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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2020 Architect Professional

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QUESTION NO: 1

You work for a bank as the lead Oracle Cloud Infrastructure architect. You designed a highly scalable solution for your company's banking application. The architecture includes a load balancer, application servers with autoscaling configuration based on CPU utilization, and an Autonomous Database with Transaction Processing workload type running in a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN).

During the peak utilization period, the application users complain that the application runs slow.

What are two possible reasons for the application running slow at times? (Choose two.)

A. The VCN does not have a Network Security Group configured to allow traffic from the load balancer to all the application servers in the backend set.

B. Instance pool in autoscaling configuration for the application servers did not scale out due to compartment quota breach of the VM shapes used by the application servers.

C. The load balancer is not configured correctly to send traffic to all the listeners of the application servers in the backend set.

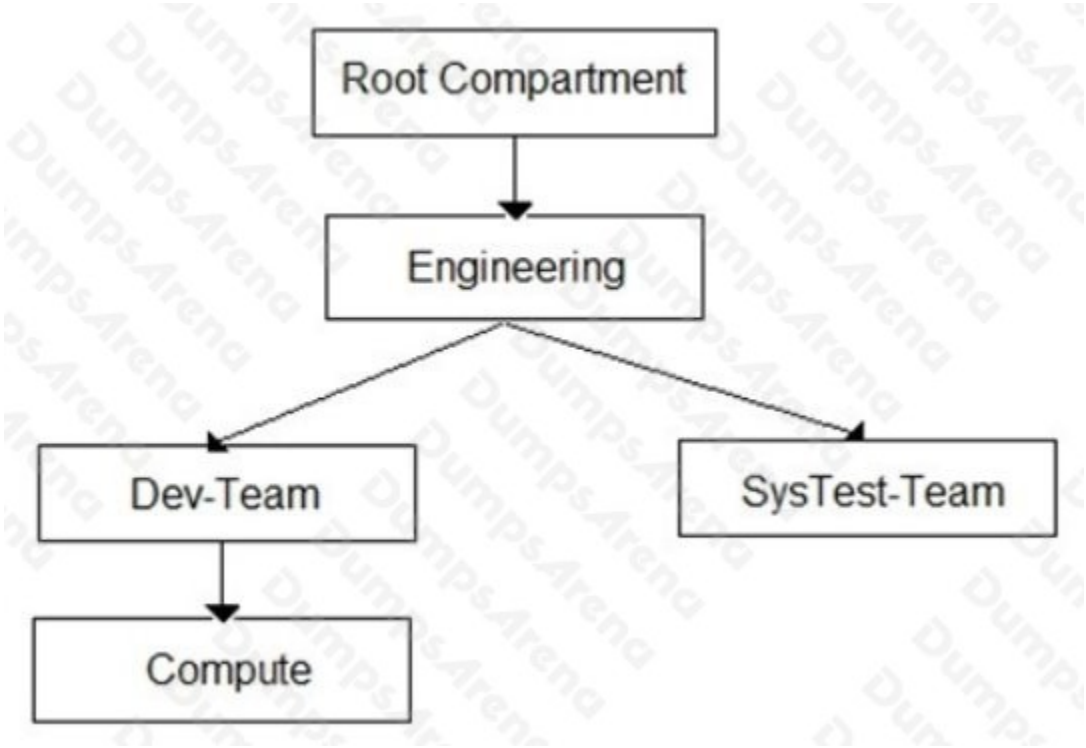
D. Instance pool in autoscaling configuration for the Autonomous Database did not scale out due to misconfigured scaling policy.

E. Instance pool in autoscaling configuration for the application servers did not scale out due to service limit breach of the VM shapes used by the application servers.

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 2

Given this compartment structure:



You are managing a compute instance that currently resides in the Compute compartment. The Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) into which the compute instance was originally deployed, also resides in this compartment. To support a project-related task, you need to move just the compute instance to the SysTest-Team compartment. You log into your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) account and use the Move Resource option to place the compute instance in the new compartment.

What will be the result of your attempt to move the compute instance to the new compartment? (Choose the best answer.)

A. The move will be successful. The compute instance's public and private IP addresses will stay the same. The compute instance will remain associated with the VCN from the source compartment.

B. The move will fail and you will be prompted to move the VCN first. Once VCN is moved to the target compartment, the compute instance can be moved.

C. After moving the compute instance, you must move the compute instance VNIC as a separate action. The public and private IP addresses of the instance will remain unchanged and it will still be associated with the VCN from the source compartment.

D. The move will be successful. However, the compute instance's public and private IP addresses will change, and it will be associated to the first VCN that was created in the new, target compartment.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 3

You work for a public health care company based in the United States. Their existing patient records system runs in an on-premise data center and the customer is sending tape backups offsite as part of their disaster recovery planning.

You developed an alternative archival solution using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) that will save the company a significant amount of money on a yearly basis. The solution involves storing data in an OCI Object Storage bucket. After reviewing your solution with the customer Global Risk and Compliance (GRC) team, they highlighted four security requirements:

- All data less than 1 year old must be accessible within 2 hours
- All data must be retained for at least 10 years and be accessible within 48 hours
- All data must be encrypted at rest
- No data may be transmitted across the public internet

Which two options meet the requirements outlined by the customer GRC team? (Choose two.)

A. Provision a FastConnect link to the closest OCI region and configure a private peering virtual circuit.

B. Provision a FastConnect link to the closest OCI region and configure a public peering virtual circuit.

C. Create an OCI Object Storage Standard tier bucket. Configure a lifecycle policy to archive any object that is older than 365 days.

D. Create an OCI Object Storage Standard tier bucket. Configure a lifecycle policy to delete any object that is older than 7 years.

E. Create a VPN connection between your on-premises data center and OCI. Create a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) along with an OCI Service Gateway for OCI Object Storage.

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 4

An Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Public Load Balancer's SSL certificate is expiring soon. You noticed the Load Balancer is configured with SSL Termination only. When the certificate expires, data traffic can be interrupted and security compromised.

What steps do you need to take to prevent this situation? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Add the new SSL certificate to the Load Balancer and update backend servers to use the new certificate bundle.

B. Add the new SSL certificate to the Load Balancer and update listeners to use the new certificate bundle.

C. Add the new SSL certificate to the Load Balancer, update listeners and backend sets so they can use the new certificate bundle.

D. Add the new SSL certificate to the Load Balancer, update backend servers to work with a new certificate and edit listeners so they can use the new certificate bundle.

E. Add the new SSL certificate to the Load Balancer and implement end to end SSL so it can encrypt the traffic from clients all the way to the backend servers.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/managingcertificates.htm

QUESTION NO: 5

Your organization is using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and wants to setup a disaster recovery plan by copying block volume backups to another region at regular intervals. This makes it easier to rebuild applications and data in the destination region if a region wide disaster occurs in the source region.

Which IAM Policy statement allows the VolumeAdmins group to copy volume backups between regions? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Allow group VolumeAdmins to inspect volumes–family in tenancy

B. Allow group VolumeAdmins to use backups in tenancy

C. Allow group VolumrAdmins to manage volumes in tenancy

D. Allow group VolumeAdmins to copy volume–backups in tenancy

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Block/Tasks/copyingvolumebackupcrossregion.htm#Copying_a_Volume_Backup_Between_Regions

QUESTION NO: 6

Multiple departments in your company use a shared Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) tenancy to implement their projects. You are in charge of managing the cost of OCI resources in the tenancy and need to obtain better insights into department's usage.

Which three options can you implement together to accomplish this? (Choose three.)

A. Create a budget that matches your commitment amount and an alert at 100 percent of the forecast.

B. Set up a tag default that automatically applies tags to all specified resources created in a compartment. Then use these tags for cost analysis.

C. Set up different compartments for each department. Then track and analyze cost per compartment.

D. Use the billing cost tracking report to analyze costs.

E. Set up a consolidated budget-tracking tags to analyze costs in a granular manner.

ANSWER: A C E

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/cloud/ops-billing-100.pdf (22)

QUESTION NO: 7

You work for a large bank where security and compliance are critical. As part of the security overview meeting, your company decided to minimize the installation of local tools on your laptop. You have been running Ansible and kubectl to spin up Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) clusters and deployed your application.

For authentication, you are using an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) CLI config file that contains OCIDs, Fingerprint, and a locally stored PEM file. Your security team doesn't want you to store any local API key and certificate, or any other local tools.

Which two actions should you perform to spin up the OKE cluster and interact with it? (Choose two.)

A. Create a developer workstation on OCI. Install Ansible and kubectl on it. Use resource principal to authenticate against OCI API and create the OKE Cluster.

B. Develop your own code using OCI SDK to deploy the OKE cluster.

C. Work on OCI Cloud Shell to use built-in Ansible and kubectl to deploy the OKE cluster. Use OCI_CLI_AUTH=instance_obo_user environment variable to authenticate using built-in token.

D. Work on OCI Cloud Shell to use built-in Ansible and kubectl to deploy the OKE cluster. Bring in your own config file and certificate to authenticate against OCI API.

E. Create a developer workstation on OCI. Install Ansible and kubectl on it. Use instance principal to authenticate against OCI API and create the OKE Cluster.

ANSWER: C E

Explanation:

Reference: https://oracle-cloud-infrastructure-ansible-modules.readthedocs.io/en/latest/modules/oci_cluster_module.html

QUESTION NO: 8

Your team is conducting a root cause analysis (RCA) following a recent, unplanned outage. One of the block volumes attached to your production WebLogic server was deleted and you have been tasked with identifying the source of the action. You search the Audit logs and find several Delete actions that occurred in the previous 24 hours. Given the sample excerpt of this event:

```
"event":{
  "tenantId": "ocid1.tenancy.oc1..aaaaaaaaymp6s54bqkimnbuqaaslaaaaa"
  "compartmentId": "ocid1.compartment.oc1..aaaaaaaav4x6vgcsxfnc6k7z25pua3qaaaa"
  "compartmentName": "Production"
  "eventId": "14a87512-db1f-41a5-a4b8-041027df9f79"
  "eventName": "DeleteVolume"
  "eventSource": "BlockVolumes"
  "eventType": "ServiceAPI:
  "principalId": "ocid1.user.oc1..aaaaaaaais75kkcibz52pz3ualqwxy6ofzd7daaqaaaaa"
  "credentialId":""
  "requestAction":"DELETE"
  "requestId" :
"csid06486deb4a7999cec1d51604ce52/f79253f187fb4b36b170d34bf1f51040/FA112B6BFF0BC30BA95F65084BA5009E"
  "requestAgent" : "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
  Chrome/75.0.3770.14…"
  "requestHeaders":{…
  }
  "requestOrigin": "129.254.11.219"

"requestResource" :
"/20160918/volumes/ocid1.volume.oc1.iad.abuwcljtxksq424fohcczpllbzzm3wjrrij2ezfss5es7u35725kzx4gq17a"
  "responseStatus" : "204"
}
```


Which item from the event log helps you identify the individual or service that initiated the DeleteVolume API call? (Choose the best answer.)

A. eventId

B. requestAgent

C. eventource

D. requestOrigin

E. principalId

ANSWER: E

QUESTION NO: 9

You are working for a Travel company and your travel portal application is a collection of microservices that run on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Container Engine for Kubernetes. As per the recent security overview, you have noticed that Oracle has published a newer image of the Operating System used by the worker nodes. You want to make sure that your application doesn't face any downtime but at the same time the worker nodes gets upgraded to the latest version of the Operating System.

What should you do to get this upgrade done without application downtime? (Choose the best answer.)

A. 1. Shutdown the worker nodes
2. Create a new node pool
3. Manually schedule the pods on the newly built node pool

B. 1. Create a new node pool using the latest available Operating System image.
2. Run kubectl cordon against all the worker nodes in the old pool to stop any new application pods to get scheduled

3. Run kubectl drain —delete–local–data —force —ignore–daemonsets to evict any Pods that are running
4. Delete the old node pool

C. 1. Create a new node pool using the latest available Operating System image
2. Run kubectl taint nodes —all node–role.kubernetes.io/master–
3. Delete the old node pool

D. 1. Run kubectl cordon against all the worker nodes in the old pool to stop any new application pods to get scheduled
2. Run kubectl drain —delete–local–data —force —ignore–daemonsets to evict any Pods that are running
3. Download the patches for the new Operating System image
4. Patch the worker nodes to the latest Operating System image

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 10

You are responsible for migrating your on-premises legacy databases on 11.2.0.4 version to Autonomous Transaction Processing – Dedicated (ATP–D) in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). As a solution architect, you need to plan your migration approach.

Which two options do you need to implement together to migrate your on-premises databases to OCI? (Choose two.)

A. Use Oracle GoldenGate replication to keep on-premises database online during migration.

B. Convert on-premises databases to PDB, upgrade to 19c, and encrypt.

C. Use Oracle Data Guard to keep on-premises database always active during migration.

D. Retain changes to Oracle shipped privileges, stored procedures or views in the on-premises databases.

E. Retain all legacy structures and unsupported features (e.g. legacy LOBs) in the on-premises databases for migration.

ANSWER: B C