle Swingbench
- C. SQL Developer
- D. Oracle Enterprise Manager

Answer: C D

Explanation

References:

Question #:128

Which two Oracle Cloud Infrastructure database services allow you to dynamically both scale CPU and storage? (Choose two.)

- A. bare metal DB system
- B. virtual machine DB system
- C. Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW)
- D. Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP)

Answer: A B

Explanation

References:

Question #:129

Which three can you achieve by using Terraform? (Choose three.)

- A. Create resources in the right order without regard to the order in the terraform plan file.
- B. Automatically re-provision the resources that are tainted or whose configuration has changed.
- C. Automatically translate a deployed infrastructure and create a plan.
- D. Automatically destroy all the resources that are in tenancy.
- E. Continuously maintain the configuration files in an instance.

Answer: A B D

Question #:130

There are multiple options of migrating Oracle Databases from on-premises to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Which two characteristics do you need to consider when choosing a migration method? (Choose two.)

- A. On-premises database character set and application version
- B. On-premises database version and quantity of data, including indexes
- C. On-premises host operating system platform and network bandwidth

D. On-premises connectivity using remote and local VCN peering

Answer: B C

Explanation

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Database/Tasks/migrating.htm>

Some of the characteristics and factors to consider when choosing a migration method are:

On-premises database version
Database service database version
On-premises host operating system and version
On-premises database character set
Quantity of data, including indexes
Data types used in the on-premises database
Storage for data staging
Acceptable length of system outage
Network bandwidth

Question #:131

Which does NOT set a variable in Terraform?

- A. Passing the variable with a var statement to Terraform
- B. Setting the variable as key value pairs in a file in a subdirectory named tfvar
- C. A default value in the variable declaration within a TF plan file
- D. Setting the environment variable using a TF_VAR_ predicate in front of the variable name

Answer: B

Question #:132

Which two options are valid for loading data directly into Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW)? (Choose two.)

- A. Data Integrator
- B. Data Pump
- C. Data Transfer Service
- D. SQL *Loader

Answer: B D

Explanation

References:

Question #:133

Which three actions are required to configure a highly available and secure hybrid network between Oracle Cloud and your data center? (Choose three.)

- A. Define a non-overlapping IP Address Space between the data center and the cloud.
- B. Configure each of the CPEs to leverage each of the IPSec Tunnels created by the connection process.
- C. Create two or more CPEs that map to the private IP addresses of the customer routers used in the IPSec VPN Tunnel.
- D. Define a default route table entry for the VCN that directs all traffic to the data center network to a single DRG.
- E. Create dynamic routing gateways in more than one AD within your region.

Answer: A B C

Explanation

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Tasks/configuringCPE.htm>

Question #:134

You currently manage an e-commerce application that utilizes 25 identical compute resources to handle customer traffic. The stakeholders have asked you to create another 25 identical compute resources in order to deploy and test a new version of the software?

What is the most efficient process to create 25 additional compute resources that are identical to the first 25?

- A. Create a custom image from 1 of the 25 servers. Use this custom image to provision 25 more servers
- B. Create a manual backup of each boot volume belonging to the 25 servers. Restore each backup to create 25 new boot volumes, from which you will provision 25 more servers
- C. Provision a new server and configure it to be identical to the first 25. Create a custom image from the new server, then use the custom image to provision 24 more servers
- D. Clone the boot volume of 1 of the 25 servers. Use the boot volume clone to provision 25 more servers

Answer: A

Question #:135

What does Terraform use to create, manage, and manipulate infrastructure resources?

- A. resources

- B. provisioner
- C. instances
- D. provider

Answer: D

Explanation

The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure provider is used to interact with the many resources supported by the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The provider needs to be configured with credentials for the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure account.

Question #:136

Which two options are true for Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP) database? (Choose two.)

- A. You can add/remove Diskgroup in ATP
- B. You can scale storage up or down in ATP
- C. You can scale CPU up or down in ATP
- D. You can add more Pluggable Database for consolidating multiple databases in ATP
- E. You can add new ORACLE_HOME for bringing older versions of on-premises databases to ATP

Answer: B C

Question #:137

You want an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) compute instance in your compartment to make API calls to other services within OCI without storing credentials in a configuration file.

What do you need to do?

- A. Create a dynamic group with appropriate matching rules to include the instance, and reference this group in your IAM policy statement
- B. Instances cannot access services outside their compartment
- C. VM instances are treated as users. Create a user, assign the user to that VM instance, and reference the instance in your Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy statement
- D. By default, all VM instances are created with an instance principal. Reference this instance principal in your IAM policy statement

Answer: A**Question #:138**

Given: When creating multiple subnets within a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN), security lists are often made to group common services, for example, SSH and RDP (remote access), 80 and 443 (HTTP), and so on.

By default, what is the maximum number of security lists that can be associated with a subnet upon creation?

- A. 4
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 3

Answer: C**Explanation**

References:

Question #:139

Which service would you use if your big data workload required shared access and NFS-based connectivity?

- A. block volume
- B. archive storage
- C. object storage
- D. file storage

Answer: D**Explanation**

References:

Question #:140

You are the Solutions Architect of a large company and are tasked with migrating all your services to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. As part of this, you first design a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) with a public subnet and a private subnet. Then in order to provide Internet connectivity to the instances in your private subnet, you create an Oracle Linux instance in your public subnet and configure NAT on it. However, even after adding all

related security list rules and routes in the Route Table, your private subnet instances still cannot connect to the Internet.

Which action should you perform to enable Internet connectivity?

- A. Disable “Source and Destination Check” on the VNIC of your Linux instance.
- B. There is no way that a private subnet can connect to the Internet.
- C. Create a Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) and route your private IP traffic to the DRG.
- D. Restart the NAT instance.

Answer: A

Explanation

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Tasks/managingVNICs.htm#Source/D>

By default, every VNIC performs the source/destination check on its network traffic. The VNIC looks at the source and destination listed in the header of each network packet. If the VNIC is not the source or destination, then the packet is dropped.

If the VNIC needs to forward traffic (for example, if it needs to perform Network Address Translation (NAT)), you must disable the source/destination check on the VNIC. For instructions, see [To update an existing VNIC](#). For information about the general scenario, see [Using a Private IP as a Route Target](#).

Question #:141

Which two statements are true about encryption on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)? (Choose two.)

- A. By default, object storage and block storage are encrypted at rest.
- B. A customer is responsible for data encryption in all services of OCI.
- C. By default, DB Systems offers an encrypted database.
- D. By default, NVMe drives are encrypted but the block volume service is not.

Answer: A C

Explanation

References: <https://cloud.oracle.com/storage/object-storage/features>

Question #:142

You have an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) load balancer distributing traffic via an evenly-weighted round robin policy to your backend web servers. You notice that one of your web servers is receiving more traffic

than other web servers.

How can you resolve this imbalance?

- A. Check security lists and route tables of your virtual cloud network (VCN) and fix any issues associated with the rules
- B. Create separate listeners for each backend web server
- C. Delete and re-create your OCI load balancer
- D. Disable session persistence on your backend set

Answer: D

Question #:143

Which two statements are true about an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Virtual Cloud Network (VCN)? (Choose two.)

- A. A VCN can reside in multiple Oracle Cloud Infrastructure regions and Availability Domains.
- B. A VCN covers a single contiguous IPv4 CIDR block of your choice.
- C. An allowable VCN size range is: /16 to /30.
- D. A VCN creates the dynamic routing gateway by default.

Answer: B C

Question #:144

You are designing a high bandwidth, redundant connection between your data center and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). While researching for OCI FastConnect locations, you notice that you are co-located with Oracle at one of the Oracle FastConnect locations in the Ashburn region.

What is the recommended design in this scenario?

- A. Create a cross-connect group and have two or more cross-connects in that group. Create an IPsec VPN connection on this group.
- B. Setup two IPsec connections between your data center and OCI Ashburn region. Create a OCI load balancer to distribute the traffic across the two connections.
- C. Create a cross-connect group and have at least two or more cross-connects in that group. Create at least two or more virtual circuits in the group.
- D. Create a cross-connect group and have at least one cross-connect in that group. Create at least one

virtual circuit in the group.

Answer: C

Question #:145

You have created a virtual cloud network (VCN) with three private subnets. Two of the subnets contain application servers and the third subnet contains a DB System. The application requires a shared file system so you have provisioned one using the file storage service (FSS). You also created the corresponding mount target in one of the application subnets. The VCN security lists are properly configured so that both application servers and the DB System can access the file system. The security team determines that the DB System should have read-only access to the file system.

What change would you make to satisfy this requirement?

- A. Create an NFS export option that allows READ_ONLY access where the source is the CIDR range of the DB System subnet.
- B. Connect via SSH to one of the application servers where the file system has been mounted. Use the Unix command `chmod` to change permissions on the file system directory, allowing the database user read only access.
- C. Modify the security list associated with the subnet where the mount target resides. Change the ingress rules corresponding to the DB System subnet to be stateless.
- D. Create an instance principal for the DB System. Write an Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy that allows the instance principal read-only access to the file storage service.

Answer: A

Question #:146

Which tool can automatically install Oracle Cloud Infrastructure CLI?

- A. Python
- B. RPM
- C. APT
- D. PIP

Answer: D

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/API/SDKDocs/climanualinst.htm>

Question #:147

Which two statements are true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute Service? (Choose two.)

- A. You can launch a virtual or bare metal instance by using the same LaunchInstance API.
- B. You cannot launch a bare metal server in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute Service.
- C. You can attach a block volume in an Availability Domain other than your compute instance.
- D. You can share custom images across tenancies and regions.

Answer: A D

Explanation

References:

Regions and Availability Domains Volumes are only accessible to instances in the same availability domain . You cannot move a volume between availability domains or regions.

FYI: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Block/Concepts/overview.htm>

Question #:148

O: 113

You are planning to deploy a multi-region web application in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You have customers in North America, Asia and Europe who will access the application.

What service is available in OCI to help you choose the regions the lowest latency to these markets?

- A. Internet Intelligence
- B. FastConnect
- C. IPsec VPN
- D. DNS Zone Management

Answer: A

Question #:149

At the end of a terraform apply operation, what is the default output?

- A. nothing by default
- B. statistics about what was added, changed, and destroyed
- C. the entire state file
- D. statistics about what was added, changed, and destroyed, and the values of outputs

Answer: D

Explanation

References:

Question #:150

Which statement is true about Oracle Cloud Identifiers (OCID)?

- A. mytenancy.oc.ocid is a valid OCID.
- B. If you delete a user, and then create a new user with the same name, the user will be considered a different user because of different OCIDs.
- C. Users can customize OCIDs for all the resources in their compartments.
- D. If you delete a user, and then create a new user with the same name, the new user will be assigned the exact same OCIDs as the system remembers.

Answer: B

Explanation

References:

Question #:151

Which statement is true regarding Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP)?

- A. A database name cannot be used concurrently for both an Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) and an ATP database
- B. After terminating a database, the database name is available for immediate reuse
- C. A maximum of 8 cores can be enabled for an ATP database
- D. A maximum of 2 TB of storage can be enabled for an ATP database

Explanation

References:

Question #:152

Which three must be configured for a load balancer to accept incoming traffic? (Choose two.)

- A. a listener
- B. a back-end server
- C. a back end set
- D. a security list that is open on a listener port
- E. a certificate

Answer: A B C

Explanation

[https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/managingloadbalancer.htm?tocpath=Services%7CLoad](https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/managingloadbalancer.htm?tocpath=Services%7CLoad Balancing)

The essential components for load balancing include:

- A load balancer with pre-provisioned bandwidth. See [Managing Load Balancers](#).
- A backend set with a health check policy. See [Managing Backend Sets](#).
- Backend servers for your backend set. See [Managing Backend Servers](#).
- One or more listeners. See [Managing Load Balancer Listeners](#).
- Load balancer subnet security rules to allow the intended traffic. To learn more about these rules, see [Security Rules](#).
- Optionally, you can associate your listeners with SSL server certificate bundles to manage how your system handles SSL traffic. See [Managing SSL Certificates](#).

Question #:153

As the Cloud Architect for your company, you have been tasked with designing a high performance (HPC) cluster in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). The following requirements have been defined:

- The cluster must be a minimum of three nodes, but may increase to six nodes when demand requires.
- The cluster must be resilient to any potential infrastructure failures.
- To minimize latency, all nodes must be deployed within the same availability domain (AD).
- Adding or replacing nodes within the cluster should take no more than 30 minutes.

Which two steps should be performed to satisfy these requirements in OCI? (Choose two.)

- A. Deploy the cluster in a single AD with a shared file system that leverages the file storage service (FSS).

Deploy a standby cluster in another AD and configure it to use the same shared file system.

- B. Deploy the cluster in a single AD. Place each of the nodes in one of the three different fault domains in that AD.
- C. Create a backup of your HPC node compute instance boot volume. Launch new compute instances directly from the backup reduce provisioning time.
- D. Create a custom image of your HPC node compute instance. Launch new compute instances using this image to reduce provisioning time.
- E. Deploy the cluster in a single AD. Place each of the nodes in a different virtual cloud network (VCN) subnet.

Answer: A D

Question #:154

: 64

You need to transfer over 12 TB of data from on-premises to your cloud account. You started copying this data over the internet and noticed that it will take too long to complete.

Without increasing the costs of your subscription, what is the recommended way to send this amount of data to your cloud account?

- A. Use Data Transfer Service to send your data.
- B. Split the data into multiple parts and use the multipart tool.
- C. Use a 10 GB FastConnect line to send the data.
- D. Send the data over a VPN IPsec tunnel.
- E. Compress the data and use the multipart tool.

Answer: A

Explanation

References:

Overview of Data Transfer Service Oracle offers offline data transfer solutions that let you migrate data to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Moving data over the public internet is not always feasible due to high network costs, unreliable network connectivity, long transfer times, and security concerns. Our transfer solutions address these pain points, are easy to use, and provide significantly faster data upload compared to over-the-wire data transfer. <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/DataTransfer/Concepts/overview.htm>

Question #:155

Which statement is true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) object storage support for server-side encryption?

- A. You must manually enable server-side encryption for each object as you upload to OCI object storage
- B. Objects are automatically encrypted as they are uploaded to object storage and decrypted upon retrieval
- C. You must manually decrypt the data when retrieving from OCI object storage
- D. Only the object data is encrypted and the user-defined metadata that is associated with the object is not encrypted

Answer: B

Explanation

References: <https://www.oracle.com/cloud/storage/object-storage-faq.html>

Question #:156

NO: 145

You have hired a new employee to run reports from the Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) and are not confident in their SQL writing ability.

Into which consumer group will you assign this individual to minimize the impact of their code?

- A. Lowest
- B. Medium
- C. Highest
- D. High
- E. Low

Answer: D

Explanation

References:

Question #:157

Which two are true for achieving High Availability on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. Store your database across multiple regions so that half of the data resides in one region and the other half resides in another region.
- B. Attach your block volume form Availability Domain 1 to a compute instance in Availability Domain 2 (and vice versa) so that they are highly available.
- C. Configure your database to have Data Guard in another Availability Domain in Sync mode within a region.
- D. Store your database files on Object Storage so that they are available in all Availability Domains in all regions.
- E. Distribute your application servers across all Availability Domains within a region.

Answer: C E

Question #:158

For a compute instance that is launched in a private subnet in a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN), which action needs to be performed to connect to the Internet, assuming that the required security list is properly set up?

- A. Assign a Public IP address to the compute instance.
- B. Create and configure Network Address Translation (NAT) in a public subnet and route all traffic to it.
- C. There is no way for an instance in a private subnet to connect to the Internet.
- D. Create a default route entry in the route table to forward all traffic to the Internet gateway.

Answer: D

Question #:159

Which service is NOT supported by Oracle Cloud Infrastructure CLI?

- A. load balancer
- B. compute
- C. database
- D. block volumes

Answer: D

Explanation

References: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/API/Concepts/cliconcepts.htm#services>

Question #:160

Where is the tenancy Oracle Cloud Identifier (OCID) located?

- A. given by support on account creation
- B. at the bottom of every console page
- C. on the Identity – Users page
- D. contained within the compartment OCID

Answer: D

Explanation

Identity > Compartments > (The root Compartment of the tenancy)

Question #:161

Which three are default Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) components? (Choose three.)

- A. Security List
- B. Dynamic Routing Gateway
- C. DHCP options
- D. Internet Gateway
- E. Route Table

Answer: A C E

Explanation

References:

(1) => Populated by Default(0) => Not Populated by Default

Resources=====Subnets (0)Route Tables (1)Internet Gateways (0)Dynamic Routing Gateways (0)Network Security Groups (0)Security Lists (1)DHCP Options (1)Local Peering Gateways (0)NAT Gateways (0)Service Gateways (0)

Question #:162

You are responsible for setting up access for all the cloud users of a large enterprise. You log in to the Phoenix region and start creating users and policies. You then realize that some users might be creating resources in the Ashburn region.

Which step should you perform to enable those users?

- A. You can assign a region to each of the users at the time of creation.
- B. IAM users are global and non-admin users can add resources to any region by default.
- C. You need to log in to each region separately to create users for that particular region.
- D. IAM users are global. As an administrator, make sure that you subscribe to the Ashburn region.

Answer: D

Question #:163

When deploying a highly available, Internet-facing, 2-tier web application on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), which design option would you use?

- A. Deploy all web servers into one Availability Domain and behind a public load balancer, and deploy two single-node OCI database systems in the same Availability Domain with Data Guard enabled.
- B. Deploy all web servers into multiple Availability Domains and behind a public load balancer, and deploy two single-node OCI database systems across two Availability Domains with Data Guard enabled.
- C. Deploy all web servers into multiple Availability Domains and behind a private load balancer, and deploy two single-node OCI database systems across two Availability Domains with Data Guard enabled.
- D. Deploy all web servers into one Availability Domain, and deploy a single-node OCI database system into a different Availability Domain.

Answer: B

Question #:164

Where do you find the tnsnames.ora for your Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) database?

- A. You can download tnsnames.ora from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure web console under ADW details page
- B. The tnsnames.ora file is included in credentials.zip file that you download from service console of ADW
- C. The ADW database will place the tnsnames.ora file in an object storage bucket

D. You are automatically prompted to download the tnsnames.ora file upon creation of the ADW database

Answer: B

Explanation

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-data-warehouse-cloud/user/connect-introduction.html#GUID>

Question #:165

You have an application running on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. You Identified that the read and write operations are slowing your application down enough to impair user access. The application is currently using a VM.Standard2.1 compute without any block storage attached to it.

Which two options allow you to increase disk IOPS performance?

- A. Terminate the compute instance preserving the boot volume. Create a new compute instance using the VM.DenseIO2.8 shape using the boot volume preserved and use the NVMe devices to host your application.
- B. Terminate the compute instance preserving the boot volume. Create a new compute instance using the VM.Standard2.2 shape using the boot volume preserved and attach a new block volume to host your application.
- C. Terminate the compute instance preserving the boot volume. Create a new compute instance using the VM.Standard2.2 shape using the boot volume preserved, but no block volume attached.
- D. Terminate the compute instance preserving the boot volume. Create a new compute instance using the BM.GPU2.2 shape using the boot volume preserved, but no block volume attached.

Answer: A D

Question #:166

What is a “transfer package” when transferring data to OCI via the OCI Data Transfer Service?

- A. A transfer package is the logical representation of the physical shipment containing the HDD transfer devices that you ship to Oracle to upload to OCI.
- B. A transfer package is the software Oracle provides for you to prepare transfer devices for shipment to Oracle
- C. A transfer package contains the physical devices.
- D. A transfer package is the archive file that the Data Transfer Service Utility (dts) writes to the transfer device.

Answer: A

Explanation

References:

<https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/introducing-oracle-cloud-infrastructure-data-transfer-service>

Question #:167

Which two statements are true about adding secondary VNICs to an existing compute instance? (Choose two.)

- A. The primary and secondary VNIC association must be in the same availability domain
- B. You can assign an Ephemeral Public IP to a secondary VNIC
- C. You can remove the primary VNIC after the secondary VNIC's attachment is complete
- D. The primary and secondary VNIC association can be in different virtual cloud networks (VCNs)

Answer: A B

Question #:168

Which resource is required when connecting to your on-premise network from your Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) via IPSec VPN or FastConnect?

- A. Internet Gateway (IGW)
- B. Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG)
- C. local peering gateway
- D. NAT

Answer: B

Explanation

References: <https://cloud.oracle.com/networking/vcn/faq>

Question #:169

Which three components can you configure in Oracle Infrastructure Identity and Access Management? (Choose three.)

- A. Groups
- B. Users

- C. Instances
- D. Policies
- E. VCNs

Answer: A B D

Explanation

References: <https://cloud.oracle.com/governance/identity/faq>

Question #:170

Which two statements about fault domains are true? (Choose two.)

- A. A fault domain is a grouping of hardware and infrastructure within an availability domain
- B. Each availability domain contains three fault domains
- C. A failed instance in a fault domain is automatically relaunched
- D. A fault domain is selected automatically based on usage data

Answer: A B

Explanation

References:

Question #:171

Which statement is true about a pre-authenticated request in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage?

- A. You can create only 1, 000 pre-authenticated requests per bucket.
- B. You can create a pre-authenticated request only for public buckets.
- C. You cannot retire a pre-authenticated request before it expires.
- D. You cannot extend the expiration date on a pre-authenticated request.

Answer: D

Explanation

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Object/Tasks/usingpreauthenticatedrequests.htm>

You can create an unlimited number of pre-authenticated requests.

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 preauthenticated request.

URL: <https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Object/Tasks/managingbuckets.htm>

You can change a bucket's access from public to private or from private to public. Changing the type of access doesn't affect existing pre-authenticated requests. Existing pre-authenticated requests still work.

Question #:172

ON NO: 131

Which statement is true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect?

- A. For private peering, FastConnect extends your existing infrastructure to allow you to consume object storage from your on-premises data center
- B. For private peering, FastConnect extends your existing infrastructure to a virtual cloud network
- C. The FastConnect provider network offers only 1 Gbps port connection speed increments
- D. For public peering, a dynamic routing gateway must be configured and attached to the virtual cloud network (VCN)

Answer: B

Explanation

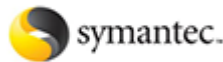
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