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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2020 Architect Associate

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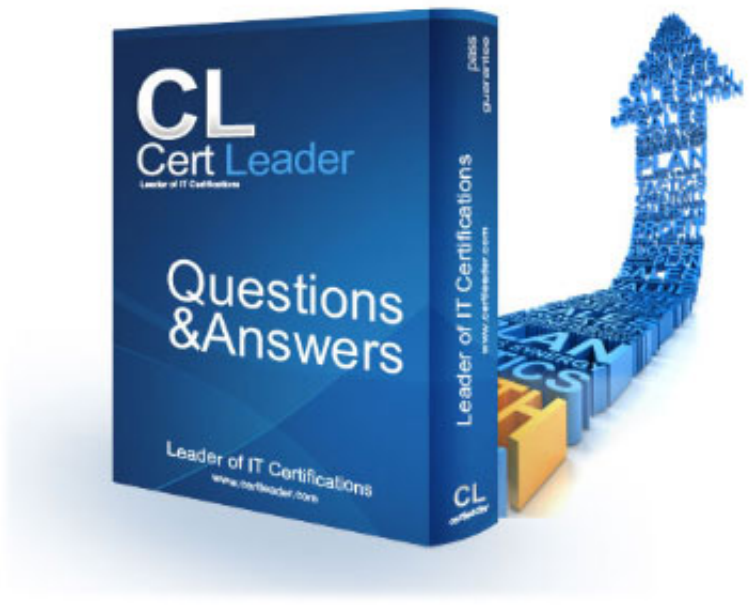


NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
A customer has launched a compute Instance in the Virtual Cloud Network (VCN), which has an Internet gateway, a service gateway, a default security lists and a default route table. Customer has opened up Port 22 in the security lists attached to the compute instance subnet, 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 reside
B. Add a following route to the route table.Destination CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0 Target: Internet Gateway (IGW)
C. Modify the security list associated with the VCN subnet in which the instance reside
D. Add a stateful egress rule to allow icmp traffic in addition to the port 22.
E. Modify the route table associated with the VCN subnet in which the instance reside
F. Add a following route to the route table.Destination CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0Target: Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG)
G. Modify the route table associated with the VCN subnet in which the instance reside
H. Add a following route to the route table.Destination CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0 Target: Service Gateway (SGW)

Answer: A

Explanation:
You create an internet gateway in the context of a specific VCN. In other words, the internet gateway is automatically attached to a VCN. However, you can disable and re-enable the internet gateway at any time.
For traffic to flow between a subnet and an internet gateway, you must create a route rule accordingly in the subnet's route table (for example, destination CIDR = 0.0.0.0/0 and target = internet gateway). If the internet gateway is disabled, that means no traffic will flow to or from the internet even if there's a route rule that enables that traffic.
For the purposes of access control, you must specify the compartment where you want the internet gateway to reside. If you're not sure which compartment to use, put the internet gateway in the same compartment as the cloud network.

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which statement is NOT true about the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage service?

A. Object storage resources can be shared across tenancies.
B. Immutable option for data stored in the Object Storage can be set via retention rules.
C. Object versioning is enabled at namespace level.
D. Object lifecycle rules can be used to either archive or delete objects.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Object/Tasks/usingversioning.htm

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 1)
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 volum
B. Create a new instance from the boot volume and select a DenseIO shape to take advantage of local NVMe storage.
C. Create an object storage bucket and use a script that runs daily to move log files older than 15 days to the bucket.
D. Create and attach a block volume to the compute instance and copy the log files.
E. Create a custom image and launch a new compute instance with a larger boot volume size.
F. Write a custom script to remove the log files on a daily basis and free up the space on the boot volume.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
These log files must reside on the Volume

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 1)
When you try to create an instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), what are three valid sources to choose the image from?

A. Dedicated VM Host
B. Object Storage
C. Bare Metal Instance
D. Platform Images
E. Custom Image
F. Partner Images
G. Instance Pools

Answer: DEF

Explanation:
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/launchinginstance.htm

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)
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. Configure ATP resource management rules to change CPU/IO shares for the consumer group of batch processes.
B. Copy OLTP data into new tables in a new table space and run batch processes against these new tables.
C. Disable automated backup during the batch process operations.
D. ATP is designed for OLTP workload only, you cannot run batch processes on ATP.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Autonomous Transaction Processing comes with predefined CPU/IO shares assigned to different consumer groups. You can modify these predefined CPU/IO shares if your workload requires different CPU/IO resource allocations.
By default, the CPU/IO shares assigned to the consumer groups TPURGENT, TP, HIGH, MEDIUM, and LOW are 12, 8, 4, 2, and 1, respectively. The shares determine how much CPU/IO resources a consumer
group can use with respect to the other consumer groups. With the default settings the consumer group TPURGENT will be able to use 12 times more CPU/IO resources compared to LOW, when needed. The consumer group TP will be able to use 4 times more CPU/IO resources compared to MEDIUM, when needed.

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 1)
An Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancy administrator is not able to delete a user in the tenancy. What can cause this issue?

A. User has multi-factor authentication (MFA) enabled.
B. User is member of an Identity and Access Management (IAM) group.
C. Users can be blocked but not deleted.
D. User needs to be deleted from federation Identity Provider (IdP) before deleting from IAM.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 1)
You have an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) load balancer distributing traffic via an evenly-weighted round robin policy to your back-end web servers. You notice that one of your web servers is receiving more traffic than other web servers.
How can you resolve this to make sure traffic is evenly distributed across all back-end webservers?

A. Disable cookie-based session persistence on your backend set.
B. Change keep-alive setting between the load balancer and backend server.
C. Disable SSL configuration associated with your backend set.
D. Create separate listeners for each backend web server.

Answer: D

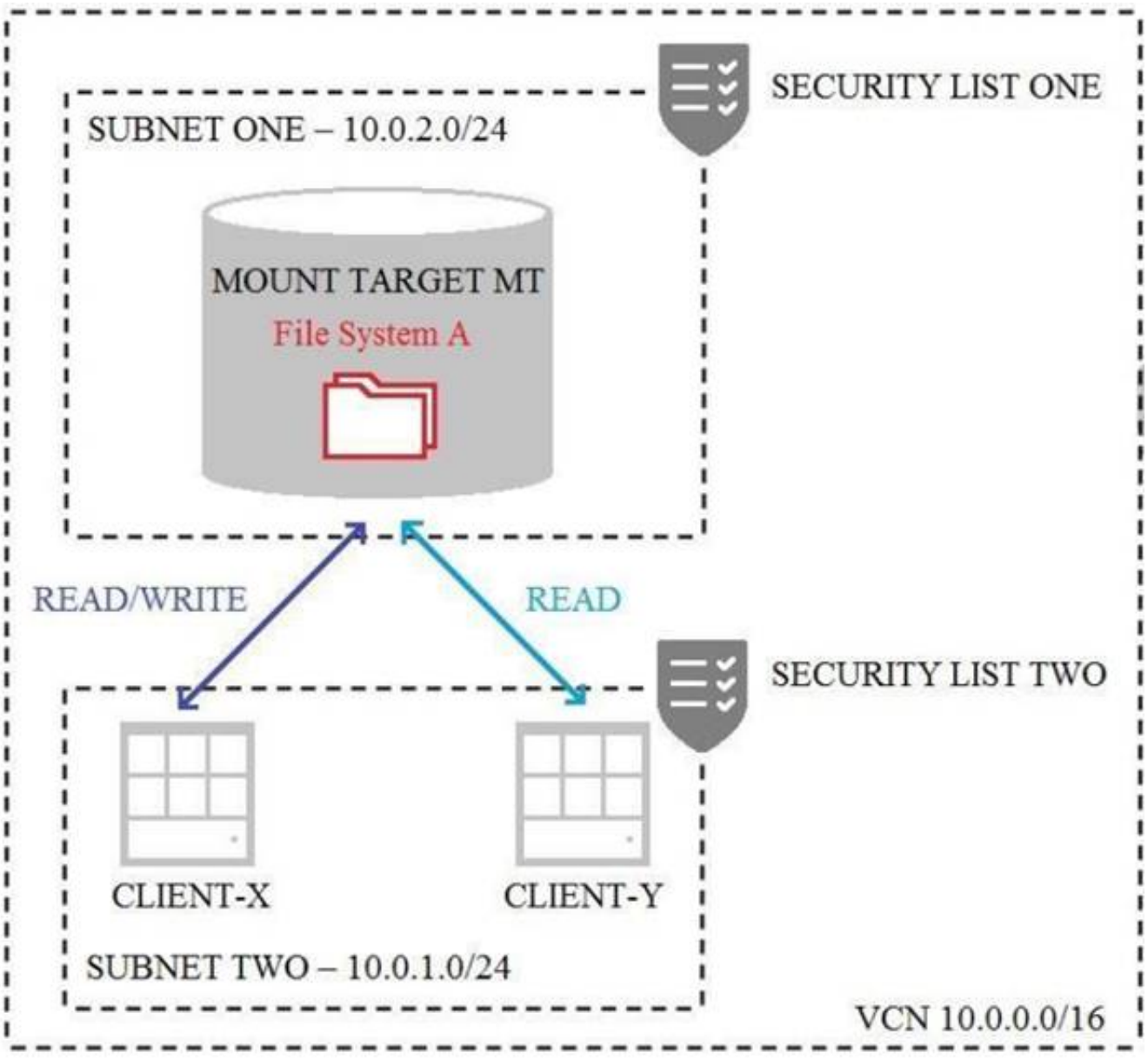
Explanation:
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Concepts/balanceoverview.htm

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 1)
You developed a microservices based application that runs on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE). You want to provide access to this cluster to other team members.
What should you do to provide access to this cluster using as fewest steps as possible?

A. Create a group in OCI Infrastructure Access Management (IAM). Create a policy to grant access to the OKE cluste
B. Other team members should use OCI Cloud Shell to generate the kubeconfig into their own cloud shell environment and access the cluster using kubectl from cloud shell.
C. Create a group in OCI Infrastructure Access Management (IAM). Create a policy to grant access to the OKE cluste
D. Create individual users and access token for each team membe
E. Other team members should use OCI Cloud Shell to generate the kubeconfig into their own cloud shell environment and access the cluster using kubectl from cloud shell.
F. Create a group in OCI Infrastructure Access Management (IAM). Create a policy to grant access to theOKE cluste
G. Create a cluster role and cluster role binding to provide access to the cluster for each team membe
H. Other team members should install oci cli and kubectl locally on their lapto
I. Use the oci cli to generate the kubeconfig and use kubectl to access the cluster.
J. Create a group in OCI Infrastructure Access Management (IAM). Create a policy to grant access to the OKE cluste
K. Other team members should install oci cli and kubectl locally on their lapto
L. Use the oci cli to generate the kubeconfig and use kubectl to access the cluster.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 1)
You have setup your environment as shown below with the Mount Target "MT" successfully mounted on both compute instances CLIENT-X and CLIENT-Y.
For security reasons you want to control the access to the File System A in such a way that CLIENT-X has READ/WRITE and CLIENT-Y has READ only permission.



What you should do?

A. Update the OS firewall in CLIENT-X to allow READ/WRITE access.
B. Update the security list TWO to restrict CLIENT-Y access to read-only.
C. Update the mount target export options to restrict CLIENT-Y access to read-only.
D. Update the security list ONE to restrict CLIENT-Y access to read only.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
You created a public subnet and an internet gateway in your virtual cloud network (VCN) of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. 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.
E. A NAT gateway is needed to enable the communication flow to internet.

Answer: AB

Explanation:
An internet gateway as an optional virtual router that connects the edge of the VCN with the internet. To use the gateway, the hosts on both ends of the connection must have public IP addresses for routing. Connections that originate in your VCN and are destined for a public IP address (either inside or outside the VCN) go through the internet gateway. Connections that originate outside the VCN and are destined for a public IP address inside the VCN go through the internet gateway.
Working with Internet Gateways
You create an internet gateway in the context of a specific VCN. In other words, the internet gateway is automatically attached to a VCN. However, you can disable and re-enable the internet gateway at any time.
Compare this with a dynamic routing gateway (DRG), which you create as a standalone object that you
then attach to a particular VCN. DRGs use a different model because they're intended to be modular building blocks for privately connecting VCNs to your on-premises network.
For traffic to flow between a subnet and an internet gateway, you must create a route rule accordingly in the subnet's route table (for example, destination CIDR = 0.0.0.0/0 and target = internet gateway). If the internet gateway is disabled, that means no traffic will flow to or from the internet even if there's a route rule that enables that traffic. For more information, see Route Tables.
For the purposes of access control, you must specify the compartment where you want the internet gateway to reside. If you're not sure which compartment to use, put the internet gateway in the same compartment as the cloud network. For more information, see Access Control.
You may optionally assign a friendly name to the internet gateway. It doesn't have to be unique, and you can change it later. Oracle automatically assigns the internet gateway a unique identifier called an Oracle Cloud ID (OCID). For more information, see Resource Identifiers.
To delete an internet gateway, it does not have to be disabled, but there must not be a route table that lists it as a target.
AS per compute instances can connect to the Internet so you use egress no ingress

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 2)
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: BC

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 versionDatabase service database versionOn-premises host operating system and versionOn-premises database character setQuantity of data, including indexesData types used in the
on-premises databaseStorage for data stagingAcceptable length of system outageNetwork bandwidth

NEW QUESTION 15
- (Exam Topic 2)
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: ABC

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

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Exam Topic 2)
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: AB

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.

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Exam Topic 2)
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: CD

NEW QUESTION 25
- (Exam Topic 2)
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

NEW QUESTION 28
- (Exam Topic 2)
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

NEW QUESTION 30
- (Exam Topic 2)
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: AD

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

NEW QUESTION 32
- (Exam Topic 2)
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: CE

NEW QUESTION 34
- (Exam Topic 2)
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 ServiceOracle 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

NEW QUESTION 37
- (Exam Topic 2)
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%7CNetworki

NEW QUESTION 38
- (Exam Topic 2)
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: AC

NEW QUESTION 39
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