DUMPSARENA

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2021 Architect Associate

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Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 15

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Topic Break Down

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Topic 1, Main Questions	57
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QUESTION NO: 1

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 NO: 2

You have launched a compute instance running Oracle database in a private subnet in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure US East region. You have also created a Service Gateway to back up the data files to OCI Object Storage in the same region. You have modified the security list associated with the private subnet to allow traffic to the Service Gateway, but your instance still cannot access OCI Object Storage. How can you resolve this issue?

A. Add a stateful rule that enables ingress HTTPS (TOP port 443) traffic to 001 Object Storage in the security list associated with the private subnet

B. Add a stateful rule that enables egress HTTPS (TCP port 443) traffic to OCI Object Storage in the security list associated with the private subnet

C. Add a rule in the Route Table associated with the private subnet with Target type as "Service Gateway" and destination service as all IAD services in the Oracle Service Network.'

D. Use the default Security List, which has ports open for OCI Object Storage

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

A service gateway lets your virtual cloud network (VCN) privately access specific Oracle services without exposing the data to the public internet. No internet gateway or NAT is required to reach those specific services. The resources in the VCN can be in a private subnet and use only private IP addresses. The traffic from the VCN to the Oracle service travels over the Oracle network fabric and never traverses the internet.

The service gateway is regional and enables access only to supported Oracle services in the same region as the VCN.

For traffic to be routed from a subnet in your VCN to a service gateway, you must add a rule accordingly to the subnet's route table. The rule must use the service gateway as the target. For the destination, you must use the service CIDR label

that is enabled for the service gateway. This means that you don't have to know the specific public CIDRs, which could change over time.

QUESTION NO: 3

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 NO: 4

You work for a health insurance company that stores a large number of patient health records in an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage bucket named "HealthRecords".

Each record needs to be securely stored for a period of 5 years for regulatory compliance purposes and

cannot be modified, overwritten or deleted during this time period.

What can you do to meet this requirement?

A. Create an OCI Object Storage Lifecycle Policies rule to archive objects in the HealthRecords bucket for five years.

B. Create an OCI Object Storage time-bound Retention Rule on the HealthRecords bucket for five years.
Enable Retention Rule Lock on this bucket.

C. Enable encryption on the HealthRecords bucket using your own vault master encryption keys.

D. Enable versioning on the HealthRecords bucket.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION NO: 5

Which two choices are true for Oracle Autonomous Database with Shared Exadata Infrastructure?

A. Billing for storage usage continues when autonomous database is stopped.

B. Billing stops for both CPU and storage usage when autonomous database is stopped.

C. Billing for compute usage stops when autonomous database is stopped.

D. Autonomous database does not support per-second billing.

E. Billing does not stop when autonomous database is terminated.

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 6

As a solution architect, you are showcasing the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage feature about Object Versioning to a customer.

Which statement is true in regards to OCI Object Storage Versioning?

A. Object versioning does not provide data protection against accidental or malicious object update, overwrite, or deletion.

B. By default, object versioning is disabled on a bucket.

C. A bucket that is versioning-enabled can have only and always will have a latest version of the object in the bucket.

D. Objects are physically deleted from a bucket when versioning is enabled.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION NO: 7

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 NO: 8

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 NO: 9

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 NO: 10

You are an administrator with an application running in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). The company has a fleet of OCI compute virtual instances behind an load balancer. The 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. The load balancer listener is not configured correctly.

B. The security list associated with the subnet In which the backend server is provisioned does not include the IP range for the source of the health check requests.

C. A user does not have correct Identity and Access Management (IAM) credentials on the backend servers.

D. The route table associated with the subnet in which the backend server is provisioned does not include the route for the OCI load balancer.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 11

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

Explanation:

You could have multiple private virtual circuits, for example, to isolate traffic from different parts of your organization (one virtual circuit for 10.0.1.0/24; another for 172.16.0.0/16), or to provide redundancy.

QUESTION NO: 12

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%20Balancing%7C_____5

The essential components for load balancing include:• A load balancer with pre-provisioned bandwidth.• 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 NO: 13

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

Explanation:

Use the File Storage service when your application or workload includes big data and analytics, media processing, or content management, and you require Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX)-compliant file system access semantics and concurrently accessible storage. The File Storage service is designed to meet the needs of applications and users that need an enterprise file system across a wide range of use cases, including the following:

General Purpose File Storage: Access to an unlimited pool of file systems to manage growth of structured and unstructured data.

Big Data and Analytics: Run analytic workloads and use shared file systems to store persistent data.

Lift and Shift of Enterprise Applications: Migrate existing Oracle applications that need NFS storage, such as Oracle E-Business Suite and PeopleSoft.

Databases and Transactional Applications: Run test and development workloads with Oracle, MySQL, or other databases.

Backups, Business Continuity, and Disaster Recovery: Host a secondary copy of relevant file systems from on premises to the cloud for backup and disaster recovery purposes.

MicroServices and Docker: Deliver stateful persistence for containers. Easily scale as your container-based environments grow.

QUESTION NO: 14

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 NO: 15

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